OLDS, WORTMAN & KING

TODAY STARTS THE LAST WEEK OF OUR

...GREAT... VACATION SALE

To last week's money-saving list we've added fresh offerings that will bring increased enthusiasm to this popular sale of Summer articles.

Sacrifice of Fine Art Pottery

Our plans are complete for remodeling our art room. It means much packing and handling of goods if we put the carpenters in possession now. To avoid this we will sell at sacrifice prices our entire line of fine wares. This brings a chance to beautify homes or remember your friends with high-class wares at small cost. A few quotations:
Utopian Vases, hand decorated, worth $4.50, at ..... $3.05 each
Teplitz Vases, worth $6, at ..... $4.45 each
Onyx-Top Tables, worth $9.35, at .. $6.95 each
14-inch Oriental Figures, worth $2.50, at ..... $1.97 each

BIG ONE-DAY SALE OF PATTERN HATS
Today Only---All Pattern Hats at Half-Price

Added Bargains in Ladies' Kid Gloves
A choice lot of fine French kid 3-clasp gloves, overseam finish, our $1.50 and $1.60 kinds,
This Week $1.22 pr.
Colors mostly black, pearl and gray. They'll bring large returns to every purchaser.

Carriage Parasols Ridiculously Cheap—25c each.
While they last. Were $1.00 to $1.50. Black, white or changeable silk, plain or ruffled, also black-lace trimmed. Small, tasty, easy to carry.

Wash Waist Specials
For this week. New dimity, madras and organdie waists in fancy colors and designs. Choice $1.50 and $1.75 kinds, only $1.23 ea.

Muslin Underwear
A chance for fresh supplies at less than their worth. Here are a few—see them and others. (Second floor annex)
Ladies' Gowns
Of cambric and muslin in a variety of nicely-trimmed $1.35 and $1.50 grades; also
Ladies' Drawers
Of good muslin, embroidery with ruffle insertion and tucks, $1.35 grade at $1.09 each.

$1.25 Black Silk Grenadines at 69c yd.
Five different patterns of this popular Summer dress fabric, 45 inches wide.

Sheet and Pillowslip Sale
How about your supply? It's wisdom to fill up the bedding linen now.
65c Sheets at 51c ea. Of superior linen-finish sheeting, 2¾x2½ yards.
15c Pillowslips at 12c ea. Of heavy water-twist muslin, 36x45 inches.

A CHOICE LOT OF 15c AND 20c WASH STUFFS AT 11c YD,
Dimities, swisses, foulardines, organdies and jaconets.

65c PAPIER MACHE LAPBOARDS AT 41c EA.
Light weight—great helps in Summer dressmaking.

ORIENTAL STRIPED TAPESTRIES, SPECIAL 45c YD.
50 inches wide. Handsome for portieres, curtains, furniture and cushion covers. (Fourth floor.)

Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

Today Second Week Summer Clearing Sale

Offers exceptional bargains of first-class merchandise in every department as advertised in yesterday's Oregonian. Also SPECIAL SALES TODAY in

White Lawn Aprons	*Children's Jackets*
Leather Goods	*Infants' Dresses*
Stylish Wash Fabrics	*Children's Dresses*
Druggists' Sundries	*Infants' Caps*
Ready-to-Wear Hats	*Cloth Bound Books*
Turkish Towels	*Bathing Suits*

Sensational reductions in our Cloak and Suit Room today. Second floor.

Trunks, Traveling Bags, Go-Carts, Hammocks at reduced prices.

Meier & Frank Co.

Last Week of the Great "Expansion" Sale

For a wonderful list of wonderful bargains see Sunday's (yesterday's) Oregonian.

MEIER & FRANK COMPANY.

PACK BUTTER CAREFULLY

ADVICE TO OREGON SHIPPERS TO THE CHINESE MARKET.

Professor Emory Made an Unfavorable Beginning, as His Samples Arrived in Bad Shape.

State Food Commissioner J. W. Bailey has received a letter from H. B. Miller, United States Consul at Niu Chwang, China, relative to the dairying industry of Oregon. Consul Miller was appointed from this state, and what he has to say on this subject will naturally be of interest. The letter reads, in part:

"I am highly gratified at the success of dairying in Oregon. I want, however, to call your attention to the great importance of the improved methods of preparing butter and milk for the market. Professor Emory was sent over here by the Department of Agriculture to study the market. He brought with him, or rather had sent to him, many varieties of milk, cream and butter, put up in many ways. Very little of the butter reached here fit for the market, and none in as fine condition as the butter from Australia. I shall not enter into the details of the trouble, but will ask you to get copies of the reports, and see that every firm putting up butter and milk in Oregon has the benefit of them. Do not neglect this, for it will be valuable. You must keep copies of the report in your office.

"If I have a fair apple crop I shall ship some to China this year. Reports from my orchards, however, indicate only about one-fourth of a crop of apples.

"I am very much pleased with the climate of this place. The trade is great and growing. There are usually from 10 to 20 steamships loading here all the time. The big export is the bean cake, which is used for animal food and fertilizer. It is especially valuable for sugar-cane fertilizer, and might be valuable for sugar beets. The O. R. & N. Co. should look into this matter, as they seem to require back cargo for their steamers. The bean cake is used in Japan in great quantities as a fertilizer for rice, etc.

"This country, known as Manchuria, is wonderfully rich, and is not so well opened to foreign trade as the other parts of China. Trade will most certainly be enormous here if kept open and free. The trade in flour is growing fast, but could easily be increased many fold. I have been but 20 miles inland as yet, but will see more soon.

"Vessels drawing 20 feet have no trouble coming up the river to the heart of the town. Milk, butter, flour and lumber from Oregon can be used here in greatly increasing quantities.

"At present the Russians are in full possession of the port and country. There are no Chinese officials here, and I find myself in the peculiar position of a Consul to China, subject to the civil and military administration of Russia."

THIS IS CIRCUS DAY.

Sells & Gray's Shows Will Exhibit at Twentieth and Savier Streets.

Today is circus day in Portland. The small boy will have his innings this morning at 10 o'clock, when the big parade of Sells & Gray's circus moves through the streets, with bands playing, marvelous animals in cages all glittering with gold, clowns in their picturesque attire, equestrians and equestriennes on their sleek, well-groomed chargers—and the elephants, how the elephants will walk through the streets, followed by all their youthful admirers, anxious to feed them with peanuts or other dainty morsels.

Small boys, that seem to have a premonition or an extra sense that can always pick the day on which a circus comes to town, had a good time yesterday. When the special train, with 30 coaches, that carry all the animals, paraphernalia and performers, pulled into the Union Depot at 7 A. M., there was a crowd of juvenile sightseers waiting for the unloading of all the wonders that a circus always carries with it. They were not disappointed. The hustle and bustle with which a circus moves was not absent. The small army of employes of the circus rushed things in their characteristic fashion. The paraphernalia was carried in the circus wagons to Twentieth and Savier streets, and in a trice the big tent was seen in the process of rising, this in itself being one of the most interesting of all the sights connected with circus day. When the tent was up the mysteries were all safely housed. The crowd hovered around so close during the preliminary work of putting up the tent that the men were seriously interfered with, but they took this good-naturedly as a sign of the interest that was being taken in the show that they represent.

The show has new attractions of merit that have seldom been seen in Portland. Miss Edna, a young 18-year-old equestrienne, does some daring feats on horseback, among them a somersault on a bareback horse, which is something not often performed by women riders. The famous Eddy family of acrobats—four women, three men and an 8-year-old boy—do some surprising acrobatic and tumbling feats, the women surprising the spectators by doing their stunts in full parlor costume. The clowns do all kinds of new and surprising tricks, from participating in a clown band to doing a clown act while officiating as a fire department at a conflagration.

The parade is at 10 o'clock. Doors for the afternoon performance open at 1 o'clock, the performance beginning at 2. For the evening performance the sale of seats begins at 7 o'clock; the grand entrance takes place at 8. Reserved seats are on sale, beginning at 9 A. M., at Aldrich's pharmacy, Sixth and Washington streets. Seats will also be sold at the grounds, Twentieth and Savier streets.

DEER NOT KILLED FOR SKINS

Game Law Has Put a Stop to a Destructive Practice.

A citizen who has lately returned from a vacation tour along the coast in the vicinity of Coos Bay says deer are very plentiful in that region, and that, as might be expected, settlers shoot a fat buck occasionally to supply themselves with fresh meat, the law to the contrary notwithstanding. He says that as he started out for a drive one day a friend advised him to take a gun along, to protect himself from deer and other wild animals. He replied that he had not lost any deer, and was not going to hunt for any, but when in the first mile he saw two fine fat bucks in the road, his sporting blood was up, and he would have given considerable for a gun. After driving a few miles farther he came across two men skinning a fine buck, which they had shot and hung on a limb in plain sight from the road. He pretended that he was a game warden, and scored them badly, but when he offered to overlook the violation of the law if they would give him a piece of the deer they saw that he was joking. They explained that they did not kill the deer to sell, but occasionally one for use in their families, and they thought there was no harm in this. They said the law providing for tags on all deer skins sold was a very good one, not that there was anything to be made off the fine skins allowed to be sold, but because it effectually put a stop to the practice of shooting deer for their skins. The "skin hunters" were a most despicable set, usually half-breeds, who used to slaughter deer by the hundreds for the sake of the miserable pittance they received for the hides. The fact that the law has stopped this practice is proven by the fact that no deer skins are found in the market here now, whereas a few years ago truck load after truck load of such skins were received by dealers.

SELLS & GRAY'S UNITED SHOWS

WILL EXHIBIT ONE DAY ONLY

AFTERNOON AND EVENING — PORTLAND, MONDAY, JULY 22

The 6 Marvelous Eddys.

The Marvelous Eddy Family consists of six Marvelous Premier Acrobats. The highest-priced performers in the world.——The Three Tybells, in their wonderful aerial performances.——The graceful and daring Earl Sisters.——Arenic attractions unparalleled.——Miss Edna, the only lady in America today who turns a complete somersault while riding a bareback horse.——Read what the papers say: Savannah News, April 7, 1901.—"The performance of Sells & Gray's Shows was excellent and every act interesting." Birmingham Age-Herald, April 23.—"Great crowds enjoyed Sells & Gray's two performances yesterday. The tents were packed and everybody was pleased." Location of show grounds, 20th and Savier streets. Reserved seat sale begins at 9 A. M. on show day at Aldrich's Pharmacy, Sixth and Washington sts. Grand Street Parade at 10 A. M. on show day. E. J. Sells & J. L. Gray, Props.

MAZAMAS RETURN HOME

"JOHN BROWN'S BODY" SUNG AT THE LAST BONFIRE.

Colonel Hawkins Led the Indian Dance—Why the North and South-Siders Did Not Meet.

The main body of the Mazamas returned to Portland yesterday afternoon, sunburned from exposure on the mountain and covered with travel stains. With the exception of a small party that remained to spend Sunday at Aschof's, all the mountain-climbers are now home, and they give glowing accounts of the eighth annual outing of the society.

Friday night the Mazamas gathered around the campfire at Camp O'Neill for the last time. Colonel Hawkins and his cohorts built an immense bonfire to celebrate the victory over the mountain, and the evening witnessed the most jubilant high jinks that has ever closed a Mazama outing. With Colonel Hawkins leading, all the campers danced around the fire to the tune of "John Brown's Body." Later the Colonel was induced to lead a rollicking Indian dance that inspired all kinds of merriment. Three cheers were then given for those who made the ascent and who were therefore eligible for membership in the society, and votes of thanks were given for any and every one that had been responsible for the success of the ascent and the comfort of those who enjoyed the hospitality of Camp O'Neill. Songs kept the crowd gathered around the fire until a late hour, while adieux were said to those who were leaving for the one-day trip to Portland.

Saturday the camp was transformed from a populous village of tents into a desolate hillside, with the debris of camp scattered to the four winds of heaven. As each wagon loaded with the passengers pulled out, hearty cheers were given. Two of the lightest wagons made the trip to Portland in one day, by securing relays of horses. The main body of Mazamas left more leisurely, making the first day's trip to the farmhouse of Adolph Aschof, at Marmot. This is most delightfully situated, and the winding mountain road presents beautiful glimpses of Mount Hood and the Sandy River as it goes through the shady, green forests. There the Mazamas camped at evening, enjoying thoroughly the hospitality of their host. At evening the customary campfire was kindled, and it was one of the liveliest of the trip. Coloeni Hawkins made one of his famous speeches on the beauties of the mountain scenery, the worship of Nature, and incidentally did not forget to use the expression "higgledy-piggledy," which came very near winning for him that sobriquet on the trip. In his first speech on the mountain-side, he commented on the obvious evidences that the world was one of order, instead of being thrown together "higgledy-piggledy." This made such a hit that in every following speech he made a happy use of the telling phrase that had startled some of the Easterners.

Resolutions of thanks to the Mazamas for their hospitality and courtesy were adopted by the non-members and read by E. P. Dodd, of Pendleton, at the meeting Saturday night. Yesterday the final trip was made from Aschof's over the Pipe Line and Sandy roads.

The personnel of the party that attended the outing this year was such that the passing of "bouquets" among the various members became general, and it was unanimously agreed that the crowd was all right, and the subject was dropped for the sake of preserving the modesty of the individual members. To Will G. Steel, President Mark O'Neill, A. L. Flegel, the officers in charge of the camp, and to L. L. Hawkins, general utility man, the success of the 10 days' camp is due. To the careful planning of the climb by the officers and executive council, and the efficient work of Guide O. C. Yocum, Leader C. H. Sholes, and Will G. Steel and the captains and guards of the five companies may be laid the success of the ascent. After the party reached Crater Rock, steps were cut in the ice and lifelines stretched over the dangerous places, so that the ascent was only a matter of endurance and cool-headedness. Guide Yocum was asked, when the steps were all cut, and the signal about to be given for the companies to leave Crater Rock, whether he thought the ascent was too difficult to be made by all the members of the party.

"Well," he said, pointing up to the incline, with the steps all neatly cut out and the lifelines stretched, "if they can't climb up that, why, they can't walk upstairs to bed." And so it proved. The ascent from Crater Rock was made by all who attempted it. The climb was made slowly and surely up to the great crevasse, its edges skirted, and then the dangerous steep in the proximity of Geer Rock ascended. All the climbers had to do was to step in the tracks of those in advance and to guard against slipping down and spoiling the tempers of those following.

The chief reason that the engagement to meet the climbers from Cloud Cap Inn was not kept lay in the exceeding caution with which the leaders conducted the climb. A howling wind was sweeping the summit, but the members would have been willing to wait on the summit, crouched down low in every possible nook and cranny for shelter, in order to have the pleasure of meeting the other party. But the sun shot hot rays on the snow bridge crossing the crevasse and made it softer and softer every minute. Guide Yocum gave the word to President O'Neill and Secretary Steel to cut the ceremonies on the peak short and commence the slow work of getting the crowd down the slope. "I am afraid of that bridge," he said. Under the circumstances there was nothing else to be done. Going down the incline it was noticed that the steps cut in the hard ice were growing soft, and the descent for those in the rear of the line was made correspondingly difficult. The ice bridge was also getting soft, and crumpling in places.

An interesting ceremony that was generally unnoticed in the excitement and fatigue of the climb was the planting of the edelweiss at two places on the mountain-side by Will G. Steel and a small party. This plant flourishes on the Alps and is sung in song and story. It has now been planted in three places on the mountain, the first plants having been set out last Monday. It is the ambition of the Mazamas to cherish the plant until their own favorite mountain will be clothed with numerous patches of it. The plants were obtained from Florist L. Schmidt, of Portland, who grew them from seed imported from the Alps.

Cameras were numerous on the trip. The officers of the Mazamas propose to give a public exhibition of the photographs taken on the trip, and every owner of a camera is to be asked to present the club with one print of negatives exposed on either side of the mountain.

Professor Henry Fielding Reid, after making his investigations of the crater on the west side of the mountain, returned to Crater Rock to make the ascent with Will G. Steel. They arrived on the summit just a few minutes after the Cloud Cap Inn party had gone down the mountain. Professor Reid will go to Cloud Cap Inn this week to study the glaciers on that side of the mountain. He will later visit Adams, Rainier and St. Helens. He is also scheduled to give a lecture in Portland on glaciers, under the auspices of the Mazamas.

Forest Grove Brevities.

FOREST GROVE, July 21.—The T. J. Harwick and A. E. Webb farm, near here, was sold yesterday to J. B. Smith, of Iowa, for $7000. Mr. Smith is a large stockholder in the People's Bank, at Humboldt, Ia., and is well pleased with Forest Grove and its surroundings. He intends to invest several thousand dollars in lands in this vicinity.

Professor E. Meresse, an ex-professor of French in the Pacific University, and wife and son, Frank, returned yesterday from a year's visit to Paris.

WHAT SHALL WE HAVE FOR DESSERT?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it today. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! simply add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocer's today. 10c.

MORMONISM IN OREGON

CHURCH HAS A MEMBERSHIP OF BETWEEN 2500 AND 3000.

Semi-Annual Conference Held Yesterday—Growth of the Creed in the West.

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, known as the Mormons, held a semi-annual conference yesterday for the communicants of Portland and vicinity. The church has a membership of between 2500 and 3000 in Oregon, but not all of these were represented in the conference. At the meeting last night, when the attendance was greater than at either of the two day meetings, probably 175 people were present, nearly all of them adults.

At the two day meetings the chief speaker was Elder Bromell, one of the itinerant preachers of the church. His duties, as described by one of the saints last night, are "to go wherever the church sends him." The principal speaker last night was Elder Ferguson, of Salt Lake City, who came to Portland for the express purpose of addressing the semi-annual conference. He is a forcible speaker, and at times he waxed ruggedly eloquent. He had not proceeded far in his discourse before he laid down the dogmatic principle that the Mormon church holds out the only method of salvation, and that God revealed his will to Joseph Smith. Elder Ferguson said:

"We say there is but one God, one gospel, one Jesus Christ, one method to attain eternal life. We say—put it down cold—that God revealed himself and his divine will to Joseph Smith. The one true church, the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, is founded on the rock of revelation. Some claim that in these days there is no revelation; that the heavens are sealed against us. We differ from that doctrine. A study of the Scriptures will demonstrate that whenever God had occasion to make known his will to man he did it by revelation to one of his chosen."

Elder Ferguson then discussed at length the revelatio nto Noah and Moses. He continued:

"When Jesus Christ ascended into heaven he promised to reveal himself to his disciples. When, before his crucifixion, he talked with Peter, the latter acknowledged him as the son of the living God. Jesus' reply was that this great fact had been revealed to Peter, not by flesh and blood, but by the power of the Holy Spirit. 'On this rock,' said the Savior, 'I build my church, and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it.' We preach a gospel of revelation. It is the essential part of our faith. If revelations were needed to guide the footsteps of the apostles, do we not need it infinitely more? Are we wiser than they who saw and lived and talked with the Savior when he was on earth?

"The revelation upon which our faith was founded was handed down to Joseph Smith, when he was a little boy, 14 years of age, away back in New York. It was in full harmony with the revelation made to the chosen of the Lord over 1900 years ago."

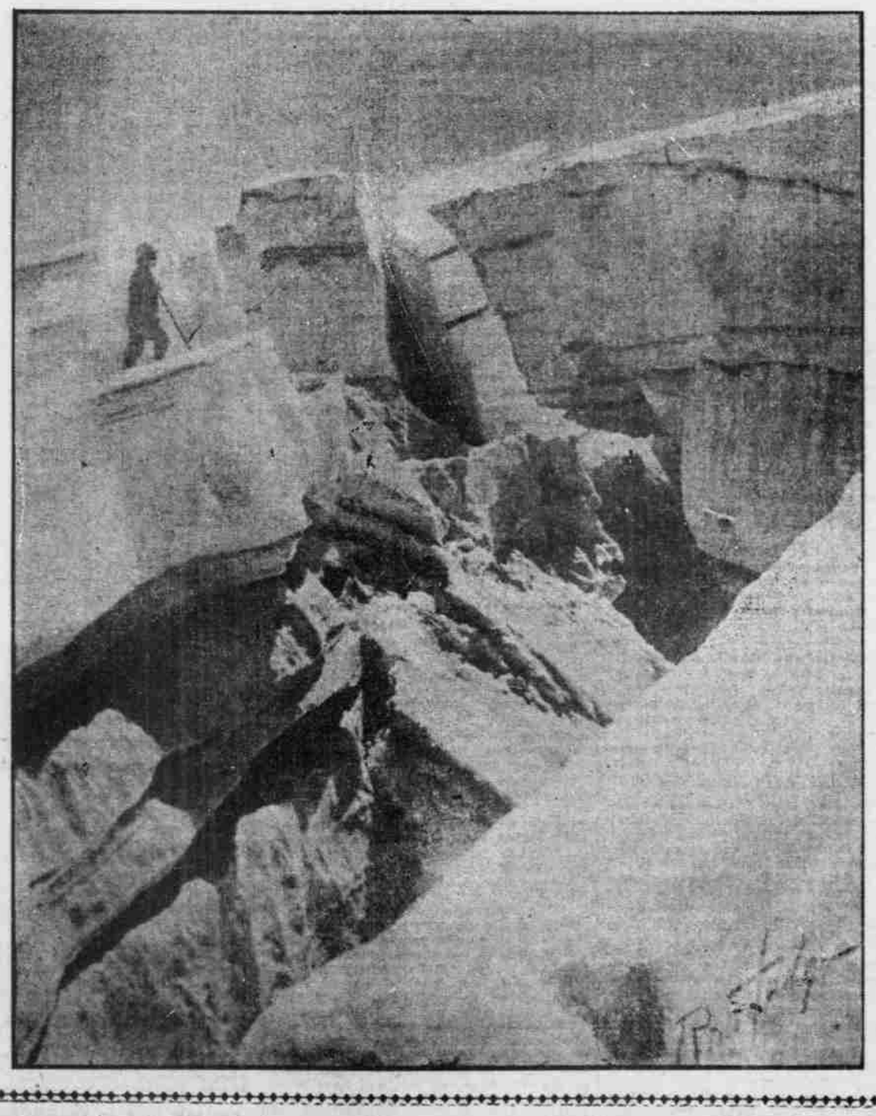
Although, as he said, the Mormon church has a membership of but 300,000, he predicted a great growth for it. The church, he said, is gaining in membership and power, particularly in the Western States, and it is gaining a foothold in all parts of the world. He touched briefly on the recently established missionary stations in Japan. The church, he declared, made men better—better as men, as husbands, and as fathers; inspired them with loftier ideals than they had cherished before joining the church, and made them better citizens. "The followers of Joseph Smith," he said, "lead pure lives. They abstain from coffee and tea, whisky and tobacco; they devote their means to philanthropy, and try to live so that it can be truly said the world is better for their having lived in it."

ONE OPERATION WAS ENOUGH

Physician's Dog Felt Safer Out of Reach of the Knife.

A fine hunting dog owned by a doctor who lives in the western part of town has been afflicted of late with a swelling or gathering inside his ear, which pained him greatly. Yesterday morning the doctor concluded to lance the swelling. The dog submitted to the operation with as good grace as possible, being held so that he could not get away, but as soon as he was released he disappeared. Nothing was seen of him until the afternoon, when the doctor went down town to his office and found the dog lying on the mat in front of the door. When he started for home he called the dog, and the animal followed him several blocks till it was seen that he was going home, when the dog dodged around a corner and disappeared. A man went to look for him and found him lying on the mat at the office door, and started for home with him. When about half way home the dog again broke away and went back to the office. The man went after him, and this time tied a string to his collar and started to lead him home. When last seen he had only got three or four blocks on his way and the dog was stopping every few yards and evincing a disposition to break away. He was evidently afraid of another operation, and doubtless, like many others, was under the impression that doctors are too ready to operate on patients. Probably he would prefer the Christian Science style of treatment. As Mr. Dooley says: "If the Christian Scientists had more science and the doctors had more Christianity, it would be better for all concerned." This, however, has nothing to do with the dog, which has troubles of his own, and is not aware that the doctor has an operating table in his office.

Nothing Equals It.

Another lot of McBrayer whisky received by Webb, 325 Washington. Try it. Nothing finer in the city.

CREVASSE ON NEWTON CLARKE GLACIER.