

Curtains and Rugs

Lace Curtains, white	98¢ \$1.10, \$1.25, \$1.48, \$1.35, \$1.65, \$1.75.
Lace Curtains, Arabian	\$1.35, and \$1.48
Curtain Rods	4¢, 10¢ and 15¢
Axminster Rugs, 20x36	\$1.35
Brussels Rugs, 27x54	\$1.35
Wilton Velvet Rugs	\$1.85
Art Squares, 9x12	\$4.25
Curtain Drapery, per yd.	40¢, 50¢ and 65¢
Couch Covers	83¢, \$1.25 and \$1.50
Bed Spreads	75¢ to \$2.40

Table Linen and Napkins

Table Linen, per yd.	65¢, 80¢ and 90¢
Fancy table linen, per yd.	\$1.00, \$1.35 and \$1.38
Cotton table cloth, per yd.	30¢, 38¢ and 45¢
Linen Napkins, per doz.	\$1.70, \$1.95 and \$2.00
Fancy Linen Napkins, per doz.	\$2.25, \$2.75 and \$3.50.
Cotton Hemmed Napkins, per doz.	50¢ and 60¢

Handkerchiefs

Ladies' Cotton handkerchiefs	4¢ to 35¢
Ladies' Linen handkerchiefs	13¢, 18¢ and 25¢
Men's Cotton handkerchiefs	4¢ to 13¢
Men's Linen handkerchiefs	35¢
Men's Silk Handkerchiefs	25¢, 35¢ and 50¢
Japonette handkerchiefs	10¢
High Grade Holiday Suspenders	50¢ and 75¢

Misses Rain Caps, Tan and Red, \$2.65

Standard Patterns 10 and 15 Cents**The..CC Store****OREGON CITY'S PROGRESSIVE STORE**

CHRISTMAS is almost here and we can almost hear the Merry Christmas bells ringing and see the happy faces of young and old as they gather around the tree. Our line of Toys is complete and we hope you will not overlook the Dolls and little Fancy Articles that add so much to the Christmas cheer.



Men's Fancy Dress Woolen Hose 25¢ and 28¢
Men's Woolen Mittens, per pair 20¢, 35¢ and 65¢

Neckwear, 13¢, 15¢, 25¢, 35¢ and 50¢.

Men's Negligee shirts with collars 50¢, 60¢, 75¢, \$1.00 and \$1.25.

Men's Fancy Dress Shirts 50¢ and \$1.00.

Men's flannel shirts in Gray and Medium Blue, \$1.13, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

Light and dark colored work shirts, 50¢.

Why Pay More Than We Ask**BULL RUN WATER POSSIBILITY HERE**

(Continued from page 1)

sulted, the prevailing condition has been the cause of a great deal of uneasiness.

There is a growing belief that the city water is responsible for this condition. Numerous analyses in the past have proven the city water to be free from typhoid bacilli, and local water board officials believe that the filtration process that has been in use here for the last 10 years, is so efficient that the chance for contamination of the city's water supply is small. While this may be perfectly true, there are families who hold the city water before using it for drinking purposes and there are prominent Oregon City physicians who have quietly warned their intimate associates to refrain from drinking the city water here unless it has been boiled.

There is a prospect that the matter may now be taken up, with the object of evolving a plan whereby Oregon City may be supplied with water from the same source as Portland.

MISS EDNA PRATER IS VICTIM**BULL RUN WATER IS OBTAINABLE**

SUPERINTENDENT HOWELL IN VITES RESIDENTS OF CITY TO BE PRESENT AT DRAINING OF RESERVOIR TODAY

Miss Edna Prater, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Prater, of Gladstone, died Tuesday afternoon at 5:20 o'clock at her home, of typhoid fever. She was twenty-three years of age and had been ill since last Friday. Miss Prater worked for the Oregon Manufacturing Company. She is survived by her father and mother and the following brothers and sisters: A. J. Prater, of Dutch Flat, Cal.; Mrs. Carrie Conneche, of Missoula, Mont.; Chester Prater, of Gladstone, and Mrs. Matilda Edwards, of Gladstone. Although Miss Prater was ill only a few days, she was regarded as being in a serious condition from the start by her physician, Dr. H. S. Mount.

Definite information was received in Oregon City Tuesday that Bull Run water could be obtained here. It was announced that a big main leading to Portland could be tapped at a distance not farther than nine miles from this city, and that a gravity system could be installed which would enable the city to operate its own electric light plant. The light plant would yield sufficient revenue to pay for the water, and the city, if the new system should be adopted, probably would not be out much money, and would have the best water to be obtained in the world.

It is probable that the fall would not be sufficient to force the water into the reservoir, but in that event the city has powerful pumps, one of which is virtually new, which could

be used in forcing the water into the reservoir. This could be done without additional expense, and the same force of men now employed by the water department would be needed to attend to the system. It is declared that there is little question the Portland Board of Water Commissioners would grant the privilege of tapping the Bull Run main to Oregon City.

W. H. Howell, superintendent of the water works, announced Tuesday night that the draining of the reservoir would be started at 7 o'clock this morning. He invites all the residents of the city to visit the plant and see the work done. Mr. Howell is confident the water is pure, but in order to take every precaution will drain the reservoir and have it thoroughly cleaned and sterilized. The filters, mains and tanks in the lower part of the city are being cleaned and sterilized. Mr. Howell visited Dr. Calvin S. White, state health officer, Tuesday and was assured the Oregon City water was much purer than that in a number of other towns in the state.

\$400 YEARLY WILL PROTECT PEOPLE

DAILY TEST OF WATER WILL SAVE CITY FROM EPIDEMIC OF TYPHOID

ENTERPRISE OFFERS A SUGGESTION

Chemist is Here and Willing to do Work—Samples of Water are Found to be Pure

Dr. J. W. Norris, city health officer, is authority for the statement that there are 55 cases of typhoid fever in the city, and there may be at least 20 more. Dr. Calvin S. White, State Health Officer, says he is virtually certain that the water supply is responsible for the epidemic. In a statement to the Morning Enterprise, Dr. White said:

"In the analysis of the water from the reservoir of Oregon City we found colon bacilli, and we found colon bacilli in water from downtown district. Finding colon bacilli means contamination by sewage. The epidemic in Oregon City is, in all likelihood, due to an infected water supply. There is never an extensive outbreak of typhoid fever in a community unless the water is to blame."

Dr. Allen J. McLaughlin, of the United States Public Health Service, in an address delivered at a meeting of life insurance presidents in New York, Friday, declared that the ravages of typhoid fever in this country are worse than the plague in India or the cholera in Russia. He said that the economic loss caused by typhoid fever in this country is \$100,000,000 a year. The insurance companies will do everything they can to put an end to typhoid.

The Morning Enterprise, without wishing to dictate to the Board of Water Commissioners, or "William Howell, superintendent of the Water Works, offers a suggestion, which, if adopted, would forever eliminate typhoid in the water.

For less than \$400 a year a bacteriologist can be employed to make a

test of the water daily. This is done in several Eastern states, state laws making it compulsory. There is a competent chemist in the city who will do the work for less than \$400 a year. His plan would be after making the daily analysis to report to the superintendent, and any day typhoid or colon bacilli were found in the water the public would at once be notified to boil the water used for drinking until the water could be purified. If this plan were adopted there might be one or two victims of typhoid in the city annually as a result of infected water, but there would never be an epidemic. Dr. McLaughlin's argument proves that the employment of the bacteriologist would be an economic proposition. This suggestion is presented in all seriousness to the board of Water Commissioners by the Morning Enterprise. The city had better spend \$400 a year than have one case of typhoid fever. There are 55 cases now. The economic loss as a result of the epidemic will be great. Then, too, mothers, fathers, husbands and wives are suffering as a result of members of their families being ill—and the victims, well they recover, or die. And less than \$400 a year might prevent more than one or two cases of the disease in the city annually.

Dr. Norris Saturday received a report from Dr. White regarding three samples of the city water. One sample, taken from a faucet at a home where members of the family are afflicted with typhoid fever contained colon bacilli. The other two samples, taken from faucets in the downtown district, were free from colon bacilli. Superintendent Howell received a report from Albert R. Sweetser, head of the department of botany of the University of Oregon, to the effect that three samples of water analyzed by him were pure. The water was sent to Mr. Sweetser by Mr. Howell.

Eczema is considered hard to cure. Try Dr. Bell's Antiseptic Salve and you will change your mind. You will see an improvement from the first application. For sale by Harding's drug store.

COMMERCIAL CLUB ROOMS DECORATED

George W. McCarver, steward of the Commercial Club and W. E. Myers have decorated the club rooms for the Christmas holidays. The decorations are elaborate and artistic and the club members are congratulating the steward on his fine work. The evergreens used in decorating were obtained near Oregon City by Messrs. McCarver and Myers and are the finest ever obtained for decorating the club rooms. The club, as a result of a suggestion of the steward, also had new lights placed over the billiard and pool tables, which are appreciated by the members. The lighting system is the same as that used in all the large Portland clubs.

We wish to call your attention to the fact that most infectious diseases such as whooping cough, diphtheria and scarlet fever are contracted when the child has a cold. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will quickly cure a cold and greatly lessen the danger of contracting these diseases. This remedy is famous for its cures of colds. It contains no opium or other narcotic and may be given a child with implicit confidence. Sold by Huntley Bros. Co., Oregon City, Hubbard, Molalla and Canby.

PLUMBING NEEDS STRICT ATTENTION

SEWER GAS NO DOUBT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MUCH ILLNESS IN CITY

LAW IS NOT ENFORCED, IS REPORT

Twelfth Street Sewer Which Empties into Drain at John Quincy Adams and Washington Streets is Criticized

The typhoid fever epidemic throughout the city continues to be the principal topic of conversation wherever men congregate and universal avoidance of the water for drinking purposes in its unboiled state, is rigidly lived up to.

But not everybody is willing to put the blame on the water. Some there are who deny that there is any more typhoid here than in natural in this location, and at this time of year, and who insist that Oregon City will compare favorably in the matter of typhoid statistics with any city on the coast. Others maintain that doctors are diagnosing entirely different ailments as typhoid, while one rapid anti-vaccinationist declares it is all due to their inoculation racket.

Certain it is that in several cases of so-called typhoid, it would be comparatively easy to locate sewer gas as a more plausible cause than the city water supply.

The sewer will have not been in vain, if it results in putting right a number of things which report no claims to be true regarding the sanitary conditions that obtain.

One prominent business man offered to stake his entire business as well as his reputation on the statement that while the water perhaps was not all it might be, yet the real cause was to be found elsewhere. He asserts that many of the property owners on the hill disregard the law, and have not connected up their property with the sewers; and no one gets after them. In other instances, the owners have tried to do it themselves with dire results. As examples he quotes one house where the owner put in a bath tub, without trapping the waste pipe, with the inevitable result that sewer gas from the main fills the house. In another house, the toilet is similarly connected. Without a vent pipe the toilet will syphon itself, and remain dry, leaving a clear air space between the main sewer and the fixture.

Another man points out that the Twelfth Street sewer runs into the drain near the corner of John Quincy Adams and Washington Streets, emptying from there into a little feeder of the Abernethy. He avers that the resulting conditions are scandalous, and constitute a more real menace to the Barclay school than all the microbes that ever journeyed through a water pipe.

From present indications it seems probable that an ordinance will soon be drafted that will compel all sewer connections to be made by a licensed plumber, under bond; enforce the law regarding the connecting of property with the sewer wherever possible, and make the venting of toilets and other waste fixtures compulsory.

Her Love for the Roses

(Written by Thomas Wineet of Oregon City a blind boy educated at the Institute for the Blind at Salem.)

Her love for the roses her choicest of flowers
In the evenings in the weeks of fair July
Upon the mown-grass lawn she spends many happy hours
A great fir tree standing not far from the fence
Appears to her to be noble and tall
With its giant trunk and wide spreading branches
Towering high in air above each and all
"What a wee thing am I thought the lone little maid
While she sat on the lawn beneath the fir's shade
And held in her hand a single fair rose
She heard the cry of the wild canary Above the moaning wind. 'Tis lonely she said
Just for one little maid.
There's naught but the rose with me in the shade
And the fence over yonder, and the giant fir tree
Is indeed a statue high above me!
The one small girl and the one large tree
The love for the rose and all beautiful flowers
Are treasures to her through slow passing hours
(Thomas Wineet was born blind He never saw the trees and roses and describes from feeling only.)

RECORDS SHOW 63 AUTOS IN THIS CITY

Records compiled by Secretary of State Olcott show that there are 176 licensed motor vehicles in Clackamas County. There are 63 in Oregon City; 22 in Molalla; 18 in Canby; 16 in Milwaukie and 10 in Gering. The records are the first compiled since the new motor vehicle law became effective. There are 10,162 motor vehicles in the state and the amount of money taken in as license by the state since the law became effective is \$41,598.

ONE DIVORCE GRANTED AND TWO ARE ASKED

Circuit Judge Eakin has granted a decree of divorce to Iva Lee from Henry A. Lee, desertion having been alleged. Clara D. Bixby seeks a decree from Frank Bixby. They were married May 29, 1911. The plaintiff asks that her maiden name, Clara D. Bromly, be restored. She alleges that she has been compelled to support herself. Frederick Bombard has filed suit for a decree from Catherine Bombard, alleging desertion. They were married in Jameville, Wis., December 19, 1901.

INSURANCE HEADS TO FIGHT TYPHOID

DISEASE DECLARED TO BE WORSE THAN CHOLERA IN INDIA OR CHOLERA

MORE CARE SHOULD BE EXERCISED

Noted Expert Says Economic Loss by Disease Annually is \$100,000,000—Apathy is Charged

NEW YORK, Dec. 6. (Special).—Declaring that the ravages of typhoid fever in this country are worse in some respects than the plague in India or cholera in Russia, Dr. Allan J. McLaughlin, of the United States Public Health Service, today recommended to the Association of Life Insurance Presidents, that it begin a campaign of education against this disease. Dr. McLaughlin spoke at the Sixth Annual Convention of the Association, at which there were in attendance company executive officers and other trustees of policyholders, representing at least seventy-five per cent of the eighteen billion dollars of old line life insurance now in force in this country. Geo. I. Cochran, of Los Angeles, Cal., presided at the convention and practically all the states were represented among the 250 life insurance officers present. The meeting, which will last two days, is considering various problems involving betterment of life insurance service, including methods of prolonging lives of policyholders, conservation of life insurance funds and better adjustment of policies to the needs of policyholders.

Dr. McLaughlin stated that the economic loss caused by typhoid fever in this country is one hundred million dollars a year. "The annual loss to the community," he said, "represents our total loss." A conservative estimate they are accompanied by a quarter of a million cases of the disease each year. These cases represent an average illness for each individual of four weeks, and probably six or eight weeks enforced abstinence from any gainful occupation. "The economic loss is appalling, and computing the value of the lives lost to the community, the cost of medical attendance and hospital care, the loss of earning capacity for many weeks, the decreased earning capacity and impaired efficiency due to sequelae, would reach a sum of not less than \$100,000,000 annually."

"The average American citizen displays toward sanitary problems a very dangerous apathy. It is difficult to arouse his interest in anything so well known as typhoid fever. Cholera or plague or any scourge which to him suggests a quick and mysterious death will quicken his instinct of self-preservation and arouse him to activity; not so typhoid fever. It has been all about him always, excites no terror, and is viewed indifferently as an inevitable visitation which comes once every year and takes its toll from the community. He never asks himself is this visitation inevitable? or may not typhoid fever be prevented or reduced? Twenty deaths per 100,000 probably represents 200 cases of typhoid fever. Suppose 200 cases of

Asiatic cholera occurred in any American city of 100,000 population, would not strenuous activity be displayed, and very properly so, for the eradication of 'the scourge'? Although the case mortality of typhoid fever is lower than that of cholera, yet typhoid fever is transmissible in more ways, is more expensive in its lingering course and more disastrous in its sequelae than Asiatic cholera. The mental attitude toward typhoid fever, displayed by physicians, and more especially health officers, is scarcely more commendable. Their complacency in the face of typhoid fever rates above twenty deaths annually per 100,000 population is difficult to explain. If the rate is below 20, many municipal authorities are inclined to be satisfied with this rate, as it is low compared with less fortunate cities."

KRAXBERGER DIVORCE SUIT IS DISMISSED

The advice that Circuit Judge Campbell gave Wednesday evening at the conclusion of part of the testimony in the case of Mrs. Julia Kraxberger against Franz Kraxberger, of Mackburg, if hung upon the walls of a great many American homes, would cause less divorce cases which now crowd the court dockets. The couple came to this country without funds, as is the case of many, and through hard labor on the part of both husband and wife, have arisen to be fairly wealthy citizens. They have reared a large family, consisting of eight children. The court indicated that the trouble had arisen through gossip and bad advice and warned the parties that they must not open their ears to what any one would tell them, or they must not allow any one, not even their children, to step between them as husband and wife.

In dismissing the case, Judge Campbell observed that a great many foreigners come to this country, practically poverty stricken, but through hard labor and by depriving themselves of many of the pleasures of life, they accumulate property and wealth. They find open to them, he said, many opportunities to make money in this country, that they do not find in their own country. The people of this country, or the average American citizen, do not see these opportunities, and quite often, when they see people strive as those people have striven, they imagine that great hardships are being endured, and the draw the conclusion, the court said, that abuse is prevalent. In this case, it seems, that the husband has had more opportunity to get out and learn the modern ways, while on the other hand, the wife stayed at home. The minds of the two became greatly different and the wife, said Judge Campbell, imagined that the husband was not true to his matrimonial relations. As a great many do, she would think of little things that happened in the past and make mountains out of mole hills.

Judge Campbell dismissed the case, after hearing all of the testimony of the plaintiff, and part of the testimony of the defendant.

William M. Stone represented the plaintiff and Judge Grant R. Dimick the defendant.

Make Up Your Own Mind.

When in need of a cough medicine, if you buy Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey we guarantee you get the best. For sale by Harding's Drug Store.