

WE ARE DOING OUR BEST to help you Keep Cool WHEN WE
OFFER YOU THESE

DAINTY WASH DRESSES

AT \$1.95

The extreme money saving opportunity offered in this sale of neat tub frocks is much that you cannot fail to take advantage of it if you expect to need cool dresses before the end of the summer.

The materials included are lawn, ratinette, seersucker, gingham, chambray, khaki cloth and cotton voile, made all the newest and most up-to-date styles. There are dresses in this lot that originally sold up to \$7.50. For a short time only the sale price is

\$1.95



New Keep Kool Specials

From Our Dress Goods Department

WHITE PIQUE

Just received a big shipment white pique in all size stripes from smallest to widest, 27 inch to 36 inch wide, 25¢ to 50¢ yard.

LITTLE DIMITY CHECKS

In white only, assorted size checks, good fine quality, for waists and baby dresses. The yard 20¢

THE NEW SILK RATINE

The latest just received in silk BROCHE RATINE, only two shades, Copenhagen and Golden Brown, 36-inch; the yd \$1.35

KNOCK ABOUT CLOTH

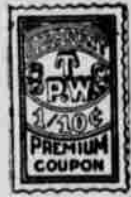
Absolutely the best material for wash dresses, school wear and rompers; fast color; neat patterns; the yard 15¢



THE PEOPLES WAREHOUSE

WHERE IT PAYS TO TRADE.

SAVE YOUR T. P. W. TRADING STAMPS.



SAYS VON KLEIN IS UNGRATEFUL

Woman Who Has Stood by Him to Return Home to Chicago.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 23.—Unless she is trying to "pull wool over the eyes" of the district attorney's office, Mrs. Rena B. Morrow is through with E. E. C. Von Klein. At least she made statements to that effect when she appeared at the courthouse to draw down the \$1000 cash bail which she deposited when held as a witness in the case by the state.

Throughout the preliminary hearings and trial of Von Klein on a charge of stealing jewelry valued at \$3250 from Ethel Newcomb, Mrs. Morrow has been constantly attendant on court's lending financial and moral support to Von Klein. During the extradition proceedings in Chicago she furnished his bail.

According to her statements she will leave Portland to remain in Chicago. Her claim is that Von Klein does not properly appreciate her assistance.

Von Klein is to remain in jail until his retrial next September, as Judge Morrow and Judge Kavanaugh refuse to lower his bail which stands on two charges of polygamy at \$2500 cash or \$15,500 security.

Mrs. Morrow was to have been used as a witness to prove that Von Klein was married at the time he went through the marriage ceremony with Miss Newcomb but her testimony was not needed.

ODDITIES IN THE DAY'S NEWS.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Postmaster General Burleson is called upon to solve many riddles. The latest is a quarrel between young women patrons of the post office in a thriving western town and a woman clerk. The row was brought to Mr. Burleson's attention by the following letter: "Dear Sir: The girl in the post office here reads us girls' cards and tells us what is in them. Also has a beau, her man standing at the win-

dow spooning all the time. Wish you would look into it and change, for we are very sick of her. Farmers cannot get to the window after their mail. I remain US GIRLS OF—"

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 23.—A black cocker spaniel, about two years old, was arrested in Tower Grove Park and is in a cell at the Magnolia avenue police station waiting for his owner to bail him out. The charge against the pup is trespass. He was wading in a pool and breaking the stems of pond lilies when James Goerney, Jr., son of the superintendent commanded his arrest. Policeman Edward Shelton tied the dog with a rope and took him to the station. His noonday lunch consisted of the usual prison fare.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 23.—Two men were nearly fatally shocked, police reserves were called out and business temporarily suspended in the center of the city because of the antics of a gray squirrel which escaped from a store at Indiana and Atlantic avenues, climbed a telegraph pole and then walked over a mile of wire along the main thoroughfare of the city, ending at the Boardwalk and North Carolina avenue. The two men had a close call when they climbed poles and tried to capture the squirrel. Thereafter a squad of police followed its trail to keep other from climbing the poles. The animal was electrocuted while endeavoring to go back over the route he covered the day before.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Wedged in an alleyway 18 feet below street level, a big black horse was found by a policeman at No. 480 East One Hundred and Seventy-third street. It was hoisted out. Nicholas Denaro, an ice-man, owner of the animal, said his competitors must have taken it from the stable and put it where it was found.

PHILADELPHIA, July 23.—Fourteen thousand five hundred codfish cakes were burned when the city's only codfish ball plant was put out of commission by a cigarette stump.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Police headquarters received its first wireless call for help. "We want police quick," the message read, which was flashed from the steamer Argentine, as she arrived off Quarantine from Mediterranean ports. A police launch with six detectives aboard answered

the alarm. Detectives climbed up the side of the liner and sought Captain Cosellus, who told them that he had lost his watch. The detectives searched the cabin and found the time piece just where the skipper had placed it a few nights ago. "My word!" said the captain in German. "The joke is on me. You must be my dinner guests." The detectives accepted.

NEW REGULATION PROPOSED FOR UPPER AMAZON

QUITOS, Peru, July 23.—A new merchant marine regulation is proposed for traffic on the upper Amazon and its affluents owing to the alleged arbitrary methods of the rubber concerns.

The department of Loreto and this port in particular appear well pleased with the administration, political and military of Colonel Puente. The policing of the rivers is carried on with what is considered unprecedented efficiency and despatch, general surprise being caused here by the rapidity with which an expedition was fitted out to go up the Morona river and Peruvian order after the attack on the Peruvian garrison by Huambisa Indians.

THE PERILS OF VACATION.

(Chicago Record-Herald.)

Great are these perils, we are informed by medical men whose word has weight, and carefree souls about to depart for sylvan retreats ought not to be too careless. The country is by no means as innocent as it looks and should be approached with caution, if not with absolute suspicion.

The moss covered bucket of romantic memory, and the cow brushing flies in the brook may be looked upon with pleasure, but should never be trusted too far. Deadly peril may lurk in the water and the milk may not be pasteurized. Our local health department has already sent out many warnings, the latest of which says that medical authorities are inclined to think that the summer and fall may find typhoid fever more prevalent than in recent years. It urges vacationists to be vaccinated. The department of agriculture likewise advises caution and says that resorters will do well to insist upon having their water boiled. Muckraking the country is hardly an agreeable task, but it seems to be necessary at this season.

FRIED CHICKEN SWAMPS SENATOR

Tillman Gets Many Samples; Now He Can't Even Bear to Hear the Cackle of a Hen.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—When Senator Tillman, who is on a diet by order of his physician, declared somewhat peevishly that "the art of frying chicken was unknown in Washington," he had reckoned without the housewives of the District of Columbia, many of them southerners and jealous of their ability to cook chicken in any fashion. As a result, indignant housewives and a few score admirers of the South Carolina statesman have been inundating him with fried chicken. They come by parcel post and by messengers, until each day the senator's committee room takes on the appearance of a camp meeting ground.

At first Senator Tillman sought to return the gifts, but virtually none had the name of the donor on it, although many contained notes defying the senator to decay the fowls or the cooking. As a result the committee and committee clerks and senate attendants, impressed to aid in keeping up with the incoming supply, are nearing a state of rebellion.

"If you wish to create a real reign of terror," suggested a colleague of Senator Tillman today, "cackle like a hen in the corridor just outside the senator's door."

So far, no one has been found sufficiently intrepid to try it.

Speaking for Himself.

Rankin—What do you think of the styles in women's dresses these days?

Fyle—Oh, I rail at them, and admire them immensely, just as other men do, I suppose.

Uniformity.

"What variety of sweet corn is this?" asked the summer boarder.

"The corn, tomatoes and peas," replied the hired man, "are all the same variety this year—canned."

75,000,000 BUSHEL OF WHEAT IS PREDICTED CROP FOR NORTHWEST

(Hyman H. Cohen in Portland Journal.)

The Pacific northwest will this season harvest 75,000,000 bushels of wheat. This is the second largest crop ever produced in the states of Oregon, Idaho and Washington. So far as the latter two states are concerned, the 1913 production of grain is the greatest ever ready for gathering.

Records yields of wheat are shown in the light land sections of the inland empire this season. Only unfortunate weather at the start of the season kept the three states from breaking every previous record in wheat production. As matters stand, the crop is most satisfactory when the output of three northwest states is merged.

There never was a season such as the one now closing. There was little evidence at the start of the year that such an enormous production of wheat would be shown. In fact the indications at the start were generally of poor character.

One remarkable feature of the present grain crop season is that the light lands will, as a rule, produce even bigger crops than the so-called "better sections." This is due to the fact that during the spring months a very unusual amount of moisture was received in the light land sections, this being the only drawback from producing a big crop at any season.

The Big Bend, the Palouse, Eureka Flat and the Camas Prairie country, all come in for their share of the praise of producing the biggest cereal crop ever known in their respective sections. The growths of wheat along Eureka Flat in Walla Walla county were uniformly heavy this season. Yields of 30 to 35 bushels per acre were quite common in this light land section that but a few years ago was considered almost entirely worthless from an agricultural standpoint. There are fields on Eureka Flat that are today harvesting 40 to 50 bushels average per acre but naturally they are exceptions instead of the rule.

In the Big Bend section of Washington there is likewise considerable 35 bushel wheat but it is not likely that the average will be beyond 25 bushels if above 22 1-2 bushels. The latter is most likely. Considering the extensive acreage on very light land in the Big Bend, the outlook is therefore the best ever known there.

In the Palouse country of Washington, the showing is far the greatest ever known. Whitman county, the banner section of the wheat belt of the Evergreen state, is harvesting 15,000,000 bushels of wheat this season. This will be from 2,500,000 to 5,000,000 bushels more than the same county has ever before gathered. The only section of the Palouse that is not holding onto its reputation this season is that between Pullman, Wash., and Moscow, Idaho.

In the Moscow country there was such a heavy snowfall during the winter that a very large per cent of the fall sowing was smothered and this together with the smaller acreage of spring planting, due to the fateness of the season, brings down the wheat crops of that section to somewhat below last season's standard. This is for winter wheat. While it is true that the spring wheat acreage is rather short, the planting shows excellent prospects at this time for a very big crop per acre.

Yield Heavy in Clearwater Country.

Over in the Clearwater and Camas Prairie sections of Idaho the showing this season is the envy of the entire Pacific northwest. There are a number of fields in the Camas Prairie country that will harvest close to 60 bushels average per acre. There are several fields that will go beyond this figure, one of them being at Denver, about nine miles north of Grangeville, on the O-W. R. & N.

All through Idaho there is a very good showing of wheat this season, Latah county being the only exception. While the best crop is shown in the northern belts, still the crops in southern Idaho are very good. The acreage in the latter section is showing considerable increase.

In the heavy land sections of Oregon and Washington, this year's crop of wheat, while still above the average for 10 years, is somewhat below that of last season. In the foothill section of Walla Walla county considerable loss in grain will be shown as a result of the great increase in weeds this season.

The same is true of the famous reservation section of Umatilla county, Oregon. The weeds there are thicker than they have been for many years but despite this both Walla Walla and Umatilla counties will this season gather about 5,000,000 bushels of wheat each. The showing in Walla Walla county is about 500,000 bushels better than the so-called record crop of a year ago, although in Umatilla county it is about that amount less than a year ago.

The reason for this increase in one big county and a decrease in another is apparent. In Walla Walla county the light lands produced their best crops this season while in Umatilla the showing in the light ground or west end of the county was extremely poor when compared with a year ago although there is a very good average for 10 years.

Oregon Crops Under Last Year. Oregon wheat fields as a whole produced a much smaller crop of wheat than a year ago. This year's crop is estimated at 19,150,000 bushels compared with 25,231,000 bushels a year ago. There were two big reasons for the decrease in the state's output of wheat this season. The principal one was the very serious decrease in the acreage, it being now estimated that the planting this season of spring and winter wheat combined is fully 25 per cent less than a year ago.

A poor start was likewise one of the big drawbacks for the Oregon wheat crop this season. Stooling was far lighter than usual and this together with an unusually cool spring and a lack of moisture in the light land sec-

tions when it was most needed, brought down the year's totals somewhat from the record output of a year ago.

What is true of the central Oregon country this season is likewise shown in the Willamette Valley. The acreage of wheat in the valley this season is fully 40 per cent less than a year ago. What grain was planted, has generally show a very good condition during the season. The output per acre will fully come up to that of any recent year.

Other Crops Heavy.

A bigger and better crop of oats will this season be gathered in the three states of the Pacific northwest than ever before. While the showing in Oregon is 500,000 bushels less than a year ago, the greater acreage in both Washington and Idaho will bring the total production of the three states to 331,500,000 bushels compared with 30,000,000 bushels a year ago.

There will likewise be a bigger crop of barley gathered in the Pacific northwest this season. The total for the three states is 15,750,000 bushels or within a fraction of 1,000,000 bushels more than a year ago. Despite the fact that in the state of Oregon a decrease of 500,000 bushels is shown as compared with a year ago. Of barley there is a very big crop in the Camas Prairie country and the heaviest yields ever known are about to be gathered. In Columbia county, Wash., the showing is likewise the greatest ever known and the quantity will generally grade No. 1.

Everywhere in the Pacific northwest—Oregon, Idaho and Washington—there was a record crop of hay this season. This applies to practically all varieties and especially alfalfa.

The wheat crop of the three states of the Pacific northwest, shows in detail, by leading counties:

Washington.	Bushels.
Adams	2,500,000
Asotin	750,000
Benton	1,500,000
Columbia	950,000
Douglas	1,000,000
Franklin	1,000,000
Garfield	2,500,000
Yakima	1,000,000
Grant	2,000,000
Lincoln	2,500,000
Klickitat	1,200,000
Stevens	950,000
Walla Walla	5,000,000
Whitman	15,000,000
Scattered	5,000,000
Total	43,850,000

Oregon.	Bushels.
Baker	1,200,000
Crook	1,500,000
Morrow	1,000,000
Sherman	1,500,000
Gilliam	1,400,000
Umatilla	5,000,000
Union	850,000
Willamette valley	2,500,000
Wasco	1,000,000
Scattered	33,000,000
Totals	19,150,000

Idaho.	Bushels.
Clearwater	575,000
Idaho	925,000
Lewis	1,500,000
Latah	1,500,000
Naz Perce	1,000,000
South Idaho	5,000,000
Scattered	2,000,000
Total	12,500,000
Grand total northwest	75,000,000

Rid Your Children of Worms. You can change fretful, ill-tempered children into healthy, happy youngsters, by ridding them of worms. Tossing, rolling, grinding of teeth, crying out while asleep, accompanied with intense thirst, pains in the stomach and bowels, feverishness and bad breath, are symptoms that indicate worms. Kickapoo Worm Killer, a pleasant candy lozenge, expels the worms, regulates the bowels, restores your children to health and happiness. Mrs. J. A. Brislin, of Elgin, Ill., says: "I have used Kickapoo Worm Killer for years, and entirely rid my children of worms. I would not be without it." Guaranteed. All druggists, or by mail, Price 25c. Kickapoo Indian Medicine Co., Philadelphia and St. Louis. Koepkens.—Adv.

A BATTLESHIP SUBMARINE.

(Newark Star.)

The Monitor and Merrimack at Hampton Roads revolutionized marine architecture. We gave the idea of the modern battleship to the world and were the last to utilize it. We built the first submarine, that of John P. Holland of Newark, and we let Europe develop it. We built and navigated the first aeroplane and we are far behind other nations in aviation. The fault is not in the army and navy but in congress, which would rather build \$100,000 postoffices in backwoods towns and spend millions in dredging creeks. But a new start is to be made with submarines. A much larger type is to be built that may be veritable battleships with 12-inch rifles to occupy the first line of defense. If the navy department can produce submarines of this formidable character it will achieve a triumph for American marine architecture.

INEFFICIENT COLLEGE HEADS.

(William J. Foster in Science.)

Of the 105 college and universities that I have visited, I have become sufficiently acquainted with possibly 51 to form judgments concerning the success of their presidents in meeting the expectations of those whom they serve. Of the 51 presidents, 34 appear to be unsatisfactory. I mean that if a majority of the faculty students and alumni of 34 institutions are correct, two college presidents out of three are regarded as failures.