

An Announcement of Special Information to the Men--An Advanced Showing of FALL SUITS 1917

ALL-WOOL--STYLE--VALUE; 3 REASONS FOR COMING HERE.

You know these are unusual times; wool is hard to get, so in many cases cotton is substituted in clothes.

You have to be careful or you'll get cotton mixed goods--you don't want them.

The way to be sure of all-wool is to come to this store; you'll get Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes. These makers use nothing but all-wool. Such clothes may cost a little more than the other kind, but they're worth many times more.

For smart style, good fit, big values, and elegance in detail, you can't equal Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes. We don't say that because we sell the clothes; on the contrary, we sell these clothes because we can say these things about them. And that's another good reason why you should come here.



ALSO WE BEG TO ANNOUNCE WITH GREAT PLEASURE AN ADVANCED SHOWING

Ladies Fall Suits

These are the first to be on display in the city. Showing the newest MODELS FOR FALL 1917. We invite your inspection.

PENDLETON'S GREATEST DEPT. STORE

The Peoples Warehouse

WHERE IT PAYS TO TRADE.

AMERICAN WILL PROVE EFFECTIVE IN WAR BY NEXT SPRING IS SAID

PERRY ARNOLD GIVES SUMMARY OF WAR DURING THREE YEARS WITH FORECAST.

Hunger Now Listed As Weapon on Both Sides; First Tack of Allies Will Be to Overcome or Offset Submarine Losses; Conflicting Claims Made.

BY PERRY ARNOLD—(United Press Foreign Editor.) NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Three years and seven days ago today a double murder in Sarajevo split a blot of blood on Europe that has since that time spread to engulf in its red flood seven-eighths of all the world. The civilized nations which remain neutral in all the world strife may now be counted on the fingers and toes. From the Balkans the war-flames spread to nearly all of Europe; then to the Orient; to Asia—and finally to the American hemisphere. Today not a continent of the world exists that does not hold a nation either at war or not on speaking terms with some other nation.

America on April 6 threw all the weight of her titanic resources in wealth, raw materials and men on the scales to swing the balance toward democracy and against German autocracy and brutality. Her action hastened the new democracy in Russia, revived France's exhausted war-torn and stimulated England's weary soldiers and workmen. Moreover, America's entrance resulted in annihilation of the first clear-cut issue of the war—that the allies are fighting for democracy and will not cease until that democracy is achieved and the democracy of the rest of the world forever made safe.

The past year saw many notable changes in the war. Two monarchs, the last but one of all the absolutists, fell. Divine right assertions were swept into oblivion.

A "strategic" nation appeared after the most bloodless revolution in history. Germany reached the climax of her terrorism and brutality in inauguration of unbridled submarine warfare on the seas, and of slavery of the Belgian civil population. It was this arrogance of supposed might that brought Germany and her allies such powerful enemies as the United States, Brazil, Cuba, China, Panama, Bolivia, Guatemala, Liberia, Honduras, Nicaragua, San Domingo, and Haiti. In one year likewise Germany has been forced to chronicle her first retreat since the Marne. It was a matter of "strategy" according to her military chiefs, but it released thousands of acres of desolated, blackened land to France and when the allies struck in following up that "strategic retreat" the enemy yielded still more.

It was a year in which twice every power of the German war machine was twice concentrated—and unavailably. Yet it survived despite all Germany could do. So did the Chemin des Dames. France bore both these shocks. The year has likewise witnessed practical abandonment of the weapons which three years ago Germany boasted would win her the war—the Zeppelin dirigible. In her "baby killing" expedition over England now Germany uses aeroplanes. The Zeppelins proved too unwieldy.

In the year just past, hunger was enlisted as a war weapon by both sides. It was to "starve out" England that Germany invoked the submarine ploy. It was to draw closer the blockade around the central powers that America soon after her entrance into the strife, adopted stringent plans to prevent her food-stuffs reaching the enemy. In the year to come it will be America whose hoards of money will be poured into the war machine and American ingenuity on which the democracies of the world will rely for solution of the submarine problem. America's vast industrial machine will be expected to produce vast quantities of munitions, of aeroplanes, of guns. And America's rich lands will be relied upon to furnish the food which in large part will feed her allies. America has already begun her titanic task. Some of her soldiers are in France. At home the nation has started raising her selective draft army. Her greatest businessmen, inventors and manufacturers have lent aid. The plain people have contributed \$2,000,000 to a "Liberty Loan." America's effort in the war is not expected by experts to be fully apparent until next spring. Every preparation being made by the United States is based on three years more of war. Meanwhile Germany is steadily sinking the world's supply of ships. Her estimate is that since February 1 nearly 5,000,000 tons have been sunk. England's estimate is 600,000 tons. It is on this submarine menace that the democracies of the world will first concentrate.

L. W. W.'s CHARGED WITH MANY FIRES IN OREGON

SALEM, Or., Aug. 3.—Members of the L. W. W. were charged with \$165,000 of the total fire loss of \$120,879 in Oregon during July, in a report issued by State Fire Marshal Wells, by coming from Klutz, Pa., which was the heaviest sufferer of 47 towns in the state last month. Albany and vicinity reports a loss of \$24,000; Huntington, \$25,000; Dallas, \$19,000; Scammon, near Dallas, \$25,000; Crawfordville, \$15,000; Shingler mill at Wever, \$10,000; Sherman county grain field, \$40,000.

Service and Supplies

WHITE STAR OIL

Recommended by the Ford Factory for use in Ford cars. Run no risks—safety first.

Agency and service station for

Goodyear TIRES Goodrich TIRES

Carried in stock for prompt service to our patrons.

Simpson Auto Co.

Water and Johnson Sts.

Telephone 408

REFUSES TO SAVE IDIOT BABY BY OPERATION.



DR. HARRY J. HAISELDEN

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—For the second time Dr. Harry J. Haiselden, of the German-American hospital, has refused to operate upon a hopelessly deformed child whose case parallels the Bollinger baby in 1915.

In this case the malformed child was born to Mrs. William Meter, of No. 121 North Normal avenue, West Pullman.

Dr. Haiselden examined the baby and said that its death would be a blessing. Fifteen other physicians agreed with him.

"The baby could be saved by an operation," said Dr. Haiselden, as he stood by the child's cot, "but I will not do it. No surgeon is justified in prolonging an absolutely worthless life. It would be a burden to itself and others. Perhaps it would become a menace to society. I will not kill it. Nature will rectify its own mistake. I will feed it as long as life survives, but I will not operate."

NOTED LITERARY MAN DEAD

John T. Lamberton, Librarian and Bibliographer, Passes Away.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 1.—John T. Lamberton, widely known for his literary work and for years librarian and bibliographer at the University of Pennsylvania, died today at Lansdowne, Pa. He was 75 years old.

Mr. Lamberton was associate editor of the American edition of the "Encyclopedia Britannica." He also helped to revise Worcester's dictionary and edited "Historic Characters and Famous Events and Literature of the Nineteenth Century."

Fish stories and movie scenarios are romance of real life.

Cuticura Heals Mass Of Terrible Itching Blisters

On Hands, Scratched and Suffered Agony, Swollen and Inflamed. Could Not Work or Sleep.

"A spot came on the back of my right hand and itched terribly. I tried ointments of different kinds with no relief whatever, and my hand got worse, and the breaking out spread on my other hand. The skin was one mass of blisters and I could not keep from scratching. I suffered several years before I tried Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I got relief and for the first time for years I could go to bed without suffering. Now I am healed." (Signed) Mrs. D. F. Leopold, 4236 2nd Ave., N.W., Seattle, Wash., June 1, 1916.

How often such distressing, disfiguring skin troubles might be prevented by every-day use of Cuticura Soap and Ointment for all toilet purposes. For Free Sample Each by Return Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. R, Boston." Sold everywhere.



WOULD TELL PEOPLE WHY WE ARE AT WAR

Educators Plan to Enlighten Pupils and Others to Sense of Realization.

Leading educators of the country formulated plans at the Hotel Astor yesterday for cooperation with the National Security League to arouse the American people to realize the meaning of the war.

The educators urged in resolutions that a day be set aside in all schools for presenting the reasons why the United States is participating in the war; that the school buildings be used more extensively by labor organizations, patriotic societies and women's clubs; that the schools teach industrial service helpful to the nation's needs, and that every boy and girl not needed in government service be kept in process of education.

Educators from other states promised to undertake a campaign similar to that planned for New York State by Dr. Henry N. MacCracken, president of Yassar College. Beginning Sept. 15, Dr. MacCracken, representing the New York State council of defense, will send throughout the state teams of four speakers each. Among the educators present yesterday were Phyllander P. Claxton,

United States commissioner of education; Dr. Robert McElroy, New York state commissioner of education; Dr. Robert McElroy of Princeton; Major Francis G. Landon of the mayor's defense committee; M. P. Shawker, state superintendent of education of West Virginia; A. H. Spaid, Delaware commissioner of education; V. O. Gilbert, state superintendent of Education of Kentucky; Calvin N. Kendall, New Jersey commissioner of education, and S. Stanswood Monken, president of the National Security League.

POSTOFFICE OPENS MAIL SAY SOLONS

Charges Made by Congressmen and Investigation May Be Ordered.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Direct charges that their mail had been opened in transit while in charge of the postoffice authorities were made to the house committee on expenditures in the postoffice department today by Representatives Tague and Dalling of Massachusetts. These charges were originally made by Thomas Flaherty, secretary of the Postal Employees' association, who claimed that the mail of Representative Tague was tampered with because he had opposed the efforts of Postmaster General Burleson to have the pneumatic tube system of mail transfer in Boston abolished and the mails moved

from the depots and the substations to the postoffice in auto trucks.

The two representatives declared that part of their mail had been opened. As a result of the charges it is expected the committee will institute a complete investigation.

12 CENTS FOR FOOD EACH DAY IS PLENTY

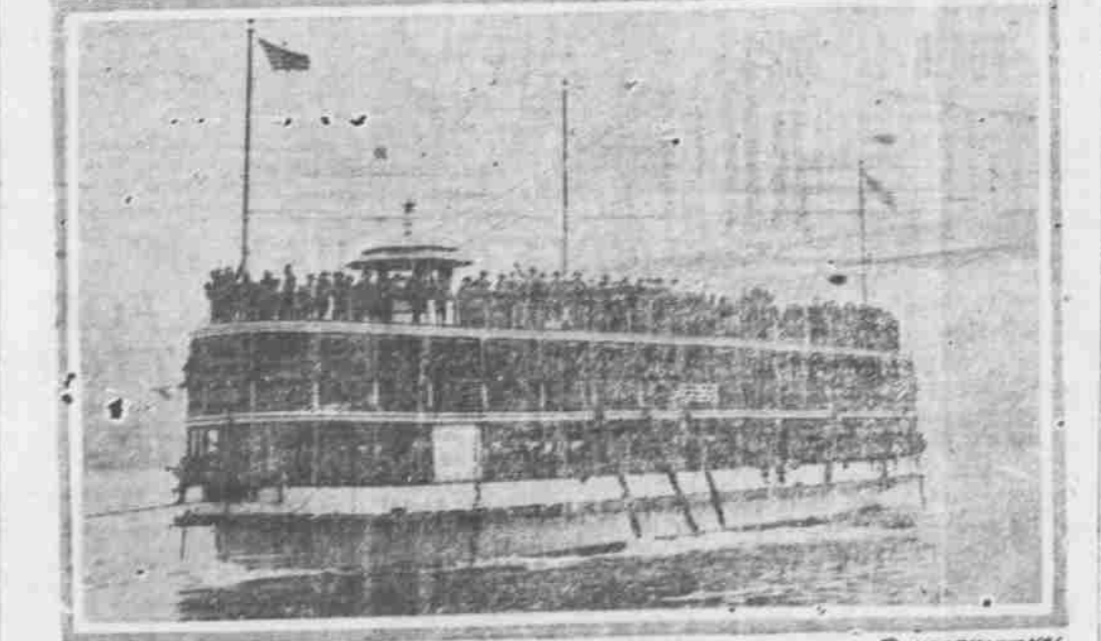
CAMBRIDGE, Mass., July 31.—"Any person who spends more than 12 cents a day on food can be said to be living in luxury," declared Prof. Lawrence J. Henderson of Harvard in a lecture today at the university.

"People, by buying the right kind of food, should be able to live on 10 or 12 cents a day. Good buying is essential. The thought that one must have eggs for breakfast every morning and meat at dinner is unnecessary."

Prof. Henderson approved of cereals, bread, white bread, dates and cheap but nourishing meats to cut the cost of living.

"The high cost of living can be cut only through the kitchens," he said. "Our cooks are far from economical, the housekeeper of today has lost the art of buying, and nearly 25 per cent of food matter is wasted in the kitchen."

ON THE WAY TO SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE



Moving troops from one of the ferries going down one of the rivers surrounding Manhattan and bound for "somewhere." (Con. on public information.)

CHURCHES

Christian Science.
E. Webb and Johnson streets. Services Sunday, 11 a. m.; Sunday school, 10 a. m.; Wednesday 8 p. m. Subject of lesson sermon "Love." The reading room at the church is open daily except Sunday, from 10:30 to 5 p. m.

Presbyterian Church.
Sunday school, 10 a. m. No other services.

Baptist.
The only service will be the Bible school at 10 o'clock. Let every one be present who can.

SPORTS

Coast League.

Portland	.....	8 12 5
New Francisco	.....	9 9 0
Fincher, James, Hovey and Fisher, Barm and Baker.	.....	.....
Los Angeles	.....	9 9 0
Salt Lake	.....	2 1 4
Brown and Hoke, Hughes, Hoff, Bernhard and Tyler.	.....	.....
Oakland	.....	2 10 1
Vernon	.....	4 11 2
Goodhead and Mite, Proome, Mitchell and Bimon.	.....	.....

National League.

Philadelphia 4, Chicago 1	.....	.....
St. Louis 2, New York 10	.....	.....
Pittsburg 4, Boston 5	.....	.....
St. Louis 2, Brooklyn 2	.....	.....

American League.

Cleveland 2, Boston 1	.....	.....
Philadelphia 4, Chicago 4	.....	.....
New York 2, Detroit 10	.....	.....
Washington 1, St. Louis 4	.....	.....

REALTY TRANSFERS

Deeds.

C. D. Owens of St. to W. C. Owens, \$100, lots 1 to 3, block 4, Adams.

W. A. Leathers of St. to A. L. Thoroughman \$18, all of Sec. 1-4 of NE 1-4 of NE 1-4, section 5, township 4 north, range 23, above government "A" line canal.

The McMillan Co. to Jennie Anderson, 111, lot 15, block 62, Preswiter.

W. J. Smith of St. to H. C. Smith, et al \$2500, lot 24 Grandview Or, church tracks and north one acre of tract No. 27.

N. C. W. East Co. to John P. Stark \$1, NW 1-4 of NE 1-4 of Sec. 10, T. 31, township 4 north, range 23,