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GLAZED Kid Blue-cher.—Cap Toe. Outside Backstay. Single Sole. Medium Heel.

This Light Kid Shoe is a choice shoe for summer, is a beautiful fitter. Sets right up to the foot all over, not just one place. The finest high grade shoe and you can buy it for \$10.00 the pair.

THE STETSON SHOE

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- The Cherry Thrill Last, English Shape \$11.00
 - The Black Kid Corn Dodger, the easy shape... \$10.50
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- English Last Calf Welt, at \$6.50
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 - Others on down to \$3.35

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Three Oregon Boys On Missing List

Portland, Or., July 22.—Three Oregon boys were reported as missing or killed in action in casualty lists announced from Washington last night. Harold Skinner of McMinnville, was reported killed in action in France July 3, while two other young men of this state are reported missing following the sinking of the cruiser San Diego.

Young Skinner was the son of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Skinner, and enlisted as a private at McMinnville last year. He is the first member of his home company to fall in action on the French battlefield.

Joseph L. Corbett of La Grande, is

reported as missing as a member of the crew of the San Diego, according to telegraphic advices received by relatives at Spokane. His name, however, has not yet been mentioned in the official casualty lists published.

The third Oregon boy reported in yesterday's casualty lists was Henry O. Buxton of Forest Grove, who was a member of the San Diego crew and whose name appears among the missing.

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LITTLE TALKS ON THRIFT

By S. W. STRAUS
 President American Society for Thrift



While we are helping the nation win the war through our practices of thrift we should not lose sight of the great individual benefit that comes through adherence to these principles. In the elimination of waste, in the purchase of Liberty Bonds and Thrift Stamps, in the cultivation of increased areas of land, in schooling ourselves to various inconveniences, we not alone are participating in the great fight against the menace of German militarism, but we are building up treasures for ourselves that are beyond the bounds of any value capable of being estimated by the standard of the dollar sign.

Whatever may be the material gains that come with thrift, it must ever be remembered that the mental advantages are still more valuable. Our boys and girls are learning to save their money for the purchase of Thrift Stamps, they are gathering waste paper, old bottles, rubber and copper; they are doing odd jobs here and there in order to earn a little money to be invested in war securities. What each accumulates in actual money may be small, but the lessons thus learned are invaluable.

This is a thought that should be kept in mind constantly for it is one of the big inspirations of the present time. The habit of thrift is a growing one. The thrifty child

will go forth into the responsibilities of later life with a splendid equipment for success.

We are told that 21,000,000 of our citizens have participated in the purchase of the three issues of Liberty Bonds. In addition there are millions more who have bought Thrift Stamps. To a considerable percentage of these thrift is a new experience.

In the individual cases the amount of savings may not be large, but the benefits that accrue from the standpoint of added moral stamina and character building are beyond the power of calculation.

America has turned to thrift in a manner that is amazing. We are wielding our mighty resources into the fight with such a rush and sweep that the whole world wonders at our might. We are turning the tide of war. We have made ourselves the most effective force in behalf of civilization and liberty since the creation of mankind. We are writing history's most remarkable page.

We are beholding in a splendid manner the stupendous possibilities of a great nation turned to thrift. And in addition we are building within ourselves an asset of individual efficiency that means more than can be described by the most daring figures of the statistician.

Individual thrift, individual preparedness, personal strength of character—these are the fruits of our war-time thrift. While American thrift is helping humanity solve its greatest problem, it is giving to our citizens a moral force that will ever abide as one of the most glorious compensations for our sacrifice and suffering.

MEALS AT NOMINAL PRICE

Emergency Kitchens in Dutch Capital Have Been Found to Be of Great Value.

Emergency kitchens were not known in Holland before the war, but are now established in all the larger cities for the purpose of supplying the poor, as well as persons and families of small means, with one warm and wholesome meal a day at a nominal price. In The Hague are three such kitchens, which are well patronized and have accomplished a great amount of good.

One was established by the municipal government and is mainly intended for the use of the really poor of the city. It furnishes to all callers one meal daily for the price of four cents.

The menu for one week follows: Monday, oatmeal, milk, butter, and sugar; Tuesday, potatoes, carrots, onions, and beef; Wednesday, potatoes, red cabbage, and beef; Thursday, pea soup, with pork; Friday, potatoes, sauer-kraut, and edible fats; Saturday, potatoes, beefs, and edible fats. No meals are served on Sundays.

Another kitchen was established by "The Dutch Society of Housewives," and is intended for the use of small-salaried persons. Dinners are served in the restaurant for 12 cents, and for 10 cents if sent for. The dinners consist of meat or soup, vegetables, and potatoes.

The third kitchen was also started by private initiative and is patronized by the better-salaried persons, such as teachers, clerks, officers of the army, etc., who here get a good square meal for 30 cents.

FOUND MAN TO COOK CORN

Lucky Find Solved Big Problem for One of Hoover's Helpers in Hard Times in Belgium.

A cargo of corn sent to the commission for the relief of Belgium early in 1916 was a problem to dispose of until Robinson Smith, one of Hoover's helpers, ran into luck on a dusty Belgian road one day.

None of the Belgians had ever used American corn. The cargo was useless unless some one could be found who knew how to cook it. Smith was thinking over the problem as he drove along in his car, he related the other day. He espied a ragged-looking negro sitting by the roadside. He drew up his car.

"Are you an American citizen?" he asked the bundle of rags.

"I don't know, boss," the bundle answered. "I comes from Norfolk. All I knows is I ain't got no business heah, sah."

"But you can cook, can't you?" Smith asked with rising hope.

"Res' thing I do, sah."

Without a pass for him, Smith was perplexed as to how he could get the find back to Brussels. He took a chance and put the negro in the rear of the machine under a blanket and drove him off to the C. R. B. kitchens.

They put him in a chef's uniform and brought in the corn. The way the Belgians ate corn pone, corn bread and corn cakes made that cargo go so quickly the C. R. B. soon had no problem on its hands.

"As Good as Yours"

Recently there arrived at one of our Atlantic ports an American who recently managed to get out of Russia. He tells an amusing story illustrative of the chaos and the lack of respect for government which recently have come into existence in Russia.

The Kerensky government, it seems, at one time put out an issue of forty-ruble notes. They were about the size of a large postage stamp, and quite artistic in design. Almost immediately they were copied by a band of counterfeiters, who in an ecstasy of frank contempt for the government, printed across the face of their notes:

"Ours are just as good as yours."

As an example of Slavic humor, it must be admitted that this has its merits. And as things are turning out, the words of the counterfeiters were apparently as true as they were amusing.

Migration of Mosquitoes.

Some surprising facts regarding the migration of mosquitoes and other insects have been discovered by Prof. S. C. Ball, who spent a month at Rebecca Shoal lighthouse last summer. This lighthouse stands out in the ocean 12 nautical miles from the nearest land, which is Key West, Tortugas, while the nearest region on which any considerable number of mosquitoes can breed is Marquesas Atoll, 24 miles distant to the eastward.

Breezes from the north and east brought mosquitoes to the lighthouse and in one case a strong southern wind brought them from Cuba, 65 miles away. Indeed, in some instances there was evidence that they were brought by favorable winds from even more distant points; perhaps from Tampa bay, 180 miles distant! Houseflies and various other insects were also captured at the lighthouse.—Scientific American.

In His Spare Moments.

There was a hideous noise issuing from the waiting room of the lonely country station, and the stranded passenger feared foul play.

"Who's that howling in there?" he asked the small boy who played porter.

"That's the station master," said the lad. "E's got so little to do now—there ain't many trains stop 'ere—so 'e's settin' the timetable to music for the porters to learn when they come back from the war."—London Tit-Bits.

SALEM PIONEER CENTER OF EDUCATION

Some Interesting Reminiscences of Capital City Recalled

Salem was the educational center of the northwest in the early days before Oregon became a state and when the abolition question was a vital one in state politics. Many of the early pioneers of Oregon came from southern states and they of course brought with them their ideas on the negro question and abolition.

C. D. Bagley, who is remembered by those whose memory of Salem dates back to the year Oregon was admitted as a state, remembers clearly the early political fights of the days before the Civil war. Mr. Bagley is now secretary of the Department of Public Works of S. Attle, and writes most interestingly of the early days of Salem.

"To my mind, Salem was the early home of more truly cultured people in pioneer days, according to population, than any city west of Pennsylvania," writes Mr. Bagley. "Most of the early missionaries were educated in the best colleges of the east and most of these missionaries were in Salem."

"Changes in federal politics came often in the late forties and fifties and with each change, a new lot of men was sent out to Oregon and Salem, bringing their wives and traditions with them. Down east Yankees from Yale and Harvard mixed daily with the old school courtly southerner. Clergymen, lawyers, physicians and those holding positions as governors, judges and many federal positions and their wives were literary, artistic, musical and poetic."

"The teachers in the Institute (now Willamette University) were finely educated and possessed cultivated manners, and to them there came for an education, the brightest minds in all Oregon, whose influence was later felt in the state for thirty or forty years."

"The old wooden court house where Williams, Baker, Delazon Smith, Ben Harding, Joseph Wilson and others displayed their eloquence, stood where the present court house is. A beautiful prairie lay between it and where the old state house stood which was burned about 1854. It was stoutly maintained by many that the old state house was burned through the active intervention of abandoned republicans from Marysville, a town then foremost in its ambition to become the capital of the territory. Later the town was named Corvallis, which means 'the heart of the valley.' The present state house is on the site of the one burned in 1854.

"One winter the Willamette and Columbia rivers were frozen over so solid that we had no communication with the outside world for more than three months. The best connections for one to go to New York had to return that winter was from three to four months."

"The steamboat navigation of the upper Willamette in the pioneer days was full of romantic interest and tragedies as well. Boats were blown up and went over the falls at Oregon City. Their periodic arrival and departure at Salem were events of exceeding importance in those early days."

DANIELS WANTS TO

(Continued from page one)

It was amid that heat had been some instances late and abroad of failure of the intricate bombs to function properly. Daniels desires to know whether there has been any suspicious tampering with the mechanism or whether there has been carelessness in manufacturing.

Private concerns make the bombs, but the finishing touches, such as fusing are done at Newport by the navy.

The secretary said the majority of naval opinions indicated that the United States cruiser San Diego was mined.

The governments preparing to take over the Cape Cod canal as a result of the menace. It will be made part of the federal controlled waterways by executive order of President Wilson.

Army officers have gone to make an investigation to determine what work will be necessary to adapt the canal to its proposed new purposes.

Troop shipments to swell the American army in France will go on undiminished and unafraid despite Germany's second coastal submarine raid.

July movements will aggregate at least 266,000 men from this side.

The war department intends to keep at its accredited program and the navy department is ready to afford the needed protection. This is the answer to the new German effort to shake American morale and disturb military and commercial shipping.

Reappearance of a German U-boat with its sinking of four coal barges and a tow off the Cape Cod shoals Sunday came as no surprise to well posted naval authorities.

Sinking of the coal barges naturally linked with the destruction of the United States cruiser San Diego last week.

The German has brought "schrecklichkeit" to America and has dropped the mask of courtesy and care with which the first raiders sought to deceive the nation and to influence pan-American opinion into disbelieving stories of Teuton frightfulness. Off Orleans, Mass., vessels were shelled without warning and without regard to the women and children aboard.

The board of army engineers, rivers and harbors section, will start hearing tomorrow the arguments for government purchase of the privately owned Cape Cod canal as part of the federal inter-coastal waterway system. The Fire Island and Cape Cod incidents will be presented as one reason for taking this link to assure greater safety for coastwise traffic.

San Diego Missing.

Among those missing or unaccounted for are:

Robert W. Aitken, San Diego, Cal.

SHOE SALE

All This Week We Will Offer the Following Extra Special Prices:

- Men's Highest Grade \$7 and \$8 Army Shoes, all sizes and widths, go at... \$5.95
- Men's Elk Bals, \$3.25 and \$3.50 grades, tan and black all sizes go at... \$2.65
- Boys' Elk Bals, \$3 grades, tan and black, all sizes, go at... \$2.35
- Youth's Elk Bals, \$2.50 grades, tan and black, all sizes, go at... \$1.95
- Ladies' Patent Pumps, \$5 and \$6 grades, best lasts and sizes, go at... \$3.95
- Ladies' Kid Pump, \$5 and \$6 grades, best lasts and sizes, go at... \$3.95
- Ladies' Gun Metal Pumps, \$5 and \$6 grades, best lasts and sizes, go at... \$3.95
- Ladies' Pumps, broken line up to \$6 grades, to close out at... \$2.95
- Men's \$1.50 Black and White Tennis Shoes, all sizes, now go at... 95c
- Ladies' and Boys \$1.25 black and white Tennis shoes, all sizes, now go at... 75c
- Children's 90c black and white Tennis shoes, all sizes, now go at... 65c
- All White Shoes, Pumps and Oxfords to be closed out Regardless of cost, practically all at Less Than Wholesale Cost

RUBBER HEEL DAY EACH WEDNESDAY. We put on new live rubber heels regular 50c grade at one-half price... 25c



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 Samuel E. McDowell, Mondovi, Wash.
 John E. Poreo, Milton, Wash.
 Joseph L. Corbett, La Grande, Or.

—Battle Off Atlantic Coast.

Provincetown, Mass., July 22.—Heavy cannonading was heard off shore here at 11:15 a. m. today.

Naval vessels have been off this port hunting German submarines. Provincetown harbor is closed to all ships.

Explosions resembling those of depth bombs were heard shortly after four a. m.

A haze hid the origia of the firing, but it is believed that naval vessels may have located a submarine—possibly the

one which attacked and destroyed the tug Perth Amboy and her cargoes yesterday.

The firing appeared heaviest off a point between coast guard stations numbers 38 and 39. Residents of Capoon's Hollow, Nauset and Wellfleet all reported hearing the explosions.

A shell from a German submarine landed a mile inland here yesterday. Three other shells buried themselves in the sands of the beach.

This took place in the course of a raid on coastwise shipping. Thousands of people had rushed to the beach when the firing began.

While the shells were fired at vessels a few miles out from shore, the U-boat raid in one respect suggested a bombardment of the American coast.

An enemy submarine attacked a tow off the easternmost point of Cape Cod, sank three barges, set a fourth and their tug on fire and dropped four shells on the mainland.

The action lasted an hour and was unchallenged except for two hydroplanes from the Chatham aviation station, which circled over the U-boat causing her to submerge for only a moment to reappear and resume operations.

Sweeping the Seas.

Boston, Mass., July 22.—United States naval craft were sweeping the seas today for the German submarine which sank the tug Perth Amboy and hit tow of four barges three miles off the Cape

Cod shore. The weather was heavy, making observation difficult. John Botovich and John Vitz, victims of the shelling, are in the Massachusetts general hospital here in a critical condition. One of Botovich's arms were almost completely severed.

Botovich in his account, declared one of the U-boats' shells passed through the pilot house of the Perth Amboy. This hurled him to the floor, practically severing his arm.

DON'T BE BLIND



If you fail to look into the future, the winter menus will be short. Put up your canned goods now. Free book of instructions on canning and drying may be had from the National War Garden Commission, Washington, D. C., for two cents to pay postage.