

Opera House, Klamath Falls, Fri. and Sat. February 13-14 DANCING

C. C. McCormick
Presents His

Jazzensation Orchestra of Portland, Oregon



You'll Want to Dance—They'll Make You Happy
Real Entertainers

WONDERFUL DANCE MUSIC
Featuring MISS "BILLIE" SIMPSON
Sensational Marimba Artist

DANCING FREE FROM 8 UNTIL 9

Admission: 25c to Everybody

10c the Dance

FEW FOLKS HAVE GRAY HAIR NOW

DRUGGIST SAYS LADIES ARE
USING RECIPE OF SAGE TEA
AND SULPHUR

Hair that loses its color and lustre, or when it fades, turns gray, dull and lifeless, is caused by a lack of sulphur in the hair. Our grandmothers made up a mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur to keep her locks dark and beautiful, and thousands of women and men who value that even color, that beautiful dark shade of hair which is so attractive, use only this old-time recipe.

Nowadays we get this famous mixture, improved by the addition of other ingredients by asking at any drug store for a 50-cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," which darkens the hair so naturally, so evenly, that nobody can possibly tell it has been applied. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears; but what delights the ladies with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is that, besides beautifully darkening the hair after a few applications, it also brings back the gloss and lustre and gives it an appearance of abundance.

WOMEN MUSICIANS.

SHERIDAN, Or., Feb. 13.—The only complete women's band in the Northwest is boasted by Sheridan. It has a personnel of 41. Recently John Philip Sousa, band leader and composer, presented a cornet to the organization.

The band was organized January 3, 1919, as a distinctly community enterprise, and it has played several successful engagements in the Northwest.

Stay on the Job While it Rains

TOWER'S FISH BRAND REFLEX SLICKER

Is the best wet weather protection ever made

Look for the REFLEX EDGE

A. J. TOWER CO. Established 1836 Boston Mass.

CHAIN OF AIR LANDING FIELDS PLAN OF ASS'N

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Plans for the establishment of a chain of airplane landing fields have been worked out by officers of the Army Air Service and the Manufacturers' Aircraft Association, it was announced here today. Army flyers have covered more than 300,000 miles in an aerial survey of the country and made exhaustive reports on the facilities offered to cross-country flyers.

Representatives of 32 large Southern cities already have been invited to establish landing fields under army direction. Many others will receive like invitations during the next few months. These must be laid out according to specifications given by the army and in return the government gives steel hangars to the municipalities. Operation of the "air harbor" is assumed by the municipality. Since the armistice the number of army field has been reduced from 50 to 16 and the naval air stations from 17 to 9.

"The landing field," says the aircraft association, "is to the airplane what the harbor is to the oceanliner and the railroad terminal is to the train. It is not merely a flat piece of land on which a flyer can bring his craft to earth. Such a piece of ground bears the same relation to a real landing field as an unimproved water inlet bears to a harbor New York or Liverpool.

"A landing field should have, first of all, dimensions which fit it to handle all forms of aircraft. It should be drained so as to permit its use even in the wettest weather. It should have shelter and supplies for flyers and their crafts and should be accessible to the trade center it is meant to serve. This feature is of supreme importance because commercial aerial navigation will develop only in proportion to its commercial value. The field should be identified with markings visible from great heights and with radio apparatus so that flyers may be aided in finding their way in spite of the fog or failure to identify the country over which they are passing.

"Fields at frequent intervals mean that cross country flyers can come to the earth for rest, replenishment of supplies and adjustments to their machines without inconvenience or unnecessary delay. In the event of a mishap in the air, such as a stalled motor, the nearby landing field permits the pilot to glide to it without damage to the machine or to himself.

Want Ads bring results.

PSYCHOLOGY IN BUSINESS LIFE

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 13.—The plan used by the United States army to place every recruit where he would do the most good is being tried in a modified form in Pacific coast industries by a group of former army officers, psychologists and specialists in vocational training and employment problems.

These specialists have organized a non-profit bureau, with Captain J. David Houser, formerly chief psychological examiner at Camp Kearny, as president. The organization has undertaken surveys of the employment problems of the several large business houses, including three big department stores, a street railway company, and several other concerns. It offers to give intelligence tests to employes and applicants for positions, to prepare scientific application for each concern. It seeks to eliminate excessive labor turn-over attendant upon the ordinary haphazard method of employing.

Research work is being carried forward dealing with experiments in industrial democracy, profit-sharing, plans for making the lazy employe work and plans for established promotion schedules, regular complaint channels and other means for reducing discontent.

Wilford E. Talbert, of the bureau of personnel research of the Carnegie Institute of Technology, is director of the bureau here. The staff includes Dr. Roy W. Kelly, director of vocational guidance at Harvard university; Lieutenant C. C. Stech, psychological examiner at camps Dix, Funston and Logan; Lieutenant A. S. Otis, psychologist and statistical analyst for the surgeon general's office; Major Lewis M. Terman, professor of education at Stanford university, and Dr. Ira B. Cross, chairman of the economics department of the University of California, consultants.

LAND OFFICE VETERAN

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 13.—John Gilman Bullard, surveyor-general of Montana, whose official term began February 1, never worked for anybody but the land office, where he started from the bottom as a boy, rising through all the grades to the position of surveyor-general.

Mr. Bullard, who is 46 years of age, still resides in the house in which he was born. His grandfather, John O. Gilman, was a trail-blazer and the first county treasurer of Jefferson county. Mr. Bullard succeeds Henry Gerhartz of Billings, who resigned to enter business.

RAW COTTON IN ENGLAND SHORT

MANCHESTER, Eng., Feb. 13.—Lancashire cotton interests are so seriously disturbed regarding the future supply of raw cotton, that a special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was called recently to consider "the serious menace which may arise in the event of America's inability to supply this country's future demand for raw cotton."

The meeting also adopted a resolution calling on the government to take immediate steps to promote the growing of cotton within the British Empire.

Edwin Stosker, presiding, referred to the pessimistic reports brought back by delegates who had attended the conference at New Orleans, and said it must be remembered if anything occurred to interrupt materially the supply of raw cotton to Lancashire, the business here would be faced with possible ruin and the whole country would suffer. The speaker cited authoritative reports regarding increased consumption in America and decreased production of cotton and said:

"I would seem that the growing of cotton within the Empire would remain one of the most desirable objects which our statesmen could foster."

Sir William Barton, member of Parliament, proposed a resolution recording a sense of danger of a future shortage of cotton and urging the government to take steps without delay to advance by every means in its power the growing of cotton within the Empire. He thought Mesotamia the most hopeful spot to meet the needs of Lancashire. Egypt, he said, had increased its acreage by 50 percent in the last 25 years but the total crop had scarcely increased and he expected very little help from India.

T. Crook thought the money spent in trying to grow British cotton had been to a large extent wasted and that America was the most likely place to increase the Lancashire cotton supply. Sir William Barton's resolution was adopted.

Since the meeting referred to in the foregoing, the British Empire Cotton Growing Committee has recommended that the British Board of Trade grant 10,000 pounds for five years to that committee to promote the growth of cotton within the empire. The committee stated that the British cotton industry drew four-fifths of its supplies from the United States and said there was evidence of a world shortage of cotton. Confidence was expressed by the committee that if proper measures were taken it would be possible to grow within the empire "a very large proportion of the cotton it requires."

NEW OFFICE CREATED.

MISSOULA, Mont., Feb. 13.—Creation of a new position, that of fire inspector, in the forest service, and the selection of incumbents for the position, whose appointments have been approved at Washington, is announced here by District Forester R. H. Rutledge. Five veteran forestry men have been named for the posts. They will have charge of certain parts of the district in Montana and northern Idaho, and will have supervision of all field forces and field work in their section.

LIFT OFF CORNS!

Freezone is magic! Corns lift off with fingers without pain



Hurt? No, not one bit! Just drop a little Freezone on that touchy corn, instantly it stops aching, then you lift that bothersome corn right off. Yes, magic! Costs only a few cents.

Try Freezone! Your druggist sells a tiny bottle, sufficient to rid your feet of every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and calluses, without one particle of pain, soreness or irritation. Freezone is the mysterious ether discovery of a Cincinnati genius.

MARINES WILL GET EDUCATION

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Opening wide the doors of educational opportunity to every marine sent to the Quantico, Va., training base, the United States Marine Corps institute has been established there with an enrollment now of more than two-thirds of the 600 men at the station. Marine corps heads who are sponsoring the new school plan to develop it until it takes rank with the best institutions of practical learning in the country. It is to be a practical application, they say, of the principle that "the more a man knows the better soldier he makes."

It has been possible to allot three hours each afternoon five days a week to the studies or practical training in the various courses. To make this possible, all military drill and training is completed in the morning for all those enrolled. These men, moreover, are exempt from guard duty, which falls to those listed for early discharge.

Building up the institution step by step, its founders plan that it shall comprise not only a grammar school, high school and manual training school, but eventually a collegiate course equivalent to that of the better small colleges of the country.

So far thirty instructors have been recruited from the commissioned and non-commissioned officers of the corps, a survey of educational requirements among the personnel at Quantico having dispelled an early doubt that it would be practicable to build up a faculty without engaging civilian instructors. The instructor in Spanish, for instance, is a corporal who graduated from a Mexican university, and another corporal, a law graduate and former practitioner, conducts classes in commercial law.

Former employes of big engineering and industrial plants afford a wealth of faculty material for the technical courses, it was said, which include automobile mechanics, electrical mechanics, concrete and stone masonry, plumbing, etc. Completing one of these courses, a man will be given a certificate of proficiency upon receiving his discharge, and thus returned to civil life a skilled workman, well prepared for his future.

Assisted by the co-operation of other educational institutions, 18 courses of study already have been mapped out, including elementary and advanced courses in English and mathematics and several foreign language courses. Clerical courses, including typewriting and stenography, also are provided. Many of these courses, after being standardized at the Quantico institute, will be transplanted, it was said, in the organization of schools at other marine stations.

A Herald Want Ad will sell it.

RESOLUTION

BE IT RESOLVED by the Common Council of the City of Klamath Falls, Oregon, that the grades on Pacific Terrace, a street in the City of Klamath Falls, shall be changed from the grades now established to the following:

	West Curbs	East Curbs
Southerly line of Huron.....	230.00	236.60
Thence by Stations—		
50 ft. from Huron St.....	236.45	243.33
100 ft. from Huron St.....	238.70	245.75
150 ft. from Huron St.....	241.35	248.18
200 ft. from Huron St.....	244.70	250.60
250 ft. from Huron St.....	248.30	253.40
South line Earle St. 300 ft. from Huron St.....	252.00	257.00
Thence by Stations—		
Earle on westerly line Pacific Terrace.....	253.00	253.50
Earle on easterly line Pacific Terrace.....	262.00	262.50
Northerly line Earle Street.....	West Curbs	East Curbs
Thence by Stations—	257.00	262.50
50 ft. from north line of Earle Street.....	260.00	265.80
100 ft. from north line of Earle Street.....	262.00	268.20
150 ft. from north line of Earle Street.....	263.00	269.80
175 ft. from north line of Earle Street.....	263.30	—
200 ft. from north line of Earle Street.....	—	270.50
250 ft. from north line of Earle Street.....	—	271.25
South line Melrose, 300 ft.....	266.50	272.50
Thence by Stations—	West Curbs	West Curbs
South line Melrose, 300 ft.....	267.00	272.00
Melrose on west line Pacific Terrace.....	265.50	265.50
Melrose on east line Pacific Terrace.....	275.50	275.50
Northerly line Melrose.....	West Curbs	East Curbs
Thence by Stations—	268.50	273.40
50 ft. from north line of Melrose.....	271.00	275.80
100 ft. from north line of Melrose.....	273.40	278.20
150 ft. from north line of Melrose.....	275.30	280.60
200 ft. from north line of Melrose.....	276.80	282.60
250 ft. from north line of Melrose.....	277.70	283.80
305 ft. from north line of Melrose.....	278.00	284.20
South line Portland, 350 ft.....	277.60	284.00
Thence by Stations—	North	South
Portland on west line Pacific Terrace.....	276.00	275.50
Portland on east line Pacific Terrace.....	286.50	286.00
Northerly line Portland.....	West Curbs	East Curbs
Thence by Stations—	275.40	281.60
Esplanade on west line of Pacific Terrace.....	North	South
State of Oregon, County of Klamath:	263.00	263.00

I, A. L. Leavitt, Police Judge of the City of Klamath Falls, Oregon, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a duly enrolled copy of the Resolution adopted by the Common Council on the 26th day of January, 1920, relative to changing certain grades on Pacific Terrace.
A. L. LEAVITT, Police Judge.
10-20

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.

MEXICAN GOVT TO STUDY U. S. FISHING.

JUAREZ, Mex., Feb. 13.—The Mexican government has plans for an extensive study of the fishing industry of the country, according to a report received by Edward A. Dow, American consul here.

As a result of the decision to further the fishing industry, new laws will be promulgated, it is said. There are many kinds of fish in the west coast waters of Mexico, and it is believed that if capital is induced to invest in the industry considerable returns will result.

The question of pearl fisheries is being given preference in the government's study of the question.

KIDDIE'S CROUP MUST BE CHECKED

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

DON'T say, "Poor little youngster—I wish I knew what to do for you!" Just give a little Dr. King's New Discovery and 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.