

New, Attractive Spring WASH GOODS

The Wash Fabrics this season are entirely different. Newer Cloth, Nifty Patterns, Better Quality and Finer Finish

RATINE STRIPES

This new cloth is one of the best. Neat colored stripes, all colors, in two width stripes. The yard 40¢.

PARA SILK

A silk finished fabric, plain colors, shot with white rough dots, 28-in. wide. Yd. 35¢

RUSSIAN CORD

A loose weave material with heavy cords of different colors; an ideal cloth for a nifty spring dress. The yard 35¢.

LINEN SUITINGS

Especially adapted for dresses and suits, in all colors. Natural shade, pink, light blue, navy, etc. 36-inches wide; warranted all lin-n. The yard 50¢. No trouble to show.

In Our Men's SHOE Department

We have just received a brand-new lot of men's fine shoes, everything in tan button and blucher. Gun metal blucher and button. We have also a new custom last in tan, all sizes.



The Peoples Warehouse

Where It Pays to Trade.

Save Your T. P. W. Trading Stamps



MINIMUM WAGE BILL IS UP TO GOVERNOR

Salem, Ore., Feb. 13.—It took the house just 12 minutes to pass the Malarkey minimum wage bill, which now becomes a law unless vetoed by the governor.

Only four votes were cast against the measure on its final passage. The dissenters were Heltzel, Hill, Johnson and Massey, and Massey later changed his vote to aye.

Stated briefly, the Malarkey minimum wage bill provides for a commission of three to be appointed by the governor, consisting of one employer, one employee and a third unbiased person. On the commission is conferred power to fix a reasonable minimum wage for women and child workers, hours of employment and conditions of labor. The law carries an appropriation of \$3500 a year.

The law applies only to women and children. A feature of the law is that it requires a conference between employer and employee when complaints are made.

Five Years to Make Use of Water. H. B. 233, by Mitchell, makes an important change in existing water laws by providing that appropriators of water shall forfeit their rights if within five consecutive years they do not convert the water to beneficial use. Ten years is allowed at present. The bill has yet to pass the senate.

How Grants Pass has gone ahead and taken into its own hands the building of a railroad from there to the sea coast because private capital would not take up the enterprise, was told the house by Blanchard of Josephine in an appeal for the passage of H. B. 304, conferring on municipal corporations the right to build, operate and control public utilities. He explained that the first issue of bonds for the proposed railroad will be put on sale and that the purpose of this bill is to give these bonds a clear legal status and increase their chances for sale.

DUKE MAY LEAVE CANADA.

Connaught's Taking His Duchess to England Believed to Mean New Governor General.

London.—Rumor has it that Earl Beauchamp, one of the few Liberal peers, will succeed the Duke of Connaught as governor general of Canada.

Both the Duke and Duchess of Connaught will return to England this

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. B. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25¢.

spring, according to an official announcement from Ottawa. The duchess, who is recovering from a severe attack of peritonitis, is coming to England for further medical advice, and the duke and Princess Patricia will come with her. In Canadian official circles the announcement is taken as an indication that the governor general will not return.

William Lygon, seventh Earl Beauchamp, who is spoken of as the Duke of Connaught's successor, was born February 20, 1872, and succeeded his father in 1891. He married in 1902 Lady Lettice Grosvenor and sister of the second Duke of Westminster. He has two sons and four daughters. He was mayor of Worcester in 1895 and governor of New South Wales from 1899 to 1900. He was lord steward of the household to King Edward.

USE GOLD FOR MEDICINE.

Thin Leaves Taken by People of India—Huge Sum is Buried Annually

London.—There is buried in India every year a sum of gold to the amount taken yearly from the mines of South Africa. The African miners extract this treasure from the grip of the earth to put it in circulation; the natives of India seize it with avidity, hoard it and hide it, save it and lay it away. They guard it for the future and effectively remove it from circulation. Thus is the work of the South African miner largely nullified.

These facts are derived from statistics issued lately by a firm of Indian bankers, and the amount of wealth in gold, jewels and precious stones stored away and buried in India today is practically incalculable. Gold is put also to some queer uses in India. In some parts of the country thin gold leaves are taken by the people for medicinal purposes, and thousands of dollars' worth is consumed in regilding the domes of religious buildings. A brisk demand having recently been noticed for sovereigns with a shield on the obverse side, an inquiry was made, and it was found that a certain rajah had imported them to form a center to each tiny pane in the windows of his palace.

INDORSEMENT OF OWEN BILL WITHDRAWN

Salem, Ore., Feb. 13.—The house added emphasis to its disapproval of the effort to put the Oregon legislature on record and as endorsing the Owen bill to create a national department of public health when it adopted by unanimous vote a resolution directing the secretary of state to telegraph congress that the resolution of indorsement had been voted down.

This indorsement has had a stormy career in the house, after passing the senate. It was voted through under

suspension of the rules last week. Then letters and telegrams of protest by the score began to pour in. The protestants declared the Owen bill was intended to put the allopathic school of medicine in control. Asserting that the resolution had been "railroaded" through the house and that they didn't know what it was when they passed it, the members hastened to reconsider it and on Monday voted unanimously to postpone it indefinitely.

In the meantime, Secretary of State Olcott had notified congress that the redressment had been adopted. He refused to send another telegram without authority. The resolution, introduced by Abbott of Multnomah, directed him to act at once.

KING A BANJO ENTHUSIAST.

London.—The present court is not a musical one. Queen Mary has little love for music, and neither has Princess Mary; while the king has boldly confessed that his favorite musical instrument is the banjo—an instrument that Prince Albert plays just a little, and on which the king and his sisters used to perform quite a lot in days gone by.

One or two of the princes have taken lessons on the violin, but the result has not been great.

There is a kind of reaction against the tyranny of music that existed in the latter days of Queen Victoria and during the brief period in which Queen Alexandra was supreme. Queen Victoria herself was not really musical, in the sense that enthusiasts use the word.

Queen Alexandra's devotion to music is well known, and she is always ready to hear prodigies, and to give struggling musicians a hearing. Several talented performers have owed their first engagements to Queen Alexandra's recommendations.

CHEAP "BRONZE" VASE IS FOUND TO BE GOLD

London.—Purchased in an auction room as bronze, a vase is reported to have proved to be composed of gold and silver. The purchaser was a resident of Bala, Merionethshire, North Wales.

He gave a few pounds for the vase, which examination has established had been bronzed over, probably, it is suggested, many years ago, in order to hide its real value.

Made of gold and silver, the vase is believed to be of great antiquity and to possess a romantic history. Photographs and descriptions of it have been examined by the Liverpool museum authorities, who are of the opinion that the vase may turn out to be worth thousands of pounds. The ornamentation is of Grecian design, and the workmanship French.

Woman and Her Varied Interests



SMART TURBAN.

This very modest little turban is converted into a dashing and coquettish creation by the clever adjustment of the two wings on the right. The brim is of white satin piped with blue, and rolls back snugly against the crown of black satin. The entire hat has a jaunty tilt to the right side and two white wings are daintily placed on the right of the crown. For those contemplating southern sojourns this is a good model to follow, copying the design exactly in all save the brim which may be made of white straw.

VALUE OF OLD LACE.

Valuable pieces of old lace are more than many people think. Even bridal veils "250 years in the family" have histories that all the world does not know. A woman who had inherited from ancestors on the other side some very beautiful lace, and who was a comtesse, was surprised at the very beautiful bridal veil she saw from time to time in the rooms of her dress-maker.

"I had no idea," she said to the latter, "that there were so many people who had such exquisite lace. The veils are magnificent and worth any amount of money."

There are stores in the poorer sections of the city in which appear the radiant figures of brides in full regalia, many of them accompanied by bridegrooms also clad in the somberly festive garments in which a man becomes a benedict. Brides' or bridegrooms' clothes can be hired for very small sums—so much for the wedding ceremony. It is a comfortable and economical method of procedure.

"Those beautiful lace veils do not belong to the brides who wear them," the dressmaker, in a moment of confidence, confided to her customer. "I hire them at a lace store for \$10 for the evening, and the '250 years in one family' goes with them."

But it is not everywhere that a fine lace veil could be found at short notice. The best department stores do not keep on hand quantities of the finest old lace. The demand is necessarily small and the laces too valuable to have much money tied up in them. They are also perishable, subject to wear and theft.

A woman who keeps about as many fine laces as there are to be found in one store knows to her sorrow that there are lace thieves. A handsomely dressed woman who drove up to her store in an automobile saw some of the finest and most expensive laces one day. She wished the best and looked at several pieces. While these were on the counter she saw a pretty, less expensive piece in a case, which she asked to see.

"I know it is not as good a lace," she said, "but the design is pretty. However, I think I will wait before taking any, and you may have something else in."

Then she entered her automobile and drove away, but she had taken with her the finest piece of lace, worth hundreds of dollars. She had slipped it into her muff when the proprietor of the shop had stooped for the less expensive piece. Then she had driven away, and there was no trace of her or of the lace.

The Perennial Kimono.

Despite the pronounced vogue of Chinese modes in formal garb, the Japanese kimono remains the intimate friend of the woman who has a collection of dainty lounging robes. For those cold mornings when the wind howls outside and the furnace is in sulky mood, there are comforting robes of quilted Japanese silk, daintily hand-worked with light and dark floss. For milder weather, there are adorable kimonos of flowered satin with borders of satin or Japanese silk, and some of these have the shirings at the elevated waist line which slightly suggest a blending of the Empire with the Oriental style. Still more fascinating are the cotton and

CLUB CALENDAR.

Thursday Afternoon Club meets this afternoon at the home of Mrs. F. E. Judd.

Current Literature Club entertained tomorrow, Friday, afternoon by Mrs. James Johns and Mrs. E. T. Wade, at the home of Mrs. Wade.

Pendleton Chapter American Woman's League meets at the city hall assembly room, at 3 p. m. second Monday in each month.

Class in Parliamentary Law meets at city hall on second and fourth Mondays of each month, at 3 p. m.

Pendleton Political Equality League meets at the call of the president.

silk crepes in white, sprinkled over with pink cherry blossoms and in blue or rose printed with graceful sprays of white wistaria. To wear the kimono there should be a clinging loose slip of satin in a solid tone matching either the grounding or the figuring of the robe. Many women, however, prefer to wear the ordinary princess garment of Seco silk trimmed with lace ruffles or the one in white lingerie carrying muslin embroidery Van Dyck point insertions, and edgings of Valenciennes lace.

Fillet Tea Cake Covers. Of the same dimensions as the old-fashioned glass layer cake covers, are very dainty shields for afternoon tea of a half dozen squares of embroidered edges and joined to form a six-sided upright section which is topped by a flat six-sided piece of embroidered fillet. The contrivance perfectly protects the contents of a sandwich plate from germs and fur-nace dust without concealing the "goodies."

Hasty Note Stationery. When you don't want to say much, nor yet to seem abrupt in replying to a note, the correspondence card is your friend. You may have it in cream or pure white daintily initialed with gold or with the address engraved across the top or in a pale color with the monogram done in a darker shade, both styles, of course, fitting into envelopes of a match hue. Quite as little writing goes upon the hasty line sheet which, when once folded, forms an envelope and carries as well as any letter. These sheets come in tablets and if needed for a prize or for favors, may be had encased in black leather lined with bright-hued moire overlying a sachet wadding.

Novel Place Cards. Something new in place cards is always of interest to those who frequently entertain. A quaint design seen recently was a card about one inch wide and three inches long. At the top was a picture of a pretty girl, whose hat, when tilted back, showed the guest's name beneath. Another card showed a small messenger boy carrying a small grip. When the grip was lifted the name was found beneath. A lady with a little fan would be another clever idea, or panicles with attached leaves. For a stag dinner the cards could be made with each one to represent the guest's occupation. Cards for the banker, tailor, editor, merchant, etc., could be made at home with white cards and cartridge paper, and if one can sketch the pictures may be made very attractive.

A tiny silk bag in which are tucked a few sprays of artificial flowers, such as lilacs of the valley, or small rosebuds, and a small name card, is a de-



BLACK CLOTH GOWN.

Today's drawing shows a gown which is an excellent model to be followed by the elderly matron. Dull black cloth was made up into this dignified gown. The bodice is almost completely hidden beneath a wide fichu of black lace with an inner band of gilt lace following the fichu lines and giving a touch of brightness to the otherwise sombre gown. The neck below the chemise of all-over black net is outlined by a fold of blue satin. The sleeves are finished at the hand by a band of the gilt lace and a frill of black mousseline. The skirt is only slightly draped on the left near the bottom, into the plain front portion which laps over it and is held by two black cloth-covered buttons.

delightful combination of place card and favor.

Value of Soft Water. A German scientist who has been conducting a series of experiments for the purpose of determining the relative values of hard and soft water for cooking purposes has discovered that the water is very often to blame when the tea, coffee or soup doesn't taste just right.

For instance, if cocoa is made of soft water a pleasant and rich drink is obtained, which, after a short boiling, deposits the cocoa powder. Even if the cocoa is made into a paste with a little water, and the cup then filled with hot water, the larger part of the powder will precipitate and the beverage will still be rich and pleasant.

If, however, hard water is used, flakes will at once appear and the oil in the cocoa will be seen floating on the surface of the drink. The flakes will soon settle and the beverage is far less tasty than the one obtained with soft water.

Similar observations may be noticed in the preparation of soups or oatmeal, which remain flaky even after long boiling. In the preparation of tea the hard water causes the formation of a thin film.

SYNOPSIS OF THE ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE BANKERS PRESERVE LIFE COMPANY

OF OMAHA IN THE STATE OF NEBRASKA.
On the 31st day of December, 1912, made to the Insurance Commissioner of the State of Oregon, pursuant to law:

CAPITAL		
Amount of capital stock paid up	\$ 100,000.00	
INCOME		
Premiums received during the year	\$1,122,641.42	
Interest, dividends and rents received during year	16,830.40	
Income from other sources received during year	1,176.24	
Total income	\$1,240,648.06	
DISBURSEMENTS		
Paid for losses, endowments, annuities and surrender values	\$ 252,250.25	
Dividends paid to policy holders during the year	120,812.26	
Dividends paid on capital stock during the year	10,000.00	
Commissions and salaries paid during the year	224,864.71	
Taxes, licenses and fees paid during the year	22,786.80	
Amount of all other expenditures	93,979.87	
Total expenditures	\$ 724,693.89	
ASSETS		
Market value of bonds owned	\$1,971,554.24	
Loans on mortgages	888,000.00	
Premium notes and policy loans	682,098.27	
Cash in banks and on hand	107,744.32	
Net uncollected and deferred premiums	20,154.09	
Other assets (net)	32,664.75	
Total assets	\$3,702,215.67	
Total assets admitted in Oregon	\$3,702,215.67	
LIABILITIES		
Net reserve	\$2,890,165.00	
Total policy claims	19,000.00	
All other liabilities	693,050.67	
Total liabilities exclusive of capital stock	\$ 3,602,215.67	
Total insurance in force December 31, 1912	\$30,267,361.89	

BUSINESS IN OREGON FOR THE YEAR.

Total risks written during the year	\$ 426,632.00
Gross premiums received during the year	105,872.10
Losses paid during the year	13,800.00
Losses incurred during the year	10,500.00
Total amount of risks outstanding in Oregon Dec. 31, 1912	\$2,709,289.50

THE BANKERS PRESERVE LIFE COMPANY

By W. H. ROBINSON, President.
Statutory general agent and attorney for service, F. H. WHITFIELD.

\$50,000.00 TO LOAN

on Farm Lands at Reasonable Rate of Interest.
No Long Waits for Money

MARK MOORHOUSE CO.

Phone Main 83.

117 E. Court Street.

Rheumatism

Is A Constitutional Disease.

It manifests itself in local aches and pains, inflamed joints and stiff muscles,—but it cannot be cured by local applications.

It requires constitutional treatment, and the best is a course of the great blood purifying and tonic medicine

Hood's Sarsaparilla

which corrects the acid condition of the blood and builds up the system.

Get it today in usual liquid form, a

boculated Tablets called Sarsaparilla.