

That's Service

We're mighty glad to hear these two words anytime.

The oftener we hear them the surer we are that our service is getting better and better all the time.

If you need a new battery remember about the Still Better Willard with Threaded Rubber Insulation—the kind selected by 136 manufacturers of passenger cars and trucks.

Link River Battery Station
7th and Klamath
Phone 171



THAT DULL ACHING

Don't worry and complain about a bad back. Get rid of it! For weak kidneys, lame and aching backs, your neighbors recommend Doan's Kidney Pills. Ask your neighbor. Read this statement:

Mrs. M. E. Sevits, 1061 Prospect St., Klamath Falls, says: "I was more or less subject to kidney disorder for some time. About six years ago I had quite a spell with my kidneys. I had a dull ache across the small of my back and could not stand on my feet very long at a time. My kidneys were in a very weak condition and the secretions passed too frequently. I was so nervous and restless at night that I would have to sit up for hours at a time. My feet and ankles swelled and I could hardly get my shoes on. I decided to use Doan's Kidney Pills and the first box gave me relief. About six boxes cured me entirely, and I have enjoyed splendid health ever since." (Statement given March 3, 1916).

On March 16, 1920, Mrs. Sevits said: "I never miss a chance to recommend Doan's Kidney Pills. Whenever my kidneys trouble me and my back gets sore and lame a short use of Doan's are sure to give me prompt relief."

60c. at all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

COX CONTINUES TO POUND REPUBLICANS

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 4.—Invading Wisconsin on the second day of his western tour, Governor Cox today continued his pounding of Republicans' campaign contributions, and also discussed the league of nations.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 4.—The direct charge that Will Hays, chairman of the Republican national committee had "deliberately perpetrated a falsehood under oath" at Chicago in denying the statement regarding the campaign quota, was made today by Governor Cox, in his address at the state fair grounds here today.

A Herald Want Ad will sell it.

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 or 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 headaches 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 kidney; 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.

GOOD HARVEST RELIEVES FEARS OF AUSTRIANS

VIENNA, Aug. 14. (By Mail.)—

Bountiful crops of early fruit and vegetables and promise of an abundance of hardier later yields from fields and orchards, with the big American flour credit still available for the ration of daily bread have given Austria a reprieve from the terrible hardships of last winter.

Fats are as scarce as ever, however, but in this gracious weather their need is not so keenly felt. Meat, too, is scanty and high, beyond reach of the masses. The American flour credit will be exhausted before the winter sets fairly in and no man in Austria knows from where or by what means it will be replaced.

Strikes and disturbances in the Teschen coal fields, the situation in Silesia, virtual suspension of the Hungarian supply, little as it was and, finally, Austria's inability to enforce even the meagre contractual supplies from Bohemia, have prevented the hoped for accumulation of a modest fuel reserve during the summer months. Public utilities of Vienna are reported to have but a week's reserve of coal for power and light and less than a month of gas coal at a minimum consumption. The last Austrian pig iron oven in operation has just drawn its fires for lack of coke.

Into this situation has been injected a curious business phase resulting from the increased value of the crown on foreign change. In the late winter and early spring the crown dropped as low as 350 to the dollar on private exchange. Encouraged by this a small export trade was nourished. Austrian factories, famous for certain forms of finished articles, began to resume operations on a limited scale, foreign buyers seeing a good business chance in the low crown value against standard monies.

Manufacturers were able to get advances of credit to secure coal and needed raw materials. It was a good speculation for foreign values. Then the Minister of Finance, Dr. Reich, dropped a hint one day during a debate in the Assembly that it would be wise if Austrian retail sellers, were to raise their crown prices to the equivalent of foreign values. They did it. A suit of clothes that cost from 3,000 to 4,000 crowns rose in price to from 15,000 to 18,000 crowns. Everything else went up in proportion.

Then the government, acting on the same principle, is reported to have gone on the Zurich exchange, which controls crown quotations, with large amounts of foreign money and forced the crown up. Their efforts were assisted unexpectedly by an influx into Austria of foreign money speculators. Appreciation of the monies of the other countries of Central and Eastern Europe made this their last field for speculation. Pounds, dollars and francs became plentiful with small demand and the crown rose in value until the official price was 130 to the dollar and 150 in private deals. Retail prices continued to go up, so that with the rise in the crown cutting foreign values one-half, the plan literally "cut its own throat."

Foreign buyers quit. Retail trade stagnated. Native Austrians did not know whether to laugh or cry at a straw hat in a window bearing the price mark of 2,000 crowns. But they were not sold.

The next step in the reaction hit the basic industries. The few factories running have begun to curtail or close down as orders are cancelled and new contracts fail to come. The Ministry of Socialization is besieged to be permitted to discharge employees, it being reported that as high as twenty a day have been recently received.

WEATHER RECORD

Hereafter the Herald will publish the mean and maximum temperatures and precipitation record as taken by the U. S. Reclamation service station. Publication will cover the day previous to the paper's issue, up to 5 o'clock of that day.

	Max.	Min.	Precipitation
Sept. 1.....	88	49	—
Sept. 2.....	89	55	—
Sept. 3.....	90	54	—
Sept. 4.....	85	49	—
Sept. 5.....	83	44	—
Sept. 6.....	80	43	—
Sept. 7.....	82	47	—

A Classified Ad will sell it.



This section certainly owes a lot to the automobile

LOOK at it just from the business standpoint, compared with, say, ten years ago—or even five.

big car, but the man with the small car, and the medium sized car.

III

We represent U. S. Tires for that reason—because their policy is the same as ours—every tire as good as you can get it, regardless of the size of the car it is to go on.

It was that policy which led to the introduction of the straight side automobile tire, the pneumatic truck tire.

And you can't beat it.

IV

U. S. Tires are guaranteed for life, with no limitation of mileage.

It will pay you to talk to us about tires, if you are looking at them from a business standpoint.

Everything speeded up—made easier. Nearly every business man depending on the automobile to transport himself and his products.

II

That is one reason, perhaps, why more attention is being paid to tires—why tire costs are being figured closer and people are beginning to look for better tires.

We believe that people are entitled to better tires—the best they can get.

Not only the man with the

Select your tires according to the roads they have to travel:

In sandy or hilly country, wherever the going is apt to be heavy—The U. S. Nobby.

For ordinary country roads—The U. S. Chain or Usco.

For frost wheels—The U. S. Plain.

For best results—everywhere—U. S. Royal Cords.



United States Tires White Pelican Garage

RATES SHOULD NOT INCREASE LIVING COST

Frank H. Fayant, assistant to the chairman, Association of Railway Executives, states that if the cost of living is raised more than 2 per cent by the \$1,200,000,000 increase in freight charges, it will be plain evidence that middlemen and retailers are taking an unfair advantage of the public. We have passed the peak of war inflation. It is reasonable to believe, therefore, that prices will fall rather than rise after the new rates are in effect.

The fact is that in the production of most articles of common daily consumption, the transport charge is so small that an increase in rates has no appreciable effect in the family budget. In bulky articles like coal or lumber, where transportation is a very small part of the process of production and distribution, an increase

in freight rates necessarily means higher prices. But even these comparatively large increases in particular commodities may be absorbed as a result of other forces working for lower prices. The public will pay \$1,500,000,000 of additional freight and passenger revenue. The recent wage award in Chicago gave to the railroad employees an additional \$625,000,000 a year or an average of more than \$300 each. During the two years of government operation of railroads, the railroad administration raised wages by more than \$1,000,000,000 a year. The total increase in wages, therefore, since May 1918, when the Lane wage board made its first award, is more than \$1,600,000,000 a year, or considerably more than the new freight and passenger rates will produce. Practically all of the additional revenue of the roads will go directly to the 4,000,000 railroad workers.

Frankie Mason, American fly-weight champion, claims to have fought nearly 450 battles, which is believed to be the high record for prominent pugilists in the ring today.

NEW FREIGHT HANDLING CREW

Four employees of the freight department have been discharged and two more quit, reports M. A. Callaghan, Southern Pacific agent here, and the epidemic of petty thefts from freight consignments that has been annoying local merchants and the railway claims department is believed to be over.

Because the discharged men will continue to live here Mr. Callaghan is not making their names public. With the exception of the foreman of the freight house the entire freight handling crew is displaced.

None of the individual thefts were large, although the total of the series was beginning to stack up seriously, when a railway detective went to work in the freight house. He soon secured evidence that could not be gainsaid by the guilty employees and all were ready to avoid arrest by severing the connection with the company.

NO. 11801
TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Office of Comptroller of the Currency.

Washington, D. C., July 30, 1920. Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The American National Bank of Klamath Falls," in the city of Klamath Falls, in the County of Klamath and State of Oregon, has complied with all the provisions of the statute of the United States required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking;

Now therefore I, John Skelton Williams, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The American National Bank of Klamath Falls," in the City of Klamath Falls, in the County of Klamath and State of Oregon, is authorized to commence the business of banking as provided in Section Fifty one hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this Thirtieth day of July, 1920.

JNO. SKELTON WILLIAMS,
(Seal) Comptroller of the Currency.

Aug. 18-20-27-8-10-17-24-1-8-15.

A million minutes have not elapsed since the Armistice was signed.