

"TIZ" FOR ACHING, SORE, TIRED FEET

Good-bye sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, aching feet, smelly feet, tired feet.

Good-bye corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony.

"TIZ" is magical, acts right off. "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which pull up the feet. Use "TIZ" and forget your foot misery. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel. Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now at any drugstore or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

O. A. C. STUDENT BODY PUTS STOP TO FRESHMAN HAZING

OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, Corvallis, Ore., Oct. 1.—The Oregon agricultural college student body, at Monday's meeting of the college council, decided to do away with all forms of hazing.

Hereafter, it will not be "compulsory" for the freshmen to wear the green cap of servitude. They may continue to do so if they so vote as a body. Otherwise its "curtains" for the cap along with the other hazing stunts.

Expulsion from college is the penalty proposed for violations of the anti-hazing edict.

Toned Up Whole System.

"Chamberlain's Tablets have done more for me than I ever dared hope for," writes Mrs. Esther Mae Baker, Spencerport, N. Y. "I used several bottles of these tablets a few months ago. They not only cured me of bilious attacks, sick headaches and that tired feeling but toned up my whole system." For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

Thousands Work on Vienna Ports.

GENEVA, Switzerland (via Paris) Sept. 30.—A party of Swiss returning from Vienna bring confirmation of reports that thousands of laborers are at work on defenses around the Austrian capital. They say that the advance guards of the Russian army already are at the summit of the passes through the Carpathian mountains and that the Austrians are retreating.

1 DAYS RESERVE RATIONS CARRIED BY FRENCH TROOPS

EVERY SOLDIER IN THE ARMY HAS SUPPLY IN CASE OF EMERGENCY.

How the Fighting Men of France are Prepared for Hard Campaigns—Revictualing is Carried Out as far as Possible by Rail—Herd of Cattle Follow Armies.

PARIS, Oct. 1.—Every man in the French army carries on him one day's reserve rations, which may only be used in case of extreme urgency. They consist of 30 grammes (1 1/4 oz.) of meat, 50 grammes of preserved meat, 35 grammes of coffee, 80 grammes of sugar. There is also a litre of brandy for every 16 men.

The food served out daily consists of 700 grammes of bread, 100 grammes of rice or haricot beans, 24 grammes of coffee, 32 grammes of sugar, bacon, salt, and 500 grammes of fresh meat and 300 grammes of puree de legumes to make soup.

Beyond this, whenever possible, provisions are brought on the spot by the officers in command, such as vegetables, various seasonings, and sometimes wine.

Revictualing, says the "Morning Post," is carried out as far as possible by rail. The difficulty is that the railroads are continually changing their routes, and thus the commissariat has difficulty in finding them. To simplify matters each day a special station is chosen for each army corps. The regimental transport goes every day to this station, and receives two days' provisions, so that there is always abundance of reserves.

If the railway is not available, supplies are provided by motor transport. If motor transport fails in a day or two, the corps d'armee draws on its stocks of provisions, which are based on a system of enormous depots at important railway centers. At each day of them hundreds of thousands of rations of bread are baked every day, and supplies of all kinds are accumulated.

These depots are not fully stocked beforehand. In times of peace they contain several days' provisions, and after mobilization receive daily supplies of every kind, brought in accordance with a carefully prepared plan. Herds of cattle are driven some distance in the rear of each army corps, and rested before slaughtering. The daily consumption of each army corps is 120 head of cattle, and the meat is carried to the front by

Paris motorbuses. Since the beginning of the campaign the commissariat department has worked without a hitch.

UNION COUNTY MAY CONDUCT OWN FAIR

LA GRANDE, Ore., Oct. 1.—Union county is going to vote on the proposition of a county owned and managed fair hereafter. The institution in La Grande has been operated at a loss for years and since the commodious grounds and equipment have been provided the load has been heavy for the individuals who bore it. The shareholders are now willing to turn their shares over to the county if the county will assume the indebtedness and conduct the fair permanently hereafter. The matter will be voted on at the November election.

What Would You Do?

There are many times when one man questions another's actions and motives. Men act differently under different circumstances. The question is, what would you do right now if you had a severe cold? Could you do better than to take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy? It is highly recommended by people who have used it for years and know its value. Mrs. O. E. Sargent, Peru, Ind., says, "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is worth its weight in gold and I take pleasure in recommending it." For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

No Mines Laid by British.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Not a mine has been laid by Great Britain anywhere in the present war, according to information at the British embassy. This statement came as the result of reports that non-belligerent ships had been blown up by floating mines, which the British have attributed to the Germans.

It Always Does the Work.

"I like Chamberlain's Cough Remedy better than any other," writes R. E. Roberts, Homer City, Pa. "I have taken it off and on for years and it has never failed to give the desired results." For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

Fisheries Society in Session.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The forty fourth annual meeting of the American Fisheries society was opened here today and will remain in session until October 3. Washington was selected in lieu of New Orleans where it had been originally planned to hold the meetings.

The committee on arrangements consisted of the following: H. M. Smith, chief of the bureau of fisheries, chairman; Major Richard Sylvester; Irving H. Dunlap; Walter S. Harlan; Robert S. Johnson; Theodore S. Palmer; and W. C. Ravenel, who have accomplished all that was possible to make the stay in the capital of the visiting delegates a pleasant one and the meeting a success.

FORCE OF MEN LINING ECHO FURNISH DITCH

ALL THAT PORTION THAT RUNS THROUGH CITY WILL BE IMPROVED.

(Special Correspondence.) ECHO, Ore., Nov. 1.—T. M. John, son, with a force of men and team is lining the Furnish ditch a distance of one half mile, or that portion that runs through the city limits of Echo.

Dr. W. M. Davis left for Lone yesterday to look after his wheat crop. Miss Irene Webb returned Tuesday from Buhl, Idaho, where she has been visiting at the home of her uncle, Cloyd Oliver, for the past three weeks.

Messrs. Sam Coppinger and Geo. Coppinger left last evening on a business trip to Portland, Ore. Nelson Taylor has returned to his home in Portland after a short visit here with his cousins, Ora and John Young.

Jerome George, Jr., of Worcester, Mass., left yesterday for his home after a month's visit in the west. While here he was visiting with his cousin, F. T. George.

A. M. Kemp and family who have been visiting here the past two weeks with Dev. D. C. Smothers and family, left Monday for Weiser, Idaho, where they expect to make their home.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Thomson left Monday for Calgary, Alberta, where Mr. Thompson will attend the International Irrigation Congress.

Mrs. Eunice Cox of Portland, is here visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Mudge.

Mrs. R. B. Stanfield visited with relatives in Pendleton yesterday.

E. N. Litsay left yesterday for Seattle, Wash., on a business trip.

Mrs. Wm. Hoskins returned Tuesday night from a visit to Pendleton.

Miss Dorothy Hewitt spent Tuesday in Pendleton visiting Mrs. Willard Hewitt, who is ill at the St. Anthony hospital.

Henry Baars is here from Oregon City visiting his son, George Baars. Mr. Baars thinks he will make this place his home.

Mrs. Evelyn Skinner was called home Wednesday from Portland on account of the serious illness of her mother, Mrs. Rebecca J. East.

J. E. Taylor, an old time Echo resident, but now farming near Touchet, Wash., is here looking after his property interests.

Mrs. C. W. Prenzitz of Stanfield was in town yesterday shopping.

Miss Sunshine Gelvin is here visiting with Miss Cleopha Gulliford.

Rev. D. C. Smothers spent yesterday in Pendleton.

Mrs. W. H. Worley and Mrs. Alex McKeel were visitors in Pendleton Wednesday.

BIG GUNS OF GERMANS GREAT IN DESTRUCTION

HAVOC WROUGHT BY SIEGE PIECES ASTOUNDING FEATURE OF THE WAR.

(By Ed L. Keen, United Press Staff Correspondent.)

LONDON, Sept. 15.—By Mail to New York.—The terrible destruction wrought by the great siege guns of the German army has been one of the astounding features of the great war now raging across the English channel. It was at Liege that these terrible weapons got their first real use and there they proved their effectiveness in reducing fortresses to submission.

Ordinary army gunners—men who have seen years of service handling ordinary siege guns and cannons of all kinds—cannot handle the new product of the Krupp factory. Special men trained in the Krupp factory—experts who have been specially trained in the use of the great siege guns—go with every one of the great siege guns sent to the front.

Albert J. Leroy, an Englishman who was present when the bombardment of Liege started, has returned to London and tells some very interesting facts concerning the fall of the forts of that city.

He saw one shell fall in the town. It blew a large house to pieces. Three forts gave in within a week after the first shots were fired. Three forts still held out and the Germans were forced to bring their great siege guns through the town.

To do this they built a special railroad to run the guns over. The guns were moved on flanged wheels about seven feet high.

"As a sailor I have been all around the world," said Leroy, "and never have I seen such large guns as they were. To silence the forts with these guns took only two hours. For one of the forts only four shots were required.

"I saw some of the wounded taken from these forts. Their condition was horrible. They were blackened by explosions and so burned and injured that they died the same night.

"One thing that I especially wish to state and that is that I saw the Germans fire on the Red Cross. I saw Red Cross wounded and dead.

"The Germans took their wounded from the Belgian Red Cross on the plea that they were not being well treated. This despite the fact that the chief medical officer had taken wounded German officers to his home to insure their being well taken care of.

"The last forts were silenced about fourteen days after the bombardment first started.

"I was arrested as an English spy and imprisoned for six days in a room at the railway station. By the soldiers I was treated very badly. They kicked me if I dared to move after they had told me to lie down on the straw and sleep.

"They hit me with the butts of their guns several times. All I had to eat was bread and soup. Finally I was released and went to Liege, out of which I escaped by securing under a false name a pass to go to Maastricht and buy some food. The journey to Holland took me six hours on foot.

Managers of the Belgian powder factories refused to work their places for the Germans even in the face of being threatened with death. Leroy declared. He said the members of the firm that built the defenses at Antwerp also were threatened with death if they did not give up the plans of that city. They refused to do so he said.

Both they and the powder manufacturers were spared, however, the Germans not carrying out their threats.

Belgian unemployed were offered double ordinary wages to work in the powder factories and build trenches, he said. They were not tempted by the offers, however, refusing to do the Germans' bidding.

The Germans had a great number injured in the fighting near Liege, Leroy said, as every night he could hear wailing by the score passing through the streets, loaded with German wounded. They were being taken back of their own lines to field hospitals for treatment.

Leroy confirmed the report that the Germans placed Belgians in front of the soldiers to prevent Belgian aviators from dropping bombs on them. These aviators dropped leaflets in the forts, urging them to hold out saying that the allies would soon appear. Only German money is used in Liege and only German is spoken there Leroy asserted.

NEW FEDERAL GAME LAW BECOMES EFFECTIVE TODAY

CHANGES MADE IN REGULATION FOR PROTECTING MIGRATORY BIRDS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Amendments to the department of agriculture's regulations for protection of migratory birds, published today, become effective today.

The effect of one of the changes is to permit on the Missouri and the Mississippi the shooting of all migratory game birds for which there is an open season from October 1, 1914 to January 1, 1915. After the latter date the prohibition will be in force again. Other amendments deal principally with the closed season for water fowl in the various localities.

The new regulations provide for a closed season in zone number 1 for all water fowl from December 16 to September 1 next following. Exceptions to the rule prescribe the open season as follows:

In Massachusetts and Rhode Island beginning January 1 and October 1;

Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, Idaho, Oregon and Washington, between January 16th and October 1;

New Jersey between February 1 and November 1; Minnesota, North Dakota and Wisconsin between December 1 and September 7.

For zone No. 2 the closed season is between January 16 and October 1, with the following exceptions:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana between February 1 and November 1; Florida, Georgia and South Carolina between February 16 and November 20; Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma between February 1 and September 15; Texas, Arizona and California, between February 1 and October 15.

Two More Days to Confer With Mrs. L. C. Redding the expert corsetiere of

Modart Corsets Front Laced

In our Corset Section this week only.

It really means a great deal to you to confer with a Corsetiere of her experience and capabilities.

Model X139 Price \$5.00

Model X is made particularly for the average figure that requires a good medium boned, substantial corset. The skirt is cut so as to make it extremely good for the figure that desires to be slightly corseted through the thighs. It has plenty of room around the top and through the diaphragm so breathing is unimpeded whether standing or sitting.

Has a wide strip of elastic web across bones in back providing the necessary expansion for absolute comfort.

Three hooks and eyes and three pairs of hose supporters.

Modarts are priced—

\$3.50 to \$18.50



The Alexander Dept. Store

Pendleton's Biggest and Best Department Store.

George Washington "U" Opens. WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—George Washington University, formerly known as Columbian University and one of the oldest in the country, opened its annual term today.

King George Visits Troops. LONDON, England, Oct. 1.—King George left London to spend the day with his troops at one of the great military depots. He was in uniform.

IN SUCH PAIN WOMAN CRIED

Suffered Everything Until Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Florence, So. Dakota.—"I used to be very sick every month with bearing down pains, back-ache, and had headache a good deal of the time and very little appetite. The pains were so bad that I used to sit right down on the floor and cry, because it hurt me so and I could not do any work at those times. An old woman advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I got a bottle. I felt better the next month so I took three more bottles of it and got well so I could work all the time. I hope every woman who suffers like I did will try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. P. W. LANSING, Route No. 1, Florence, South Dakota.

Why will women continue to suffer day in and day out or drag out a sickly, half-hearted existence, missing three-fourths of the joy of living, when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?

For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has restored the health of thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, etc.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

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Just about time you got yours

The limit of going some in the smoking line is to make fire with a match, then hitch it to a jimmy pipe or a makin's cigarette packed brimful of Prince Albert! Me-o-my! Gets you mighty pleased-like, and turns on the sunshine spigot in your system very early in the A. M.

Prince Albert wins every man who's game enough to hit the high spot at the cost of a dime. Doesn't make any difference what you think about being able to smoke a pipe or a roll-em cigarette, you can and you will—and get happy on every pull—if you'll nail your flag to the mast of

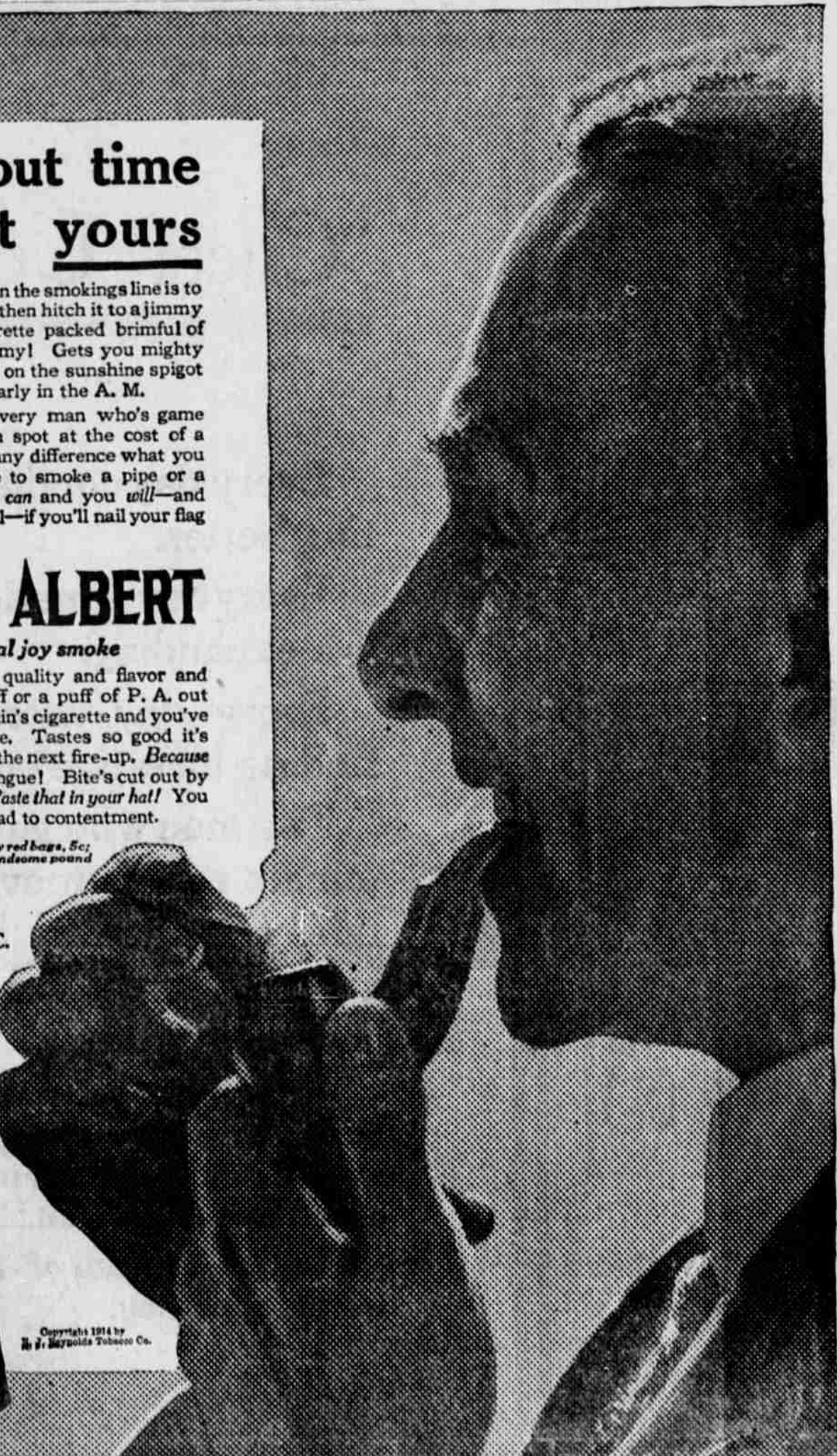
PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

Men, here's class—and quality and flavor and fragrance. Get a whiff or a puff of P. A. out of a pipe or from a makin's cigarette and you've just got to have more. Tastes so good it's right hard to wait till the next fire-up. Because P. A. can't bite your tongue! Bite's cut out by a patented process. Paste that in your hat! You put yourself on the road to contentment.

Prince Albert is sold in tippy red bags, 5c; tippy red tins, 10c; also in handsome pound and half-pound humidor.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO. Winston-Salem, N. C.



Keeps Your Stove Shining Bright

Give's a brilliant glossy shine that does not rub off or dust off—that stands to the test of time—lasts just as long as any water.

Black Silk Stove Polish

Is in a class by itself. It's more durable than any other stove polish. Try it on your pipes, your range, your oven, your broiler, your toaster, your coffee pot, your sugar bowl, your creamer, your butter dish, your fruit basket, your flower pot, your lamp, your clock, your picture frame, your mirror, your door, your window, your furniture, your car, your boat, your house, your life.

There's "A Shine in Every Drop"

Get a Can TODAY