

Constipated All His Life.



MR. and MRS. WILBERT THOMPSON,
801 Main St., Peoria, Ill.
MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CURED HIM.

Wilbert Thompson never knew a well day until last June—he had been constipated all his life—many doctors treated him, but all failed to even help him—his health failed rapidly and on January 21, 1903, Mrs. Thompson asked us to suggest a treatment for her husband—We thought the case too serious and recommended that a specialist be consulted—but he also failed to help the patient—NOW HE IS WELL.

Mull's Grape Tonic Cured Him

Mrs. Thompson first wrote us as follows: "My husband, aged 23, suffers from sharp pains in his stomach and sometimes thinks it is his heart. Let me know by return mail what causes the pain, if you can. Mr. Thompson has been treated by several doctors, but they have given him up."
We promptly advised that a first-class specialist be consulted. We quote: "We want to sell Mull's Grape Tonic, because we know it will cure constipation, but \$50. a bottle is no object to us when a human life is at stake, and if your husband's case is as serious as you state, we suggest you consult a reliable specialist, not the advertising kind, promptly." At the same time, knowing that Mull's Grape Tonic could do no harm, we advised its use until a physician could be consulted. January 25 Mrs. Thompson wrote that a physician had been consulted. He diagnosed the case as being chronic constipation and dyspepsia. His treatment was followed faithfully, but there was no perceptible improvement in Mr. Thompson's health. Then he began taking Mull's Grape Tonic and on Sept. 8, 1903, we received the following letter from Mrs. Thompson:

"You will remember that I wrote to you last January in regard to my husband's health. It is four months since he quit taking Mull's Grape Tonic for constipation, which he suffered from since birth. He took just 24 bottles of it and is perfectly cured. He is much stronger and has gained considerably in flesh. I cannot thank you enough for Mull's Grape Tonic. It is worth its weight in gold. Just \$12 cured him and he has spent hundreds of dollars with doctors who did him no good. Now I want to state my case to you and expect your early reply. I also have constipation, have had for three years. Kindly let me know as I am sure it will cure me if you say it will, as it did all you claimed it would in my husband's case. I await an early reply."
Very respectfully yours, MRS. W. H. THOMPSON, 801 Main St., Peoria, Ill.

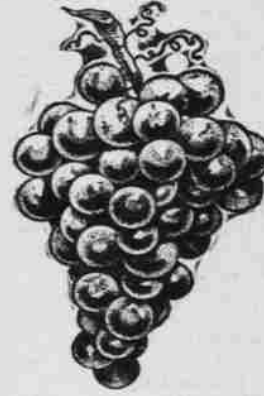
LET US GIVE YOU A 50c. BOTTLE.

This Coupon is good for a 50c. Bottle of Mull's Grape Tonic.

Fill out this coupon and send to the Lightning Medicine Co., 157 Third & Ave., Rock Island, Ill. and you will receive a full size, 50c. bottle of Mull's Grape Tonic. I have never taken Mull's Grape Tonic, but if you will supply me with a 50c. bottle free, I will take it as directed.

Name.....
Street No.....
City..... State.....
GIVE FULL ADDRESS AND WRITE PLAINLY.

For Sale by Howell & Jones, Oregon City



If you are afflicted with constipation or any of its kindred diseases we will buy a 50-cent bottle for you of your druggist and give it to you to try. If you are constipated we know it will cure you. Surely if we have such confidence in our remedy as to pay for a bottle of it that you may test for yourself its wonderful curative qualities, you should not refuse to accept our offer.

Mull's Grape Tonic

is the only cure for constipation known. We do not recommend it for anything but Constipation and its allied diseases. It is our free gift to you. In accepting this free bottle you do not obligate yourself further than to take its contents. Mull's Grape Tonic is pleasant to take and one bottle will benefit you. We want you to try it and, therefore, if you will fill out the attached coupon and mail it to us to-day we will instruct your druggist to give you a 50-cent bottle and charge same to us.

ELECTRIC LINE TO SALEM.

Portland Consolidated People Behind the Project.
SALEM, Or., Sept. 13.—Manager Welch of the Citizens' Light & Traction Company, in this city, who returned from Portland tonight, announces that the party of Eastern capitalists behind the Portland Consolidated Railway Company has purchased all the interest in the local plant heretofore owned by L. W. Anderson, of Spokane, and the firm of Rhodes, Sinkler & Butcher, of Philadelphia, and will take immediate possession.
Among the principal projects of railway extension contemplated by the new

management is the connection of Salem and Portland by electric railway to be promoted in the near future. Extensive building of lines out of this city and southward through the Valley is also contemplated.
Negotiations for this sale have been pending for some time, but have been conducted very quietly. The Philadelphia capitalists who sold out their interests came to Oregon two weeks ago and looked over the property here and since that time have been in Portland arranging the details of the deal. The consideration of the sale is not known, nor was the amount of the interest sold made public. The local company is capitalized at

\$200,000 and owns not only the electric light, street railway, and electric power plant, but also the gas plant. The company has an option on water powers on the Santiam near Mehama and through its agents has an option on the purchase of a source for a water supply for a new water system for Salem.
Since the present management took control of the local street railway system, many important improvements have been made. Heavy rails have been laid, larger cars of greater speed have been put in use and the old narrow gauge tracks have been made standard gauge. Rails and ties have just been purchased and distributed for an extension southward to the county rock quarry and the line will in all probability be extended immediately to Liberty, four miles south. Plans of the new owners of the controlling interest concerning the commencement of construction work between here and Portland are not known at present.

AT SHIVELY'S.

On next Saturday evening, at Shively's Opera House, Manager Shively calls particular attention to the calibre of attraction he has secured for that date, which is a special production of that standard and famously successful play "Fabio Roman," a dramatization of the novel event in the brilliant career of that wondrous writer of picturesque fancy and deeply imaginative fiction, Marie Corelli. Among the numerous world-read and popular books of this famous writer, there have been but two thus far dramatized—"Helena" and "The Vendetta." The latter being the novel from which "Fabio Roman" was adapted for stage presentation. It relates the story of a wife, who, through her infatuation for another man, causes her husband to be buried alive, and his vow of vengeance. Directly after his entombment occurs the terrific eruption of Mt. Vesuvius, followed by his escape from the burning purgatory, and the death of his unfaithful wife and paramour. The scenes are laid in Naples, and the action takes place in the seventeenth century and is of course, correctly costumed and scenically accurate. A story such as this, unless carefully treated and dealt with by a master hand, would possibly border on the sensational, but in the manner presented and with the excellent cast employed, it can be truthfully described as a dramatic classic, and as such "Fabio Roman" has appealed to and aroused the enthusiasm of the intelligent theatre goers for the past five years its popularity ever on the increase.

EARLY FALL PLOWING.

Fall plowing is the next work to occupy the farmer's attention. This should be done as soon as possible after the harvest season is over and before the busy work of the fall begins. There are good reasons for advising early fall plowing. The main reason is to conserve the soil moisture and prevent its escape from the use of the fall sown crop. When cultivation ceases there is a crust formed on the soil that aids evaporation and the aim is to prevent the evaporation if the moisture is to be kept where it is needed. Plowing breaks the crust and forms a sort of mulch on the surface which holds the moisture in.
When there are weeds and grass plowed under it gives them a longer time to decay before the fall crop is sown. Professor King, who has made many experiments along this line, says that there is a strong tendency in climates where there is plenty of soil moisture for early fall plowing to develop nitrates, which are plant food most likely to be wanting in the soil.
Plowing also prevents the growth of weeds after the other crops are taken off. Now the ground is generally in good condition for plowing and later it may be hard and difficult to plow, as the fall is usually dry. The great amount of rain that has fallen this summer can be stored up in the soil for future use. The so-called dry farming that is attracting so much attention in the arid west is only an observance of this fact. They make the amount of moisture they have

serve the best purpose.
Plowing early and then keeping the surface loose and fine by an occasional harrowing will make a better seed bed and crop than to wait until later.

SALTING BUTTER.

Boston requires much salt in butter, while some buyers in the New York market require scarcely any, says Prof. G. A. Menzies, of Kansas Agricultural College. The butter maker must cater to the markets with regard to the amount of salt to use, as he does with regard to color. For instance, it is perfectly possible under certain conditions to get a higher percentage of salt in butter by salting at the rate of one ounce per pound than is possible under certain conditions by salting at the rate of one and a half ounces. The means that under certain conditions of salting more salt is lost than under others. When the butter is salted before the wash water has had time to drain away, any extra amount of water remaining will wash an extra amount of salt out of it. It is good practice, however, to use a little extra salt and drain less before adding it, as the salt will dissolve better under these conditions.
Small butter granules require more salt than large ones. The reason for this may be stated as follows: The surface of every butter granule is covered with a thin film of water, and since the total surface of a pound of small granules is greater than that of a pound of larger ones, the amount of water retained on them is greater. Small granules have therefore the same effect as insufficient drainage, viz., washing out more salt. The shape of the granules causes more water to be retained, hence we get a larger overrun from thick cream, as the granules are more ragged in shape.
Salt adds flavor to butter and materially increases its keeping quality; very high salt, however, has a tendency to detract from the delicate aroma of butter, while at the same time it tends to cover up slight defects in the flavor. As a rule, a butter maker will find it to his advantage to be able to salt his butter rather high.

"Did Maud and Clara kiss and make up?"
"They kissed and spoiled their make-up"—EX.
"Has the circulation of your magazine gone up?"
"No, but the magazine has."—LIFE.
"Bob Smith is sick abed." "Has he got anything dangerous?" "Well, he's got young Dr. Jones."—Town Topics.

Doctor—Do you talk in your sleep?"
Patient—No, I talk in other peoples. I'm a clergyman.—Brooklyn Life.
Citizen—"What possible excuse did your fellows have for acquitting that murderer?"
Jurymen—Insanity.
Citizen—Gee! The whole twelve of you?

"That man says a dishonest dollar never passed through his hands."
"Not if he could help it," answered Senator Sorghum; "he always held on to it."—Washington Star.

Citizen—Why don't you nominate a good, honest, incorruptible man for this office?
Politician—What's the use? We'll have a good majority without it.—EX.

First cabman—What did you charge that stranger for driving him around the corner to the hotel?
Second Cabman—Four dollars and ninety cents.
First cabman—Why didn't you make it an even five dollars?
Second cabman—Because four dollars and ninety cents was all he had.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Wm. D. Mitchell

PROMINENT ALASKA CITIZEN HERE

Col. S. Ripinski, of Southeastern Alaska, the Guest of Oregon City Friends.
Col. Sol Ripinski, a resident of southeastern Alaska, for the past 23 years, visited this week in Oregon City, the guest of Mr and Mrs. W. L. Block. Col. Ripinski is a prominent resident of the northern country and of him the Seattle Times printed the following sketch on the occasion of his recent visit to that city: "Everybody in Alaska knows Col. Ripinski, and he is worth knowing. He claims to be a Pole, talks Russian fluently, looks like a Hebrew, so far as his profile is concerned, but when he comes bearing down upon one with his big red face wreathed in smiles he has all the resemblance of a German. He was United States commissioner to Alaska under Judge Johnson, was the first man to spring the idea of territorial government, has been working for it ever since, and confidently expects to see the day when Alaska will be a state sovereign, great and free."
Is A Painter of Ability.
He's quite a character, is Col. Sol Ripinski. He is a painter of no mean ability. Some of his off-hand pen sketches that he brought down with him are beautiful. He was a colonel on Gov. Thayer's staff in Oregon twenty-five years ago, and, all told, he has been a life of various phases.
Col. Ripinski left Alaska about ten years ago and went to Portland to go into business. He was there three days and got so lonesome that he went back to Haines Mission, where he has lived ever since, "and where I will continue to live until I die," as he put it to a reporter.
He is a little short, fat man, is the colonel. His head sits squarely on his big, broad shoulders, and his face is like unto a harvest moon. He has a regular Capt. Kidd mustache, and is proud of it. He talks with a delightful brogue that is a mixture of Russian, Polish, English and Dutch, and he makes so many gestures when he talks that if you should tie his hands he would be as dumb as a clam. The man who could produce that brogue on paper would make a fortune.
It has been said of Col. Ripinski that he has done the Indians more good than any other white man who ever went into Alaska. He is a friend to them all, and they go to him always in times of sickness or trouble. He has had a good bit of trouble himself with the government over the question of his title to the town-site of Haines Mission, but at last the United States land office gave way, and now, for the first time in six years, he is outside for the purpose of enjoying himself.

His Teaching Did Not Kill Them.
"I went to the Aleutian Islands twenty-three years ago this month" said Col. Ripinski yesterday afternoon. "To take charge of the education of the Indians for the government. I guess I did a good job. Anyway, when I went there I found 1500 Indians on the peninsula, and they were a fine, healthy, splendid race. Now there are less than 200, all told, and they are dying out rapidly. An Indian in that part of Alaska will be a curiosity twenty years from now. I hardly believe it was my teaching that killed them off. I just guess they couldn't stand civilization."
"I don't look as though I was starved, do I?" he asked in answer to a question. "Bless you young man, we have all the bear and deer meat and limberger cheese we can possibly eat. And that isn't all—not by any means. This summer I personally raised strawberries at Haines Mission that measured five and a half inches in circumference, and I have the photographs to show for them. Furthermore, we raise cabbages that weighed eighteen pounds to twenty pounds each, and they were firm, hard heads of cabbage too. All kinds of vegetables grow much larger up there than they do down in this country. We live on the fat of the land up there, and I never want a better place to live in. It's the garden spot of the earth, beyond question. Hunting is fine, and I love to hunt."
The idea of an Alaskan fair in Seattle in 1907 is to his mind a grand one," he continued, in his genial off-hand sort of way. "I have what is considered to be the finest private collection of curios to be found anywhere in Alaska, and I will be pleased to send it down here. Of course, the fair will be knocked in certain parts of Alaska, but you will find a majority in favor of such a proposition."

Need to Learn of Alaska.
"So much stuff has been printed in Eastern newspapers about Alaska being a land of ice and snow that we need just such an institution to tell the people east of the mountains what a land of sunshine and flowers we have up there. Of course, we grow icebergs in spots, and they are large, healthy ones, too, but they are not as numerous as flowers."
"Everyone I have talked to is in favor of that Seattle-Alaska fair. I believe Seattle should send out a definite statement as to what she will do toward such a proposition and what steps she will take to make the exhibition a permanent one in this city. Once that is done and Alaskans see that Seattle is in earnest about the matter you will get all the support you need from the far north."
Col. Ripinski will remain in Seattle for some days. He has a host of friends in Seattle. He intends to pay personal visits to them all. He will also spend a few days in Tacoma, and then after a visit at the Portland Exposition, will return to his home at Haines Mission.

GO T OFF CHEAP.
He may well think, he has got off cheap who, after having contracted constipation or indigestion, is still able to perfectly restore his health. Nothing will do this but Dr. King's New Life Pills. A quick, pleasant, and certain cure for headache and constipation, etc. 25c at Howell & Jones' drug store, guaranteed.

Sympathetic Lady—Very sad that your husband should have lost his leg! How did it happen?
Mrs. Muggles—Why, he got run over by one of these 'ere subtraction engines, miss.—Punch.

His Vindication.
"I thought, senator, that you were going to insist on being vindicated before a jury."
"I was, but my lawyers have been fortunate enough to find a flaw in the indictment."

THE ART EXHIBIT AT THE FAIR.

"Passing into Gallery B, the mood occasioned by the intimate enjoyment of the impressionists' pictures immediately gives way to the influence of the older masters. This gallery is rich in a fine collection of Barbizon pictures, amongst which is the celebrated "Man With the Hoe," by Millet. This picture has not been seen publicly for many years and was loaned to this exhibit by Mrs. W. H. Crocker, of San Francisco. Few pictures have ever been so widely known and so popular as this one, and yet all that has been said or written about it fall absolutely to touch the heart of its impressiveness or set forth its solemnity. Even with masters the production of so masterly a work is more rare. This picture is the epitome of peasant labor, more real than any one individual peasant condition in nature. It is not realistic to the extent of illustrating the material. It seems to be the temperamental result of a dominating point of view and a deep absorption in the emotional significance of the motive. That great insatiable desire to say the vital truth in its greatest and most general sense was the influence which guided the poet-painter inflecting from the realistic to the real, selecting unerringly from the vast bewildering masses of beautiful, distracting, seductive nature those few vital steps to the very heart and the fountain head of its desire. The tired peasant leaning upon his heavy tool, and with lips apart gazing into the light rises far above a particular character or model, and symbolizes peasant toil."—From an interview with Frank Vincent Du Mond in Pacific Monthly for September.

- (Corrected Weekly.)
Wheat—No. 1, 45 to 75 per bushel.
Flour—Valley \$4.50 per bbl. Hard wheat \$5.15. Portland, \$1.20 per sack. Howard's Best, \$1.25 per sack.
Oats—In sacks, \$1.10 per cental.
Hay—Timothy, baled \$10.00 to \$11.00 per ton; clover \$9; oat, \$9.00; mixed hay \$9, cheat, \$9.
Millstuffs—Bran, \$21 per ton; shorts \$23.00 per ton; chop \$19 per ton; barley rolled \$25 per ton.
Cabbages—35c per doz.
Onions—2 1/2 @ 2 1/4c per lb.
Potatoes—60c to 65c per hundred.
Turnips, Carrots—40c, doz bunches.
String Beans—2 1/2c pound.
Eggs—Oregon, 22 1/2 @ 25 per doz. market strong.
Butter—Ranch, 40 to 45; separator 45 to 50; creamery, 65 to 70.
Good Apples—50c to 75c bushel.
Honey—11 to 12 1/2c per pound.
Prunes—(dried) 20c, 3c per lb; Italian, large, 5c per lb; medium, 3 1/2c; Silver 4 1/2c.
Dried Apples—Sun dried, quartered, 4 1/2c pound; sliced, 6c; fancy bleached, 7 1/2c.
Dressed Chickens—12 1/2c per lb.
Livestock and Dressed Meats—Beef, live \$2.00 to \$2.50 per hundred. Hogs live, 5c; hogs dressed, 7 1/2c; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.00 per head; dressed 5c; veal dressed, 6 1/2c; lambs, live \$2.00 to \$2.50 per head.
Tomatoes—25 to 30 cents per box.
Southern Oregon Apples—65 to 85c per box.

PERKINS
AMERICAN HERBS
Never Sold by Druggists.
R. W. BAKER, Agent,
Willamette, Or.

HAPPER
WHISKY

Famous at home for Generations past; Famous now all over the World.
For Sale by
- E. MATTHIAS -
Sole Agency for Oregon City.



I am now located in my new building on Main street between Ninth and Tenth Sts. Better prepared than ever to do your plumbing.

F. C. GADKE
The Plumber.

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER

A talk with us will convince you that ELECTRIC LIGHT is the only light you can afford to use in your home, or put in the house you are building. Your property will rent more readily, will pay a higher income, and attract a better class of tenants IF IT IS EQUIPPED WITH ELECTRIC LIGHT.

IF you contemplate establishing any business requiring POWER, it will be to your advantage to talk with us before placing your orders for machinery.

THE use of ELECTRIC power means: Lesser cost of operation, smaller amount of space required, and great saving in machinery and initial cost of installation of plant.

ADVANTAGES in the cost of producing power in Oregon City in comparison with other cities of the country, enable us to make lowest rates and give unequalled service.

REDUCED RATES FOR CURRENT ON METER BASIS

ESTIMATES on cost of wiring, cost of current and information regarding the use of electricity for LIGHT or POWER, in the HOME, the OFFICE, the STORE and the FACTORY, promptly furnished upon application to C. G. Miller at the Company's branch office, next door to the Bank of Oregon City.

PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY

C. G. Miller Contract Manager for Oregon City.