

CITIES STAGNATE DURING OCCUPATION

Freights At Standstill and Tourist Traffic of Other Days Is No More

STRASBOURG, Germany, July 31.—Strasbourg, capital city of Alsace-Lorraine, and Mannheim, the inland Rhine port which is the chief commercial center of Baden, both are suffering greatly today as a result of the continued French occupation of the Ruhr. Freights on the river are virtually at a standstill, and the tourist traffic of other days is no more. Hence docks are deserted and hotels empty.

Strasbourg's factories are almost all closed down. The canal connecting the city with the Rhine is filled with idle ships. There is little activity on the railroad yards.

The streets of the city are relatively deserted. Hundreds of factories are working only on part time, and the owner of every good automobile has sent it away in fear of confiscation by the French. Mannheim, with its population of a quarter of a million, is listless and fearful of the future, and seems like a city that has gone to sleep, and few trains cross the bridge. Tourists have turned to other routes, where travel is easier and not subject to military interference, and the local hotels and cafes are empty. With its 300,000 inhabitants, Strasbourg is in a sad plight, and can be likened to a deserted orphan.

In Mannheim miles and miles of warehouses are closed and guarded by French soldiers in helmets and khaki field uniforms. Hundreds of idle ships and barges line the canals and the banks of the huge inner harbor, while the extensive railroad yards are filled with dead locomotives and freight cars.

LURID FILMS BLIND EYES OF EUROPE TO THE REAL AMERICA

LONDON, July 31.—Europeans entertain curious notions about life in the United States. Many of them get their impressions from American moving pictures, which feature train robberies, bandit hold-ups, social scandals, shooting affrays, exciting automobile episodes and other equally sensational things.

"From personal observation of American films in British cinemas," says a writer in the London Evening News, "we reach the conclusion that America is a large country entirely surrounded by sin and sentiment. It is inhabited in the east by unscrupulous, but enormously successful, business men, who devote their nights to squandering in cabarets their ill-gotten gains of the day before. In the west the bad men rob stage coaches and banks, shoot sheriffs and their partners in crime, and spend a good deal of time rolling on the ground in attempts to gouge each other's eyes out.

"The north is peopled by bearded scoundrels, who go there to escape from the law, to steal mining claims, and to menace lonely girls snowbound in log cabins. The south is notable for cacti, sand, and half-breeds. The last named are no particular vice. They are just bad.

"The rich women of the east are notable for the scantiness of their costume, their uncharitable attitude towards other women, and for their remarkable bedrooms. These are of enormous size, elaborately decorated, have at least one telephone, and an easy way of egress for heroines and ingress for heroes.

"Sometimes the villain uses one of these entrances, and then the heroine throws a lamp at him and rings up the hero, who was lying awake waiting for the call.

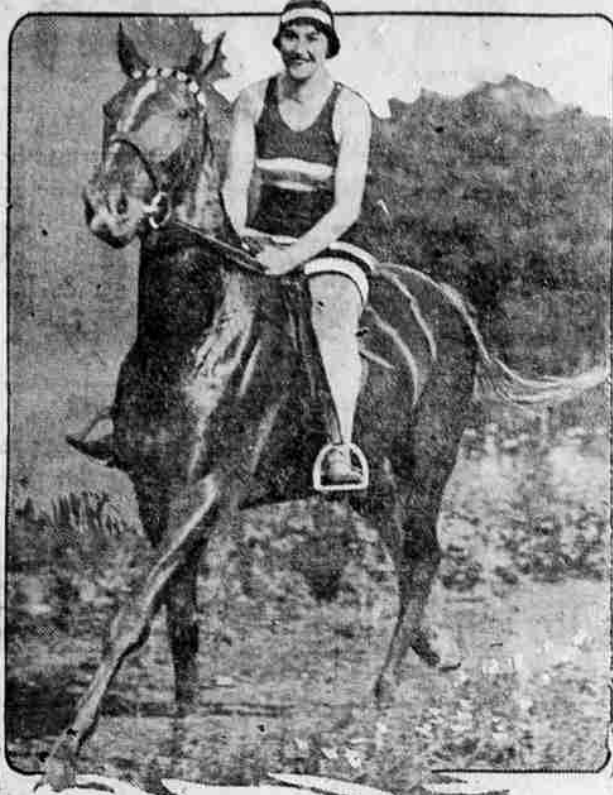
"He dashes round in pajamas and an automobile to her rescue just in time to wake up the household and be covered with suspicion.

"In the west and south very little work is done. The men of the town hang around the 'store' all day long in case they are wanted for a fight, and the women gossip over gates so as to be ready to run into the road and welcome home the blood-stained hero.

"America must be an awfully interesting place to live in; only few of us invertebrate Britons could stand the strain of such an exciting life. It isn't so much the amount of work the Americans do as the suddenness with which they do things, that must tell on them in time. Fortunes are made and homes ruined in America on the screen in less time than the average Englishman takes to eat his breakfast."

10 per cent reduction on ladies' outing wear at R. K. K. Store, 31-6

Hot Weather Riding Habit



Miss N. B. Murphy snapped on one of the many, bridle-paths at Washington, D. C.

TIN CANS NOW BEING TURNED INTO COPPER

NEW BUSINESS REACHES HUGE PROPORTIONS

PHOENIX, Ariz., July 31.—The business of "turning tin cans into copper," as the process is popularly described, is reaching large proportions in Arizona.

The process, which actually consists in recovering copper from water through use of scrap iron, which displaces the copper in solution, is by no means new, but has been extended and improved in recent years so that several hundred carloads of tin cans, as well as large quantities of scrap iron, are now shipped to Arizona mining centers each year.

At most of the mining centers in the state the process is subordinate to main mining operations, being used merely to extract the copper from water seepage pumped from the mines. This water contains a small quantity of copper, less than two-tenths of one per cent, in solution. The water is run through sluices where scrap iron has been placed. Part of the iron goes into solution and the copper is deposited in the bottom of the sluices and is collected at intervals. The process is valuable principally on account of the low expense involved.

At Ajo, a mining camp, in the southwestern part of the state, the principle has been extended and the scrap iron method is used as one step in the electrolytic process of extracting copper from ore. The process, according to mining men, is not confined to Arizona mines but is also used in Montana and Utah.

Since the object is to get scrap iron with as much surface as possible in proportion to its weight, tin cans, which are actually made of iron and tin, answer the purpose admirably.

Most of the tin cans are shipped

in from Arizona and southern California cities, although some shipments are also made from eastern states.

Why it's Red Crown for the experienced motorist

100% POWER EASY STARTING SMOOTH ACCELERATION EXTRA MILEAGE

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

FATHER AND SON WEEK IN NOVEMBER

President Endorses Movement Sponsored By Y. M. C. A.; Change Is Made In Dates

NEW YORK, July 31.—A change in the dates of national father and son week, so as to have the observance center each year around armistice day, is endorsed by President Harding in a letter, received at the New York office of the international committee, Y. M. C. A., which originated the observance in 1917 and whose boys' work committee continues to lead its promotion.

The change from the week of Lincoln's birthday, used for the purpose of the observance until this year, has been made in response to the desire of national and international Sunday school organizations. The president's letter follows:

"My attention has been called to the national father and son movement, which is to be launched during national father and son week, November 11-18. It is a great pleasure for me to commend this movement, which has as its objective to draw together in a more intimate way the fathers and sons of America, and to strengthen and develop this relationship.

"The success of this movement during the past years has won for it a distinct place. Since the movement has become world-wide in character, it is most fitting that it center around the date of world-wide significance, armistice day. Surely, the coming generation will need to be constantly reminded of their obligation to help maintain the peace of the world, for which millions of fathers and sons have died in past years.

"It is hoped that all individuals as well as constructive agencies, interested in the boy life of our nation, will give this week due consideration

Land Whale in the Water



Not a whale of the deep washed ashore, as it might appear at first glance, but a whale of an elephant having a whale of a frolic on the beach at Atlantic City, N. J.

and recognition by bringing together fathers and sons in schools, churches, clubs and other places, and assisting the boys of the community to their own inherent right of companionship with their fathers."

NOTICE

If you have anything to build put Ven. he builds anything. Phone 622-W

Ice Cream an Early Custom

LONDON, July 31.—England does not have to contend with prohibition but, according to the ideas of the Ice Cream and Temperance Reformation Federation, the regulations against the sale of ice cream and soft drinks would make it virtually all England.

Under the present law the sale of this class of refreshment is prohib-

ited after nine thirty in the evening. The West End Clubs and hotels are allowed to sell ice cream until midnight, while the working classes cannot buy it after half past nine. The regulation was enacted as a wartime measure.

The federation will urge the Labor Party to place the matter before the House of Commons.

Any time is a good time to start saving out a good idea.



Phone 34 **Santford & Co.** Phone 64
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The Large Store of Klamath County

Our Guarantee

POLAR BEAR FLOUR is milled entirely from the best selected Kansas Turkey Red Wheat and guaranteed to give you perfect satisfaction. If, after trying POLAR BEAR, you are not highly pleased return it to your merchant, he will refund your money. POLAR BEAR FLOUR will yield more better loaves to the barrel, making it an unexcelled flour for family use.

The New Era Milling Co.

Arkansas City, Kansas

12 Pound Sacks	\$.60
24 Pound Sacks	1.10
49 Pound Sacks	2.10

Extra Fancy Elberta Peaches

Regular Crate

\$1.15

If you want Extra Fancy Peaches you will not be disappointed in purchasing now—the price is a little high to can, but it always will be for Extra Fancy Stock—you must see these to appreciate their value.

Extra Fancy Gravenstein Apples

Box "Wrapped Solid Pack" **\$3.00** 3 Pounds **25c**

These apples are Extra Fancy—no scrubs—and are cheaper than poor apples at \$1.00 per box.

Two Phones 34 and 64

We invite you to phone your order and our employee will make prompt delivery and collect at your home. We maintain our own Individual Delivery Service—A Service equal to the best in Oregon.

All orders given us before 5 o'clock P. M. will be delivered promptly the same day, all orders given us after 5 o'clock the P. M. Will be promptly delivered the next morning.

FEED

100 lbs. Cotton Seed Meal	\$3.35
100 lbs. Scratch Feed	3.10
100 lbs. Baby Chick Scratch Feed	3.60
100 lbs. Cracked Corn	2.90
100lb. Sack Chicken Grit	1.45
100-lb. Sack Fancy Eastern Oyster Shell	1.65

A. B. Moore and Family, Managers and Operators of

CENTRAL HOTEL

For the past twelve months, wish to thank each and every individual who has, either in word or deed, contributed to our success in business.