

Dame Fashion Turns to Classic Lines in Gowns, Coats and Neckwear

Coiffure With Gold Band in Old Grecian Mode Is Also Adopted With Variations.



NO matter how far ahead feminine fashions may wander, periodically there is a turning back to the classic tendencies, and one of these recurrences, after a long vogue of extreme frivolities, is just now very noticeable. The classic lines are the distinguishing features of the smartest gowns and coats and the new girdles and neckpieces show the same tendency.

Now the classic coiffure is heralded as the correct thing, and the gold band wound about the head in various interpretations of the old Grecian mode is rapidly gaining favor. Local merchants are ordering immense quantities of gold bands and ribbons in various widths, in anticipation of the big demand, and expect unprecedented sales of this heretofore slow-selling material.

That the gold ribbon will be used in

fashions never dreamed of by the classic Grecian maids and that there will be ribbons of other tints employed in the new coiffure goes without saying. The woman of the present time is accustomed to taking all manner of individual liberties with Dame Fashion's edicts and in many a smart coiffure there will be only a hint of the classic mode given out from the high places, as the correct thing. The 20th century maiden adopts just so much of the prevailing fashion in any detail of her toilette, as may be most becoming to her; the rest she arranges to her taste and with such innovations and changes as will best enhance her own individual charms.

Some of the modern interpretations of the old classic coiffure are shown in the accompanying pictures. No. 1 shows the hair done loosely and piled high on the crown of the head, with the broad gold

band wound twice about the coiffure in such fashion as to hold firm and support the loose mass.

A different interpretation is shown in No. 2, a quaint touch being given to, a modern conventional coiffure by the loosely-wound bands.

Some of the frivolous lengths to which the gold band craze will be carried, are suggested in No. 3, in which the band is run loosely through the coiffure and terminates high up and a little at the left. For the maid who possesses masses of hair in a saucy, many-looped bow that nestles among the fluffy masses of the pompadour. In this style, ribbons of other tints will be popular, it is said.

A back view of charming classic effect, yet having the modern "pooch-pooch" much in evidence, is shown in No. 4. For the maid who possesses masses of dark or richly-colored hair, nothing could be more charming than this style of coiffure, particularly since one is at

SEEKING STATE AID IN CLEARING STUMPS FROM LOGGED-OFF LANDS

Convention at Everett Takes Up Problem, Solution of Which Means Added Wealth and Population in Northwest.

BY E. G. ADAMS

EVERETT, Wash., July 18.—(Special.)—The stump is our great Coast problem. Elmer E. Johnston is the man who has set afoot a movement that bids fair to result in a great industrial prosperity for this coast. As a dairy country this coast cannot be excelled and our milk producers now receive 25 per cent higher price for their product than the farmers of the Middle West.

Among the various plans proposed was the use of compressed clearing land. "Put the man at digging stumps, and breaks into the county fall in order to get free board and lodging," said Senator Fadhamus. He further urged the appropriation of sufficient funds to enable the state to operate at least a dozen donkey engines and skilled crews to man them.

There could be no risk to the state, he urged, for the expense of clearing the land would be more than offset by the added value put upon the land. From the various reports upon the expense per acre for clearing land the cost ran from \$35 to \$150.

On its experimental farm at Fuyalop the state had used the donkey engine and powder and found that it had cleared 12 acres for \$1000.

L. F. Hawley, of the United States Forestry Department, said, among other things, that the Government had cleared some 20,000 acres of land in the South and that the by-products, turpentine, tar and charcoal, had paid the cost of clearing. He stated that he was authorized to say that his department was ready to undertake a similar demonstration on this coast, and believed that the dirt stump, rich in sap, would yield enough of turpentine, resin, tar, light oils and charcoal to meet the cost of uprooting it.

Another paper urged that, while Uncle Sam could assist in a demonstrative way, yet the real brunt of the actual work must be done by the county, town or locally interested parties.

If clearing was done by the county, he would have the county board issue certificates to meet the expense, and that these certificates should be accepted by the county for full value in payment of taxes. When a man's land is cleared by the state or county there should be charged against it the cost of the same, to be paid in taxes, the same as city assessments for street improvements. The question of Government funds or Eastern capital to equip these enterprises was discussed, but it was generally agreed

that what this Coast most needs is men who will actively lay hold of the work. There is money enough in the country already.

Harry Thompson, another Government expert, explained that the department was not only ready to undertake this problem, but also to offer suggestions as to what lands could profitably be cleared and what methods could best be used. It seemed to be generally agreed that the needed ingenuity, science and capital was not far to find, and that when once this movement was under way far-reaching operations would follow rapidly.

Perhaps the best balanced discussion offered was that which presented the plan of using a donkey engine, equipped with a portable saw, with which much valuable lumber could be saved. A portable retort, whereby the stumps, rich in by-products, could be distilled on the field, completed the equipment. The use of powder was agreed to be a necessity.

Several gentlemen from Victoria, B. C., added a number of valuable features to the discussion. One of these was the furnishing of powder by the Dominion government at cost, \$5.35 for 60 pounds, and the probable furnishing of a power-plant explosive, now used in Russia, at 6 cents a pound. Another speaker explained how his government had long ago engaged in the reclamation of swamp lands and was now assisting in irrigation projects, and that the clearing of logged-off lands was but a natural step for his government to take.

The University of Washington sent an able representative to present a paper entitled, "The Chemical Utilization of Underbrush." He declared that an acre of cedar underbrush would yield as high as \$300 worth of products, such as acrolein, camphor, alcohol and medicinal agents. Young fir, he asserted, would yield nearly as good returns as cedar, and that the cost of distillation was comparatively low. Even the Oregon grape was well worth saving and putting through the retort, for it yielded a valuable return from its alkaloid products.

The Washington State University is co-operating heartily in every way to aid in working out anything along this line submitted for its investigation.

While the convention was thrown open for free interchange of ideas, a number of valuable points were made. One man claimed that the use of the gasoline engine operating a blower burned out stumps cheaper than by any other process. Another that a stump-puller made in Victoria, B. C., was much more economical than the donkey engine; while another had experimented with chemicals, and believed that the economical solution of the problem lay in the use of sulphur or some other inflammable agent. The use of chemicals so far as experiments were reported, did not seem, however, to meet with favor.

There was practically agreement upon

the necessity of co-operative action, either along state, county or stock company lines, as one man could not afford to equip himself with the necessary apparatus; the donkey engine and a portable retort. It was also agreed that the state should aid this movement by furnishing explosives at cost.

A permanent organization to be known as the Washington Logged-off Lands Association was formed, with Joel Shoemaker, of Seattle, as president and Elmer E. Johnston, of Everett, as secretary.

Prices amounting to several hundred dollars were contributed by the Post-Intelligencer, and several enthusiastic men to be awarded to those offering the best detailed plans for clearing land during the coming year.

It is confidently expected that from this gathering there will result a widespread movement which will add large areas of producing lands to these states. Although Oregon has greater areas of valuable farm lands not yet used to their full productive capacity, yet the day is at hand when our old cut-off forest lands should be giving way to pastures, fruit and nut orchards. The man who makes the blades of grass grow where there is now but one is not so much a benefactor of his race as he who makes waste land yield two blades of grass where before it yielded none.

By all means let Oregon hold a similar convention and push the wheels of progress up to where they rightfully should be.

Big East Side Store

GEVURTZ BROTHERS

East Burnside and Union Ave. East End of Burnside Bridge

THIS GO-CART \$8.75



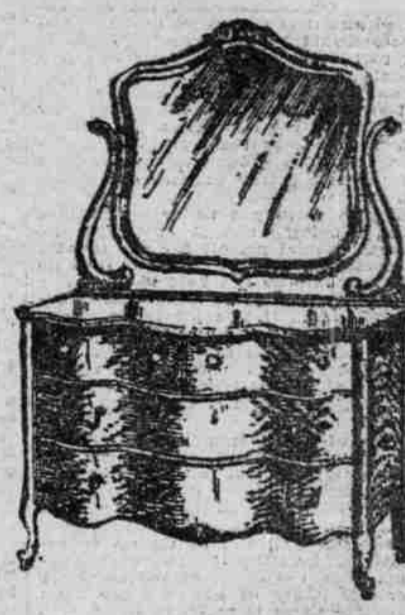
A Cart without hood, hand-some, nickel-trimmed frames, black and russet leather body, folds like cut; reg. \$12.50, special price \$8.75.



\$12.50 Couches, Special at \$7.50

No. 61—These roll-edge Couches are covered with a great variety of velours, strong spring construction, very durable as well as attractive in appearance; reg. \$12.50 quality, this week on \$7.50

SOLID OAK DRESSER \$16.50

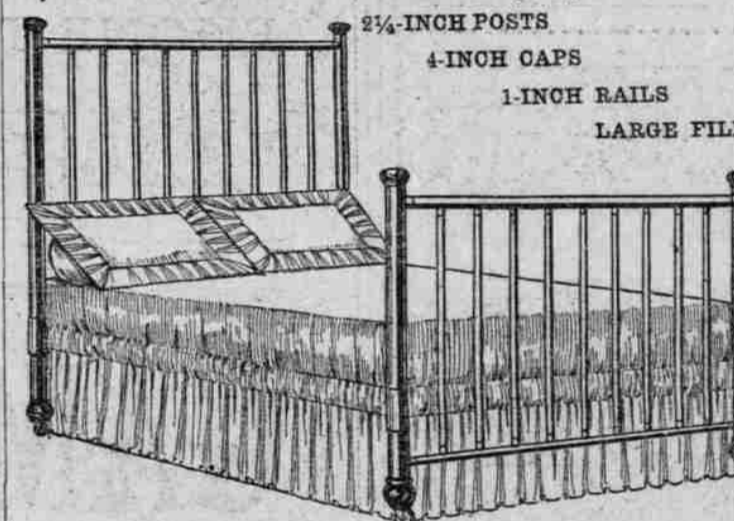


Style No. 43: Full serpentine front, like the picture; perfect in make and finish, solid oak body, and beautifully polished; genuine French bevel-plate mirror, 24x30; drawers work perfectly, and are fitted with polished brass pulls; of the best Grand Rapids make; worth \$35; price... \$16.50 special

\$6 Values \$3.95

No. 505: This Empire Bed, just like the cut, made of heavy tubing, nicely enameled in blue; a strong, durable bed that sells for \$6, but \$3.95 especially priced at only...

\$40 BRASS BEDS \$19.50



No. 6051—Call and see what beauties these solid brass beds are; they are just like the cut and are in the bright or satin finish. We have just received two carloads of these fine brass beds and are selling them at the wholesale price, and still Gevurtz makes a profit where the small dealer would lose money.

A \$25 LIBRARY TABLE \$15



An extremely attractive Library Table, veneered with mahogany throughout, a very neat pattern; has large top with one long drawer, fitted with brass trimmings, carved feet and lower shelf.

ALLOW THE BIG EAST SIDE STORE TO FURNISH YOUR HOME ON EASY PAYMENTS

Adventure of Portland Woman at Beach

Camping Alone, and Having No Revolver or Hatpin, She Frightens Off Intruder by Uttering "Piercing Screams."

IN a letter to a friend in the city, a Portland woman who is spending the Summer at the beach, gives a graphic description of an adventure that befell her last week. The letter follows:

SEASIDE, Or., July 15.—Let me tell you something that may happen when you haven't got a gun. You know my dog, the dog named "Piercing Screams," well, it's a thing of the past. Now for the story. The dog had been very uneasy a time with her. I thought maybe the house was too warm, so I took her into the tent, as I was worn out and overheated, too, from so much toasting, and I thought we could get some sleep there. Well, she refused to lie down. Towards morning I put her into the house and locked it. I managed to get a little sleep, but was completely done up next day. So I thought I'd lock the dog in the house next night—last night—and got some rest. I went into the tent and dropped right off to sleep, and slept like a top, when suddenly I was awakened—i guess it was about 2 o'clock—by a funny noise, which kept coming nearer and nearer to the tent.

Well, like a hog wallowing in the grass, I listened a while, and all was quiet. Then it commenced again. I thought it was a dog or cat, and was just ready to chase it away, when a form raised up by the screen which stands at the entrance of the tent. I could hardly believe my eyes. There he crouched, listening, moving slowly, slowly nearer. Then he'd stop and I could then count nearest, gasp, oh, so quietly. Then he peaked around the

screep to see if I were asleep, and I thought, well he will move on when he sees the bed is occupied, though I was afraid because he moved so stealthily.

Then he looked at me an eternity, it seemed, and I let on I was asleep, and then—my God! he came near the bed. I was almost rigid. But I gathered all my strength and let out an unearthly yell. With that he turned and fled. I jumped up and ran to the house, and as I ran I saw him going down the path. I screamed again, as I was afraid he might follow, and then locked myself in—with trunks in front of each door. And then I went to bed and shook.

If I had had a gun I would have fired as sure as I am alive; but a gun exploded here on the porch last year, and while I shot all my clothes to pieces, nobody was hurt; yet I didn't feel like bringing one, as I thought we were perfectly safe down here, anyway.

I wired my brother to come down right away and bring a pistol, and then I went to our natural protector, the Town Marshal, wanted to tell him about this, of course and borrow a pistol till my brother comes. While

I have several offers to sleep at friends' houses, still, I want to fix that fellow if he ever comes again, and I want to attend to it here on the spot. Why, he may come in the daytime, knowing, evidently, that I'm alone.

Well, the Marshal was at the depot, and an old lady asked me what I wanted. I told her, and she said: "Well, they all come to him with their troubles. And that's all the satisfaction I got. But I got mad and I said: 'Well, isn't that what a marshal is for, to help in a case like this?' So she told me to call again, and then watch me, if he is of the same caliber as his mamma. I believe I could go right up and put my hand on the guilty man. But you know it's pretty tough if you get the wrong person, and I may be mistaken, though I have very good evidence.

Mind you, not a neighbor heard my yell. He never came near the house, else the dog would have barked. Nothing like this has ever happened since we've been down—eight or nine years—and it's some dirty how-come, who doesn't know Seaside 'atiquate'."

Tomorrow (Monday) will be positively the last day for discount on East Side gas bills. Portland Gas Co. **

LOOK AT THEM

This is the only way to appreciate the remarkable character of the pianos in the

Clearance Sale of USED PIANOS at Eilers Piano Exchange and Bargain Room

Familiarity with Piano Sales held elsewhere will give no clue to the exceptionally fine condition and high quality of the pianos that come to us solely because their owners prefer the Genuine Pianola Piano, or Weber, Chickering or Kimball Grands. Until you actually see and hear these pianos, you will not realize the unusual character of the opportunity.

Prices Begin at \$87 Easy Monthly Payments.

Eilers Piano House

"THE HOUSE OF HIGHEST QUALITY" 353 Washington Street

KAISER'S FINISH IS NEAR

Medieval Prophet's Prediction Is Published in Munich.

MUNICH, July 18.—(Special.)—Dire disasters are in store for the Kaiser, the prophets of old are to be believed. Attention has just been drawn in a Munich paper to prophecy made in the 13th century by the monk Hermann concerning the future of the fatherland. His work written in Latin and entitled "Vaticinium Lehmannense" contains forecasts of the battle of Jena and the reconquest of Germany in 1814. He also foretells the downfall of the Hohenzollern dynasty, making the present Emperor the last of his line.

In verses 93 and 94 of the Latin manuscript it is written: "At last the scepter is in the hands of him who will be the last of the royal race. Israel attempts an execrable crime that death can expiate."

The downfall of Germany is said to be coming in 1921.

See Rosenthal's window, shoe bargains.

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER



Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Blackheads, and every blemish on the face. It is so beautiful and so healthy, and so safe, and so effective, that it has stood the test of 50 years, and is so harmless, we have tested it on our own faces and it is properly made. Accept no imitations of similar kind. Have said to a lady of the land: "I have used your cream for 50 years, and you have kept me so beautiful." "Gouraud's Cream" is the best beauty of all the skin preparations. For sale by all druggists and Facsimile Dealers in Canada and Europe. FERGUSON, Prop., 37 Great Jones Street, New York.