

WE HAVE SOMETHING TO SAY ABOUT VACATION REQUISITES.



HERE'S WHERE OUTING GOODS HAVE THEIR INNINGS.

Summer Is Here

It's Vacation Time

We can throw aside all cares and worries and lie ourselves to a cool and comfortable place. Doubtless you have planned an outing somewhere in the mountains or at the seaside. We've been planning too, for your comfort, and have provided many articles you will find helpful. There are through the store extraordinary values in Wash Goods, Summer Dresses, Silks, Dress Fabrics, Trunks, Bags, Outing Goods, Hammocks, Shoes, Summer Waists, etc., etc., everything needed for summer and vacation wear, at prices that will permit you to buy more than you calculated.



Special Sale of Summer Silks

These are exceptional values. The prices quoted are considerably lower than the lowest of the season in these grades. Choose early.

Taffeta and Foulard Silk Waistings in Navy and Brown, 85c and 1 dollar values, Special

59¢

Polka Dot Satin Foulard, in Navy and Black, good 75c value, Special

39¢

Our entire line of 50c Kai Kai Wash Silks, Special

21¢

Dress Goods Specials

Its a final clearance of all spring and summer stuff, the choicest weaves, most beautiful colorings at the following reductions: Mohairs and Brilliantines, light, dark and fancy colorings, plain, dot, plaids, stripes, shadow dot, checks, etc.

85c values now89c
 \$1.00 values now82c
 \$1.25 values now82c

Pin Dot Mohair Suiting, 50 and 65c values

39¢

Papier Poudre

Powder without a puff. To ladies this is invaluable when at the seaside, mountains or the fair, a preventative against sunburn and freckles. It removes dust and sweat

10¢ and 25¢



New Ribbons

for the Summer Girl were just received; a new taffeta No. 60 polka dot ribbon in all colors that we are selling at special price

43¢ yd.

Vellings for Less

We are closing out our assortment of chiffon net veilling in black, white, brown, green and grey at exactly HALF PRICE.

Gloves

Silk and Hse gloves in lace and plain patterns to close at HALF PRICE.
 Special line of Navy Blue Silk gloves

65¢

Collars

We have a special line of dainty turnover collars in a variety of colors. Price

19¢

Applique and Band Trimmings

embracing a number of popular patterns, the price is half their regular value.

SPACHTELS

Brighten the home, and nothing will do this as well as the beautiful spachtels we are selling at these prices.

25c value now19c
 35c value now23c
 50c value now35c
 65c value now39c
 75c value now48c
 \$1.25 value now88c

MIDSUMMER SHIRT WAIST AND SUIT SALE

Right in the height of the season we have reduced prices on all our shirt waist suits of etamine, voile, etc., making this a great opportunity for women who would like an elegant summer costume.

\$ 3.50 values now\$1.75
 \$ 4.00 values now\$2.00
 \$ 4.50 values now\$2.25
 \$ 5.00 values now\$2.50
 \$6.00 values now\$3.00
 \$12.00 values now\$6.00
 \$12.50 values now\$6.25

LACE ROBES

Our lace and embroidered robes make exquisite summer gowns for the receptions, balls, lawn parties, etc. Our entire line at the following prices:

\$12.50 values now\$ 9.90
 \$17.50 values now\$13.85
 \$20.00 values now\$16.35
 \$25.00 values now\$18.65

MIDSUMMER CLOTHING SALE FOR MEN

Cool, Bright style, Little Priced, all reduced; no reserve.

\$10.00 values now\$ 7.00
 \$12.50 values now\$ 9.00
 \$15.00 values now\$10.50
 \$16.50 values now\$12.50
 \$18.50 values now\$13.50
 \$20.00 values now\$15.00
 \$22.50 values now\$16.50
 \$25.00 values now\$17.50

BATHING SUITS FOR WOMEN

We've a complete new line of inexpensive bathing suits. The very latest styles of the summer. You want a bathing suit just for your vacation and don't want to pay a fortune for it. We go on this theory when we price our bathing suits. Blue and black Brilliantine, daintily trimmed in white, prices range from \$3 to \$7.50.

FOR MEN
 A complete new line of bathing suits and trunks ranging in price from 25c to \$3.50.

THE WONDERS OF RADIUM

Much has been made in the press dispatches of a discovery by Prof. John Butler Burke of Cavendish laboratory, Cambridge, England, of a radium product which possesses many of the characteristics of living bacteria and of crystals, to which he has given the tentative name of "radiobes." According to a dispatch to the New York Times, "Prof. Burke himself is not quite sure what value should attach to the results of his experiments. He does not say, nor does he actually believe, that he has solved a problem that has baffled physicists and physiologists for centuries. He does not say that he has made plain the origin of life on the face of the earth. He modestly remarks, 'What has been done has suggested vitality. Do not put it higher than that.'

"Placing radium with sterilized bouillon, Prof. Burke got cultures, but what those cultures are he is unable to state with any degree of confidence. He does not think they are crystals, and Dr. Sims Woodhead of the Cambridge chair of pathology does not think they are bacteria. Prof. Burke is content to leave the question open. He may have discovered that a cultivating medium treated with radium will generate living organisms, and if so he has won immortal fame, but he does not profess to have made that discovery. All he says is that he has produced manifestations previously unknown, and has brought into existence objects which seemed to be alive and which divided and multiplied."

Dr. C. W. Saleeby, whose name is known in America as that of a writer on scientific topics, says that Prof. Burke's discovery, whatever it may amount to, "was made while he was seeking to ascertain whether radium could so alter the chemical properties of certain unstable molecular aggregates. He used gelatine and radium, and so remarkable was the result that he set to work to devise a series of experiments to check and amplify it. He boiled tubes of bouillon containing radium and tubes of pure bouillon. Nothing happened in the plain bouillon tubes, but in the others was a growth like that seen when bouillon is inoculated with bacteria. This growth, grown in a medium absolutely lethal to all known forms of life, consisted of minute bacteria, though not corresponding to any known kind. Prof. Woodhead objected that the objects were not bacteria, yet they seemed alive. It was suggested, rather than accept the idea of spontaneous generation, that the objects might have been contained in the radium from the first, and have been protected by the radium from the action of the heat and pressure, but it was found that when the microscopic slides on which the objects were placed were exposed to daylight they disappeared, to reappear after a few days in the dark.

"Plainly, then," says Dr. Saleeby, "the radium caused some change in the medium whereby these things were produced." The largest of these objects was less than one sixty thousandth of an inch and the smallest could only just be seen. They had what looked like a nuclei, but this feature did not cause Prof. Woodhead to withhold his judgment that they were crystals, nor did he change his view when it was pointed out that the objects lacked the characteristics of any known crystal.—Public Opinion.

SOME PANAMA HISTORY

Why Wallace Quit, and the Causes That Led up to it

New York, July 12.—A high financial authority made public tonight the reason underlying the retirement of John F. Wallace, as chief engineer of the Isthmian canal. It discloses for the first time the influences back of Wallace, and presents an enterprise of gigantic proportions. The story related by this authority is this:

George Westinghouse, president of the Westinghouse Air Brake Company, and some high officials of leading railroads conceived the plan of constructing electric railways in such portions of the country as would make their construction profitable in competition with steam roads. When purchased by the steam road, the line would cease and revenues would eventually reach the treasury of the steam road. The plan, this authority has it, was to force the sale of present profitable electric lines by threats of constructing competing lines.

Westinghouse, Wallace and the railroad men interested in the undertaking were to get an equal division of the profit derived from the sale. It was estimated that the salary and profits would net Wallace \$65,000 annually.

The acceptance of Wallace had a string to it. He came north and planned to secure from the President and secretary an increase of salary of \$5000 and the appointment of chairman of the canal commission, with a residence at Washington.

The President and secretary learned of the engineer's intention, and called his bluff, it is declared.

A Grim Tragedy
 is daily enacted, in thousands of homes as death claims, in each one, another victim of consumption or pneumonia. But when coughs and colds are properly treated, the tragedy is averted. F. G. Huntley, of Oakland, Ind., writes: "My wife had the consumption, and three doctors gave her up. Finally she took Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, which cured her, and today she is well and strong." It kills the germs of all diseases. One dose relieves. Guaranteed at 50c and \$1.00 by J. C. Perry, druggist. Trial bottle free.

Charles M. Robinson, clerk of the Umatilla Indian reservation, has been suspended from office by Major J. J. McKoin, United States agent in charge of the reservation, pending an investigation of Robinson's office.

LARGEST IN THE WORLD

Great Britain to Construct Biggest Battleship in the World

London, July 15.—Construction of the largest and most powerful battleship in the world is soon to begin at the Portsmouth dockyard. It is planned to build the vessel from the laying of the keel plates to the hoisting of the pennant in a period of 16 months. Thirty to 36 months is the average time at present devoted to the building of battleships of smaller size. This rapidity is calculated to result in a great economy, but, nevertheless, the cost is estimated at nearly \$10,000,000. So heavily will this vessel be armed that she will be equal to any two battleships now afloat, and her striking power at such a range as that at which the engagement opened in the battle of the Sea of Japan will be as great as any three battleships of the ordinary type. The displacement will be about 18,000 tons.

The Dreadnaught, as the battleship will be called, will mount 12 13-inch guns of the largest type, throwing three 750-pound shells every two minutes. The vessel will be driven by turbines, and will be able to steam at upwards of 20 knots an hour. She will carry no secondary armament.

The elimination of the 6-inch guns, borne by practically all the battleships of the world hitherto, is one of the main lessons deduced from the long-range actions which have been fought in the far east. The essential feature of a battleship in modern conditions, it is now realized, must be the ability to deliver stunning blows at a distance of five or six miles, and this the Dreadnaught, with her dozen great guns, will be able to do with terrific effect. No battleship has hitherto mounted more than four of these weapons.

Sickening Shivering Fits
 of ague and malaria, can be relieved and cured with Electric Bitters. This is a pure, tonic medicine; of especial benefit in malaria, for it exerts a true curative influence on the disease, driving it entirely out of the system. It is much to be preferred to quinine, having none of this drug's bad after-effects. E. S. Munday, of Henrietta, Tex., writes: "My brother was very low with malarial fever and jaundice, till he took Electric Bitters, which saved his life. At J. C. Perry's drug store; price 50c guaranteed."

Senator Fulton indorses G. B. Heggard, of Portland, for receiver of the Roseburg land office.

HARD ON THE OLD TIMERS

Old-timers in Lead and Deadwood are wondering if they are hearing and seeing things aright. For nearly 30 years they have been accustomed to the wide open saloon, with its crowd of miners and prospectors making life gay around the gambling tables and bar. Now they see the games of chance removed, screens down from the windows of the saloon, chairs and tables all cleared out and all seems new to the looker-on. Some say it is spasmodic reform movement of the anti-saloon people which will last a month or so and then the 'lid will come off.'

But those who know how this reform started here in the Black Hills are of the opinion that it has come to stay. In the first place, the anti-saloon league is backing it to a considerable extent. State Attorney W. H. Parker of this city placed 40 warrants in the hands of the sheriff and ordered every gambling place in Lawrence county to be closed. The gamblers were brought before the justice of the peace and each was bound over under \$500 bond. Their games were closed and most of them

have already been packed and shipped to other fields.
 The next move by the state's attorney was to order the saloons in the county to take down their screens from the windows and comply with the liquor law in every respect. This, too, has been done. Cigar store proprietors were also ordered to discontinue their slot machines.

Just what the immediate effect will be of all this change remains to be seen. The larger majority of business men hailed the change with pleasure. The miners from outside camps, who have for the past 20 years come to the towns for "grub stakes," will no longer have the gambling tables to feed with their money. The business men will get the largest share, and there will be more money deposited in the banks. This much all the business men concede.—Deadwood Correspondent of the Milwaukee Sentinel.



French National Holiday.

Paris, July 14.—Today, the one hundred and sixteenth anniversary of the fall of the Bastille, which is to France what the Fourth of July is to the great sister republic across the Atlantic, is being celebrated in the usual manner. Business is suspended, the Bourse is closed, and the boulevards are filled with noisy throngs. It has unquestionably been one of the gayest Fourteenth's of July seen for years. The Stars and Stripes and British flags were exceptionally numerous in the decorations.

The main feature of the day was the review of the garrison of Paris. The troops assembled at Longchamps at an early hour. Shortly after 9 o'clock an artillery salute announced the arrival of President Loubet, who was accompanied by the members of the cabinet, the Presidents of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies, the military governor of Paris and their staffs. Mme. Loubet and a party of distinguished ladies soon followed and the review commenced, ending with the usual distribution of decorations. About 20,000 troops participated in the review.

In the city the day was celebrated quietly, but as the evening wore on the city presented an animated and brilliant spectacle, open air dancing, pyrotechnic displays, and a general illumination being the principal features. The opera and theatres gave free performances in accordance with a long

standing custom. Long after midnight all the squares and open spaces were crowded with waiters and merry-makers, who gave no indication of an intention to give up their sport until dawn.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address: F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

William Allen, a Linn county pioneer, who came to Oregon in the early '50s, died at his home in Halsey Tuesday. Mr. Allen is survived by four children—Ben and Wid Allen, Mrs. Monroe Miller and Jennie Allen.