

Pendleton's Greatest Department Store Offers the Best for the Price No Matter What the Price.



THE FUR FABRIC GARMENT IS A THING OF BEAUTY AND A JOY FOREVER.

Fur Fabrics of deep, lustrous pile trimmed with real fur that will wear and wear, cut on the approved lines of Fur Coats, and priced within reason.

Why not envelope yourself in one of these rich, luxurious coats, secure in the knowledge that you are as well dressed as any one, when you can accomplish this supreme satisfaction for such a small outlay.

OUR SHOWING IS COMPLETE. Salt's Fur Fabrics only are used.

The Redfern Label Guarantees Satisfactory Wear.

These Chilly September Mornings Suggest Blankets and Comforts

Lower prices are reflected throughout The Peoples Warehouse Stocks, and give joy to the task of selecting the things you need right now. Our new showing of Blankets and Comforts, features the lowest prices in several years.

You'll find it to your advantage to supply your needs at The Peoples Warehouse, where high quality and low prices combine to make shopping pleasant and satisfactory.

Lot 1—Cotton Blankets \$1.98

Gray and tan with pink and blue border, good weight, nice and soft for bed sheets.

Special Value, Double Blanket \$1.98

Lot 2—Cotton Blankets \$2.85

Also plain gray and tan with pink and blue border, splendid weight, nice and fleecy.

Special Values, Double Blankets \$2.85

Lot 3—Plaid Sheet Blankets \$3.25

In this lot you will find a variety of handsome plaid blankets to choose from, also plain colors with borders as well as the plain white ones. Extra large size sheet blankets 66x80, 68x80 and 72x80; blankets that have service and comfort combined.

Special Value, each \$3.25

Lot 4—Finest Wool Finished Blankets at \$5.50, \$5.75 and \$6.00

Beautiful large size blankets in handsome plaid patterns in gray, pink, brown, yellow, light blue and tan.

Special Values at \$5.50, \$5.75, and \$6.00

Lot 5—All Wool Blankets at \$9.50, \$10.00 and \$15.00

Pure wool both warp and filling, standard sizes 66x80 and 72x84; attractive plaid patterns; serviceable quality made of excellent wool yarn; good assortment of colors.

Extra Special Values, pair \$9.50, \$10.00 and \$15.00

Lot 6—Cotton Comforters \$4.95

Silkoline covered with matched sateen border; are splendid serviceable comforts, that are filled with good grade fluffy white cotton.

Special Values \$4.95

Lot 7—100 Per Ct. New Cotton Carded Comforters at \$6.50

Fine snowy white cotton filled, silkoline covered, with plain borders in dainty colors to match.

Special Value, each \$6.50

Lot 8—100 Per Ct. New Wool Comforts, Our Price \$8.00

Full size comforters, filled with 100 per cent new wool; covered with dainty floral pattern, silkoline, with plain border of sateen to match center.

Special Values, each \$8.00

An Interesting Display on Balcony

of fall bedding has been arranged giving you an opportunity to inspect the bed blankets, Pendleton Indian Robes, Comforters and so forth. We would especially call your attention to the lower prices that prevail throughout the stock. Come and let us show you.

Are You Prepared for Round-Up

Come to the big store and see our display of Bedding.

The Peoples Warehouse logo and address information.

Visit The Bargain Basement

It is your shop of Economy where you save on every purchase.

WORLD'S LARGEST SHIP IS TO PLY SEA UNDER GREAT BRITAIN'S FLAG

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—(U. N. S.)—The largest vessel in the world, being finished by German workers at Hamburg, will be delivered in the Spring to the International Mercantile Marine under the tonnage repatriation clause of the Peace Treaty, and operated by the White Star Line.

The great ship will be 3,000 tons larger than the Leviathan, the largest ship now afloat, but not in use. The Leviathan is running away in New York harbor. It is the property of the U. S. Shipping Board. The ship would have to be reconditioned for use.

The Majestic will be the palace of the seas, plying the Atlantic between New York and Southampton. The drydock used to build the vessel will be towed from Hamburg to Southampton and there established for use when the vessel needs repairs.

Four times around the premarade deck of the Majestic is one mile. The ship will have 1,245 staterooms. Suites run from one room, with private bath, to regular apartments, with several bedrooms, parlor, sun porch and whatever else the wealthy passenger may fancy.

The public rooms on the Majestic are immense. The lounge has a ceiling twenty-six feet high, and its floor dimensions are 76 by 54 feet, while the main dining room is 111 by 38 feet with a 51-foot ceiling. There is an unbroken view in these two rooms, which adjoin, of 250 feet.

The Majestic's power installation is the largest ever fitted on a passenger ship. There are four turbines, for speed ahead and four reversing turbines; one turbine weighs 750 tons. A driving power of 63,000 horsepower is indicated. The vessel likely will travel at from 22 knots, or more than 25 statute miles an hour.

But between Mingo and the North lies the crucial coal district—the Guyan Valley, in Logan County. This is the richest "black diamond" field in the country and one of the richest in the world. Together with various unorganized districts to the south it produces enough coal to supply the whole of the United States in an emergency.

From these mines is derived the finest grade of bituminous coal to be found anywhere on the face of the globe. They hold the key to the country's coal industry. Consequently they form the crux of the titanic capital-labor struggle which once again has come to a bloody climax.

These mines are unorganized. With them stands or falls the open shop. Logan County is the bulwark of the coal operators in their determined stand against unionism. To get these mines organized is the all-overarching aim of the United Mine Workers of America.

To bring these non-union miners—numbering between 15,000 and 20,000 men—into the field of the American Federation of Labor is the dream of more than half a million union miners in all parts of the country.

The coal operators, on the other hand, are not one whit less determined to fight this unionizing effort to the bitter end. The whole history of the unionizing of the West Virginia coal fields is written in the crimson of human blood. The organization of most of the fields was accomplished only after the miners noted no other means. Nine years ago they swept down upon the Paint and Cabin Creek Mines, in Kanawha County, unleashing civil war that cost 600 lives.

In 1919, in the midst of the war, the great national coal strike was wrecked against the rock of non-unionism in the south of West Virginia, notably the Logan mines, as well as the un-

Blood tests are now suggested as a means of finding out whether people are engaged in work suited to their health and temperament.

CRIMSON OF HUMAN BLOOD DYES SPRUCE FORK RIDGE IN CRUCIAL WAR BETWEEN CAPITAL AND LABOR

(Note—Any comprehensive, dispassionate discussion of the fundamental conditions underlying the present turbulent situation in West Virginia must logically comprise two separate, though interdependent chapters—first the social-economic causes and effect of the mining warfare, and, second, the emotional background of that bitter struggle. The subjoined is the first of two articles dealing with the first subject; the second will be discussed in a succeeding one. Both are based upon the results of the writer's several months' personal investigation on the spot.)

BY SIEGFRIED D. WEYER International News Service Staff Correspondent. (Copyright, 1921, by the International News Service.)

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The West Virginia mining war, which has again necessitated federal intervention, in the last analysis, an Armageddon between organized capital and organized labor. Upon its ultimate outcome which seems far off—for the present government intervention can only enforce an armistice but cannot end the war—hangs, primarily, the issue of the closed or open shop.

The struggle between the coal operators on the one side and the United Mine Workers of America on the other revolves around the non-union coal fields in the southern part of the state, adjacent to the border of Kentucky and West Virginia.

There are altogether 52,000 miners in West Virginia. Approximately two-thirds of this total are union men. There are altogether some 40,000 miners in the southern part of the State, of whom 15,000 are union miners in Mingo County. The northern part is almost solidly organized by the Union.

Acid Test of the Open Shop But between Mingo and the North lies the crucial coal district—the Guyan Valley, in Logan County. This is the richest "black diamond" field in the country and one of the richest in the world. Together with various unorganized districts to the south it produces enough coal to supply the whole of the United States in an emergency.

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organized Mingo fields, which kept supplying the nation with steady streams or the vital "black diamonds" when the coal fields of the rest of the country were shut practically drum-tight.

Lozan is Veritable Arcadia That crisis accentuated the lesson to both sides—that in these regions the battlefield of Armageddon, since then both the operators and the miners have prepared feverishly for the supreme contest. Gigantic sums of money, untold quantities of arms and legions of men of death-defying valor and iron will are at the disposal of each side.

The operators, unapologetically denying the right to organize on the part of the United Mine Workers of America, employ a veritable army of mine guards, known as the Baldwin-Felts detectives, to prevent by force any and all attempts to organize. Allied with these private detectives is a private army maintained by the operators in Logan County, under the "supreme command" of Sheriff Don Chafin—"Gentleman" Chafin, as they call him, for his fame as a handler of guns is enhanced by his being a college man—and for the maintenance of which army the coal operators are levying so much per ton of coal.

That the present bloody clash was bound to come sooner or later was a foregone conclusion with all those familiar with the situation. The surprise to them was that it did not come sooner.

"Trigger Trail" Served as Spark But the proper psychological background of "action" was given at this particular juncture for both sides by the prospect of the second "Trigger Trail" beginning in Williamson, W. Va., September 6. There, in the little county courthouse of "Bloody Mingo," a dozen or more of the same men who last March were acquitted of the charge of murdering Detective Albert Felts, are to stand trial again. Before the same bar of justice, on the second of seven indictments growing out of the "Battle of Matewan," May 15, 1920.

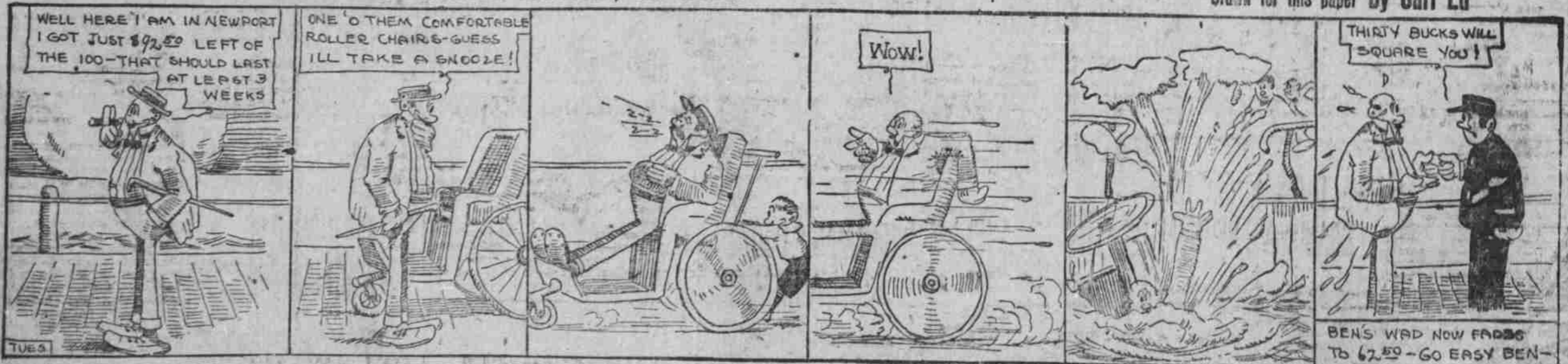
The central figure of the first "Trigger Trail" and leader of the radical element of union miners, Sid Hatfield, was killed last month at Welch, W. Va., together with Ed Chambers, youngest of the sixteen defendants, by C. E. Lively, "star sleuth" for the Baldwin-Felts Agency.

It is proper to interpolate here that the mining struggle is no different from warfare of any other sort in that propaganda is one of the main weapons of the mountaineer battlefields and that both sides are making liberal use of it. One of the essential arts of the propaganda game being to "create atmosphere"—hostile or friendly—the killing of the young Chief of Police of Matewan and the forthcoming second Matewan murder trial was seized upon at the psychological moment and duly linked, were profusely exploited both by the coal operators and by the union miners for their respective purposes.

FALL VISITS WILD PART OF PARK DESPITE STORM

YELLOWSTONE PARK, Sept. 12.—(U. P.)—With zero weather and snowstorms threatening, Secretary of the Interior Fall insisted on making his proposed trip by pack horses into the wilderness section of the park to get data on the wild game herds. A three day trip is planned.

RATHER AN EXPENSIVE SNOOZE, EH BEN?



SQUIRE EDGEGATE — The Attorney Gets the Squire In a Peculiar Position With That Argument

BY LOUIS RICHARD

LITTLE CONVENIENCES

