

CHARMING FROCKS OF SOFT SILK

More clever little Silk Dresses are added to the stock every day as they come in by express. Among recent arrivals are some charming styles in soft Tafetas, Messalines and Pongees, and besides these a very large number in handsome foulards. Silk Dresses bid fair to be more popular during the spring season than they have for years.

Foulard patterns are mostly small, with black and navy blue grounds being mostly in demand.

STYLES VARY, but the dresses are all made on the close fitting, straight lines which seem to be universal in spring fashions. Skirts are for the most part quite plain; the yokes of the waists are usually of lace or fancy net; some are shown with colored embroidery. Smart buttons and ribbons are used on others.

Prices Range From \$15.00 to \$50.00

Original and Exclusive Styles

NOW ON DISPLAY IN OUR MILLINERY DEPT. THE MOST COMPREHENSIVE STOCK OF BEAUTIFUL MILLINER. WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION. WE KNOW YOU WILL BE DELIGHTED WITH OUR EXHIBIT. ALL AT DEPARTMENT STORE PRICES TOO.

Childrens Wash Dresses

New and dainty little dresses in white and colors. Also linens trimmed with pretty Persian bands, gingham and percales in all the good colors and strictly up-to-date styles. Sizes 2 to 14 years. Prices 98c to \$15.00.

Pure Food in Our Clean Sanitary Basement

- We are headquarters for Fancy Groceries:
- Pineapple cheese, delicious with pie ea. 65c
- Neufchatel, for dainty sandwiches, each 15c
- German Breakfasts, each 10c
- Individual Roquefort, each 15c
- Nippy, packages, each 15c
- Full Cream, pound 25c
- Imported Swiss, pound 45c
- Brick, pound 30c

- Pare Masen, grated, bottles each 50c
- Vezet, cans each 50c
- Camenbert, can 60c
- Compressed Yeast, fresh daily, 2 cakes 5c
- Fancy Table Raisins, large pkgs. 50c
- Imported Figs, pound 30c
- Jap Crab Meat, can 35c
- Fig Puding, can 25c
- Peanut Butter. 15c, 20c, 35c

THE PEOPLES WAREHOUSE

Save Your Coupons

Where it Pays to Trade

FARM PRODUCTS IN NORTHWEST ADVANCING IN PRICE RAPIDLY

Prices paid the farmer for his products in the Portland market have advanced more than 21.4 per cent during the past eight years, according to figures compiled by President Harvey Beckwith of the Portland Commercial club. He ransacked the records of the Wells-Fargo Express company, of which he is general agent, for prices in the local market during the spring and fall of 1902, 1905 and 1910 and based his comparison upon these figures.

President Beckwith's findings are startling. That the staple farm products have advanced in price almost one-third is not generally known, although the householder has had it impressed upon him frequently that the essentials were flying high. They are still up in the blue and still rising. The final altitude record does not appear to be yet in sight.

The eleven commodities investigated by President Beckwith are plain necessities. They have nothing to do with high living and are potatoes, onions, butter, veal, ham, tomatoes, turnips, butter, eggs, cheese and poultry. Turnips, alone, have remained

the same price in October, 1910, as in October, 1902. However, it is noted that the humble turnip got ambitious in 1902 and jumped over 40 per cent between April and October of that year.

The whole subject is interesting and has been gone into thoroughly by President Beckwith. While his revelations are not calculated to add to the peace of mind of the heads of families, they at least point the way out. In his opinion, the answer to the problem is to go onto the soil and raise something, it don't seem to matter much what.

"These figures indicate that Portland is a high-priced market for farm produce," said President Beckwith, "and it should be noted that these quotations are wholesale, what is paid to the farmer. The high prices are due to the increase in consumption over production. While the production has increased in the Pacific northwest, the increase in consumption has been even more rapid, necessitating bringing farm produce from the middle west that should,

and could, be raised at home. "There are two items, in the table of prices submitted, to which I desire to call particular attention—eggs and poultry. There is no good reason why the Pacific northwest should not produce enough eggs and chickens to fully supply the local demand and thus relieve the wholesalers of the necessity of ordering carload after carload from the middle west. There is absolutely no danger of an overproduction in these lines, as there is little prospect that the increase in supply will exceed, or even equal the demand occasioned by a rapidly growing population.

"Let us assume that there are 5,000 farmers in Oregon and that each farmer keeps an average of 20 hens at the present time; that each hen will raise, during the coming summer, a brood of 10 chickens, and during the balance of the year will lay 12 dozen eggs. The chickens should certainly be worth 50 cents each when ready for market and the eggs will sell for a minimum price of 25 cents per dozen, making a total of \$8, and the farmer still has the original hen. An addition of only one hen by each farmer, on the above basis, will amount to \$40,000 annually.

"There has been so much talk of fruit growing in the Pacific northwest that we are inclined to overlook the staples so much in demand. These are really more important than fruit yet no one brags about the potato crop or the wealth to be made in growing turnips. In compiling this table, it was my desire to call attention to the prices actually received by the producer and show what a splendid market exists right here at home for these farm crops.

"Because of the activity of lumber camps, the great amount of railroad construction, mining development and other big sources of demand for farm produce, this condition is one that will not be changed for a long time. If ever, and the situation is a very inviting one to the producer. More people should go on the farms. Why should one slave in the city to make a bare living when he may achieve independence in the country? The opportunities the soil offer are the greatest and the rewards the most certain. There is room in Oregon for thousands of farmers; this is the state's greatest need."

We'd hate to invoice the stock of a 10-cent store.

O. A. C. HAS BIG SHOW

MORE THAN 1500 PERSONS ATTEND ELECTRICAL DISPLAY

Oregon Agricultural College Engineers Take in Over \$500 in Two Nights.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Ore., March 22.—Over 1500 people witnessed the electric show of the engineering students of the Oregon Agricultural college last Friday and Saturday nights, and the gate and other receipts amounted to over \$500. Although the larger part of this sum is necessary to cover the heavy expenses of the enterprise—the airship brought from Salem for the occasion, the special train from Albany, and other big features—there is a neat account to be added to the support of The Student Engineer, the monthly magazine issued by the engineering students of the college.

Much credit is due, not only to Prof. T. M. Gardner of the electrical engineering department, who gathered the undertaking, but to the student committee who put in hard work to achieve the big success. L. V. Hicks, '11, Ashland, Jackson county, was the chief engineer; L. C. Rullison, '11, Salem, Marion county, and M. T. Calver, '11, Portland, Multnomah county, were the general managers; H. J. Pfandhefer, '11, Falls City, Polk county, was floor manager; and W. C. Dyer, '11, Salem, had charge of the various refreshment booths. The two biggest drawing cards were the aviation exhibit and the wireless telegraph demonstrations. The aeroplane hangar was erected south of the engineering building and housed the Curtis biplane brought from Salem by the owners, Dr. Scovill and Mr. Hoyt. As the frame was almost entirely of spruce instead of bamboo, as in the ordinary biplane models, it attracted an unusual amount of interest. With it was displayed a glider built by students who have themselves done some flying in it from adjacent heights. Models of monoplanes and different forms of biplanes were shown also by students who had built them.

Wireless Station Attracts. The wireless telegraph station constructed and operated by Joseph H. Hallock of Portland a sophomore electrical student, held crowds all during the show, while he gave a series of short lectures in explanation of the theory, construction and practical use of the instrument. He has not only sent messages a distance of 500 miles with this apparatus, but has also received messages from as far as southern California and Sitka, Alaska.

The radio-telephone, the electric fountain, the electric piano, the dancing mannikin on the static machine, "O. A. C. perpetual motion" apparatus (designed by the students), the "bucking broncho" motor, the welding transformer of 1000 amperes, and the moving picture apparatus, all erected and operated by students, who explained them to the visitors, were included in the interesting and educational features of the show.

Everything for the convenience of the housewife which can be operated electrically was shown, including pneumatic cleaners, electric ranges, power sewing machines, coffee percolators, bread toasters, chaffing dishes, flat irons, washing machines, chains, plates for frying pancakes by electricity and luminous heaters and fans for hot weather use. A small model of a farm house and barn was wired to show what a gasoline engine belted to an electric generator can do in lighting and running the churn, washing machine and other power machines all at once.

Apparatus to show how to read the electric meter and thus know just what you are getting when you pay your bill; for understanding the operation of the automatic telephone exchange; for explaining the X-ray; and other interesting features showed the ingenuity of the students and their instructors. An illustrated lecture on good roads and a fine mining exhibit showing all the processes in actual operation—ore assay, electro-chemical treatment, placer mining, the stamp mill, the furnace, and a big mineral display, added to the value of the exhibition, and to its success, helping to establish it as a permanent feature of the engineer's calendar for the year.

MONSTER ALLIGATOR IS LASSED LIKE A STEER

Lassoed like a Texas steer, a monster alligator was captured in the ship channel just below Houston and chained and roped to a large plank was exhibited on the streets of the city before being taken to the Coping ranch where it will be kept in a huge tank built for the occasion. The alligator measured 16 feet and is one of the largest ever taken in those waters. When captured its body was nearly as large around as a barrel, it apparently having just swallowed a hog or calf and was in a torpid state awaiting digestion of the meal. The same party brought back a dozen small gators lately hatched from the egg.

COMMISSIONERS WANT OFFICES.

Members of Monetary Board Who Are Now Ex-Senators Want Present Quarters.

A problem confronting the monetary commission and the senate committee on rules concerns the housing of some of the members of the commission. Six of them who were members of the senate when they were appointed to the commission retired to private life at the adjournment of congress on March 4. As senators they occupied luxurious suits in the palatial marble senate office building and now they contend they should be permitted the use of the suits as members of the commission. Their senatorial salaries of \$7,500 a year continue as monetary commissioners and they fall to see any good reason why they should be deprived of the marble and mahogany senatorial

working quarters. The members of the commission who became ex-senators at the close of the session were Aldrich (Rep. R. I.), Burrows (Rep. Mich.), Hale (Rep. Me.), Money (Dem. Miss.), Flint (Rep. Cal.), and Taliferro (Dem. Fla.). Appointments were thrown to the latter two like life lines a few minutes before the senate adjourned.

Aldrich, as chairman of the finance committee and of the monetary commission, controlled half a dozen rooms, one of which, a large one, has become famous as the room in which the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill was handled. With his work reduced to the invention of a law to reform the currency system of the country Aldrich may give up half of his reservation. Other members have desirable suits of two rooms.

Former Senator Teller of Colorado, a commissioner, has held his suit since he left the senate two years ago. As that involved only a single pair of rooms it attracted no attention. With six more ex-senators to provide for, the committee on rules finds it a topic for serious discussion. A score of new senators will be coming in soon and it is suspected that they will desire the best quarters available. No commissioners created by congress, except the monetaries, will have quarters in the office building.

IRRIGATE MASSACHUSETTS.

New Mexico Reclaims Million Acres of Desert and Has Water for Four Million Acres More.

Water enough to irrigate nearly the whole state of Massachusetts, to make a garden out of Rhode Island four times over, or to flood the entire state of Texas several inches deep is now waiting for new farmers in the new state of New Mexico, according to a report of the state engineer just published. As a result of the most complete stream flow investigation in any western state, at a cost of \$10,000 a year, it has been found that six million acre feet of water is available from New Mexico streams for irrigation; enough to raise crops on four million acres. A few years ago New Mexico was considered an arid desert; now nearly a million acres are covered with grain, orchards and gardens, and four times this area is waiting the magic touch of water. The engineer has also found that half a million horse power in hydraulic energy is available in the streams. As an evidence of the influx of irrigators, the engineer reports nearly three hundred water permits for irrigation issued in the past two years, representing a million acres of land.

LIFE-SAVING CAMPAIGN.

Minister Has Plan to Rescue Thousands from Death by the White Plague.

The most unique life-saving campaign on record has been inaugurated by a Congressional minister, the Rev. R. B. Tolbert of Albuquerque, N. M., who has started an effective fight on the national scourge of tuberculosis through the agency of several thousand Congressional pastors, all over the United States. Mr. Tolbert is sending letters to these ministers asking for the names of their church members suffering with or threatened with consumption. Personal letters will be written to each with detailed information as to the perfect dry climate and great business opportunities of New Mexico, already recognized as the world's tuberculosis sanitarium.

By means of follow-up correspondence, sufferers will be located in New Mexico before it is too late and while they are in shape to take advantage of the new state's money making opportunities. Experts agree that the climate of the southwest is the best on the globe for tubercular persons.

Liquor men like to argue that people can also eat too much.

PORTLAND PAPERS IDEAS CRITICIZED

Washington, March 22.—Sometime ago Senator Bourne received from Mr. H. A. Jackson of Tonawanda, N. Y., an inquiry for information regarding the opportunities for home-seekers in Oregon. Senator Bourne replied with such information as he had at his command also suggested that Mr. Jackson write to the Portland Chamber of Commerce for further information. Senator Bourne today received from Mr. Jackson a letter in which he says:

"Acting upon your kind suggestion, I communicated with the Portland Chamber of Commerce, who sent considerable data to me, together with several newspapers, among which were two issues of the Oregonian, and in connection with same I would say that the principle attraction Oregon had for me was her truly democratic system of government, and it is this reason which is making your state world famous and which is attracting the best people from all over the country to Oregon, thanks to the enlightening efforts of yourself and others engaged in the same work. Imagine my surprise, however, when I encountered a vicious editorial in each issue of the Oregonian directed against the very feature of government which was calculated to draw myself and others to Oregon. Disheartened at encountering, even in democratic Oregon, the false beacon lights of respectable crookedness I half determined to change my mind and plans as to Oregon, but upon reconsidering resolved to do as I had first decided.

"In the meantime, I would suggest that the Chamber of Commerce distribute better advertisements of Oregon than papers containing vicious attacks on the democratic institutions which are her chief drawing cards.

"You can show his letter to the Chamber of Commerce, the Oregonian, or whoever you will, and be assured it expresses the sentiment of 90 per cent of would-be Oregon citizens.

Yours sincerely,
H. A. JACKSON,
5 Clinton Street, Tonawanda, N. Y.

REPUBLICANS WILL HECKLE

Factional Minority Will Make It Interesting for the Majority.

A policy of "heckling" has been decided upon by republican leaders, as the house minority attitude towards Speaker Champ Clark and the democrats in the coming extra session. The rules of the house are full of pitfalls for the unwary. "Uncle Joe" Cannon, as speaker, had to trust himself to Asher C. Hinds at least three or four times a day for parliamentary rulings.

There are two parliamentary experts on the democratic side— Fitzgerald of New York and Sherry of Kentucky—and many other good rules men. Among the republicans there are Hinds, the greatest living authority on the house rules; "Jim" Mann of Illinois, Marlin Olmsted of Pennsylvania, John Daisell of Pennsylvania, Seroeno E. Payne of New York, and Cannon himself.

Representative Mann recently gave proof of his parliamentary sagacity, by a mysterious filibuster against the omnibus claims bill. A perfectly good majority in the house had to resign itself to Mann's whims. There was no stopping him. And he was always within the rules. He gave the democrats a fair example of what they may expect during their regime at the house. He concluded with a satirical threat for them to be good.

"I think we will have a good deal of fun after April 4," said Mann. "Things will begin to happen right off the bat."

Good Health is the Target

of your aim—or should be—and first in importance. Get and keep good health and you can work with hope—find life worth living—rise after nights of restful sleep—have energy and ambition—know content. If you are out of health, or in poor condition, see what

BEECHAM'S PILLS

can do for you. Your food will taste right and nourish you better—your bowels will be regular and your nervous system corrected. Your blood will be purer and you will feel more cheerful. Your whole system will be benefited and you will know why so many thousands have found that Beecham's Pills hit the target and

Hit Right Every Time

Sold Everywhere. In boxes, with valuable directions, 10c. and 25c.

Grande Ronde Apple Orchards

on the INSTALLMENT plan.

Talk with the Pendleton people who have visited these tracts.

HILL & HIBBERD, OWNERS

At the office of MARK MOORHOUSE CO.

Orpheum Theatre

J. F. MEDERAGE, Proprietor
HIGH-CLASS UP-TO-DATE MOTION PICTURES

For Men, Women and Children

SEE PROGRAM IN TODAY'S PAPER.

Program Changes on Sunday's, Tuesday's and Friday's.



10c ROUND-UP

The One Perfect Cleanser

Buy a can—use it—compare it with any other cleanser you have ever used. If Round-Up isn't a better product—if it doesn't do far better work—if it isn't the very best cleanser on the market, in your judgment, return the container and your dealer will return your money to you.

Round-Up is a natural product. It comes from the earth a natural cleanser. Contains no caustic or alkalis—does not injure the hands—not a particle. It works quick and well, and is an economical cleanser to use. A single trial of a 10c can will convince you. Order a can from your dealer today. There is a pleasant surprise in store for you.