

Exceeded Expectations.



"You tried hard to work that swell guy for a tip. Did he give you one?" "Yes. He gave me two. He handed me a dime and told me never to judge a man's wealth by his clothes."

Sunday Services At the Congregational Church

Sunday School at 9:30 a. m. Morning service at 10:40 a. m. Rev. Geo. H. Murphy, of Portland, Oregon

LOCAL BRIEFS

Claude A. Devore, an attorney of Estacada, was in this city on business Saturday. B. D. Weeks, of Montesano, was in Oregon City on business Saturday. Mr. Weeks will spend Sunday taking in the sights. H. O. Carson, a fisherman of Astoria, arrived in this city Saturday to spend a few weeks visiting with friends. A. M. Simpson, of Portland, was a county seat visitor on business Saturday. H. G. Gearhart, a prominent resident of Seattle, was in this city on business Saturday. Mr. Gearhart spent some time visiting with friends. J. L. Hamar, of Mt. Angel, was in this city on business Saturday. Mr. Hamar was at one time a resident of the Logan district. G. D. Rosche, a contractor of Albany, was a county seat visitor Saturday. O. L. Hendrick, a real estate dealer of Tacoma, was a county seat visitor Saturday. E. P. White, of Salem, was in this city on business Saturday. Mr. White is the owner of a large stock ranch near Salem. B. E. Van Matre, of Vancouver, was a visitor on business in this city Saturday. R. L. Young, of Drain, Oregon, made a business trip to this city Saturday. Mr. Young will stop over Sunday visiting with friends. All people that owe accounts to D. C. Ely must pay by September 1st. It will be at the old stand or my successors, Elliott Bros., will receipt bills. M. N. Jeske, of Ashland, was in Oregon City Saturday on business. Mr. Jeske owns a large orchard near Ashland. Al Wilkins, of Estacada, was an Oregon City visitor Saturday. F. L. Correy, of Grants Pass, was in Oregon City Saturday on business. V. O. Russell, a businessman of Woodburn, was in the county seat Saturday. Mr. Russell will spend Sunday visiting with friends. James Fee, of Pendleton, was a county seat visitor on business Saturday. J. F. Foss, of Portland, was in this city on business Saturday. Charles Hjalstrom, of Salem, was a county seat visitor Saturday. R. S. Murphy, of Portland, was in this city on business Saturday. H. Miller, of Portland, was a county seat visitor on business Saturday.

Lobster Twine.

A man who had wondered what lobster twine was found the answer very simple. It is a fine quality, stout twine an eighth of an inch in diameter, made of manila hemp and originally intended for making the netted part of lobster pots. Lobster twine has come also to be used on board vessels, both sail and steam, for serving ropes, for whipping ropes, including ropes even of wire, and for various other purposes for which a stout, durable twine of this size might prove useful. There is probably more lobster twine used now on vessels than for the purpose for which it was first made.

Two Martyrs.

"What's the matter, old man?" "Brain fog. Been presiding at the graduation exercises of a grammar school. Had to listen to forty high brow essays. But you seem played out too." "Yes; indigestion. I took in a gooding school. Had to taste those elegant messes."—Kansas City.

COMFORT YOUR FEET

Rexall Foot Powder not only reduces perspiration very greatly, but helps relieve the tenderness and scalding.

Rexall Foot Powder possesses antiseptic and deodorant properties to relieve itching, smarting and painful feet, as well as perspiration. All you have to do is to dust a little in your shoes. You will be gratified at the result.

We do not ask you to risk a cent on our statement. When you come here for a box of Rexall Foot Powder, you have with it our full "money-back" guarantee. No matter whether it is mentioned or not, when you get the powder, the guarantee stands just the same, and if relief doesn't follow its use, the quarter you paid is yours just as soon as you call for it. Sold in this community only at our store. The Rexall store. Huntley Bros. Co.

During my vacation from August 1st to Sept. 1st, I will be in my office every Saturday from 9 to 4 D. L. A. Morris

STUDY IN BROWNS.

A Color Scheme to Be Popular This Fall.



PICTURE FROCK IN BROWN SHADES.

In the fall a brown costume always seems to fall with nature's coloring, the falling leaves and the general prevalence of reds and greens in the foliage. This gown is what one might call a study in autumn tints. The skirt is of brown chiffon cloth and hangs in straight folds to the feet, where it is more voluminous than the jupes we have been wearing. The kimono bodice is of a thin silk, with a leaf design carried out in the autumn tints of green, dull brown and reds.

Bleaching Lingerie Waists.

When perspiration has left a yellow mark over the bluish with peroxide of hydrogen and leave until dry; then cover with ammonia and wash. Ammonia water may be used to wash woolen waists on parts where perspiration has left marks. The ammonia will clean the material without injury to the fabric and also destroy all odor. Often a mark in the material may be removed in the following manner: In a saucer or pan place a lighted match and cover with sulphur. When it begins to burn, cover with a funnel to hold in the fumes. Hold the dampened material over the end of the funnel, and in most cases it will bleach the spot. Work by an open window where there is a strong draft in order to avoid inhaling any of the fumes.

Crinolines to Come.

Before the very tight skirt came in we should have halted with something approaching dismay the news from Paris that the fashions of 1830 are expected to supersede those of the present year. But as a relief from tightly dragged skirts, no petticoats and copious visions of bosomy the gowns of 1830 would be a welcome change. It is the fashion now to deride everything Victorian, but perhaps leniency

will be extended to the year 1830, which was not Victorian. There is even a rumor that crinolines will follow upon this revolution in dress. That would be bad indeed, but scarcely worse than the plague of ugly and indecorous dresses from which we are now suffering.

Entertain Your Club Outdoors.

Have the refreshments put up in boxes, as for a picnic lunch. Arrange them in three courses—sandwiches with salted peanuts, cake and fruit. Have the boxes numbered, two to each number, and number each course. Give one number to a man, another to a woman, and let them hunt partners by matching numbers and eat the first course together. When they get to the cake another number is found, and they hunt the number to match. Still another number comes with the fruit, and this necessitates another change. Ice cream and coffee may be served from a table.

Trunk Straps.

Baggage-men sometimes take a strap from a good trunk to put on one that has broken open. Rivet or screw your strap on to your trunk if you wish to be sure of it when you return from your trip.

GREECE HAD THE RECALL.

Only in the Old Days the System Was Called "Ostracism."

In the palmy days of the Greek republics, many centuries ago, as historians tell us, when a man rose to such a height of power or influence that he became a possible menace to the state, the citizens took a vote on his case as an "undesirable." This was sent to the senate, and, if the vote was sufficiently large and representative, that body passed a resolution in which the two distinguished citizens was invited, in polite diplomatic terms, to take a few years of retirement abroad—in other words, he was officially exiled for the good of the state. This was "ostracism," so called from the fact, it is explained, that the voting citizens wrote their names on oyster shells, and it was instituted as a measure of security to the commonwealth. Any citizen of great wealth or influence or who had a large personal following which might, in an emergency, be used to the detriment of the state was liable to receive this distinguished mark of public consideration. It was a kind of primitive "recall," which had the advantage of being equally applicable to "ins" and "outs."

These early Greeks were wonderful fellows, who knew how to deal with knotty problems of their day, which doubtless included grafting and other human peculiarities not unknown in our own time. If an election did not suit them or if any man swelled too far above his fellows there was always the leveling oyster as a wholesome corrective in reserve.—Christian Herald.

A Cheap Dress Shirt.

As for paper fasteners, a touring actor writes to point another of their utilities: "There is, at times, in a small company especially, a scarcity of starched linen. And shirts, like King John's treasure, get lost or mislaid in the wash. You are playing a duce part, say, with naught but a flannel shirt to go with your dress coat. Take a sheet of note paper or foolscap, prod it under your vest, and where the central stud should be insert a round headed brass paper fastener." Necessity mothers invention.—London Chronicle.

Mark Twain and his peculiarities were being discussed by an English class in a certain high school. One youthful orator had very eloquently described Mark's personal appearance and had laid unusual stress on the author's fondness for wearing white flannels. "Gee!" said one much interested youth. "I don't see how the public knows whether his flannels were red or white."—Everybody's Magazine.

Good Scheme.

"I suppose you take excellent care of your health?" "No," replied Farmer Cortossel. "I tried every kind of medicine I could get hold of for awhile. Then I gave up and forgot about my health, and I've felt better ever since."—Washington Star.

ROUGH MARRIAGE KNOTS.

Pledges Under Which They Were Tied In Medieval Times.

The matrimonial contract today is a thousand times more polite than it was in the middle ages. It has lost the engaging frankness of its medieval originals.

In the good old days when the bride was taken "for fairer, for fouler, for better, for worse," and promised "to be buxom and bony" to her husband, her father gave the bridegroom one of the bride's shoes as a token of the transfer of authority. The bride was made to feel the change by a blow on the head duly administered with the shoe. How much more significant and eloquent a use of the article than our "refined" custom of throwing it after the carriage! The husband took oath to treat his wife well, in failure of which she might leave him. As a point of honor, however, he was allowed to "bestow on his wife and apprentices moderate chastigation."

An old Welsh law lays it down that three blows with a broomstick "on any part of the person except the head is a fair allowance," while another provides that the stick "be not longer than the husband's arm nor thicker than his middle finger."

The bride, however, had her privileges. In certain countries it was her accepted right the morning after the wedding day to ask for any sum of money or any estate that she pleased, and her husband could not in honor refuse. A man had to be pretty sure of his bride's "intentions" to run such a risk.

These old time marriages were often hard driven bargains, which unblushingly displayed a good deal of unlovely human selfishness. Yet the rough knots that were tied a thousand years ago held faster than many of the be-ribboned and bejeweled bonds we so genteelly adjust today.—New York World.

The Metaphysical Society.

The distinguished company of contributors to the first number of the Nineteenth Century was selected from a yet more distinguished company of which Lord Avebury was a member. This was the Metaphysical society, founded by James Knowles and Tenynson in 1833. Its members ranged from Dean Stanley to Huxley and from Tyndall to Manning, and its meetings saw such unusual sights as the Catholic Manning, supported by two Protestant bishops, presiding over a discussion among atheists, deists and freethinkers. The society formed the nucleus of the band of contributors who supported Knowles as editor first of the Contemporary and then of the Nineteenth Century.—Westminster Gazette.

Had to Follow.

One day a young colored man of sporty appearance dropped in at a country livery stable and said he needed a job. He looked promising, so he was set at work greasing the axles of a buggy.

In a remarkably short space of time he reported the task finished. "Look here," said his new boss, "do you mean to say you've greased all four of them wheels already?" "Well," rejoined the new man, "I've greased the two front ones." "And why haven't you greased the two hind ones?" "Well," said the new man again, "so long's the two front ones goes all right the two hind ones jes' natchally got to follow!"—Everybody's.

Sure.

Sunday School Teacher—Tommy, can you tell me what caused the flood? Small Tommy—Yes, ma'am, it rained.

INQUIRIES ABOUT LABOR CONDITIONS (OREGON CITY PUBLICITY)

Letters come daily asking for information about work in Oregon City. Is there work to be had? What are the wages paid? Is there plenty of work for my family? Some how it has been noised about that Oregon City is a manufacturing town, and this is true for Oregon City is a manufacturing town and a great number of men and women work in the many mills and factories. The wages average about 65 cents per day more than they do in the Eastern towns for unskilled labor. But the real opportunity in Oregon

does not lie in the cities, which in most cases are overcrowded with people, all bent on working for some one at some wage or other, one man underbidding the other. Now this is not meant to discourage you if you have a mind to come to Clackamas County and while Oregon is still young. New towns are springing into existence giving new opportunities to people who wish to engage in industrial or mercantile pursuits. All this is very well but the sanest answer to queries upon this question is—provide your own work, make your own wage scale and labor conditions, and the greatest opportunity to do this is on the land where the environments are

better suited to bring up a family, and where one enjoys the freedom which only the farm can afford. When a man owns 20 to 40 acres he can keep a few cows, some hogs, good poultry, and can grow all the feed necessary for his own use. The cream wagon travels every road and cross road gathering the cream, and at the end of every month brings the cream check which means a good salary, and one may all the time enjoy the association of his family and make a good living and be happy.

There are a few ideally located districts very close to a large city where 10 acres or even five are sufficient to adequately support and raise a fam-

ily, but these smaller tracts must be at the back door of a city where a never falling army of non-producers stand with open mouths to be filled. Under these ideally favorable conditions, with a due amount of inspiration and perspiration the smaller tract is doing all that may be claimed for it, but the 20 to 40 acre piece of land gives to the Oregon farmer the best chance to raise all the produce needed for the maintenance of his family and for the stock which will prove profitable by this means in a two-fold manner. First, by providing fertilizing materials for his land, and by the profit which accrues to him from increase and the sale thereof.

Will Positively SHOW ON THE MOODY PROPERTY SUNDAY, AUG. 3

NO STREET PARADE

Arlington & Beckman's

OKLAHOMA RANCH WILD WEST

NEW PRICES

MAZDA LAMPS

To Take Effect at Once

Table with 4 columns: Wattage, Lamp Type, Price, and another Price. Rows include 15-Watt-Clear Glass 30c, 20-Watt-Clear Glass 30c, 25-Watt-Clear Glass 30c, 40-Watt-Clear Glass 30c, 60-Watt-Clear Glass 40c, 110-Watt-Clear Glass 70c, 150-Watt-Clear Glass \$1.05, 250-Watt-Clear Glass 1.75. Frosted Ball prices range from 35c to \$1.60.

Portland Railway, Light & Power Company THE ELECTRIC STORE Beaver Building, Main Street Tel.—Home, A228 Pacific, Main 115

FEATURES IF OKLAHOMA RANCH WILD WEST SHOW WHICH WILL PERFORM ON MOODY, TRACT; WEST OREGON CITY THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING



M. S. CHIEF OF THE CHEYENNES

CAPTURING A JOCKEY