

SUMMER WEAR!

If You Want to Economize on Articles of Summer Wear, We can HELP You.

Children's & Misses Dresses

CHILD'S WHITE MUSLIN DRESS, trimmed with Embroidery, Lace Insertion and nicely Tucked, to suit ages from 6 years old. **Each 80c.**

CHILD'S WHITE MUSLIN DRESS, Tucked Sleeve and Floucing, Body, Neck and Sleeves prettily Trimmed with Embroidery and Lace Insertion, to suit age 2 to 6 years old. **\$1.45**

MISSES' WHITE MUSLIN DRESS, Neck and Sleeve trimmed with Lace, Body trimmed with Lace and Embroidery. **75c.** Age 6 to 14 years.

MISSES' WHITE MUSLIN DRESS, Tucked Sleeves, pretty Embroidered Front, and deep Lace Floucing. Age 6 to 14 years. **\$1.80**

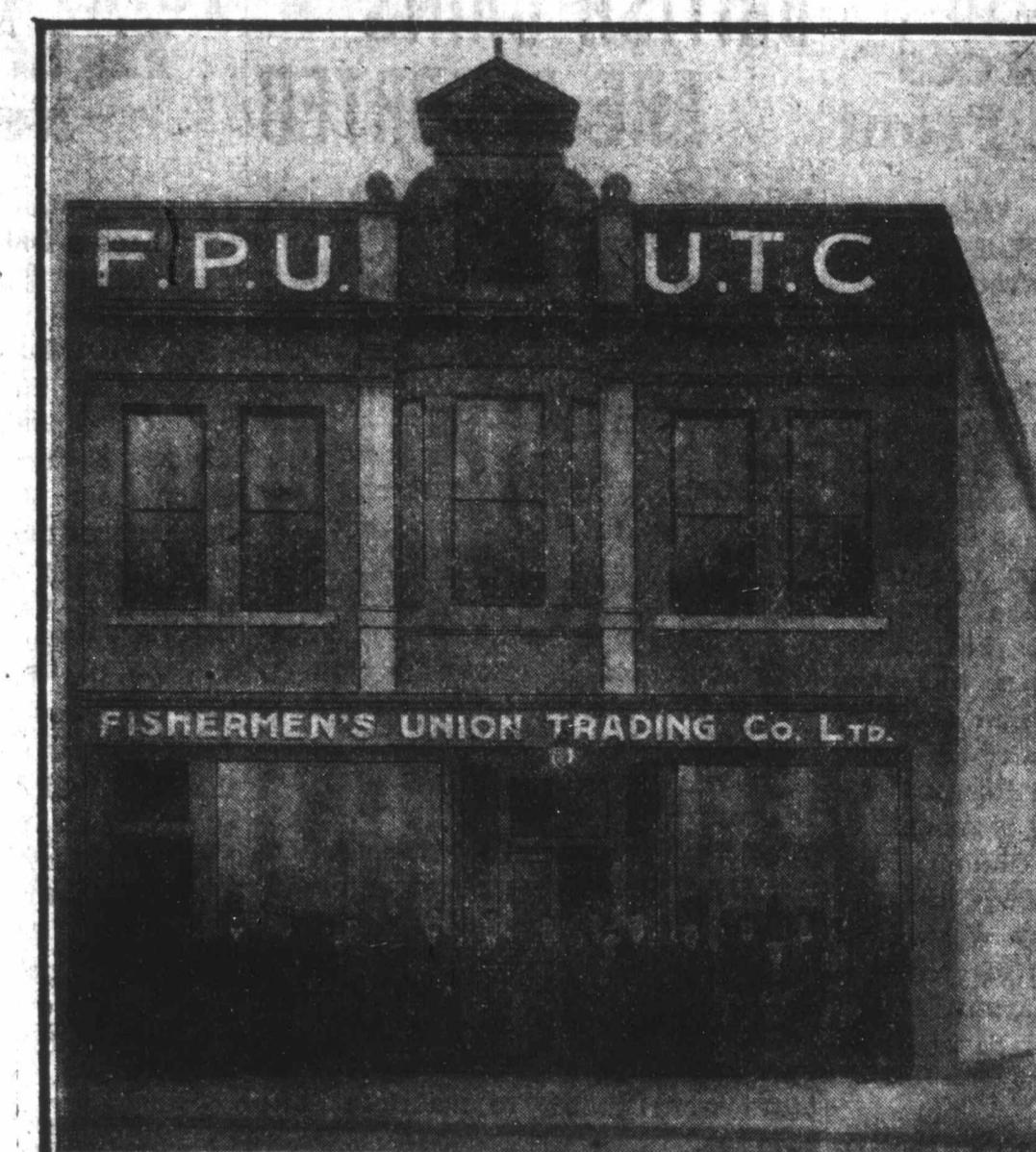
MISSES' COTTON DRESSES, color Fawn with White Pique Collar and Wrist Band; according to size. **75c. up**

CHILD'S WHITE PIQUE DRESS, with Colored Polka Dot Collar and Cuff trimmed in Blue, one front pocket. Wash and wear well. Length 22 to 26 inches. **90c.** Also in sizes 28 to 32 inch. **\$1.20**

CHILD'S LINENE DRESSES, colors Saxe and Sky Blue. Sizes 21 to 27 inches. **90c.** Larger sizes, 30 to 36 inches. **\$1.20**

STRIPE GALATEA DRESSES, in the newest style made from durable materials. Sizes 21 to 27. **90c.** Sizes 30 to 36. **\$1.20**

THE MONEY-SAVING STORE.



LOW PRICED CHILDREN'S DRESSES

BLUE COTTON DRESSES **40c.**

20 to 24 inches long.

BLUE COTTON DRESSES **60c.**

30 to 36 inches long.

Misses' White Princess Slips
Made from soft finish Cotton, Embroidery Flounce. Each. **80c.**

SPECIAL LINES PRICES Of SUPERIOR QUALITY GOODS Unsurpassed in Wear, Style and Design.

Ladies' Underskirts

MERCERIZED COTTON UNDERSKIRTS in an assort. ment of nice stripe effects. **Special Price 60c.**

SATEEN UNDERSKIRTS in colors of Brown, Brick Helio, Royal, Saxe, Cerise and Rose. **75c.**

BLACK SATEEN UNDERSKIRTS **80c.**

WHITE UNDERSKIRTS with Embroidered Flounce. **55c.**

No. 1	No. 2
BLOUSE SPECIAL FAWN MUSLIN BLOUSES with heavy Lace Trimmed Collar, 90c. each.	BLOUSE SPECIAL Not the very latest in style but yet very serviceable and suitable for every day wear. Regularly sold at \$1.50. Sale Price 60c.

Dress Muslins, Delaines, Pictures, Etc.

White Check Dress Muslin, **8c. yd.**

Cream with Colored Stripe Delaine, **11c. yd.**

White Fancy Stripe Muslins, **12c. yd.**

Colored Fancy Figured Crepes, **14c. yd.**

White Stripe Delaine, in various color stripes, **17c. yd.**

Fancy Figured Seersuckers, **24c. yd.**

DUCHESS CLOTH

In Tan, Fawn, Tan and Pink Colors. **18c. yard.**

PLAID GINGHAMS

12c. yard.

STRIPE ZEPHERS

12c. yard.

FISHERMEN'S UNION TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Kaiser and Crown Prince Simply Play Soldiers—Have No Military Genius and Simply Pose as Leaders of the Army.

A German-born American, whose father was a Prussian major and who served for some years in a German military school has been diverting readers of the New York Tribune by a series of articles upon the German military caste; and a new article was suggested the other day when it was announced that the Kaiser was hastening to the Western front to encourage his men opposing the Allied offensive. This writer says it is simply ridiculous to suppose that either the Kaiser or the Crown Prince is permitted to have anything to say about military operations. It may be true that certain operations are undertaken to satisfy the vanity of one or the other; and it has been assumed that the attack on Verdun was partly inspired by the determination of the Crown Prince to win some military glory. He is nominally in charge of the German army facing Verdun, but he does not direct that army. That is being done by the generals under him, who if the attacks succeed will be given some distinction, and if they fail will be disgraced. If there is a German victory at Verdun the credit will go to the Crown Prince; if there is a failure it will be explained that the stupid general failed to carry out the orders of the Prince.

No Military Capacity.

As a matter of fact, says the writer in the Tribune, the military capacities of the Hohenzollerns paled out with Frederick the Great. The Kaiser himself is said to be a laughing-stock with his officers for his ignorance of military affairs and for his absurd pretensions. He says that on one occasion he saw the Kaiser give an order to charge at a sharp battle, which had it occurred in a real combat would have resulted in the wiping out of the charging battalions. Nevertheless,

there was a misunderstanding. Since the chances of them succeeding are better than when they follow his, they are usually able to "get away with it." Nevertheless, it has happened in this war that some competent German generals have been retired, because they were not diplomatic enough in their dealings with Emperor William.

General Staff Rules.

On the other hand, many generals have been retired by the general staff since the beginning of the war because it was known that they had won their high command through favoritism and their capacity for flattering the Kaiser. As long as Germany was at peace these titled noblemen could do no harm, but when war was declared the general staff acted promptly, and as a rule the Kaiser did not oppose their decisions. The Crown Prince is much like his father as a military genius. He craves flattery; and he has less ability than his sire. He seems also to be more cold-blooded, with less regard for the lives of his men. Before the war he threatened to become more popular in Germany than the Kaiser because of his swashbuckling manner and craving for military renown. But the war has cured Germany of admiration for these qualities, and his heritage will be hatred and contempt.

Political Moves.

The movement of the Kaiser from one battle front to the other is designed to make an impression upon the German civilian population, which is just now causing the Kaiser as much anxiety as is the fate of his armies. He appears at a battle front after he has been informed that a great German move is to be made; is photographed with the generals in command and then disappears. The next day Berlin hears of a German advance, and the inference is that it was arranged by the Kaiser, instead of for him. It may be, although the ex-Prussian does not seem to credit it, that the Kaiser's presence does have some inspiring effect upon his troops. With them as with the civilian population there is likely to be a notion that he is a great general; and what troops would not fight better, knowing that their King was watching them?

"Kidding" the Kaiser.

Moreover, the generals do not dare to let the Kaiser into the military secret that he is an ignoramus. They must pretend to have a high opinion of his sagacity as a military adviser, and when his advice is to be disregarded tact is necessary. Either they hurry to do what they believe is right and what they have reason to believe he would oppose; or if they disobey his instructions they pretend that

Why the Germans Risked Sea Fight

First Aim Was To Cut Off Russia ships which supply Russia with food From The Northern Ports—Had by way of Archangel and Kola and Another Object—Wished to Permit bring back grain for England and France and also was to destroy Kola ers.

The attempt made by the German navy to force its way into the open sea posed of two vessels, but two vessels

were due to a double object: First, the launched since the beginning of the isolation of Russia by cutting off communications with her ports on the commerce in distant seas, vessels

north; and, secondly, the release of with high speed enabling them to fly

certain speedy ships which should from warships, with a wide radius of

emulate the example of the Emden in action at economical speed that per-

paralyzing allied commerce. This we mits them to avoid frequent coal-

learn from an eminent naval author. Suppose these two vessels appearing

ity in France, Admiral Hautefeuille, in the South Atlantic and the Pacific

who sets forth his views in the Paris For many months they would be mast-

Hommé Enchainé. He says:

"I am astonished that journalists would be greater than that of the

allow themselves to be hypnotized by Alabama and the Emden.

"Sir David Beatty sacrificed him-

the heaviness of British losses, and, al-

though outnumbered, he gave

the old English principle that

the maritime boundaries of England

are situated off the enemy's coasts.

Adhering to this principle the glori-

ous English fleet has always emer-

ged with honor from the most difficult

situations and constantly achieved the

fundamental task of its policy—namely, the command of the sea, to dis-

pute which the Germans have so un-

successfully attempted in the present

war. The results of all these efforts

have been merely defeat, and in this

battle the Germans sustained a re-

pulse most painful and injurious to

their self-esteem. The rosette hopes

reposed in their mushroom fleet have

not been justified."

led success of the English seamen." The organ of the Russian military class, the Petrograd Russky Invalid, writes:

"The British fleet, at the price of several fine ships and several thousands of gallant seamen, has won a very decisive victory, inflicted on the

for exceedingly serious losses, and, most important of all, fully exemplified the old English principle that the maritime boundaries of England

are situated off the enemy's coasts.

Adhering to this principle the glorious English fleet has always emerged with honor from the most difficult

situations and constantly achieved the

fundamental task of its policy—namely, the command of the sea, to dis-

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their self-esteem. The rosette hopes

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not been justified."

to go along, and no objection was made when he clambered aboard the submersible. He even made a minute inspection of her conveiences and drew rough sketches of her plan without protest from officers or crew.

The Deutschland is luxurious, Lamme concluded from his inspection, and she is a vessel of peace, pure and simple, without gun emplacements, without torpedo tubes, without even a torpedo nest. From the two six-cylinder Diesel engines astern to the electric storage batteries forward all is compact and neat—officers' quarters, kitchen, dining apparatus, disappearing masts, passageways, crew sleeping quarters, conning tower and storage places.

The tables and hammocks in the passageways are pulled up to give elbow room, and the selling is rather low. It is judged Captain Koenig and his crew had to qualify in stature to get aboard the boat. There is headroom for a man just about Captain Koenig's height—a few inches more than five feet—and the crew members are of about the same height.

Storage places for cargo are at bow and stern, occupying perhaps a third of all the vessel's interior space. The diving apparatus is set up forward of the stern hold. The engines are just ahead of this. The passageways run from forward of the engine room to the storage batteries. Freight is carried also in the bulge of the submarine alongside the sleeping quarters of the crew.

After Lamme's inspection, Captain Koenig said he would allow no other unofficial person to board his ship except at the special request of Count von Bernstorff.

BIG GOLD SHIPMENT FROM ALASKA

SEATTLE, July 17.—Seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars in gold bullion, the largest shipment received from Alaska this year, was brought here yesterday by the steamer Humboldt, which arrived from Skagway. The gold, the first

of the spring clean-up in interior Alaska, was shipped from Fairbanks by the first steamboat up the Yukon river and transported to Skagway over White Pass and White Horse,

the head of river navigation.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

New Arrivals.

Due Thursday, Per 'Florizel'

100 Crates CABBAGE,
50 Cases CALIFORNIA ORANGES.

PHONE 264.

GEORGE NEAL.