

CHARMING YOUNG MOTHER SAYS:



Mrs. E. W. Brooks

Weak, Exhausted, Pe-ru-na Gave New Life.

Mrs. E. W. Brooks, 6415 S. Steele St., South Tacoma, Wash., writes: "I want to recommend Peruna to mothers. When my little girl came, I felt very weak and exhausted, and it seemed that I could not regain my strength."

"My mother bought me a bottle of Peruna, after I had tried several other much advertised remedies without relief. I had little faith, as I was very weak, but within a week after I had commenced taking Peruna I was like a different woman."

"New life and vitality seemed to come each day until in a few weeks I was in fine health and a happy woman. Thanks to your splendid medicine, I have enjoyed good health for several years. I always keep Peruna on hand, as a few doses will set me right when I am feeling badly."

Calarrh of Ears, Hempstead, Texas, writes in regard to her son Carl: "My son had been affected since he was a baby. He seemed to have rashes on his head. He would be very fretful for several days, then his ears would run profusely what appeared to be corruption. The last year I thought he had almost lost his hearing and had a local physician treating him for about six weeks."

"Finally I began giving him Peruna and Laecupia, and after he had taken two bottles of the Laecupia he was entirely cured. "I cannot praise Laecupia and Peruna enough."

People Who Object to Liquid Medicines Should Buy Peruna Tablets

QUICKSILVER MINING IN LANE COUNTY, OREGON

The 1907 edition of "The Mineral Industry," a statistical book of the highest authority, contains the following article by William B. Dennis, manager of the Black Butte Quicksilver mine, of Lane county, Oregon: The production plant at Black Butte Mine, Lane county, was not operated during 1907. The year was consumed in installing a new plant. Some underground work was done, chiefly preparations for stopping. The mine itself had been extensively developed during the years previous and large ore reserves established. The property includes about 200 acres of timbered lands and lies in the foothills of the Calapooia range, at the southern extremity of the coast fork of the Willamette valley.

Several clearly defined lodes of cinnabar-bearing rock have been discovered. The ore occurs chiefly along strongly defined fracture planes, which show marked persistency in lineal and vertical extension. Along these fractures the ore-bearing solution has penetrated the walls laterally for a great distance, forming wide ore-bodies. One main central fracture, outcropping along the apex, virtually cuts the mountain in two longitudinal parts. This fracture has been traced in a continuous line for two miles, showing ore-bearing bodies at every exposure. Considering the system of parallel and tangential fractures as a whole, it may be said that the entire region forms one huge lode of cinnabar-bearing rock. The richest portions of the lode usually lie along the walls of the fractures, forming payable ore-bodies ranging from 8 to 80 feet wide, and carrying an average of from 0.25 per cent to 0.95 per cent mercury.

The rocks of the region are of volcanic origin, ash-rocks being the most abundant. The extent of alteration is so great that it is difficult to determine the original composition, but geologists who have examined the district have generally agreed that they were originally andesites. The problem in the operation of the Black Butte mine has been to treat the large low-grade ore bodies at a profit. Former owners had erected a 40-ton Scott-Huttner furnace of the California type. The operation of this plant proved unprofitable, as it saved only about 33 per cent of the metal. The fir wood of the district used for fuel produced an enormous amount of soot, which retarded condensation and made a second treatment necessary in order to free the entangled quicksilver from the soot.

In 1906 I erected an experimental furnace on new and original lines, and conducted a series of experiments covering the period of a year. At the end of this time patents were taken out. Perfect combustion was accomplished, soot entirely dispensed with, and a high percentage of recovery secured. The roasting period was cut down from 24 to 16 hours, thereby greatly increasing the furnace capacity per unit of hearth area. Along the lines of the new process, a plant, including alterations to portions of the old plant, was erected during 1907, and on February 1, 1908, the fires were lighted. The timely success of the new plant still remains to be demonstrated but in the early part of March the outlook was favorable.

The new plant is equipped with a hydro-electric power plant which supplies current for lighting the buildings and mine, and power for the operation of the crushers and the 70-inch Sturtevant exhaust fans. These fans furnish artificial draft for the furnace, as well as for the wood-gas producer, which is also one of the new features of the plant. A Sturtevant coarse ore steel breaker and a fine ore Gates crusher have been installed and bin capacity for 700 tons has been provided. The ore is delivered to the furnace by an aerial tram of 3000 feet long. The condensing plant has been erected along new lines and forms one of the novel features of the plant. The new dryer, constructed of concrete, steel and brick, has a capacity of 125 tons. The management declines to furnish any estimates of the capacity of the plant, probable output, or treatment costs, preferring to wait until the end of the year for the finished record. Should it prove successful, Oregon will become one of the regular producers of quicksilver.

Fads and Fashions

(Guard Special Correspondence.)

New York, October 9.—And still they come—the new models for fall and winter styles, one more bewitching than the other and all of them tempting to distraction. There is an infinite variety of forms, ornamentations, colors and materials, enough to bewilder the eye, but all of them, nevertheless, follow the general idea governing the prevailing style. The voluptuous lines and lovely curves so fashionable last season are no longer in vogue and artificial padding for bust and hips no longer in demand. Instead the long straight lines and curves of the newsvendor of the Directorate and of the Empire are sovereign. The extreme models of the present style are, undoubtedly, becoming to the tall, slim and curveless women, with long necks and small hips, but for women of more general development they are almost impossible, or rather quite so. The reason is quite obvious: It is easier to supply lacking development by judicious padding than to eliminate the natural tissue that refuses to fit over the straight lines of the prevailing style. It is this fact which promises to cut short the life of the new fashion.

The new style skirts are so revolutionary in cut and so difficult to adjust to the figure, even when they are generally slim and graceful, that the American dressmakers have not yet mastered its intricacies. It will be some time before they will be able to become used to the peculiarities of the cut and to adapt themselves, at the same time, to the modifications made necessary by the individual taste and physical development of their patrons.

The short walking skirt presents greater difficulties than the long, trailing skirt, owing to the prevailing circular cut and it is safe to say that many of the new short skirts will be hopelessly unbecoming to the average figure. They are glovefitting over the hips and plain in the back, much like the style of a few years ago. Fortunately there are some variations which afford some relief, clever tricks of going, plaits introduced skillfully on the sides below the hips, etc., which make it possible to adjust these skirts in a fairly becoming way. A perfectly flat back line is fashionable to adjust these skirts in a fairly becoming way. A perfectly flat back line is fashionable in conjunction with slender and narrow hips. But for a woman with ample and well accentuated hips, it would be absurd to attempt the straight back line. As it is, the excessively narrow long skirt which appears upon many of the imported French models is too extreme to be accepted without reservation by an overwhelming majority of the women and few of them will be worn. But more ample models are turned out by even the most authoritative French houses and the fashionable women in this country may, therefore, assert their individual taste at least to a certain extent, without fear of being out of style.

As the evening gowns of the winter are to be undeniably simple even when not fashioned upon purely classical lines, it is evident that scarfs giving long, straight lines will be more than ever in use. They offer a welcome means of subduing the tendency of voluptuous hip and bust lines to assert themselves too much to be in harmony with the demands of fashion. Women of generous build will do well to make a judicious use of scarfs and similar means of accentuating the long vertical lines of the Directorate style. These scarfs, of the velvet or the heavy material, will be seen in the fashionable shops, are in satin finished silk or in liberty, with ends bordered with netted fringe, tassels, heavy embroidery and knotted about two inches above the hem. The scarf of medium length may be draped across the shoulders and drape the top of the raised skirt line, the ends almost joining under the left arm and falling over the hip at front and back.

Among the new gowns of recent importation are some black lace gowns, complete not only for the coloring of the materials used under them, but for the artistic combination of modes, such as Japanese and Grecian, in company with the newer version of the Directorate. This latter is introduced in the long, trailing, and the tendency of the material to the bodice. A gorgeous costume of that kind seen recently at a fashionable function, was of filet net trimmed with matching bands mousseline of silk in the bodice. Black silk drop ornaments dangled from every available point and huge ornaments of the same construction trimmed the front of the bodice. The sleeves were extremely long and without fastenings, the long strings trailing over the foundation in mousquetaire effect and closed with small crocheted buttons, put on at least a quarter of an inch apart. The general effect of the costume was rich without offending the eye by extravagance. Satin seems to be the favorite material for evening wraps which are generally of the voluminous and sleeveless sort, and in shape follow Empire lines, when not of the straight effect, suggestive of ecclesiastical vestments. Just now the white evening wrap is suffering an eclipse in favor of the palest tints of blue, pink and gray, relieved with garnishings of white lace combined with parmenteries of fur, while the evening wraps are in all the dull shades usually offset with a contrasting hue of the same range of color. The happy medium between these two extremes is khaki in its various shades, trimmed with passementerie, applique and embroidery, and sometimes in matching metallic effects. Not only is silk brocade employed in the lining of these wraps, but it is used in large patterns for their outside, the finest threads employed in their weaving adding to its beauty. Another additional reason for the increasing popularity of fringes which appear on many of the latest and handsomest wraps imported from abroad.

NEWS OF JUNCTION CITY AND VICINITY

J. H. Day and wife left Wednesday evening for Monrovia, California. Mrs. Day's health was such that a change of climate was necessary. Her friends hope to hear of her complete recovery.

Miss Mattie Lee, who has been absent from this city for a number of years, has returned and has been engaged to teach the Lancaster school. Miss Lee taught in the public school of this city in 1893. The year the Times was established. There were just two teachers then, Prof. Orton and Miss Lee, and the building which is now the Workman hall, was in use.

Died—At the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. R. Davis, at Berkeley, California, September 26th, 1908, James W. Brassfield, aged 68 years. Deceased was an Oregon pioneer of 1840, and conducted a general merchandise store in this city for many years, locating here shortly after the town was platted. After leaving here he conducted a hotel at the summer resort of Seal Rocks south of Newport. He returned to this city some thirteen or fourteen years ago and conducted the hotel for a time. He is survived by his wife, four sons and one daughter, namely: A. and S. O. Brassfield and Mrs. J. R. Davis of Berkeley, California.—Times.

Today's Suggestion by Ellen Stan.

PRACTICAL SHIRT WAIST COSTUME.

THE one piece tailored cloth dress will be much worn for the early fall with fur instead of the jacket suit. This feature will interest women who are now planning their wardrobe for the coming season. The costume illustrated would be a pleasing model for such a dress, and later on it could be used for an afternoon suit. It may be made with or without the panel in front, and such materials as lightweight broadcloth and serge, cashmere, henrietta and mohair, as well as the heavy weight silks, would be attractive and serviceable.



Any one who has done sewing for herself will readily see that the design is so simple that it can be copied successfully even by the most inexperienced, and where so much of the daintiness of a costume depends on the material selected there is no need of choosing more than a simple design to accomplish the desired effect. This is a thoroughly practical and simple costume and would be especially attractive developed in a dark wistaria broadcloth. Buttons covered with satin to match in color would give a dainty finish to the panel, and the collar and cuffs can be of the satin finely tucked. The belt should also be of the satin draped in soft folds and either fastened under a dainty bow or rosette or arranged under the panel in front. For a more dressy costume this would be charming carried out in smoke gray crepe de chine. The princess panel can be decorated with a pretty floral design in heavy silk floss. The neck and sleeves can be finished with embroidered collar and cuffs or lace dyed to match the color of the material. A fold to finish the collar and cuffs of a soft silk in a pink shade would give a pleasing note of color to the costume.

A tobacco brown serge would be pretty as well as serviceable for street wear. The buttons can be covered with satin of a light shade of brown and decorated with dark brown silk to match the color of the material. This costume closes on the left side of the front and may be made with or without the princess panel. The skirt is nine gored and in round length. The pattern is cut in seven sizes—from 32 to 44 inches bust measure. To copy it for the average person it requires 9 1/2 yards of material 27 inches wide or 7 1/2 yards 36 inches wide.

mer years, which led almost to the extinction of the fur-bearing seals, has made sealskin so costly that at present it is far beyond the means of the ordinary woman. Only the very richest women will be able to afford a genuine sealskin coat this winter, as they will be from five to eight-eighths length, requiring a great deal of material.

As to fabrics the silk-covered hat undoubtedly leads this season, and the old fashioned ribbed or ottoman silk is greatly in evidence, which alone adds to the weight of the hat. Beavers are in vogue, the old-fashioned satia covered frames are also again, in combination with heavy silk trimmings. Velvet hats seem to have gone completely out of style. Extreme styles, suggesting the Merry Widow, seem almost to touch the shoulder. One of the most notable features in the trimming of hats this season are the large wings and feathered bandeaux, or Pocahontas effect that encircle the crowns and in some instances droop over the back of the brim.

FLORENCE FAIRBANKS. JAS. WITHCYCOMBE WILL TRY AGAIN FOR GOVERNORSHIP James Withycycombe, of Corvallis, Republican nominee for governor in 1906, is going to try it again. Already, two years before the next election, he is holding his ear to the ground and is considering the call of the people.

Mr. Withycycombe was a Portland visitor yesterday, and so the story goes, opened the Pandora's box of his political ambitions while here in conversation with R. E. Williams, National Republican committee man for Oregon. At that time, so it is reported, Mr. Withycycombe said he was receiving urgent and insistent requests from friends throughout the state in large numbers urging him to be a candidate and that he was considering the proposition. Previous to this, also, Mr. Withycycombe had intimated that he would get into the race again when the time came. Several times, however, since his defeat in June, 1906, he has been emphatic in his contention that he was out of politics for good. Recent utterances, though, show that Mr. Withycycombe still desires to be governor, and that he will attempt to realize his ambition at the first opportunity.

The probable candidacy of Mr. Withycycombe adds one more to the already long list of prominent men who have their eyes on the place. Up in Eastern Oregon Judge Stephen A. Lowell, of Pendleton, is reputed to be a possible candidate. Superintendent of Public Instruction Ackerman is also a candidate. J. W. Bailey, state dairy and food commissioner, has his eye on the job, so his friends say, though Mr. Bailey himself will not admit it. District Attorney Cameron is also training his forces on the stationhouse at Salem. Judge L.

R. Webster is talked of as a possibility. Then in addition there are perhaps a dozen other men who either are being urged to train for the race or who are urging that they should do so. It is a certainty that there will be plenty of men to fill the place when the time comes for the people to decide who will be governor.—Journal.

LOST VALLEY NOTES. Lost Valley, Oct. 8.—Born, at Gresham, Sept. 28, 1908, to R. G. Dunton and wife, a son.

PHIL RECORD Pacific Horse Liniment is prepared expressly for the needs of horsemen and ranchmen. It is a powerful and penetrating liniment, a remedy for emergencies. A soothing embrocation for the relief of pain, and the best liniment for sprains and soreness. Unequaled for curing the wounds and injuries of BARBED WIRE and for healing cuts, abrasions, sores and bruises. Pacific Horse Liniment is fully guaranteed. No other is so good or helpful in so many ways. If it fails to satisfy, we authorize all dealers to refund the purchase price. EXTRA LARGE BOTTLES FIFTY CENTS. HOYT CHEMICAL CO., PORTLAND, ORE. BOOKLET FREE.

MICRO ITCHING SCALP DANDRUFF AND FALLING HAIR are but outward signs of the evil done in secret by myriads of dandruff germs sapping the life blood of the hair. Micro kills the parasite, soothes the itching scalp, gives lustre to the hair and stops it falling out. A single application gives relief and proves its worth. Save your hair before too late. Micro prevents baldness. It is a delightful dressing for the hair, free from grease and sticky oils. Ask your druggist for free booklet. HOYT CHEMICAL CO., PORTLAND, OREGON.

UARDAS LUXURY A DELIGHTFUL LIQUID FACE POWDER imparts a pleasing softness and delicacy to the skin and restrains the ravages of sun, wind and time. Its continued application eliminates sunburn, tan and freckles and renders imperceptible annoying minor blemishes and sallowness. It possesses a dainty, clinging odor exclusively its own and is in every way a perfect toilet luxury. Price 50 cents. Ask your druggist for it. HOYT CHEMICAL CO. PORTLAND, ORE.

GOLDEN WEST

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ALBANY ALBANY COLLEGE AND SEMINARY ALBANY, OREGON C. J. Bovey started for Canada, on the noon train today. He is making a business trip to attend some of his interests in that vicinity.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE U. S. CONGRESS

San Francisco, Oct. 10.—With the installation of the officers who are to direct the destinies of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress for the ensuing year, the delegates today began the final deliberations, deciding most of the time to the consideration of resolutions.

The report of the committee on resolutions was presented by Judge E. F. Harris of Texas, and read by O. Hart, of Louisiana. A number of matters on which debate is certain, were not embodied with resolutions.

The resolution. Resolutions presented to the Trans-Mississippi Congress passed at the former sessions of the congress in regard to the improvement of the waterways and harbors of the entire country, although the committee recommended to the members the movement more especially represented by the National Rivers and Harbors Congress and to adopt as "ours" a slogan, that an annual appropriation of at least \$50,000,000 be expended in furtherance of this pressing and indispensable work. The report strongly approves of the "provisional, statesmanlike and patriotic utterances and actions of the president of the United States in regard to these great measures," and favors a department of public works and so far as requisite an increase of the public debt to maintain the desired improvements.

The resolutions point out the necessity of the maintenance of big docks at Hampton and Mare Island for the maintenance of the battleship fleet, together with the need of deep channels to provide for the deepest draught vessels of the navy.

It is recommended that the congress of the United States at the next session provide liberally for the expansion and maintenance of the American merchant marine engaged in foreign trade, to secure the supremacy of American shipping, "and to safeguard the national defense and commerce."

BARKER'S GOOD LUMBER SAWMILL FLOORING ACUSTIC MOLDING STEEL WALK SINGLES POSTS, BOXES

The transcontinental railroads are asked to grant one-way round trip rates to Seattle during the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition.

It is recommended that Congress enact adequate laws to compel railroads to furnish sufficient cars for the transportation of freight, especially perishable freight and fixing penalties for violations of such laws.

The resolutions endorse the principles of reciprocity between countries and urge the arrangement of the tariff schedules on a truly reciprocal basis consistent with the maintenance of the industries of this country.

On the subject of grazing the resolutions say: "We recommend to the congress of the United States the enactment of laws which shall reasonably provide for the regulation of the use of public grazing upon public lands of the United States with a view to adjusting a reasonable apportionment among users of public lands, so as to stimulate and encourage the improvement of grazing and providing water and other improvements, subject always to the right of the homesteader, and others for the acquisition to title of the lands under the land laws of the United States and that the rental charged for use and that the improvement of such lands be made as low as the administration of the law will permit, the profits to accrue as nearly as may be to the localities where the land is situated, for public school purposes."

Adequate provision for the construction of roads and trails in national parks and forest reserves is favored as a means of transportation and a preventative against forest fires. Legislation, federal and state, which compel persons engaged in timber or lumber operations to so conduct their operations that the rights of others will not be endangered, is also recommended.

The Congress of the United States is urged to amend the interstate commerce law giving authority to the commission to suspend advances in freight rates or changes in classification, pending an investigation of their reasonableness. That all rates be submitted to the commission before becoming effective. On the subject of the public domain it is resolved:

"That the right of way granted by the federal government for power development on the public domain should be conditioned upon continued construction work in good faith and sincerity, with prompt completion of the work for which the rights are requested."

The movement to create a department of mines was endorsed. The work of international fisheries commission and the efforts of the National game giving persons engaged in the different states for the protection and propagation of fish in interstate and boundary waters is approved.

Resolutions recommend board skilled engineers be appointed by the government to revise the projects for improvement of the harbor of Coos Bay, with a view to fortifying the entrance and making the harbor a coaling station, and that an appropriation for carrying out the recommendation of the engineers be immediately made.

Baker City has so many incendiary fires Mayor Johns says people to shoot fire bugs right. But the night, there's the risk.