



4 Cakes for 5c
10c Cakes 5c
25c Cakes 15c



Paint Brushes
for
5c to 50c



40c Clothes
Brushes now
20c



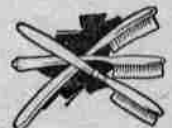
One Pound
Candy
25c



Toilet Articles
Large Variety
1/2 Price



Tooth Powder
25c Can for 15c



Tooth Brushes
40c Kind 20c
25c Kind 13c
15c Kind 8c



All Perfumes at
1/2 Price
Some Delightful
Odors for 25c oz



Imported Rum—50c size
33c



Safety Razors 25c
\$3.00 Outfit \$1.50



Pure Prepared
Paints
Pts., Qts., Gals.
All at 1/2 Price

Save From $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{3}$

by taking advantage of Closing Out
Sale of the Charman & Co. drug stock

We bought the Charman & Co. stock at a price that will enable us to sell the most of it at less than their regular price; some is marked only $\frac{1}{2}$ less and some of it we offer at 25c on the dollar.

There are staple goods in this stock that you are using every day. Buy them now and save that big discount. There are goods here that you may have wanted but felt you could not afford—buy them now.

Besides the goods illustrated there is stationery plain and initialed; Jewelry, Leather Goods, Fountain Pens, in fact most of the goods usually found in a drug store—and all at greatly reduced prices.

HUNTLEY BROTHERS CO.
The Rexall Store



Quality Razor
Strops
35c to \$1.60
1/2 Price



Household
Remedies
at Saving
Prices



Stationery
50c Box 30c
25c Box 17c
25c Tablet 13c



Hair Brushes
25c Kind 16c
50c Kind 33c
\$1.00 Kind 67c



Shaving Brushes
35c Kind
19c



Books in
Paper Covers
5c



KIDNEY
TROUBLE
Kidney Remedies
Several Kinds
at 1/2 Price



Fountain Syringe
\$2.00 Kind \$1.00
\$1.50 Kind 75c



25c Combs 13c
40c Combs 25c

STUFFING THE KING

A Dusky Kongo Monarch Who
Fairly Reveled In Roast Pig.

HE WAS KIND TO HIS WIVES.

Anything on the Menu That Didn't Tempt His Dainty Taste Was Passed to Them, but When His Favorite Dish Came on It Was All His Very Own.

During his residence in the Kongo town of San Salvador John H. Weeks had many strange experiences, which he relates in his book, "Among the Primitive Bakongo," but one of the most entertaining pictures that he draws of the strange habits and customs of the people depicts the king, whose native and childish guilelessness is in strong contrast to the characteristics of his European contemporaries.

Occasionally, says Mr. Weeks, he invited him to dinner, and the piece de resistance was a sucking pig, which in those days we could buy for a shilling's worth of cloth or beads. Although his house was 400 yards away, he always came in his state hammock, carried by six of his headmen. Fortunately the headmen were strong and in the prime of life; otherwise the king's weight would have taxed them too much.

The hammock was of native cotton, grown, dyed and woven in a neighboring village. It was covered with red cloth adorned with tassels and bells, and a canopy was arranged to shield the rider from the sun. As there were no clocks in the palace, we asked our guest to come at sunset, and no sooner was the sun below the horizon than we heard the shouts of the people as they accompanied the king's hammock to the station.

As he got nearer we could hear the tinkling of the ferret bells on the hammock, the hurried, heavy breathing of the hammock carriers and their short, sharp sentences of direction to one another. They were not at all sorry to lower the hammock at our door, where we stood ready to receive and welcome him, who, although black, had come in the most kindly manner he knew and was certainly very dignified in most of his ways and words.

The boys quickly put the dinner on the table, and the king eyed every dish hungrily. I said to him one day when I was visiting him in his courtyard and we were both in a joking mood, "Do you know what the poorer class of English boys do when they are invited to a feast?"

"No," he said. And as he saw me hesitate he asked, "Well, what do they do?"

"Why, they eat very little all day," I replied, "so as to have plenty of room for the feast."

The old man rolled with laughter, snapped his fingers, slapped his thighs, and tears came from his eyes as he said: "Why, white man, that is what I do, but I did not know that anybody else was quite enough to think of that. But, Mfumu Weekis, I am smarter than those white boys, for I don't eat anything all day when I am coming to take dinner with you at sunset." After that I could understand the hungry look in his eyes as he watched the dishes put on the table.

Native provisions of all kinds were very cheap, and by sacrificing one or two tins of preserved goods we were generally successful in working out a menu of six or seven single courses. Soup made of fowl and goat bones, with odd bits of meat and seasoning, a tin of fresh herrings baked or fried, a roast fowl, stewed goat, roast sucking pig and baked rice pudding with stewed papayas were our dishes. Our drinks were lime juice made from fresh limes and coffee grown in the district.

The king would squat on the ground, with a row of five or six favorite wives immediately behind him and the six headmen who carried the hammock standing against the wall. The king would take a few spoonfuls of soup and pass the rest down with a piece of bread to his waiting wives, who would quickly and quietly finish them.

The fish he would eat all up, because it came from the white man's country, while the wives portioned their disappointment. We would give him a liberal share of the fowl, but that was so common that after he had selected the best pieces the rest was finished by the expectant wives.

Goat came next, but was treated with as scant courtesy as that bestowed on the fowl, and meanwhile the old man would turn his eyes repeatedly toward the roasted pig.

When at last that was put before us we piled his plate with a liberal portion, which rapidly disappeared, while all the time his wives were making mouths in the semidarkness. He would grunt assent to more when we asked him, and again we would load his plate. It was the moment for which he had lived all the long hours of that day, for he had heard that the white man had bought a pig for dinner.

Farical Roles.

An American actor of versatile talents was asked recently what type of role is most difficult to play. "The farical," he answered. "To enact farce successfully one must play with deadly seriousness. Half the effect is gone once you begin to act your part lightly. The constant strain to maintain this mock seriousness is, of course, exhausting, since you have no outlet for your emotions."

Do not be like a shadow and follow your friends only when the sun shines.—Youth's Companion.

Cut This Out—It Is Worth Money
DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, inclose with 5c and mail it to Foley & Co., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for bronchial coughs, colds and croup; Foley Kidney Pills, for lame back, weak kidneys, rheumatism bladder troubles and thoroughly cleansing cathartic, for constipation, biliousness, headache and sluggish bowels.—Jones Drug Co.

Bulletin No. 2

Why We Are Opposing A Government Armor Plant

To the People:

Some people say that the very fact that the Bethlehem Steel Company is so aggressively fighting the proposal to build a Government armor plant is conclusive proof that the Company is seeking to assure for itself the "vast profits" derived from private manufacture.

The fact is that armor making is the least profitable feature of steel manufacture.

The reason we oppose a Government plant is very simple. It is this:

Even though there is but little profit in the making of armor, we have invested over \$7,000,000 in our armor plant;

That plant is useless for any other purpose; if a Government plant is built the usefulness of our plant is destroyed.

It would be good business for us to make armor for the Government at any price over and above the actual shop cost, RATHER THAN SACRIFICE OUR ENTIRE INVESTMENT.

We do not seek to save big profits; our purpose is very frankly to save our armor plant—itsself built solely for the use of the Government—from going to the scrap heap.

To do that, we are prepared to agree for any period to any terms of manufacture which the Federal Trade Commission shall say absolutely protects the Government of the United States.

CHAS. M. SCHWAB, Chairman
EUGENE G. GRACE, President

Bethlehem Steel Company

NEW WOODS FOR PAPER Government Discoveries May Have Effect for Good at Oregon City

That satisfactory wood pulp can be made from a number of heretofore little known woods is evidenced by a government publication just issued, which contains seventy samples of paper manufactured by different processes, chiefly from woods heretofore practically unused for this purpose.

It is pointed out that the spruce forests of the country are threatened with exhaustion and that the cost of spruce pulpwood has steadily increased. If the price of news print paper is to be kept at a reasonable figure, say the experts, more efficient methods of converting spruce into pulp must be developed or cheaper woods substitute for it.

The bulletin goes on to say that the method of manufacturing groundwood pulp has changed very little since its introduction into this country in 1867. It was with the idea of developing new methods and improving the old that tests were undertaken at the Forest Service laboratories at Wausau and Madison, Wis. As a result the relation of the different steps in the manufacturing process to each other has been definitely established and the merits of each treatment determined. The paper made from new woods was given a practical tryout by two large newspapers with satisfactory results.

The tests showed that eleven new woods give promise of being suitable for the production of news print paper, while a number of others will produce Manila paper and boxboards. Most of these woods are confined to the west, while the groundwood industry now obtains the bulk of its raw material from the east. It is thought that pulp-making plants must eventually move to points where they can obtain a plentiful supply of wood and an abundance of cheap water-power, two prime requisites in the business.

The center of the pulp and paper industry in Oregon is at Oregon City. In Washington, the mills are scattered—one or two in the Puget Sound country, one at Spokane, and one on the Columbia river. In the north-west the species which have thus far been depended on as a source of material are western hemlock, tideland spruce, black cottonwood, white fir, and Douglas fir, named in the order of their relative importance.

The experts say that because the National Forests contain immense quantities of the suitable woods and abundant opportunities for power development, they will undoubtedly play an important part in the future of the wood pulp industry.

CHEERFUL WORDS

For Many an Oregon City House-
hold

To have the pains and aches of a bad back removed—to be entirely free from annoying, dangerous urinary disorders, is enough to make any kidney sufferer grateful. The following advice of one who has suffered will prove helpful to hundreds of Oregon City readers.

Mrs. N. Wormworth, 1204 Seventh St., Oregon City, says: "It has been several years since I have had to use a kidney medicine but speaking from past experience, I can conscientiously recommend Doan's Kidney Pills. Several years ago my back ached almost constantly. I had only to take a couple of boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills when I was cured of that awful backache."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Wormworth had. Foster-McBurn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

RETURN FROM VICTORIA Party of County Officials Inspect Pav- ing in British Columbia

Sixty-seven miles of hard surfaced pavement presented much to interest County Judge Anderson, Roadmaster Roots and Paving Superintendent Worswick, who returned on Monday from a sojourn in British Columbia. The Clackamas county party found

the hard surface improvements about the fine city of Victoria, B. C., to be an example of such work and the gentlemen are strong in their praise of the enterprise of the Canadians.

Mr. Worswick had charge of paving operations at Victoria five or six years ago and the local party went to that city for the purpose of seeing these roads and conducting an investigation as to their wearing merits. The roads surfaced under the direction of Mr. Worswick were found to be in excellent condition and offered a foresight into conditions of the Parkplace road six years hence. Mr. Worswick is superintending the laying of surface on the latter road in this county and if the experiment proves successful others will undoubtedly be surfaced by the county.

The local party found materials used in operations at Victoria to be very similar to those used here. The visitors inspected quarries and sand pits. The party left Oregon City on Saturday and returned on Monday.

Exchange

57 acres—25 acres in cultivation, 20 acres slashed and seeded—balance in brush and timber. Has 1000 cords of wood standing, 1 acre bearing orchard, family variety; 4-room house, barn, granary and implements. One-half mile to school, church and store; 6 miles from Oregon City, 2 1/2 miles from car line; 14 miles from Portland on good road. Will trade for smaller place and take difference, either in cash or can assume.—Dillman & Howland, 8th and Main St., Oregon City, Ore.

CANDIDATES FILE

One Candidate Expects \$99 on Pri-
mary Election Campaign

The judge went fishing. The prospects of the trip took the place of more formal personal business matters in the mind of the judge and he was much surprised when he was advised, on Monday morning, that the last day for filing of campaign expense accounts was Saturday. Of course, the judge, who is Justice of the Peace John N. Sievers, is versed in the law, but he was going fishing. On Monday Judge Sievers filed his expense account showing the expenditure of \$5, the filing fee for the office. He made no other expenditures, not even for a statement blank, which he testified was given to him by one of his democratic friends.

The most expensive campaign for the primary election was that of Harvey Gibson, candidate for county commissioner, amounting to \$99. For county office the lowest campaign cost was that of Ed. Fortune, candidate for constable on the democratic ticket, who paid 5 cents for a statement blank.

Campaign costs are as follows, with a number yet to file:
County commissioner—S. L. Mul-
lan, \$79.20; Harvey Gibson, \$99; W. A. Proctor, \$96; J. D. Reed, \$78.90; C. W. Risley, \$10.50.

Sheriff—John F. Albright, \$53.20; William J. Wilson, \$14.30; Maxwell Victor, \$34.06.

County clerk—Iva M. Harrington, \$2.50.

County recorder—Pearl Selby, \$55; Clyde Hughes, \$49.70; H. C. Boyles, \$64.

County assessor—R. E. Woodward, \$85.05; C. F. Romig, \$63.20; W. W. Everhart, \$83.60; G. F. Johnson, \$12.65.

County school superintendent—J. E. Calavan, \$14.40.

County coroner—W. E. Hempstead, \$10.

Justice of the Peace—John N. Sievers, \$5.00.

Constable—(Fourth Justice District)—D. E. (Jack) Frost, \$15; Lee French, \$10.85; Ed. Fortune, 5 cents.

I. O. O. F. To Build

It is announced that work will commence on the new I. O. O. F. hall at Molalla in a few days. It will be constructed on the corner now occupied by the postoffice building. The deed for the lot and the permit granted for moving the postoffice have been obtained.

Life is a constant struggle against death.

STUDENTS ENTERTAIN

McLaughlin Institute Pupils Close
Year With Dramatic Program

At a very pleasant entertainment given at the McLaughlin Institute on Tuesday evening by the students at that school an interesting dramatic program was rendered. The evening was enjoyed by a large audience of patrons and friends of the institute, and the work of the amateur thespians was enthusiastically received. The Very Rev. Hillebrand opened and closed the entertainment with brief addresses.

The following program was rendered:

Welcome Address to the Very Rev. A. Hillebrand—Genevieve McGarrity. Comedy Drama, "The Farmerette." Cast of Characters: Jane Wellington a maid of "sweet sixteen"; Genevieve McGarrity; Jocelyn Wellington, fifteen years old; the little Bugologist, Frances Gawlicka; Elora Wellington, a girl of twenty; a born homemaker, Leota Smith; Mrs. Beckwith, a woman of sixty; an unfriendly neighbor, Josephine Hodes; Nan Wellington, a dainty maid of twenty-two; the Farmerette, Matilda Michels; Nanette Wellington Lawson, older than Nan and in good contrast; an admirer of soulful eyes, Pearl Long; Gracious Ann Bean, a stout middle-aged colored "pussan"; a believer in calicotheories, Regina Valentine.

Synopsis: Act I—Sitting-room in the Wellington Homestead; Act II—Same as Act I. Time: Early evening of December 24th; Act III—Same as Act I. Time: Six months later.

Chorus, "The Flag and Motherland," Class of '17.

Farce, "The Colored Witness." Persons Represented: Judge—Frank Michels; Clerk of the Court—Arthur Roth; District Attorney—James Borrowick; William Henry Johnson, the witness—Matthias Rissberger.

Address, Very Rev. A. Hillebrand.

SALMON PLANTED

Distributing Car Brings Many Fry to
River Near Here

The "Rainbow" distributing car of the Oregon Fish and Game commission with several aides aboard, spent Monday in Oregon City and brought 177,000 salmon fry to be planted in the river here.

One-thousand salmon fry were contained in each of 177 cans brought to this city from the big Bonneville hatchery. Soon after the car arrived Deputy Game Warden B. L. Jewell directed the liberation of the fish at a point just below the falls in the river. The cans were packed in ice for their trip from Bonneville and at intervals fresh air was pumped into them.

Cedar Island Rehabilitated

Cedar Island will be redeemed for the summer by John J. Jennings and Vincent Newell of Jennings Lodge, who plan to make a very attractive resort out of the island in the river. The beach will be the chief attractions, although the lessees who have determined to improve the island have plans to enlarge the dancing pavilion and have built bath houses. Special entertainment will be provided on the island as occasion demands.

The new directors of affairs at the island have leased the property and have inaugurated free ferry service from the river banks. Week-end camping parties will be provided for by the erection of a number of tent houses and by camping sites for those who carry their own equipment.

Would Recover Fee

A Portland adjustment firm, in behalf of a chiropractic practitioner, seeks to recover from Clarence Reynolds a total of \$392.05 with interest on the whole at 6 per cent. from 1912, for the professional attendance given to Mrs. Reynolds. Of the amount \$163.70 is asked in judgment and \$228.35 as the fee for services rendered. In addition to these sums the plaintiffs ask for costs in the action.

The full dinner pail—the open window—the clean well—make for health.

Has Faith In Remedy

Mrs. H. S. Carlson of Wakefield, Neb., testifies to the relief she experienced from the use of Fruitola and Traxo:

"I used Fruitola and Traxo with very good results, having passed almost a cupful of gall-stones with the first bottle. My skin is clear now, and I have a good appetite. I have lots of faith in Fruitola and Traxo."

Fruitola is a powerful lubricant for the intestinal organs, softening the hardened particles that cause so much suffering and expelling the congested waste in an easy, natural manner. A single dose is usually sufficient to clearly indicate its efficacy. Traxo is a splendid tonic-alterative that acts on the liver and kidneys, stimulates the flow of gastric juices to aid digestion and remove bile from the general circulation.

For the convenience of the public, arrangements have been made to supply Fruitola and Traxo through representative druggists. In Oregon City, Portland, Canby and Hubbard they can be obtained at Huntley Bros. Drug Stores.

THE FASHIONS

From Fashion's New York court comes the word that summer furs will be more modish this year even than they were last. The huge boa of white fox held the favored place last summer, but this season the shops are offering a variety of furs for summer wear. In spite of the apparent



abundancy, a wide soft stole of mole, there's one sea, also, a number of mink, seal, or ermine often prove a very grateful addition to the sheer summer dance frock on seaside porch

or board walk. While the round, soft fox boa will in all probability continue to be popular with tailored suits and dresses, the long, wide stole will be more useful for evening. A particularly interesting stole of tailless ermine, shown in one of the large fur shops, is lined with a startling black and white striped taffeta, while one of moleskin has a vivid orange lining. Here again is offered an effective way to introduce the bright bit of color so necessary to the summer costume.

The Popularity of Voile

Plain, striped, checked, dotted and patterned voiles, in all colors and combinations, are in demand for the corded, ruffled, fluffy lingerie frock. Of course there are voiles and voiles; the true voile wears and washes well, is sheer and dainty, quite as attractive as the more expensive cottons. There is a hint here and there of the return of hand-painted muslins for blouses and dresses. Probably the stenciled hat suggested the idea, which is quaint and pretty, if not exactly practical. All sorts of clever notions might be worked out by the woman with ingenious brain and fingers, but if the material were to be purchased or ordered, the fad might prove rather expensive. Sashes and scarfs, however, will carry out the notion voile and organdy frocks very effectively.

Flower-Trimmed Hats

Summer would not be summer without the flower-decked hat, but the notion rarely lasts longer than Easter, except on the large picture hat of Lohorn, crin, or hemp, which completes the June bridesmaid's costume, or the summer beauty's dainty frock. This season, however, there is a strong indication that flowers will play more than their ordinary role in summer millinery. The medium brimmed, rather stiff tailored hat, with its upstanding bouquet of varicolored blossoms, so popular some years back, is being noticed here and there; one sees, also, a number of flower turbans; flower crowns are favored with certain costumes, and summer dance frock on seaside porch wreaths are quite popular. The



The quaint little capes, pelerines and similar fancies, of taffeta, faille, or satin, now being offered for summer wear, are other attractive additions to the summer frock; in all probability these will be quite as popular as the fur stole, or the feather boa, or even a little more favored. They are becoming, quite in keeping with the dresses of the moment, may be easily fashioned at home, and are of course much less expensive than fur. Ruffles, cordings, and conventionalized trimmings, quilted, pleated, pinked or shirred, are also used to finish these gowns, lending still another old-fashioned touch. An organdy or voile frock will receive an added daintiness in one of these taffeta capes, of a shade corresponding to or harmoniously contrasting with the dominant color of the dress.