

For Your Kidneys

Get your kidneys righted quickly before serious diseases that may prove fatal occur.

Rexal Kidney Pills

Contains ingredients best known to medical science for treating ailing kidneys.

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Putman's Drug Store

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PEDAGOGUES WILL GATHER

SATURDAY TO SEE BIG MEETING
OF TEACHERS

University Heads, State Superintendent Principals etc Coming

One of the important meetings arranged for Saturday is that of the superintendents and principals of schools of Eastern Oregon. The meeting in the forenoon is to take the form of a convention and in the afternoon there will be a local teachers' institute. This latter meeting is to be in conjunction with the Farmers' and Home-Makers' week and the central topic will be that relating to the Parent-Teachers Association as viewed from the standpoint of the teacher.

State Superintendent Churchill will be here; also President Kerr, of O. A. C. Superintendent Strange and Principal Voelker, of Baker, and in fact many of the prominent educators of this part of the state are expected to be in attendance.

Superintendent J. A. Churchill and other prominent speakers will make addresses and take part in the discussion.

Portland Woman a Mother.

Mrs. M. P. Sheasley formerly a La Grande girl, is here visiting Mrs. J. C. French, and yesterday gave birth to a daughter. The father is in Portland but of course is snow bound and can't come to visit his daughter and wife. Mrs. Sheasley is reported to be doing nicely.

Parish Meeting Postponed.

The Ladies' Parish of Lutheran church will not meet this week, the meeting having postponed one week.

Three Not True Bills.

Three not true bills were reported by the grand jury last evening. These bills exonerated Silk, Nichols and Byers of the charges preferred against them.

COLUMBIAN DEMAND CHANGED.

Modified Proposal is Endorsed by Senate Committee.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Reducing the proposed indemnity from twenty-five to fifteen million and changing the apology to an expression of mutual regret the senate foreign committee favorably reported on the Columbian case. The vote stood twenty-eight to seven.

Alaska Coal Fields to Be Opened.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Actual development of the fabulously rich Matanuska coal fields in Alaska will begin this year. The small, independent miner will have a chance, under the lease system Secretary of the Interior Lane is expected to announce within the next few weeks, to work this coal field Uncle Sam has so carefully guarded from being gobbled up by the Coal Barons. This is the prediction from Secretary of the Interior Lane. By fall he plans to have the government railroad built to the coal fields. "An army of railroad builders will begin about March 1 to complete the line to the Matanuska fields," said Secretary Lane today. "We want to push the railroad through so that we will be in the coal fields by the end of this year. We have drawn a lease on coal lands. We hope within 30 days to be able to announce those parts of the coal fields that are reserved to the government. At the end of this year we hope to have a line from Anchorage up to the Matanuska fields, and we ought to press on from the Matanuska fields, and follow Matanuska River through the Susitna valley." The immediate work this spring and summer on the Alaska railroad according to Lane and Chairman Edes of the Alaska Railroad commission, will be to complete the road from the deep water terminal at Seward through to Matanuska. "We plan to build this summer as much as possible of the road from Kern Creek to Anchorage," said Chairman Edes. The final payment for the Alaska Northern Railroad, bought by the government, will be made July 5, according to Chairman Edes. The whole purchase price was \$1,150,000 and the government already has paid a half million. That the Alaska Northern can be put into shape for \$400,000 is asserted by Secretary Lane. He insists the government got a bargain in acquiring it, as it cost \$2,750,000. Seventy pound rails are being laid on the new government road and new track of 15 miles from the end of the Alaska Northern has already been laid, and 20 more miles graded.

Eugenic Marriage Examinations Free

Cleveland, O., Feb. 2.—This city has just put into operation a eugenic laboratory. Any man or woman can go to it for a thorough blood test. A couple that wants to get a certificate of health and have a eugenic marriage may do so. And it doesn't cost them a cent. Apparatus for making eugenic tests was purchased by the city because all physicians were not equipped to make such examinations. Now they have free use of the municipal laboratory. Mothers, ministers and physicians hail the innovation as a step in the right direction.

The Parson Bird.

Among the feathered inhabitants of New Zealand there is a bird called the parson bird, or tui. It is about the size and shape of a blackbird, but has a pair of delicate white tufts at its throat and is a glossy dark green otherwise, which looks black in the sunshine. It can be taught to crow, to speak, to whistle tunes, and, besides these tricks, it has a repertoire which is not often equaled by any other feathered songster. At vespers it has a note like the toll of a bell or the clear, high note of an organ. It can mimic every bird in the bush to perfection. It will break off in the middle of an exquisite melody and indulge in a strange melody of sounds which are impossible to describe, but if you can imagine "the combination of a cough, a laugh, a sneeze, with the smashing of a pane of glass," it will be some approach to the idea.

From Medicine to the Drama.

The earlier part of Victorien Sardou's career was beset with many trials and difficulties. His parents wished him to take up a medical career, and he began his studies with some zeal. The love of the drama, however, was far greater than the love of the pill box, and in the interval of the other work Sardou was busy upon a play. Life was a struggle for him, for he had little money, though he managed to get journalistic work to supplement his more slender income. His first play was a failure, and Sardou rushed from the theater vowing never to enter one again. He fell seriously ill, was nursed back to health by Mlle. de Breceourt, an actress who lived on a floor below, and from that time his fortune was made.

STATE NEWS.

On account of the increasing demand for lumber, the Porter mill Tuesday started its crew on a 10-hour a day schedule. The Coos Bay Harbor believes the mill may be able to keep on at that rate for the year, as lumber quotations are now increasing, and the demand would indicate no immediate falling off.

"The institution of a chair of music in public schools of Hillsboro," says the Argus, "should receive the commendation of all. No high school should be without this training."

Explosion in Towboat

Huntington, W. Va., Feb. 2.—Captain Blair killed and fourteen are missing and several injured as the result of a boiler explosion in the towboat Sam Brown. Eighteen of the crew of 33 swam ashore.

Islands Get Independence.

Washington, Feb. 2.—The senate this afternoon declared for Philippine independence for four years. Vice-president Marshall cast the deciding vote.

Cotton Question Bothers.

Rio De Janeiro, Jan. 23.—(By Mail) —Brazilians now paying big prices for their cotton goods believe there is a Cotton Combine here, which is taking advantage of the short northern Brazil crop to boost prices. The people believe a lower tariff would permit American cotton to come in and bring prices down. Legislation is now ready for passage looking toward this lower tariff and United States cotton growers may find a big market here to take the place of the European markets they have lost. Brazil wears cotton. Not only wears it, but grows it. There are more than three hundred Brazilian mills manufacturing it. These mills employ 75,000 operators. Therefore, when a two years' drought in the northern states reduces the crop by half and a combine of buyers, protected by a 4 cents

Mr. Ground Hog-- You Have the Weather--

WE HAVE THE GOODS TO MEET YOUR WEATHER—No difference as to what you have handed out to us in the line of rain—snow—or sun shine—cold /or warm—we're got the wearing apparel, priced so you can afford to buy, to meet all conditions.

Wool Dress Goods	49c, 98c
Wool Coating	98c, \$1.49
Silk Messalines	69c
Silk Taffetas	89c, 98c
Silk Crepe de Chine	98c
Silk Failles	\$1.49
Muslins	5c, 6 1-4c
Hope Muslin	6 1-4c
Hopedale Muslin	7 1-2c
Fruit of the Loom	10c
Berkley Cambric	12 1-2c
Magnolia Cambric	10c
Lonsdale Nainsook	10c
Ladies' Rubbers	49c
Ladies' Shoes	\$1.49, \$1.98, \$2.49

Men's Mittens	49c
Men's Fur Gloves	69c
Men's Lined Leather Gloves	49c
Boys' Fur Gloves	49c
Boys' Caps	25c
Boys' Waists	35c
Boys' Shirts	25c
Men's Work Shirts	25c
Men's Silk Ties	25c
Men's Heavy Wool Sox	25c
Men's Medium Weight Wool Sox	15c
Colgate's Shaving Soap	4c
Colgate's Shaving Stick	19c
Men's Four-buckle Arctics	\$1.98
Men's One-buckle Arctics	\$1.25

YOU CAN ALWAYS
DO BETTER AT

THE UNITED STORE
J. C. PENNEY CO.

83 BIG BUSY
STORES

a pound import duty, corners this half and makes the textile industry pay an exorbitant price for it, the Brazilian sits up and takes notice. Because the grover sold it at the usual price, the miller paid a twenty per cent increase on it, the 75,000 operators are working half time and the other Brazilians are paying more for their clothes, and other cotton goods. The only happy men in Brazil, so far as cotton is concerned, are the members of the buyers combine and they are sitting tight behind their four cent wall and saying nothing except that it is still terribly dry in the north cotton fields. Last week President Braz directed a memorial to the governments of all the cotton states of Brazil, urging them to raise the export duties on cotton to a prohibitive figure. This is the extent of his power over export duties, which are regulated by the states individually. Recently a government measure was introduced in the federal senate proposing to delete or at least reduce the duty on imported raw cotton. The memorial to the states was directed in the hope of stopping a possible shortage in the Brazilian markets. The bill in the senate has for its purpose the reduction in local prices by means of outside competition. Nobody can predict what the cotton states will do toward prohibiting the exportation of cotton, but it is safe to predict that the import duty will be reduced materially and that is the hope of the textile industry. The hope of the American exporter and the benefit of all concerned except perhaps the Brazilian grower and the combine. The grower doesn't worry, except for oratorical purposes, because he produces the best cotton in the world when the drought permits him.

Gould Battle Begins.

Dallas, Tex., Jan. 31.—The Gould interests today began their battle to retain control of the Texas & Pacific railroad. The receivership asked by B. F. Bush, receiver for the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern railroad, is expected to be one of the most hotly contested legal fights in corporation annals. The petition was filed Dec. 27 and the hearing is to begin today before Federal Judge Meek. The petition, entered by the Bankers' Trust company of New York, alleges that the interest on \$85,000,000 in second mortgage bonds, issued in 1888, has been in default since 1907. The total interest and principal in default is said to amount to \$14,000,000. The petitioner asks an accounting of the earnings and property of the railroad, applicable to the payment of the bonds. The complaint alleges that

for a number of years the income from operation instead of being applied to payment of interest on the bonds, was used for improvements, betterments and other purposes. The petition also includes the New Orleans Railway company, a Texas & Pacific property in Louisiana. The Iron Mountain is the owner, subject to pledge, of more than \$32,000,000 of the \$25,000,000 bonds issued under the mortgage. The business war between the Goulds and certain antagonistic interests are said already to have been responsible for the International & Great Northern and the Missouri Pacific receiverships. An agreement as to the Texas & Pacific, property failed. George J. Gould is president of the Texas & Pacific, which has been controlled by the Gould family since the days of Jay Gould. It operates under a federal charter granted March 3, 1871. The company was reorganized without foreclosure in 1888. Recent figures show the Missouri Pacific, also in the hands of a receiver, and allied lines, owned \$6,555,000 of the Texas & Pacific's outstanding shares.

FARM WEEK.

(Continued From Page One)

whatever form it comes into the soil. Practice conservation methods and utilize this for the crop.

2—Grow drought resistant crops.

3—Do not grow weeds in the land in fallow.

If your rainfall is fifteen inches or less, summer-fallow. If it is 18 to 22 there is little gained by summer-fallow. Seventeen to 18 inches should give us an opportunity to grow substitute fallow crops—corn, potatoes, field peas, etc. It is not necessary to fallow oftener than once in three years.

Early plowing for summer-fallow pays. April plowing well tended produced 13.7 bushels more wheat than the land plowed in June. There was a gain of six or seven bushels for early May plowing over June at the Moro experiment station. The fellow

who disked the land early and plowed later didn't suffer so much as the June plowing. Keep the fallow land mulched. A three inch crumbly or granular mulch is the best. It is possible to bring over 65 to 75 per cent of the one year's moisture for the other crop. There is no use to shut the barn after the horse is stolen. It takes one inch of moisture, approximately, to produce three bushels of grain or its equivalent in dry matter in other crops.

Keep the humus up in the soil and it will hold moisture better.

Keep it fertile and it will produce a bushel of wheat or a pound of dry matter on less moisture. Ordinarily it takes 500 to 800 pounds of water to produce a pound of dry matter in crops. Building up the fertility it has been possible to produce a pound of dry matter in wheat on 238 pounds of water by experiment.

The dry land farmer has all the problems of the humid farmer and several added for good measure. He must diversify more. He must meet his problem of soil fertility, moisture conservation, squarely and solve them if he is to succeed permanently.

SNOW STORM.

(Continued From Page One)

caution. Fire Chief Benham has the approach to the situation well cleaned out, building a trench of snow some eight feet high in front of the station. City Superintendent of Streets Hendricks has been a busy mortal and is coping with the situation as well as conditions will allow.

Trenches Everywhere. Down town the businessmen are keeping snow well shoveled off, and the result is that the surplus is piling up on the edges of the streets, over the gutters. In many instances persons on one sidewalk can see only the hats of men on the other side.

L. D. HOWLAND—Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Office 111 Depot Street. Phone Main 38.

FOR YOUR Back

If you suffer longer from lame back you will suffer needlessly, for one of our Porous Pain Plasters will give you almost instant relief.

These plasters will cure backache from any cause. They draw out inflammation and strengthen the muscles. If you want to be comfortable put one on at your earliest opportunity.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

La Grande Pharmacy
A. NEWLIN, Manager
West-Jacobson Building—Opposite Bohnenkamps Hardware.
Main 40 Quick Delivery



"INSPIRATION"

Although Miss Monson appears in the nude, no offense can be taken on account of the extreme artistic and educational value of this picture, passed by the Censorship Board of Portland, approved by Mayor Albee. A committee of prominent club women of La Grande viewed this picture and declared that no one could take offense and it was an inspiration to see such grace and beauty.

To-day—To-morrow

THE ARCADE