

The Most in Values **Roberts Bros.** The Best in Quality
THIRD AND MORRISON
Portland's Fastest-Growing Store.

Splendid Offerings in Suit Room

Very Stylish Shirt Waists

Very attractive styles for less than usual. You'll be delighted. Any you'll regret it if you don't see them when someone shows you what smart waists have been captured.

\$1.50 WAISTS AT 98c—Fine white lawn, with front of stylish allover embroidery in panel effect; others beautifully trimmed with dainty lace and embroidery.

\$4.50 WAISTS AT \$2.98—Five styles of silk waists made from excellent quality Jap silk; some have richly embroidered fronts, others trimmed with fine laces, tucks and plaits; Choice. **\$2.98**

Tub Skirts and Summer Dresses Reduced
White linen Skirts reduced to **\$1.00, \$1.48, \$1.98**
White lawn Dresses reduced to **\$5.00, \$7.50, \$9.85**
Colored chambray Dresses reduced to **\$2.50, \$2.98 and \$3.50**

Bathing Suits \$1.95
Women's Bathing Suits of serge, flannel and mohair, trimmed with plain and fancy braids; **\$1.95** and \$2.75 values.

Cool Kimonos 98c
Instead of **\$1.50 to \$1.95**—Dainty printed organdies and lawns of good quality, made plenty wide and long enough for solid comfort and bordered with plain color; this is the description of as good looking 98c kimonos as anybody could wish.

\$6.50 Coats for \$5.00
Hip length jackets of tan covert and black broadcloth and cheviot, with or without lining, semi or loose-fitting style, strapped on seams, notched collar and revers.

Girls' Coats \$3.50
Light-weight coats for cool Summer evenings and early Fall, very pretty styles in plain covers and serge; sizes 6 to 14 years.

Wash Dresses 98c
A line that takes the biggest and best variety in the city; newest effects, pretty striped, plaid and plain color percales and lawns; beautifully trimmed; sizes 6 to 14 years; well worth \$1.50 to \$2.00, marked special at **98c**

New Tailored Suits Are Here
We are now showing great many of the advanced Fall styles Tailored Suits; priced **\$15.00, \$19.50, \$25.00 and \$35.00**

\$5.50 Silk Petticoats \$3.95
You know how seldom even \$5.50 buys a silk Petticoat; here are pretty ones at \$3.95. Good quality rustling taffeta, shirred and sectional flounce; black and colors.

Dressing Sacques at 50c
Of best quality percale in blue, red, gray and black, with neat stripes and figured designs; fitted back with belt, high turnover collar, long sleeves with cuffs; ruffle about bottom of sacque; the kind of sacque many a woman wears instead of a waist about her housework; well made and full of good wear for **50c**

Special Values in Muslin Underwear

The garments that are on sale now represent the best values it is possible to give. Come and see for yourself if this isn't so. There are many other offerings not told of here.

Women's Fine Skirts at \$1.50
A special showing of women's fine skirts, made of good quality cambric, with extra deep flounce of neat embroidery, finished with cambric dust ruffle and under-piece; all these dainty garments are well made and are cut good full width; regular \$2 and \$2.25 values, specially priced **\$1.50**

Muslin Gowns at \$1.25
A special line of women's Night Gowns; made of extra good quality muslin or fine nainsook; they come in all styles, high square, V-shaped neck or in the low neck slipover style; all neatly trimmed with embroidery and lace and ribbons; regular \$1.50 and \$1.75 values, Special at **\$1.25**

Citation.
In the County Court of the State of Oregon, in the County of Clackamas. In the matter of the estate of Jonas J. Kauffman, deceased.

To Rachel Kauffman, Daniel Kauffman, Lydia Shrock, Elizabeth Mast, Gertrude Jess, Samuel Beiler, Jennina Beiler Mast, Benjamin Beiler, Jacob Beiler, John Beiler, Kate Beiler, Della Beiler, Mary Beiler, David K. Beiler, Dullia Miller, Rachel Beer, Jonas J. Kauffman, Rebecca Dietz, Samuel J. Kauffman, Jacob N. Kauffman and Tena Kramer; heirs and devisees of Jonas J. Kauffman, deceased, and all others unknown:

In the name of the State of Oregon: You and each of you are hereby required and cited to be and appear in the above entitled Court at the September term thereof, to wit: on Monday the 7th day of September, A. D. 1908, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m. of said day and to then and there show cause, if any there be, why an order of sale should not be granted for the sale of the following described real property:

Beginning at the northeast corner of the donation land claim of Wm. J. Brown, in township 4, south range 1, east of the Willamette meridian in Clackamas county, Oregon, the same also being the northeast corner of section 31 in said township and range; thence west along the north line of said claim 80 rods; thence south 200 rods; thence east 90 rods to the east line of said claim; thence north along the east line of said claim 200 rods to the place of beginning, containing 100 acres, or more or less.

As prayed for in the petition of Daniel Kauffman, Sam Kauffman, Jonas J. Kauffman and H. H. Dietz, executors of the estate of Jonas J. Kauffman, deceased, filed therefore in this Court on the 27th day of July, A. D. 1908.

Witness, the Honorable Grant B. Dimick, County Judge of the State of Oregon, for the County of Clackamas, this 27th day of July, 1908.

Attest, F. W. GREENMAN, County Clerk. (SEAL)
By W. L. MULVEY, Deputy.
H. E. CROSS, Attorney for Estate.

Summons.
In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Clackamas County.
Robert A. Philip, Plaintiff
vs.
Evelyn Philip, Defendant.
To Evelyn Philip, the above named defendant:

In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit on or before the 22nd day of August, 1908, and if you fail to appear and answer said complaint, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint, to-wit: For a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between plaintiff and defendant.

This summons is published by order of Hon. Grant B. Dimick, Judge of the County Court for Clackamas County, Oregon, which order was made and entered on the 7th day of July, 1908, and the time prescribed for publication thereof is six weeks, beginning Friday, July 10th, 1908, and continuing each week thereafter to and including Friday, August 1st, 1908.

Notice of Final Settlement.
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has filed in the County Court of Clackamas County, Oregon, her final report of her administration of the estate of G. J. Trullinger, deceased, and that said court has fixed Monday, September 21st, 1908, at the hour of 10 a. m. as the time for hearing and settlement thereof.

Dated August 13, 1908.
E. C. TRULLINGER, Executor Aforesaid.
C. D. & D. C. LATOURETTE, Attorney for Estate.

Summons.
In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Clackamas County.
Ida M. Martin, Plaintiff,
vs.
John Martin, Defendant.
To John Martin, the above named defendant:

In the name of the State of Oregon you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit on or before Sept. 21, 1908, said date being after the expiration of six weeks from the first publication of this summons, and if you fail to appear and answer said complaint, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint, to-wit: For a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between plaintiff and defendant.

This summons is published by order of Hon. Grant B. Dimick, Judge of the County Court for Clackamas County, Oregon, which order was made and entered on the 6th day of August, 1908, and the time prescribed for publication thereof is six weeks, beginning Friday, Aug. 7th, 1908, and continuing each week thereafter, to and including Friday, Sept. 18th, 1908.

First publication of this summons August 7th, 1908. Date of last publication Sept. 18, 1908.

M. MOREHEAD, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Summer Rates to Yaquina and Newport.
Round trip tickets to Yaquina and Newport are now on sale at Southern Pacific depot at rate of \$6.00, good to return within six months from date of sale, which closes October 15th. Round trip tickets good going on Saturdays and returning the following Monday, \$3.00. Call on or address E. T. Fields, Agent, Oregon City.

PLAYING THE GAME.
Politicians Reaped Rich Harvest in Wytheville, Says Citizen.
It was almost twenty years ago that the town of Wytheville, Va., first laid itself open to the designs of self-seeking politicians through the erection of a public lighting plant. Since then the vicissitudes of the venture have been many, culminating in the sale of the plant for practically nothing. The story is best told in the words of a leading citizen, who says:

"The plant was installed in 1889 by the town of Wytheville at a cost of \$12,000 and was operated by the town as a municipally managed institution until about 1895. While so managed it was operated at a loss, being subjected, as all municipally managed utilities are, to graft, political intrigue and unsystematic and inefficient attention. It became a public scandal of costliness and inefficiency by 1895, at which time it was leased and operated for several years with a fair degree of success, the products sold at a fixed price per terms of rent, which were about the same prices from consumers' standpoint as had been effective under municipal management. Under the later management the quality of service was first class—much better than under municipal management at the same prices—but the equipment was inadequate for properly caring for the increased demand.

"The apparent success of the lessee in operating a municipally owned plant was like flaunting the red flag in the face of local politicians, who could not forget the 'pickings' formerly enjoyed by them under municipal control, and they persuaded the town authorities in 1902 to terminate the lease of the plant and sell it at \$15,000. It was actually worth about \$4,000.

"The trouble about municipal ownership in a small town like this is that the citizens are too busy attending to their individual affairs to avoid the possibility of the expenditure of, say, \$1,500 by designing men in influencing 'public opinion' to look the other way while a lot of grafters loot the town and recoup themselves with the difference in value between what they can get while the municipal managers are looking the other way and the actual worth of the property."

CLEVELAND AND CHICAGO.
Cheapness Versus Good Service—Two Ways of Dealing With the Traction Question.
In Cleveland the traction agitation was for a three cent fare. In Chicago it was for good service. The people were willing to pay 5 cents for decent transportation. Cleveland has secured the low fare, for a time at least, and Chicago has settled the traction controversy in a way that will give it the good service it has longed for. As the people of this city are beginning to get that kind of service and are sure that they will get much more of it within a twelvemonth, they are satisfied with their method of disposing of the traction question.

The people of Cleveland got what they contended for. They can ride for 3 cents when rioters do not upset the cars, but they do not find their victory so enjoyable as they thought it would be. While contending for a low fare they forgot to couple with it a demand for good service. It was an oversight, for while they have the one they have lost the other. The accommodations are not what they were when the rate of fare was higher. Fewer cars are run, and there are more strap hangers. Discontent is rife. At a mass meeting where all elements in the community were represented the present municipal management of the lines was vigorously condemned.

This is a reason for the poor service; Mayor Johnson and his manager of municipal traction have set out to prove that the lines can be made to meet all necessary expenses on a three-cent basis. To do that there must be rigid economies, most of them at the expense of the passenger. The packing of cars will keep down operating expenses; hence a reduction in the number of cars is an economic measure. First class accommodations cannot be afforded for third class fare.

The people of Chicago chose the better part when they concentrated their energies on getting good service. Probably there are many in Cleveland who wish they had done likewise. "Raise your fare if you have to, but do not reduce the service," was one of the remarks heard at a recent mass meeting. A comfortable ride is cheap at 5 cents, and an uncomfortable one is dear at 3—Chicago Tribune.

Five Bridges on Santiam.
Salem—The county commissioners have appropriated \$2500 to cover the cost of the erection of five bridges across the Santiam, thus making the Gold Creek copper mines accessible. An Eastern syndicate will erect a \$100,000 smelter on the Santiam in Eastern Marion county. A large crew of men is already at work opening the road to the mines. Fourteen thousand dollars will be expended on this road and bridges.

The Courier is the paper that gives you the market report.

THE GRANGE

Conducted by J. W. DARROW, Chatham, N. Y.
Press Correspondent New York State Grange

THE WORK IN MICHIGAN.

The Proper Supervision of Subordinate Granges a Prominent Feature.
Michigan state grange stands well in the front in the matter of careful, painstaking work to build up the Order and to make the grange influential. A plan that is awakening a new interest in the work of the Pomona grange has been evolved by State Master Horton and his collaborators. In a circular letter which he has issued to Pomona granges Mr. Horton advances certain general lines of thought that should characterize the Pomona grange program, which are as follows:

First—To inculcate an understanding of the absolute necessity of organization among farmers the same as among those engaged in other professions and business pursuits.

Second—In explanation of the chief essentials in an organization to most fully meet the current requirements of farmers from that source.

Third—To forcibly present the grange as ideal in kind, organic formation, objects and plan of execution.

Fourth—To present the proof by record made, work in hand and future possibilities, and this may include all of the various features and parts of education, social improvement, financial welfare, farming, homemaking, citizen duties and public welfare, all as promulgated by the practical and sure processes of the grange.

Fifth—To consider as the foundation upon which may rest and from which may be drawn the vast array of subtleties to be presented at Pomona grange meetings through the lecturer's programme.

This plan has awakened a new interest in many of the Pomona granges, and three or four have issued year books in which the Pomona programme for the year is given. Mr. Horton has also developed a plan of grange supervision, and the matter before referred to may be taken as a part of that work. Concerning the securing of new members Mr. Horton recommends two or three important plans. "Application night" may be announced two weeks ahead with a view to have each member secure as many applications as possible and present them on that night. Another plan is known as the district plan, where the territory is divided into districts and each district vies with the others for the most applications. A strong list of speakers is provided both for the subordinate and Pomona granges. Indeed, this speaker's bureau is becoming an essential feature in the work in Michigan. The general theme of their addresses is "The Necessity of Organization and the Ideal Plan and Form of the Grange." Mr. Horton requests his county deputies to report carefully on all the work in their respective districts, in which manner he keeps in touch with the needs of nearly every grange in the state.

Grange Not Political.
It seems to be a difficult matter for some members of the grange to keep the organization separate and distinct from matters with which it should have no connection, says the Pennsylvania Grange News. It is true that politicians are always on the alert to get indorsement for their different parties and their party candidates. In carrying out their purposes they will pull the wool over the eyes of unsuspecting subordinate or Pomona granges. They get resolutions introduced that on their face look to be harmless, but are designed to boost one candidate or party at the expense of another. Grange members everywhere should persistently and consistently refuse to allow themselves to be used as cats-paws to pull chestnuts from the fire for some unworthy object. The membership in our Order carries but little significance if the oath and obligation of fidelity to one another are to be thoughtlessly broken. Subordinate and Pomona masters should not allow this breach of trust to be committed and should slip in the bud at once any attempts to use their granges for partisan political purposes.

Caution May Be Needed.
Is there a tendency to take into the grange those who are not worthy? With its growing popularity, the grange attracts many who are not lawfully entitled to become members, but who are seeking admission either for self aggrandizement or for the social features merely. Any tendency to lower the standards set by the fathers there should be checked, and that promptly.

The Work in Ohio.
State Lecturer Taber informs us that the grange is on the up grade in Ohio. He considers the lecturer's hour the backbone of the Order. He anticipates large results from the August field meetings and believes that they will surpass in numbers and in interest those of previous years.

The President Says—
Organization has become necessary in the business world. It is no less necessary for farmers. Such a movement as the grange movement is good in itself and is capable of well nigh infinite further extension for good.—President Roosevelt.

Remedy For Mange.
Following is a recommended cure for mange in hogs: Croscote, one and a half ounces; lard, two pounds. Mix well and apply to the affected parts of the body. Or, sulphur, one-half pound; lard, two pounds. Mix and apply as suggested above. Turpentine and sulphur at the rate of ten parts of the former to one of the latter is another effective remedy.

MILK FOR CHEESEMAKING.

Faults in Hot Weather That Affect the Factory Returns.
Patrons of cheese factories often do not get as good returns from the factory as they would if their milk was free from certain faults. Most of these faults show up in hot weather. One that is very common and that affects more particularly production is float cream, says a writer in American Agriculturist. This detriment is brought about by the cream not having been sufficiently cooled. The floating cream is of course weighed in with the milk, but it is impossible to embody it in the curd. In fact, it goes off in the whey and, as far as the production of cheese is concerned, is a distinct loss. Old or overripe milk, a trouble that could easily be avoided, produces what is called white whey, which is really butter fat in a peculiar state. It is brought about by the lactic acid developing too soon to enable the curd being properly cooked, and consequently the curd is left too soft, and fat goes off with the whey in the form mentioned. Tainted milk, the worst of the faulty kind, affects the yield in that the maker to get rid of the gas it generates allows an excess of acid, which, as in the case of overripe milk, cuts the fat in such a way that it is not all embodied in the curd. Extra working of the curd made from this kind of milk also results in loss in production.

All impure milk used in the manufacture of cheese affects the product adversely to the yield. Consequently the producer of the milk does not on this account get the result he would otherwise obtain. Of course the other parties interested in the industry are losers in like manner. If the dairyman would send his milk to the factory in a proper condition he would gain considerably.

BUTTER IN HOT WEATHER.
How to Properly Ripen the Cream For the Churn.
If the pasture is good the butter should be kept at a low temperature and properly ripened. Stir the cream in the jar every time fresh cream is added. No sweet cream should be added to the ripened cream. The right temperature of cream for summer churning is 58 to 60 degrees F. If the dairy or cellar is too warm for the cream place the cream jar in a keg, fasten the keg to a light chain and let the cream can, which should be closely covered, down the well, where it can be kept cold and at an even temperature. One quart of cottonseed meal mixed with two quarts of wheat bran divided into two equal parts, one part made into a thick slop and given to each cow in milk in the morning and the balance in the evening, will increase the quality of the cream. Salt the cows twice each week. The meal will give the butter a superior flavor, a firm texture, and there will be more of it.

The cows in hot weather should have shade, a full supply of pure, fresh spring water and extra green forage if grass is short. Churn early in the morning in a cool place. Scald the churn and butter worker and cool with cold water before putting cream into churn. If butter comes soft, draw off the buttermilk and pour into churn a little ice cold water. When butter is hard take out and set away in ice-house for a few hours.

When firm work out the milk; weigh salt at the rate of three-quarters of an ounce to the pound, work the salt in and pack in stone jars or in one pound rolls for market.

Brands on Percherons.
We have repeatedly replied to inquiries concerning the brands on imported Percheron horses, says the Breeder's Gazette, Chicago. We have stated many times that every imported Percheron horse or mare recorded in the Percheron stud book of France is branded on the neck under the mane with a combination of the letters S and P, which in the monogram looks quite like the American dollar mark. The letter S and P stand for Societe Percheronne. It seems, however, that those who read do not mark and learn, otherwise we would not continually be receiving inquiries of similar import. We have, however, attached a letter from M. A. Thieux, secretary of the Percheron Society of France, Nogent-le-Rotrou, which reads as follows:

"In response to your inquiry I beg to inform you that all horses recorded in the Percheron stud book of France carry under the mane the letters S and P interlaced, as shown in the drawing herewith."

This is first hand information which all supporters of the Percheron horse will do well to lay away for future reference.

NEW TODAY

WANTED—Thoroughly capable and experienced girl for house work. Call at Courier office.

WANTED—To rent, good toned piano for 6 months or year. Address Mrs. W. R. Ellis, 115 17th street, Oregon City.

\$200 STARTS A FINE LOCAL BUSINESS, daily profits, \$5.00 to \$10, particularly free, write today, B. F. Loos Co., Des Moines, Iowa. **tt**

WANTED—GOOD MAN IN EVERY locality—good pay; experience unnecessary, to represent large real estate organization. Write today, B. F. Loos Co., Des Moines, Iowa. **tt**

Lost, baby's bracelet, Thursday, Aug. 13, between 312 Madison St., and Mt. Pleasant school. Initial B. and little blue ribbon attached. Finder leave at Courier office and receive reward.

LOST—A brown alligator bill book between Willott and Oregon City, last Friday. Contained paper valuable to owner only, also large topaz unset stone. Finder return to T. P. Randall, Oregon City, and receive reward.

FOR SALE—30 acres good level land 3 miles from Oregon City. Good wells, barn, cabin and outbuildings. Plenty of top and limo wood. No rock; good soil, all tillable. Few rods from Molalla road. Write or call Burley & Stafford, R. D. No. 3, Pac. States, Framers 146.

FOR SALE—An eight-room, plastered house, redwood finish; good basement under whole house; city water, nice lawn with shade trees, located block from car line. Lot 53 x 97 feet. Place complete \$2100. For further information call at the house, 311 Front St., Oregon City, or address J. W. Gray, Oregon City, R. F. D. No. 5.

FOR SALE—In order to close up its affairs the MECHANIC LAND COMPANY of Oregon City will sell 60 acres of the choicest land on the West side at much less than actual value; 25 acres in cultivation, balance in timber. For price, terms and particulars inquire of Thos. F. Ryan, Secretary of Company, Office Masonic Temple, Oregon City.

Portland Railway, Light and Power Company

O. W. P. DIVISION
TIME TABLE
Between Portland and Oregon City

LEAVE	ARRIVE	LEAVE	ARRIVE
Portland Int. & Astor St.	Oregon City	Oregon City	Portland Int. & Astor St.
4:00	5:27	5:40	5:46
6:30	7:20	7:30	6:26
7:00	7:50	8:00	6:58
7:30	8:20	8:30	7:38
8:00	8:50	9:00	8:08
8:30	9:20	9:30	8:38
9:00	9:50	10:00	9:08
9:30	10:20	10:30	9:38
10:00	10:50	11:00	10:08
11:00	11:20	11:30	10:38
11:00	11:50	12:00	11:08
11:30	12:20	12:30	11:38
12:30	1:20	1:30	12:08
1:30	1:50	2:00	1:28
1:30	2:20	2:30	1:38
2:00	2:50	3:00	2:08
2:30	3:20	3:30	2:38
3:00	3:50	4:00	3:08
3:30	4:20	4:30	3:38
4:00	4:50	5:00	4:08
4:30	5:20	5:30	4:38
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5:30	6:20	6:30	5:38
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6:30	7:20	7:30	6:38
7:00	7:50	8:00	7:08
7:30	8:20	8:30	7:38
8:00	8:50	9:00	8:08
8:30	9:20	9:30	8:38
9:00	9:50	10:00	9:08
* 9:30	* 9:38
10:00	10:50	10:50	10:08
11:00	11:50	11:50	11:08
12:00	12:40	12:50	11:58
.....	12:50
* To Milwaukie only.			
* Via Latta Junction. Daily, except Sunday; leaves on Sundays 4:15 a. m.			
A. M. figures in Roman, P. M. figures in black.			
Trains for Fairview, Troutdale, Gresham, Boring, Eagle Creek, Estacada, Cananda and intermediate points leave Golf Jct. 7:35; 9:35; 11:35 a. m.; 1:35; 4:05; 6:35; 7:25 p. m. Arrive Golf Jct. 7:20; 9:42; 10:42 a. m.; 12:42; 2:42; 5:12; 7:40; 10:46; 10:30 p. m.			
* From Gresham only.			
* From Troutdale only.			

FARMERS!

Insure in the FARMERS MUTUAL FIRE R. A.

Conservative, Strong, Safe, Prompt and Cheap

Should there be no local agent, write to

J. J. KERN

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565 East Yamhill St.
PORTLAND, - OREGON

POLK'S GAZETTEER
A Business Directory of each City, Town and Village in Oregon and Washington, giving a full and complete list of each place. Location, Shipping Facilities and a Classified Directory of each Business and Profession.
H. L. L. & CO., Inc.
Seattle, Wash.