

The Secret of Health is Elimination of Waste

Every business man knows how difficult it is to keep the pigeon holes and drawers of his desk free from the accumulation of useless papers. Every housewife knows how difficult it is to keep her home free from the accumulation of all manner of useless things. So it is with the body. It is difficult to keep it free from the accumulation of waste matter. Unless the waste is promptly eliminated the machinery of the body soon becomes clogged. This is the beginning of most human ills.

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Assists the stomach in the proper digestion of food, which is turned into health-sustaining blood and all poisonous waste matter is speedily disposed of through Nature's channels. It makes men and women clear-headed and able-bodied—restores to them the health and strength of youth. Now is the time for your rejuvenation. Send 50 cents for a trial box of this medicine.

Send 31 one-cent stamps for Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser—1000 pages—worth \$2. Always handy in case of family illness.

Address R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.

BANKING AND CREDIT IN SOUTH AMERICA

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Although American trade is well established in Argentina, Brazil, Chile and Peru and is growing despite the lack of direct banking facilities, steamship accommodations, etc., American banks are imperatively needed in South America as a dependable source in the campaign for greater trade. This is the conclusion of E. N. Hurley, president of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, who has submitted to the department of commerce a report on banking and credit in South America, based upon a careful investigation of that field. Mr. Hurley was assigned to this special task by Secretary Redfield, who is making a strenuous effort to increase the sale of American products in South America and was instrumental in securing an appropriation from congress for this particular purpose.

Foreign and native banking houses reasonably well accommodate the ordinary routine of American trade, Mr. Hurley states, but they naturally withhold the full measure of interest and solicited support accorded to enterprises of their own nationality. Moreover, many valuable collateral benefits arising from the financing of overseas trade are lost through American reliance upon London banking mediation while the compulsory use of European materials in many South American enterprises financed in Europe is steadily restricting the potential market for American goods. American salesmen and trading houses also lack the support given by foreign banks to their national trade seekers.

Mr. Hurley's study of the problem of banking and credit in South America was made from the point of

view of the manufacturer. It is not a technical banking report; rather it deals with the financial environment of American trade in Argentina, Brazil, Chile and Peru, its disadvantages, and examples from the experience of other nations that have considered overseas banking operations essential to their conquest of foreign trade. Banks in South America fall naturally into two classes—foreign banks and native, or domestic, banks. At certain points the business of the two overlaps; but generally speaking, the foreign banks transact business pertaining to foreign commerce, steadily extending their network of branches and exerting their influence to the advantage of European trade. To this end European banks finance trade not only (preferentially) between their own countries and South America but also between the various Latin-American nations and between the United States and South America. The functions of these foreign banks may be summarized as exchange, collections, loans and discounts, credit information and investment.

The United States pays London annually a large toll in the form of bankers' commissions, but more important is the fact that once an American obligation is converted into a bill on London and slips into foreign financial channels it passes out of the hands of those who might be interested in obtaining return purchases for selling country, and an obligation that ought to stimulate a demand for products of the United States is transferred to London and exerts an influence toward purchases from the United Kingdom.

T. R. DISCUSSES THE EUROPEAN WAR SITUATION

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—Ex-President Theodore Roosevelt, toward the close of his speech at the national progressive party's state conference here, touched on the European war situation.

"I regret that of recent years the policies which I and those like me believed to be essential for the welfare, the honor and the greatness of the American people have not been more faithfully carried out," he said. "But all that is past now and is neither here nor there in this crisis. At the moment the United States, as one of the great nations of the world, faces a crisis which has already involved in war almost all the other great nations of the world. Friends, we have our troubles here, but let us be thankful beyond measure that we are citizens of this republic and that our burdens, though they may be heavy, are far lighter than those that must be borne by the men and women who live in other and less fortunate countries."

"I for one, will act, and I am sure I am stating your feeling when I say that the men and women of the progressive party will act throughout this crisis primarily as American citizens, and will work hand in hand with any public man, with any private citizen who, in good faith and disinterestedly, do all that is possible to see that the United States comes through this crisis unharmed and so conduct herself as to conserve the honor and the interests of her own citizens and, as far as may be, to help in securing peace and justice for all the nations of mankind."

Chicago Irish Ready to Fight.
CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—One thousand American Irishmen were prepared to embark from Chicago to fight for home rule against the Orangemen of Ulster. The Clanna-Gael guards, the United Irish Societies, the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Associated Gaelic Clubs, working in harmony, recruited the number at a mobilization meeting in Emmet Memorial hall. At the same meeting \$10,000 was raised to equip the regiment. Speeches and declarations by the officers aroused the 5,000 Irish who overflowed the hall to great enthusiasm and those who answered the call to arms declared themselves ready to leave for their native country at a moment's notice.

Ohioan Heads Pythians.
WINNIPEG, Man., Aug. 7.—B. S. Young of Ada Ohio, for two years vice chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, was unanimously elected supreme chancellor at a business session of the order, which is in annual convention here.

You Lose

appetite, strength and health very quickly if you neglect the stomach, liver and bowels. Let

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters

help Nature keep these organs normal and you'll eat better, look better and feel better. Start today.

WAR IS MENACING THE COMMERCE OF GOTHAM

WORLD'S GREATEST PORT MAY BE DESERTED AS RESULT OF CONFLICT.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—The elimination of nearly all of her great transatlantic commerce is probably the most striking possibility as the result of the general European warfare which New York has yet had to consider. As the greatest port in the world this commerce is of course enormous but it can easily be demonstrated that practically all of this would be lost and New York have little more commerce of this class than Nashville, as the result of the general European embolism. As a matter of fact, of all the great lines which ply between Europe and this port only six would be safe from attacks at sea, that being the number which fly the American flag. Because they are safe to a neutral country they are safe from seizure. All the other great liners whether English, German, French or Italian might expect capture at any moment. In the case of cargo steamers which do not cater to passenger trade, the situation is even more serious and the question of moving the country's great exports assumes staggering proportions. Officials of all steamship lines with offices at this port admit a feeling of nervousness as to the future condition of commerce. It is believed that wireless telegraphy will be tested as never before and that possibly the whole system may be revolutionized. It is pointed out that if a Greek battleship, for instance, is ordered to make prizes of whatever merchantmen she might run across the wireless operators of Austrian liners at sea will in all probability make it difficult or impossible for the battleship to receive or send messages. Should this become the case the wireless would thus play a very important part in the strategy of the sea. Of course this situation could not affect ships in this, a neutral port. The spectacle of New York harbor populated only by ferry boats, tugs and craft without any of the great liners which are regular visitors here, affords a striking possibility.

While the attention of the yachting world has been centered on the trip of the Shamrock across the Atlantic for the purpose of lifting the America's cup, a much more remarkable voyage which started here with Ireland as its objective is now under way. This is the voyage of a new power life boat only 36 feet long for which it is claimed that it is air-tight and unsinkable. The wife of the inventor will accompany him in the tiny craft on the long voyage across the Atlantic, together with a crew of four men. The voyage is being undertaken as a demonstration to European countries, to which the inventor expects to sell it, of the abilities of the boat. There are many interesting features such as automatic ventilators which close in a heavy sea and make the cabin airtight; a wireless apparatus which can send messages one hundred miles and receive them from a distance of from six hundred to one thousand miles; an electric stove on which the meals will be prepared and which cannot work when the wireless is working; the 32 horse-power gasoline engine which furnishes the power and the boat's ability to roll completely over without suffering any damage. About the only thing that can happen to it, it is claimed, is to be run down by a liner at sea. The inventor is not worrying over this possibility, however, and expects to reach the other side safe and sound sometime about the middle of the month.

The old familiar chalk-marks which members of the hobo fraternity have been wont to place on gateposts and water tanks for years have been abolished, and in their place there is an entirely new system of signals. This, at least, is the information given to a city official here who was formerly an "amateur hobo" for socialistic purposes. While it may take some time for the new system of chalk-marks to spread over the country the house owner by chalking up some of these himself can undoubtedly secure some protection, that is, if he believes in signs. The first of the lot and the simplest, which seems also to afford the best protection, consists merely of a circle with a small crescent in-

side. This means "no use." A circle containing two crescents with a cross such as is made on a ballot means that food can be obtained. That a hobo will have to work before he receives food or assistance is indicated by an "X" followed by a horizontal line with a line at right angles at either end. A rectangular oblong containing four up-rights with a bar across them will indicate the presence of a dog, while a circle crossed by two arrows pointing to the right means "get out of this town as quickly as possible." It is suggested that it is not a bad idea for the suburbanite to make a note of these signs for future use.

That New York may eventually become a dogless city is the possibility suggested by the deputy commissioner of health as the result of a regulation which the board of health has passed making it compulsory for all dogs in the city to be muzzled throughout the year when not kept at their owner's home. This is said to be an important step in the direction of eliminating dogs from the city entirely. Formerly the ordinance dealing with dogs ordered that they be muzzled or leashed only during June, July, August and September and all dogs not conforming to the ordinance were supposed to be turned over to the city pound. The new ordinance will go into effect as soon as the health authorities deem that the dog owners have had sufficient notice. There is an intention of confiscating prize dogs without giving their owners a chance to redeem them but all owners who claim their dogs after the dogs have been caught unmuzzled will lay themselves open to prosecution as violators of the sanitary code.

WAR AROUSES HOLLANDERS.

All Able Bodied Men in Little Kingdom Rush to Arms.
(W. J. L. Kiehl in Chicago News.)
THE HAGUE, Holland, Aug. 7.—For the first time in their lives most Dutchmen are brought face to face with conditions of war. There are comparatively few persons who recollect the days in 1870, when an analogous condition existed, but those who do remember say that the excitement and consternation at that tumult now. Then only France and Germany were concerned; now the whole of Europe threatens to flame out into war. Not alone in Europe is war threatening, for Japan has declared that it will support its ally, Britain.

Holland has nothing to gain, but much to lose, from a general war. It may lose its colonies in the far east. The rich harvests in the country have been ruined by the war. In the towns and villages are tolling and the men have gone with arms and horses to take their places in the army or in the transport service. Women and children and aged men are left to shield the land from starvation by unremitting toil.

In the cities of Holland the roll of drums is heard constantly. The call to arms is still made in the ancient way of tolling bells and the reading in the streets of the proclamation, which summons the landwehr to arms. Two inspectors of police, accompanied by a drummer, pass through every city district, the drum sounds calling the people together and then the inspectors each in turn read the proclamation and pass on.

SERBIANS AND CROATIANS COLLECT RED CROSS FUNDS

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 7.—The Serbian and Croatian members of the different military societies and of the national fund in California are collecting funds for the Serbian Red Cross and have established an extensive organization throughout the state for that purpose, with headquarters in San Francisco.

Subscriptions are coming in fast. The Serbian national fund will sell a lot of land it holds at Ingleside, the proceeds of which are to go to the cause of the struggling Slavs in the Balkans.

Meetings of the Croats will be held at San Jose and Westonsville next week, and the Montenegrins of San Francisco will meet tonight to raise Red Cross funds.

French Invasion Begins.

PARIS, Aug. 7.—The French invasion of Germany has begun, the war office announced today. French have occupied the towns of Vic and Moyenvic. It is said there is constant fighting going on.

WILL GIVE CHIP A CHANCE TO REGAIN TITLE



Al McCoy.
Having disposed of Petroskey in their San Francisco battle George Chip, the former middleweight champion, has earned the right to challenge Al McCoy who took the title from him a short time since. McCoy knocked out Chip in one round and thereby won the championship from him. The Brooklyn boy believes he can do it again but Chip is inclined to doubt it. The Chip-McCoy bout will be staged in Brooklyn late in August.

Rooster's Crow Halts Crime.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—Honor to the rooster of Con Zinzers, 8913 Muskegon avenue. Three generous allowances of golden grain a day, served on a hand painted platter, a bright blue bow of ribbon for his tail feathers and eternal immunity from the hatchet are to be the reward of the burglar alarm par excellence and savior of the feathered flock of the house of Zinzers. The doughty chandler can roost in future on the banisters of the front hall if he so chooses, says Con.

Con is a fancier of chickens. In his back yard he has a coop which houses eight fine fowls. Arthur Stewart, 957 Escanaba avenue, is also a fancier of chickens. But in the back yard of his home there is no cozy henhouse and no flock of perched pullets comes cackling to his call. He says Con's prize winners and last night decided to remedy the discrepancy. He visited Con's coop during the hours of darkness, carrying a sack. But he failed to count on Con's red rooster. The wise old bird sneaked out of the opened door and climbed the porch under Con's window, where he perched and crowed loud and lusty. Con, awakened by the din, reflected that he had securely locked the door of the chicken coop before going to bed. He rushed down stairs, seizing as he ran the hickory stick which Mrs. Zinzers uses on Mondays to punch the soaking clothes. Stewart was emerging from the ruffled coop with a sack full of toothsome sprinklers when Zinzers arrived to remonstrate. He plied the stick so enthusiastically that the order for the patrol wagon had to be reversed for a hurry call for the police ambulance.

This morning Judge Uhlir sentenced Stewart to thirty days in the jail and fined him \$1, whereas the red rooster, standing proudly among the rescued pullets, crowed a long crow of triumph.

Americans Deserve Legation.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 8.—The American legation here was practically in a state of siege. Nearly 1000 American citizens have reached this city from Hamburg, whence they intended sailing for America on the Imperator and other liners. Most of them left their baggage in Germany.

Some of the Americans will endeavor to reach America by way of England, while others will on the Danish liner United States.

Consuls Pledge Selves.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—Dudley Field Malone, collector of the Port of New York, had all the foreign consuls in New York before him in the customs house and asked them, upon their honor, to cooperate with him in seeing that the neutrality of the United States is observed.

All promised to do so.

Our Clean-Up Sale

On Ladies, Misses and Childrens Shoes---Oxfords---Pump Lasts Just Ten More Days

Remember, any Oxford, button or lace, black or tan, suede, gun metal or patent, for ladies, misses or children, for just One-Half Price.

New lines added to our ONE DOLLAR LIST. One line of satins, another of patent and one of gun metal.

Now is your chance for the house shoes for \$1.00. This sale not only on low shoes, but on every shoe in the store for ladies, misses and children.

AFTER SUPPER SPECIAL in connection with clean-up sale, we will place on special from 6:30 to 9 p. m. any white shoe or oxford and any tan oxford for just \$1.00 the pair.

The Alexander Dept. Store

Pendleton's Biggest and Best Department Store. SAVE S. & H. STAMPS.

Brazil Banks Take Recess.

RIO JANEIRO, Brazil, Aug. 7.—The Brazilian government is understood to be about to send four steamers to the Brazilian Lloyd line to the United States to bring back coal, oil and provisions.

A decree was issued declaring a bank holiday in Brazil until Aug. 15 after a conference had been held by the cabinet ministers and the finance committees of the Brazilian senate and chamber. Marshal Hermes Dr. Fonseca, president of the republic, presided. It was also decided to ask parliament to vote a moratorium.

The minister of finance suggested besides these measures the issue of a decree declaring unconvertible the bills of the conversion fund so as to prevent gold going out of the country. These measures have been taken owing to the urgent necessity of assisting Brazilian commerce during the critical situation brought about by events in Europe.

Clash Over Dead Mother.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—The body of Mrs. Augusta Burmeister, which has been exhumed from the Oakridge cemetery at the instigation of Mrs. Ida M. Wiley, 3322 Union avenue, was removed from a Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul train by order of County Judge Owens. Following the burial of Mrs. Burmeister's body at Oakridge by her son, Harry Burmeister, Mrs. Wiley, a sister, procured an order from Judge Owens permitting her to remove the body to Oxford Junction, Iowa. Later the son appeared and obtained the order stopping the removal of the body.

The body will be returned to Oakridge cemetery and a hearing will be held to determine to whom it will be delivered.

Mexicans Still Dubious.

VERA CRUZ, Aug. 8.—Hundreds of refugees, mostly Mexicans, continue to arrive here daily on special trains from Mexico City. Most of them cannot be convinced that the accession to power of Venustiano Carranza will not be attended by danger for non-combatants.

The hotels here are overcrowded and many of them have placed cots in their corridors.

The German steamer Antonia is still delayed by the rebels at Tampico.

Two Consulates Stunned.

WINNIPEG, Man., Aug. 8.—Roused to a high pitch of enthusiasm by the parading of troops and warlike speeches of street orators, a mob stoned the German and Austrian consulates and the German club here, doing considerable damage.

Police were called out and a guard was placed about the Austrian consulate. The German consulate and German club were closed indefinitely.

Usually a lazy man is a deal loss to himself.

Sparks From the Telegraph.

Two hundred men are fighting forest fires, which broke out near Essex, Mont. The blaze was said to be beyond control and urgent messages were sent to Great Falls and Spokane for 100 more men. Kallispell militiamen were sent to lend aid.

Allen Pierson, 34 years old, former policeman, was shot and killed at Michigan City, Ind., at the home of James Cottey, who was arrested for the crime. Mrs. Cottey was also taken into custody. Jealousy was said to be the cause.

One of the bandits who robbed the stage coaches in the Yellowstone National park last week has been captured in the wilds of Idaho, by Jimmy McBride, a noted Yellowstone park scout, according to a private message received at Helena, Mont.

John W. Logan, convicted of fraud in connection with the locating of persons on the Oregon and California land grant, was sentenced at Portland, Ore., to serve twenty months in McNeil island penitentiary.

Story Teller for Playgrounds.

OAKLAND, Cal., Aug. 7.—A story teller for the Oakland playgrounds is a plan of the Oakland Recreation department which is to be put into effect this fall. The position is new to Oakland and has been created in but few cities of the United States.

"A story teller for children has long been desired in the playground work," said George Dickie, superintendent of playgrounds, among the children. Story telling is an art. In itself and is a source of much entertainment and education when carried on in a systematic way among the young folks.

"Story telling has been a part of the playground work in Oakland for the past few years but it has not been placed in the hands of any one person, having been done at irregular intervals by some of the city's librarians, who have volunteered their services, or by the playground directors who have had to neglect other duties to do so. This not only fails to give the best results but takes away from the efficiency of persons in other positions."

The story teller will have no other duties, but will follow a set schedule appearing on given days in each of the city's playgrounds.

MAY CUT PANAMA CANAL

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—As the result of a plea on the part of all of the Pacific coast senators in Washington promised that he would urge a modification of the Panama canal tolls for the benefit of vessels carrying lumber from the Pacific ports through the canal to the east.

Senators Chamberlain and Lane of Oregon, Jones of Washington and Perkins of California urged the secretary to do all in his power to remove the discrimination against vessels carrying lumber.

The senators made it clear that they did not wish to open up again the whole question of Panama canal tolls as they do not desire any discrimination in favor of American shipping. They merely asked for the removal of what they say is a discrimination against a certain class of traffic.

They pointed out that a ship loaded with lumber must pay for her net registered tonnage, and then in addition must pay the regular toll for each 100 cubic feet of lumber stowed on her decks. This is unfair, they said, because the entire space below decks cannot be utilized for the stowing of lumber.

Bingo Takes Off Corns

Wear your shoes right away. No more pain or burning. Only a moment to apply "Bingo" stops pain and quickly removes worst corns or calluses, no pads, plasters, ointments or cutting with danger of blood poison. All drug stores.

Write for free booklet, "Bingo" to J. C. Higgins, Chicago. For sale in Pendleton by Tallman & Co. OJ & SVRIVIA, 350 4100

SKIN TROUBLE IN ITCHING SPOTS

Large and Red, On Arms, Extended to Body and Legs. Clothes Scratched, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment Healed.

Moelips, Wash.—"My trouble first started on my arms and soon it extended to my body and legs. The first I noticed of it was red spots, itching spots some larger than a pin head. My clothing irritated them and I scratched. My sleep was disturbed by the clothes scratching. "It had bothered me for about ten days and I began to use the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I only purchased one cake of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment and they effected a complete cure." (Signed) Sid Strawn, May 19, 1914.

HANDS WOULD CRACK OPEN

Cyclone, Mo.—"Every winter I had a cracking open on my hands. They first got rough and then would crack open in places as if there had been little gnashes cut. They hurt and were sore. I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment and my hands are well. My face would break out in red pimples and skin seemed thick and feverish. I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment and was cured." (Signed) Mrs. B. A. Millison, Mar. 6, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

Although Cuticura Soap (25c) and Cuticura Ointment (50c) are sold by druggists and dealers throughout the world, a liberal sample of each with 32-p. Skin Book will be sent free upon request. Address postcard, "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

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Finest of fishing, mountain climbing and huckleberry picking. All kinds of hunting in season. Close to several Hot Springs. Take Auto Stage at Pilot Rock.

It's only two hours ride.

UKIAH HOTEL and LIVERY

L. E. Stuart, Prop. Phone or write for reservation and equipment.

VIEW OF BELGRADE, THE CAPITAL OF SERVIA

