

# High Grade

Ladies' & Men's  
Clothes

MADE TO ORDER  
FINEST MATERIALS  
BEST OF WORKMANSHIP  
LATEST STYLES  
PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED  
Prices are very reasonable  
Your inspection invited

**Chas. J. Cizek**  
MERCHANT TAILOR  
514 Main St.

## LIFT OFF CORNS!

Apply few drops then lift sore, touchy corns off with fingers—No pain!



A tiny bottle of Freezone costs but a few cents at any drug store, but is sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation.

Freezone is the sensational discovery of a Cincinnati genius. It is wonderful.

## KIDDIE'S CROUP MUST BE CHECKED

Dr. King's New Discovery will do that very thing, easy and quickly

**D**ON'T say, "Poor little youngster—I wish I knew what to do for you!" Just give a little Dr. King's New Discovery as directed and the croupy-cough won't linger.

A cold is not to be fooled with. Get after it at once. Loosen the congestion, the phlegm-stuffiness, and the throat-torture. A family remedy for colds, coughs, grippe, and kindred attacks. Fifty years a friend to cold-sufferers. Fifty years of highest quality. 60c and \$1.20 a bottle—all druggists.

## Bowels on Schedule Time

—the bile flowing freely, the fermenting body poisons eliminated. Dr. King's New Life Pills make the bowels function regularly and keep the system cleansed of gaseous impurities. 25c a bottle, all druggists.

It is a strange fact that the eggs of sea-fowl are almost conical in form, so that they will only roll in a circle. As many of them are laid on the bare edges of high rocks this provision of nature prevents them from rolling off.

## Effective Jan. 1, 1920

Storage Charges will be as follows:

Live Storage, \$7.50 Per Month  
Dead Storage, \$5.00 Per Month

**Klamath Garage Men's Association**

## SPANISH LEGACY SWINDLE AGAIN

MADRID, Dec. 20.—(By Mail.)—The "Spanish swindle" has shown its head again. America has been inundated with letters from "a dying prisoner, persecuted by political enemies, only able to communicate with the outside world through the kindness of a prison chaplain." The writer of the letter claims relationship with the person addressed and explains that a valise containing valuables has been concealed in Spain, the contents to be left to an only daughter and the American relative.

Should the American reply, he later receives a letter from "the chaplain" stating that the prisoner is dead and that a certain sum is required to release the prisoner's baggage, including the mysterious valise. Fortunately, when the correspondence reaches this point the "American relative" usually becomes curious and as a result the embassy in Madrid and the consulates throughout Spain have a flood of correspondence on the subject.

In other cases the victim take the bait without question and parts with his money, or even worse still goes to the expense of traveling to Spain to pay the required sum to release the valise and claim his share of the contents.

In the latter case the swindler is generally brought to book, for the Spanish police are on the lookout, and the presence of a stranger looking for lost relatives arouses their suspicions.

Recently an American arrived in Madrid with a certified check to claim his share of a prisoner's estate. The Spanish police put him in prison until he could be convinced that he had been the victim of a clever swindler. It took all the eloquence of an American consul to do this and induce the man to return home.

## 15 MILLION CATTLE ON EL PASO RANCH

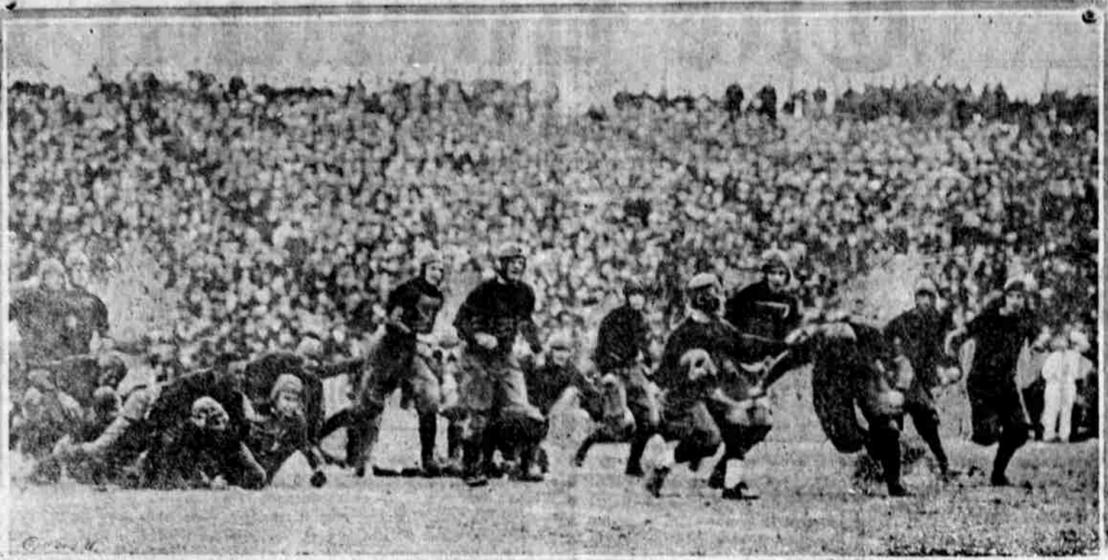
EL PASO, Texas, Jan. 14.—Fifteen million head of cattle are grazing on the ranges in the El Paso district, according to figures recently compiled by prominent cattlemen. Recent completion of the Elephant Butte dam has provided irrigation for a large tract which increases the feeding possibilities for live stock. Even during the past year, when the Mexican ranges were virtually without cattle, because of internal troubles by factional strife, El Paso handled 250,000 head of cattle, 260,000 head of sheep, 18,500 head of horses and mules and 20,000 hogs.

The vast ranges below the border once were a great source of prosperity for this section and heavy importations were made for American consumption. Business men are counting on a resumption of this former prosperity in some future date, when outlawry shall have become a thing of the past. Possibilities of production on both sides of the Rio Grande are considered unlimited.

## USE FOR STEEL

JUAREZ, Mex., Jan. 16.—American steel is being used for the manufacture of steel dies by Mexican mint, according to advices received by Edward A. Dow, American consul here. Steel dies are especially needed for the coining of the new copper piece of 10 centavos, which has come into existence in order to relieve the scarcity of silver coins. Formerly British or German steel was used in the manufacture of these dies.

## Little Oregon Quarterback Desperately Trying to Overcome Harvard's One Point Lead



This photograph, the first received in the east of the Harvard-Oregon football game played on New Year's Day at Pasadena, Cal., shows one of the most exciting plays in the second period, in which all the scoring was done. With the score Harvard 7, Oregon 6, "Skeeter" Manerude, the Oregon quarterback, repeatedly tried to carry the ball around the ends. Manerude, who weighs only 120 pounds, is seen here stiff-arming Desmond, Harvard's 204 pound left end. Manerude had previously kicked Oregon's second field goal.

## SCORES BIG OIL COUP OVER JOHN D.



This is England's John D. Rockefeller. He is more than that—he is a world rival of America's great oil king. It is Edward H. Pearson, who with his brother, Lord Cowdray controls British oil. They have just scored a big coup on our Standard Oil. Great oil fields were discovered in Dekka, Algeria, last year. The secret was so closely guarded that British interests grabbed all exclusive rights of the production which is already averaging over a million barrels daily. It is claimed.

## TESTING SEED SAVED ENTIRE LOSS OF CROP

OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, Corvallis, Jan. 16.—(Special)—R. A. Ward, of the First National Bank of Bend, Oregon, knows that seed testing saved him from almost complete crop failure which would have happened had he planted the seed. A sample of sweet clover seed on which a germination test was made for him at the seed laboratory recently gave a germination of 6.5 percent. Over 85 per cent of the seed was hard and would not germinate because the seed coat was impervious to moisture. Similar results, though not so extreme, have been noted in the tests run by the laboratory.

Hard seed cannot be controlled except by the choice of the strain which may or may not tend toward the condition. There have not yet been found machines entirely satisfactory for "scarifying" or scratching the seeds to render them germinable on a commercial scale, and the only practical way to prevent the loss of the crop and the use of the land is to avoid planting that kind of seed. Testing the seed before planting time, even before buying it, is easy and safe. Most seed firms will gladly furnish samples of all their seed lots, and these or any other samples will be tested free at the seed laboratory, Oregon Agricultural college, Corvallis, Oregon. The laboratory is government maintained for the free use of Oregon, Washington, Idaho, and Montana farmers.

Saccharine is so sweet that one part dissolved in ten thousand parts of water is easily tasted.

## GERMAN MINES STILL MENACE IN NORTH SEA

LONDON, Dec. 25. (By Mail.)—Until the Germans complete the sweeping of mine fields they laid in the North Sea there will be considerable danger to shipping in waters adjacent to the British Isles, say British and American naval authorities. Even after that work has ended, which will not be earlier than next summer, there will be some danger which, they predict, will gradually diminish.

"The American barrage is swept as completely as is humanly possible," Admiral Harry S. Knapp, of the American navy, said to The Associated Press correspondent. "After our area had been pronounced 100 per cent clear we re-swept 860 square miles of it (about 15 percent) and found only four more mines. These were at a buoyed spot where the sweepers believed they had missed some."

"The greatest menace now," said Lieutenant Commander Benson, of the International Mine Destroying Committee, "is the unswept German area. Until that field has been cleared there will be a good many drifting mines about. Afterward there will be some danger but it will rapidly diminish as the elements destroy the effectiveness of the mines."

He said the committee accounted for mines as follows: Five percent explode when laid, five percent are defective, 10 percent soon become useless through leakage and 50 percent of the total number laid are destroyed by the different systems of sweeping employed by the British and Americans.

Committee members believe that a great many of the other 30 percent will be carried by the natural northward currents of the North Sea into Arctic ice packs and destroyed, others will go ashore on the Norwegian coast, as have many already, a great many will become harmless through long presence in the water, and a certain number will be destroyed by patrols which the British navy still is maintaining.

Also the British navy has just armed all merchantmen, except those calling at Irish ports, with high-velocity rifles that they may destroy any mine sighted. So many ships calling at Irish ports have been raided for arms that the admiralty believed it advisable to add to this danger.

Two Irish fishing boats off Cork recently sighted a drifting mine. The captain mistook it for a cask of rum or wine and made a race for it. The winner was the loser. His boat was sunk.

The Admiralty has had several reports of a drifting mine about 600 miles southeast of New York which officers hope some of the newly-armed merchantmen will destroy if it has not already been rendered harmless by the elements.

A vase cut from a single emerald, measuring twelve and a half inches in diameter, has been preserved in the cathedral in Genoa six hundred years.

## HOOKER OAK IS MAMMOTH OF KIND

CHICO, Jan. 16.—SIA Joseph Hooker Oak, said to be the largest tree of its kind in the world, recently entered in the Hall of Fame for trees at Washington, has a branch spread of 200 feet.

Hooker Oak is located in Bidwell Park which was deeded to Chico by the late Mrs. Annie E. K. Bidwell, who was told by Sir Joseph Hooker, when he was her guest that the tree was the largest oak in the world. This statement has never been disputed.

The Hooker Oak is 101 feet high and has a trunk diameter of more than nine feet and a circumference of more than 28 feet. The famous tree is viewed annually by a number of notable visitors. General Grant, estimated that 4228 persons could stand under its branches.

Tree Surgeon C. F. Haskell of St. Helena has just completed the task of doctoring the famous old oak and he reported that a four foot branch has been shot from the tree by lightning recently. As this was the uppermost branch a change in the domination from 195 to 101 feet was made.

## POWER COMPANY DEFENDED BY ROSEBOROUGH

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16.—A proposal that the Department of the Interior seek a change in the form of contract by which Doak and Brown, San Francisco contractors, would reclaim 10,000 acres of marsh lands on Upper Klamath Lake, Oregon, has been under consideration by Secretary Franklin K. Lane.

The new plan would involve a cash payment by the Government to the contractors in compensation for this work instead of giving them the use of the land for thirty years in reimbursement. In this way the land would be made available for settlers with preference rights to soldiers, as demanded by American Legion Post of Klamath Falls.

The government land to be reclaimed represents only one-fifth of the contract held by Doak and Brown.

Senator Chamberlain and Representative Sinnott of Oregon, and Representative Raker of California were present at the conference.

Alex Rosborough of Yreka, California, representing the California company against some of the charges that have been hinted in complaints to the Interior Department. He said that the dam, which the power company proposes to construct on Upper Klamath, is an aid to the reclamation of a large area.

Edward B. Ashurst of Klamath Falls and John Thomas Taylor of this city, National Counsel for the American Legion, spoke for the veterans' organization.

More records—Earl Shepherd, 2t

The 1920 census closes January 15. Are you listed?

## HARD KNOT IS CUT BY MINERS

BISBEE, Ariz., Jan. 16.—Mining engineers have solved the historic prophet's problem and have literally "moved the mountain to Mahomet." Ten million feet of Sacramento hill, adjoining Bisbee, is being shoveled by steam and carted away by railroad so that the Phelps Dodge corporation can reach 7,000,000 tons of copper ore which is part of the ramifications of the Copper Queen mine.

It is a gigantic project. All the genius of the engineering department of the organization was required to put into effect the leveling of the mountain, the work of which began in 1917. Care had to be used in blasting to prevent damage to property and life in Bisbee and Warren from boulders hurled down the mountain into the town.

Where to put the earth covering of this mining treasure was another problem. Warren and Bisbee occupy the gulch at the foot of Sacramento hill. It was necessary to build railroad tracks into several spur gulches and because of the narrow width these had to be single tracked. To prevent accident, and facilitate continual movement of earth from the steam shovels working at the hill top, a competent railroad train dispatcher and telephone equipment was installed.

The work was begun in the midst of the war, while machinery was hard to obtain and labor difficulties were increased by I. W. W. agitators. Yet in spite of these handicaps, the workmen have leveled the top of the hill and removed a large slice from one side of the mountain.

The steam shovels have not yet reached the rich copper veins of the Copper Queen, but they have come into ore containing one-half to one per cent copper. Some day, perhaps, a means may be discovered to extract this copper at a profit. Experiments have been made in heap leaching of low grade ore, which promise a few cents a ton profit by separating it into piles for leaching by water alone.

In the meantime the steam shovels are keeping steadily at work in the hope that soon these giant instruments may be rivaling the Copper Queen underground miners in the production of copper.

This is said to be the first experiment of its kind in mining and its success may mean a revolution in the industry.

## U. OF C. IS FIRST.

BERKELEY, Cal., Jan. 16.—The University of California with 9,685 students is the largest university in the United States. It was announced here recently. Columbia University was given second place with 8,204 students.

## GERMAN MERCHANTS COMING.

BERLIN, Dec. 25.—(By Mail.)—A number of German business men will soon go to America to purchase raw materials, whether on credit or with cash is not stated, says the new Berlin Gazette.