

DON'T LET THE HOT WEATHER "GET YOU"



Don't let the hot weather get on your nerves. You will unless you wear cool clothes. Our collection of PALM BEACH hot weather clothes are the coolest you have seen. Priced as you like to see them, \$8.50 and \$9.50.

A Special Gossard Corset for Swimming

The material is a flexible open mesh fabric, which gives the body freedom of movement, yet the skillfully placed bones hold the figure lines beautifully, has low bust, medium length skirt and laces in front like all Gossards. It adds to your figure beauty; all sizes. Each \$2.00

BATHING SUITS FOR LADIES

We have a large assortment of new knit bathing suits in colors that are sure to please; all sizes, shown in white, navy, Copenhagen blue, green and red with contrasting shades as trimmings; well made. Prices range from \$3.95 to \$5.95

Bathing Caps, 50c.

SILK CORD FOR SUITS

A splendid wearing silk 36 inches wide for suits and coats; makes up into stylish garments; shown in the wanted shades of Copenhagen, navy, brown, Russian and plum. The yard \$2.00

WHITE WAISTING

A showing of white waisting of all kinds, such as voile, organdie, embroidered voile, lace cloth, Lykline, etc., 36 to 45 in. wide. The yd. 25c to \$2.00.

NEW 5c LACES

Narrow valencinnes and torchon laces in a variety of patterns at the yard 5c

LINGERIE RIBBON 10c BOLT

Narrow underwear ribbons in white light blue and pink, Nos. 1, 1 1/2 and 2, 5 yard bolt 10c

Seasonable Bargains in Our Bargain Basement

Every day sees the clearing out of broken lots, or discontinued lines of merchandise from all departments of our Big Store. This season's merchandise sold this season so that you can take immediate advantage of your purchase. A FEW OF OUR SUMMER BARGAINS:

\$1.00 Men's Union Suits 59c
Come in white and ecru; good run of sizes. 59c. Basement 59c

\$3.50 Men's Straws 89c
Seasonable Bargains.

\$3.50 White Pumps \$2.39
High Heel 3 Bar.

\$2.39—Basement—\$2.39

\$1.00 White Waists 69c
\$1.49 Chicago catalog houses. many different patterns. 69c—Basement—69c

50c Men's Silk Sox 19c
Maroon, Grey and Black.

\$1.00 Envelope Combinations 69c
Prettily Embroidered. 69c—Basement—69c

\$1.50 Petticoats 79c
White muslin, dust ruffle; a truly good bargain. 79c—Basement—79c

\$2.95 Silk Waists \$1.98
Mighty good bargain.

25c White Hose 15c
Good hose—little money

15c—Basement—15c

Stockings and Sox Guaranteed for the Whole Family, 2 for 25c—6 Pairs Guaranteed for 4 Months 75c.

The Peoples Warehouse

Where It Pays to Trade

MANY WILL SEEK TO OBTAIN GREEN ESTATE

NEW YORK, July 8.—Colonel E. H. R. Green, son of the late Henry Green, and with his sister left the millions of the "richest woman in the world," expect a contest over \$1,500,000 of the estate left by his mother, and 17,000 persons will be interested in it.

Beginning from his mother's funeral, Colonel Green declared the contest would be of "colossal proportions." Neither he nor his sister is interested, however, he said. The contest will be for the sum of \$1,500,000 left by Gideon Howland, who died in 1825, Green said. Howland was the father of a cousin of Henry Green. On the death of the cousin, Sylvia Howland, the money was left to Mrs. Green, to revert to the Howland heirs when she died.

"There are now 17,000 heirs of old Gideon," said Green, "and all want a part of the \$1,500,000. The family had children by swarms. Old Gideon himself had 13 children and everyone of these 13 children raised a big family. It was an army of descendants in no time."

Like her mother, Mrs. Mathew As-

tor Wilks a beneficiary with Colonel Green to the millions of Mrs. Green, is not attracted by the giddy social heights to which her money might take her. With her share of the estate, estimated to be \$75,000,000, Mrs. Wilks will seek to avoid social glamor.

MUCH OREGON LUMBER USED IN FURNITURE

PORTLAND, Ore., July 10.—Figures recently compiled by the Forest Service show that the furniture manufacturers of Oregon use annually nearly seven million feet B. M. of lumber, more than half of which is Douglas fir and maple.

Oregon is a good market for eastern made furniture, as the local industry is unable to supply the demand in this respect. This is due in a measure to the lack of native hardwoods such as are found in the middle west suitable for chairs, buffets, and dressers; and also to the difficulties in the way of getting eastern hardwoods to Oregon. The report suggests that better transportation facilities provided by the Panama Canal will enable the local furniture makers to import eastern cabinet woods and thus furnish not only large quantities of furniture, but also a higher grade of article. Even under the present handicap, however, the manufacturers of furniture in Oregon find a ready market for their product, not only in the state, but also in Utah, Nevada, California and the Orient.

Besides Douglas fir and maple, the manufacturers of furniture use such other Oregon woods as ash, cottonwood, alder, oak, western red cedar and mahogany. They also import some Siberian and Japanese oaks.

Cherries sent to Wilson. THE DALLIES, Ore., July 8.—Two boxes of Royal Anne cherries were shipped to President Wilson at the White House by Carl Walecki. It is a strange coincidence, when the canners were placed on the express car, being sandwiched between them was another box addressed to Charles Evans Hughes, Bridgehampton, N. P.

While about 10 per cent of the cherries are cracked from the heavy rain they can be used for canning and drying and growers are not experiencing serious losses.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

A delightful affair was the informal party on Saturday evening at the country home of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Thompson on the reservation. About twelve couples went out in automobiles early in the evening and enjoyed several hours with cards and dancing. The guest list included Mr. and Mrs. George C. Baer, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Mable, Mr. and Mrs. James Johns, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Hampton, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Cresswell, Dr. and Mrs. R. E. Farnsworth, Mr. and Mrs. James Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Wyrick, Mr. and Mrs. George Strand, Mr. and Mrs. Merle R. Chessman, Misses Frances and Muriel Saling, Edna Zimmerman and Zella Thompson, and the Messrs. Guy Boden, Cecil Cole, Nat Kimball and Glen Storie.

Mrs. Frank Greulich on Saturday afternoon had in about fifteen of the little friends of Evelyn and Lenore Greulich and a good time was enjoyed by the little folks in celebration of the birthdays of the two girls.

Mrs. Chris Cress Sturgis and little son expect to leave today for Portland where they will visit with Mrs. Sturgis' sister, Mrs. Thomas Vaughan. Later they will go to Long Beach for the hot season.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark Nelson, Mr. and Mrs. E. Burke and Mr. and Mrs. Fred T. Bloch, formed a picnic party to Bear Wallow yesterday.

Dr. and Mrs. H. S. Garfield were among those at Lehman Springs yesterday.

The Macabees Social Club will be entertained this week at the home of Mrs. J. Randolph, 314 East Webb street.

Mrs. H. Griffin of Umatilla, is in the city today.

Mrs. Robert Fitzsimmons, formerly wife of the ex-pugilist, was in Pendleton Saturday.

Mrs. C. E. Van Buyno of Spokane, is here upon a visit with her niece, Mrs. Frank Rice. Mr. Van Buyno was formerly a merchant in Heppner and is now in business in Spokane.

Leo M. Kopsinsky and wife and Mrs. M. Maev, all of Walla Walla, moved over Saturday to spend the day here. Mr. Kopsinsky is chief clerk at the Duques Hotel in Walla Walla.

MISS HARKER'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Palo Alto, California. Fall term opens Aug. 20. Catalogue upon request.

PIONEER OF 1815 BURED.

Mrs. Amanda Ketchum, Mother of 9 Crossed in Ox Cart.

THE DALLIES, Ore., July 10.—The funeral of a pioneer of 1845, Mrs. Amanda Ketchum was held here Saturday. Rev. Nathan Evans of the Methodist Church, officiating.

Mrs. Ketchum was born in Henderson county, Illinois, in 1847 and came to Oregon by ox team when a years of age.

The family settled on the donation land claim, now the site of the city of Coquille. Some of the buildings of the Oregon Agricultural college are on the site of the Stroud ranch.

Mrs. Ketchum leaves nine children: Mrs. John Mann, The Dalles; Frank Friedley, Three-Mile, in Wasco county; Arthur Friedley, Hood River; Charles Friedley, Pendleton; Mrs. W. L. Holgate, Pendleton; Mrs. Maggie Hogue, Portland; Mrs. Silas Crook, Portland; Violet Friedley, Portland; and Mrs. Minnie Cook, San Rafael.

Maine could supply names in history as tongue-twisting as most of the European battlefields, for example: Annabessacook, Banness-Beg, Kazzomogin, Kokadjo, Mattamascotis, Mattawamkeugs-Oquosoc, Pattagomus Wapodick.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

Every family without exception should keep this preparation at hand during the hot weather of the summer months. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is worth many times its cost when needed and is almost certain to be needed before the summer is over. It has no superior for the purpose for which it is intended. Buy it now. Obtainable everywhere.—Adv.

TREASURE IS FOUND BY DIVERS WHO GO TO BOTTOM OF SEA

RECENT IMPROVEMENTS MAKE POSSIBLE RECOVERY OF SUNKEN SHIPS.

Millions of Valuable Cargo Now Can Be Lifted; Project of Saving Vessels Which Have Been Sunk for Years Is Now More Feasible Than It Was 1 or 2 Years Ago.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Must all the millions of dollars that now lie at the bottom of the sea in the form of ships and their sunken treasure be forever lost to the world? Most of the vessels that have been sunk, whether by accident or in the course of the present war, lie in comparatively shallow waters, many of them at a depth of less than 300 feet, and the problem of their recovery does not seem entirely hopeless in the light of recent improvements in deep-sea diving and the feats accomplished by the expert divers of the U. S. navy. The matter is the subject of an article in the current number of the Bulletin of the Pan American Union, Washington, D. C., in discussing the organization of companies now lying in the ocean's depth, the writer states: "Certain it is that the project of recovering sunken ships, or the most valuable of the treasures that have gone down with them, is more feasible now than it was only four or five years ago. Such great improvements in diving apparatus have recently been made that it is now possible for a diver to operate for a limited time even to the great depth of 300 feet below the surface. These improvements are largely due to the remarkable experiments in deep sea diving conducted under the auspices of the bureau of construction and repair of the navy department of the United States in 1914. Prior to this time the greatest depth reached by divers was 210 feet, two English officers having accomplished that feat during a series of tests carried on by the British admiralty in 1909. For the benefit of those who do not appreciate the difficulty of diving to such depths it may be stated that at a depth of 10 feet below the surface the pressure is 4.33 pounds per square inch of surface of the body submerged. This pressure increases proportionately and at a depth of 100 feet it has increased to 14.33 pounds and at a depth of 300 feet to 123.3 pounds.

"Notwithstanding this tremendous pressure, the expert divers of the U. S. navy have succeeded in not only reaching a depth of 300 to 395 feet, but in remaining at that depth for from 5 to 20 minutes at a time, making examinations and observations in regard to sunken vessels that made subsequent salvage possible. This work was done in connection with the raising of the U. S. submarine, F-4, which it will be remembered, plunged to the bottom of the sea just off the harbor of Honolulu on March 25, 1915. Not only did the divers establish a new world's record for deep-sea diving upon that occasion, but the subsequent raising and recovery of the F-4 is the only instance in history where a sunken vessel was recovered from a depth of 300 feet.

The writer thereupon gives a brief sketch of the history of diving as a useful art from the time of Aristotle down to the present, and after describing a modern diving outfit and explaining in some detail the matter of the diver's being subjected to two pressures, viz., the pressure of the air inside the helmet and suit and the external pressure of the water, continues as follows:

"The necessity of having the air pressure within the diving dress compensate the external water pressure, thus subjecting the diver to pressure directly proportioned to the depth to which he descends, is the dangerous element in deep-sea diving. At a depth, for instance, of 100 feet, a diver must be subjected to a pressure of four atmospheres, or 60 pounds per square inch, in order to compensate the external atmospheric, or 60 pounds per square inch, in order to compensate the external water pressure. Exposures to such pressure are apt to be followed by dangerous physiological effects, commonly known as 'bends' or 'caisson disease,' the symptoms of which include pains in the muscles and joints, commonly called 'bends,' deafness, embarrassed breathing, vomiting, fainting, etc., sometimes resulting in death. They do not appear

Bathing Suits Bathing Caps Bathing Slippers

For that trip to the Springs or sea shore you'll want one of our new Knit Bathing Suits. A large assortment to choose from in many new color combinations.

Bathing Suits from \$2.50 up to \$7.95.

Bathing Caps from 35c up to 75c.

Bathing Slippers, special, pair 35c.

Early selections are best.

"Sayres"
Pendleton's Quality Store.

while the pressure is being raised nor so long as it is continued, but only after it has been removed; and the view now accepted is that they are due to the rapid effervescence of the gases which are absorbed in the body fluids during exposure to pressure. Experiment has proved that when the pressure is suddenly relieved the gas is liberated in bubbles within the body and that these do the harm. Release in the spinal cord for instance, they may cause partial paralysis, or in the heart lead to stoppage of the circulation. It has been found, however, that the pressure is relieved gradually the bubbles are not formed because the gas comes out of solution slowly and is got rid of by the lungs and lungs. To prevent these effects, the withdrawal of the air pressure—in other words, the decompression—should be slow. Hence the diver's ascent must be regulated accordingly, and the deeper he has been the slower and longer must be the periods for decompression. It was particularly in regard to this matter of decompression that the experiments of the U. S. navy department in 1914 led to improved methods enabling the divers to descend 300 feet below the surface being able to safely observe and direct the work of rescue at such a depth and with modern lifting apparatus, who can say that the recovery of ancient treasures of sunken Spanish galleons, of hundreds of more recent wrecks of merchant vessels, and finally of many of the magnificent war vessels that have been sent to the bottom during the present war, is an idle dream?

BANKER'S WIFE WHO SAVED MAN FROM SEA

SPRING LAKE, N. J., July 8.—Friends of Mr. and Mrs. Trowbridge Calloway are planning to get for them medals from the Carnegie hero fund, for rescue made from the sea opposite their cottage here. Mr. Calloway is a member of the banking firm of Calloway, Fish and Co., of 27 Wall street, New York.

CHINESE CABINET NAMED.

Tuan Chi Jui Heads Compromise Ministers of Government.

PEKING, China, July 10.—Li Yuan Hung, the president of the Chinese republic, announced the formation of a compromise cabinet. The ministry is headed by Tuan Chi Jui, who takes the war portfolio in addition to the premiership.

The direction of foreign affairs is assumed by Tang Shao Yi, who was premier under the late President Yuan Shi Kai. Others in the cabinet are:

Interior, Hsu Shih Ying.

Navy—Chen Pih Kuan.

Commerce and Agriculture—Chang Shuan.

Constipation and Indigestion.

"I have used Chamberlain's Tablets and must say they are the best I have ever used for constipation and indigestion. My wife also used them for indigestion and they did her good," writes Eugene S. Knight, Wilmington, N. C. Chamberlain's Tablets are mild and gentle in their action. Give them a trial. You are certain to be pleased with the agreeable effect which they produce. Obtainable everywhere.—Adv.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

Every family without exception should keep this preparation at hand during the hot weather of the summer months. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is worth many times its cost when needed and is almost certain to be needed before the summer is over. It has no superior for the purpose for which it is intended. Buy it now. Obtainable everywhere.—Adv.

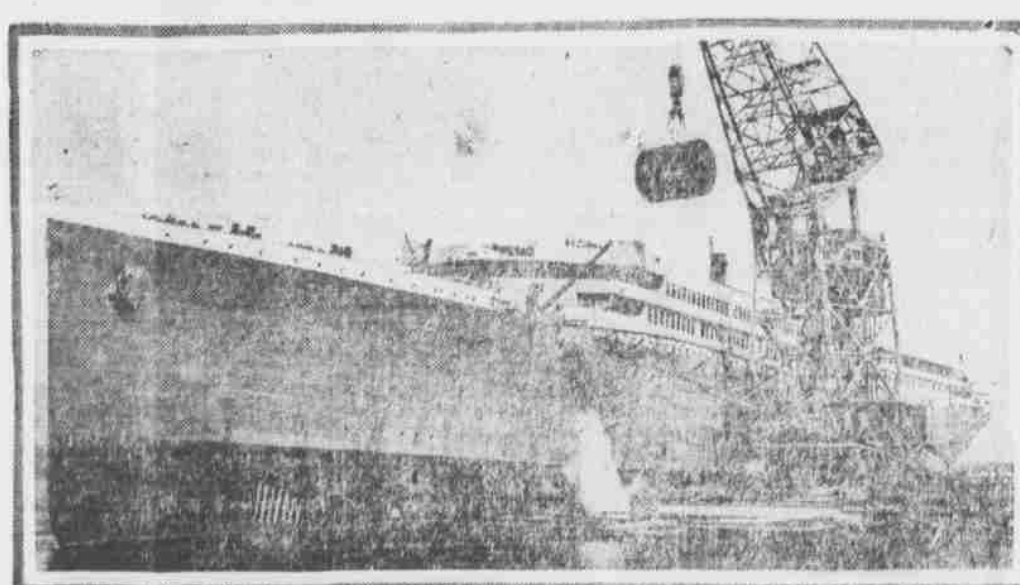
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LARGEST BRITISH SHIP USED IN HOSPITAL SERVICE



SS BRITANNIC.

LONDON, July 7.—The White Star liner Britannic has just completed at the Harland and Wolff yards at Belfast, in being converted into a hospital ship and will go into service. She will be equipped with 6000 beds.

The Britannic is the largest British ship afloat, and since the giant German

man liners are all tied up, the largest vessel sailing the seas. She is of 60,000 tons, 880 feet long and 95 feet beam.



MRS. TROWBRIDGE CALLOWAY

SPRING LAKE, N. J., July 8.—Friends of Mr. and Mrs. Trowbridge Calloway are planning to get for them medals from the Carnegie hero fund, for rescue made from the sea opposite their cottage here. Mr. Calloway is a member of the banking firm of Calloway, Fish and Co., of 27 Wall street, New York.

Mrs. Calloway was on the boardwalk late in the afternoon when she saw Axel Benson, brother of the late David Benson, struggling in the undertow beyond the breakers. Kicking off her prom and throwing aside her sweater she dashed into the water and swam toward the sinking man. Although the beach was crowded no one but Mrs. Calloway seemed to realize that Benson was drowning.

Although weighted down by her silk dress she soon reached Benson's side and started back for shore, towing the drowning man. Benson was senseless when he was laid on the sand but was soon revived with the aid of a stimulator.

Later in the afternoon Mr. Calloway was bathing near the scene of his wife's adventure, when he saw a swimmer overcome by the current. He towed him to safety and the man departed without giving his name.

HUGHES FINDS HE HAD OVERLOOKED OLD LAW

NEW YORK, July 10.—An almost forgotten clause in the Pennsylvania election law brought Hughes back from Philadelphia to sweltering New York. Somebody remembered that Pennsylvania provides that within thirty days after a presidential candidate is named he must have affidavits of candidacy to nominate presidential electors. Hughes was immediately summoned to headquarters to comply with the neglected provision.

Taking Idg Chances.

It is a great risk to travel without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, as this preparation cannot be obtained on the trains or steamships. Attacks of bowel complaint are often sudden and very severe, and everyone should go prepared for them. Obtainable everywhere.—Adv.