

What Time Is It?

It's at 6:30 p. m., in the basement of the New Presbyterian Church

WHAT IS IT?

It's a rousing old-fashioned Christian Endeavor meeting to which

YOU are invited

Good Singing—A Handshake and a Hearty Welcome

Hear Frank B. Robinson

Speak on a topic of VITAL INTEREST

DON'T FORGET—We want YOU to come

U. S. FORCES THIRD AMONG ALLIED TROOPS

(Correspondence of the A. P.)

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The United States made the third largest contribution in fighting forces during the war, nearly, approximately, 2,000,000 men, according to figures compiled by British statisticians. France headed the list, while Great Britain came second with a grand total of 8,654,467.

The ration strength of the American army in France on Armistice day, that is, the total number of men who were being fed from army stocks, is placed at 1,924,000, while Great Britain's ration strength in this theater on the same date was 1,731,578. This does not take into account prisoners of war or the negro labor employed by England.

America's combatant strength in France on Armistice day is set down at 1,160,000, and Great Britain's at 1,164,790. The combatant strength includes all troops whose functions are, in the first place, fighting.

The captures of prisoners and guns by France during the victorious offensives against the German army between July 18 and November 11, 1918, are given as follows:

British armies, 200,000 and 2,540, respectively; French armies, 135,720 and 1,880; American armies, 43,300 and 1,421; Belgian armies, 14,500 and 474. It is pointed out that in addition to the above there were 80,000 British combatant troops in Italy who co-operated in the final defeat of the Austrian army at Vittorio Veneto, capturing 30,000 prisoners, and that in the eastern theaters of war, Palestine and Mesopotamia, where about 400,000 British troops on an average throughout 1918 were fighting, the complete defeat and destruction of the Turkish army was effected by the British alone, and a total of 85,000 prisoners taken.

The following figures show the number of troops contributed by the various parts of the British Empire during the war:

British Isles, 5,704,416; Canada, 640,886; Australia, 416,809; New Zealand, 220,099; South Africa, 136,070; India, 1,401,350; other colonies, 134,837. The grand total was 8,654,467.

The casualties of the troops of the British Empire are stated as follows: British Isles, killed, 662,083; missing or prisoners, 140,312; wounded, 1,644,786.

Losses of troops from India, Canada, Australia and other parts of the empire brought the total to killed, 851,117; missing and prisoners, 142,057; wounded, 2,067,442.

Prisoners repatriated are not included in the foregoing.

Maor General Peyton C. March, American chief of staff, announced on January 26, 1919, that America had the second largest Allied army on the western front, in ration strength, when the armistice was signed. The French had, he said, 2,559,000 men, the United States 1,950,000, and the British, including the Portuguese, who were serving with them, 1,718,000. General March did not give the comparative figures of the national armies showing their combatant strength on Armistice day.

SMUGGLERS BUSY.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 30. (By Mail.)—Large quantities of opium and morphia are smuggled into China through this port, say authorities of the International Settlement who urge that some form of customs barrier be provided at the waterfront. It is charged that large quantities of narcotic drugs are being brought to Shanghai in European and Japanese steamers. In one raid \$40,000 worth of morphia was seized from the Japanese.

MANY MEXICAN PASSPORTS.

JUAREZ, Mex., Jan. 29.—During 1919, 23,000 passports, both American and Mexican, were issued at the office of E. A. Dow, American consul here. This figure represents an increase of 60 per cent over that of 1918. The past year was one of the busiest in the history of the consulate, according to Mr. Dow.

Among the Burmese the possession of a white elephant stands as a sign and symbol of universal sovereignty. Every Burmese king longs for the capture of such a treasure during his reign, as a token that his legitimate royalty is recognized by the unseen powers.

BRITISH FAMILIES COMING TO CANADA

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 29.—Hundreds of English families of the middle class will emigrate to Canada and especially British Columbia within the next few years, and a large influx may be expected before the end of this year, in the opinion of James Findlay, former mayor of Vancouver, who recently returned after four years war work abroad.

Englishmen who formerly maintained a high standard of living on pre-war incomes, now find those incomes insufficient for their needs, and are turning their eyes toward Canada as a land of broader opportunities. Mr. Findlay asserted. These conditions apply especially to the middle class, made up mainly of business and professional men, he said.

PRODUCING NITRATE.

VALPARAISO, Dec. 20. (By Mail.)—Production of nitrate in the Tazapaca district of Chile is to be resumed on the scale which prevailed during the war when there was a heavy demand for it in the manufacture of explosives. Twenty-thousand nitrate workers were dismissed when the war ended. A similar number will now be employed. About 750,000 tons of nitrate have been sold for export, and it is expected that 250,000 tons more soon will be sold. Most of it will go to Europe.

When he boxed Bob Moha at Milwaukee the other night Ted Dempsey wore the same shoes that Jack Dempsey wore when he knocked out Jess Willard.

AT THE THEATERS

Tom Mix, the daredevil of the screen, who will be seen as Jere Lynch, only son of a family of feudists, with the courage to fall in love with the daughter of the enemy, when William Fox presents "The Feud" at the Liberty Theatre on Sunday has lived more stories of adventure than he has yet had time to present on the screen.

Tom Mix was born in the Southwest when that section was rife with the spirit of lawlessness and was raised as a cowboy there. He has been deputy sheriff, state and national enforcement officer, and a member of the Texas Rangers. He was a member of the Rough Riders during the Spanish-American war and later was Chief of Scouts in the Philippines. He also fought in the suppression of the Boxer uprising in China.

The adventure which Mix prizes most highly was the hunting trip on which he acted as guide to Theodore Roosevelt. The friendship established on this trip continued till the end of Roosevelt's life.

Mix first appeared on the screen solely as a daredevil, but quickly showed acting ability which won him serious roles. He has appeared as star in about twenty Fox productions, among the more important of which are "The Speed Maniac," "Rough Riding Romance," "The Wilderness Trail," "Fighting For Gold," "Hell Roarin' Reform," "The Coming of the Law," "Mr. Logan, U. S. A." and "Durand of the Bad Lands."

In "The Feud" Mix has the best role in which he has been seen. He really has two roles, which he distinguishes by marked histrionic ability, in addition to several bits of daring horsemanship.

For the first time in the annals of photoplay, moving picture audiences are offered a film telling a fascinating and interesting story, every foot of which is made on Alaskan soil.

The life of adventure, which the two pals lead takes them through wild forests abounding in beautiful mountain streams, up the steep snow-clad slopes of giant summits, over the tops of colossal glaciers, and into a real fight in a typical northwest dance hall.

"The Girl Alaska" is indeed a unique picture. Each scene as it unfolds itself discloses a new thrill in scenic beauty. The difficulties encountered in the photographing of this unusual picture were stupendous, but all the care exercised and the pains taken in its preparation are well compensated by the marvelous beauty of the finished product.

The plot is the desire for gold in the hearts of the hero and the heroine, and the life of adventure they lead in the wild north country. This forms a logical basis from beginning to end for the display of the natural beauty of this enthralling country, which is now shown on the screen for the first time, in all its incomparable splendor.

"The Girl Alaska" will be the attraction at the Liberty Theatre on Tuesday and everyone who sees it will have something to talk about for weeks and months to come.

Don't think of missing it.

TOO LATE

Death only a matter of short time. Don't wait until pains and aches become incurable diseases. Avoid painful consequences by taking

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles—the National Remedy of Holland since 1825. Guaranteed. Three sizes, all druggists. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

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ANYWHERE IN THE CITY
QUICK SERVICE
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The highest spot inhabited by human beings is the Buddhist cloister of Hanle, in Tibet, where a score of monks live at an altitude of nearly sixteen thousand feet.

CREAM FOR CATARRH OPENS UP NOSTRILS

Tells How To Get Quick Relief from Head-Colds. It's Splendid!

In one minute your clogged nostrils will open, the air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffling, blowing, headache, dryness. No struggling for breath at night; your cold or catarrh will be gone.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic, healing cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothes the inflamed or swollen mucous membrane and relief comes instantly. It's just fine. Don't stay stuffed up with a cold or nasty catarrh—Relief comes so quickly.

J. H. Garrett & Son

Automobile Experts
522-538 S. Sixth St.

When at last Spring arrives, you will wish that you had fixed your car sooner; so we are suggesting that you bring it in to us to-day and let our expert mechanics start to work on it. We have a modern and complete repair shop and can assure you of service and dependable work.

BIG EATERS GET KIDNEY TROUBLE

The American men and women must guard constantly against kidney trouble because we eat too much and all our food is rich. Our blood is filled with uric acid which the kidneys strive to filter out, they weaken from overwork, become sluggish; the eliminative tissues clog and the result is kidney trouble, bladder weakness and a general decline in health.

When your kidneys feel like lumps of lead; your back hurts on the urine is cloudy, full of sediment or you are obliged to seek relief two or three times a night; if you suffer with sick headache or dizzy, nervous spells, acid stomach, or you have rheumatism when the weather is bad, get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate clogged kidneys; to neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water beverage, and belongs in every home, because nobody can make a mistake by having a good kidney flushing any time.

Try 'em. Herald Want Ads.

U. S. DESTROYERS GO TO SCRAP PILE

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 31.—Thirteen torpedo-boat destroyers of the United States navy here have been sold to be scrapped.

The vessels are the Stewart, Hull, Lawrence, Paul Jones, Berry, Preble, Truxtum, Bainbridge, Barry, Dale, Decatur, Worden and Whipple, and are in the basin of the Philadelphia navy yard.

All the destroyers, before the war, were units of the Asiatic, Pacific and Atlantic fleets. During the war they were in active service. The Decatur, it is reported, won two service chevrons.

This is the largest fleet ever purchased from the navy by a private concern. The ships were constructed between 1901 and 1906 and cost the government approximately \$250,000 each. The purchase price in the present sale has not been announced, but it is understood it runs into several hundred thousand dollars.

The purchasers will have the vessels transported to their property at Bridesburg, Pa., near here, on the Delaware river, where they will be dismantled.

Best yet. Herald Want Ads.

TODAY'S EVENTS

Today is the twentieth anniversary of the assassination of Governor William Goebel of Kentucky.

Gen. J. Warren Keifer of Ohio, former Speaker of the national house of representatives, today enters upon his eighty-fifth year.

Seattle will be the meeting place today of the annual convention of the West Coast Lumbermen's Association.

Important financial and reconstruction measures are to be taken up by the Belgian parliament when it reassembles today.

Many eminent representatives of the bench and bar are expected in Topeka today for the annual meeting of the Kansas State Bar Association.

Important problems affecting the lumber trade will be discussed by the Yellow Pine Wholesalers' Association, meeting in annual session today at Cincinnati.

Senator Walter E. Edge of New Jersey is to be the chief speaker at the annual banquet of the Indiana Republican Editorial Association at Indianapolis tonight.

Today's Anniversaries

1766—Susanna Maria Cibber, one of the most eminent tragediennes of her day, died. Born in London in 1716.

1814—For the first time in many years the Thames River at London was frozen over.

1831—Henri Rochefort, for many years one of the most prominent figures in French public life, born in Paris. Died at Aix Les Bains, July 1, 1913.

1888—Asa Gray, distinguished botanist, died at Cambridge, Mass. Born at Paris, N. Y., Nov. 18, 1810.

1891—Gen. Booth of the Salvation Army inaugurated his "Dark-Est England" scheme with a great meeting in St. James's Hall, London.

1896—Ex-Queen Liloukalani formally renounced her right to the throne of Hawaii.

1901—Representatives of the royal houses of Europe arrived in England to attend the funeral of Queen Victoria.

1915—South Dakota senate passed a bill abolishing the death penalty.

One Year Ago Today

With the support of the British and French delegates, President Wilson's system of mandates was put on the official record by the Bureau of the Peace Conference.

Today's Birthdays

Most Rev. William J. Walsh, Catholic archbishop of Dublin and Primate of Ireland, born in Dublin, 79 years ago today.

Frank D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the United States Navy, born at Hyde Park, N. Y., 38 years ago today.

Jacob M. Dickinson, former Secretary of War of the United States, born at Columbus, Miss., 69 years ago today.

Charles Martin Loeffler, noted American musician and composer, born in Alsace, 59 years ago today.

Thrift and Little Things

Who are the men and women that become masters over great things? They are those who first of all become masters over little things.

Dollar bills and silver dimes are only little things, so little that they often trickle away in every direction—and yet they have formed the solid foundation for many a comfortable income through the following slogan:

"DON'T WASTE! SAVE!"

Start a Savings Account today.

First State & Savings Bank

KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON

