

One-Third of all Cars made in America in 1912 are Fords

—WHAT A VALUABLE MESSAGE TO THE WORLD—

THAT OLD RELIABLE 4-CYLINDER, 5-PASSENGER MODEL T TOURING CAR, UNCHANGED DURING ITS FOUR YEARS BEFORE THE PUBLIC, EXCEPT FOR A FEW REFINEMENTS, PUT ON THE MARKET NOW FOR \$785—EQUIPPED TO THE LAST DETAIL. THE MODEL T COMMERCIAL ROADSTER FOR \$885. THESE PRICES INCLUDE FULL EQUIPMENT: EXTENSION TOP, AUTOMATIC BRASS WINDSHIELD, GAS LAMPS, GENERATOR AND SPEEDOMETER. IS THERE ANY WONDER THAT "WHEN FORD SPEAKS THE WORLD LISTENS."

If this were the announcement of a new model you might be skeptical of the car's merits, but Ford Model T is the best known car on earth. More of them are on the highways of Clackamas County than there are of any other motor car. This is the fifth season of the Model T and its absolute reliability has been proven by 80,000 satisfied Model T owners. Think how that car has been tried and tested in four years of hard service. Ford owners in every quarter of the globe will tell you today that their Model T Cars are reliable in every emergency and of surprising efficiency and utility under any and all conditions. After all of the millions of miles those cars have traveled, everybody knows the Ford Model T is right.

And that's the same sterling car that is built for 1912—75,000 of them—with added features which go to make it even more convenient and valuable for users. "Mr. Farmer, this is your car." It is especially adapted to Clackamas County. Light, neat and powerful it will climb any hill we have. Old Mt. Hood and the sand road are like paved streets to it. The upkeep of the Ford is but a trifle to what other makes cost. You will want a car some day, why not look now? We will be pleased to give a demonstration any time or place.

H. H. HUGHES

Pacific Phone 119.

Clackamas County Representatives

MAIN ST., NEAR FOURTH, OREGON CITY, OREGON.

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OREGON'S TIMBER RESOURCES

In talking to an Oregonian about the resources of our state you will invariably hear timber mentioned at the top of the list. Yes, Oregon probably has more standing timber today than any state in the union and we can well be proud of it. Included in the different varieties are fir, spruce, cedar, hemlock, oak, ash and maple, as well as more rare varieties such as the myrtle tree which grows in Coos County.

In speaking to a furniture manufacturer about the wonderful timber resources of the state he said, "Yes, we have an unlimited supply of the best of woods for the manufacture of not only common furniture, but high grade furniture as well and we are today making a good deal of furniture in Oregon, but the amount manufactured is merely a drop in the bucket to what should be made in Oregon. Our hardest work has been to educate the consumer to ask for an Oregon product. If we could make the buyer realize to a small extent what it would mean if he demanded and bought Oregon made goods, the result would be beyond figures. Factory after factory would start operation in Oregon and it would put hundreds of dollars into circulation. We must drill into our local people the habit of asking for made in Oregon products, whether it be furniture, flour, blasting powder or hand-soap."

To be held in Portland, November 18th to 23rd inclusive, will be a marvel to many who will visit this show. It will be educational from its foundation. Daily lectures by experts on the following subjects will be of interest: planting, pruning, picking, packing, spraying, orchard pests, fertilizers, cultivation, moisture conservation, soil elements, crop rotation, dairy farming, sanitation. About \$20,000 will be expended on prizes for all kinds of farm products, every department of the farm being represented in this premium list, including jellies, cider, dried fruits, etc.

The annual meeting of the Oregon State Horticultural Society will meet in three days session in the same week. The Pacific International Dairy Show Association will also hold their annual the same dates. This will be a great show especially for Clackamas County for it will be at our door, and we should see to it that a good exhibit is on hand. The Commercial Club of Oregon City expect to use the Salem exhibit at his Portland show. However, many of the products will not be in shape to meet another exhibit after having been at Salem and again at the County Fair. But when the time comes we can always depend on the thrifty Clackamas County farmers to come through with all that is needed to make an exhibit which will be a credit to the county. Let us keep this fair in mind, and be ready for another big plum to fall into the lap of Clackamas County.

Already the Panama Canal is at work for mankind. It has induced a reduction of the Suez ship tolls and illustrated the value of competition.

Repels Attack of Death.
"Five years ago two doctors told me I had two years to live." This startling statement was made by Silliman Green, Malachite, Col. "They told me I would die with consumption. It was up to me then to try the best lung medicine, and I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery. It was well I did, for today I am working and I believe I owe my life to this great throat and lung cure that has cheated the grave of another victim." He fully to suffer with coughs, colds or other throat and lung troubles now. Take the cure that's safest. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free at all druggists.

Dancing

(By Rev. H. Mau, Pastor of Lutheran Church.)

One day a young student called on Martin Luther at Wittenberg, Germany, in order to ask the reformer's advice whether he could attend a dance without committing a sin. Luther took the student to the door and asked him to look through the keyhole into the adjoining room. An innocent scene presented itself to him. Luther's small children had their arms around each other and were dancing, laughing happily, evidently in highest spirits. After the student had watched that innocent game for a while he looked to the reformer with a questioning air. Then says Luther: "If you can dance with as innocent a heart as these little children can there will be no harm for you in dancing."

This answer of Luther certainly hits the point. Dancing in itself is certainly no sin, but whether it is made a sin, by most who indulge in it, is a question, which many a sincere person will answer in the affirmative. Such is the case with many things, which are employed as means of amusement and gratification. They are very often not "in themselves" a sin but are but too often made a sin by persons, who either are apt to defile, at least in thought, anything that is pure and innocent in itself, or by overdoing in its harmless thing, make such enjoyments or gratifications immoral and therefore a sin.

The great reformer, Martin Luther, certainly had a sober and logical view of all these things, and one of the most important elements of his teachings was, that the church in her services should not impose upon the people all kinds of laws and regulations in matters for which the Bible has neither a commandment nor an interdiction, things which the theologians call, "adiaphora," meaning things neither commanded nor forbidden in themselves by the Bible.

It would be a good thing if some of the modern branches of the Christian church would take a lesson from Luther in this respect. The Apostle Paul, the greatest interpreter of the principles laid down by Jesus Christ, speaks of this subject quite clearly in his writings. Anybody interested in this subject is referred to the following passages: Matthew 15, 11, Mark 7, 15, Matthew 15, 20, Roman's 14, 17, 1, Corinthians 2, 15-21, Roman's 14, 5-6, Colossians 2, 16, Roman's 14, 7-8.

According to true Christian principle however, we may deny ourselves certain of those things, which are in themselves adiaphora, doing so for some reason or another, and we are then using our Christian liberty.

Much more could be said on this subject, but this will suffice for the present.

Risky Politeness.
Captain Owen Wheeler relates a humorous story about the politeness of the Burmese. The experience was that of a brother officer, who, happening to arrive at a Manipur village when a polo game was in progress, asked to be allowed to take part in it. The natives were delighted, and the officer enjoyed himself amazingly, although he was unused to playing polo on a bareback pony and had several spills in consequence. But he was particularly amused at noting that whenever he fell off all the other players followed suit. He soon discovered that this remarkable phenomenon was the result of pure politeness on the part of these simple tribesmen.—London Tit-Bits.

A Tacoma suffragette fainted when asked her age at the registration booth. They may have the ballot, but they are still daughters of Eve.

The British will vote J. Bruce Ismay a hero yet. He at least saved one life—his own.

FORUM OF THE PEOPLE

September 10th, 1912.

In the Courier of September 6, I notice that Mr. Fels's hired man says that my opposition to a single tax is due to our interest in a certain lot in the City of Portland. He states that under the graduated single tax we would pay \$53.00 more tax than under the present system. Any land tax ordinary or extraordinary, under the terms of our contract, which may be levied will be paid by the tenants, so our net income will be precisely the same under either system of taxation during the continuance of our present fifty year lease.

The only property which we own that would be in any way adversely affected would be our Clackamas County holdings consisting of our home farm of about 100 acres at Riley Station and a seventeen acre tract which I own near Neef Station. This would be affected about the same as other lands in Clackamas County if single tax is adopted.

Now as to the imputation that we desire to escape our just share of taxation, I would state that on the rental property we paid a tax this year in Clackamas County of \$452.00. In this connection I would further state that I was the Chairman of the school board which recommended the levy of a ten mill special school tax, which was unanimously adopted. I would further say that as secretary of a district road meeting at which we endeavored to levy a special road tax. This road tax was defeated, but we hope to do better next year.

I have also favored both in the Pomoona and State Grange and before the Automobile Club, the enactment of a law which would place a specific tax of one dollar per horse power on all automobiles, said tax to be used in building state roads; said tax to be levied in addition to the regular tax now levied.

Our friends of the soap persuasion would exempt automobiles entirely from taxation, and would have you believe it to be in the interest of the poor man.

Under the same pretense they would exempt all railroads from paying any tax on their rails, ties, poles, wires, grades, bridges, power houses and machinery. And then by figures compiled by an imported expert would seek to show that the railroads would pay more when thus exempted.

Now in view of the careless disregard for the truth by the parasites of the soap-man, I would infer that it is not in their contract with Mr. Fels that they shall keep the ninth commandment. Yours truly,
HARVEY G. STARKWEATHER.

When the Earth Was Top Shaped.
After people dropped the old fashioned idea that the earth was flat as a pancake they did not immediately grasp the globe or spherical idea as it is applied to worlds. The people of the time of Columbus believed that the earth was a body shaped like a top or cone, the surface rising from the north to the south. There are several letters written by Columbus and still in existence which go to prove that such was his conception of the shape of the earth. The top shaped idea of the earth seems to have originated with one John Blavus about 1479 and to have immediately become very popular.

"A Shocking Bad Hat"
Harry Meiton in his "Hints on Hates" gives the origin of a once popular saying in England, "What a shocking bad hat!" A Mr. Franks, the parliamentary commissioner who first drew attention to the employment of women and children in mines, went canvassing for his friend Mr. Wilson, the reform candidate for Southwark, who was a hat manufacturer. To each he was asked: "Dear me, what a shocking bad hat you have there! Pray permit me to send you another." This little ruse got talked about and became a common joke at the hustings and then traveled through the metropolis until it was in every street boy's mouth.



THE NEW REVELATION

By DEAN COLLINS

U'Ren, the Moses of the modern day, Hath lifted to High Fels, his mystic eye, And heralds forth the latest message gleaned.

From solemn Oregon City's Sinai, Letting us wandering, baffled tribes men know, That which should fill us with sublime elation— That U'Ren, who hath led us on so long, Hath done us out a new tax revelation.

Far had we wandered, 'neath th' Egyptian code Of private ownership of land, which founded The base of all our state's prosperity And led to growth, with certainty surrounded.

Fondly we dreamed of greater, stahler growth; But a new vision to the Seer appearing, Leads him to warn us that the promised land Lies farther on, in Single Taxer's clearing.

'Neath the old code, by U'Ren supplemented, We wandered on, well guided in the light time, By bright cloud castles, and also by pillars of hot air within the night time.

Now he would cast those tables down and bust them, Whereon is graved our present taxing system, And carve anew his Fels-inspired commandment— The latest revelation of his wisdom.

Oh, "Moses," we have followed you some seasons, And were beginning to learn how to take them— The laws by which you strove to lead from Egypt, But now, slack, you're planning to remake them.

Some of the dope you carried to adoption Might, after all, be quite the part to take them— But the thin soup of Single Tax doth drive me To hur the fleshpots of our present system.

A Collapsible Steamboat.
Every sportsman has long been familiar with the advantages of "take down" guns and rifles. The war department possesses a small steamboat constructed on a somewhat similar principle. It is eighty feet long, has a displacement of seventy-two tons and is capable of a speed of eleven knots. It is divided into five sections, which can be quickly knocked apart for transportation and reassembled in the water without the assistance of divers.

It is made entirely of steel, with a flat bottomed hull which draws three and a half feet of water. When the deck is in place the sections are tightly locked together, each being in itself water tight.—Chicago Record-Herald

DEMAND FOR LAMBS IS GROWING DAILY
Pilot Rock lambs sold at \$5.50 in the North Portland market Thursday topping the previous price by a dime. The animals were of extra good quality and the advance was in line with the higher prices obtained the day before for extra select mutton. James Mace was the shipper of the prize stuff Thursday which averaged 75 pounds.

"Extra good lambs are well worth the money," says R. B. Caswell, of Kidwell & Caswell, who made the sale at the seasons' record at North Portland. "The market is in a very good position if good stuff is offered."

There was a run of 1968 head in the mutton trade, compared with 399 a week ago, 1237 a year ago and 334 head the same day two years ago.

POLK'S OREGON AND WASHINGTON Business Directory
A Directory of each City, Town and Village, giving descriptive sketch of each place, location, population, telegraph, shipping and banking points; also Classified Directory, compiled by business and profession.
R. L. POLK & CO., SEATTLE

HOP CROP SUFFERS SEVERELY FROM MOLD

In the hopyards of this state, and in California as well, the weather is still a serious disturbing factor. The indications now are that the damage to the Oregon crop by mold will be considerably more extensive than was thought possible a few weeks ago, and this to a great extent is attributable to recent unfavorable weather. Failure on the part of some growers to spray their vines properly also gave the vermin a chance to get in their work and in that way contributed to the injury of the crop.

For the most part the growers operating large yards took the best possible care of the vines, and in these yards generally the crop is reported to be coming down in good shape and with a yield even greater than was anticipated. In a number of fields, notably where the crop was covered by low price contracts, the growers this year naturally were less interested in the crop than would other wise have been the case and there neglect was more or less general, with moldy hops as the inevitable result.

A number of such yards are already reported to have been abandoned by the growers, the crops under their contracts, being worth little if anything more than the cost of picking, but reports say that in all probability speculators will buy up the abandoned crops, gathering the crops and market them for whatever they will bring. Such action will of course have a bearish effect on the market.

In the Salem district the damage to the crop brought about by the bad weather appears to be more serious than in some other parts of the Valley. Some of the growers say that at least 25 per cent of the crop of that section will be ruined, the rains there aggravating the injury already done through mold and making it all but impossible to get the undamaged crops under cover in a satisfactory way.

Picking is being pushed as fast as possible in all parts of the valley, but every day last week, and this has made the work so unpleasant for the pickers that many of them have left the fields and returned to their homes. In many fields distant from the centers where pickers were available, the growers started the harvest with short forces and have been working short handed all the week.

In California similarly unfavorable conditions are reported, the heaviest rains ever known at this time of the year having fallen this week in some of the leading hop producing districts of that state. In the Sonoma section it is said that a very large portion of the vines are down as a consequence of the unusual storms. New York also reports unfavorable weather, with the estimates of the yields of that state reduced as a result.

FAIR WEATHER IS BOON TO FARMERS

The fair weather was greeted by many of the farmers of Clackamas County, who had commenced to become discouraged over the rains, as much damage has already resulted in the loss of grain in the stock, but as soon as this becomes thoroughly dried threshing will be resumed.

Everywhere the gardens look fine, and the markets each day are well supplied with vegetables of all kinds in season.

The market in being well supplied with southern and Oregon watermelons, white cantaloupes and musk melons of Clackamas County are finding ready sale. The melons of Clackamas County always find a good market with good prices.

Pears, peaches, apples, plums and other fruits are coming in rapidly except pears of the Bartlett variety these being somewhat scarce and ranging from 75 cents to \$1.10 per box, according to grade. Peaches of several varieties are ranging from 55 cents to 75 cents a box. Those of

MOVEMENT OF SPUDS CHECKED BY SUPPLY

There seems to be no hope of any immediate improvement in the potato trade. With a record crop on its hands and with California likewise showing a bumper, the Pacific northwest must wait for some time before it will secure a chance to move its stock to the outside.

Seemingly the railroads will not give the lower rate to the east that the trade here has asked for and this will limit the selling territory to that shown during normal seasons.

To some extent the Pacific Northwest will not enjoy even the territory it has been accustomed to sending supplies. With California in a position to undersell on account of its better selling facilities and the fact the large growers there are willing to feed the market at all times no matter what price is allowed, it is not likely that much business can be confirmed with the southwest until close to the end of the year.

The few carloads that are needed for the Alaska trade are a mere drop in the bucket compared with the supplies that are available.

With Seattle holding the bulk of this trade, it is not likely that much of the call will stray in this direction, because Yakima is closer and will, as a rule sell cheaper.

CATTLE MARKET HAS STRONG TONE

The Portland Union Stock Yards Company report as follows:

Receipts for the week have been 1584 cattle; 8 calves; 1523 hogs; 1584 cattle; 8 calves; 1523 hogs.

In the face of an increase in receipts, the cattle market ranged strong at the former week's prices. Some claim was made that prices ruled 10 to 15 per cent higher, but this was largely a question of crudity and there is more safety in saying that prices held firm with a more active demand.

The supply of hogs from local territory showed a slight increase which was also followed by a 10 per cent raise in the market.

The sheep market was poorly supplied. There was an active demand for at least double the sheep that arrived. The market on lambs was from 15c to 25c a hundred higher than the week previous.

PREVAILING OREGON CITY PRICES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

DRIED FRUITS—(Buying). Prunes on basis 6 to 8 cents.
HIDES—(Buying). Green hides 6c to 7c; salted 7c; dry hides 12 c to 14c; sheep pelts 30c to 85c each.
EGGS—Oregon ranch eggs 23c case count; 24c candeled.

FEED—(Selling). Shorts 127; bran 125; process barley 135 per ton.
FLOUR—\$4.60 to 5.50.

POTATOES—New, about 60c to 65c per hundred.

POULTRY — (Buying)—Hens 11c; spring 17c, and rooster 8c.
HAY—(Buying). Clover at 35 and 110; oat hay, best 110; mixed 110 to 112; alfalfa 115 to 116.50; Idaho timothy 120; whole corn 140; cracked 141.

OATS—(Buying) 125; wheat 90c; oil meal, selling about 118; Shay Brook dairy feed 130 per hundred pounds.

Butter, Poultry, Eggs.
BUTTER—(Buying). Ordinary country butter 25c and 30c; fancy dairy 60c; roll; 25c and 30c.
Livestock, Meats.
BEEF—(Live Weight). Steers 5 1-2c and 6 1-4c; cows 4 1-2c; bulls 2 1-2c.
MUTTON—Sheep 1c to 3 1-2c.
VEAL—Calves 10c to 12c dressed, according to grade.
MOHAIR—32c to 35c.

Fruits
PRUNES—1 1-2c; apples 50c and 75c; peaches 50c and 60c; Damson plums 2c lb; crab apples 2c lb.

VEGETABLES
ONIONS 1c lb; peppers 7c lb; tomatoes 35c to 40c; corn 8c and 10c doz.

the 55 cent grade are for canning purposes.

The farmers, who have large quantities of potatoes, will commence digging at once.

Mrs. G. W. Grace, who has been spending the past week near Salem, as the guest of Mrs. J. C. Zinser, returned to Oregon City Tuesday evening. Mrs. Grace visited at the home of Mrs. Lillie Wink, at New Era, on her way to Oregon City. Mrs. Zinser and three children will make their home in this city during the winter, taking possession of their home on now occupied by H. P. Lovett and family. Miss Dottie Zinser and her brother, Aerial, will arrive on Saturday, September 21. Mrs. Zinser was formerly county school superintendent of Clackamas County, and his son, Howard, will remain on the farm during the winter.

HOP CROP BIGGER THAN EXPECTED

The hop crop of Oregon will be greater than anticipated. Yields everywhere are greater than ever before known. In Washington County yards that went 1400 to 1500 pounds to the acre last season are this year going from 2000 to 2400 pounds. A similar condition is shown in the Independence section.

Even in the Woodburn and Silverton districts, where the crop was hurt more than in other sections, the yields are heavier than expected.

Dealers who have returned from the country say that fully half of the crop will be choice quality this season. The sprinkling of mold is showing in most sections but the damage is far less than expected.

Sales of early Fuggies are reported at 18c a pound. The Hammett lot of 100 bales at Eugene went at this figure. Last year Hammett's crop was 55 bales. Early in the season dealers estimated this year's crop at 75 bales, but it went 25 per cent better than this.

Several small transactions in the Woodburn section are reported at 17 1-2c to 18c a pound. Whitman & Shortall were the buyers. The lots sold included those of Albright, Marquand and several others.

Prevailing Oregon City prices are as follows:

DRIED FRUITS—(Buying). Prunes on basis 6 to 8 cents.
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