EDUCATORS DISCUSS

lation opened here today.

president of the association.

world war and urged his hearers to

States "an international country," in-

Fight Over Presidency.

A fight, with considerable bitter-

ness, is being waged over the presi-

dency, between Miss Grace Strachan

of Brooklyn and David P. Johnson,

The delegates were welcomed

Panama-Pacific exposition, and

president of Swarthmore college.

Mayor John L. Davie of Oakland,

Charles C. Moore, president of the

other city and exposition officials and Oakland and San Francisco educators.

Response was made by Joseph Swain.

Dr. Jordan Speaks.

dress of the morning on "The Teacher

Other addresses of the morning ses-

sions were made by Elmer Ellsworth

Brown, chancellor of New York uni-

versity, New York city, on "Education-

al Progress in the United States Since

1900," and Mrs. Philip Snowden of

The afternoon session was devoted

to a consideration of educational prog-

ress among the nations since 1900. The

speakers were Professor F. E. Farring-

ton, associated president of education of Teachers' college, Columbia uni-

versity, and Marl Cohen, editor of the

Italian educator, described her meth-

ods of teaching children and Ferdinand

Buisson, commander of the legion of

honor and member of the chamber of

deputies, Paris, spoke on "Moral Edu-

Swedish Steamer Sverige, 1602 Tons,

Tons, Among Boats Sent Down.

and Norwegian Ship Albion, 1313

London, Aug. 16 .- (I. N. S.) -The

sinking of the Swedish steamship Sver-

man submarine sank the Sverige. The

The fishing smack White City also

Crew Escapes.

Christiana; Aug. 16.—(I. N. S.)—The Norwegian steamer Albion, 1313 tons

register, was torpedoed and sunk by

a German submarine in the North sea

Boat Struck but Escapes.

Tolbury, England, Aug. 16.—(I. N. S.)—The Nelson liner Highland Corrie,

day after a narrow escape from a Ger-

man submarine at the mouth of the

Thames river. The vessel was ordered

to stop but the commander refused. A

torpedo struck the vessel a glancing

blow, but she managed to escape by pursuing a zig-zag course. The vessel

was listing badly when she reached

Prize. Court Will Decide.

Washington, Aug. 16 .- (I. N. S.)-

the legality of the seizure of the

cording to an official dispatch received

gan at Hamburg. The vessel's cargo

of cotton was unloaded at Gegeeste-

Young Harriman

to Hamburg.

his sire.

munde and the ship then was taken

Will Pollow-Pootsteps of Pather After

Classmates on Exposition Tour.

He Leaves Yale; Accompanied by

Los Angeles, Aug. 16 .- (P. N. S.)-

E. Roland Harriman, younger son of

E. H. Harriman, the late railroad wizard and one of the heirs to his millions, will come to California to

begin a railroad career, which he hopes will be as illustrious as that of

Young Harriman is on his de luxe

exposition tour, accompanied by nine

The yacht "Sultana," on which the party made the voyage from the At-lantic, arrives from San Diego today.

The Harriman party will board it for

the trip to San Francisco.
"I am a junior at Yale now." said

Harriman, "and still have two years

more of school, but after that I ex-pect to come to California and spend

at least two years. It was the wish

business, which I would have done,

NO CABINET MEET TODAY

Washington, Aug. 16.—(I. N. S.)— President Wilson today called off to-

however, on my own initiative."

of his classmates at Yale.

To Be Railroader

German prize court will determine

was sunk by a Teuton diver.

today. The crew was saved.

Get More Victims

German Torpedoes

Madame Maria Montessori, the noted

London on "Woman and War."

Evening Star, Dunedin, N. Z.

cation in the French Schools."

vice president of the association and

terest of the teachers present seemed

their utmost to keep the United

RELATION OF TEACHER

GRAYS HARBOR MEN PLAN RECEPTION TO HARBORS COMMITTEE

U. S. S. Fox to Make Trip to The Party of Travelers,

INSPECT PROJECTS

Public Dinner Will Be Served at the Motel Washington, at Aberdeen, Wash.

Hoquiam, Aug. 16,- Lieutenant E. man Albert Johnson yesterday over the trip of the U. S. S. Fox to Portland and return this week to bring members ticles of contraband. A beiligerent contraband. for the Rose City Thursday morning.

Grays Harbor men to accompany longressman Johnson to Portland include Congressman Fordney of Michigan, W. J. Patterson, Aberdeen banker, W. A. Rupp, publisher of the Aberdeen World, and newspaper correspondents. The congressmen will be taken on poard shortly before noon and Willapa narbor salled for.

over with members of the Commercial the night spent at Raymond. The Fox will sail for Grays Harbor

by representative business men. ngton, Aberdeen, a public dinner will traffic.

Congressman Johnson announces that of Florida.

LANSING DENIES RIGHT TO STOP MUNITIONS SALE

(Continued From Page One)

might not also be applied because of the superiority of a belligerent on It is declared that such a theory of strict neutrality as is ndvanced by Austria would involve a neutral nation in a mass of perplexities which would obscure the whole field of international obligation, produce ecosomic confusion and deprive all commerce and industry of legitimate fields of enterprise, already heavily burdened by the unavoidable restric-

United States Is Meutral, Says Mote. The administration declared it could not concede Austria's assertion of "an special conditions. "It is main-find themselves at the present ing a strictly neutral course, and that the recognized international law govarning the shipment of munitions cannot be changed during the progress of the war. The attention of Astria is also called to the fact that before the present war Germany and Austria sold munitions to belligerents, and at no time suggested or applied the principle set forth in the note from Vienna.. It was pointed out that during the Boer war British warships prevented munitions reaching the Transvaal, but "in spite of the commercial isolation of ne belligerent, Germany sold to Great Britain and other belligerents hundreds of thousands of kilos of explosives, gunpowder, cartridges, shot and weap-

Austria, it was declared, sold similar munitions to England, though in smaller quantimes.

The note is as follows: "Department of State, Washington, D. C., Aug. 12, 1915.—The Secretary of State to Ambassador Penfield: Please present a note to the royal foreign office, in reply to its note of June 29, in the following sense:

Attitude Is Surprising.

tates has given careful consideration royal government in regard to the ex-portation of arms and ammunition from the United States to the countries at war with Austria-Hungary and Germany. The government of the United States notes with satisfaction the recognition by the imperial and royal government of the undoubted fact that its attitude with regard to the exportation f arms and ammunition from the United States is prompted by its intention to 'maintain the strictest neutrality and to conform to the letter of the provisions of international treaties,' but is surprised to find the imperial States a lack of impartial neutrality militarism on the world and work

and royal government implying that the observance of the strict principles of the law, under the conditions which have developed in the present war, is insufficient, and asserting that this government should go beyond the long-recognized rules governing such traf-fic by neutrals and adopt measures to 'maintain an attitude of strict parity with respect to both belligerent parties.'

Assertion Is Not Accepted.

To this assertion of an obligation to change or modify the rules of international usage on account of special con ditions, the government of the United Portland and Return With of an obligation of this sort, unknown to the international practice of the past, would impose on every neutral nation a duty to sit in Judgment on the progress of war and to restrict its commercial intercourse with a belligerent whose naval successes prevented the neutral from trade with the enemy. ation of the imperial and royal comment appears to be that the adventuces gained to a belligerent by its apperiority on the sea should be equalled by the neutral positive by the establishment of a system Mnon-intercourse with the victor. The imperial and royal govern-A. Gradner of the Harbor Nament confines its comments to arms val Militia, conferred with Congress- and ammunition, but if the principle trolling the high seas might possess an committee to this city and Aberdeen, ample supply of arms and ammunition and it was decided to have the Fex sail but be in want of food and clothing. On the novel principle that equalization is a neutral duty, neutral nations would be obligated to place an embargo on such articles because one of the belligerents could not obtain them through commercial intercourse Principle Is Absurdity.

"But if this principle, so strongly urged by the imperial and royal gov-A banquet is planned for the party at ernment, should be admitted to obliga-Tokeland, Willapa harbor will be looked tion by reason of the superiority of a belligerent at sea, ought it not to operhe night spent at Raymond. and land? Applying to this the theory of equalization, a belligerent who lacks the all kinds of supplies used to render the desire and purpose of all nations olina, who retired from the race last Friday morning. The jetty and lower necessary munitions to contend sucharbor will be looked over and the cessfully on land ought to be permitted party brought to Hoquiam for lunch to procure them from neutrals, while a at the Hotel Grayport to be attended belligerent with an abundance of war stores, or with the power to produce In the evening at the Hotel Wash- them, should be debarred from such

be served. The party leave the harbor trality now advanced by the imperial and royal government would involve a neutral nation in a mass of perplexities eight of the congressmen and three which would obscure the whole field of clerks will visit the Grays harbor cities, international obligation, produce ecoand headed by Congressman Sparkman nomic confusion and deprive all commerce and industry of legitimate fields of enterprise, already heavily burdened by the unavoidable restrictions of war.

Germany Has Sold Arms. "In this connection it is pertinent to direct the attention of the imperial royal government to the fact that Austria-Hungary and Germany, particularly the latter, have during the years preceding the present European war, produced a great surplus of arms and ammunition, which they sold throughout the world, and especially to belligerents. Never during that period did either of them suggest or apply the principle now advocated by the imperial and royal government.

Boer War Cited as Precedent. "During the Boer war between Great Britain and the South African republics, the patrol of the coasts of neighboring neutral colonies by British naval vessels prevented arms and am-munition from reaching the Transvaal or the Orange Free-States. The allied republics were in a situation almost rules of international usage on account which Austria-Hungary and Germany claims for itself, it cannot deny to portation should be prevented when tained that the United States is follow. I Yet, in spite of the compression identical in that respect with that in tion of one belligerent, Germany sold to Great Britain and other belligerents it is to rely upon international obligahundreds of thousands of kilos of ex-plosives, gunpowder, cartridges, shot serve its political and territorial inplosives, gunpowder, cartridges, shot and weapons; and it is known that tegrity might become the prey of an venes the preamble of The Hague con-Austria-Hungary also sold similar mu-

Principle of Mentrality the Same. "While, as compared with the pres-ent war, the quantities sold were small a table of the sales is appended), the world and purchase the means to deprinciple of neutrality involved was fend itself against the aggressor. the same. If at that time Austria-Hungary and her present ally had refused to sell arms and ammunition to Great Britain on the ground that to do so would violate the spirit of strict neutrality, the Imperial and Royal government might with greater consist-

ency and greater force urge its present contention. "It might be further pointed out that during the Crimean war large quantities of arms and ammunition and military stores were furnished to Russla by Prussian manufacturers, that dur-ing the recent war between Turkey and Italy, as this government is advised, arms and ammunition were furnished "The government of the United many; and that during the Balkan to the statement of the imperial and with munitions by both Austria-Hun-

Empires Have Long Sold Arms, "While these latter cases are not adoption of the principle that it is the nalagous, as in the case of the South duty of a neutral to prohibit the sale African war, to the situation of Aus- of arms and ammunition to a beiliger-

in war supplies. "In view of the foregoing statenents, this government is reluctant to tion of war, the government of the believe that the Imperial and Royal United States is convinced that the government will ascribe to the United adoption of the theory would force



ON HIS FEET AGAIN!

-From the Chicago Herald.

continuing its legitimate trade in against that universal peace which is the armed forces of a belligerent ef- which exalt justice and righteousness year in favor of Dr. Jordan. ficient, even though the circumstances in their dealings with one another. of the present war prevent Austria-Hungary from obtaining such supplies from the markets of the United States, which have been and remain, so far as the action and policy of this government are concerned, open to all bellig-

erents alike. U. S. Has No Arms Reserve.

"But in addition to the question of stantial reason why the government of ly, the argument in this matter which the United States has from the foundation of the republic to the present policy of the United States. time advocated and practiced unrestricted trade in arms and military of this country to maintain in time of peace a large military establishment or stores of arms and ammunition suf- render compliance with the suggestions ficient to repel invasion by a wellequipped and powerful enemy. It has desired to remain at peace with all nations and avoid any appearance of menacing such peace by the threat of tentions cannot be passed over without its armies and navies."

U. S. Depends on Other Nations. "In consequence of this standing policy, the United States, in event of an attack by a foreign power, would be at the outset of a war, seriously, if not fatally, embarrassed by the lack of arms and ammunition and by the ble of The Hague convention of 1907. means to produce them in sufficient quantities to supply the requirements refusal of this government to allow of national defense. The United States furnishing of supplies to vessels of has always depended on the right and power to purchase arms and ammunition from neutral nations in case of

"A nation whose principle and policy a nation becomes involved thereby." aggressive nation whose policy and vention of 1907, this government prenitions to the same purchaser, though practice it is to increase its military strength during times of peace with the design of conquest, unless the na- is as follows: tion attacked can, after war had been declared, go into the markets of the

"The general adoption by the nations of the world the theory that neutral powers ought to prohibit the sale of arms and ammunition to belligerents would compel every nation to have in readiness at all times sufficient munitions of war to meet any emergency which might arise and to erect and maintain establishments for the manufacture of arms and munitions to supply the needs of its military and naval forces throughout the progress of a war. Manifestly the application of this theory would result in every nation's becoming an armed camp, ready to reto the Ottoman government by Ger-|sist aggression and tempted to employ force in asserting its right rather than wars the belligerents were supplied appeal to reason and justice for the to complain, for in so doing it would with munitions by both Austria-Hun- settlement of international disputes. be in the position of declaring to the

Would Compel Militarism. "Perceiving, as it does, that the

tria-Hungary and Germany in the present war, they nevertheless clearly indicate the long established practice of belligerent which had encouraged the the two empires in the matter of trade manufacture of munitions in time of peace and which had laid in vast stores of arms and ammunition in anticipa-

Not Passing on Present War. The government of the United The middle west and the coast states States, in the foregoing discussion of will hold the deciding vote. the practical reason why it has advocated and practiced trade in munitions war, wishes to be understood as speaking with no thought of expressing r implying any judgment with regard to the circumstances of the present principle, there is a practical and sub- war, but as merely putting, very frankhas been conclusive in determining the

"While the practical manifestations so well illustrated by Germany and supplies. It has never been the policy Austria-Hungary during the South African war, and the manifest evil which and War." would result from a change of practice of the imperial and royal government out of the question, certain assertions appearing in the Austria-Hungary statement of the Germans for its cor comment

Austrian Assertions Quoted. These assertions are substantially

as follows "(1) That the exportation of arms and amunition from the United States to belligerents contravenes the pream-(2) That it is inconsistent with the war on the high seas. (3) That occording to all authorities of international law who concern themselves one that the n Hague Preamble Cited.

"As to the assertion that the exportation of arms and ammuition contrasumes that reference is made to the last paragraph of the preamble, which

'Seeing that, in this category of ideas these rules should not, in princi- ige, registering 1602 tons, was reported ple, be altered in the course of the war in advices received here today. A Gerby a neutral power, except in a case where experience has shown the necesvessel was enroute to London with a cargo of timber. sity for such change for the protection of the rights of that power.'

'Manifestly' the only ground to change the rules laid down by the convention, one of which, it should be noted, explicitly declares that a neutral is not bound to prohibt the exportation of contraband of war, is the necessity of a neutral power to do so

n order to protect its own rights. Bight to Change Is Neutral's.

The right and duty to determine when this necessity exists rests with the neutral, not with a belligerent It is discretionary, not mandatory. If a neutral power does not avail itself of registering 7583 tons, docked here toits right, a belligerent is not privileged neutral power that which is necessary to protect that power's own rights. The imperial and royal government cannot but perceive that a complaint of this nature would invite just re-

"With reference to the asserted in consistency of the course adopted by this government in relation to the exportation of arms and ammunition and that followed in not allowing supplies to be taken from its ports to ships of American bark Pass of Balmaha, ac war on the high seas, it is only necessary to point out that the prohibition here today from American Consul Morof supplies to ships of war rests upon the principle that a neutral country must not permit its territory to become a naval base for either belligerent. A warship may under certain restrictions, obtain fuel and supplies in a neutral port once in three months.

All Reason Against Prohibition. "It may not be inopportune to direct particular attention to the declaration of the German authority, Paul Einicke, who states that at the beginning of a war belligerents have never remonstrated against the enactment of prohibitions of trade in contraband, but adds, that such prohibitions may be considered as violations of neutrality, or at least as unfriendly acts, if they are enacted during a war with the purpose to close unexpectedly the sources of supply to a party which

heretofore had relied on them.' "The government of the United States deems it unnecessary to extend further at the present time a consideration of the statement of the Austro-Hungarian government. The prin-ciples of international law, the practice of nations, the national safety of the United States and other nations without great military and navai. display, the prevention of increased armies and navies, the adoption of practical methods for the adjustment of international differences, finally, neutrality itself, are opposed to the prohibition by a neutral nation of the of my father that I learn the railroad exportation of arms, ammunition or other implements of war to belligerent powers, during the progress of the

"LANSING."

Six Convicts Escape. Camden, N. J., Aug. 16.—(I. N. S.)
—Six men filed their way through
the bars of the Cambria county prison
today, disregarded the fusilade sent
after them by prison guards, scaled
a high fence and made good their
escape. Thirty other convicts refused
to join in the jail break.

President Wilson today called off tomorrow's regular cabinet meeting.
President wilson today called off tomorrow's regular cabinet meeting.
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President wilson today called off tomorrow's regular cabinet meeting. Camden, N. J., Aug. 16.—(L. N. S.)

Blow Is Aimed at Toll Gate System Hood River Pomona Grange Passes

Hood River Boad Charges.

TO WAR IN EUROPE Hood River, Or., Aug. 16,-The Hood River county Pomona grange passed a resolution at its last session urging the county court to abolish the present toll rates charged on the road leading to Mount Hood from the city of Hood Politics Principal Topic Before Convention of National River and upon which it is charged excessive tolls are demanded of travei-

Educational Association. The grange will also send a memorial to the county court asking that proper road signs be constructed at all MEET IN OAKLAND, CAL. of the cross roads in the county for the convenience of the traveling pub-

ic and the large number of tourists who are strangers and are now coming Dr. David Starr Jordan, President, over the Columbia river highway. Urges 15,000 Delegates to Help The grange passed a resolution askng the Mount Hood railroad to re-. Keep U. S. International.

verse the order of its present train chedule between Parkdale and Hood River. The grangers say that in so Oakland, Cal., Aug. 16 .- (U. P.)doing a much larger number of the With politics the principal topic of farmers would be accommodated. The grange also adopted a resoluconversation among the 15,000 deletion opposing the \$10,000,000 road gates, the Fifty-third annual convenbond issue proposed for the raising of tion of the National Education assofunds to build trunk highways. resolution states that "this large Although Dr. David Starr Jordan, amount of money is to be placed on resident of the organization, discussed roads, location of which are politically the relation of the teacher to the

centered on the identity of the next COLONEL POPE HAS FAITH IN NATION'S CHIEF

controlled." Further objection is made

to the project on account of

present financial conditions."

(Continued From Page One)

gress will take a more practical view and agricultural schools in South Carof this question As to general business conditions, olonel Pope is hopeful but not en-The south will support Dr. Jordan thuslastic and the east will back Miss Strachan.

"Manufactories producing munitions of war or machinery involved in manu-acturing munitions are doing well. Aside from this, distribution is subnormal and demand is light, "As long as the war lasts this contion will probably continue. We will find ready market for all war supplies. When the war began two nations-Germany and Austria-were splendidly prepared. The others had to buy and to make emergency arrangements. 10 children. Her parents are entirely land of Eugene, Mrs. J. T. Clow of England hasn't half tested her powers unable to account for her taking her Roseburg, Mrs. Bud Kompp, Mrs. R. Dr. Jordan gave the principal ad- as yet.'

employed employes," was Mr. Emery's crisp interpretation of the industrial situation.

"On the coast you have tremendous resources for production. You need capital. You need the class of skilled abor that will figure advantageously in population and production statistics Besolutions Asking Court to Abolish Whenever there is depression you will find employers losing their employment first. In other words, they are out of a job whenever demand for

their supply wanes. "Labor and capital are like two blades of a pair of scissors. They may move in opposite directions but they are absolutely interdependent. If, like scissors, they could come together and snip off some of the demagogues it would be better for us all.

"Rational thinking is the greatest cessity in solving such industrial problems as unemployment, Rational hinking and cooperation. Business should be given a chance for real progress. Too much of the time we have been interpreting motion as progress - motion without getting anywhere.

Too Much Legislation Declared.

Do you know that 62,000 statutes, most of them applying to business, have been enacted in the last five years? Do you know that 65,000 deisions affecting business have been handed down in the last ten years by supreme courts? Do you know what it costs business in bewilderment and uncertainty to try to conform to these statutes and decisions?

"The business of this country critically needs opportunity for development and progress under such regulation by the state as will insure the general welfare."

Colonel Pope was entertained at breakfast in the Benson hotel, others present being W. D. Wheelwright, Congressman C. N. McArthur, C. C. Overmire, Hugh Hume, W. C. Francis, Thomas McCusker, Harvey Beckwith and Ralph Hahn,

A trip about the city and vicinity followed the breakfast.

Parents Live in Washington. Ridgefield, Wash., Aug. 16.—Miss Martha Knauss, the 18 year old girl, who for the past year had been living in Portland, employed as a domestic at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. A. Klein, 490 East Couch street, and who early Friday morning committed suicide in Holladay Park by shooting, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Knauss. The parents live on a big farm about six miles east of Ridgefield on the Facific highway.

The suicide was one of a family of unable to account for her taking her life. The funeral services will be held from the girl's home.

Reseburg, Mrs. Bud Kompp, Mrs. R. F. Weed, Mrs. A. C. Yates and Mrs. C. T. Jones, all of Eugene. "Unemployed employers precede un- from the girl's home.

WAR SUMMARY BY J. W. T. MASON

Former European Manager of the United Press,

New York, Aug. 16,-The German offensive in Poland is being effectively checked on both flanks, and indications are abundant that the Teutonic attack is weakening. Field Marshal von Hindenburg, particularly, is not doing the work to which he was assigned. The Russians have, railied in exceptional strength against him, not only because he threatens Riga and the entire Baltic coast, but also threatens to isolate Pe-

trograd, should he be successful. Shortage of ammunition is now hampering the Germans. Novo Georgievsk and Kovno continue to hold out, although neither of these fortresses has the resisting power possessed by Ant-

Teutons are unquestionably storing their new ammunition to resist a possible offensive on the west. The Galician drive and the capture of Warsaw used up most of the winter and spring accumulation of munitions, and not even the Germans can produce ammunition as quickly as it is shot.

Intervals of comparative inactivity are necessary to permit the munition factories to catch up. One is now hap-pening in Russia. The Germans are waiting for shells, and simultaneously must subordinate the eastern demands to the necessity of increasing the reserve along the western front.

The Russians must be praised for the stubbornness they have shown in resisting the Germans. There is evidence of deromalization, and if the eastern conflict should be fought to a finish it is apparent the Teutons be near exhaustion themselves in the end. The Russian genius for defensive rather than offensive was never better

MRS. B. HYLAND IS DEAD

Eugene, Or., Aug. 16 .- Mrs. Burnnam Hyland, one of the best known pioneer women of the county, died at her home in Eugene Saturday night, at the age of 66 years, of apoplexy. She crossed the plains in 1863 and resided in Eugene since 1864. Mr. and Mrs. Hyland celebrated their golden wedding September 1, 1914. Mrs. Hyland is survived by her husband, and the following children: Frank Hy-

For Hosiery and Knit Underwear No Store Is as Satistactory as This Store

Mail and Telephone Orders Filled by Expert Shoppers Sipman Wolfe & Ca.
Merchandise of Merit Only

Pacific Phone Marshall 5000

Home Phone A-6691

Apron Day Tuesday

In Our Well-known Fourth Floor Section Every Kind of Practical and Attractive Apron Made

On Sale at August Clearance Prices



Fitted Bib Percale Aprons 25c

—Of light and dark good quality percale, in dots, stripes, checks, figures. Bib fastens at back of neck. Large size.

Rubber Household Aprons 45c and 50c

-Indispensable in kitchen and nursery. In allwhite, black and white checks, or lavender and blue stripes that look like cloth, absolutely impervious

75c Coverall Aprons at 50c

-Several styles, in light or dark colored percales, trimmed with bandings and pipings.

85c Gingham Coverall Aprons 59c \$1 Shirred Waist Aprons 79c -In regulation coverall style, round neck, kimono sleeves, belted back. Of Amoskeag gingham in checks and

Slip-Over Housedress Aprons 69c -Fasten down side, round neck, kimono sleeves, belted all around. Complete dress, in light and dark-colored percales.

-Large, full sizes. Fasten down left side. Made of Amoskeag gingham in

plain or checked colors, neatly trimmed. \$1.50 2-Piece Breakfast Sets 98c -Empire style dress - apron in dainty colors, made square neck, gored skirt, short sleeves, becoming cap, trimmed to match apron.

-Pourth Floor

-First Ploor

-Pourth Floor

Just in by Express a Large Shipment of White Golfine Tailored Skirts to Sell at \$3.95 Fashioned in the smartest flare style, having side pockets and belt attached.

Quaker Collars and Sets

-Made of white voile in the broad, flat Puritan style. Some are hemmed, others hemstitched, and others with picot edgings. In all white and with embroidered corners. Separate collars and collar and cuff sets. Very special.... 59c -First Floor

\$1.75 Lambskin Gloves

-Finest French lambskin gloves, two-clasp style, pique sewn, plain or con- \$1.33

\$3.00 New Model Nadia Corsets

-Of striped material, medium low bust, long over hips and back, laced in -Fourth Floor

\$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 Brassieres

-Extra fine materials, cross-back or hook-front styles, trimmed with embroid-

\$8.00 Heavy Leather Suit Cases

-Very durable, well-made case, extra heavy leather, bolts and locks, straps, \$6.75 linen lined, shirt fold......

\$7.50 Three-Piece Black Seal Bag

Seal grain leather, leather lined, steel frame, extra heavy sewed corners; \$4.98 suitable for either men or women.....

Middy Blouses Selling to \$1.75

—In regulation style, made of galatea with laced or plain fronts, some laced at the sides. In all white, or white with navy collar and cuffs. Braid trim'd. \$1.25. -Fourth Floor

A \$15 suit at Moyer's is the equal of a \$20 suit at ordinary stores.

Quality, Style, Service are the three essentials you will always find in Moyer \$15 suits.

Look over our new models---you'll

When you see it in our ad, it's SO!

MOYER

Second and Morrison

like them.

Third and Oak