L. A. UNIVERSITY OPENS NEW COLLEGE

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 14.—A new college of the University of Southern California, to be known as the College of Commerce and Business Administration, and planned to be on a par professionally with the College of Law and College of Medicine, opened here today.

It is announced that the college will be an integral part of the university, offering comprehensive courses of study, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Business Administration, to those seeking preparation in banking, insurance, accountancy, domestic and foreign commerce, journalism, advertising, salesmanship, public finance and other forms of business activity.

The faculty of the new college is composed of regular faculty members of the university ,aided by successful business men connected with local houses.

It is planned to have the students do a substantial amount of field work, including inspection trips and investigation work, and to devote much of their time during the last year of the course to actual employment service with Los Angeles firms.

Walter Kopf, brother of Billy Kopf, the Cincinnati shortstop, is a star basketball player on the Dartmouth college team.

CALIFORNIA OIL SUPPLY SHORT

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—K. R. Kingsbury, president of the Standard Oil Company of California, issues the following statement:

Instructions have been issued to all agents of the Standard Oil company (California) to take no contracts for the sale of fuel oil without referring to the home office in San Francisco. At the same time it has been decided that exportations of refined products, already materially curtailed, shall be kept at a minimum and be only such as to meet the company's contractual obligations.

The condition of the petroleum industry which has necessitated these actions is one which so closely and importantly touches the interests of the public, industrially and otherwise, that a description of it will be useful in giving a thorough understanding of the situation which exists. In its simplest terms, it is that the crude oil production of California is not sufficient to meet the demands.

Crude Oil Shortage.

California was called upon in 1919 to supply approximately 475,000,000 gallons of naphtha products. This quantity could not be obtained from the production of crude oil in California and the shortage of over 20,000,000 gallons was imported from the East. With the demand for gasoline and heavier fuels in direct proportion to the number of internal combustion engines, embracing automobiles, trucks, tractors, marine motors and pumping plants and the production of this class of equipment constantly increasing, the 1920 demand for naphtha products it is estimated, will exceed the 1919 demand by at least 25 per cent, indicating a total requirement of 600,000,000 gallons. From the present supply of crude oil, the total possible production of naphtha products is but 450,000,000 gallons, indicating a shortage in the products named of 150,000,000 gallons.

GAS WILL BE HIGHER.

While heretofore gasoline has been purchased in the Mid-Continent Field, such purchases must necessarily be made on a competitive basis with Eastern buyers. The wholesale prices of gasoline in the mid-Continent Field today, at points of manufacture, are 18c to 19c per gallon. Add to this price 7c per gallon, the cost of bringing the product to the Coast in tank cars, and this gasoline would sell at San Francisco at between 25c and 30c per gallon, as agianst the present price of 21½ cents.

There are two simple factors, production and consumption. Today the crude oil production of California is 25,000 barrels daily less than the requirements, and the deficiency for 1920 at the present rate of production will exceed 10,000,000 barrels. Since 1916 stocks have decreased 14,000,000 barrels which means that the public consumed that quantity over the amount produced. Stocks of crude oil on hand today of 30,000,000 barrels are lower than at any time since 1910 and of this quantity, it is estimated, only 14,000,000 barrels are available for the market. At least 10,000,000 barrels are required as a working capital, or, so to speak, "as merchandise on the shelf", and the remaining 6,000,000 barrels are in pipe lines and tank bottoms and entirely unavailable.

This company has been successful in increasing its production of crude oil. In 1918 the increase was four and one-half million barrels over 1917, and in 1919 three million barrels over 1918, but even these considerable increases on the part of one company do not save the whole situation. In view of the shortage existing, the company has increased the prices it offers for refinable crude oil. Other purchasers of refinable crude oil have been paying large premiums over the prices offered by the Standard Oil Company.

The remedies are increased production and importations, and to a lesser extent but quite as important, conservation and the elimination of waste by careful and scientific handling of petroleum and its products by the oil industry on the one hand, and its scientific and careful use by the public on the other hand.

WOULD BUY MEX. LAND.

CHIHUAHUA CITY, Feb. 14.—New York City capitalists recently have been negotiating with the heirs of Jesus Royal, owner of the mining field of Candamena, in the Rayon district, near the Chihuahua and Sonora line, in an effort to purchase that property, offering 2,000,000 pesos in Mexican gold. If the transaction is closed, the new owners will build a railroad spur from San Jacinto station on the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient line, to Candamena.

FRENCH FLOODS DESTRUCTIVE

PARIS, Jan. 22, (By Mail).—The floods of 1920 were a disaster almost equal to those of 1910 for the riverside suburbs of Paris. Houses on the banks of the Seine and Marne in vicinity of Paris are built in the middle of walled gardens the sudden rise of 15 feet had the effect of imprisoning the occupants for a week. Ordinary row-boats could not pass through the garden gates, so some beleaguered house holders were provisioned by canoes, but in many instances the current was too strong for these frail craft. The householders were half starved and were only relieved by the subsidence of the waters.

The worst sufferers were the inhabitants of Maisons-Alfort and Alfortville, suburbs situated at the confluence of the Seine and Marne just above Paris. The ground there lies low and gets the benefit of the floods from both rivers. Most of the houses were flooded up to the second story and more than 5,000 inhabitants were taken in boats from the upper windows. They were provided with rough accomodations in the schoolhouses and other public buildings of suburbs less affected by the flood. Soldiers and bluejackets brought up from Brest, Rochefort and Lorient with collapsible boats rescued them and their belongings.

JAPAN LOSES CHINA TRADE

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—Japan has lost 90 per cent of her trade with China since the imposition of the boycott on Japanese goods last May, according to Mohan T. Y. Zi, of Shanghai, delegate of the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce to the national foreign trade convention to be held here in May.

Commissioner Zi, a member of one of the greatest importing and exporting houses in China, is making a tour of leading American cities, and will return here in time for the convention.

Speaking of Japan's loss of the trade it had built up with China during the war, reaching a volume of hundreds of millions of dollars, Commissioner Zi told of the opportunities offered to Americans.

"As a condition precedent to this great trade opportunity for America in China, the primary considerations are better cable facilities and more ships," he said. "American cotton exports to China up to the time when this country entered the war, approximated $100,000,000. The great bulk of this trade, immediately upon your exports stopping, was secured by Japan, which obtaining the raw product from China, manufactured the cotton and sent the finished product back for Chinese markets.

"Since the boycott, due to the Shantung situation, this great cotton market has been left practically open, and one of my chief missions to this country is to establish connections with the big cotton exporters. China is urgently in need of materials of hardware and of electrical equipment. In the latter line Japanese products again are suffering from the boycott and the field is wide open.

"While to the outside world the trouble between Northern and Southern China seems important, it has no great bearing on the mercantile and industrial life of China. These factional differences are the product of political groups seeking power.

"The automobile industry is capable of tremendous development, as the Chinese are very partial to American motors of good modern style and quality, and at the lowest price consistent with these qualifications."

Chinese are also making strides in the development of industries and building up the manufactures of their own country, Commissioner Zi said. He also pointed out that American business men made a mistake in dealing with compradores (native commission merchants) at Chinese ports, rather than with Chinese importing and exporting houses, who, better understanding their problems, talking the language of their clients, operated more economically and efficiently in behalf of foreign traders.

Millions of Hindus live, marry and rear families on incomes that seldom a proach a dollar a week. They never eat meat and need little clothing.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR KLAMATH COUNTY

In the Matter of the petition of the Board of Directors of the Langell Valley Irrigation District of Klamath County, Oregon, praying that all the proceedings of said Board and of said District providing for and authorizing the issue of the Bonds of said District may be examined, approved and confirmed by the Court:

To the Langell Valley Irrigation District and to all freeholders, Legal voters and Assessment payers within said District:

Notice is hereby given that the above entitled court has fixed the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. of Friday, the 27th day of February A. D. 1920, and the Court Room of the above entitled court in the city of Klamath Falls, Oregon as the time and place for the hearing of the petition of the Board of Directors of the Langell Valley Irrigation District of Klamath County, Oregon, praying that all proceedings of said Board and of said District providing for and authorizing the issue of the Bonds of said District may be examined, approved and confirmed by the Court, which petition has been filed with the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Klamath County:

Any person interested may at any time before Friday, the 27th day of February A. D. 1920 appear and contest the validity of such proceedings, or of any of the acts or things therein enumerated.

This notice is published pursuant to an order made by the Honorable D. V. Kuykendall, Judge of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Klamath County made and entered upon the 22nd day of January, A. D. 1920.

C. R. DELAP, Clerk Circuit Court
LLOYD R. DELAP, Deputy Clerk of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Klamath County.
24-31-7-14

SUMMONS
Suit in Equity for Divorce
Equity No. 1133.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Klamath County.

Inas Ray Kelly, Plaintiff, vs Frank L. Kelly, Defendant.

To Frank L. Kelly, the above named defendant.

In the name of the State of Oregon you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit on or before Saturday, the 6th day of March, 1920, that being the last day within which you are required to answer, as fixed by the order of publication of this summons. If you fail to appear and answer, plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint, to wit: that the bonds of matrimony heretofore and now existing between herself and you be forever dissolved and set aside and that she be awarded a decree of absolute divorce and that she have such other and further relief in the premises as to the court may seem meet and equitable.

This summons is published once each week for six successive and consecutive weeks in the Evening Herald, a daily newspaper of general circulation, printed, published and circulated at Klamath Falls, Klamath County, Oregon, by order of Honorable D. V. Kuykendall, Judge of said court, and dated January 20, 1920; the first publication to be made on January 24, 1920 and the last publication thereof on February 28, 1920.

H. M. MANNING and WM. GANONG
Attorneys for Plaintiff
P. O. and Business Address—Loomis Bldg, Klamath Falls, Klamath County, Oregon.
24-31-7-14-21-28

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Klamath County.

SUMMONS

Equity No. 1156.

Agnes L. Dodd, Plaintiff vs Warren L. Dodd, Defendant.

To Warren L. Dodd, the above named defendant:

In the name of the State of Oregon: You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit on or before Saturday the 13th day of March, 1920, that being the last day of the time prescribed in the order of publication of this summons, and if you fail so to appear and answer, for want thereof plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief prayed for in her complaint on file in the above entitled court and suit to wit: That the bonds of matrimony heretofore and now existing between plaintiff and yourself be forever dissolved and set aside and that plaintiff be awarded a decree of absolute divorce from you; that plaintiff's maiden name, Agnes L. Folsom, be restored to her and that plaintiff have such other and further relief as to the court may seem meet and equitable in the premises.

This summons is served upon you by publication in the Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed published and of general circulation in Klamath County, Oregon, once a week for six successive weeks by order of Honorable D. V. Kuykendall, Judge of the above entitled court, made and entered in this action on January 29, 1920, the date of the first publication hereof being January 31, 1920.

H. M. MANNING & WM. GANONG, Attorneys for Plaintiff. P. O. & Business Address: 409 Main St., Klamath Falls, Klamath County, Oregon.
31-7-14-21-28-6

MUST TAKE ATHLETICS

BERKELEY, Cal., Feb. 14.—In accordance with the state law that requires all underclassmen of the University of California to register for two years of athletic work, the college authorities have announced that students late for registration will be fined.

A Herald Want Ad will sell it.

Klamath Lodge No. 137
I. O. O. F.

Meets Friday night of each week at I. O. O. F. hall, 5th and Main streets. Hyman Weschler, N. G.; W. C. Wells, Secretary; W. D. Cofer, Treasurer.

Ewauna Encampment No. 46, I. O. O. F., meets Tuesday night of each week at I. O. O. F. hall. W. H. North, C. P.; W. D. Cofer, Scribe; Fred Buesing, Treasurer.

A hundred years ago London was thirteen times as populous as New York. The census just taken in New York is expected to show that city to be considerably larger now than the British metropolis.

Timber Sale, Klamath Indian Reservation.—Sealed bids, in duplicate, marked outside "Bid Eggsman Unit," and addressed to the Superintendent, Klamath Indian School, Klamath Agency, Oregon, will be received until twelve o'clock noon, Pacific time, Thursday, March 11, 1920, for the purchase of timber on 640 acres of tribal and allotted land on the Sprague River in Sections 22, 27 and 28, Township 34 South, Range 8 East of the W. M., Klamath Reservation. The sale comprises about two and one-half million feet of yellow pine, for which no bid of less than three dollars and ten cents ($3.10) per thousand feet will be considered. All timber must be removed prior to July 1, 1921. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for one thousand dollars, payable to the Superintendent of the Klamath Indian School. Deposit will be retained as liquidated damages if bidder fails to execute contract and bond within sixty days from acceptance of bid. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved. Form of contract and other information may be obtained from Superintendent. Washington, D. C., January 23, 1920. CATO SELLS, Commissioner of Indian Affairs. 3-eod-28