

SPECIAL NOTICE

Our buyer of women's Ready-to-Wear Goods will leave for New York City about the middle of next week to buy goods for our Spring business. As a part of our service to you we offer his services, for the filling of any commissions or special requests which you would care to have him attend to for you while in New York. This should be of inestimable value to prospective brides who wish special articles for their trousseau or to women who ordinarily have trouble in getting styles and garments to fit and please.

At least we would be glad to have you call and have a talk with our buyer, Mr. Blumberg, who will do his utmost to please you in whatever you may ask of him, and will welcome your suggestions.

NEW SPRING GINGHAMS

Two lots brand new, crisp Spring Gingham. Fast colors, showing the new patterns of checks, plaids, stripes, etc. New colorings; now on display. The yard 10¢ and 12½¢.

NEW WOOL CHALLIE

Comes in a big line of light, medium and dark patterns, all colors, neat stripes and floral effects, 27 inches wide, all wool, suitable for house, street and school wear. The yard 59¢

'T. P. W. PURE FOOD SHOP' Phones 15

CLEANLINESS ECONOMY SERVICE

ORANGES—Extra select ripe Oranges; T. P. W. special price, doz. 25c and 40c

Florida Grape Fruit—Extra fancy fruit, each 10¢ and 12½¢

Nut Meats—Fresh by mail today—

Pecans, pound 90¢

Walnuts, pound 75¢

Almonds, pound 90¢

Jones' Dairy Farm Little Sausages—Pound 40¢

Boneless Cod Fish—Fresh shipment, the package 25¢

Kipperd Herring, Salmon and Finnon Haddies—Fresh by express.

Glaze Fruits—One, two and five pound boxes, pound 65¢

The Peoples Warehouse

Where it Pays to Trade

WAR BEATS PILLS.

(Continued from page one.)

this spot, the very next day, dead British and French soldiers were to lie among the holly shrubs and the Bulgars were to charge with bayonets, shouting their cry of "No Peace No More."

"It's been cold here," exclaimed the soldier, "but I've been healthier than

I've ever been before in my life. Why when the war began I couldn't stand any hardship. If I wasn't in bed by 10 o'clock every night I suffered all day for it. I had indigestion terribly. Now I haven't slept in a bed for five months and I eat anything, anything, and enjoy it. War beats pills, I tell you."

"All this artillery firing makes me laugh today. That big English gun isn't hitting anything and there are three Bulgarian batteries over there that haven't hit anywhere near anybody. They ought to send word to each other about how far they're missing. If they don't help each other they'll waste an awful lot of ammunition."

He had to be going at last. Would I walk along the road with him.

"Right around the turn here some of the Bulgarian shells are well aimed," he said. "They are paying a good deal of attention to this turn this afternoon."

It was like getting ready to jump into a cold bath to start off with him. I knew that after I got my feet to working they would carry me along but the hard part was not to make an excuse and return to the ravine. My right foot started, however, and then my left and fifty feet further on we passed the turn and faced a mile stretch of road along the face of the hill. Below us was the valley of Costorino, across it four miles away were the hills, where the Bulgarians were. A few soldiers were on the road, walking singly.

"Along here you may get a shell any time," said the Frenchman. "I have to walk along here a dozen times a day to get to my dugout from the kitchen back there in the ravine. Want to see my dugout?"

I did, and a quarter mile walk along the road brought us to a little ravine on the side of which was a soldier's home, partly a hole and partly a tent. Two other soldiers in the dugout were packing up their belongings. "Just to be ready, if we go," they explained. On a fire outside the dugout was a tin pail with steaming contents. It wasn't coffee; it wasn't rum; it was half and half. I must have had two drinks of it. It had an awful buzz in it.

"We get two dippers full of wine

and a half a dipper full of whiskey every day," explained a soldier. "And we need it in the cold, too."

I figured it out as amounting to a quart of wine and three fifteen cent drinks of whiskey.

"Are you a tourist?" asked one of the Frenchmen.

"Mon Dieu, you silly!" exclaimed his friend. "What would a tourist be doing here? He's a newspaperman."

I explained that six of us had been brought out to the battlefield and that I had got lost from the main party but that we were to gather at the waiting automobiles at five o'clock.

"Well, it's time to go then," said my friend, looking at his wrist watch. "Good luck to you," they all said as I went away. I wished them good luck too, for they needed it more than I did.

What happened to these French zouaves 24 hours later when the Bulgarian rushes began. I don't know. Was all the new health of the little French soldier—the new health of which he was so proud—ended by a Bulgarian bullet or a Bulgarian bayonet thrust?

On the hillside, as I returned perhaps a hundred yards from the French battery which topped the hill another shell burst.

"They never shoot a shell at a single man; it's too expensive," my friend had told me. This was a comforting thought. To the Bulgarians across the valley the little dots of human beings that passed singly along this road weren't worth potting at with shells that cost about \$25 each.

It was good to feel like a dot, to know that though a new York insurance company thinks your life worth some thousands of dollars, the Bulgars counted it less than \$25.

Back at the automobiles the party was gathering for the departure from the battle ground. Every one of us had heard from some soldier that the French and British were going to fall back. We all put two and two together on the way back, remembered all the signs we had seen during the day—the fugitives, the trains bound for Greece—and fully agreed this:

"The allies are getting ready to retreat."

Later in the evening we found out that we were right.

Operate on Mayor Rolph. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19.—Mayor James J. Rolph Jr. is recovering from an operation for appendicitis today. A bulletin issued by the mayor's physicians stated Rolph's condition is excellent.

Today's Oddest Story. WINNIPEG, Man., Jan. 28. W. J. De La Mars of Roblin, Man., is to leave here today for Washington, to perfect, he says, 40 airships with which he claims will carry nine tons of nitro-glycerine and 30 barrels of gasoline, will be able to travel 150 miles an hour and stay in the air 24 days. He says he will build twenty airships at Washington for the British navy. The other twenty will protect North American shores.

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

The Current Literature Club will be entertained tomorrow afternoon at the home of Mrs. A. J. McAllister on Thompson street with Mrs. McAllister and Mrs. H. H. Hattery as hostesses.

The Thursday Afternoon Club is meeting this afternoon at the home of Mrs. Lee Moorhouse on Water street with Mrs. A. L. Schaefer and Mrs. John Vert as hostesses.

The dancing public in Pendleton is much interested in the new ordinance introduced in the council last night for the regulation of dance halls and dancing. It is designed to make dancing more respectable and more healthful by stopping practices which tend to bring the pastime into disrepute and to insure sanitary conditions in dance halls. Its purposes will be commended by most of the dancers though some will find objections to some of the more drastic provisions.

That the booking of Maude Powell for a concert in this city is merely a test of conditions in Pendleton and that upon the response of the people will depend the booking of future big musical attractions is the statement of James H. Welch who is responsible for bringing the celebrated violinist here.

Mr. Welch, who has only recently returned to Pendleton after spending some years in Portland where he was connected with things theatrical, was induced by Manager Pangle of the Helix to take charge of Maude Powell's appearance here and Mr. Pangle assured him that, if Pendleton's appreciation of such an attraction should prove as he anticipated, he would plan to send several high class musical attractions to this city each year. Incidentally he believes that the coming to big attractions here will be a big factor in securing for Pendleton a modern theater for road shows.

Mr. Welch is not only advertising Maude Powell in Pendleton, he is spreading the news of her coming all over the county and today went to Walla Walla to interest the musical people of that city. Pendleton has sent many dollars to Walla Walla's theaters and Mr. Welch plans to bring some of them back.

FREIGHT RATES VIA ATLANTIC SEABOARD ARE RAISED 8 CENTS

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 20.—Ocean freights, affecting the North Pacific grain crop, advanced 8 cents a bushel Tuesday, according to word received from the Atlantic seaboard by Portland exporters.

The bulk of the grain crop is now being moved overland to ports on the Atlantic and then by ship to Europe. Two weeks ago rates on wheat were twenty-two pence a bushel from New York to Liverpool, Tuesday they climbed to 24 pence and it is feared the end is not yet.

The congestion of freight at Atlantic terminals is little better than two weeks ago and ships are just as scarce as agents for the Portland exporters.

WAGE INCREASE IS GRANTED TO 2,000

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Jan. 20.—A wage increase ranging from 1 to 10 per cent has been given the 2,000 employees of the Northampton plant of the Atlas Portland Cement company, near here, according to announcement.

BAD WEATHER HOLDS UP BRITISH RELIEF

LONDON, Jan. 20.—Relief expedition forces bound for Kut-el-Amara have been unable to make further progress because of "atrocious" weather. Secretary for India Chamberlain announced in the house of commons. They were last reported to be six miles away.

130,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT GO AT 1 DOLLAR

LA GRANDE, Ore., Jan. 20.—One hundred and thirty thousand bushels of wheat, bringing an even dollar each bushel, were sold yesterday by a score of ranchers to the Kiddle interests. After the purchase which cost the millers \$120,000 even, wheat sank a cent in Chicago today during the noon hour. Scores of wheat men were holding for a dollar and most of them let go the moment that price was quoted.

11 Schools Dangerous.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19.—Dangerous conditions in case of fire were said today to exist in 11 of San Francisco's 86 schools in a detailed report submitted by Thomas Murphy, chief of the fire department, to the board of education.

Recommendations were made for correction of faults such as inadequate fire escapes, narrow passages, defective locks and poor methods for the rapid egress of pupils.

George E. Gallagher, president of the board of education, said he would advocate an appropriation of \$250,000 to remedy conditions.

Waiters to Feed Their Unemployed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—Two free meals a day will be given all unemployed union waiters. It was announced at a restaurant to be established at once in the headquarters of Waiters' Union No. 20. Money was appropriated to buy food. The unemployed will prepare and serve the meals.

Stories From the War Zone

BY CARY W. ACKERMAN

(United Press Staff Correspondent.) BERLIN, Jan. 5.—(By Mail.)—Ambassador Gerard has sent sixteen notes to the foreign office since the beginning of the war, protesting against the censoring of Embassy mail at the German border by the military authorities. Accompanying each protest was from five to twenty envelopes bearing the mark of the military censor showing that the letters were opened under "the rights of war."

These instances do not refer to the official sealed pouches of the American government, but only to general correspondence to the embassy from the United States and other countries. This has applied particularly to the ambassador's personal mail from the United States. The notes were written on the theory that the mail of a neutral ambassador or embassy is not subject to censorship even in war time.

No official explanation ever has been made of the opening of the ambassador's mail, but it is believed this mail, entering Germany with all other mail, is opened by the censor, who opens everything he gets his hand on. The official mail of the United States travels by courier. Once every week a courier comes from London to Berlin with a pouch forwarded from Washington. Once every week he returns to London with a pouch from Germany. These pouches are securely sealed and so far no official pouch has been opened by the German authorities and no regular courier has been interrupted. The couriers declare that German, English and Dutch officials do everything possible to assist them in their monotonous task of traveling by the fastest route every week to and from London and Berlin.

So far as the American embassy in Berlin knows official documents have been tampered with but once and that was aboard an English liner en route from Liverpool to the United States. In a pouch from Germany one of the military attaches was sending a secret report to the navy department at Washington concerning Germany's aeroplanes. This report was sealed in Berlin and reached London in the same shape, but when it arrived in Washington the seals had been broken and the report revealed with an imitation.

Week in and week out, many personal letters from the United States to Americans in Germany filter through bearing no evidences that they were opened by German censors. Often, though, one will receive letters with stamps in two or three places, showing they were handled by more than one censor.

All mail leaving Germany, however, is subject to the most careful examination. New rules which recently went into effect, provide that picture postcards, especially postcards of public buildings, cannot be sent out of Germany. Spies have been using this means of communicating with their allies in neutral countries. Another new provision is that envelopes lined with thin tissue paper cannot be used to send letters outside of Germany because spies can too easily hide something between the envelope and the tissue lining. Thus one can see why mail censors have developed a prodigious ability to pry into letters and postcards of all kinds, no matter what the origin or destination.

Pullman Inquiry Dropped. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19.—Investigation of rates, service and labor conditions of the Pullman Company in California was dropped by the Railroad Commission of California, after intermittent hearings since April 25, 1914. The company, it was said, complied in part with the commission's views by increasing porters' wages.

Practically all objections to the company's methods, advanced by the commission at several hearings, were held to spring from the tipping system.

Few Americans Go to Germany.

BERLIN, Jan. 15.—Nearly 100,000 strangers came to Berlin in November, declare official reports. Of this number 4285 came from foreign lands but only 83 from America. The number of visitors was exactly 36,956 compared with 71,271 a year ago. The foreigners coming from Russia, numbered 256; Austria-Hungary, 1558; England, 2; Sweden, 706; Norway, 188; Denmark, 592; Belgium, 25; Holland, 450; the Balkans, 168; Switzerland, 328; Asia, 6; and Africa, 11.

Greek Protest Rumored.

VIENNA, Jan. 20.—Greece sent a note Tuesday to entente diplomatic representatives demanding evacuation of Greek territory according to a dispatch received here by the Neue Freie Presse from Sofia.

Homestead Bill Passed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The house passed the conservation bill providing for the homesteading of 640 acres of stock raising purposes.

LOOKING FOR WORK

Everywhere men complain about work; even boys and girls in school or business find work tedious and irksome, but it isn't the work half so much as their own lack of physical strength that makes it hard.

Rich blood, strong lungs and healthy digestion make work pleasurable in business, in school or even housework, and if those who are easily tired—who are not sick, but weak and nervous—would just take Scott's Emulsion for one month and let its pure concentrated food create richer blood to pulsate through every artery and vein—it would build a structure of healthy tissue and give you vigorous strength—you would find work easy and you would look for more. Insist on Scott's.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. B-35

Stop the Grippe when It's Still a Cold

Grippe, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, all start from common colds. Head them off by using Foley's Honey and Tar Compound.

"A dose in time will save nine," a few dozen of Foley's Honey and Tar Compound taken when you feel a cold coming on will save you a world of annoyance and possible distress. Dry hacking coughs must never be neglected. They irritate the throat and chest terribly. The use of Foley's Honey and Tar Compound will have a soothing soothing effect, relieving irritation and permitting sleep.

Here's a typical instance of the relief and help that comes through the use of Foley's Honey and Tar Compound:

"My little girl had a severe cold a short time ago," says Mrs. D. G. G. of Youngstown, O., "and coughed almost continuously. I tried lots of cough remedies and had the doctor treat her, but she did not get any better. My sister recommended Foley's Honey and Tar Compound to me and I decided to get some for my child. The first dose I gave her relieved the inflammation in her throat and after using only one fifty-cent bottle the cough left her and her throat and lungs were entirely free from inflammation. Since that time I always keep a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar Compound in the house in case of emergency, as I know it is a sure cure for coughs and colds. It was the means of saving my little girl and I recommended it highly."

Sold Everywhere.

SUDDEN DEATH

Caused by Disease of the Kidneys.

The close connection which exists between the heart and the kidneys is well known nowadays. As soon as kidneys are diseased, arterial tension is increased and the heart functions are attacked. When the kidneys no longer pour forth waste, uric acid poisoning occurs and the person dies, and the cause is often given as heart disease, or disease of brain or lungs.

It is a good insurance against such a fate to send 10 cents for a sample package of "Anurio"—the latest discovery of Dr. Pierce. Also send a sample of your water. This will be examined without charge by expert chemists at Dr. Pierce's Invalid Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y. When you suffer from backache, frequent or scanty urine, rheumatic pains here or there, or that constant tired, worn-out feeling, it's time to write Dr. Pierce, describe your symptoms and get his medical opinion without charge—absolutely free. This "Anurio" of Doctor Pierce is found to be 37 times more active than lithia, for it dissolves uric acid in the system as hot water does sugar.

Simply ask for Dr. Pierce's Anurio Tablets. There can be no imitation. Every package of "Anurio" is sure to be Dr. Pierce's. You will find the signature on the package just as you do on Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for blood and stomach.

WORRY, DESPONDENCY.

Kidney Disease is suspected by medical men when patients complain of backache or suffer with irregular urination, disturbed, too frequent, scanty or painful passage. The general symptoms are rheumatic pains or neuralgia, headache, dizzy spells, irritability, despondency, weakness and general misery. Worry is a frequent cause and sometimes a symptom of kidney disease. Thousands have testified to immediate relief from these symptoms after using Dr. Pierce's Anurio Tablets.

Troops Reach Egypt.

PRETORIA, South Africa, Jan. 20.—The first South African brigades sent to Egypt have arrived at their destination, it was officially announced.

This is the first intimation that South African forces have been sent into Egypt, presumably to meet the reported Turko-German invasion.

PENDLETON PEOPLE GET INSTANT ACTION

Those who have used it in Pendleton are astonished at the INSTANT action of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-Lika. Because it acts on BOTH lower and upper bowel, ONE SPOONFUL Adler-Lika relieves almost ANY CONSTIPATION, sour stomach or gas. It removes such surprising food matter that a few doses often relieve or prevent appendicitis. A short treatment helps chronic stomach trouble. Tallman & Co.

First National Bank

PENDLETON, OREGON

ESTABLISHED 1882

Known For Its Strength

FOR SALE

GOOD SEVEN ROOM, TWO STORY HOUSE \$3000.00 Has gas, electric lights, and all modern conveniences. Close to the Union Station. Can be bought for \$200 down and \$28.00 per month, with interest at 8 per cent on deferred payments. Good chance for a railroad man. Seller would also take cattle in part payment.

This is a good buy and will not remain long on the market at this price.

MATLOCK-LATZ INVESTMENT CO.

112 East Court St.

UNITED STATES

Examiners make a thorough inspection not less than twice each year. In addition to this five (5) sworn statements are handed to the U. S. Government every year.

Grasp these facts and you will realize what a high degree of SAFETY AND PROTECTION we give every customer.

Glad to have you come and see us.

The American National Bank

OF PENDLETON

Capital and Surplus \$400,000.00.

Hong Kong Cafe

AND NOODLE PARLORS

Noodles

Chop Suey

HOT TAMALES 15c

Outside Tray Orders a Specialty. Boxes for ladies and gentlemen.

OPEN DAY AND ALL NIGHT

MEALS 25c AND UP.

Special—Chicken Dinner Sundays.

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CHOP SUEY NOODLES

—Chinese Style

HOT TAMALES CHILLI CON CARNE

—SPANISH STYLE

LUNCHES COFFEE

Everything clean and up-to-date. FIRST CLASS SERVICE

TEA 5c Package

Under State Hotel

Car. Webb and Cottonwood Sts. Phone 567. Pendleton, Ore.

NOODLES, CHOP SUEY, CHINA DISHES

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