

MOTURING DUSTER

Many Attractive and Smart Models to Be Found This Season.

SNAPPY SHOWER PROOF COAT

Milady This Summer May Pay Anything From \$1.50 to \$60 to Ward Off Dust While on an Automobile Trip at Home or Abroad.

It is the season of dusters, both those who busy themselves within doors in making all things spotless and those which are intended to protect the frock from the dust of the road while motoring. Automobile dusters, of which it is intended to speak particularly, have certain properties in common with other kinds of feminine auto garb. They have an endless variety and an almost equally endless price range. The fair motorist who got a stain on that favorite linen duster last season, before the era of the dependable self starter, which has almost revolutionized the motorcar, from the woman's point of view, need not have any trepidation about being able to replace it with an attractive counterpart or variation.

Price in dusters, as in other toggery, depends on several factors. It is influenced by material very greatly, by style somewhat and by trimming a little. Just plain dusters of the less expensive sort are made of linen. Others of the more costly kind are fashioned of rajah silk, pongee and half a dozen other weaves, glossy or dull of finish, but all stamped with a certain quality of swaggerness.

As to cut, this season has not brought out many innovations. The garment, in the nature of the case, must be a full length one, since its function is primarily that of protection for the dress. Dusters are full enough to be comfortable and snug enough not to be in the way or to conflict with the present styles in women's clothes generally. Some of the specially smart ones have a suggestion of draping, as an echo of the gowns, and others have wide or kimono sleeves, a fashion both practical and good looking. Pockets are usual and are of several types, with the patch perhaps in the majority.

Color in dusters does not permit of very wide latitude. They must adhere rather closely to some shade which will not show the marks of the road, and therefore drab and a sort of sage green are the prevalent tones. The collar and lapels give an opportunity, however, to relieve this severity of color, and on these may be found solid shades such as red, purple and green, mixed patterns of various sorts and embroidery, often of a Persian nature. Some attempt is also made to relieve the simplicity of the garments by the use of large buttons, either spherical or disk-like.

Some of the most useful dusters which the early season has brought out are at the same time raincoats. Made of hardwoven English cloth or treated to make them shower or water proof, these coats serve a double purpose and make a handy addition to any motoring kit. Naturally, they are not to be had at the low prices of simple dusters, but some of them are reasonable enough, and \$20 to \$35 will buy an excellent one.

SEASON'S HERE FOR FLIES.

Oil of Lavender Excellent For Driving Away These Pests.

Certain strong smelling oils are often efficacious in keeping away flies, and some housewives use oil of sassafras for painting over window frames of larders and other rooms, or a sponge sprinkled with three or four drops of oil of lavender and put into a saucer of hot water is set in the window or near the door of the room, or the oil of lavender may be sprinkled into a saucer of hot water without the sponge. Eau de cologne to which have been added a few drops of glycerin and the tincture of absinth is recommended for application to the skin of those troubled by the attentions of mosquitoes.

Two mixtures, which must be put about in plates or other shallow vessels, were used by our grandmothers and great-grandmothers to drive away flies, a dish being set wherever they were troublesome—e. g., by a sleeping child or an invalid. One consisted of half a teaspoonful of black pepper (ground), a teaspoonful of brown sugar and a tablespoonful of cream; the other, a mixture of gum arabic, brown sugar, honey and alum.

The fly marks which are so disgusting to picture glasses and gift frames may be prevented by painting them over at the beginning of the season with strong onion water—i. e., water in which onions have been boiled—and wax and lamp globes may be rinsed in it for the same purpose. For wraps, if they become numerous, it is wise to provide some trap—a vessel containing honey and water or water with plenty of sugar in it, in which they will be drawn by the sweet contents and find it difficult to get out again.

SUMMER MATERIALS.

Practical and Pretty Are the Linen and Ratine Frocks.

Linen of all kinds in the natural colorings as well as in rose, gray, green, navy, brown and Balkan blue will be worn this summer. Cotton ratine and sponge as well as other novelty wash fabrics are employed in the making of these suits. The combination idea is used in the construction of many. A coat of rose ratine may be made with a skirt of white, and a suit having a blouse of broadened cotton mull may have the skirt made of a plain fabric.

Ratines with handsome borders are smart, as are also linens and ratines with openwork borders. While some suits are made on strictly tailored lines, so that they can be easily laundered, most suits are trimmed in some way. For instance, printed ratines or linens used as a trimming for light colored suits are very effective. Silk is also used, particularly black moire, tulle or brocade.

Blouses of all kinds, cutaways and straight cut Chinese coats are all used for wash suits. The regulation blouse with the fullness drawn into place several inches below the normal waist line or with the fullness hanging over the belt is the favorite. The majority of the blouses opening in front with small revers are more suitable for warm weather than the blouse fastening up at the throat or on the left shoulder. The skirts are usually plain, although some are made with a few plaits or a suggestion of drapery.

Little Miss La Mode.

Up to the minute from a fashion viewpoint is the dress of this little maid. The material is sheer white batiste with entre deux of Irish lace. These bandings are used on the waist



LACE AND BATISTE DRESS.

portions to form the yoke, and bands of the same extend down for a few inches on the tucked skirt.

The sleeves of lace and batiste are of the set in variety and end at the elbow.

Eastern Embroideries. Turkish embroideries which, as is well known, are largely in chain stitch, bid fair to be in fashion. Bulgarian embroideries, notably in the floral designs affected by the peasant class, are prominent among novelty trimmings, both for dresses and for millinery.

Bright colored tassels, such as are frequently noted on the costumes of the native orientals, are used in most unusual and unexpected ways in the new costumes and suits for summer.

CHILDREN HEALTHIER THAN FORMERLY.

Mothers are growing more sensible; hence the statement, "Children are more healthy now than formerly." This is undoubtedly due to the fact that the inestimable value of fresh air is being realized more and more. No mother possessing the "crap of common sense" would think of allowing her small children to sleep in a room where all the windows are tightly closed. This was a common occurrence not so many years ago.

Many mothers place their babies in a perambulator and allow them to lie out in the garden or on the veranda nearly all day. The modern mother considers the child's health and beauty with pride when she notices the ruddy cheeks and sturdy brown legs. Not every child, however, is constituted strongly enough to stand this vigorous life, and a physician should be consulted on the subject before exposing the baby to outdoor life.

Open windows in the bedroom do no good if the child sleeps with its head beneath the bedclothes. It constantly breathes the same air, which acts as a poison to the system of a delicate child. Train the child to keep the bedclothes away from his face, and if this proves impossible a sleeping sack must be resorted to.

BOTHERSOME LEAKS.

How to Check Oil From Getting Out of Gear Sets and Axles.

There are many motorists having difficulty in keeping their cars or garages clean, owing to the fact that oil and grease seem to leak continually from the gear box and rear axle casings. Where oil is used the unwise agent often suggests the use of a hard grease, which in a comparatively short time may be worked up into the recesses of the case, where it does no good whatever, says the Motor Age.

There are so many gear sets, of course, which are so designed that grease can be used most advantageously, but where the manufacturer recommends the use of a fluid oil it should be used. The greater amount of the oil leaking trouble experienced by motorists is due to the use of too much oil in the transmission gear box and rear axle casing. In a gear box in which a fluid oil is used the amount of lubricant maintained therein should reach no higher than the lower portion of the lowermost gear shaft. This pertains to gear sets in which the shafts are in either a horizontal or vertical plane.

In a gear box having both the gear shafts in the same horizontal plane both the shafts will be partly submerged in oil, and though only the lower shaft of a gear set having the shafts in the same vertical plane will be partly submerged in the lubricant, this shaft and its gears when in motion will throw plenty of oil on to the outer working mechanisms in the case. If too much oil is used it only tends to work out through the bearings, causing a waste of oil and dirtying the streets or garage floor wherever the car may stand.

The same applies to the lubrication of the rear axle, the only difference being that the oil which escapes not only tends to render the brakes ineffective, but often the oil is thrown out on to the wheels, tires and car body, giving them a very dirty appearance, damaging the latter two and making considerable work for the unfortunate car washer. Should a reduction of the amount of oil used prove ineffective have new felt washers fitted to the axle ends.

How to Direct Letters.

Many persons have a careless habit of directing local letters to city, instead of giving the name in full. I was cured of this by an experience I had recently. Being unexpectedly called out of town on an urgent call, I hastily wrote some half dozen notes breaking my engagements, and as they were all to go in my home town, directed them all city, instead of Albany. I very nearly missed my train, and, after just making it, found I had forgotten to mail my letters. As soon as I reached my destination I mailed my letters, forgetting all about the manner in which they were addressed, and, of course, they failed to reach their destination.

How to Economize.

Household economy does not consist wholly in careful buying. Good care is a supplement to good buying. Grape fruit and oranges, if cut in half and not used at once, should be turned out side down on a plate to prevent drying out. Crackers and cereals should be kept in tin, glass or earthenware. The piece of left over pie dough will retain moisture if stored in the flour bin.

How to Freshen Curtains.

Take several newspapers and paste the edges together; then stretch the curtains to be cleaned upon them, putting a good amount of flour between each curtain, roll up in a tight bundle, tie and lay away for a week or so; then shake out well and hang on the line while you dust out all flour with a clean whisk broom.

Economical Oven.

A portable oven to be used on the top of the gas stove can often be used in place of the large oven which consumes so much more gas than is necessary for a few tea biscuits and other small baking.

"PRINORE" AND "STANDARD" Prineville Flour

Hotel Oregon PRINEVILLE

NEWLY FURNISHED

Beds 50 and 75 Cents

FREE BATHS

Meals, 25 Cents; Home Cooking

G. W. LIPPINCOTT, Manager

We Lead the Meat Trade

in supplying a prime quality of beef, veal, mutton, lamb, pork and fresh poultry. There is a flavor, a juicy tenderness and sweetness about our meats which stamps their quality as perfection. These are the finest meats that ever were sent to a table—delicious, tempting, nourishing meat. Our mild cured hams and bacon have made a great reputation for us, while the moderate prices we ask assure us of the continued patronage of our old customers.

City Meat Market

Notice for Publication.
Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at the Dalles, Oregon,
July 25, 1913.
Notice is hereby given that Henry Grimes whose post office address is Prineville, Oregon, did, on the 6th day of March, 1913, file in this office, sworn statement and application No. 01377, to purchase the sw¹/₄ sec. section 10, township 13 south, range 15 east, Willamette meridian, and the timber thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisal, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and timber thereon have been appraised, one hundred dollars the timber estimated at 100,000 board feet at 75 cents per M., and the land \$25.00; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 10th day of October, 1913, before Timothy E. J. Duffy U. S. Commissioner, at Prineville, Oregon.
Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.
7-31p H. FRANK WOODCOCK, Register.

New Land Scrip
By special act of congress, nearly 2,000 acres of approved land scrip is now available for use only in Oregon. It is the best and cheapest scrip put on the market in several years. Will go quickly to patent. Take any land subject to homestead entry. Can furnish in applications from forty acres up, as long as it lasts. We guarantee validity. The price will attract you. If you need some of it prompt action is necessary. Write or wire us, The Collins Land Co., Helena, Mont. 17p

Notice for Bids
Bids for concessions for places at fair grounds, September 23-27, 1913. Restaurant, lunch counter, confections, including ice creams, fruits, etc. Bids open until August 25. 87
Crook County Journal, \$1.50 per yr.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale
In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Crook County:
William Baldwin, Plaintiff,
vs.
J. H. Bean, Defendant.
Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of an execution and order of sale of mortgaged real estate, issued out of the circuit court of the state of Oregon for Crook County, on the 7th day of July, 1913, in a suit in said court wherein William Baldwin was plaintiff and the said J. H. Bean was defendant, and wherein a judgment was rendered in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendant for the sum of two thousand dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent per annum from the 9th day of May, 1910, and for the further sum of two hundred dollars as attorney's fees, and for the further sum of ten dollars as costs, and wherein an order of sale of the hereinbefore described mortgaged real estate was made, directing that the hereinbefore described real estate be sold to satisfy said judgment, attorneys fees and costs, and to me direct, and commanding me so to do, I have levied upon, and will on
Saturday, the 16th day of August, 1913, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the front door of the court house in the city of Prineville, Crook County, state of Oregon, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, all the right, title and interest the said defendant, J. H. Bean, had on the said 9th day of May, 1910, in and to the following described premises, to-wit:
The northeast quarter of section thirty-five, in township fifteen south, of range fourteen east of the Willamette meridian, in Crook County, state of Oregon, together with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging, to satisfy said judgment, attorney's fees and costs and accruing costs. This notice is published for four full weeks in five consecutive issues of the Crook County Journal, commencing with the issue of July 10th, 1913 and ending with the issue of August 14th, 1913.
Dated and published first time July 10th, 1913.
FRANK ELKINS,
Sheriff of Crook County, State of Oregon.

L. O. O. F. Lodge meets every Tuesday night.
Strangers welcome.
Geo. Noble, N. G.; Bert Barnes, V. G.; T. L. Cook, Sec.; C. B. Denwood, Treas.
Crook County Journal, county official paper. \$1.50 a year.

Sheriff's Sale
In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Crook County:
The W. F. King Co., a Corporation, Plaintiff,
vs.
Irwin D. Baisey, Ethel Baisey, J. K. Macpherson and Abel Cudd, Defendants.
To the sheriff of Crook county, greeting:
Whereas, on the 26th day of May, 1913, in the above named court, a judgment was rendered in favor of the above named plaintiff and against the above named defendants for the sum of eight hundred dollars, with interest thereon from the 31st day of January, 1911, at the rate of ten per cent per annum, and eighty dollars attorney's fees, and the further sum of twenty-nine dollars and costs, which judgment was enrolled and docketed in the clerk's office of said court in said county, on the 22d day of May, 1913.
And, whereas, it was further ordered and decreed by the court that the sw¹/₄ sec. of sec. 4, nw¹/₄ of the nw¹/₄ of section 9, twp. 14 S. R. 14 E. W. M., in Crook county, Oregon, I have levied upon, and I will on
Saturday, August 16, 1913, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the north front door of the court house in Prineville, Oregon, sell to the highest bidder for cash, all the right, title and interest the said defendants had in and to the above described real property, to satisfy said judgment, interest, attorney fees, costs and accruing costs. Said sale subject to redemption as provided by law.
First publication July 17, 1913.
FRANK ELKINS,
Sheriff of Crook County, Oregon,
By W. E. Van Allen, Deputy.

Sheriff's Sale
In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Crook County:
The W. F. King Co., a Corporation, Plaintiff,
vs.
John Ferguson, Margaret Ferguson and the Louis Fine Trading Co., a Corporation, Defendants.
To the sheriff of Crook county, greeting:
Whereas, on the 26th day of May, 1913, in the above named court, a judgment was rendered in favor of the above named plaintiff and against the above named defendants for the sum of eight hundred dollars, with interest thereon from the 31st day of January, 1911, at the rate of ten per cent per annum, and ninety dollars attorney's fees, and the further sum of eighteen dollars as costs, which judgment was enrolled and docketed in the clerk's office of said court in said county, on the 9th day of May, 1913.
And, whereas, it was further ordered and decreed by the court that the sw¹/₄ sec. of sec. 4, nw¹/₄ of the nw¹/₄ of section 4, township 14 S., range 14 E. W. M., in Crook county, Oregon, I have levied upon and I will on
Saturday, August 16, 1913, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the north front door of the court house in Prineville, Oregon, sell to the highest bidder for cash, all the right, title and interest the said defendants had in and to the above described real property, to satisfy said judgment, interest, attorney's fees, costs and accruing costs. Said sale subject to redemption as provided by law.
First publication July 17, 1913.
FRANK ELKINS,
Sheriff of Crook County, Oregon,
By W. E. Van Allen, Deputy.

Sheriff's Sale of Real Property Under Execution
In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Crook.
Amanda Thornbury, Plaintiff,
vs.
Moses H. Bryans and Bella B. Bryans, C. W. Michael and Nora Michael, D. R. Amadon and Mary J. Amadon, Frank Callahan and Clara E. Callahan, E. J. Chingren and —, —, Chingren, Defendants.
By virtue of an execution and order of sale issued out of the above entitled court on the 19th day of July, 1913, in favor of the above named plaintiff, Amanda Thornbury, and against the above named defendants, Moses H. Bryans, Bella B. Bryans, C. W. Michael and D. R. Amadon, upon a judgment for nine hundred and sixty (\$960.00) dollars and accruing interest thereon at ten (10) per cent per annum from the first day of July, 1913, the day on which judgment was rendered, and the further sum of one hundred dollars (\$100) attorney's fees and her costs taxed at \$29.50, which judgment was enrolled and docketed in the clerk's office of said court in said county on the 3d day of July, 1913, and whereas it was further ordered and decreed by the court that the sw¹/₄ of the nw¹/₄ and the n¹/₂ of the sw¹/₄ of section 2, in township 14 south, range 14 east W. M., in Crook county, Oregon, be sold as upon execution and the proceeds thereof applied in satisfaction of the costs and expenses of such sale and said judgment, and that plaintiff shall have judgment and execution against said defendants, Moses H. Bryans, Bella B. Bryans, C. W. Michael and D. R. Amadon, to recover any balance unpaid, after applying the proceeds of sale of said real property.
Notice is hereby given that I have levied upon and will on
Saturday, the 23d day of August, 1913, at the front door of the court house, in Prineville, Oregon, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, sell all the right, title and interest the said defendants had in and to the above described real property on the 1st day of July, 1913, to the highest bidder, to satisfy said judgment, interest costs and accruing costs, subject to redemption according to law.
First publication July 24, 1913.
ERANK ELKINS,
Sheriff of Crook County, Oregon.

Notice for Publication
Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon,
July 21, 1913.
Notice is hereby given that Edward L. Shaver of Prineville, Oregon, who on July 11, 1910, made homestead entry No. 07168, for sw¹/₄ section 26, township 15 south, range 15 east, Willamette meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three-year proof to establish claim to the land above described before Warren Brown, county clerk, at Prineville, Oregon, on the 30th day of August, 1913.
Claimant names as witnesses: William M. Clabough, James A. Moffitt, William Harold and Rolla B. Cross, all of Prineville, Oregon.
7-24 H. FRANK WOODCOCK, Register.

W. A. BELL
Lawyer
The Dalles Oregon
For fine Oak Refrigerators see A. H. Lippman & Co. 6-12