

There is a Real Difference

Cream of tartar, derived from grapes, is used in Royal Baking Powder because it is the best and most healthful ingredient known for the purpose.

Phosphate and alum, which are derived from mineral sources, are used in some baking powders, instead of cream of tartar, because they are cheaper.

If you have been induced to use baking powders made from alum or phosphate, use Royal Baking Powder instead. You will be pleased with the results and the difference in the quality of the food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.
New York

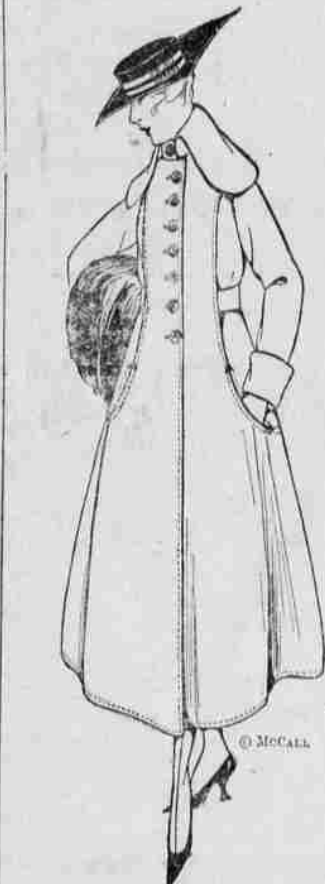
THE FASHIONS

With the bright, crisp October days here, New York seems more alive than ever, and the fashionable thoroughfares of the great city are filled with crowds in new attire which is exceedingly smart. Everyone wants new clothes when autumn comes, and everyone seems to have new clothes.



The long top coats and one-piece dresses which are worn under them, strike one as being of most importance this season, though tailored suits are also well represented. The coats look so warm with their large high collars that button snugly to the neck. Many of them are made of fur or fur cloth, which may be had in such good imitations that only a very experienced eye could tell the difference. The materials for coats

so beautiful are they in the rich, warm colors and so wonderfully soft in texture. Without being heavy or



clumsy they are warm enough for the cool weather.

Among the very newest materials are Bolivia cloth, a rich warm fabric with a sheen; and burella, a soft open weave somewhat like homespun but but very much more attractive and finer in quality. In addition to these, there are the more well known wool velours, wool plushes and wool velvets as well as many other fancy coatings. A pleasing note in the development of the new coats for fall is the use of bright-colored linings. A very handsome imported coat of navy blue serge had a bright cerise lining which showed when the fronts were rolled open. Glimpses of it also were seen in the lining of the collars and cuffs. Other charming combinations that have been seen in the way of linings, are brown with light blue, and black with cerise.

Like the coat in the illustration, a great many models show the straight closing down the front with gracefully curved lines at the sides. The back and sides are belted. Some models, however, are, on the contrary, very full at the back and have no belt at all to confine the fullness which starts at the neck and increases as the coat lengthens. Fur collars are particularly good style this fall. Hudson seal, beaver, kolisky, fitch, skunk and rabbits are the pelts most used. Very often the cuffs are of matching fur, too, but in many instances only the collar is of fur.

Quilting a New Idea

A very novel idea that has been brought from Paris is the quilted effect on suits; and even waists have been made in this style. The quilting is done by machine-stitching in pretty designs rather than in straight lines, and the effect is so different from anything else that it has been very much admired. Satin and silk suits are made with deep bands of quilting at the edges of both skirts and coats. Another way of using the quilting idea is in touches on collar, pockets and cuffs. Some quilted waists are intended for sports.

Handsome One-Piece Dresses

One-piece dresses are so very popular that they are used for all occasions and developed in widely varied materials to suit the different occasions. A dress for shopping and the practical issues of life is the one

this season are simply irresistible; shown here developed in serge and trimmed with rows of braid in different widths. It buttons trimly down the front from collar to hem.

One-Piece Dress of Serge, Braid-Trimmed

From Paquin comes an exquisite one-piece dress of brown Georgette crepe to be slipped on over the head. It is trimmed with dull gold embroidery. The skirt is quite long and weighted with a deep band of beaver fur. A high beaver collar and cuffs of the same finish the neck and sleeves, while the front has a soft velvet vest and a touch of the same velvet appears on the loose girdle of Georgette which is arranged below the normal waistline. Another charming one-piece frock was of light blue chiffon velvet with skirt gathered to a long body. Narrow gold braid trimmed the body, and the skirt had two wide stripes of gold braid hanging at either side of the hips.

MEXICAN PROBLEM AN INHERITANCE

In the minds of republican politicians and editors there is considerable confusion with respect to modern American-Mexican history. Some of them seem to think that the Mexican problem is the creation of the democratic administration, that it is a "Wilson problem." The truth is it is America's problem, and it was as much a Taft problem as it has been a Wilson problem, and in the event of Mr. Hughes' election it would be a Hughes problem. It is very likely that as Mr. Wilson handled the problem much as Mr. Taft did, Mr. Hughes' method of handling it would not differ materially from that of Mr. Wilson.

Let us take a glance at the record. Mr. Taft became president on March 4, 1909. Within twenty months after Mr. Taft's inauguration, trouble in serious form broke out in Mexico, and during the balance of his administration this trouble continued.

On November 8, 1910, there was rioting in Mexico City. The American flag was destroyed, the windows of American residences and business houses were broken. A street car containing American school children was stoned and the son of the United States ambassador was assaulted. These disturbances continued during November 9th.

On November 10th there was rioting in Guadalajara. The American flag was burned and windows of American banks and stores were broken. These disturbances continued two or three days.

On November 10, 1910, there was rioting at various points in Mexico. American consulates were wrecked and the records of the consulates were destroyed.

On November 18, 1910, the Madero revolution broke out and from that date there was general disorder in Mexico.

On March 7, 1911, twenty thousand United States regulars were mobilized along the Mexican border.

On April 13, 1911, Mexican forces took Agua Prieta, opposite Douglas, Arizona. In Douglas, Arizona, three Americans were killed and five were wounded.

On April 4, 1911, Mexican forces again attacked Agua Prieta. Half the town of Douglas, Arizona, was under the fire of Mexican guns. On that occasion seven Americans were wounded. Governor Sloan of Arizona called upon President Taft for the protection of Americans. The president replied declining to take military action.

On October 10 and 11, 1911, Mexican rebels attacked and captured Juarez. One thousand American troops patrolled the American border and in El Paso, Texas, five Americans were killed and seventeen wounded.

On May 12, 1911, Secretary of State Knox sent to Mexico City a note denying that the United States intended to intervene.

On March 29, 1912, rifles were sent to the American legation in Mexico City for the protection of American citizens. American colonists in northern Mexico flocked across the border, and there was great damage to American property by Mexican mobs.

On April 14, 1912, the state department warned Madero and Orozco against further outrages to American lives and property.

That all occurred prior to the presidential election of 1912.

On December 4, 1912, President Taft, in a message to congress, described his Mexican policy, which was practically the same as Mr. Wilson's has been, and he called it the policy of "patient non-intervention."

On February 9, 1913, there was an uprising against the Mexican government in Mexico City. Many days of street fighting followed. Several hundred Mexican civilians were killed, including two American women.

It was in February, during President Taft's administration, that Madero was killed and Huerta demanded recognition; but there was no recognition of Huerta and no intervention under the Taft administration.

On March 15, 1911, a few days more than two years after Taft was inaugurated and about two years before his term expired, President Taft addressed a letter to the chief of staff and declined to do the very thing republicans are now denouncing President Wilson for not doing.

Following is an extract from President Taft's letter:

"The assumption by the press that I contemplate intervention on Mexican soil to protect American lives or property is, of course, gratuitous, because I seriously doubt whether I have such authority. Indeed, as you know, I have already declined, without Mexican consent, to order a troop of cavalry to protect the breakwater we are constructing just across the border of Mexico at the mouth of the Colorado river to save the im-

perial valley, although the insurrections have scattered the Mexican troops and were taking our horses and supplies and were frightening our workmen away."

On April 17, 1911, the governor of Arizona sent a telegram to the president, reading in part as follows:

"As a result of today's fighting across the international line, but within gunshot range of the heart of Douglas, five Americans were wounded on this side of the line. In my judgment radical measures are needed to protect our innocent people. It will be impossible to safeguard the people of Douglas unless the town be vacated."

To this telegram President Taft replied as follows:

"The situation might justify me in ordering our troops across the border but if I take this step, I must face the possibility of greater resistance and greater bloodshed, and also the danger of having our motives misconstrued and misrepresented, and of thus inflaming Mexican popular indignation. It is impossible to foresee or reckon the consequences of such a course; and we must use the greatest self-restraint to avoid it. I cannot therefore order the troops at Douglas to cross the border, but I must ask you and the local authorities in case the same danger occurs, to direct the people of Douglas to place themselves where bullets cannot reach them, and thus avoid casualty."

The only difference between the Wilson policy and the Taft policy was that Mr. Wilson called it "watchful waiting," while Mr. Taft called it "patient non-intervention." (See Message 1912.)

On November 26, 1910, the Outlook, which became famous by reason of the fact that Theodore Roosevelt was its contributing editor, had an editorial calling attention to "the anti-American demonstrations which have lately taken place in Mexico," in which "great student demonstrations were made, mobs broke windows in buildings occupied by Americans, attacked newspaper offices favorable to Americans and attacked street cars containing Americans."

On March 25, 1911, the Outlook said that "events in Mexico are very confusing" and on April 22, it declared that Mexico presented "a serious state of affairs."

It was on April 29, 1911, that Senator Stone, a democrat, insisted that President Taft be authorized to employ whatever force might be necessary to restore order in Mexico. Senator Root, now one of President Wilson's most bitter critics, said that a threat of force would be "to reverse the policy of the United States and take a step backward in the path of civilization." Senator Lodge, republican, and another bitter critic of the Wilson administration, said that President Taft would not ask for force until our diplomatic methods had failed.

It was on April 29, 1911, during the Taft administration, that the New York American (Hearst's) said, "Through a laggard and chicken-hearted president, American threats of intervention have become the laughing stock of the regulars and insurgents alike."

It was in February, 1913, during the Taft administration, that the New York American (Hearst's) referring to the Mexican situation said, "One hundred or more of American citizens have been slain," and it asked, "Does anyone think that Germany would have endured this outrage for a day? Does any man believe that English warships would not already be bombarding Vera Cruz for a similar outrage upon English citizens?"

The Mexican situation under the Taft administration was so serious that in its issue of September 21, 1912, the Baton Rouge, La., Times said: "The American flag is only a rag in Mexico." El Paso, Texas, and other border papers expressed similar sentiments.

All of which goes to show that the Mexican problem is an American problem rather than a democratic problem and that it was as such a problem under Taft as it is under Wilson, and would be as much a problem under Hughes as under Wilson or Taft.

Action Dismissed

The complaint filed by A. D. Young against Eva Griffin et. al. was dismissed without prejudice to the counter claim missed by Judge Campbell Monday, of Eva Griffin, and judgment was found in favor of defendants for their costs and disbursements in the suit.

everything about a rainy day seems to say to keep dry, to work in comfort wear the FISH BRAND REFLEX SLICKER \$3.

A. J. TOWER CO - BOSTON

Money to Loan

We can make any size loan from \$100.00 up to \$10,000.00

AT 7%

Dillman & Howland

Eighth & Main St. Oregon City - Oregon

Store Opens Daily at 8:30 A. M. Saturdays at 9 A. M.

Pacific Phone: Marshall 5080

The Most in Value



The Best in Quality

Store Closes Daily at 5:30 P. M. Saturdays at 6 P. M.

Home Phone: A 2112

If You'd Secure the Best Possible Values in

Seasonable BEDDING

Come Direct to This Store

You'll be looking to your Bedding needs now, the evenings and mornings are getting cooler and cooler each day. An investigation here will give you a good idea of the best that can be bought for the money.

GOOD COTTON BLANKETS—shown in grey, tan and white—they come 60 by 76 inches. Unusually good values, pair \$1.15

PLAID COTTON BLANKETS—in blue, pink, grey and tan colors—66 by 80 inches. Attractive values at, pair \$2.25

FINE WOOL BLANKETS—in grey and in white—they come 66 by 80 inches and with pretty pink and blue borders. An unequalled offering at, the pair \$4.00

PLAID WOOL BLANKETS—66 by 80 inches—full five pounds in weight and shown in blue, grey and tan plaid styles. An extra good value at, the pair \$5.00

FINE COTTON BLANKETS—of excellent weight and felled finish—66 by 80 inches, in grey white and tan. Pair \$1.50

HEAVY COTTON BLANKETS—in grey, tan and white—72 by 80 inches, felled finish. Special value at, pair \$2.50

PLAID COTTON BLANKETS—of fine wool finish—they come 72 by 80 inches and in grey, blue, tan and pink plaid styles. An unmatchable value at, the pair \$3.50

FLUFFY COMFORTERS—72 by 78 inches, filled with good quality white cotton, and best grade silkline cover, scroll stitched. A "Made-in-Portland" Comforter, at \$2.90

Obituaries

Carrie Scripture

Miss Carrie Scripture of Jennings Lodge died at a Portland hospital Monday after an illness that had confined her for some months. She was 53 years old and came to Oregon to live with a sister from her birthplace in Iowa. She is survived by a brother, Dr. James Scripture, Clarksville, Iowa; a brother-in-law, George E. Moore, of Jennings Lodge, and a number of nephews and nieces. The body was taken to the Portland crematorium and services were held there Wednesday afternoon.

THE REUNION

From the Peoria, Ill., Journal (Taft and Roosevelt shook hands Oct. 3.)

TEDDY.

I know you, Bill, you can't fool me; I've got your rotten pedigree. You are a horse-thief and a crook, I'm glad I handed you the hook. If I were president again, I'd see you safely in the pen.

BILL.

I've got YOUR number, Theodore. As I have stated heretofore, You are a bluffer and a fake; You only rave and belly-ache. If I were president again, I'd throw you in the lion's den.

BOTH TOGETHER.

For manner's sake I shake your hand. But just for manners, understand. Perhaps if we can fool the mob, We BOTH may land an easy job.

Schmidt Asks \$5000

Frank Schmidt, who was indicted by the grand jury last week on a charge of larceny on Saturday started action against Herbert Robbins to recover \$5000 damages for slander. Robbins is the man who caused the arrest of Schmidt because of the alleged theft of 30 chickens. Schmidt, in the action filed Saturday, alleges that Robbins told neighbors that "Schmidt stole 30 of my chickens." Upon this the suit is based and Schmidt will be represented by five local lawyers.

Team Fails to Appear

The first football game of the season advertised for the Oregon City Athletic club failed to materialize. The club management scheduled a game with the South Portland team, but the latter called the game off. Then a game was arranged with the Overlook team of Portland, which failed to appear at Canemah field. As a last resort the team divided and with other recruits played an exhibition game. The score for the scrub game was 16 to 3 in favor of the team representing the club.

Marriage Licenses

Marriage licenses were issued here on Saturday by County Clerk Iva Harrington to Evelyn M. Shelton and B. L. Hogle, of Portland; Anna Stretch and Fred Stewart, of Portland, and Frances Ruminski and Leo Thomas Smith, of Oregon City.

The First National Bank

—of— OREGON CITY

Capital Stock - \$50,000.00
Surplus - - - \$25,000.00

Member FEDERAL RESERVE BANK
Member OREGON STATE BANKERS ASSOCIATION
Member AMERICAN BANKERS ASSOCIATION

Under Government Supervision

U. S. Depository for Postal Savings Funds
SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT
INTEREST PAID on Savings Accounts or Time Certificates

We Solicit Your Banking Business

Our Banking Room has been remodeled to meet the requirements of our patrons



(Established 1889)

Have installed a MODERN and up-to-date VAULT which is mob and burglar proof.

OFFICERS—

D. C. LATOURETTE, President
M. D. LATOURETTE, Vice-Pres.
F. J. MEYER, Cashier

OPEN 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.

Office phones: Main 50, A50; Res. phones, M. 2524, 1715
Home B251, D251

WILLIAMS BROS. TRANSFER & STORAGE

Office 612 Main Street

Safe, Piano, and Furniture Moving a Specialty

Sand, Gravel, Cement, Lime, Plaster, Common Brick, Face Brick, Fire Brick

Willamette Valley Southern Railway Co.

Arrival and Departure of Trains at Oregon City

Leave Southbound	Arrive Northbound
7:50 A.M.	8:20 A.M.
10:00 A.M.	10:55 A.M.
2:50 P.M.	2:20 P.M.
7:20 P.M.	5:40 P.M.

Daily Freight Service (except Sunday).
The American Express Co. operates over this line.

Why Should Oregon Vote Pendleton \$125,000

and one-twenty-fifth of a mill for a normal school only twenty one miles from where the state owns a good plant at Weston which requires but one-fortieth of a mill annual maintenance to put it in successful operation? Read page 28 of the voters' pamphlet; and if you want to avoid needless taxation, vote

309 X NO

Paid Advertisement—J. M. Oharra, Weston, Ore.



That seal, with all it means to the public, might well be put on every bottle that contains

PERUNA

No other remedy ever offered the American people has more friends after two generations of success; no other remedy is more generally used in the homes of the people; no other has been so enthusiastically endorsed by the thousands.

The reason is found in real merit. For coughs, colds, catarrh, whether local or systemic, and general debility following any of the above Peruna will be found effective, reliable and safe. For irregular appetite, impaired digestion and run-down system it is an invaluable tonic.

Peruna may be obtained in tablet form for convenience. The Peruna Company, Columbus, Ohio