

TODAY'S FASHIONS

The Fashions Turn to Gold



That ancient gentleman King Midas who turned everything he touched to gold has had an incarnation this season. Suits and elaborate wraps are touched with gold embroidery or have gold brocade linings. The three-piece suits show blouses embroidered in gold. Evening wraps have an auriferous glitter. Daytime dresses are trimmed with gold thread, stitching or gold lace.

New York—Underthings of silk plisse crepe make for practicability. The goods is a glorified cotton crepe with a silky finish. It is especially a boon to the traveler, for it may be laundered without ironing, yet in its mauve, turquoise and honeydew shades it is the last word of daintiness.

PARIS.—There is a quaint variation of the Bertha collar being worn here today. It is seen on afternoon frocks of beige crepe de chine and it is made of beige wool fringe. A lattice work of the wool forms a softly rounded neckline from which the fringe hangs, back and front, to the waist.

LONDON.—The English flapper today is wearing, indoors, a head-dress to match her blouse. The blouse, worn perhaps with a white serge skirt, is of printed silk jersey. A length of the printed jersey is twisted bandanna fashion around the head, the two perky ends below the left ear.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.—Nothing is more satisfactory than floppy hat of moleskin for sports wear. Scores of them were seen on the way to the Harvard stadium Saturday. A shape more or less resembling the tam, a hat of this sort may be pulled into any becoming shape and remain "put," no matter how blustering the breeze.

NEW YORK—The new high collar now being worn here is heightened by an enormous comb set at the smartest angle consistent with the law of gravity. Jet remains good style, but there are also great combs of amber, which often match a bracelet, necklace or amulet of the same lovely substance.

Shop in pleasant surroundings. Try the drug store first. Currin says so.

Silks the Rage



Department heads are rapidly growing gray trying to keep enough Paisley silks in stock. The patterns grandmother had on her best shawl continue to be shown and bought and worn in crepe de chine, georgette, and chiffon, woolen fabrics and even embroidered silks and velvets. Persian designs which approximate Paisley are also in demand.

JAPANESE RECORD BROKEN AT UNIVERSITY MEET

TOKIO, Oct. 25. (by mail)—A new all Japan record was established in the discus throw by Morioka of Waseda university, in the finals of the inter-collegiate field and track meet. The throw was for 32.65 meters, breaking the previous record of 32.32 meters made by Ito, also of Waseda, this spring.

LARGEST PHOTO IS 96 X 10 FEET

Huge Picture Made by Dr. Frank M. Woodruff of Academy of Science

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—A photograph 96 feet long and 10 feet high, one of the largest ever made, has been completed by Dr. Frank M. Woodruff, curator of the Chicago Academy of Sciences, in Lincoln park.

It shows a panorama of the Lake Michigan shore at Miller beach, near Gary, Ind., the famous Indiana sand dunes, the sluggish Grand Calumet river, and the swamps and swale stretching around the eastern and southeastern environs of Chicago. The photograph is tinted in natural colors.

The picture is one of four immense panorama photographs which when all are complete, will form the backgrounds of exhibits showing the birds, animals, reptiles, trees and flowers common now or in earlier days in the Chicago region.

A second picture, 72 feet long and ten feet high, has been completed, and two more, one 96 and the other 72 feet long, are to be made.

When complete the series will show typical bits of scenery from the sand dune region, through the swamps to the Calumet sag, north through the prairies, and back to the lake somewhere above the north shore suburbs.

The photographs mark the advent of a new art, and have displaced oil paintings costing thousands of dollars. A picture 92 feet long can be produced, according to Dr. Woodruff, for less than \$100, and the tinting in transparent oils costs but a small amount additional, as compared with the heavy cost of oil paintings.

Any art student who understands color can do the tinting, he says, as the photograph itself furnishes the highlights and shadows.

Photographic backgrounds, according to government ornithologists who recently inspected the pictures during the convention here of the American Ornithologists union, mark a milestone in museum displays. Unlike the oil paintings formerly used, they are exact in every detail, and the perspective is much better. The improved perspective blends the background into the foreground exhibit, and carries out the illusion of vast space.

Birds, animals, trees of special shape or anything else can be added to the background, Dr. Woodruff found, by enlarging their photographs to the right size, cutting out the picture, tinting it, and sticking it on with a pin. Birds in flight, of the same species shown among the stuffed foreground exhibits, are given the appearance of actual motion through space because the pin suspends them in front of the background, instead of their being a painted part of it.

In making the immense photographs Dr. Woodruff, who took all the original pictures himself, had to develop new methods and special equipment. The photographs are printed in 10 by 11 foot sections, each section being the enlargement of one eight by ten negative. Developing papers in strips eleven feet long and forty inches wide is used, three strips being mounted on the printing board at a time. To keep all parts of such a large printing board in focus it was necessary to build it in a curve corresponding to an arc of the circle of which the enlarging camera is the center.

To develop the huge prints an immense tray is mounted on wooden horses and four extra tall men drag the paper back and forth, while a boy wearing rubber boots climbs into the developer armed with a swab mounted on a broomstick handle and assists their efforts.

In addition to the four big pictures, Dr. Woodruff has completed 110 photographs ten feet high and five feet wide for smaller exhibit cases.

FREE ZONE PROJECT GOES INTO DISCARD

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 16.—The American chamber of commerce of Mexico is authority for the statement that both Mexico and the United States have dropped the free zone idea for the present, although several months ago there appeared to be enthusiasm for the project.

"The United States turned its back on the scheme deliberately by cutting out of the tariff bill just passed the free zone provisions," says a recent issue of the Chamber Bulletin, "and Mexico is killing the plan here by ignoring it."

Genius



George Kratina, 12-year-old son of Joseph M. Kratina, a prominent New York sculptor, has aroused the attention of the art world with his figures. So that the boy's fame will be his own, his father has advised him to work under the name of "K. George." One of the boy's most famous figures "The Gorilla" is shown above.

ALASKAN ROAD GETS BUSINESS

Heavy Traffic on New Line Creates Necessity of More Pullmans

ANCHORAGE, Alaska, Nov. 16. Uncle Sam is finding the railroad business good on his new Alaska line, which runs from Idewater at Seward and Anchorage, across the mountains to Fairbanks and Nenana on the territory's interior river system.

Traffic has been so heavy on the line that it has been necessary to add more Pullman sleeping coaches and baggage cars. At present the road is operating thirty passenger coaches, 716 freight cars and 236 cars of miscellaneous nature, making a total of 752 cars.

In addition to the railroad the government also is operating two river transports to connect the lower river points with the road. These boats will connect with mosquito fleets operating on the smaller rivers of the interior and will serve to hook up the entire section in one great transportation system.

Coal is one of the big items on the freight bills on this transportation system. The coal is taken from the mines along the railroad and sent to all parts of the interior by rail and boat.

With a good supply of coal at reasonable prices it will be possible to mine large areas of frozen ground which, it is believed, contain gold-bearing gravels. Geological survey official estimate there is \$200,000,000 in gold in these gravels.

Nome, one of the distant points of Alaska, will benefit by getting coal at lower prices. At present coal is \$45 a ton in Nome. By taking it down the river and across an arm of the Bering sea to Nome it is thought coal can be sold there for half the price.

ESPEN-SWINDLER BOUT

Fighters Signed up by Promoter Garich for 10 Rounds Nov. 29

Joe Swindler, who recently defeated Earl Ritchie, and Lewis Espen have been signed by Promoter Fred Garich for a 10-round bout to be staged November 29.

Espen has made a good impression on local ring dopsters, many of whom believe he will defeat Swindler. He has a long string of victories to his credit and has fought some of the best men on the coast. Swindler has many admirers who stand ready to back him, but is generally conceded that the fighter who wins will earn his victory.

Preliminary bouts are also being arranged, Garich said.

STORM CLOUDS NOW LOOM FOR WALTER PIERCE

(Continued from Page 1)

ation, the originator of the movement in the state, accepts and has foreign-born and Jews as members of their councils. This means that in Portland alone the societies can appeal to some 20,000 voters that the Klan cannot reach.

The next few months will doubtless develop whether this split in the Protestant strength is to continue. If it does and grows in bitterness, it will be carried to Pierce, the new governor, for solution. He will be asked to recognize either the Klan or the societies, and to act in either way is to antagonize the other faction. Both are powerful, and Pierce needs both to continue in office and influence. While this is going on the former organizations, which were behind Pierce almost solidly, will be seeking recognition, and it is generally predicted that it is generally predicted by Pierce's friends that he will pass up the Portland men and recognize the framers. No matter what he does he will make powerful enemies. This also means that he will make enemies having great legislative influence, and which may seek to embarrass the administration through the use of this power.

EIGHT-HOUR DAY UP

Four L Will Consider Plans for Passing State Laws

PORTLAND, Nov. 16.—The Local Legion of Loggers and Lumbermen board directors at a meeting here next Monday and Tuesday will consider plans for passing eight-hour laws in Oregon, Idaho and Washington for the lumber industry, also extension of Four L activities to shingle mills and other wood working plants.

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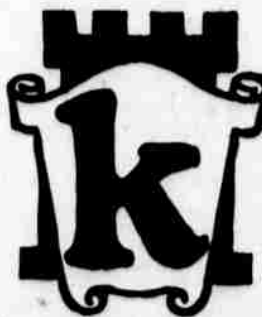
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The High School will furnish music and songs to complete the evening's program.

Show Starts at 7:15

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"THE VEILED WOMAN"

From Myrtle Reed's famous novel, "A Splinter in the Sun."