

# FINAL CLEAN-UP

## Friday and Saturday, Aug. 16, 17

### Note These Exceptional Values For Two Days Only

#### Big Specials—Muslin Underwear



Corset Covers values up to 35c, choice..19c  
Muslin Drawers values to 35c, choice..19c  
Swiss Corset Covers values to \$1.00, choice each ..... 43c  
Swiss and Long Cloth Drawers values to \$1.00 price ..... 43c

#### Deep Cut in Wash Goods

A big lot of Silk mixtures valued to 35c a yd., 15c  
A big lot of 20c & 25c Wash Goods, choice, yd. . 13c  
A big lot of 15c and 18c Lawns, choice a yd. 9c

#### Two Days More

##### Ladies' Waist Clean-Up

50c values.....29c  
75c-\$1 values.....39c  
\$1-\$2 values.....73c

##### Ribbon Clean-Up

Three lots, per yard: 4c, 9c, 14c

##### Dress Gingham Special

All Gingham valued to 15c a yd.

##### Choice 4c Yard

A big lot of fine lace and Embroidery.

#### Final Clean-up of Knit Underwear

##### Two Days More

10c Vests.....4c  
12 1/2c ".....7c  
18c ".....9c  
20c ".....13c  
25c ".....16c  
35c Union Suits.....20c  
50c ".....29c  
75c ".....45c  
\$1.00 ".....65c  
25c Pants, each.....19c



#### Shoe Specials



Choice a pair.....\$2.35

A big lot of Boys' heavy calf-skin shoes in black, choice a pair.....\$1.98  
Men's Dress Shoes—An odd lot in tan and black, values to \$3.50 a pair

#### Children's Knit Waists

Choice each.....9c

#### Men's Soisette Shirts

\$1.00 values.....75c \$1.50 values.....\$1.13

#### Ladies' and Children's Colored Hose

Choice per pair.....19c

#### Pure Silk Petticoats

Remainder of pure Silk Taffeta Skirts go at, each.....\$1.98

Remainder of pure Silk Messaline Skirts go at, each.....\$2.13

#### Grocery Dept.

These cash values show you a good saving

6 bars White Soap.....25c  
9 bars Yellow Soap.....25c  
Matches, per box.....4c  
Yeast Foam or Magic Yeast.....4c  
Peaberry Blend Coffee, a lb.....37c  
Quart Bottle Pure Grape Juice.....25c  
1-lb. Can Waco Baking Powder.....20c  
16-oz. Bottle Tomato Catsup.....20c  
28-oz. Glass Jar Peanut Butter.....25c

THE CASH  
ECONOMY STORE

# UMPHREY & MACKIN

THE CASH  
ECONOMY STORE

#### ARGUMENT IS WEAK

Portland, Oregonian

The anti-suffrage argument which has been sent to the Secretary of State for publication in the voter's pamphlet, is signed by some very capable women. It is fair to assume, therefore, that it presents as strong a case as the nature of the subject permits. If upon examination, the argument proves to be trivial, and many of the statements of the facts erroneous, it is not the fault of the compilers, but of the cause for which they speak. If they had had a strong cause, they would doubtless have made a strong argument, but when a cause is weak and obstructive, it requires more than human ingenuity to give it the appearance of strength and justice. Hence one can readily understand why the arguments offered by the anti-suffragists are feeble, without in the least impugning the ability of those who have advanced them. They did the best they could. Angels could do no more. The document seeks literary grace and dignity by quotations from Ida Tarbell and Marie Corelli. Miss Tarbell tells us, in her forceful way, that "the labor of the world is naturally divided between the two different beings that people the world."

Miss Tarbell does not trace for us the natural line of division. Would she had. We should then know definitely where to look for a country in which it has been followed. Is it Germany, where the woman is harnessed to the plow and the man drives? Is it Switzerland, where the woman mows the hay on the mountain sides and carries it home at night on her back? Is it in the United States, where 8,000,000 women earn their livings side by side with the men in the industries? Miss Tarbell, or some of those who rely, for their opinions, upon her knowledge of social facts, would confer a favor by telling the public just how she learned about this "natural division of labor," and where she has ever found it in practice. She is, herself, one of the best proofs any one could ask, that the division of work she makes so much of, is wholly imaginary.

Miss Tarbell has done "man's work"

ever since she began to write upon economic subjects, and it is commonly conceded that she has done it superlatively well. She can express a sound judgment upon the tariff with her pen, and publish it broadcast, but for some subtle reason she fancies it would be unwomanly to do the same thing with the ballot.

Marie Corelli is quoted to show that women ought to teach men "in the nursery and school-room and not at the polls." Why not in all three places? Certainly he needs instruction in them all. But we are struck with the poverty of literary support which compels the anti-suffragists to resort to a writer of the calibre of Marie Corelli. Had they consulted any of the real leaders of thought and expression of their sex, they would have found them all on the other side. Jane Adams, Ellen Kay, Selma Lagerlof, women of their calibre are uniformly suffragists. To find opponents of the reform we must seek out the Marie Corelli or the pampered parasites of aristocracy, like Miss Humphrey Ward. The ignorance which Ida Tarbell displays of the essentials of the suffrage question suggests that if she had ever taken the pains to study it, she would have joined the advocates, for we believe that she is intellectually honest, even though she makes blunders sometimes.—Oregonian.

#### Items from Star.

H. Simons went to Cottage Grove and Creswell Tuesday.

John Wicks has three teams getting out piling for the Brown Lumber Co.

Miss Mary Monroe is visiting her mother, Mrs. M. H. Owens.

The Brown Lumber Co. camp shut down Friday to let the men go to the circus.

Arthur Whitlock is off on a three weeks' vacation and expects to go to the coast with his wife, Cleve Vanschoick and sister.

Camp meetings are being held here by Mrs. McGee. Mr. and Mrs. Purcell, who held meetings here last year, are expected again this year, and other help is expected from Portland.

Mrs. Joe Wicks is at Disston attending her daughter, Mrs. Carl Pitcher,

who recently gave birth to a son. Mrs. Bud Allen is taking care of the Wicks home while her mother is away.

Mrs. Ed Whitley, and two children went to Cottage Grove Saturday, returning Tuesday.

#### News of Creswell and Vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Hunter, of Eugene visited Sunday at the home of C. F. Moore and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Groshong and son, of Eugene spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Hewitt.

Joe Parker, who had been driving the delivery wagon for the past two months, left yesterday for his home in Eugene.

E. F. Chapman and E. O. Andrews, of Eugene were here on business Tuesday. Mr. Chapman had some samples of wheat grown on his son's farm at Mesa, Wash., in the Palouse country, and they showed that there is a big crop there this year.

Rev. and Mrs. W. V. McGee and family left here Friday for Cottage Grove to reside for the present.

Superintendent B. S. Wakefield, of the public schools of this place, left Tuesday for a three weeks' trip to points in Minnesota. On his return he will be accompanied by his father, mother and sister, of Monticello, Minn., and his wife's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Cowell and family, of Northfield, Minn., who all expect to make this place their home.

G. A. Armitage, who recently disposed of his interest in the firm of Armitage & Bucher, has traded his house and lots here to F. W. Ogram, for property in Portland, and he and his family left here Saturday to make that city their home. Mr. Armitage was in the merchandise business here for several years.

#### Meaning of the Public Library.

Cities and towns are now for the first time, and chiefly in this country, erecting altars to the gods of good-fellowship, joy and learning. These altars are our public libraries. We had long ago our buildings of city and state, our halls of legislation, our courts of justice. But these all speak more or less of wrongdoing, of justice

and injustice, of repression. Most of them touch on partisanship, and bitterness of feeling. We have had, since many centuries, in all our cities the many meeting places of religious sects—our chapels, churches and cathedrals. They stand for so much that is good, but they have not brought together the communities in which they are placed. A church is not always the center of the best life of all who live within the shadow of its spire.

For several generations we have been building temples to the gods of learning and good citizenship—our schools. And they have come nearer to bringing together for the highest purpose the best impulses of all of us than have any other institutions. But they are not all yet, as some day they will be, for both old and young. Then they speak of discipline, of master and pupil, instead only of pure and simple fellowship in studies.

And so we are for the first time in all history, building, in our public libraries, temples of happiness and wisdom common to us all. No other institution which society has brought forth is so wide in scope; so universal in its appeal; so near to every one of us; so inviting to both young and old; so fit to teach, without arrogance, the ignorant and, without faltering, the wisest.

The public library is to be the center of all the activities that make for social efficiency. It is to do more to bind into one civic whole and to develop the feeling that you are citizens of no mean city, than any other institution you have yet established or than we can as yet conceive.—John C. Dana.

#### The True University.

Books and a good library have supplied the chief or, indeed, the only means of education of many a man struggling upward in life with the weight of early poverty and privation to encumber him. But more than this, such silent aids to knowledge and self-improvement avail many a college or university man whose routine opportunities have somehow failed of their full results. We discuss, sometimes, the question whether higher education for active life should be longer or shorter whether one, two or three years ought

to be taken away from the period of college undergraduate work, to be tacked onto a person's high school course at one extreme or to that of his professional school at the other. But it is not, believe me, the higher training of a few years, more or less, that fits one for a really useful career. At the college, the university or the professional school the youth of talent and promise gains choice and stimulating championship at the plastic period of life, measures himself against great contemporaries while he and they are young, and master the various schemes which may enable him to choose and steer his course over the wide sea of human endeavor and achievement. And yet, for real success and accomplishment, the labor before him is that of a well bestowed lifetime, beginning with his youth; and not only does the strong incentive to study come to many of us at some stage of experience after the brief college years have actually ended, but all study and all higher education should, in order to produce perfect fruition, continue as long as one's mental powers are capable of production and exercise at all, and until death comes or the collapse of that intellectual capacity to which nature sets a limit, but no definite one.

Among the maxims inscribed upon the marble entrance hall of that noble library building in Washington which confronts our great temple of national legislation on Capitol Hill, is this, "The true university is a collection of books." To a statement so broad we may not readily subscribe; but, at all events, it may well be said that books remain our permanent tutors and instructors long after the university or professional school, with its curriculum, has been left behind.—Schouler, Americans of 1776.

The public library is an adult school; it is a perpetual and life-long continuation class; it is the greatest educational factor that we have; and the librarian is becoming our most important teacher and guide.—Sir Walter Besant.

The effete East is looking for a productive country. Send your friends out there copies of The Sentinel and let them know how things grow in this salubrious clime.

#### MEXICAN REBELS SLAY PASSENGERS

Train Ambushed in Canyon  
And After Murderous Rifle  
Fire is Burned.

Mexico City.—Thirty-six soldiers and more than 20 passengers were slaughtered by Zapatistas in a canyon one kilometer north of Tlaxi, 110 miles southeast of Mexico City, when a passenger train from this city was attacked from ambush.

After the murderous rifle fire had ceased the rebels swarmed down the hillside and set fire to the three cars composing the train. A few of the wounded had crawled out of the right of way, thus escaping the fate of those unable to leave the cars, who were burned.

According to reports, the leader of the rebels made absolutely no effort to restrain his men from acts of brutality greater than any that has yet marked the campaign in the south. The wounded, pleading for their lives, were struck down without pity, and even looting was held in abeyance until the slaughter was complete.

#### Choir Leader Attacked.

Baker, Or.—Huntington, made famous by Governor West's purty visit a week ago, is seething over the murderous attack on Mrs. William Barclay, a member of the choir of the Methodist church, where Rev. R. J. Lee, who helped West in his evidence, is pastor.

So brutal was the deed that the warring elements over Governor West's visit have joined to catch the man. Mrs. Barclay, whose husband is a night engineer on the O-W. R. & N. railroad, was awakened at midnight by the stranger. He told her he had seen her through the church window as she sang, then made his plans. She pleaded with him and he laughed at her. He then struck her behind the ear, knocking her head against the bed. She finally screamed and he ran.

#### CLAGSTONE SAYS NO

Idaho Man Who Lost Will Not Accept Third Party Nomination.

Spokane.—Before leaving for Boise, Idaho, to attend the official canvass of the vote cast at the Idaho primary election, Paul A. Clagstone, who in the face of the returns was defeated by 18 votes by John M. Haines, of Boise, for the republican nomination for governor, said:

"While a great many progressives have suggested my name as a possible candidate for the governorship next fall, I feel that I entered the race in the primaries as a straight out-and-out Roosevelt progressive and nearly won. I feel that I must abide by the result, and under no circumstances will I accept the nomination for governor on a third party ticket."

#### West Refuses Aid to Alice Brown

Salem, Or.—With an echo of the Louis J. Wilde regulation case entering into the fate of Mrs. Alice Brown, alias Mrs. Montrose, alias Mrs. Newman, alias Mrs. Winters, who is wanted in California for alleged grand larceny of \$3900 from David Naplia, a rich Farmington, Ill., farmer, Governor West granted extradition papers for Mrs. Brown after one of the most stormy extradition sessions that has been held in the executive chambers.

#### Chickens to Aid Cause.

Topeka, Kan.—Kansas farmers' wives and daughters who are working for equal suffrage will contribute a "chicken fund" to help the cause. Each woman will take a chicken to the county seat, and the money by sale of the fowl will be devoted to campaign expenses.

This is the first time that a "chicken fund" has been raised in this state since the civil war.

#### Manacled Prisoners Escape.

Whitehall, Mont.—Convicts Mel Jowell and John McAdams while being returned to the penitentiary from Big Timber, whither they had been taken as witnesses, while handcuffed together, squirmed through the window of a Northern Pacific train traveling 30 miles an hour, rolled down a steep embankment and escaped.

#### Seven Die in Chair.

Ossining, N. Y.—Seven murderers were electrocuted in Sing Sing prison Monday. This is the largest number to suffer the death penalty by electricity on one day since the electric chair was adopted. Six Italians and one negro were put to death quietly within an hour and 16 minutes.

#### Robbers Loot New York Bank.

New York.—Tunneling through the ceiling of a basement room, then cutting a hole through the five-eighths inch steel floor of the vault of a bank in the lower part of New York, a band of robbers secured \$72,000 in bills of large denominations and missed \$3,000,000 more in cash.