

Esperanto Seems Due to Stage a Comeback Stunt

THE HAGUE, Dec. 1.—(By Mail)—Esperanto, the language which its advocates hoped to make a world-wide tongue, is now beginning to make up the loss in prestige it suffered in the war, according to J. Isabruker, president of the Dutch Esperanto society and one of the international committeemen charged by the "Universal Esperanto association" to bring all Esperanto organizations under one general head.

The "Universal Esperanto association" at its international convention in The Hague last August, voted to seek combination with "Central Oficio" and other similar organizations, in an effort to make the 1921 convention, to be held at Prague, Czechoslovakia, the greatest gathering of international language enthusiasts in history.

"Although Esperanto suffered during the war, the language showed its usefulness in prison camps and hospitals," Isabruker said. "Now, it

is making great headway, as it is taught in the public schools in Czechoslovakia, and to some extent in Spain, Italy and Holland. The Bohemian government will invite representatives of every nation in the world to attend our 1921 convention."

Isabruker said the Moscow Pravda, official organ of the soviet government, reported that Esperanto was to be made an obligatory course in the Russian schools. The language, he said, had not made very much headway in the United States.

Dishes were not covered at first for the purpose of keeping the food warm. They were covered from fear of poison. In the middle ages people were afraid that poison might be introduced into food between the kitchen and the table. Hence the cook was ordered to cover dishes and the covers were not removed until the master of the house sat down to eat.

Storage batteries freeze. Ask us about it, Link River Battery Station. 18-31

WATER RUNS SO FAST HOSE IS SET ON FIRE

BOSTON, Dec. 22.—So much public interest has been aroused by the phenomenon developed in tests of fire hose here when flames broke through cotton coating of the hose through which water was being forced at high pressure, that the Fire Commissioner, John R. Murphy, has been receiving requests for information from all over the country.

Ignition of a fire hose while water was being pumped through it though no fire was near, is something new to those who consider the fire-fighting business as a science. To determine the cause of this peculiar incident and ascertain how to avoid it, the Boston fire department will undertake a series of tests and experiments.

Professor Augustus H. Gill, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at the request of Commissioner Murphy examined the hose burned and, without making a chemical analysis, reported his belief that the hose was ignited from excessive friction caused by vibration between two cotton jackets. The hose was of the new standard two-and-one-half inch rubber lined double cotton jacket type, made according to specifications of the Boston fire department, which conform with those of the national board of fire underwriters.

A 750-gallon pumping engine was being tested under the direction of engineers of the national board of fire underwriters and officials of the Boston fire department. For four hours the engine had drawn water from the Charles River basin when the order for the high pressure test was given.

Two lines of hose were used, one from each side of the engine and each about 300 feet long. Most gates were placed between the first and second length of each line and the gates were choked down to about one-third capacity, the gates on the engine outlets being similarly reduced.

About 15 minutes after the engine was started with a pump pressure of 250 pounds, smoke came from the hose about a foot from the coupling at the engine connection. Investigation showed that the hose was very hot and in a moment flame burst through the outer covering. Within a minute the same thing happened to the hose on the other side of the engine. It was decided by the chiefs and experts that the choking down of the gates had resulted in a tremendous amount of water being forced through a small opening. The water in passing through the engine gate instead of filling the hose at the coupling was forced in at an angle, striking one side of the hose with a fine sharp point, with sufficient force to generate heat.

This point of water, together with the friction caused by the two cotton jackets rubbing against each other apparently caused the flame.

The fire did not injure the rubber lining, which was not even charred, the flames working entirely in the cotton mixture. This was scorched for several inches around the burned hole.

The conditions under which the engine was working when the hose ignited were said to be such as would never occur while a fire was being fought and for that reason the fire fighters have only a keen academic interest rather than serious thoughts of their hose burning during a fire unless it comes in contact with flames or sparks.

demands being made upon them without a field force whose compensation is on a par with the work demanded."

Government, Not Employees, Suffer
The real injury from low salaries is not to employees of the government, who can take care of themselves by seeking other positions, but to the government itself, Col. Greeley states. The loss of well-trained and efficient men means poorer protection of public property, less efficient handling of public business, and poorer service to the hundreds

of thousands of people and the many industries which use the national forests.

Costly experience during the past year has shown that the capable woodsmen needed for the proper conduct of the national forest business can no longer be secured at prewar rates and that filling their places with unseasoned men may be responsible for fire losses far greater than the cost of capable men.

Prizes for prompt and uncomplaining payment of taxes are offered by the Japanese government and range from 50 cents to \$25 dollars.

Pay part down now, and a little each week until Xmas, and we will reserve for you any gift you may select from our stock. Johnstone Furniture Co. 512

Fruits and nuts. Dipped in chocolate. Get them at The Blue Bird 61f

SUMMONS FOR PUBLICATION IN FORECLOSURE OF TAX LIEN.

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

C. G. Hunt, Plaintiff vs. Charles Pieper, Defendant.

To Charles Pieper the above named defendant.

In the name of the State of Oregon:

You are hereby notified that C. G. Hunt is the holder of Certificate of Delinquency numbered 1151 issued on the 5th day of January, 1920 by the Tax Collector of the County of Klamath, State of Oregon, for the amount of 14 86-100 dollars, the same being the amount then due and delinquent for taxes for the year 1918 together with penalty, interest and costs thereon upon the real property assessed to you, of which you are the owner as appears of record, situated in said County and State, and particularly bounded and described as follows, to wit:

West half of Southeast quarter of section two (2,) township thirty-nine (39) south, range eight (8) east of Willamette Meridian.

You are further notified that said C. G. Hunt has paid taxes on said premises for prior or subsequent years, with the rate of interest on said amounts as follows:

Year's Date Tax Re.	Amt.	Rate of Interest
1917 Jan. 5, 1920	7292	113.04 12%
1918 Jan. 5, 1920	6933	112.17 12%
1919 Mar. 6, 1920	292	111.80 12%

Said Charles Pieper as the owner of the legal title of the above described property as the same appears of record, and each of the other persons above named are hereby further notified that C. G. Hunt will apply to the Circuit Court of the County and State aforesaid for a decree foreclosing the lien against the property above described, and mentioned in said certificate. And you are hereby summoned to appear within sixty days after the first publication of this summons, exclusive of the day of said first publication, and defend this action or pay the amount due as above shown, together with costs and accrued interest, and in case of your failure to do so, a decree will be rendered foreclosing the lien of said taxes and costs the land and premises above named.

This summons is published for six weeks by order of D. V. Kuykendall, Judge of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Klamath and said order was made and dated this 1st day of December 1920 and the date of the first publication of this summons is the 1st day of December 1920.

All process and papers in this proceeding may be served upon the undersigned residing within the State of Oregon at the address hereafter mentioned.

R. C. GROESBECK, Attorney for Plaintiff. Address: Klamath Falls, Oregon. 1-8-15-23-29-5-12



A Christmas Gift TO ANYONE FROM ANYONE

Is a Savings Account at the American National Bank. This is only one of the uses to which one of our interest-bearing accounts may be put. Many business enterprises have been saved at a time of financial stress by a savings account which was started years before.

Savings Draw Interest and rouse interest

American National Bank

Fifth and Main Streets

Commercial and Savings Accounts

AS ANOTHER CHRISTMAS COMES

As another Christmas comes, we express to you our cordial greeting, wish you a Merry Christmas, and thank you for your liberal patronage during the past year. New accounts are invited.



FIRST STATE & SAVINGS BANK KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON

Christmas Photographs

We have just completed arrangements which enables us to deliver your photograph to you 24 hours after you place your order. It is unnecessary to call your attention to the high class work and artistic finish of Henline Photographs. They are speaking for themselves today in most of Klamath county's homes. A photograph is an ideal Christmas gift, a constant reminder of your affection and regards to the receiver.

Remember, we are open evenings and Sundays and will finish your photograph within twenty-four hours so you will have plenty of time before Christmas.

See our large stock of picture frames of silver, ivory and wood, the largest stock between Portland and San Francisco.

We are offering them at exceptionally low prices. See them.

Henline

Across from Court House

Phone 39 for Appointments

FLAYS NIGGARD GOV'T POLICY

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 22.—The inadequacy of the salaries paid to employees of the forest service led, during the past fiscal year, to such discouragement and so many resignations that complete demoralization of the service was threatened, says Chief Forester W. B. Greeley in his annual report. The forest service has exhausted every means at its disposal to adjust salaries to present living costs and the responsible duties demanded of its employees, Col. Greeley points out. The situation, however, cannot be met effectively without radical increases in the rates of compensation fixed by statute. "No organization can perform miracles," the Chief forester says, "and the public forests of the United States cannot be effectively protected from fire, developed and administered to meet the tremendous

Statement By Breier & Petersen

The business connections we have made in the last 14 years since we started in the Chain Store game, have helped us greatly in the last six months to foresee the decline in merchandise that has come about. We abstained from paying the real high prices on most all lines used in our stores, even paying the penalty of being out of many goods that were wanted and by anticipating the decline we got our stocks in shape so we were able to visit the Eastern markets and take advantage of the extraordinary bargains offered by the manufacturers. Today we do not regret this policy and we feel the offering we can make in merchandise at a profit to ourselves has not been equaled for many years. 6,000 pairs of men's dress shoes were bought by our buyer on his trip East. These shoes were made by one of the largest Western shoe manufacturers. We have promised not to use his name in the sale of the same. All styles and lasts, price \$6.50. Look them over and if you do not find them equal to what you can buy for \$8.00 and \$10.00 at one-third and one-half off, pass them up.

A manufacturer of high grade neckwear needed money. Our buyer purchased 1,000 dozen ties. Those which we are retelling today at \$2.15, he sold at wholesale six months ago for \$36.00 per dozen.

- Men's Suits for \$15.00 up to \$39.50
- They are as good as any.
- Men's Overcoats \$45.00
- There are none better.
- Men's Heavy Kersey Pants \$5.00
- Men's All-Wool Dress Pants \$6.75
- Men's Blue Overalls at \$1.50 and \$1.75
- Men's Khaki Overalls \$4.50
- Men's Black Cotton Socks 10c to 30c
- Men's Wool Mixed Socks 25c to 50c
- Blankets from \$3.35 to \$10.50
- Army Blankets, all wool \$6.00

Remember they are new, not renovated.

This is no special sale. These are our regular prices to the public and they are always right. You can take our prices as a criterion and we do not bar anybody, nor do we limit the quantity. In conclusion we wish to thank the public for the liberal patronage we have received since opening our store in Klamath Falls, and wishing you one and all a Merry Christmas and a Prosperous New Year that will be a happy one.

We Buy for Less—We Sell for Less

BREIER & PETERSEN

By JOHN VALE