

DENTAL PARORS OF Dr. L. G. ICE, In the Beaver Building.

H. E. Cross Wm. Hammond Cross & Hammond Attorneys at Law

George C. Brownell ATTORNEY AT LAW Oregon City, Oregon

C. D. & D. C. Latourette ATTY'S AT LAW Commercial, Real Estate and Probate

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Des Larzes, Studio for the Violin and Voice.

Notice for Laying Water Pipes

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will, at the regular meeting of the Board of County Commissioners of Clackamas County, Oregon, to be held at the Court House in Oregon City, on Wednesday, February 1, 1911, make application for a permit to lay down, maintain and operate a line of pipe or pipes for the conveyance of water over, through or under Eighteenth Street, in Milwaukee Park, an unincorporated subdivision of land as shown on the plat of said Milwaukee Park now on file and record in the office of the Recorder of Clackamas County, Oregon.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR A Liquor License. Notice is hereby given that I will, at the next regular meeting of the city council, apply for a license to sell liquor at my place of business, The Cob Web Saloon, 417 Main street, for a period of three months.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR A Liquor License. Notice is hereby given that I will, at the next regular meeting of the city council, apply for a license to sell liquor at my place of business, the Heidelberg Saloon, 421 Main street, for a period of three months.

Notice of Application for a Vacation of a Part of the Alley in Block No. 114 of Oregon City, Oregon

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have filed a petition with the recorder of Oregon City, Oregon, asking for the vacation of a portion of the alley, being a strip of land six feet on either side of said alley, running through said block number 114, Oregon City, Oregon, and said application is now pending before the council of said Oregon City, and will come up for hearing before said council on the first day of February, 1911.

Summons In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Clackamas County.

In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit on or before six weeks from the first publication of this summons, and if you fail to appear and answer for want thereof, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief sought in divorce from the bonds of matrimony heretofore and now existing between plaintiff and defendant and for the restoration of the maiden name of the plaintiff, upon the ground of desertion.

This summons is served upon you by publication thereof pursuant to the order duly made and entered in the above entitled Court and cause on the 23rd day of November, 1910, by the Honorable J. U. Campbell, Judge of said Court.

Summons In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Clackamas.

In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit on or before the 6th day of January, A. D. 1911, and if you fail to so appear and answer said complaint, I do hereby certify that the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in her complaint, to-wit:

For a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between plaintiff and defendant, and that she be allowed to resume her maiden name, that of Marguerite Cashling, and for such other and further relief as to the Court may seem meet and equitable.

This summons is published by order of the Hon. J. U. Campbell, Judge of the above entitled Court, made and entered this 22nd day of November A. D., 1910. The first publication of this summons is on Friday the 25th day of November 1910, and the last publication thereof to be on January 6, A. D. 1911.

Notice of Final Settlement Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, E. G. Caulfield, the duly appointed, qualified and acting executor of the estate of Ella Finley, deceased, has filed his final account in said estate, and that the County Court of Clackamas County, Oregon, has set Thursday, January 19th, A. D. 1911, at the hour of ten o'clock A. M. in the County Court Room at the Court House in said County and State as the time and place for the hearing of objections to such final account and for the settlement thereof.

Summons In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Clackamas.

In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit on or before the 27th day of January, 1911, and if you fail to so appear and answer said complaint, I do hereby certify that the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief prayed for in said complaint, to-wit:

For a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony heretofore and now existing between plaintiff and defendant, and for such other and further relief as to the Court may seem meet and equitable.

This summons is published by order of the Hon. J. U. Campbell, Judge of the above entitled Court, made and entered this 14th day of December, 1910. The first publication of this summons is set forth in said order is December 16, 1910, and the last publication thereof, the 27th day of January, 1911.

Summons In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Clackamas County.

In the name of the State of Oregon: You are hereby notified and required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled Court and cause on or before six (6) weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons which is first published on the 25th day of November, 1910, and the day on or before which you are required to appear and answer is the 7th day of January, 1911, which is the day prescribed in the order for the publication of this summons, and if you fail to so appear and answer on or before the said 7th day of January, for default thereof the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief sought in the complaint, to-wit, for a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between plaintiff and defendant and for such other relief as to the Court shall seem just and equitable.

This summons is published by order of the Honorable J. U. Campbell, Judge of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Clackamas County.

Made and entered on the 22nd day of November, 1910.

Summons In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Clackamas.

In the name of the State of Oregon: You are hereby notified and required to appear and answer the complaint on file in the above entitled court and cause on or before Saturday, the 28th day of January, A. D., 1911, the same being six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, as required by law, and if you do not so appear and answer the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in the complaint, to-wit:

For a decree forever dissolving the bonds of matrimony and now existing between you and the plaintiff; for further decree giving to the plaintiff the care, custody and control of the minor child, Duran Bertran Rose, the issue of the marriage of you and the plaintiff, and for such other and further relief as may seem to the court proper in the premises.

This summons is served upon you by publication by authority of an order made and entered in the above entitled court and cause by the Honorable E. D. Dimick, Judge of the County Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Clackamas and of date the 10th day of December, A. D., 1910.

Summons In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Clackamas.

In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit on or before six weeks from the first publication of this summons, and if you fail to appear and answer for want thereof, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief sought in divorce from the bonds of matrimony heretofore and now existing between plaintiff and defendant and for the restoration of the maiden name of the plaintiff, upon the ground of desertion.

This summons is served upon you by publication thereof pursuant to the order duly made and entered in the above entitled Court and cause on the 23rd day of November, 1910, by the Honorable J. U. Campbell, Judge of said Court.

Summons In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Clackamas.

In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit on or before the 13th day of February, 1911, and if you fail to so appear, or answer, plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief prayed for in the complaint filed herein against you. The relief demanded is for a decree of divorce dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between the plaintiff and defendant and for such other and further relief as to the Court seems equitable.

This summons is served upon you by publication and the same will be published for six consecutive weeks in pursuance of an order of the Honorable J. U. Campbell, Judge of the Circuit Court for Clackamas County, in the State of Oregon, which order was duly made and entered on the 24th day of December, 1910, and the date of the first publication of this summons is Friday the 30th day of December, 1910.

Summons In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Clackamas.

In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit on or before the 13th day of February, 1911, and if you fail to so appear, or answer, plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief prayed for in the complaint filed herein against you. The relief demanded is for a decree of divorce dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between the plaintiff and defendant and for such other and further relief as to the Court seems equitable.

This summons is served upon you by publication and the same will be published for six consecutive weeks in pursuance of an order of the Honorable J. U. Campbell, Judge of the Circuit Court for Clackamas County, in the State of Oregon, which order was duly made and entered on the 24th day of December, 1910, and the date of the first publication of this summons is Friday the 30th day of December, 1910.

Summons In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Clackamas.

DISLIKES INNOVATIONS. Hence the Rhino Blindly Attacks Anything New to Him.

Sir Frederick Treves, the distinguished British surgeon, in his book "Uganda For a Holiday" has a word or two to say about the rhinoceros.

"The rhinoceros is the embodiment of blind conservatism," he writes. "Its hide is impenetrable, its vision is weak, while its intellect is weaker. It has, however, two marked qualities—combativeness and a sense of smell. It is aroused to its maximum energy by the presence of anything that is new. This object need not be a thing that is aggressive or inconvenient. Its offensiveness depends upon the fact that it is unfamiliar, and the more unfamiliar the object is the worse the rhinoceros acts."

"When a rhinoceros smells a man he will charge him with maniacal violence, although the man may be merely sitting on a stool reading Milton. The massive beast will dash at him like a torpedo or a runaway locomotive simply because the smell of him is novel. Actuated by this insane hate of whatever savors of an innovation, the rhinoceros has charged an iron water tank on the outskirts of a camp and has crumpled it up as a blacksmith would an empty meat tin."

"A conservative rhinoceros with a sensible dislike of anything new once charged a train on the Uganda railway, but with no more serious results than the tearing away of the footboard of a carriage. As regards the rhinoceros in this case, it appeared surprised that a thing composed, as it had imagined, of flesh and blood could be so hard. It went off with an additional grievance and an increased swelling of the head."

MOSCOW CATHEDRAL.

Fantastic Looking Edifice Erected by Ivan the Terrible.

One of the most extraordinary and fantastic Christian places of worship in the world is the Cathedral of Moscow, known as Vasilj Blajennj, strange not only in outline and conception, but even stranger in its history. No one knows the architect's name, but the story goes that the czar ordered his eyes to be put out directly the church was completed, so that he should never be able to surpass his work. The idea of the building was inspired by the wickedest and maddest monarch who ever sat on a throne—Ivan the Terrible, czar of Muscovy.

The architecture is in every respect extravagant and barbaric, and the coloring is garish in the extreme. It has nine chapels, roofed by nine cupolas, each different and each stranger than the other. One resembles a pineapple, another a melon, a third is said to ape a hedgehog in its appearance, and the rest are more or less grotesque. Some are gilt; others are painted in brilliant hues. Indeed, the only description is that it is a nightmare of a church, the fitting legacy of a ruler who grilled his counselors in frying pans and clothed his subjects in bearskins in order that trained dogs might worry and tear them to pieces.—Strand Magazine.

A King's Hobby.

The late king of Siam had an extraordinary hobby—that of collecting empty matchboxes of all nations. In this connection an interesting story is related. During one of his visits to England the king while passing down Bond street one afternoon, accompanied by two members of his suit, espied an empty matchbox which had been discarded by its owner and thrown away into the middle of the thoroughfare. Without a moment's thought the monarch dashed into the middle of the crowded traffic, grasped the much coveted treasure and was nearly run over by a passing cab. The fact, however, that he was able to add a new specimen to his collection gathered under such circumstances more than compensated him for the risk which he had run.—London News.

Gothic Architecture.

Gothic architecture began about the thirteenth century after Christ and soon began to spread all over Europe. Its great feature is the pointed arch, and it was at first called the "pointed style." Most of the glorious old world cathedrals are in the Gothic, and it is generally conceded that for religious purposes no other style of architecture is so perfectly suited. It has been said that the first idea of the Gothic was suggested by the interlacing boughs and trunks of the great woods in which German Christianity was formed; hence the name Gothic.—New York American.

Still More Painful.

The Young Politician—I can assure you there is nothing more painful than having to make—er—er—one's first speech in public. Young Politician's Wife—Oh, yes, there is, dear! Young Politician (displeased)—Then what is it, pray? Young Politician's Wife (sweetly)—Having to listen to it, my dear.

He Was Considerate.

"She—I should like that lovely pearl necklace. Look what beauties they are. He—It's better not to have such large pearls, my dear. People always think they are false.—Journal Amusant.

Marriage.

"Marriage," said the serious man, "is an education in itself." "Yes," commented old Grouch, "it teaches you what not to do after you have done it."—Boston Transcript.

Love of our neighbor is the only door out of the dungeon of self.—MacDonald.

A Reliable Cough Medicine Is a valuable family friend. Foley's Honey and Tar fulfills this condition exactly.

THE ELECTROSCOPE. Instrument by Which the Presence of Electricity is Detected.

The electroscope is an instrument for the detection of electricity. It depends for its action on the principle that bodies charged with like electricity repel, while those charged with unlike electricity attract each other. The ordinary pith ball suspended on a silk thread is the simplest form of the instrument.

The most common type of electroscope is that devised by Bennett in 1787 and known as the gold leaf electroscope. It consists of two strips of gold leaf or thin aluminum foil suspended from the lower extremity of a conductor within a glass bottle or jar. The upper end of the conductor terminates in a ball or a plate in case the instrument is to be used as a condensing electroscope. If a body charged with positive electricity is brought near the knob of the electroscope the negative electricity will be attracted to the knob and the positive repelled to the leaves, which diverge. If now the finger is touched to the knob the positive electricity is drawn off and the leaves collapse, while the negative electricity is held bound. Removing the charged body, the leaves will diverge again, charged with negative electricity. In this case the instrument can be used to determine the nature of a charge of a body brought near it, as with a positive charge the leaves will collapse and with a negative charge spread farther apart.—Exchange.

A STUDY IN FIGURES. Calculations Necessary to Produce the Nautical Almanac.

It may safely be said that no one outside the publishing office has read the entire Nautical Almanac from beginning to end, but each figure of the printed almanac is in the office examined twice and read three times. The total number of figures exceeds a million; but, great as that number is, it is trifling compared with the number of figures employed in the calculations, as the almanac figures represent "bare" results only. The moon, for instance, requires for its calculation more than a million and a half of figures, and similarly with other branches of the work, such as the sun, the planets, etc. Contrary to the general opinion, practically every figure in the book is fresh from year to year.

The tables from which nearly all the work is calculated have been originally constructed from the labors of the astronomical observer and to a large extent from the observations of the sun, moon and planets made at the Royal observatory, Greenwich. Telescopes and other astronomical appliances are conspicuously absent, as the work of the staff is purely mathematical and not observational.—London Telegraph.

A Legend of Mount Omi.

Mount Omi, on the border between western China and Tibet, has the longest staircase in the world. On top of the mountain there stands a Buddhist temple, around which gather some of the holiest traditions of that religion and which is made a Mecca to the Chinese. To facilitate the ascent of his slippery sides some 20,000 steps have been cut in the mountain, forming a single flight, up which the pilgrim toils. Because of its inaccessibility few Europeans have ever visited the spot, but a number of travelers have ascended the stairway and are positive that it is no legendary myth. There is a legend that in earlier times the pilgrim was forced to ascend the mountain without artificial aids until the monks conceived the plan of requiring every pilgrim who would gain especial benefit of his journey to cut a single step.

Some Consolation.

He was a frugal Scot and when the collection plate came round dropped in a forin in mistake for the humble copper. Speedily discovering his mistake, however, he stepped softly down the aisle and requested the cof gatherer to give him back the coin, which request was politely but firmly refused. A shade of disappointment fitful over the northerner's face as he walked slowly back to his pew.

Dickens and His Wife.

Commenting on the unhappy relations between Dickens and his wife, Goldwin Smith wrote in one of his last papers: "It was a common case. Dickens had married at a low level, and his wife had not risen with him; otherwise there was no fault on her side. The matrimonial history of writers of works of imagination has often been unhappy. Their imagination turns the woman into an angel, and then they find that she is a woman."

Two Is Company.

"Have you ever loved before?" asked the coy maid. "Yes," yawned the worldly young man, "but—never before a chaperon, two small brothers and a pet bulldog." And then she suggested a trip down the old road to see the stars.—Chicago News.

A Sugar Coated Pill.

"How did you persuade your daughter to learn kitchen work?" "By calling it domestic science."—Pittsburg Post.

The way of the world is to make laws, but follow customs.—Montaigne.

BURNT CORK. The Paste Used by Minstrel Performers When "Blacking Up."

The popular impression as to the application of burnt cork by minstrel performers and actors in general is that it is rubbed on the face and hands of the player from a cork whose end is charred in a convenient gas jet. This impression is, however, incorrect. The burnt cork used by minstrels and others is the product of the theatrical "paint factories," just as is any other cosmetic or pigment employed by the profession.

One house makes it in the following manner: The corks are placed in three tin vessels, resembling wash boilers, with holes punched in their sides and bottom. Alcohol is sprinkled over the corks, and they they are "fired." When the corks have been properly charred they are placed in muslin sacks, which are kneaded in barrels of water. This operation forces the powdered charcoal through the sacks into the water.

When all the charred corks have been worked through the sacks into the water in this way the water is drained through a close canvas sack, and what remains in that sack is ready for the performers. The stuff is put up in cans, from which, when the minstrel is ready to "black up," he takes a little of the black paste in his hands and applies it to his face, neck and sometimes his hands.—New York Herald.

A CURIOUS BIRD. The Crested Hoatzin When Hatched Has Four Legs.

The crested hoatzin of British Guiana is the only survivor of a certain race of birds most of which are now known only as fossils. The hoatzin inhabits the most secluded forests of South America, and its survival because its congeners is doubtless owing to its retiring habits and to the fact that it feeds on wild arum leaves, which give its flesh a most offensive flavor, rendering it unfit for food.

The chief peculiarity of the hoatzin consists in the fact that when it is hatched it possesses four well developed legs. The young birds leave the nest and climb about like monkeys over the adjoining limbs and look more like tree toads than birds.

The modification of the fore limbs begins at once after hatching, when the claws of the digits fall off and the whole clawlike hand begins to flatten and become wing shaped. Feathers soon appear, and before full growth is reached not a vestige remains of the original character.

The adult birds not only have no claws upon their wings, but their thumbs even are so poorly developed that one would hardly suspect that in the nestlings we have the nearest approach to a quadruped found among existing birds.—London Tit-Bits.

Tung Po and Teaming.

There is but one way of making tea, for— Unless the water boiling be To pour on water spoils the tea. The teapot itself should be heated very hot before the tea is placed in it and the boiling water poured on. It should be scalding hot water or the leaves will float to the top. No less authority than Tung Po, the Chinese poet, is quoted for a recipe for teamaking. He says: "Whenever tea is to be infused take water from a running stream and boil it over a lively fire. It is an old custom to use running water, boiled over a lively fire. That from springs in the hills is said to be best and river water the next, while well water is the worst. A lively fire is a clear, bright charcoal fire. When making an infusion do not boil the water too hastily. At first it begins to sparkle like crabs' eyes, then somewhat like fish's eyes, and lastly it boils up like pearls innumerable springing and waving about. This is the way to boil water."

"Touch Not the Queen."

Under this title a Paris journal professes to give an account of the tragic death of the queen of Siam, who was as greatly loved as her consort. Some years ago her majesty was boating with ladies of the court in a lake in the gardens of the palace at Bangkok. The boat overturned, and the queen could not swim. She was surrounded by numerous personages who could have saved her life, but no one has the right to extend the hand upon the queen. The king alone could have held her up and prevented her from sinking, and he was nowhere at hand. Respectfully the court allowed the queen to drown.

Chippendale's Own.

"Is it genuine Chippendale?" "Absolutely, sir." "But this looks like a crack right across!" "Done by Chippendale himself, sir, in a fit of rage when he heard the unlovely had called the men out."—London Punch.

The Other Was Important.

"Two great desires of my life have been gratified. One was to go up in an airship." "And the other?" "To get safely back to earth."—Exchange.

A Real Pretty Excuse.

Bessie's Mother—Bessie, did you let that Mr. Snuggle have a kiss? Bessie—Yes, mamma. He said it would be a goodly kiss, and I was just dead anxious to have him go.—Puck.

The judicious reader of judicious advertisements always gets more than his money's worth.—Florida Times-Union.

6 1-2 Acre Farm 35 Minutes from Portland TO TRADE FOR LARGER FARM UP TO \$6,500.00

This fine little place is at Tigard, only 35 minutes ride from Portland on the Salem Electric carline. Has a fine modern 7-room plastered house, good barn, up-to-date chicken house, best orchard and berry patch in valley, good strong stream.

This is a bargain for someone who wants a suburban home close to Portland Price \$5000, cash or trade.

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LAND WANTED We have several clients who want to purchase property in Clackamas County. We have a client who wants about 15 acres of land in the vicinity of Mt. Pleasant. Another who wants from two to five acres not far from the car line. Another who wants to sell a Clackamas County ranch of 30 acres and who will take property in or near Portland as part payment. Another who wants 15 to 20 acres on the Willamette River or on some stream like the Clackamas. We are constantly having calls for good farms. Our Portland agents are calling for all sorts of Clackamas County farms. DO YOU WANT TO SELL? CROSS & HAMMOND Attorneys at Law Beaver Bldg., Oregon City