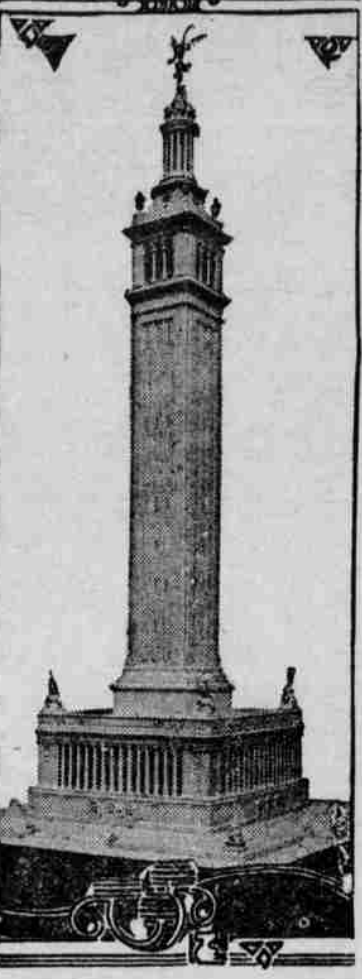


PANAMA-PACIFIC TO

BE THE GREATEST OF ALL EXPOSITIONS



ST. FRANCIS MEMORIAL TOWER

FOLLOWING the battleship parade into San Francisco harbor at the opening of the Panama-Pacific International exposition there will be a program of events of world interest and importance in a succession of two months apart interspersed with lesser events—yacht races and motorboat races of an international character for great trophies and cash prizes, aviation meets with the famous bird men of the world, Olympic games in which the athletes of the world will take part, intercollegiate contests, automobile races in which the holders of the world's records will participate in the automobiles of every nation, military maneuvers in which the crack infantry and cavalry of this and other nations will participate upon an extended scale. The location of the exposition gives widest scope for the greatest international sports program in history. The auto races will pass into Golden Gate park before the concrete coliseum, which will have a seating capacity of 75,000 people. The military maneuvers and Olympic games will also be held in the stadium. On San Francisco bay motorboats will vie for the world's records before the Harbor View site of the exposition. The yachtsmen of the world will sail from Europe across the Atlantic to New York and then through the Panama canal to San Francisco. The Panama-Pacific International exposition was first proposed by Mr. R. B. Hale, a merchant of San Francisco, in 1904. Mr. Hale wrote a letter to the Merchants' association, and the idea took like wildfire. At that time it was anticipated that the canal would be opened in 1913, and 1913 was the date set for the exposition. An organization of the commercial bodies began the preliminary work, but in 1906 came the fire. No one was dismayed. In a shack built over embers hardly cool a dry goods merchant placed a great sign, "Panama-Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco, 1913," and this became the battlecry in the fight to build a new city. Of more than \$20,000,000 now appropriated by California \$7,000,000 has been raised by popular subscriptions, \$4,000,000 is assured through a special act of the legislature permitting the counties to tax themselves for exposition purposes, \$5,000,000 was appropriated by the state of California, and San Francisco has voted a bond issue of \$5,000,000. This is the largest sum that has ever been raised for a world's exposition at an initial stage. But it is only a starter.

Yellowstone National park, Great Salt Lake, Puget sound, the inland trip to Alaska, the government's huge reclamation projects in sixteen western states, the Columbia river region, the redwood forests of California, the first of Oregon, the big trees on the approach to the Yosemite, Arizona and New Mexico, youngest of the states, Nevada and some of the greatest mining camps in the world. Perhaps most interesting of all will be the opportunity for a trip through the Panama canal either coming or going. The reconstruction of San Francisco is one of the greatest miracles within the history of American municipalities. Five hundred and eight city blocks, embracing the principal business and residential portions of the city, were wiped from the earth in 1906. The streets were covered in some places with debris forty feet deep, yet today a stranger to the city would never know from its appearance that a fire had occurred. The loss through the fire is estimated by insurance underwriters at \$400,000,000. To reconstruct San Francisco called for greater wealth than was destroyed by the fire and far exceeded the cost of building the Panama canal. Since the fire \$242,000,000 has been expended upon new buildings alone. Today San Francisco is the newest city in the world. Its buildings represent the latest type of modern reinforced concrete structures. It has more than 1,300 hotels and apartment houses, with accommodations to suit all persons. In preparing for the Panama-Pacific International exposition hundreds of its emissaries are visiting all the regions of the world. Fourteen governors of western states on a 4,000 mile trip through the east on a special train recently called attention to the exposition and became better acquainted with their brothers of the eastern states. One of the directors of the exposition is now in Japan. It is said that his majesty the Emperor Meiji will donate the use of the imperial art collection to the exposition. The board of lay managers, of which Mrs. Phoebe Hearst is honorary president, is independently taking up those phases of the exposition that belong particularly to woman's domain. The setting is being prepared. With impressive exposition structures rising from San Francisco bay, with city and wooded slopes as a background and in the foreground a vast fleet of battle ships of the world, the sight will be one of the magnificent spectacles of the century. The contributions of China and Japan toward the exposition in magnitude and variety will surpass anything ever seen outside of the orient and even in the far east itself. A conservative estimate of their combined expenditure toward the exposition is \$10,000,000. Hawaii and the Philippines will contribute more than \$1,000,000 each. The Pacific coast of the United States and the whole west will be featured more extensively than they have been within their history. Side excursions from the main line of stops covers upon any of the slight transcontinental systems terminating upon the Pacific coast will afford the visitor an opportunity to see those attractions of America that appeal to him. To most people the names of these places will carry a picture—the Yosemite, the Grand Canyon of the Colorado, the

STARTING WORK ON PANAMA

Every Country on Earth to Be Represented at the Greatest World's Fair in History. Eighty Million Dollars to Be Expended on National Celebration. WITHIN a few weeks' time thousands of men and teams will be engaged in leveling off the grounds of the Panama-Pacific International exposition site in San Francisco, and it is estimated that within six months 10,000 men will be employed in the construction of the material part of the great exposition at which the United States of America will celebrate the opening of the Panama canal. Responses to invitations to participate and offers of co-operation from every part of the world are flooding the exposition management, and President C. C. Moore and his thirty directors, who represent every important interest on the coast and \$1,000,000,000 in invested capital, are working night and day to keep up with the avalanche of duties that pour in upon them. Responses of foreign countries surpass all anticipations of the exposition management. Every civilized nation on earth, every land within the grasp of both shores of the Pacific ocean and every state in the Union will be represented by the finest assemblage of displays the world has ever seen. "San Francisco," says President Moore, "as hostess for the nation will entertain the world in 1915 with the most comprehensive exposition in history, a jubilee of nations, a splendid commemorative celebration, which shall include not only the finest features of all former world's exhibitions in recording the progress of the world, but yet in magnificence, in diversity, in its distinctive color of the west, of the orient and of all the countries bordering upon the Pacific ocean will stand alone. The nations of the world will see the finest American displays ever shown at the Panama-Pacific International exposition. "The plans of the people of the west for the Panama-Pacific International exposition are being undertaken upon a scale of world education and interest, and the exposition is the subject of enthusiastic co-operation in every

THE NATION'S BIG EXPOSITION

Composite Fleet of Navies of the World to Pass Through Panama Canal and Enter San Francisco Harbor. What the Great Fair Will Be Like. land upon the earth. San Francisco is preparing to meet the standards of a great national celebration. Every land under the stars and stripes will be represented, and the nations of the world are intensely interested in the Panama canal, America's gift to civilization, and in the exposition at which America will formally celebrate the opening of the canal. This universal interest has assured the most remarkable world's exposition in point of size, diversity and specific interest ever held. The opening of the Panama canal will not only be the most important commercial event in the history of the world, but it will mark a supreme epoch in the lives of the nations bordering upon the Pacific, and appropriately the visitor will see in the exposition the greatest displays of strange tribes and peoples of the Pacific ocean countries ever assembled. Down the streets of San Francisco in exposition days will pass such oriental pageants as the world has never seen. China, Japan, the Philippines, India and other oriental lands will join in parades that will rival the Indian durbar in magnificence and surpass the durbar in variety by reason of the many nations represented. The exposition will formally open with the entrance into San Francisco harbor of a composite fleet of the battleships of the world. Upon invitation of the United States nearly 100 warships of foreign nations will first assemble at Hampton Roads and will be joined by detachments of the American navy, and the composite fleet will then be reviewed by the president and by foreign dignitaries. This fleet, the largest ever assembled, will proceed through the Panama canal, arriving in San Francisco harbor about two weeks after the exposition opens. The exposition will be held upon the shores of San Francisco bay and of the Pacific ocean and will occupy an area of more than 1,600 acres. The grounds will describe a semicircle about San

Shocking Sounds in the earth are sometimes heard before a terrible earthquake, that warn of the coming peril. Nature's warnings are kind. That dull pain or ache in the back warns you the kidneys need attention if you would escape those dangerous maladies, dropsy, diabetes or Bright's disease. Take Electric Bitters at once and see back ache fly and your best feelings return. My son received great benefits from their use for kidney and bladder trouble," writes Peter Bondy, South Rockwood, Mich. "It is certainly a great kidney medicine." Try it. 50 cents at Huntley Bros.

Almost Lost His Life S. A. Stid of Mason, Mich., will never forget his terrible exposure to a marvellous storm. "It gave me a dreadful cold," he writes, "that caused severe pains in my chest, so it was hard for me to breathe. A neighbor gave me several doses of Dr. King's New Discovery which brought relief. The doctor said I was on the verge of pneumonia, but to continue with the Discovery. I did so and two bottles completely cured me." Use only this quick, safe, reliable medicine for coughs, colds, or any throat or lung trouble. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by Huntley Bros.

REX DYSPESIA TABLETS Relieves gas in stomach, distress after eating, stomach nervousness, dizziness, headache, heartburn, heart palpitation and other ailments caused by faulty digestion. Price 50c. Prepared by United Drug Company, Boston, Mass. Sold in Oregon City only by Huntley Bros. Co., the Retail store. Do you know that more real danger lurks in a common cold than in any other of the minor ailments? The safe way is to take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, a thoroughly reliable preparation, and rid yourself of the cold as quickly as possible. This remedy is for sale by all dealers.

WILSON CERTAIN OF NOMINATION

Montana Newspaper Hails Him as the Standard Bearer of the Democratic Party. PROGRESSIVE AND ABLE MAN True Patriot and Morally and Intellectually Fit for the High Position to Which He is Reasonably Sure of Election. Helena (Mont.) Independent.—The people will name the democratic party's candidate for the presidency. In the next democratic convention there will be no boss whose voice will be heard above the rallying cry of real popular sovereignty; there will be no machine which will interfere with the registering of the people's will. From Maine to California, from Minnesota to Texas, the delegates who will assemble to name the party's standard-bearer in the next campaign, will come with but one purpose in view—to restore real democratic government to power in the nation's capitol. In view of this situation, a situation which is most encouraging to the party, it is possible now to forecast the result of the democratic convention, and that forecast points unerringly to the nomination of Woodrow Wilson, former president of Princeton university, and governor of New Jersey, for the highest office within the right of any people. The democratic candidate must be a progressive. Such a man is Woodrow Wilson, whose record in New Jersey has stamped him as one of the most progressive men in public life. The democratic candidate for the presidency must be unselfish and free from all influence of political bosses. Such a man is Woodrow Wilson, who in his own state, unbossed a political dictator whose power no one before had shaken. People Have Faith in Him. The democratic candidate for the presidency must be essentially democratic. Such a man is Woodrow Wilson, whose political ascendancy has been accomplished only by reason of the faith the people have in him, and who will carry into the high office no secret bargains with those who manipulate politics for private gain. The democratic candidate must be morally and intellectually fit for the place. Such a man is Woodrow Wilson, whose training enables him to give to the great problems of the day an integrity above question and a mental capacity and a knowledge of public affairs which has probably not been excelled in an executive officer since the days of Jefferson. In Woodrow Wilson, there is ample evidence of America's ability to develop in each crisis in the nation, affairs a man who is equal to the emergencies of his time. Washington appeared on the scene, when the dissatisfied colonies needed a strong man and a military genius to lead them to national independence. Jefferson came when the new democracy needed a man to take the reins of the government from the hands of an embryo nobility and restore it to the people. Jackson came when the money power first asserted itself in the control of the American government. Lincoln came when the union was about to break upon the rocks of domestic strife. The Man for the Occasion. And now, when greater problems than those which confronted Washington and Jefferson and Jackson and Lincoln demand courage and ability of almost superhuman character; when from the length and breadth of the land there goes up, as in 1850, the prayer, "God give us a man," when plutocracy is enthroned in high places and when the life blood of the country is being sucked by the vampire of big business; when greed and avarice have been substituted for patriotism and justice; when sporadic and half-hearted attempts to right existing wrongs only aggravate them; when the nation demands again the genius of a Washington, the faith in the people of a Jefferson, the courage of a Jackson and the sublime patriotism of a Lincoln—at such a time as this it is like watching the hand of a beneficient destiny to see Woodrow Wilson loom large on the scene of national politics. Not only the Democratic party, but the nation, too, is blessed that such a man is available for the presidency.

Let George Do It. Governor Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey, while campaigning strenuously in the interests of the Democratic candidates, came to a small hotel in Sussex County, in the northern section of the State. The waiter handed the presidential possibility the menu card, but the Governor, tired from the day's campaigning, pushed it away and said: "Now George, I don't want to bother with that. Take it away and go out and get me a good dinner. Get the best you have. That's all." The waiter brought in the dinner which the Governor ate. As he was leaving the dining room the waiter said: "Mistab Wilson, if any o' your friends from down at Princeton want can't read neither comes up this way you just send 'em to George an' I'll take care o' 'em all right."

The Sound Sleep of Good Health Is not for those suffering from kidney ailments and irregularities. The prompt use of Foley Kidney Pills will dispel backache and rheumatism, heal and strengthen sore, weak and ailing kidneys, restore normal action, and with it health and strength. Mrs. M. F. Spalbury, Sterling, Ill., says: "I suffered great pain in my back and kidneys, could not sleep at night, and could not raise my hands over my head. But two bottles of Foley Kidney Pills cured me." Jones Drug Co.

POWER OF SILENCE.

John Randolph Used It to Confuse a Powerful Opponent. In painting the sacrifice of Iphigenia the artist, it is said, exhausted the emotions of grief and horror in the faces of the bystanders. "He has left nothing unsaid. How can he depict her father's sorrow?" was the anxious query of those friends who were watching the development of the picture. The artist threw a mantle over Agamemnon's face. The blank silence was more effective than any picture would. One of the most extraordinary effects produced by an absolute silence is recorded in the reports of a convention in which the foremost men of Virginia took part. John Randolph had a measure to carry in which he looked for the opposition of Alexander Campbell, a man then noted for his scholarship and power in debate. Randolph had never seen the Scotch logician, but he had heard enough of him to make him and his partisans uneasy. When, therefore, the gaunt stranger first rose to speak in the convention Randolph looked at him with such an air of alarm as to attract the whole attention of the convention and as he glanced around seemed to be asking for sympathy in his coming defeat. He then composed himself to listen in rapt attention. Campbell, aware of this byplay, hesitated and lost the thread of his argument. Randolph's face by turns as he listened expressed weariness, indifference and finally contempt. He leaned back and yawned. Campbell sat down hastily. He had lost the whole force of his speech. Not a word had been spoken, but he was defeated.—St. Louis Republic.

A STRANGE LEGEND.

Origin of a Curious Custom Observed by Bulgarian Builders. Nine master masons who were engaged in building a citadel in the time of the Volvod Neagoe found on returning to their work each morning that the portion of the wall which they had completed the day before had fallen to pieces during the night and was lying in a heap of ruins in the ditch. Manol of Curtes, the head mason, informed his comrades one morning that a voice from heaven had warned him in his sleep the night before that their labors would continue to come to naught unless they all swore on that very morning to immure in the structure the first woman, be it wife, mother, daughter or sister, who should arrive with the morning meal of one or either of them. They all took the oath, and the last man had hardly been sworn when Manol's own wife appeared, carrying her husband's breakfast. The oath was kept, and the woman, known in the legend as "Flora of the Fields," was murdered and her blood and flesh incorporated with the wall of masonry. A curious practice of the Bulgarian masons (the above scene is laid in Bulgaria), which survives to this day, testifies to the vitality of the legend. To insure the solidity of the house they build they measure with a reed the shadow of the first person who passes after the digging of the foundation has been completed. When the foundation is commenced this reed is buried under the first rock, usually the cornerstone.

The Gypsy Failed. The sharp witfulness of the Russian gypsies is illustrated by a story told in the Journal of the Gypsy Lore Society. A gypsy induced a farmer to join him in sowing money, promising a large crop of rubles. Having first sown a comparatively small amount, they got back each morning their capital with some addition, much to the delight of the farmer. Then they sowed a big sum and got back nothing. The farmer began to blame the gypsy for advising him to sow money. The gypsy answered, "Well, it's nobody's fault that there was a sharp frost early this morning."

The Ruling Passion. Mrs. J. L. Story in her reminiscences tells of a lady relative who had all her life been afraid of damp sheets. When she was dying Mrs. Story entered the room, to find the fireplace barricaded with a large assortment of bed linen. She was having her window sheet warmed. "I never have lain in damp bedclothes while I was alive," said the old lady in a feeble whisper, "and I'm not going to do it when I'm dead."

How Cold Affects the Kidneys Avoid taking cold if your kidneys are sensitive. Cold congests the kidneys, throws too much work upon them, and weakens their action. Serious kidney trouble, and even Bright's disease may result. Strengthen your kidneys, get rid of the pain and soreness, build them up by the timely use of Foley Kidney Pills. Tonic in action, quick in results. Jones Drug Co.

Stops earache in two minutes; toothache or pain of ears or cold in five minutes; hoarseness, one hour; muscleache, two hours; sore throat, twelve hours.—Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil, monarch over pain.

Information on Poultry... KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS WITH DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY FOR COUGHS AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES. GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

Summons In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Clackamas, Roy A. Wightman, Plaintiff, vs. Theresa M. Wightman, Defendant, To Theresa M. Wightman, Defendant. In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear in the above entitled Court, and answer the complaint filed against you in this suit on or before March 8, 1912, and if you fail so to appear and answer, said complaint, the 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 bond of marriage now existing between plaintiff and defendant, and for such other and further relief as to the Court seems equitable. This summons is to be published for six consecutive weeks in pursuance of an order of the Hon. J. U. Campbell, circuit judge, which order was duly made and entered on the 24th day of January, 1912, and the date of the first publication of said summons is January 26, 1912, and the date of the last publication will be March 8, 1912, that being six weeks from the date of the first publication thereof. JOHN DITCHBURN, Attorney for Plaintiff, Portland.

Notice of Final Settlement Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, administratrix of the estate of Annie E. Phillips, deceased, has filed her final account in the matter of the estate of said Annie E. Phillips, deceased, in the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Clackamas, and that the said court has appointed Monday, the 12th day of February, 1912, at ten o'clock A. M. of said day, at the county courtroom in the County Courthouse at Oregon City, Oregon, for hearing objections to said final account and the settlement thereof. Dated January 14th, 1912. HATTIE ROBINSON, Administratrix of the estate of Annie E. Phillips, deceased. JOS. E. HEDGES, Attorney.

Summons In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Clackamas, Della Prince, Plaintiff, vs. M. T. Prince, Defendant. To M. T. Prince, Defendant. In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear in the above entitled Court, and answer the complaint filed against you in this suit, on or before February 15, 1912, and if you fail so to appear and answer said complaint, the 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 bond of marriage now existing between plaintiff and defendant, and for such other and further relief as to the Court seems equitable. This summons is to be published for six consecutive weeks in pursuance of an order of the Hon. J. U. Campbell, circuit judge, which order was duly made and entered on the 3rd day of January, 1912, and the date of the first publication of said summons is January 5, 1912, and the date of the last publication will be February 15, 1912, that being six weeks from the date of the first publication thereof. S. W. FAUST, Administrator of the Estate of Frank W. Faust, deceased. GORDON E. HAYES, Attorney.

Notice to Creditors Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the County Court of Clackamas County, Oregon, administrator of the estate of Frank W. Faust, deceased, and all persons having claims against the said estate are hereby notified and required to present the same to me for payment at my residence at Canemah, Oregon, with proper vouchers and, duly verified within six months from the date hereof. Dated January 17th, 1912. S. W. FAUST, Administrator of the Estate of Frank W. Faust, deceased. GORDON E. HAYES, Attorney.

Sheriff's Sale on Execution In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Clackamas, Benjamin Jagger, Plaintiff, vs. Thos. Charman and Fred R. Charman co-partners under the firm name of Thos. Charman & Son, Defendant. State of Oregon, County of Clackamas, ss. By virtue of a judgment order, decree and execution, duly issued out of and under the seal of the above entitled Court, in the above entitled cause, to me duly directed and dated the 26th day of January, 1912, upon a judgment rendered and entered in said court on the 13th day of June, 1900, in favor of Benjamin Jagger Plaintiff and against Thos. Charman and Fred R. Charman co-partners under the firm name of Thos. Charman & Son Defendant for the sum of \$8.50, with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum from the 31st day of December, 1899, and the further sum of \$50.00 as attorney's fee, and the further sum of \$11.55 costs and disbursements, and the costs of and upon this writ, commanding me out of the personal property of said defendants, and if sufficient could not be found, then out of the real property belonging to said defendant on and after the date of said writ, 12th, 1900 to satisfy said sum of \$69.75 and also the costs upon this said writ. Now, therefore, by virtue of said execution, judgment order and decree, and in compliance with the commands of said writ, being unable to find any personal property of said defendants, I did on the 26th day of January 1912, duly levy upon the following described real property of said defendants, situated and being in the County of Clackamas, and State of Oregon, to-wit: S. W. 1/4 of the N. W. 1/4 of Section 8, Township 6 south, Range 2 east, W. M., containing 40 acres more or less, in Clackamas County, Ore., and I will, on Saturday, the 2nd day of March, 1912, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., at the front door of the County Court House in the City of Oregon City, in said County and State, sell at public auction, subject to redemption, to the highest bidder, for U. S. gold coin cash in hand, all the right, title and interest which the within named defendants, or either of them, had on the date of said judgment or since had in or to the above described real property or any part thereof, to satisfy said execution judgment order and decree, interest, costs and all accruing costs. E. T. MASS, Sheriff of Clackamas County, Oregon. By J. O. STAATS, Deputy. Dated, Oregon City, Oregon, January 26th, 1912.

Notice Closing Streams Know all men by these presents: That, whereas, for the purpose of propagating, stocking and protecting the Salmon Fish which frequent the waters of the Sandy River and its tributaries, in the State of Oregon, the State Board of Fish and Game Commissioners has decided to close said Sandy River and its tributaries to prevent fishing therein by any means whatever, except with hook and line, commonly called angling, for Salmon Fish during the period of time hereinafter specified. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given by said State Board of Fish and Game Commissioners that said Sandy River and its tributaries are, and each of them is hereby closed to fishing of any kind for Salmon Fish, except with hook and line, commonly called angling, from March 1, 1912, until said streams are opened in accordance with Section 5313 of Lord's Oregon Laws; and it is and will be unlawful to fish for, or take or catch any Salmon by any means whatever, except with hook and line, commonly called angling, during the said period of time above specified. Any and all persons whomsoever so fishing in violation of this notice will be prosecuted as by law provided. Signed C. K. CRANSTON, Chairman, J. F. HUGHES, Secretary, GEO. H. KELLY, M. J. KINNEY, C. F. STONE, Constituting State Board of Fish and Game Commissioners.

Notice Closing Streams Know all men by these presents: That, whereas, the State Board of Fish and Game Commissioners of the State of Oregon, the Board of Fish Commissioners of the State of Oregon, and the United States Bureau of Fisheries have propagated and stocked, and are now propagating and stocking the waters of the Willamette and Clackamas Rivers, in the State of Oregon with Salmon Fish, and Whereas, said streams are frequented by Salmon Fish, and for the purpose of protecting the same, the said State Board of Fish and Game Commission has decided to close the said Willamette River, and its tributaries, below and north of the falls thereof, at Oregon City, and all of the Clackamas River, and its tributaries, to prevent fishing therein, by any means whatever, except with hook and line, commonly called angling, for Salmon Fish during the period of time hereinafter specified. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given by said State Board of Fish and Game Commissioners that said Willamette River, and its tributaries, below and north of the falls thereof, at Oregon City, and all of said Clackamas River, and its tributaries, are and each of them is hereby closed to fishing, by any means whatever, except with hook and line, commonly called angling, for Salmon Fish between twelve o'clock noon on the 1st day of March, 1912, and twelve o'clock noon on the 1st day of May, 1912; and it is and will be unlawful to fish for, or take or catch any Salmon Fish by any means whatever, except with hook and line, commonly called angling, in any of said waters during the said period of time above specified. Any and all persons whomsoever so fishing in violation of this notice will be prosecuted as by law provided. Signed C. K. CRANSTON, Chairman, J. F. HUGHES, Secretary, GEO. H. KELLY, M. J. KINNEY, C. F. STONE, Constituting State Board of Fish and Game Commissioners.

Notice of Final Settlement Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administratrix, of the Estate of J. W. Mayes, deceased, has filed her final account in the matter of the said Estate of J. W. Mayes, deceased, in the County Court of the State of Oregon for the county of Clackamas, and that the said Court has appointed Monday, the 4th day of March, 1912, at ten o'clock A. M. of said day, at the County Court Room at the County Court House at Oregon City, Oregon, for hearing objections to the final account and the settlement thereof. Dated February 9, 1912. NETTIE KRUSE, Administratrix of the Estate of J. W. Mayes, Deceased. JOS. E. HEDGES, Attorney.

Final Notice To all whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that H. K. Bennett, administrator of the estate of P. H. Mulloy, deceased, has filed his final account as such administrator with the County Court of the County of Clackamas, State of Oregon, and that the Hon. R. E. Beattie, Judge of said Court, has set Monday, the 4th day of March, 1912, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. as a time for hearing said final report and objections thereto, if any there be, at which time all persons interested are hereby notified to be present before said Court. Dated this, the 31st day of January, 1912. H. K. BENNETT, Administrator of the Estate of P. H. Mulloy, Deceased.

Summons In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Clackamas County, L. E. Gaston, Plaintiff, vs. Carrie May Gaston, Defendant. To Carrie May Gaston, Defendant. 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 court and cause on or before the 9th day of March, 1912; that being the date fixed by the Court for you to appear and answer, that being six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons. If you fail to appear and answer said complaint for the reasons stated therein, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for a decree declaring the marriage contract made and entered into by and between the Plaintiff and the Defendant on the 6th day of November, 1906, null and void from the beginning on the ground that Defendant at that time said marriage, had a husband living, from whom she had not been divorced, and for all other and further equitable relief. This summons is published by order of the County Judge of the County Court for Clackamas County, Oregon, and dated the 30th day of January, 1912. Date of first publication February 8, 1912, date of last publication March 1, 1912. WESTBROOK & WESTBROOK, 605-67 Buchanan Block, Portland, Oregon, Attorneys for Plaintiff.