

At the Theaters

LIBERTY THEATRE

Hundreds of Chinese are used in the production of "The Pagan God," H. B. Warner's big Oriental production.

"Somewhere in the dim recesses of his anatomy the Mongolian may feel pleasure, pain, joy, sorrow, anger or ecstasy, but it's deep-sea stuff and never comes to the surface. These Chinks have the gentle art of dramatic suppression reduced to an exact science. They certainly ought to be the gods as poker-players, but as screen-actors-nix!" At the Liberty tonight.

According to Johnny Hines, the celebrated musical comedy comedian who is starred in "Torchy in High," third of the two reel comedies made from the stories of the red-headed office boy, the "shimmy" dance which has stirred so many protests got its

origin from watching a dog shake, shiver after he had been in the water. Whether that is true, a dog actually does the "shimmy" in "Torchy in High" which comes to the Liberty theatre tonight.

But the dog who provides this bit of laughter has a stag reputation all of its own, for he is "Spooks," a diminutive fox terrier who commands a high salary for his master with a vaudeville act, where he is billed as "the modern dancer."

STAR THEATRE

(Genevieve Harris in Post, Chicago)

This is the sort of thing those who have been optimists about photoplays have long insisted the screen could do best—portray real, pathos and beauty. This picture is one to which these optimists can point to justify their hopes for photoplays.

The fulfillment of these dreams, and the final triumph of the family through its gifted mother are set

forth with rare insight and artistic skill by the director, Frank Borzago.

In its quiet realism, in its use of minor incidents to build up a dramatic situation, the production recalls Griffith at his best. But where Griffith is given to punctuating his stories with melodramatic events, this director has resisted that temptation, and the story remains one which might have happened in everyday life.

What the picture does contain is a wonderful story of home life and of mother love. It happens to concern a Jewish family, and Jewish characters are used to furnish some rare humor, as they do in Fannie Hurst's published stories. But in its truth to human nature it might concern any devoted family of any race or locality.

The story, the fine directing, and very good acting all contribute to make "Humoresque" the beautiful production that it is.

There are so many good points in his production that one could go on at length and not mention them all. I would rather urge you to discover them for yourself than to try to describe them for you.

"Humoresque," besides being one of the most artistic pictures ever made, is also one which everyone is sure to enjoy, whether he cares a rap for artistic effects or not. It holds and its moves one to laughter and tears just because it is human and real. When it is finished you agree that it is an excellent production. But while you are seeing it you forget that it is not really itself. It is woven from the stuff of which human lives are made, at the Star theatre tonight and Friday.

I haven't got much room—but have always got room for one more article, especially if it is a used one. The Furnisher of Happy Homes.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

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

In the matter of the estate of H. H. EDMONDS, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned has been appointed administratrix of the estate of H. H. Edmonds, deceased, by the above entitled court, and all persons having claims against the said estate are required to present same, with the proper vouchers, to the undersigned at the office of her attorney, H. M. Manning, in the Loomis building, Klamath Falls, Oregon, within six months from the date of this notice.

Dated September 27, 1920.

MINA EDMONDS, Administratrix of the Estate of H. H. Edmonds, deceased.

27-4-11-13-25

U. S. SHIPPING JUMPS

Now Forms Quarter of the Tonnage of the World.

Increase of More Than 500 Per Cent Since 1914—America is Now in Second Place.

London.—According to Lloyd's Register of Shipping for 1920-21 just issued, the seagoing tonnage of the United States apart from Great Lakes shipping, has increased since 1914 by over 500 per cent and now stands at 12,495,000 tons. Thus the United States comes second only to the United Kingdom which has 18,111,000 tons.

Japan, which in 1914 took sixth place, is now third, with 2,596,000 tons, closely followed by France with 2,963,000 tons.

Including sailing ships, but excluding tonnage on the Great Lakes, the United States now owns 24 per cent of the world's tonnage as against 4.7 per cent six years ago, the Register states.

The figures shown for the formerly belligerent countries include a considerable amount of enemy tonnage provisionally allocated to those countries. Germany, which in 1914 occupied, after the United Kingdom, the first position with over 5,000,000 tons of shipping, now only owns 419,000 tons.

The steam tonnage owned by the principal maritime countries in June, 1920, totalled 53,906,000, an increase of 8,501,000 tons as compared with June, 1914; but it is computed that the world's net loss in shipping through the war, taking into account the suspension in normal shipbuilding activities, amounts to 3,516,000 tons.

There is a reduction in sailing tonnage since pre-war days of 614,000 tons, a much smaller decrease than in any previous six year period and doubtless accounted for, says the Register, by the shortage of other tonnage having given new life to the construction of sailing vessels. The United States, the only country which has increased sailing tonnage since 1914, now owns over 43 per cent of the world's sailing tonnage.

Test Works, All Right; It Cost Tester His Hand

Sacramento, Cal.—Harry Finegold, a second-hand dealer here, applied the "acid test" the other day in bargaining for a shotgun offered for sale. As a result of his "test" he is now minus the better part of his left hand.

Finegold asked the person who brought in the gun to sell if it were loaded. The owner said he wasn't sure.

"I can soon tell," said Finegold, and he did. The second-hand dealer placed his left hand over the muzzle and pulled the trigger with the other. It was loaded.

"THE MAN IN OVERALLS"



James Joy Jeffreys is known all over the country as "the Man in Overalls" and as "the Billy Sunday of the Railroads." He is a noted lecturer and evangelist who specializes in good citizenship, care of the body, including food, exercise, morals, etc., as well as in purely spiritual talks, as he believes the three go hand in hand. He was converted in the Pacific Garden mission in Chicago, where Billy Sunday and Mel Trotter were converted. He began in railroad work as janitor of a depot in Washington, Iowa, in 1893, then became newsboy and later news agent, engine wiper, coal boy, stationary fireman and then engine dispatcher, locomotive fireman and engineer. He left the railroad work to become an evangelist in 1908.

Rooster Just Like Mother.

Winsted, Conn.—A yearling Rhode Island Red rooster owned by Elmer Robbins is brooding a number of chickens that weigh from one and a half to two pounds each. The young rooster also fills a mother's role by calling the chicks when he uncovers worms. At night the chickens huddle beneath his wings.

THRIFT URGED

BY UNCLE SAM

Treasury Department is Spending Million Dollars to Encourage Saving.

WANTS PEOPLE TO INVEST

Carrying on Campaign for the Sale of Thrift Stamps, War Savings Stamps and Saving Certificates—School Rooms Organized.

Washington.—Uncle Sam is spending \$1,000,000 this year, through the savings division of the treasury department, in an effort to encourage thrift.

The expenditure of \$1,000,000 compares with an expenditure last year of approximately \$4,000,000, and the staff of employees which comprises a force in Washington and an organization in every federal reserve district compares with the great force inherited from the war.

Advocates Opening of Bank Accounts.

The savings division carries on the campaign for the sale of Thrift stamps, War Savings stamps and saving certificates, but these sales are merely a side line to the general effort, for just as much stress is being put upon the opening of savings accounts in the banks as upon the sale of stamps. Through the subsidiary organizations just as much effort is being made to have the housewife keep a budget as there is effort to propagandize the homes in the interest of government securities.

In the period from December 1, 1917, to January 1, 1919, the sale of government securities, exclusive of Liberty and Victory bonds, reached more than \$1,000,000,000. In 1919 the sales dropped to \$134,230,687.84. In the first six months of this year the sales dropped to \$26,985,542. But the report of the six months of the year is no indication of what the final report will be, according to O. C. Lester of the savings division, who says the people do not save as much during the summer months as at other times.

School Rooms Are Organized.

When the government first initiated its drive for thrift and asked the assistance of the people, the savings division was organized and the request made for other organizations to cooperate with it. A drive was made to interest the school organizations, the organizations of women, the clubs and industrial concerns and others. But the effort was not entirely successful and the policy has been reversed. The government is now saying to all these organizations that it is ready to cooperate with them and success is being had.

Thousands of school rooms are now organized and in many cities and states courses in thrift are being made a regular part of the curriculum. Industrial concerns have also organized their clubs. Women are teaching the necessity of the budget in the home. Fraternal organizations have joined in and the entire groundwork for the savings campaign has been laid.

WILL FIGHT "WHITE PLAGUE"

First of Series of Health Conferences to Be Held in Washington This Winter.

Washington.—The first of a series of regional health conferences authorized by the international health conference in Cannes to formulate and put into effect programs dealing with the fight against "the great white plague" will be held here the week beginning December 6, according to an announcement by the public health service.

The conference which is being organized under the joint auspices of the interdepartmental social hygiene board, the public health service, the American Red Cross and the American Social Hygiene association, will also review "past experiences and existing knowledge as to the causes, treatment and prevention of venereal diseases and will formulate recommendations relating to a practicable three-year program for each of the North and South American countries participating."

Prominent health officers and sociologists from all parts of North and South America will attend, the announcement said.

Too Many Children.

Pontiac, Mich.—Mrs. Esther Cuneas of Royal Oak has been held for trial in circuit court on a charge of operating a boarding house for children without a state license. It was shown that she had been refused a license. Mrs. Cuneas recently was sued for divorce by her husband, who charged that not content with having six children of their own, she had taken nine children under six years of age into the house as boarders.

No Bottom.

Tonopah, Nev.—A mine lowered into a subterranean cavern opened by a miners' blast at Volcano, Nev., some time ago, was unable to discover the ends of the fissure. Stones dropped through the opening could be heard bounding from wall to wall, but there was no sound indicating that they had reached the bottom. Sparkling stalactites on the sides of the cavern were revealed by lights lowered through the opening.

PUZZLE TO SCIENCE

Origin of This Race Hangs on the Tale of a Snail.

Mystery of Migrations' Stumps Hundred Experts Who Are in Quest of Polynesian Data.

Honolulu, T. H.—If certain varieties of snails in the Hawaiian islands could talk, tell whence they started their migrations and how they traveled from one island to another in the Pacific, the world would be close to the solution of the origin of the Polynesian race, according to scientists attending the Pan-Pacific scientific congress in session here.

Upward of a hundred of the most noted experts of most of the countries bordering the Pacific ocean have discussed the possible origin of the Polynesians during the sessions, and on one point they all agree—they don't know yet where the Polynesians originated.

Having failed to pry any information out of the snail, the scientists turned to the common or garden variety of chicken. This useful bird is believed to have been domesticated by the Polynesians about 1000 B. C. According to scientific data the chicken reached Egypt about 700 B. C. It is believed to have originated in southern Asia, but how did it get to Polynesia? Another impasse.

Begonia seeds and those of about 700 other plants found in the Hawaiian group furnished a little more information than either the snail or the chicken, according to the scientists. Ocean currents are said to have brought them here. Equatorial currents flowing across Central America from the Atlantic are believed to have forced the Pacific currents westward, carrying driftwood and seeds. The process of transportation and germination appears to have been fairly lengthy, since it is estimated that perhaps one seed arrived from the American continent and bore fruit within the period of a million years.

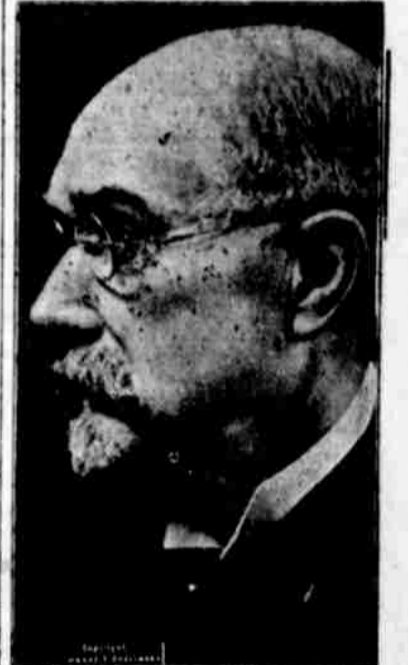
Grasshoppers furnished their quota to the discussion which terminated about where it had begun in the known facts that the Polynesian race came out of the unknown and, being a rapidly dying race, is fast passing to the uncharted shore where it was born.

Eggs Proved Too Frail As Carriers of Whisky

Eggs may be all right to ship whisky in, but the baggage smashers must handle such cases with care. At a station in West Virginia some of the eggs broke and a prohibition inspector found three cases of "doctored" eggs.

Each egg had been carefully "blown" from the shell. After whisky had been poured in, the aperture had been sealed with cement.

A. BARTON HEPBURN



A Barton Hepburn suggests the common-sense remedy of "work" as a cure for impending and existing evils.

NEW JUMP IN IMMIGRATION

Increase of 20,000 in Week Laid to Typhus and War in Europe.

Washington, D. C.—Immigration officials here profess to be mystified at the sudden increase in immigration which approximated 20,000 persons last week; and, it continued, would add 1,000,000 to the population of the country in a year. Louis F. Post, assistant secretary of the department of labor, said today no information has yet reached the department which will explain the situation.

"But I have a theory about it," said Mr. Post. "I am inclined to think that many of these people are coming here and get away from conditions at home and that the condition is only temporary. Only last week a ship was held up at quarantine with typhus aboard, and the war is not yet over in Europe. Either one of these conditions would naturally make a lot of people anxious to get away."

Hotel Furniture for Sale

In furnishing our hotel we bought more furniture than we used. We are now offering the surplus at just what it cost us, plus the freight. As it was bought in carload lots, the freight is at rock bottom. We have for sale:

- 10 Simmons 2-inch tubular steel beds
- 10 Simmons double coil, reinforced springs
- 10 40-pound silk floss mattresses
- 9 yards 36-inch rubber matting
- 1 dozen earthen half-gallon pitchers
- Water tumblers
- Small cuspidors

These goods are all new, having been just unpacked, and may be seen in the lobby of the hotel. They are offered at prices that make them real bargains.

CENTRAL HOTEL

About Other People-- and About You !

There are two kinds of news in the paper. Part of the news is about the affairs of other people; their sayings, doings and goings to do; things that have happened—may happen—didn't happen.

<p>But there's also a lot of news in this paper—if you know where to look for it—about your affairs.</p> <p>That's the part of the news you'll find in the Advertisements. There's valuable news there about things you want or will want; perhaps about things you have that others want.</p>	<p>Every Advertisement carries a message to someone.</p> <p>Many Advertisements carry messages of interest or value to you.</p> <p>You can't afford to miss the Advertisements because so many of them are news relating directly to you or to your affairs.</p>
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