NO PRICES RAISED IN THE STOCKTON STORE on account of war. Ready cash bought our extremely large Fall stock at bed-rock prices, and notwithstanding the fact that we could not in some cases replace our merchandise for twice what we paid for it, WE WILL RAISE NO PRICES.

August Sale of New Fall Coats and Suits for Women

A STUPENDOUS VALUE-GIVING EVENT, surpassing any Coat and Suit Sale given in August in the history of our store. EVERY SUIT AND COAT FOR WOMEN INCLUDED —ALL NEW AND ABSOLUTELY CORRECT STYLES.

$50.00 SUITS	$39.50	$35.00 COATS	$27.95
$45.00 SUITS	$37.95	$25.00 COATS	$23.90
$40.00 SUITS	$31.80	$25.00 COATS	$19.95
$35.00 SUITS	$27.50	$20.00 COATS	$15.95
$30.00 SUITS	$24.00	$18.00 COATS	$14.40
$25.00 SUITS	$19.80	$17.50 COATS	$14.00
$20.00 SUITS	$15.95	$12.50 COATS	$10.40
$15.00 SUITS	$10.00	$10.00 COATS	$ 7.95
		$ 7.50 COATS	$ 5.00

We call attention to our great $25.00 special, not surpassed in value in America. This store or any other in the valley never sold anywhere near its equal at the begining of the season for $25.00.

YOU'LL BE SURPRISED at the great values offered. We want you to see the wonderful $5.00 special. This or no other value advertised here can be beaten by any mail order house.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Scrim and Net Curtain Materials 20 per cent (one-fifth) less for three days only.

Apron Check Gingham, 7c, three days only.

Black Taffeta Silks, 10 per cent less, three days only.

Plain Dresser Scarfs, suitable for rooming houses, 35c values, 24c each, three days only.

Men's Oxfords, $5.00, $4.50, $4.00, $3.50, $3.00, for $2.45 three days only.

12 1-2c Brown Sheeting, 9c yard, three days only.

FURS

All our beautiful new Furs offered for August sale at one-third less regular values.

From 75 Cents a Piece up to $150 a Set

Stockton

Inside View Of War Given By Letters From Old Home

From the homes of Germans who are deeply affected by the war that is now raging in Europe comes a letter written by Carl Voget, a brother of Fred and Julius Voget of this city, which gives an intimate view of how the conflict is touching the homes and lives of the Germans, and tells of the attitude of the German toward the state of affairs. It is replete with keen lights on happenings that reveal actual conditions better than what simmers through past the censors.

Carl Voget, the writer, spent three years in this city, and is well-known to Salem people. Bertha Voget, who also lived here and who resided on East State street, returned to the fatherland some time ago and married a retired capitalist. The letter tells how her husband had to leave her side to join his regiment. Their home is at Emden, a seaport in East Friesland. Carl Voget is a minister of the German Reformed church and offered his services to the army. His wife is an American girl.

The first letter is from the father of the Voget brothers, the second from Carl Voget, and the other excerpts from letters from their sisters.

The Father Writes.

"Weener, East Friesland, Germany,
"August 5.

"My Beloved Sons:

"Now even England has declared war on us and Italy proves a false ally. This, then, sets almost all of Europe against us, but the God in heaven will not permit that such an infamous plot should succeed. **Without any cause whatever, Russia and France have attacked us.** England has taken **their part.** Many tears have been shed, these days and nights, for there are families which had to give up from three to five boys. Many women with one to nine and sometimes more children, had to give up their husbands and supporters. Old men are shedding tears and weeping women and mothers can be seen everywhere.

"Since last Sunday the trains are leaving daily with reserves. Hundreds of horses were requisitioned in this neighborhood, to be shipped direct to the French line to complete the teams for the troop trains and artillery. It will be again a bloody month of August, same as in 1870, but we trust that we will conquer against every enemy.

Germans Are Confident.

"A confidential spirit seems to run throughout Germany. People of all ages and classes are going enthusiastically into the fight and **innumerable volunteers** are reporting constantly, young and old, even soldiers who have seen service 44 years ago in the Franco-Prussian war, are offering their services with the request that they be permitted to fight in the foremost ranks. Our Ferdinand had to report to his regiment at Newmunster on the 13th of this month. Frederick Franz on the 10th, and Gerhardt on the 21st (all brother-in-laws). Yes, it will require much blood and money and we will need some good luck. Our Carl offered his services as chaplain or in any capacity in which they might be able to use him. Emma (his wife, born in America) is quite composed, for the treacherous and conspiring manner in which our enemies have attacked us has even caused her blood to boil. Even Bartleman (an American traveling through Europe), who just returned from Russia and has been a few days with us, is quite confident that Germany will win out in this fight. He doesn't have a very high opinion of the Russian soldiers. He thinks that our army is far superior to the Russian army and the fact that they have so many millions more men does not make much difference, as the machine guns can "now do multitudes" in a very short time.

"I hope that we will not make the mistake the Boers did, and take more prisoners than we can guard and feed. Our enemies shall and must learn to fear us and reap the consequences that are connected with such treacherous and unscrupulous an undertaking. Many prayers are going up for our emperor. How painful it must be for him to be betrayed so shamefully by his old former friends, Russia and England! May heaven give him wisdom and guidance, and efficient advisers and generals!

"It is reported that old General Haeseler, a pious and very efficient general who has been at the head of the army corps in Metz for several years, will receive the general command of the army against France. We presume that it will be Germany's aim to first break the backbone of the French and take the defensive only against Russia as long as we are occupied in France, but when you receive this letter the die will long have been cast and thousands will already have been killed or wounded.

Mail Sent to Holland.

"We will mail this letter in Holland, as no mail can go out through German ports. As long as this condition exists, I suggest that you address your letters to our friends in Holland, who will see to it that the mail is properly forwarded to us.

"Uncle Bertus will also have to furnish his quota to this bloody struggle. His son, Rudolph, who had such an elaborate and brilliant wedding on the first of July, is commander of a torpedo boat and will soon have to engage the enemy in the North sea. Bert and Fritz also have to go at once. Whether Timo and Julius, our eldest sister's boys, will be taken by the examining physicians in Schwerin has not been determined yet, but there is no doubt about this, as very few are exempted on account of youth or physical unfitness in these days.

"It is said that recruits are drilled only for fourteen days and then are at once forwarded to the front to fill in the gaps made by the bullets of the enemy. I believe Germany will have soon five million men in the field, but it takes more than horses and warriors in this unequal conflict; heaven's help will be needed. Do not forget to remember us in these hard and perilous days.

"Your father."

Carl Writes.

"My Beloved Brothers:

"Just a few lines to let you know how we feel in these days in which a great crisis is befalling our beloved Fatherland. We are having good courage. It will be a hard struggle and exceedingly great may be the sacrifices that will have to be made by us, but we feel that our cause is just and that God is on our side. Circumstances may look as though it is a lost cause, but we trust in One stronger than armies. Already we are allowed to realize many good effects of the present trouble upon the minds of the people. A wonderful enthusiasm has taken hold upon the whole nation. All party strife seems to have been forgotten. It had been prophesied that the Socialists would refuse service in the army and rise in revolution at the outbreak of the war, but these have been proven false reports. There is a wonderful spirit of unity and love pervading the whole population and a confidence in the wisdom and ability of our government that is unlimited. Now at once the kaiser is the most loved man in Germany. People who used to criticise him without mercy, now seem to realize that he has been not so far out of the right way after all.

Preparation Was Careful.

"It is wonderful to see how carefully everything has been prepared and how, in spite of the intense excitement that naturally exists everywhere, the complicated machinery of sending all these troops to the frontier works quietly and steadily. Also the fear of God seems to have come upon the people. No alcohol is allowed to be given to the soldiers who leave. The bartenders at the railway stations dare not sell any strong drink to our men. We realize that our men must be sober in order to be able to cope with the coming emergencies. Germany is not going half drunk to the battlefield.

"We just heard a few hours ago that England also had declared war against us. You may imagine how deeply moved the hearts of the people are, but there seems to be a great determination to not lose courage, but to **hold out to the last.**

Import Scarcely Realized.

Excerpts from letters received from his sisters:

"In these days many happy anticipations have been destroyed, many a heart has been crushed and many tender threads of love and friendship have been suddenly severed. I realize this well. We may write this, read it and still not realize the momentous import of such words. Who realizes the anguish and knows the extent of same in the many formerly happy homes throughout the continent?

"Right close to our house a strong cable has been put across the public highway in order that no automobile of the enemy may race by unnoticed. Even people on bicycles are stopped by the soldier who is on guard and are compelled to identify themselves. You may laugh at this, but even our innocent looking sister, Miss Helen, as she returned from Uncle Julius' at Holthusen, was stopped by the guard and was not permitted to pass until an acquaintance of her's had identified her. Even her open, honest face and kind words were of no avail, for now even the most unsuspecting ladies have sometimes proven themselves to be spies. So far, I have had no trouble in getting through everywhere. Sometimes I can hardly realize the serious actuality of things, and think it a dream, but as soon as I go out and look around, I realize, however, that things are only too true."

Calamity Came Suddenly.

Another sister:

"**Germany is at war!** Yes, this astonishing and alarming fact must be believed by us, for the calamity broke over us so awful suddenly. You will most probably know all about the present developments from the newspapers, as the American papers can take an impartial stand and will most probably report all news without showing partiality to any of the contending nations.

"The thunder storm broke over us so unexpectedly! It will be a bloody, tremendous conflict, as Germany has so many enemies on all sides to contend with. It almost seems that they are going to crush us, but God in heaven is all-powerful and can bring us out victorious.

"Spies are going through the land by the dozens. Almost daily some are arrested and shot to death. Even in quiet Moehlenwarft, a small village a few miles from here, one has been caught. He confessed before his death that if he had been successful he would have become a rich man, but Fate willed it different for him. Oh, it is cruel to see the departure of fathers, sons and sweethearts! Who has seen it cannot help but feel that a sword has pierced his soul. Every day I see a train pull out of the station, which is right close to our house, filled with soldiers and reserves; it cuts me to the heart core. All faces are solemn and serious wherever you come. Many of the young men had to leave at once, being picked up wherever they happened to be. Some even had to go in their shirt sleeves, and hardly had time to bid their loved ones good-bye.

Every House Pays Tribute.

"In every house some one is missing. One mother had to give up seven of her boys. Another one had to give up three, another one four, and so on. Many have aged fast in these days on account of grief and sorrow. Cornelia, whose husband had to join his regiment on the 10th, wrote that the departure of the regiment of Sharp Shooters was an impressive sight and one that will not be easily forgotten.

"No news is received from the soldiers in the field. No one knows where they are. No word has come from the cousins who are on the frontier with their different regiments. Do not forget to remember us in these days, to remember your Fatherland, its soldiers and inhabitants. Great enthusiasm and determination reign amongst the populace. Everybody is determined to do his duty, and we trust and pray that everything will end well."

The Markets

There is considerable excitement in the oats market caused no doubt by war, which makes big demand for its cavalry and artillery horses. At the merchants exchange, Portland, yesterday, 100 tons of white changed hands at $27.50 a ton. The spread between barley and oats, usually about $1.50 a ton, is now $3.75. It is claimed, though, that the war is not the cause, it being stated that the oats can be bought cast cheaper than here. However, most place the blame to the credit of the war.

There was little trading in wheat, but selling went up half a cent. Bluestem is quoted at $1.03 and club at 91 cents. Patent flour was advanced 20 cents a barrel by the Portland mills yesterday.

The English hop crop heretofore reported as being a record breaker is now reported as being about the average, and will not be above it. New York estimates are from 25,000 to 20,000 bales for the state. That the Oregon crop will be light is considered certain, and this, on account of the long and extremely hot drouth. Fuggles being picked at Silverton are reported as coming down light. With the picking fairly begun pretty accurate estimates can be told as to the size of the Oregon crop. New York advices are that the beet sugar crop suffered serious loss in Europe on account of the war, and this is in part responsible for the increased cost. The egg supply is not nearly up to the demand, and cold storage stocks are being drawn up. They are quoted at 29 and 30 cents. A new provision list quotes salt meats a cent higher.

LOCAL WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Hay, timothy	$11.00
Clover, per ton	7.00
Oats and vetch	8.00
Chaff	8.00
Wheat, per bushel	88c
Bran, per ton	$28.00
Oats, per bushel	35c
Chittim bark, per lb.	4½@5c
Potatoes, per cwt.	1.00
Butter and Eggs.	
Butterfat, per lb., f. o. b. Salem	33c
Creamery butter, per lb.	35c
Eggs	23c
Poultry.	
Hens, per lb.	12c
Roosters, per lb.	8c
Fryers	14c
Steers.	
Steers	5½@6c
Cows, per cwt.	4½c@5c
Hogs, fat, per lb.	7½c@8½c
Stock hogs, per lb.	7c
Ewes, per lb.	3½c
Spring lambs, per lb.	4½c@5c
Veal, first class	13c
Pelts.	
Dry, per lb	8c
Salted country pelts, each	65c@$1
Lamb pelts, each	25c

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

San Francisco, Aug. 26.—Eggs—Extras, 34½c; firsts, 30c; pullets, 27½c; California storage extras, 30c. Butter—Extras, 30c; prime firsts, 27c; firsts, 25c; seconds, 22c. Cheese—California fancy, 14c; firsts, 13½c; seconds, 11c.

SEATTLE MARKETS.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 26.—Eggs—Fresh ranch, 37@38c; Orientals, 18c. Butter—Local cubes, 33c; bricks, 34c; Oregon cubes, 32@33c. Cheese—Limburger, 17c; Wisconsin, 16@16½c; Swiss, 20c; Washington, 16@16c. Potatoes—Local, 1¾c per pound; eastern Washington, 1@1½c.

HENRY CLEW'S WEEKLY FINANCIAL LETTER

New York, Aug. 22.—Gradually but surely business of all kinds is being resumed, and the world's commerce is adjusting itself to necessities of war. By far the greatest and most important basis of improvement has been the partial restoration of international trade. Traffic is now practically safe across the Atlantic and through the Mediterranean, two channels through which much the largest share of the world's commerce travels. The route to South Africa is also practically open. German boats, representing an enormous tonnage, are of course out of employment, and the sudden withdrawal of so large a capacity must continue to be a serious inconvenience. The loss of tonnage will fall most severely upon the passenger service, but this class of traffic promises to be exceedingly light for at least a year or so to come. Fortunately freight transportation is being rapidly resumed; chartering has become much more active, and very soon our wheat and cotton will be going abroad in liberal quantities. Germany will not be able to buy our grain or cotton with any freedom; but England must have both in large amounts and will be able to secure them as long as she can control the sea. **This helps matters very** materially on this side of the Atlantic, and will lessen or avert the loss that threatened our southern and western farmers by an embargo upon transatlantic routes. The proposal of our government to buy a large foreign fleet of merchant vessels is now unnecessary. It is unwise for both political and commercial reasons. Our government would be entering upon an exceedingly costly and losing operation for the purpose of meeting a temporary emergency which is rapidly passing away.

Considering the abnormal conditions which have prevailed since the European nations became engaged in a death struggle, the banking interests throughout the country have handled their affairs remarkably well; nevertheless, it goes without saying that the banks are under a severe strain to provide for the legitimate wants of their customers and every measure calculated to relieve the situation should be resorted to. In about two months' time it is understood that the federal banking system will be in operation. It should be started in a much shorter time, if possible, for the simple reason that when this becomes a fact the national banks throughout the country will be permitted to reduce their reserve requirements quite considerably. It is estimated that the deposits of country banks amounted to about $2,600,000. Under the new law the reserve on these deposits will be reduced from 15 to 12 per cent, which will release $78,000,000. The deposits of national banks in reserve cities are placed at around $2,000,000,000. Under the new law the reserve will be reduced from 25 to 15 per cent, which will further release $200,0000,000. Deposits of national banks in central reserve cities are, say, $1,600,000,000; the reserve requirements of these banks will be reduced from 25 to 18 per cent, which means an additional reduction in reserves of $112,000,000. From these figures it will be seen that the total amount to be thus released to the national banks under the law will be $390,000,000. If there ever was justifiable occasion in the financial affairs of this country which called for prompt action it is probably now. To my mind, therefore, it would undoubtedly be wise if some means could be found to put in operation that part of the law which would permit of a reduction in reserve requirements of the national banks. This would certainly put the country on an easier and more comfortable financial footing than any other plan that could be at present devised, besides enabling the banks to increase their call loan facilities which, at present, is an essential need.

This war will probably prove which is the mightier. It is to be hoped that it will destroy the use of the sword and make the power of the pen everlasting. If so, this will be the last great war with the sword. The pen is all powerful in commerce, and this is a commercial age. The sword is death to commerce, the present cruel slaughter being an evidence thereof. After the first grat battle is fought everyone left to tell the story should urge with voice and pen a final adjustment between the warring nations. Such a result would prove a victory for both sides alike that would produce a general disarmament, thereby saving all the nations concerned from general bankruptcy. The American Peace and Arbitration league, of which I am the president, will gladly co-operate in the arbitration of all the vexed questions at issue connected with the present cruel war—a war which possibly could have been averted had the nations involved submitted their disputes to a great international supreme court, the establishment of which I have always advocated—for why should not intelligent, civilized nations adjudicate their differences before a legal tribunal, as individuals do?

HENRY CLEWS.

CITY NEWS

Rev. P. S. Knight, who is ill at the Willamette sanitorium, is reported this afternoon to be in the same sinking condition as yesterday.

Mrs. Geo. C. Will is home after several weeks' vacation spent at the family cottage at Newport. She returned by automobile and is enthusiastic over the attractions of the popular seaside resort.

Frank W. Kelly, retired business man, well known in Salem, underwent a serious operation Tuesday afternoon at the Salem hospital. According to reports from the hospital authorities and his family, he spent a restful night and is doing fairly well.

Investigating special work for the Oregon Board of Pharmacy, S. B. Sandefer accompanied by S. W. Thomas and Mrs. E. M. Martin, were in Salem today. They were called through the disclosures at the opium raid in the Chinese district last night.

The Idaho State Life Insurance company broke the record for quick settlement when it sent its check for $2000 to the father of Charles Iddings, who was killed in Idaho. Mr. Iddings states the family first heard the sad news of their son's death Sunday, and Tuesday payment in full had been made. The company did not wait for red tape, but paid at once.

Barnum & Bailey's circus, which comes to this city tomorrow, will show at the usual circus grounds just west of the asylum and may be reached by either the State street or the Chemeketa street car lines. The parade will start from the grounds at Twenty-first street and will follow State to Waverly, Waverly to Court, Court to Capitol, Capitol to Chemeketa, Chemeketa to Commercial, Commercial to State, and State back to the grounds.

The late John Carmichael whose funeral service will be held tomorrow in Salem has made his home in the Northwest for 35 years. He was born in Scotland fifty five years ago and the few surviving relatives are a mother and sister in England and his daughter, Mrs. Kate Bell and her child Dorothy McCorkle. He was a prominent grower and dealer in hops having had until recently offices in the Breyman building. For several years he was the American representative of Wigan, Richardson & Company, of London, the largest hop firm in the world. When this firm purchased the Krebs hop ranch at Independence, Mr. Carmichael was given its management.

EUGENE CITY PLANT MAKES GOOD REPORT

Eugene, Ore., Aug. 26.—After having accumulated $25,000 and put $32,000 of the earnings of the light plant back in the improvements and extensions of the past two and one-half years, the Water Board claims that its municipal electrical venture has been successful.

It showed net earnings of $14,138 for the period of six months, after deducting the costs of operation. On a total cost of $309,274.37, this represents a profit of 9 per cent, but this will be held to the account of a sinking fund and a depreciation fund, or as is probable, rates will be reduced further.

In addition the Water Board claims to have saved to the people of Eugene $70,000 in two years and a half by a 40 per cent reduction in the lighting rates from 15 cents per kilowatt to 9 cents.

An interesting levy of nearly $25,000, levied this year by the city council in anticipation of the interest on the light and water property bonds, as it has done in the past, will remain in the treasury unused, according to members of the Water Board, who declare that for a year and a half the board has been in a position to pay its own interest.

The same report submitted tonight showed net earnings for water of $1,084, above the cost of operation and the payment of interest. It will show an increase of revenues in the electrical department of $4894.15, and an increase in the revenues of the water department of $2812.35.

In the current fund of these two departments it will show an accumulation of $42,479.55, of which $25,801.07 stands to the credit of the electrical department and $16,678.49 to the water department.

Rates Are Reduced.

Following the filing of the report the Water Board announced a reduction in the lighting rate from 9 cents to 8 cents per Kilowat. When the municipal plant was put in operation the rate charged by the Oregon Power Co., a private corporation, was 15 cents per kilowat.

CHICAGO WHEAT JUMPS.

Chicago, Aug. 26.—Spectacular buying of wheat on the board of trade here today caused a jump of 5¼ to 5½ cents over yesterday's close. At noon September wheat was at $1.08½; December and May $1.19.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Portland, Aug. 26.—Wheat—Club, 93c; bluestem, $1.06½.

Oats—No. 1, white feed, 26½c; gray, 26c.

Barley—Brewing, 22¼c; feed, 22c.

Hogs—Best live, 9¼.

Prime steers, 7c; fancy cows, 6¼c; best calves, 8c.

Spring lambs, 5@6c.

Butter—City creamery, 35c.

Eggs—Selected local extras, 29@32c.

Hens, 14½; broilers, 17c; geese, 10@11c.

Journal Want Ads are a big help to the farmers when they are too busy to come to town.

TO DARKEN HAIR APPLY SAGE TEA

A few applications of Sage Tea and Sulphur brings back its vigor, color, gloss and thickness.

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea with sulphur and alcohol added, will turn gray, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and luxuriant, remove every bit of dandruff, stop scalp itching and falling hair. Just a few applications will prove a revelation if your hair is fading, gray or dry, scraggly and thin. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though is troublesome. An easier way is to get the ready-to-use tonic, costing about 50 cents a large bottle at drug stores, known as "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy," thus avoiding a lot of muss.

While wispy, gray, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur, no one can tell, because it does is so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning all gray hairs have disappeared, and, after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and luxuriant. Local agent, J. C. Perry.

The Willamette University Bulletin, which has been in preparation by Professors Von Eschen and James T. Matthews for the past few weeks, will go to press Thursday morning. As soon as the bulletin, which is a three-leaf sheet with six pages, is ready, it will be sent broadcast over the northwest to let the people know what is to be had at the university this year. The pamphlet contains eight cuts of the new instructors that have been chosen to fill the vacancies in the corps of teachers.

Your System Demands

an occasional corrective to insure good health and strength. Success is almost impossible for the weak and ailing. Enjoyment is not for the sick. Impaired health and serious sicknesses usually begin in deranged conditions of the stomach, liver, kidneys or bowels.

Beecham's Pills

are recognized all over the world to be the best corrective of troubles of the digestive organs. They tone the stomach, stimulate the liver, regulate the bowels. They cleanse the system, purify the blood and act in the best and safest way

For Health and Strength

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.