

FREE FREE FREE

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Just to be liberal, we are giving away, Saturday, November 2, with each 25 cent purchase one package Red Ribbon Seeded Raisins, fifteen cent value, or one China Plate, twenty-five cent value. Only one to a customer, so don't miss the opportunity. We only have two hundred of each so be sure and come early.

JONES DRUG COMPANY, Inc.

The Store of Quality

FREE

FREE

MOUNTAIN VIEW.

(Left over from last week.) Mr. and Mrs. Thorpe of La Grande, Ore. visited Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Mason several days. Mrs. Thorpe is a sister of Mr. Mason and formerly lived in this city. Brother and sister had not met for 17 years.

Miss Daisy Beatty, State President of the W. C. T. U., of Idaho, visited her aunt, Doctor Eleanor Beatty in this city while attending the National W. C. T. U. in Portland.

John R. Gladden of Seaside, Ore., visited R. M. C. Brown and wife while in this city last Thursday.

George Robert's family have been quarantined on account of Diptheria.

Chas. Gillett of Wilmore, Kans. is visiting his brothers Dan and George and his uncle, John Gillett.

A. Mautz is having his house painted, which adds a newness to its general appearance.

Mr. and Mrs. VanHoy have returned from Goldendale, Wash., where they have attended the funeral of their daughter-in-law, Mrs. Claude VanHoy.

Our community was shocked over the sad ending of little Valeria Profil, and comments are unnecessary now as the full details have already been given in the papers. It can be pointed to as an example of what follows disobedience, a remorse of conscience and unhappy lives.

Dr. Ford preached at the Mountain View Church last Sunday to a large and appreciative audience.

Mr. VanAuken has purchased the Kay's property on Duane St., adjoining his own and will remodel the house.

Fred Fischer sold his property on Pearl St., to Mr. Clark and gave possession the next day, moving his family to Clackamas Heights.

Several new arrivals from the East have located in this part of the city.

South Canby Items.

Everybody in this locality is digging spuds.

Mr. Perry Burns was calling on his brother John of this place last Saturday, and delivered apples to him.

Waren Scandall has sold his place in town and has bought a portion of land from E. Braddi. He is clearing this land and will build a home on it in the near future.

Elmer Zeek has left town and his brother Arthur is now living in the house he vacated.

The C. and R. Co. new store building is being rushed to completion. There are several new buildings going up here at the present.

The Canby Produce Co. has opened up in the cannery with Mr. A. Peterson as manager. They will buy everything in the line of eggs, dressed veal and hogs, as well as handling cream. They are agents for the Hazelton creamery.

The potato blight did not strike the potatoes in this vicinity very seriously. There are only a few damaged potatoes around here.

You all have heard of people having an elephant on their hands. Well that is the case with Mr. Will Porter. A few nights ago he heard a noise outside of his house and on getting up to see what it was he saw an elephant as large as life, and he was looking for something to eat. He got into Mrs. Porter's cream, butter, and eggs, and he ate some apples and spuds for some of the rest of the neighbors. He had broken loose from the show that had been in town that night.

Straight & Salisbury, Agents for the Celebrated

Leader Water Systems and Stover Gasoline Engines.

We also carry a full line of Myers pumps and Spray pumps. We make a specialty of installing Water Systems and Plumbing in the country.

720 Main St. Oregon City Phone 2682

FIRWOOD.

School closed several days the first of the week on account of the teacher's health.

Mr. G. F. Emery of Portland, and C. R. Keller of Gresham, representing the Cooperative Supply Co. of Portland, San Francisco and Spokane, have been in this district getting stock subscriptions for their company. The Cooperative Supply Co. is strictly co-operative, handling all farm products and all lines of goods that the farmer uses. Being in a position to sell direct from the producer to the consumer, cutting out the middle men. They are able to sell cheaper and pay higher prices for the farmers' products.

This is what the farmers have been looking for and all the progressive farmers of this community have taken stock and are well pleased with the investment. Some have taken one hundred shares.

Mr. G. F. Emery and C. R. Keller have been stopping with E. D. Hart the past week. Mrs. N. Heacock of Damascus, visited her daughter Mrs. Nina Maler, over Sunday.

Wm. Bushoin and W. Curtis made a business trip to Portland Wednesday.

Mrs. A. Updegrave has been on the sick list the past week.

W. F. Fischer and John Krist went to Portland Tuesday. Mr. Krist, who has been spending the past five weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Fischer, left for his home in Ontario, Can., Tuesday evening.

The Mack and Cornog families were transacting business in the city last week.

Miss Ida Stucki spent Sunday in Boring.

A Socialist rally was held at Firwood Tuesday evening and quite a large crowd was in attendance.

Eagle Creek.

N. C. Janssen, the boss of the well-drilling outfit, was out to R. B. Gibson's last Wednesday.

Walter, Will and Roy Douglass went hunting the other day and killed four crows.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Reid, of Springfield, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry U'Dell, of Dover, took dinner and spent the day with James Gibson Monday.

Wm. A. Baker of Portland, was in the neighborhood Sunday and preached to a small audience at the school house.

The Ladies' Aid of the Eagle Creek church held their semi-monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. Boyce last Wednesday.

A very pleasant afternoon was spent, nearly all the members being present, and two new ones were added to the list. All showed a very lively interest which promises good for the growth of the society. Officers elected for their coming year are as follows: Mrs. Strahl, president; Mrs. M. C. Glover, vice-president; Mrs. Garrett, treasurer; Mrs. E. C. Suter, secretary. The aid is also planning a bazaar to be held in Wilber's hall November 22. A fine chicken supper will not be the least on the program, and everyone will be welcome. Efforts will be made to make the affair both profitable and amusing to all. Further notice will be given later.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

REMEMBER THIS!

Taft CANNOT be elected ROOSEVELT CAN be elected Wilson might be elected—if the choice of a President was taken from the people and thrown into Congress

The election of Wilson means tampering with the incomes of the business man, the wage earner and the farmer. It is up to every American to defend his income, upon which always depends his outgo.

THE ONLY WAY FOR THE AMERICAN VOTER TO DEFEND HIS INCOME IS TO PREVENT THE ELECTION OF WILSON BY VOTING FOR

ROOSEVELT AND JOHNSON (Paid Ad., Oregon Progressive Party.)

Woodrow Wilson's Message to the American People

Sea Girt, N. J., Oct. 19, 1912.

To the Voters of America!

I am glad to have an opportunity to state very simply and directly why I am seeking to be elected President of the United States. I feel very deeply that this is not an ambition a man should entertain for his own sake. He must seek to serve a cause, and must know very clearly what cause it is he is seeking to serve. The cause I am enlisted in lies very plain to my own view: The Government of the United States, as now bound by the policies which have become characteristic of Republican administration in recent years, is not free to serve the whole people impartially, and it ought to be set free. It has been tied up, whether deliberately or merely by unintentional development, with particular interests, which have used their power, both to control the government and to control the industrial development of the country. It must be freed from such entanglements and alliances. Until it is freed, it cannot serve the people as a whole. Until it is freed, it cannot undertake any programme of social and economic betterment, but must be checked and thwarted at every turn by its patrons and masters.

In practically every speech that I make, I put at the front of what I have to say the question of the tariff and the question of the trusts, but not because of any thought of party strategy, because I believe the solution of these questions to lie at the very heart of the bigger question, whether the government shall be free or not. The government is not free because it has granted special favors to particular classes by means of the tariff. The men to whom these special favors have been granted have formed great combinations by which to control enterprise and determine the prices of commodities. They could not have done this had it not been for the tariff. No party, therefore, which does not propose to take away these special favors and prevent monopoly absolutely in the markets of the country seen even so much as the most elementary part of the method by which the government is to be set free.

The control to which tariff legislation has led, both in the field of politics and in the field of business, is what has produced the most odious feature of our present political situation, namely, the absolute domination of powerful bosses. Bosses cannot exist without business alliances. With these politics is hardly distinguishable from business. Bosses maintain their control, because they are allied with men who wish their assistance in order to get contracts, in order to obtain special legislative advantages, in order to prevent reforms which will interfere with monopoly or with their enjoyment of special exemptions. Merely as political leaders, not backed by money, not supported by securely entrenched special interests, bosses would be entirely manageable and comparatively powerless. By retaining the government, therefore, we at the same time break the power of the boss. He trades, he does not govern. He arranges, he does not lead. He sets the stage for what the people are to do; he does not act as their agent or servant, but as their director. For him the real business of politics is done under cover.

The same means that will set the government free from the influences which now constantly

control it would set industry free. The enterprise and initiative of all Americans would be substituted for the enterprise and initiative of a small group of them. Economic democracy would take the place of monopoly and selfish management. American industry would have a new buoyancy of hope, a new energy, a new variety. With the restoration of freedom would come the restoration of opportunity.

Moreover, an administration would at last be set up in Washington, and a legislative regime, under which real programmes of social betterment could be undertaken as they cannot now. The government might be serviceable for many things. It might assist in a hundred ways to safeguard the lives and the health and promote the comfort and the happiness of the people; but it can do these things only if its actions be disinterested, only if they respond to public opinion, only if those who lead government see the country as a whole, feel a deep thrill of intimate sympathy with every class and every interest in it, know how to hold an even hand and listen to men of every sort and quality and origin, in taking counsel what is to be done. Interest must not fight against interest. There must be a common understanding and a free action all together.

The reason that I feel justified in appealing to the voters of this country to support the Democratic party at this critical juncture in its affairs is that the leaders of neither of the other parties propose to attack the problem of a free government at its heart. Neither proposes to make a fundamental change in the policy of the government with regard to tariff duties. It is with both of them in respect of the tariff merely a question of more or less, merely a question of lopping off a little here and amending a little there; while with the Democrats it is a question of principle. Their object is to cut every special favor out, and cut it out just as fast as it can be cut out without upsetting the business processes of the country. Neither does either of the other parties propose seriously to disturb the supremacy of the trusts. Their only remedy is to accept the trusts and regulate them, notwithstanding the fact that most of the trusts are so constructed as to insure high prices, because they are not based upon efficiency but upon monopoly. Their success lies in control. The competition of more efficient competitors, not loaded down by the debts created when the combinations were made, would embarrass and conquer them. The trusts want the protection of the government, and are likely to get it if either the Republican or the so-called "Progressive" party prevails.

Surely this is a cause. Surely the questions of the pending election, looked at from this point of view, rise into a cause. They are not merely the debates of a casual party contest. They are the issues of life and death to a nation which must be free in order to be strong. What will patriotic men do?

Woodrow Wilson

YOUR SPOKESMAN, NOT YOUR MASTER.

Here are the closing words of Woodrow Wilson's address which brought to their feet the great audience in Carnegie Hall, New York, on the night of Oct. 19.

It is not merely a matter of candor, because that I do NOT WISH TO BE THEIR MASTER; I WISH TO BE THEIR SPOKESMAN. I reject to say that as I waited for your gracious applause to cease I realized that in that sentence I summed my whole philosophy and my whole desire. I thank you for your attention.

W. K. NEWELL, CHAIRMAN OF GOVERNOR'S COMMISSION (Paid Advertisement)

NOT ELIGIBLE.

Gov. Wilson has not joined the Knights of Columbus. Gov. Wilson will not join the Knights of Columbus. Even if he wished to join that organization he could not. He is not eligible. We say this for the information and comfort of THOMAS E. WATSON of Atlanta, Ga. In its issue of Oct. 13 THE TIMES said that Gov. Wilson joined the New York Chapter of the Knights of Columbus at dinner in celebration of Columbus Day on Saturday evening. Joining the Knights at a dinner commemorating the discovery of America is not exactly the same thing as entering the membership of the organization. If Mr. WATSON of Atlanta, being invited to dine at a friend's house, should linger with the gentlemen at the dinner table for cigars and conversation, he might thereafter join the ladies, but that would not make him one of them.

Yet Mr. WATSON, totally misunderstanding and misinterpreting the report of the Columbus Day dinner, permitted himself to be scared quite out of his wits at the notion that Gov. Wilson had become a Knight of Columbus, with all that implies, and he thereupon made the important announcement that he could no longer support the Governor's candidacy. We hope he will be reassured, be calmed, soothed, and quieted when he learns that his worst fears cannot be realized. We suppose that it is only in wholly pagan countries that such little incidents.

Nothing is more unfortunate, nothing is more unwarranted than to think of politics as a contest of classes, as made up of interests in competition with one another and in hot opposition to one another.—Woodrow Wilson.

Santa Cruz, Calif. Carl C. Kratzenstein, Mgr. of the J. G. Taylor Drug Store, says: "We have sold Foley & Co's medicines for the past 20 years and have yet to hear our first complaint of a dissatisfied customer. Our experience shows us that Foley & Co's aim has always been to make health giving and health maintaining remedies." For sale by Huntley Bros. Co., Oregon City, Canby, Molalla and Hubbard.

YOUR GROCER BILL AND YOUR BALLOT.

It Costs \$5.50 For Week's Necessaries; \$4 in 1904.

The housekeeper and the wage earner can see at a glance from these figures what the "high cost of living" means under a monopoly tariff:

ACTUAL RETAIL GROCERY PRICES, BEING THE AVERAGE PAID IN NEW YORK, JERSEY CITY AND NEARBY CITIES IN 1904 AND NOW:

Table comparing grocery prices in 1904 and 1912. Items include Butter, Lard, Coffee, Tea, Eggs, Sugar, Cheese, Prunes, Flour, Potatoes, Coddish, Milk. Shows a significant increase in prices over the period.

[1904 figures from United States Bureau of Labor, 1912 quotations from averaging current prices of a score of retail stores.]

Can strict economy reduce the quantity of these staple articles required for a family of five who wish to maintain the boasted "American standard of living"? Let the high protectionists try to do with less if they will. But let them reflect that it is costing them \$1.50 a week more than it did eight years ago for \$4 worth of necessities for the table—37 1/2 per cent increase in the span of two presidential terms of Republican "prosperity."

Have YOUR wages, Mr. Voter, kept pace with this advance? Do YOU see any reason for paying a tariff tax of 35 per cent on eggs or 23 per cent on beef or 63 per cent on sugar?

Food—food alone—costs the average family now 42 1/2 per cent of the total family expense. The average cost of food per family in the United States has risen as follows:

1900.....\$116
1904.....45
1912.....45

President Taft vetoed bills reducing the tariff on all such necessities of life.

A vote for Woodrow Wilson is a vote to insure an honest revision of the tariff and a reduction of your grocery bills.

The whole business of politics is to bring classes together upon a common platform of accommodation and common interest.—Woodrow Wilson.

Brownell & Stone ATTORNEYS AT LAW Oregon City, Ore.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

thority, however eminent, can reasonably ask that we accept the theory.

Now, according to facts, the public which was commonly known as that of 1893 might very properly have been known as that of 1890 or 1891, because it was under the McKinley tariff bill, which became a law on Oct. 6, 1890, that the first signs of this disturbance appeared.

On Nov. 17, 1890, Barker Bros., bankers, of Philadelphia, suspended with liabilities of \$5,000,000, and the clearing houses of both New York and Boston voted their certificates to banks in need of assistance. There were other big suspensions and failures in this year and the next.

In 1892, while the country was still under the Republican administration and a Republican tariff law, strike after strike broke out as a result of the workmen's attempt to resist reductions in wages, and these strikes culminated in the great Homestead strike and riot in other words, the panic of 1893 was well under way when Cleveland came into office.

Under the same tariff law in 1893 there were more than 15,000 failures in the United States, involving losses amounting to \$346,000,000.

On the other hand, after the Democratic revision had gone into effect in 1894 the number of failures fell to 13,000, and the amount involved fell to \$173,000,000, or less than half. In 1895 the number of failures was nearly 1,000 less, and the amount involved remained about half. There were more failures than this in 1911 under Taft (\$3,441).

Mr. Wanamaker is silent regarding the Republican panics of 1873 and 1897.

In view of the facts, then, is Mr. Wanamaker justified in his appeal? Do not the facts prove quite the opposite of his contention?

There is another matter, in my opinion very important, for us as business men to keep in mind, and that is the bearing of the coming election upon the development of a better basis of credit. The Republican tariff and Republican policies have fostered great concentrations of capital in monopolies and trusts.

Upon this great question also Governor Wilson is entitled to our support. Mr. Roosevelt favors the recognition of monopolies as inevitable, and this is logical, as he favors a controlled continuation of the conditions under which they have developed. Mr. Taft is against monopoly, but he is for a continuation of the laws which have brought them into being. Governor Wilson, alone of the candidates, has taken a consistent position for the preservation of the individual in the business world, he alone of the candidates is pledged to legislation which will prevent such financial confederacies as now control the business and credit of the nation.

Therefore, being convinced that prosperity now awaits only stable conditions and a proper basis of credit, I am firmly of the opinion that we, as business men, should work and vote for Governor Wilson.

EDWARD A. FILENE.

Pasadena, Calif. C. L. Parsons of the Chas. H. Ward Drug Co., writes: "We have sold and recommended Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for years and believe it to be one of the most efficient medicines in the market. Containing no opiates or narcotics, it can be given freely to children." For sale by Huntley Bros., Oregon

E. H. COOPER, Insurance Man. Fire, Life, Sick and Accident Insurance. Dwelling House Insurance A Specialty. OFFICE WITH U'Ren & Schuebel, Oregon City, Ore.

Summons.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Clackamas. Samuel Baker, Plaintiff, VS. Rebecca Baker, Defendant.

To Rebecca Baker, 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 7th day of December, 1912, the same being six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, and if you fail so to appear or answer, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief prayed for in the complaint, to-wit: For a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between you and the plaintiff.

This summons is served upon you by publication by authority of an order made and entered in the above entitled cause by the Honorable R. B. Beatie, Judge of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Clackamas, and dated the 21st day of October, 1912.

Biggs & Garmire, Attorneys for Plaintiff. Date of first publication October 25, 1912. Date of last publication December 6, 1912.

Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Administrator with the Will annexed, of the estate of Andrew J. Fournier, deceased, has filed with the clerk of the County Court of the County of Clackamas, State of Oregon, his final report as such Administrator of said estate, and the Judge of said Court has set Monday, the 25th day of November, 1912, at the hour of ten o'clock A. M. of said day at the County Court Room of the Court House at Oregon City, in Clackamas County, Oregon, as the time and place for hearing any and all objections thereto.

Any and all persons having objections against said final report are hereby notified to be present at said time and place above mentioned and present such objections for the consideration of said Court, if any they have.

Dated October 20th, 1912. Alva Ackerson, Administrator with the will annexed of the Estate of Andrew J. Fournier, deceased. Dimick & Dimick, Attorneys for Administrator.

Administrator's Notice.

Jesse Crippen Estate. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed administrator of the estate of Jesse Crippen, deceased, by the County Court of the State of Oregon for Clackamas County, and has qualified.

All persons having claims against the said estate are hereby notified to present the same to me at number 505 Labor Temple Building, Portland, Oregon, with proper vouchers duly verified within six months from date hereof.

Dated and first published October 25, 1912. Mary E. Conking, Administratrix.

John A. Jeffrey, H. J. Parkinson & Harry Yanckwich, Attorneys for Administratrix. 505 Labor Temple, Portland, Oregon. Woerdnes & Haas, Attorney for Administratrix.

Citation.

In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Clackamas.

In the matter of the estate of John Jacob Schmidt, deceased.

To Margaret Schmidt, Elise Schmidt, Johann Schmidt, Johann Peter Schmidt, Kunigunde Low, nee Hammon, Margaret Hammon, Johann Hammon, Margarete Glaser, nee Hammon, Adam Hammon, Margarete Wolfel, Margarete Hammon, Adam Hammon and Kunigunde Hammon, heirs at law of said decedent and all others unknown, if any such there be, GREETING:—

In the Name of the State of Oregon, You are hereby cited to appear in the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Clackamas, at the Court Room thereof at Oregon City, in the County of Clackamas, on Monday the 3rd day of December, 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause, if any there be, why an order should not be made, as prayed for in the petition of Auguste Ochs, Administratrix, on file in said matter, for the sale by said administratrix, at private sale of the real property of said estate, to-wit: The W. 1/2 of the E. 1/4 of the N. E. 1/4, and the W. 1/2 of the E. 1/4 of Section 28, T. 3, S. R. 5, E. of the W. M., in the County of Clackamas, State of Oregon, containing 120 acres more or less.

Witness, The Honorable R. B. Beatie, Judge of the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the State of Oregon, for the County of Clackamas, with the seal of said Court affixed, this 19th day of October, A. D. 1912.

Attest: W. L. Mulvey, Clerk. By E. T. Quinn, Deputy Clerk.

Executrix' Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the County Court of Clackamas County, State of Oregon, as Executrix of the will of R. G. Pierce, now deceased, and that all persons having claims against said estate must present them, properly verified, to the executrix at the office of C. D. & D. C. Latourette, in Oregon City, Oregon, within six months from the date of this notice.

Dated November 1, 1912. Jennie C. Pierce, Executrix of the will of R. G. Pierce, Deceased.

POLK'S OREGON and WASHINGTON Business Directory

A Directory of each City, Town and Village, giving descriptive sketch of each place, location, population, the graph, shipping and banking points; also Classified Directory, compiled by business and profession. B. L. POLK & CO., SEATTLE