

THERE MUST BE ONE GREAT-EST AND BEST BIG STORE

in every community. There must be ONE Great Store in which you can be absolutely satisfied with your every purchase. That Greatest Store is The Peoples Warehouse.

Bargain Basement
Pendleton's Great Store

4 BIG BARGAINS

From Pendleton's Popular Bargain Shop.

REAL CALF HIDE LEATHER BAGS

\$2.69

11 inches high, 16 inches long.

TOILET SOAP 19c

Woodbury's Facial, Cuticura, Resinol.
All you want.

FINE ALUMINUM DISH PANS

HALF PRICE

Also one lot of big preserve kettles.

WELL MADE CORSETS \$1.49

Values up to \$6.50.

SPORT SKIRTS

Chic Styles to Welcome the New Outdoor Season

Easily foremost among the favored fabrics employed in fashioning the new sport skirts are the plaid and striped patterns in colors suggestive of the glorious out-door season. Fashion authorities have sanctioned them; designers have created chic models from them; and the best dressed women may be seen wearing them. \$9.75 to \$35.00

Remember
the
Chautauqua
Dates
July 10-16

The People's Warehouse
WHERE IT PAYS TO TRADE

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32 in. Fine Zephyr Gingham 29c

Fine quality Zephyr gingham, in plain colors, checks, plaids and nurse stripes; special value, our price a yard. 29c

Devonshire Cloth, a yard 34c

32 inches in width, a most popular and standard wash fabric for boys' blouses and girls' dresses. Special Value, our price, a yard. 34c

32 in. Dress Gingham, a yard 23c

Dress gingham 32 in. wide, good assortment of the new spring plaids to choose from; Special Value; our price, a yard. 23c

36 in. Standard Percales, a yard 24c

36 in. in width, a large assortment of light and dark patterns, good quality for house dresses, aprons, etc. Special Value; our price, a yard. 24c

French Dress Gingham, a yard 72c

32 in. in width, in plain colors, checks and handsome plaids, beautiful quality; Special Value, our price, a yard. 72c

Fine Shirting Madras, a yard 59c

32 inch shirting Madras, splendid, fine quality, in handsome assorted striped patterns, tub proof, mercerized pongee finish; Special Value; our price, a yard. 59c

Women's and Misses' Outing, Golf and Hiking Suits

Khaki suits, made of best grade materials, in two models.

Coat and Breeches—Self belted coat is 35 inches long has notched collar and patch pockets. The breeches are full cut.

Coat and Skirt—Self belted coat in Norfolk model and short flare skirt, sizes 16 to 44, price \$11.50. Separate coats and skirts \$5.75 each.

BRITISH COLUMBIA, OASIS OF WEST, IS SHRINE OF THIRSTY THOUSANDS FROM UNITED STATES

Province Rejoices Over Business Boom; Fears Onrush of Undesirable Hooch Sponges.

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 7.—This city stands today as a community of a million people, the largest in the province of British Columbia, and the largest in Canada, where liquor may be sold legally for beverage purposes.

In accordance with popular vote, the Province of British Columbia is being placed on the wet list as one of the two provinces in Canada where liquor may be sold legally for beverage purposes.

Vancouver, directly across the line from Seattle, Wash., and with its more than 200,000 people, the largest city in the province, is on the brink of something that causes foreboding in home.

Business establishment and club. Will the wet regime of the boundary, the United States and the middle-western Canadian provinces? Or, on the other hand, will the gentry rich flock here in such droves that business will be given a stimulus it has never known before? These are the questions Vancouver is asking.

Even under prohibition the sale of full-strength beer which was permitted here attracted large crowds of people from south of the boundary. On one Sunday this spring, when the sale of hard stuff was still in the future, more than 2,000 tourist automobiles, filled with visitors, cleared across the line from Washington State.

In addition, a heavy traffic was reported on the owl trains and night boats from Seattle. It was one of the Sundays when more than the usual crowd came to the city of the pleasures of British Columbia scenery and beer.

But hooch, real hooch, what will that do to Vancouver?

This city has a four-million-dollar hotel, the Hotel Vancouver, which is preceded by a London-Hong Kong, Paris-Naples and New York atmosphere. Big game hunters from the Congo hunt shoulders with gentlemen who have come from visits to De Vries, or American millionaires, to arrange for the shipment of supplies to the Shin Feh forces in Ireland.

You can meet United States Senators from the Southern States and communists from the shores of England in Vancouver.

The fact that Vancouver is the jumping-off place for the Orient brings a constant galaxy of wealth and fashion to this city.

Vancouver's peril of fortune, which ever it may be, provides the principal subject of conversation as the Government Liquor Control Board proceeds with the opening of its growing chain of liquor shops.

To buy liquor you must have a permit or license. A resident can buy a permit good for one year for \$5. A non-resident can buy a permit for the same sum, but it is only good for two weeks. A man who wants a bottle badly, but who is without the necessary \$5 for a permit, may buy an individual permit good for only one purchase by paying fifty cents.

These who abhor liquor but appreciate the merits of stout, ale and beer, can buy a special malt permit for \$2

which entitles them to purchase these goods for one year.

The Government is filling its sleeves as rapidly as possible. Buyers have been sent to scour the market of Europe, and now brands and vintages are daily making their appearance. A good quality of Scotch whiskey sells for \$4 to \$4.50, with other goods sold at a proportionately low price.

When the complete stocks are on hand there will be, vermouth, rare wines from select vineyards in France and Spain, liquors such as epicures love, brandies that have not been the light of day for fifty years and the myriad of drinks that a good host can concoct from such material.

But British Columbia citizens are not altogether satisfied with the prices. Four dollars and fifty cents is too much to charge for good Scotch, they claim, and as a result the private liquor importing houses are doing a good trade by cutting the Government prices slightly.

British Columbia's desirability to those who hold that access to liquor and liberty go hand in hand is strengthened as the result of the recent action of the Prairie provinces and Ontario is striking out by referendum the right to import liquor.

Canada finds that Americans generally believe that all Canada is wet. This is not a fact. Canada is dry, with the exception of Quebec, on the eastern coast, and British Columbia, on the western coast.

Until recently the other provinces allowed its citizens to import liquor as long as the actual transaction took place without their boundaries. But now there is a big rift between the east and the west.

How did British Columbia go wet? It went wet to the tune of "Britons Never Shall Be Slaves!" sung lustily at mass meetings by enthusiastic anti-dry.

For some unknown reason the middle provinces, which are supposed to be just as British as British Columbia, failed to see things that way, and when they took their recent vote they even prohibited the importation of intoxicants and went to bone dry.

The wets in British Columbia did not ask for a wet region. Instead they conducted their campaign under the heading of "Moderation."

While the foes of prohibition were singing their song about Britons and slavery the dries were conducting an enthusiastic campaign on the other. Staid educationalists and physicians took the platform and solemnly announced that liquor was bad for the lining of the stomach. It was also bad for the kidneys, they argued, and if a man took his pay envelope Saturday night and bought booze he was a foe to society as well as his family.

"Britons Never Shall Be Slaves!" was the refrain and retort that echoed from the opposing camp, while the dries argued about alcohol and the intestines.

The wets, or moderationists, won. They won by an overwhelming vote, and British Columbia is wet. Anybody can buy booze if he has a license.

Will it "make" British Columbia or does it spell debauchery and ruin to this oasis on the shores of the Pacific?

PENDLETON CITIZENS SPEND 4TH AT MEACHAM

(East Oregonian Special.)

MEACHAM, July 7.—Dr. Temple and wife after lunch from Pendleton to spend the week end at the hotel.

H. P. Shreckne spent Tuesday in Pendleton on business.

L. L. Allen and family came up from Meacham and spent the summer months at their home west of Meacham.

H. P. Denison was in La Grande visiting on Monday.

Dale Slusher came up from Nollin to look after his sheep interests. He shipped a car load of lambs to the Portland market.

Ed Welch and wife motored to Pendleton, Monday.

Jay Hawes and wife, Dick Hillyard and Ray Hawes motored from Kamela to Meacham and spent the evening with Roy Hawes' family.

Mrs. Bess Hillyard of La Grande spent the week end with her mother Mrs. D. W. Granger.

Mrs. Jeff Stevens came up from Portland to visit with her sister Mrs. Arthur Horne.

Tom Gurdane and wife and Yano Gurdane and wife motored to Meacham Sunday and spent the day with old time friends.

Guy Gordon and wife, Ruby Norden and John Watum motored to Meacham from Kamela.

Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Bricks went to Baker Saturday to spend the Fourth with relatives.

Mrs. George Green and children came up from Athena to spend the summer months at their place west of Meacham.

George Hillyard and Mr. Young of Meacham spent Tuesday visiting old time friends.

Synthe Bros. shipped 20 cars of sheep to the Chicago markets this week.

Mrs. D. W. Granger left for her home in La Grande Monday.

Dale Slusher shipped 4 cars of mutton sheep to Portland Saturday evening.

Hershal Bault came up from Hermon and spent a couple of days here.

There is nothing in the whole list of fresh-healing remedies that can approach Liquid Borzone in the rapidity with which it heals cuts, wounds, sores, burns or scalds. It is a marvelous discovery. Price, 30c, 60c and \$1.20. Sold by The Pendleton Drug Co.

A child can't get strong and robust while worms eat away its strength and vitality. A dose of two of White's Cream Vermifuge puts the little one on its feet again. Price, 25c. Sold by The Pendleton Drug Co.

A teaspoonful of Herbine will produce a copious and purifying bowel movement, improve appetite, restore mental activity and a fine feeling of vigor and cheerfulness. Price, 60c. Sold by The Pendleton Drug Co.

Swelling caused by insect bites can be reduced by using Ballard's Snow Liniment. It counteracts the poison and relieves the irritation. Three sizes, 30c, 60c and \$1.20 per bottle. Sold by The Pendleton Drug Co.

For the YOUNG PEOPLE

THE MAN FROM THE SKY

8 "What is it? It's getting dark!" George craned his neck up, but in the grove where they stood the evergreens were so thick and dark that only a glimpse of the sky could be had.

Branches and leaves began to fall about them and George and his brother Ed decided to move away. They scrambled up the steep bank of the stream which they had been exploring and ran into the woods on the other side where the foliage was still new and scant.

"It's a balloon!" cried Ed, pointing. A voice husky with excitement, "Look!"

"They're sending down a man!" cried George.

Sure enough! As the balloon hovered over the trees a man was seen coming down.

"What a reckless thing to do!" exclaimed George. "He'll be sure to get out and scratched and like as not killed. Let's go over there. Maybe we could help."

They crossed the brook again and entered the spruce grove on the other side. Just as they reached it they saw a cry and the evergreen branches. They followed the sound and saw a man sliding down one of the trees. He was a young fellow about seventeen or eighteen years old and when he reached the ground he rubbed his wrist and felt of his face as if he had been hurt, but not badly.

As eager as the boys were to question him and draw some something out of him back. George cautiously set down and pulled Ed to him. "There's something queer about this," George whispered. "We'd better go slow."

Meanwhile the stranger was feeling of himself, then all of a sudden he dropped down in a heap on the ground. Of course the boys hurried forward then. They found that he had fainted, so while Ed hastily examined him to see if he were hurt George ran for water. Ed found only a few scratches. The young man must have had a weak heart. When he came to they had his collar off and his head down.

"The case!" were his first words. "It's gone!" The case! Then he saw the boys and pulled himself together. "You fainted," said George. "You'll be all right."

The stranger grinned and looked up. Through a rift opening in the trees could be seen the balloon a mere speck in the sky. Then he looked suspiciously at the boys and bit his lips. George calmly pulled out a large meat sandwich from his pocket and took a huge bite, for it was almost

lunch time and the excitement had given him an appetite. The stranger stared so hard and wild that George edged away from him.

"I've had nothing to eat since yesterday morning," he said in a husky voice. "I beg you—give me that sandwich."

"Here's one," said Ed, fishing one out of his pocket. "I have two." They sat munching in silence. At last the stranger, who had been giving the boys the keenest kind of looks, said:

"I've lost something valuable. It must have dropped out of my pocket while I was climbing down—I climbed a tree, you see. Could you help me find it? I'll give you a dollar each."

"I think he's from Canada. A balloon could easily come from there and float down here. I bet they're smugglers!"

"Aw!" exclaimed Ed. "You've got an imagination all right." "Well, we won't say anything," said George. "We'll just lay low and watch."

Ed agreed to this. They searched thoroughly but not a trace of the missing case did they find. "It must be here. It must be here," the stranger kept saying over and over as he searched feverishly.

They went on rustling around the leaves and hoping the stranger would go away. But it was plain that he meant to stay right where he was. He had brought his lunch along. So had the boys. They hung around and hung around and at last Ed took off his shoes and stockings and while George diverted the man's attention he fished the case out of the water and put it in his pocket. Shortly after that the boys said they must be going home and they wouldn't accept any pay for their services.

As soon as they were well out of sight and hearing they opened the case. In it lay a wonderful pearl necklace on a black velvet lining. It must have been worth thousands of dollars. The boys stared and stared. "Now what'll we do with it?" George asked.

"Tell Dad all about it," Ed decided. Two excited boys soon cornered their father in his little country store, told him the whole story and showed him the necklace. They went at once to the sheriff.

Well, your imagination was right for once, George, said Ed, admiringly, as they left the court house late in the afternoon. "But who could have thought that plain ordinary fellows like us should see a real smuggler and help catch him and his gang and get a reward? Punch me! I don't feel it's real yet!"

"Come on," said George. "Let's go on the move and see something more real on a reel."

"We'll have to go home," said George at last. "They'll be all up in the air if we don't show up for supper and it's a good horse's walk from here."

The stranger did not urge them to stay but gave them the dollars he had promised and asked them about a place to board.

"He won't find it," said Ed as they returned down to the road. "The case isn't there or we would have come across it by this time."

"We'll come back early tomorrow,"

THE JUNIOR COOK

Wash and pick over, removing from stems, one cupful of cucumbers. Measure one cupful of sugar and mix with the cucumbers. Tie a silver sock and do not break the berries. Put over a very slow fire till the sugar melts.

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TOYS AND USEFUL ARTICLES THAT A BOY CAN MAKE.

BY FRANK I. SOLAR

INSTRUCTOR, DEPT. OF MANUAL TRAINING, POLY-TECHNIC SCHOOL OF DETROIT

WOOD TURNING LATHE

WOOD TURNING LATHE. The frame of machine A is made of two by fours while the top of the bed and trestle are made of 1 1/2" stock. The tail stock is an important part and is detailed. While the means of forcing the dead center against the work is not as convenient as in the regular shop lathes still it can be made to hold the work in good shape. The tool rest is shown on the assembly drawing in the lower right hand corner. Its construction is simple. The slot made down the center of the top of the bed is for the bolts that hold the tail stock and tool rest in place. The 1/2" strips are to guide the tail stock.

It will be noted that the chisels used for wood turning are ground differently than ordinary chisels. Many different shaped chisels are required for making different cuts on a wood turning lathe. But the gouge and skew chisels are most essential. Stocks can be obtained at any public library giving all required information on wood turning and also drawings of practice exercises and models. It is suggested that boys on treating this subject be studied by the amateur before attempting to do work on a turning lathe.

Another boy purchased a small lathe such as shown at D, while still another bought parts as at E and made his own bed of heavy oak pieces. Both these boys got second hand motors taken from Burroughs Adding Machines. One paid \$5 for his motor while the other paid \$10. After being equipped with large pulleys these motors furnished good power for doing light work. They turn lathes, pedestals, spoons, rolling pins, etc.

The machines shown as A and C were made by boys who were not fortunate enough to be able to purchase either lathe parts or motors. They were determined to have lathes, however, and so made their turning lathes from discarded sewing machines. In each case the head of the machine was sawed off with a back saw exposing the shaft. The end of the shaft was then filed as the live center to grip one end of the wood. A dead center was fitted from a piece of scrap iron and fitted in the tail stock.

Machine C is to be operated while in a sitting position while A can only be worked when standing. The drawing shows the construction of A, C is practically the same except that the

still he turns many small toys and useful things.

For the many readers who have looked for plans for making a turning lathe I have prepared this article. Only general dimensions can be given, because the parts required for making the lathe will vary considerably in each case.

The drawing suggests five different types of lathes that I have discovered in home work shops of boys that I know. A home made lathe will do very good work if all the parts are adjusted so the machine will work smoothly, but if not satisfactory work cannot be done.

One boy has a combination foot power lathe and jig saw such as shown at B, but instead of furnishing the power by foot he has a small gasoline engine do the work for him. While the work he does is not large

for eight minutes.

Mix with 1 tablespoonful of cottage cheese or 1 tablespoonful of blue label cream cheese.

This makes a delicious relish for hot rolls or bread or it may be used for sandwiches. Fine for picnic sandwiches.