

LAND NEAR HERE IS OPEN TO ENTRYMEN

SIXTEEN HUNDRED ACRES
ALONG WENAHIA RIVER
LISTED BY GOVT.

Forest Supervisor Schmitz of Walla Walla announces that word has been received of the listing, by the Secretary of agriculture, of approximately sixteen hundred acres of agricultural land along the Wenaha river.

The Wenaha river project, which has been under consideration for some time, contains approximately fifteen thousand five hundred acres, and is situated in the northeastern part of Oregon and the southeastern part of Washington, in the Blue mountain region, in townships 5 and 6 north, range 42 east. It lies on a high plateau, the main drainage being that of the Wenaha river. The nearest railroad point, Palmer Junction, is about thirty-five miles distant. Troy, a trading station on the Grand Ronde river, is about seven miles from the center of the tract.

Of the total area examined, nearly fourteen thousand acres were found to be chiefly valuable for forest purposes and contain a heavy stand of timber, a large per cent of which is western yellow pine. The balance was found to be more suitable for agriculture. The successful applicants for lands in this tract are as follows:

W. C. Taylor, Bartlett, Oregon, 150 acres.

M. A. J. Henderson, Gross, Wash., 40 acres.

G. E. Miller, Bartlett, Oregon, 120 acres.

F. M. McNeal, Bartlett, Oregon, 150 acres.

L. A. Robinson, Bartlett, Oregon, 80 acres.

Alex Neal, Bartlett, Oregon, 180 acres.

J. M. Hammond, Bartlett, Oregon, 71.14 acres.

J. C. Mallory, Bartlett, Oregon, 40 acres.

B. F. Mallory, Bartlett, Oregon, 40 acres.

Jarrot Hendershot, Bartlett, Oregon, 40 acres.

J. B. Chitwood, Bartlett, Oregon, 12.5 acres.

This leaves approximately five hundred acres which will be opened to entry at the local land offices at La Grande, Oregon, and Walla Walla, Wash., and for which there have been no applicants. The following is a description of these lands to be opened for entry, on which no persons have prior rights. The lands can be filed on as soon as the land is opened to entry at the local land office. No applications can be accepted for these lands by the forest service, as the descriptions have already been made.

BLOTCHES ON FACE WITH ECZEMA

Kept Awake With Itching and Burning. Face Was Pitted. Affected Different Parts of Body. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Healed.

Newport, Ore.—"I was troubled with pimples all my life. They were the kind that came under the skin in big red blotches. I was kept awake night after night with the itching and burning. My face was pitted. Eczema also affected different parts of my body and I would scratch till the skin was all raw and sore.

"I took gallons of blood medicine without doing any good. No external treatment did me any good till I tried Cuticura Soap and Ointment. The ointment relieved the itching the moment it was applied. I used the Soap and Ointment steadily for three months and they healed me." (Signed) Mrs. B. A. Toner, June 5, 1914.

UNSIGHTLY PIMPLES ON FACE

New Sharon, Iowa.—"Two or three years ago pimples began to come on my face and I had dandruff. The pimples made a very unsightly appearance. They were red and numerous, some came to a head and fostered and the itching caused me to scratch them. The dandruff on my head could be plainly seen. I used two cakes of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment and am now free from pimples and dandruff." (Signed) Clyde Firebaugh, May 11, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

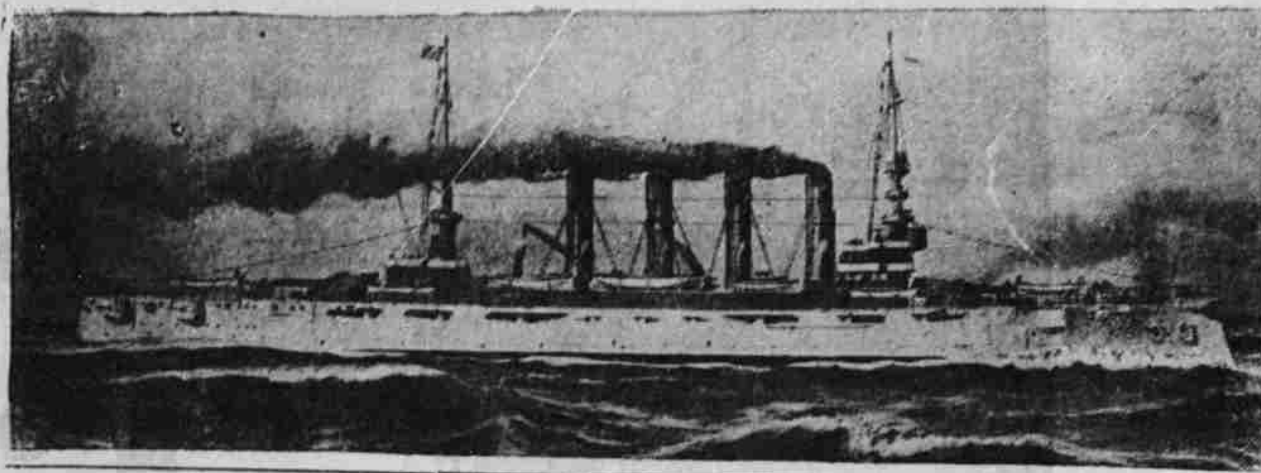
A single cake of Cuticura Soap (25c.) and box of Cuticura Ointment (50c.) are often sufficient when all else has failed. Sold throughout the world. Sample of each mailed free, with 22-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

That New Soap NYAL'S Face Cream SOAP

For Sale
by

Koeppen's
The Drug Store That
Serves You Best

U. S. CRUISER TENNESSEE NOW BOUND FOR ROTTERDAM



ready been turned over to the interior department for restoration to settlement and entry under the Act of June 11, 1906, by List No. 6-1413.

Nw 1-4 Sec 1-4; ne 1-4 sw 1-4 sec. 11.

N 1-2 ne 1-4 (Lot 1, 32.12 acres; Lot 2, 31.63 acres) nw 1-4 nw 1-4 (Lot 4, 30.73 acres) sec. 14.

N 1-2 nw 1-4 (Lot 3, 30.94 acres; Lot 4, 29.82 acres) sec. 15.

Area 234.34 acres, township 6 north, Wenaha national forest, Walla Walla land district.

Se 1-4 sw 1-4, sec. 15.

Ne 1-4 ne 1-4, sec. 22.

Ne 1-4 ne 1-4, e 1-2 se 1-4 sec. 23.

Ne 1-4 nw 1-4, e 1-2 se 1-4, sec. 23.

Sw 1-4 sw 1-4, sec. 24.

W 1-2 ne 1-4, e 1-2 nw 1-4 nw 1-4, ne 1-4 sw 1-4 nw 1-4 nw 1-4, a half sw 1-4 nw 1-4 nw 1-4.

Area 290 acres, township 6 north, Wenaha national forest, La Grande land office.

OHIO HAS UNIQUE
CONVICT BRICK PLANT

COLUMBUS, O. Aug. 22.—Other states have prisoners working in "honor squads" on roads or employ them in penitentiary shops, but it remained for Ohio to establish a model factory system for convicts.

This plant going full blast today, is not within the penitentiary walls. It is at a little place called Goble, a few miles from here. There 70 prisoners work six days a week making brick. No guards stand by to see that they do not escape. They are alone except for 10 skilled brick makers, all employed by the state, who direct the work.

The men live in a big dormitory built by themselves. They have a baseball diamond nearby and a small baseball league has been organized among the 70 prisoners. They have a band which furnishes concerts every night. But their favorite diversion is the holding of a mock trial. They take delight in addressing the jury and in giving ponderous "judicial" decisions.

The capacity of the plant is 30,000 paving brick or 45,000 building brick a day. Five more kilns are to be built and more prisoners will be sent to work on the plant. The entire output is used by the state. Expense of the plant, outside of pay to the men employed and the amounts allowed the prisoners, cost almost entirely of food and fuel bills. It costs \$300 a month to feed the men.

SELF-DENIAL DAY BRINGS
SUFFRAGE CAUSE \$50,000

Many Women in Chicago Cast Their Gold and Silver Into the Melting Pot.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—The Woman Suffragist Self-Denial Day brought thousands of dollars to the cause today. Many hundreds of women gave up their vacations and turned the money into the suffragist fund. The women believe their efforts have been successful to pile up to \$50,000 the fund, which is to go toward helping the seven states campaigning for woman suffrage this fall.

A meeting was held in the Hotel La Salle, presided over by Mrs. Medill McCormick, chairman of the congressional committee of the National American Woman Suffrage association. At the side of her desk stood a huge melting pot, into which were thrown during the course of the meeting many pieces of gold and silver, to be turned into bullion.

"War has made of suffrage a burning cause," declared Mrs. McCormick in her address. "All over the country the women are seeing clearly that it is their duty to take part officially in government and avert such cruelties as are inevitable in a great conflict like that now going on in Europe."

RED CROSS SOCIETY
CELEBRATES BIRTHDAY

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Today is the birthday of the Red Cross Society. This world wide humanitarian was formed fifty years ago today—Aug. 22, 1864—by adoption of the Red Cross treaty, or the Treaty of Geneva, at the first International Red Cross convention at Geneva, Switzerland. Agreements were signed then for international neutrality in times of war of mercy bands wearing the Red Cross insignia—the red cross on a white background.

Today the Red Cross is recognized throughout the civilized and much of the uncivilized world as the insignia of mercy, succor and neutrality.

Going through the Panama canal is a kind of healthful recreation that should greatly invigorate American foreign commerce.

BETTER THAN SPANKING.

Spanking does not cure children of bed-wetting. There is a constitutional cause for this trouble. Mrs. M. Summers, Box W, Notre Dame, Ind., will send free to any mother her successful home treatment, with full instructions. Send no money, but write her today if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child, the chances are it can't help it. This treatment also cures adults and aged people troubled with urine difficulties by day or night.

TAXES MUST BE PAID WITHIN EIGHT DAYS

NOT PROBABLE PENALTY PROVISION WILL BE WAIVED HERE.

But eight days more remain until unpaid taxes become delinquent and, unless the county court takes action to the contrary before September 1, a penalty of one per cent per month will be exacted of those who paid only half of their taxes on April 1.

Through injunctions have been granted in several counties against the collection of this penalty, no legal objections have been made by Umatilla county property holders and Treasurer G. W. Bradley has no objection but to collect according to the law as it now stands on the books.

The tax commission of the state, however, has advised him that it would be proper for the county court to relieve him of the necessity of collecting this penalty. Secretary Chas. V. Galloway writes that, while the commission has no authority to change the provisions of the law, it does not consider that taxpayers of some counties should be made to pay interest of the deferred tax payments while others are excused. In Multnomah county Judge Cleeton upheld the contents of the taxpayers and granted an injunction against collecting this penalty. The supreme court has yet to pass upon this question and its decision will be the law.

In view of the fact that for the past few months taxpayers in this have been making their payments and have been charged one per cent per month since April 1, Treasurer Bradley believes it would only complicate matters for the county to exempt the remainder.

In case the supreme court upholds Judge Cleeton, the county court would then have to order him to rebate the taxpayers in the amount of the penalties they paid.

Taxes not paid on or before September 1 will become delinquent and, in addition to the one per cent per month since April 1, an additional penalty of ten per cent will be added and the whole will bear interest at the rate of 12 per cent per annum.

CHICAGO FINDS MONEY
MARKET FIRM BUT SAFE

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—The money situation in Chicago continues firm, and while the banks generally report a calmness and a freedom from financial distress which is admirable, the conditions are still such as to require care in handling. Rates for loans over the counter remain at the recently advanced figure of 7 per cent and the loan item with most of the banks has been considerably enlarged, while there has been some decrease in deposits.

Only one change of any importance has been made in money rates and that is in the case of renewals. Where many of the banks have been extending at 6 and 6 1-2 per cent those figures have been withdrawn and 7 per cent made the flat rate.

This change was brought about through the country correspondents of the big banks here. The former had been asked by the banks here not to call their loans at this time if they possibly could avoid it. Country

banks have been living up to this request very well, but many of them felt that inasmuch as commercial paper was readily commanding 7 per cent there was no real reason why the holders of paper in the country should be asked to renew loans at 6 and 6 1-2. Many of them notified the banks here and the result is that hereafter these renewals will be made at the market price of 7 per cent.

Jacob H. Schiff, the New York banker, who recently gave out a strong statement, in which he insisted that this country should pay its foreign obligations, even at the expense of its gold supply, made another statement at his New York office this morning in explanation of the stand which he previously had taken.

Mr. Schiff's statement is as follows: "Such widespread and extraordinary misconception and misrepresentation has arisen as to Mr. Schiff's proposal at the recent meeting of the chamber of commerce, that he deems it right to state concisely what he did say and propose.

"He advocated that such of our debts in Europe as are not covered by the provisions of the existing moratorium, and in particular the maturing obligations of municipalities like the city of New York or of railroads and other corporations, held by the public in Europe, should be paid unquestionably and unhesitatingly when due, and that to the extent that the means for making such payments abroad cannot be obtained through exchange transactions, they must be provided through the export of gold, even if this involves some strain upon ourselves. He is convinced that this course is imperatively called for both by good business policy and by the consideration of our good name abroad, and for the preservation of those credit facilities for our merchants, and that market for our securities, among European investors, which are as essential for us, for some time to come, as they have been in the past."

OUR MERCHANT MARINE.

Statistically America's merchant marine is pitiful. The ways and the wherewithal for an adequate merchant fleet have been and are being told in the columns of "The Examiner"; but nothing shows it up so glaringly as the numerical facts and comparisons.

Of the world's merchant marine tonnage the United States possesses less than one-eleventh—according to a French statistician, 2,637,000 tons out of a total of 30,000,000.

A fact to be remembered by those apt to take the figures at their face value is that most of the vessels under American registry are engaged solely in the coasting trade. Then the total of 4,096 vessels owned in this country, although second to Great Britain, which leads with 11,539 vessels, is seen in a proper light.

The bulwark of the American merchant navy is in its sailing bottoms, of which there are 2,994, with a net tonnage of 1,215,000; yet Russia with 3,412 such craft, and Great Britain, with 4,945, outstrip America, although the net tonnage of these ships is in both cases below ours.

But steam vessels are doing the marine carriage work of the globe. Here America must yield to Great Britain, Germany and Norway, and in net tonnage to the first two countries.

France, with only 632 steam vessels, has aimed at cargo capacity, for the 632 are equipped to hold 1,014,000 tons net.

America owns 1103 steam vessels, with a net tonnage of 1,482,000; Great Britain, 6,594, with 19,786,000 net tonnage; Germany, 1,519, with 2,853,000; and Norway, 1,266 with 1,199,000.

These comparisons demand adjustment—the more so now, with the interposition of the European conflagration, which opens up to American merchants a miraculous opportunity to seize a proportional part of the world's foreign trade.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS

SOUTH BEND, Wash., Aug. 22.—Prof. Trevor Kincaid, head of the department of zoology of the University of Washington, is here studying the cause of excessive oyster mortality. Oyster men are of the opinion that the lack of warm rain usual in the summer has weakened the bivalves.

PORTLAND, Aug. 22.—According to an official of the government fish commission, the newly discovered halibut banks off Newport, Ore., are showing even greater catches than that of the far famed Flattery banks. Catches as high as 10,000 pounds a day are frequent.

PORTLAND, Aug. 22.—According to a letter received here, gasoline was selling in England at \$1 a gallon August 6. This high price was due to the European war.

OTTAWA, Aug. 22.—It was announced here that the Duke of Connaught's term as governor general of Canada which was to have expired October 22, has been indefinitely extended on account of the war.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 22.—Albert L. Guille, 40, once leading tenor for Adeline Patti, and recognized as one of the world's greatest singers, died in the county hospital here penniless. Grief over his physical inability to return to France to fight against the Germans is said to have hastened his end.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Foreign governments have been notified by the state department that the Panama Pacific exposition to be staged in San Francisco in 1915 would not be postponed. It was flatly denied that any reservations for exhibits had been cancelled.

SALEM, Ore., Aug. 22.—An eastern Oregon man has put a proposition up to Governor West to capitalize the war in Europe for the benefit of this state by engaging in the slaying and canning of jack rabbits, with the view of feeding the contending armies. He says that all that is needed is a large cannery.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 22.—With many Anglo-Americans as directors, the British Red Cross society of Southern California has been organized to accept funds to promote the care of British wounded in the European war.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Charles F. Harrington of Ashland, Ore., has been appointed meat inspector at South Omaha.

TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 22.—Stabbed by his 15 year old brother, Clarence in a struggle to see which should read the evening paper first, Orville Reese, 18, died here. The stab wound was not considered serious, but blood poisoning developed.

J. P. Morgan Optimistic.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Reports of decided improvement in the general condition of the country and the financial situation in New York were brought to the treasury department today by J. P. Morgan and William Porter, a member of the Morgan firm. Mr. Morgan and Mr. Porter spent nearly two hours in conference with Secretary McAdoo and members of the federal reserve board. The bankers returned today to New York.

Messages reached the treasury department today from bankers in many cities, from the Pacific to the Atlantic coast, of improved conditions and a return to normal.

Belgians in Trenches While Officer Direct Fire From Tree

This photograph taken August 6, with the Belgians in the field in the vicinity of Liege, shows the men in the trenches ready to fire on the approaching Germans, and an officer exposed on the ladder against the tree to tell them when and how to shoot. The Belgian officer scorned the trench. He left that for the protection of his men.



First showing of LADIES' NEW FALL SHOES

We have just received our first shipment of new fall shoes, over 15 different styles in patent, mat and cloth tops, dull french and glazed kid, mezzo calf, gun metal, suede, nubuck, cravette, satin and bronze.

They come in plain, medium, round and drop toe. Vamps are medium and short.

They have the newest heels in Leathers, Louis Cubin, The New Spool Heel, Kidney and Military Heels.

We are now prepared to please and fit you, we are always glad to show you our different styles.

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