

YOU MAY BE SORRY
IF YOU ACCEPT A
SUBSTITUTE FOR
This Reliable Cough Medicine

That cough is nature's cry for help. It's a warning—a warning, maybe of bronchitis, influenza, even of pneumonia. It must be checked at once. Hurry to the drug store for **Foley's Honey and Tar Compound**

Don't take a chance with a substitute. Unreliable coughs quickly get worse, especially at nightfall. **Foley's Honey and Tar Compound** will soothe and heal the irritated throat, take away the tickle and relieve the tight feeling in the chest. It has no equal for any kind of cough. For every forty parts **Foley's Honey and Tar Compound** has been the steady with thousands of families.

Remember the name—Foley's Honey and Tar Compound and look for the bee on the yellow wrapper.
★ ★ ★ EVERY USER IS A FRIEND. Sold by all dealers everywhere.

Services at Local Churches

Baptist.
Bible school 10 a. m. Preaching 11 a. m., text, "Keep thy Heart with all diligence, for out of it are the issues of life." R. T. P. U. 4:30 p. m. Preaching 7:30 p. m. E. R. Cleaver, pastor.

Church of the Redeemer.
Sunday school at 10 a. m.; divine service with a celebration of the holy communion and litany. There will be no evening service. Mrs. J. R. Dickson will be the soloist. All are cordially invited. Rev. Charles Quincy, pastor.

Christian Science.
Corner E. Webb and Johnson streets. Services Sunday, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Subject of lesson sermon, "God" Wednesday, 8 p. m. The reading room at the church open daily, except Sunday, from 2 until 4 p. m.

First Christian.
Main and Jackson streets, Tolbert F. Weaver, minister. Bible school, 9:45 a. m. Christian Endeavor, 4:30 p. m.; preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The morning sermon will be a New Year's sermon. The evening subject will be, "The Relation of the Bible Story of Creation to Science." A discussion of the first chapter of Genesis. Special music at both services.

Presbyterian.
Sunday school at 10 a. m.; morning service at 11; Christian Endeavor at 6:30. Subject, "Who is On the Lord's Side." Matt 10:22 to 33. Leader, W. P. Evans. Evening service at 7:30. Dr. W. H. Bleakney will preach both morning and evening.

Veterans' Fares Asked.
SALEM, Ore., Jan. 2.—The Oregon-Washington Railroad and Navigation company filed with the secretary of state for presentation to the legislature a statement for \$255,700 balance for transporting veterans of the civil war to the Gettysburg reunion. A large number of veterans of this state attended the reunion and the fund was inadequate.

OPEN NOSTRILS! END A COLD OR CATARRH

How To Get Relief When Head and Nose are Stuffed Up.

Count fifty! Your cold in head or catarrh disappears. Your clogged nostrils will open, the air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more sneezing, hawking, mucous discharge, dryness or headache; no struggling for breath at night.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist and apply a little of this fragrant antiseptic cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothing and healing the swollen or inflamed mucous membrane, giving you instant relief. Head colds and catarrh yield like magic. Don't stay stuffed-up and miserable. Relief is sure.

Now Open
Hong Kong Cafe
AND NOODLE PARLOIR
Noodles
AND
Chop Suey

Outside Tray Orders a Specialty. Boxes for ladies and gentlemen. **OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.**
MERCHANTS' LUNCH 25c
Special—Chicken Dinner Sundays.
548 Main Street
Next to E. O. Bldg. Phone 695

GIRL TELLS HOW TO LIVE ON SALARY OF SIX DOLLARS A WEEK

SOME BUY SUITS WITH LUNCHES AND OTHERS DEPEND ON MEN FRIENDS.

Result Is Mere Existence Declares One Who Knows As She Testifies Before Factory Investigation—Getting Meals Is Most Troublesome Problem to Meet.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—How to live on \$6 a week was the story told by Miss Esther Packard at the hearing before the New York state factory investigation commission in the county court house a few days ago. It was not the story of one girl, but of many. Among them was Miss T., a woman of 31, who had served all her life in a department store and had reached a wage of \$8. Her vacation of one week was spent in trying to rest in her skylight room and every day she went to the store "just to see if her job hadn't been taken away."

At the opening of the session Miss Mary E. Dreler was the only member of the commission present. Samuel Compers arrived later and presided over the remainder of the hearing.

Testimony Is Read.

Miss Packard read her testimony, which was in part as follows:

"How do they manage to do it, in what mysterious ways do girls stretch a less than a living wage into a living one?" is the question which the public most often asks when it hears of girls living on \$5, \$6 and \$7 per week. Miss C. W., a department store clerk, answers quickly: "When I have to pay for a pair of shoes or something like that, I don't buy meat for weeks at a time." You see yourself the only thing that is left me to economize on is food," says another department store clerk. "I never eat any breakfast at all. By experiment I found that was the easiest meal to do without."

"These and similar answers are given by the budgets gathered from working girls all over New York state. While the number of girls interviewed is not large enough for statistical conclusions, it is large enough to illumine the wage data already collected.

300 Girls Interviewed.

"About 300 girls and women, living in the large cities all over the state were interviewed and the account of their expenditures carefully tabulated. The fact most strikingly brought out by this study is that on less than a living wage, one or another item—essential to every normal person's budget—is reduced to a minimum or dropped entirely.

"A little girl of 20, who is getting \$5.50 a week in the millinery workshop of a large department store, laughingly said: "I buy my suits with my lunches."

"Dependence on friends for occasional meals is regularly counted upon by a few girls who were frankly enough to admit it. Quite often the 'gentleman friend' is regularly counted on for help.

"Steady" Helps One.

"Geet but I feel sorry for the girls who haven't got a steady," said Miss H. A. "Why? If I had to buy all my meals I'd never get along." When she knows that her friend is coming in the evening she eats only a sandwich and a cup of tea for supper and then lets his treat of an ice cream soda or candy make up for the rest of her dinner. Sunday dinner, I always count on him for," she indignantly admitted. As it is now my food bill rarely runs above \$2."

"Miss T. is a woman of about 31 years who has spent most of her life as a clerk in a department store. Often she would write the advertisements for her department, but after nine years of such services her wage was only \$8. She had a widowed mother living in the country to whom she had to send one or two dollars every week. She lived in the lodging house section of Buffalo in a small attic room with only a skylight window for light and air. For this she paid \$2.50 a week. Her breakfasts and dinners she cooked herself. At night she would buy some cold ham and a can of tomatoes for her supper. These provisions she would make last for two or three days.

Lunch Costs 6 or 7 Cents.

"At noon she would buy a dish of beans for 3 cents and some bread for 2 cents. Hardly ever did she pay more than 6 or 7 cents for her lunch. Quite often she went without any breakfast because she had no money in her pocketbook.

"Statistics tell us that thousands of working girls are receiving only \$5, \$6 and \$7 a week. To one girl \$5 will mean 'lack of food,' to another it will be 'poor living quarters,' and to yet another 'no savings for the rainy day.' But invariably it will mean to thousands a cramped, subnormal way of life—a mere existing, not a real living."

ASKS TRIAL FOR PORTER CHARLTON



Porter Charlton, and a half. He was held in jail in Hoboken for two years prior to his extradition. Secretary Bryan recently cabled to Rome instructions for the American ambassador to take up his duties received here by Charlton's attorney. Charlton has now been in prison in Italy for more than a year.

FIRST AID TO PLAYWRIGHT IS PLAN OF PRODUCING MANAGER

(By Beau Rialto, written for the United Press.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—First aid to the beginner in playwriting will be given today, and as long as the experiment proves successful, by Oliver Morosco, the producing manager. The plan, announced through the local offices of the manager, is to be tried out with Los Angeles as the target for the bombardment of manuscripts. A chief of staff with a large corps of assistants will read all the readings bureaus and previous condition of servitude in the ranks of the dramatists will positively not be considered in the estimation of the play's value.

For the benefit of those who have written delightful little comedies and thrilling dramas which have come back—when the postage was enclosed—the following directions, rules and regulations are set down:

First—All play manuscripts are to be plainly addressed to the Burbank Theater, Los Angeles, Cal., in care of the Play Reading Department.

Second—Plays will be accepted from all parts of the world and all plays will receive like attention and consideration, regardless of whether the author is well known or is submitting his or her first attempt at play writing.

Third—Plays from New York will be read and returned to the author within a period of three weeks from the time they leave their author's hands. From Chicago, two weeks; from Los Angeles, one week; and from other cities in time proportionate to the distance from Los Angeles.

Fourth—Every play if returned will be accompanied by an honest, professional criticism. There will be no perfunctory notes of regret that fail to give the author any idea of the worth of his play. If acceptable, the author will be notified at once. If not acceptable, the manuscript will be returned immediately with a criticism attached and a synopsis of the story to show that it has been read and thoroughly digested. This synopsis feature will also protect authors against the possible confiscation of ideas. A duplicate of the criticism and synopsis of each play will be filed in the Morosco Play Reading Department, and if at any time in the future a play appears which suggests a former manuscript the author will have his synopsis at hand to adjust any legal tangles.

The author is to pay the expressage on his manuscript to and from the Burbank Theater. While the play is in the hands of the Play Reading Department, Morosco will have an option upon it, this option expiring when the play is returned, if not acceptable.

Suppose now that the play is accepted, what then? Ah, yes, that is the best of all. Morosco then will send you a check or money order or however he sends out his money for \$500. This is the advance royalty. When the play is produced the dramatist will get five per cent on the gross weekly receipts of the first \$4500; seven and one half per cent on the next \$200 and ten per cent of

Stories From the War Zone

(By William Philip Simms.)
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
WITH THE FRENCH ARMY AT THE FRONT, Nov. 25.—(By Mail to New York.)—After talking with officers here who took part in the fighting and who have since made an exhaustive study of the situation, I am now able to throw additional light on the "mystery of August," that period of the war leading up to the battle of the Marne and about which practically nothing thus far has been made public.

The official communique during August were short and contained no details. All that the world knew was that fierce fighting was in progress; that the French and English armies were in retreat; that Paris was in gloom, with most of her lights out, her population preparing to move to the government preparing to move to Bordeaux. Just what was going on at the front the public did not know. Rumor had it towards the first of September that the Germans were in the Paris suburbs, and the exodus was increased, railway stations were packed and many people with first class tickets were glad to find plank seats in freight cars bound for the south.

At this precise moment, without the public knowing it, the tide had turned; the Germans had abandoned Paris as their objective; General Joffre had outplayed Generals Von Kluck and von Bulow and set the stage for the Germans' check and retreat.

It now appears certain that General Joffre deliberately led the Germans into believing his army definitely beaten and the British expeditionary forces completely done for, letting them think all they had to do was to let Paris go for the moment, fancies they would be and as he is believed to have planned and the so called battle of the Marne ended in a victory for the allies and the consequent saving of the capital.

How did Joffre lead up to his victory? By refusing to play the grand stand; by attending to his job regardless of what the public might think.

The French commander in chief decided to retire the bulk of his forces east of Paris to positions south of the Marne and the Orlian and there prepare his offensive. On the first of September this movement was well under way and, so far as I can gather, it was the rapidity of this movement which fooled the German armies to all intents routed.

From this supposed definite retreat of the allies, the German commanders took to their cue. They had two alternatives before them: Either they would have to pursue the allies with the bulk of their armies, in the moment neglecting Paris or else let the allies go and take Paris, a result ap-

parently ardently desired both from military and political points of view. If they chose the first course, they risked envelopment in a country cut by numerous water courses—Marne, Grand Morin, Petit Morin, etc.—but if they chose the second such a vast number of troops would be necessary that elsewhere their lines would be so weakened that an offensive by the allies might prove disastrous.

So they chose the first course, since apparently the allies were practically defeated, determining to pursue them and annihilate both French and English. Thus came to be fought the battle of the Marne which was not really the battle of the Marne, but of five or six other rivers as well.

The battle commenced around September 5. The danger of the enveloping movement probably foreseen by the Germans but discounted because they thought the allies definitely in retreat and incapable of serious fighting, at once became apparent. The French and English pressed in from the west making a pocket the bottom of which was in the region of Coulmiers, Courtacon and Esternay, and here Generals Foch, d'Esperey and others resuming the offensive, began their smashing blows. The rest of the story is known. The Germans retreated precipitately leaving behind considerable material. The French praise the German commanders for escaping at all. Under less able commanders, the French say, they could not have extricated their armies, so well prepared were the plans of General Joffre.

Among military men, foreign as well as French, General Joffre is regarded as a fox for strategy and utterly free from pose. These two qualities, they say, permit him to plan his movements carefully and without an eye to the bleachers or an ear to public opinion. He fights for France instead of for his own glory.

FIREMEN HOLD DANCE AT ECHO NEW YEAR'S EVE; PROVES SUCCESS

MANY ATTEND FUNCTION—ECHO ORCHESTRA FURNISHES THE MUSIC.

Victims Returning to Their Homes After the Holidays — Teacher Leaves for Home to Take Up Duties — Other Personal Notes of Echo and Vicinity.

(Special Correspondence.)

ECHO, Ore., Jan. 2.—The annual fireman's ball given here on New Year's eve was enjoyed by many. Music was furnished by the Echo Orchestra. All present report a pleasant time.

Mrs. Wade of Elgin, Ore., spent Tuesday in Echo. On her return home she was accompanied by her brother, W. B. Loughary and his five motherless children. The Lougharys will make their home at Elgin.

Mrs. S. J. Stearns, accompanied by her son Norman, is here spending the holidays with her husband, S. J. Stearns, the O-W. R. & N. Co.'s night telegraph operator. They will return on Monday to Pendleton where Master Norman is attending school.

Mrs. Will Neil of Portland, returned home Thursday. She has been visiting the past week with her parents Mr. and Mrs. I. A. Thornton.

Mrs. E. A. Greiner is home from Spokane where she spent Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Robinson.

T. G. Smith was a business visitor at the county seat on Thursday.

Miss Zena Houser left this morning for Ione, near which place she is teaching school.

O. K. Mudge spent the holidays here with her parents and has returned to Union where he is in the employ of the O-W. R. & N. Co.

The young man who doesn't have the girl's name engraved in the ring may be wise, but he'd be unpleasant to live with.

A Notre Dame Lady's Appeal

To all knowing sufferers of rheumatism, whether muscular or of the joints, sciatica, lumbago, backache, pain in the kidneys or nervous pain, to write to her for a home treatment which has repeatedly cured all of these troubles. She feels it her duty to send it to all sufferers FREE. This cure yourself at home as thousands will testify—no change of climate being necessary. This simple discovery banishes uric acid from the blood, loosens the stiffened joints, purifies the blood, and brightens the eyes, giving elasticity and tone to the whole system. If the above interests you, for proof address Mrs. M. Summers, Box E, Notre Dame, Ind.

Danish Steamer Is Sunk.
LONDON, Jan. 2.—The Danish steamer M. C. Holm, from Savannah, December 1, for Christiania, laden with cotton, struck a mine off Flamborough Head, England, and sank 15 minutes later. All members of the crew got away in lifeboats. They narrowly escaped injury from fragments of the mine casing.

Flamborough Head is on the North Sea in the county of York. It was off her in 1779 that Paul Jones won his most famous naval victory.

Russia may not have peace but a vodkaless Christmas should bring it many blessings.

Germany Denies Report.
BERLIN, Jan. 2.—Among the items given out for publication by the official press bureau was the following: "The North German Gazette says the allegation contained in the Morning Post (a London newspaper) that it was intended to make Emperor William's son, Prince Eitel Friedrich, king of Hungary, is an untruth."

ROGER AFTER NEW BASEBALL MATERIAL

A GOOD HABIT; FORM IT

Advertising accurately reflects the sentiment and progress of every community. It is observable that those who closely follow the trend of advertising are the best informed in multitudes of matters closely associated with our every day lives. The man or woman who reads advertising profits. The young person who reads advertising unconsciously acquires an education. Most young people are drawn to advertising because of some pronounced personal interest. But what ever the motive the habit is an excellent one to indulge in freely. Good advertising is always interesting; it is always a source of profit to the reader whether the reader buys soon after or a considerable time after. Advertisement reading lays a good solid foundation because it supplies knowledge and information. A mighty good habit to cultivate.



Roger Bresnahan.
New manager of the Chicago Cubs, who is endeavoring to close a deal with Manager Herzog of the Cincinnati Club whereby Heinie Greh, the speedy little Cincinnati second baseman, will become a member of the Cubs.

Tokio Army Not Asked.
TOKIO, Jan. 2.—In its denial of reports that Japanese troops had been landed at Vladivostok or any other place en route to Europe, the foreign office included this: "Japan has not been approached by Great Britain or any other country to send an army to Europe."

It is learned from other sources that France and probably Russia are favorable to the project of sending Japanese troops to Europe, but that England hesitates to ask for Japan's help. The financial phase of the matter, it is said, could be arranged, but the economic and political questions involved are difficult.

Meantime, frequent meetings are called in Tokio by partisans of the project to awaken public enthusiasm in this direction, and there is an active discussion in the newspapers supporting the plan to dispatch volunteers. It is said the assistance of Count Okuma, the premier, has been solicited by supporters of the project.