

HAMILTONS'

THIRD

Blue Bird Flyers



GOOD PICKING
from a Choice
Flock of Prize
Winners--

**FRIDAY and
SATURDAY**

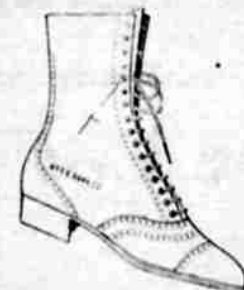
Roosting on the center
tables, main aisle near
the Broadalbin Entrance,
and in the Grocery, you
will find a flock of

Blue Bird Flyers
in the way of Spring and
Summer Merchandise that
are the finest kind of
pickings for hunters this
week who are looking
for real bargains.

Men's Wear

Arrow soft collars, reg. 15c
11c each, or 5 for 50c
35c Gauze Weight, 2-piece
Ballbraggin Underwear, a
garment 29c

Ladies' Shoes



43 pairs of white Sport Lace
Oxford Shoes white and tan
leather trimmed, all with
rubber soles and heels.
Regular prices, \$2.95, \$3.35,
and \$3.75. Sold at our July
Sale for \$2.45; but now re-
duced so that they all go.
The "blue bird" sings the
song for \$1.99-9-9 (Two Dol-
lars)

Groceries

Butter, Creamery Butter, a
roll 87c
Cocoa, Best grade Cocoa per
pound 25c
Salt, 4 pound sack, regular
10c, at 5c
Corn Flakes, "Krinkles" 2
packages for 15c
Limit 4 packages to a cus-
tomer.

CRISCO
For Frying, For Shortening,
For Cake Making

Crisco, Small 40c
Medium, 80c
Large, \$1.60
Mrs. Frances Morgan, repre-
senting Weinhardt's Berry
juices will give a
Free Demonstration
in our grocery department
Friday and Saturday.
Luko—"The happy hoppy
drink."

Appo—Consisting of pure apple
juice;
Tokoy—Tokoy Grapes and
Loganberries
If your aim is true, you'll hit
the bull's-eye every time and
bring down the pick of the
flock of these "Flyers."

CASH VALUES
WORTH WHILE

HAMILTONS'

Divers Get to Treasure Ship After Years of Vain Effort

**Rich Copper Cargo Now Being
Recovered From the Pewabic,
Sunk in Lake Huron in 1865.
Many Skeletons in Hold**

After lying for more than half a cen-
tury on the rocks and clay that form
the bottom of Lake Huron off Thunder
Bay island, south and east of Alpena,
the treasure stored in the hold of the
steamer Pewabic, sunk Aug. 9, 1865,
in waters far beyond the depth at
which the diver hitherto has been able
to work, is now being brought to the
surface safely and without trouble,
says the Detroit Free Press.

With the raising of a "clam" load
of relics from the long sunken steamer,
came at once the breaking of a world's
record in deep sea salvage, the fruition
of the three years' efforts of a small
party of Toledoans and Detroiters to
prove deep sea salvage possible and
the end of a story that was already
treading on the border land of inland
sea legends.

Lives Given In Search.

For the Pewabic is a treasure ship
in truth. Men have given their lives
to reach her treasure in vain. For-
tunes have been wasted in the efforts
to reach the prize cargo 180 feet under
the surface of the water. Now, her
treasure—pure copper—is coming up.
Some of it passed Detroit recently on
the way to Toledo, together with a
mass of other relics from the long lost
vessel.

In the hold of the Pewabic lie nearly
300 tons of copper, worth \$200,000 or
more at the present market. Besides
the copper, there are several hundred
tons of pig iron. What else of value
lies beneath Thunder Bay waters is
conjectural. There was a story that
there was \$50,000 or \$40,000 of specie
in the boat's express safe, but this is
denied by Captain George P. McKay
of Cleveland, now treasurer of the
Lake Carriers' association, who was
master of the vessel when she sank.

There is also a story of a belt owned
by a woman passenger, which was
said to contain a large diamond and a
large sum of money.

Divers Find Skeletons.

It is a fact that one of the passen-
gers, who was saved, offered a reward
of \$1,000 for the recovery of his trunk.
His name has been long since forgot-
ten.

In the hold of the vessel divers found
a number of skeletons.
The successful attack upon the most
powerful of all barriers to deep sea
work—water pressure—has been
brought about by the "armored diving
suit," constructed on novel lines by B.
F. Leavitt of Toledo. Leavitt made
himself "sult" more than a diver's suit.

It is in reality almost a "submarine."
Constructed of phosphor bronze, it car-
ries its own air supply, condensed,
sufficient for a four hour stay under
water. What this means to divers' work
may be best understood by ex-
plaining that at seventy-five feet, the
limit for practical work by the pres-
ent day diver, a human being can
stand the pressure for about fifteen
minutes.

Up on Thunder Bay the men going
down to the Pewabic descend nearly
three times the hitherto practical depth
and remain four hours. At seventy-
five feet the diver heretofore could
move about very little. In the new
armored incumment the diver can
scarcely move at seventy-five feet.
The pressure is insufficient to counter-
balance the great weight of his suit.

At 150 feet he begins to move freely.
Projecting from the Leavitt suit and
working in water tight sockets are two
steel fingers, manipulated by the hand,
which is free in the big sleeve, com-
posed of flexible copper bands covered
with heavy rubber.

Leavitt Outdoes Hawaii Divers.

When the F-4, United States subma-
rine, sank off Hawaii harbor several
years ago in 230 feet of water world's
records were made in diving to attach
chairs and hoist her.

Three divers reached her. One was
brought up dead. Another came back
with his lungs burst, and the third was
brought to the surface a mauler.

Leavitt in a demonstration on Grand
Traverse bay descended 300 feet, or
130 feet deeper than did the F-4 di-
vers, and came to the surface feeling as
well as when he descended. He re-
mained at that depth forty-five min-
utes.

The future is too clouded with un-
certainty to warrant predictions, but
the work on the Pewabic seems to in-
dicate that untold wealth will be raised
from the bottom of ocean and inland
sea. The great takes alone will yield
fortunes.

Along the jaws of sawtooth reef, off
Keeweenaw peninsula, Lake Superior,
lie scores of cargoes of iron and cop-
per. Year after year boat after boat
with Minnesota's wealth of iron and
Michigan's wealth of copper has sunk
in Lake Superior.

Many of them lie less than 100 feet
down. Lake Huron has scores of
wrecks that, if they can be located,
will yield fortunes. There's the old
Columb, sunk in 1872 near Port Hu-
ron, with copper that is now worth
half a million dollars.

The Pewabic was sunk fifty-two
years ago in a collision with the old
steamer Meteor, well known for a
number of years later. The Pewabic

**A Silk Gown Is Brought Up In
Good Condition—All Rec-
ords For Deep Sea Salvage
Broken by New Device**

was owned by the Lake Superior
Transportation company, consisting of
Wells D. Walbridge, J. T. Whiting and
L. McKnight, all of Detroit and all of
whom died many years ago. On her
way from Duluth to Buffalo the Me-
teor rammed her.

She had on board 150 passengers and
a crew of thirty. One hundred and
twenty-five persons were drowned.
Captain McKay was thrown into the
water and was picked up by a boat
after the steamer sank.

The collision occurred six and a half
miles south and east of Thunder Bay
island, about fourteen miles from Al-
pena.

Because of the depth of water the
boat sank below all currents and storm
disturbances and has remained more
than half a century on the exact spot
where she went down.

The Leavitt diver reported she ran-
ned on clay and rock, on even keel, with
her rigging and deck structure intact.
He was able to make his way through
the steamer's snout and cabin with
ease, and he sent up for souvenirs one
"clam" load of objects that lay at
hand. Among these were numerous
fine silk and broadcloth garments of
fifty years ago.

Old Time Fabrics Endure.

Despite its submersion under 180 feet
of water for fifty-two years, a silk
gown when dried apparently was al-
most as good as when the waters
closed over the steamer. The crimson
and blue colorings of cotton goods
were undimmed by their long immer-
sion. They were as bright as the day
they were purchased.

A peculiar condition marked woolen
fabrics, however. The material that
comprised the wool had disappeared,
leaving the warp as sunlit meshed net-
ting, but in good condition.

Several watches, an ancient revolver,
coins of dates prior to the civil war,
jet bracelets and haircombs in fashion
of the period, square toed shoes and
slippers of that day, the "gentlemen's
boots" affected by the dandies—there
must have been several on the Pewa-
bic—black silk handmailed lace, checks
from the Pewabic's baggage room,
door keys and locks with the steamer's
name stamped upon them, steamer di-
ver and other articles were sent up.

Old Daguerreotype Unharmed.

The silver is badly oxidized. Gold
articles were scarcely tarnished. A da-
guerreotype in a gold frame, probably
a picture of a passenger named F. W.
Ludlow, was as distinct as the day it
was made, the picture being unharmed.
A gold stamped card case marked with
the name F. W. Ludlow was also
brought up, and it may be that if vic-
tims of the wreck have relatives alive
some of them may yet recover relics of
those who went down.

"We have been successful. That is
all we care to say about the operations
now," said Margaret C. Goodman, for-
merly of Detroit, who organized the
company, is a director and was in De-
troit in charge of the shipment sent
to Toledo on the steamer City of
Mackinac.

"While we demonstrated last year
that deep sea salvage was possible by
descending 300 feet in Traverse bay,
we were not prepared to proceed with
the Pewabic salvage until this summer.
The work is now well under
way."

The history of attempts to reach the
Pewabic's copper treasure constitutes
a story of tragedies. Because of the
depth in which the vessel sank the
owners at once abandoned her to the
insurance company. The company later
in 1865 sent Billy Pike, a famous diver
of those days, in charge of an expedi-
tion to attempt to recover the copper.

Two Divers Die.

Pike went down, and when he failed
to signal for a rise after some time
had passed he was brought up dead
from the terrific pressure. The com-
pany made no further effort to reach
the copper. In 1880 stories of the Pe-
wabic's wealth caused the organiza-
tion of several expeditions, and two
or three divers lost their lives between
1880 and 1881.

The next effort was made in 1891,
and a party from Ashland, Wis., made
repeated attempts to reach the wreck
with divers. One died. He died.

Next the American Wrecking and
Salvage company of Milwaukee tried,
but with a specially constructed di-
ving bell, capable of holding several
men and permitting a considerable
movement.

Five men in the bell were killed, and
the company gave up its efforts. Since
then the lure of the Pewabic's copper
fortune has failed to overcome the
fear of the depths until Leavitt's ap-
paratus was demonstrated. Today
calm weather appears to be the only
 requisite condition for the recovery of
the copper.

Leavitt's diver reported that the
white oak of which the vessel was
built was rotted only to a depth of
not more than one inch.

Makes News Print From Seaweed.
A Danish inventor, it is announced,
has discovered a process for making
news print paper from seaweed. The
new process is said to entail half the
cost of making paper from wood pulp.

HOME READING COURSE FOR CITIZEN SOLDIERS

This course of thirty daily lessons
is offered to the men select for ser-
vice in the National Army as a prac-
tical help in getting started in the
right way. It is informal in tone and
does not attempt to give binding rules
and directions. These are contained
in the various manuals and regula-
tion of the United States Army, to
which this Course is merely intro-
ductory.

Lesson No. 10.

RECREATION IN CAMP
(Preceding Lessons: 1. Your Post
of Honor. 2. Making Good as a
Soldier. 3. Nine Soldierly Quali-
ties. 4. Getting Ready for Camp.
5. First Days in Camp. 6. Cleanli-
ness in Camp. 7. Your Health.
8. Marching and Care of Feet. 9.
Your Equipment and Arms.)

While your days in the cantonment
will be spent chiefly in drilling and
other forms of training, you will
have a considerable amount of time
left free for your own use. Under
some conditions permission may be
given at times to leave the cantonment
for short periods. However, this
is a matter to be regulated in each
camp.

If you do go away from the camp
on leave, you will continue to wear
your uniform and will keep in mind al-
ways that you remain a soldier, sub-
ject to certain requirements that are
not so definitely imposed on civilians.
In meeting officers whether in the
camp or outside, you are always to
treat them with proper courtesy and
respect. You should remember also,
even though you are not directly un-
der supervision to keep your soldierly
neatness and bearing.

Congress has provided that "it shall
be unlawful to sell any intoxicating
liquor, including beer, ale, or wine, to
any officer or members of the military
forces while in uniform," an excep-
tion being made in a case of liquor
required for medical purposes. Un-
der authority of the same act it has
been ruled that alcoholic liquors shall
not be sold within 5 miles of any
military camp, an exception being
made in case there is an incorporated
city or town within that limit. It has
further been provided that "the keep-
ing or setting up of houses of ill fame,
brothels, or bawdy houses within 5
miles of any military camp . . .
is prohibited." All these provisions
and restrictions are in the interest of
every right-minded soldier. They go
a long way toward insuring clean
and healthful living conditions in the
camp. They will help to make every
soldier more efficient and better able
to give a good account of himself.

One of the centers of army life in
camp is the post exchange, at which
articles for personal use, knickknacks,
soft drinks, and so on, are sold. You
will be safe in depending on the good
quality and fair price of everything
offered in the post exchange.

In general, the matter of providing
for recreation and personal comforts
in the cantonments has been intrusted
by the Secretary of War to a small
body of men known as the Commis-
sion on Training Camps Activities.
The Commission includes an Army
officer and representatives of organi-
zations that has had much experience
in meeting the needs of men of the
type who will go into the National
Army. It will have the cooperation
of the Young Men's Christian Associa-
tion and the Knights of Columbus.
Other associations may also work
with the commission. This task of
attending to the social needs of the
soldiers has been organized with al-
most as much care and thoroughness
as the bigger task of making ready
for the firing line.

The Young Men's Christian Associa-
tion is building a hut for the men
in each brigade. In these huts mov-
ing picture or vaudeville shows will be
given every night. Writing materials
can be had for the asking. A piano
will be at hand. The Knights of Col-
umbus will have one large building in
each camp, in which there will be fa-
cilities of the same kind.

Both these organizations will con-
duct religious services every Sunday.
Men of all creeds will be welcome.
The secretaries and other officers in
charge will be glad at any time to
talk over any personal problems and
to help you in any way they can.

They are picked because of their
willingness and skill in rendering ser-
vice. They will always make you
welcome. Get in touch with either
of these organizations as soon as you
have opportunity after you reach
camp. The chaplain attached to each
regiment also looks after the spiritual
and moral welfare of the men.

Woodworth's Poison Oak Remedy

One application will prevent and one bottle will cure any case of
poison oak. Money back if not satisfactory.

Safety first—Keep a bottle on hand.

Our Eczema Remedy will cure Eczema.

Woodworth Drug Co.

Jitney Service

Both Phones 25

Students, "Attention"

ENLIST FOR ALBANY COLLEGE IN THE FALL

President Wilson, Secretary of War
Baker, General Wood, and other au-
thorities say it is your patriotic duty to
study and prepare for leadership . . .

Albany College OPENS SEPTEMBER 17

For its fifty-second year. Some ex-
cellent faculty as last year. No change
Write for full information. Address
Pres. Lee, Albany Col-
lege, Albany, Oregon . . .

MORE MEN THAN WOMEN HAVE APPENDICITIS

Surgeons state men are slightly
more subject to appendicitis than wo-
men. Albany people should know
that a few doses of simple buck-
thorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed
in Adler-ika, often relieve or prevent
appendicitis. This mixture removes
such surprising foul matter that ONE
SPOONFUL relieves almost ANY
CASE constipation, sour stomach or
gas. The INSTANT, easy action of
Adler-ika is surprising. The Wood-
worth Drug Co.

ECONOMIC AND MILITARY PREPAREDNESS

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In addition to complete courses in general and
scientific education, offers full opportunities in
MILITARY DRILL, DOMESTIC SCIENCE
ARTS AND COMMERCE

Plan for effective future service. Your country
needs it. Send for free illustrated booklets, "Train
the Brain for Peace or War" and "The Women and
the University." Address Registrar,
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Electric
Ranges
Are
Clean
Safe
Reliable



Electric
Ranges
Are
Sanitary
Durable
Efficient

**"When I get back My Dinner
will be ready to serve"**

An Electric Range Is a Thing of Beauty

Something every woman admires and wants in her kitchen
but not for beauty alone.

Because electric ranges employ no open flame for heat—they are clean
and safe.

Because they are clean they are sanitary
Because they are not subject to the whims of dampers and drafts and
flues they are reliable.

More than all else—modern housewives prefer and use electric ranges
because they are economical and produce superior results with less trouble.
Ask about the new cooking and heating rate—and decide to take advantage
of the low price time payment offer before it expires.

Electric Ranges

Low Prices

Time Payments

OREGON POWER COMPANY

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306 W. Second St.