

HAVE FIXED A DATE

EXHIBIT OF SCHOOL WORK WILL BE HELD JUNE 4, 5 AND 6.

Circuit Courtroom Will Probably Be Secured—Annual Institute of County Teachers May Be Held This Year As Late as October or November.

A meeting of the principals of the schools of Clackamas County was held Saturday in the office of County Superintendent J. C. Zinser. The object of the conference was to make arrangements for an exhibit of the work of the pupils of the county school. Among the principals present were H. T. Evans, Oswego; Addie E. Clark, Oregon City; Rose E. Hatfield, Clackamas; A. L. Reed, Milwaukie; A. T. Winches, Canby; V. A. Davis, Harmony; T. J. Gary, Willamette; Millard Hyatt, Wilamette; H. L. McCann, Parkplace. The principals discussed institute matters and other things of interest to schools. The probable date of the school exhibit will be Thursday, Friday and Saturday, June 4, 5 and 6, and an effort will be made to secure the Circuit Court room for the exhibit.

A general preference was shown by the principals for the time of holding the annual institute to be in October or November, providing suitable instructors can be secured, otherwise the institute will be held the first week in September. Clackamas County educators think it advisable to wait until the school work is organized in order to make the instruction more effective.

DIED IN LOS ANGELES.

Body of Mrs. Mary Kinney Will Be Brought Here For Burial.

Mrs. Mary Kinney, wife of C. G. Kinney, died Thursday at Los Angeles, Cal. She was the daughter of H. Blankenship, of this city. Her death was caused by brain fever and her age was 85 years. The body was sent from Los Angeles to Oregon City for burial, leaving Los Angeles Saturday and arriving here tomorrow morning. Mrs. Kinney was a member of the Baptist Church and the funeral will be held from that church next Wednesday morning. The interment will be in Mountain View cemetery.

The funeral of John Jones, who died Wednesday at Beaver Creek, was held Friday. The interment was in Beaver Creek cemetery. Death was caused by pneumonia and the deceased was 72 years of age.

The funeral of Mrs. Margaret Smith, who died at Sherwood last Wednesday, was held Friday. Her age was 89 years.

Beatie & Beatie, dentists, Weinhard building, rooms 16, 17 and 18.

The Chicago Board of Trade.
The Chicago board of trade is the most powerful and famous of the several like bodies which furnish an organization for the grain business of North America.

The United States produced last year 748,000,000 bushels of wheat. Our normal production of corn is 2,250,000,000 bushels, of oats and other coarse grains nearly 1,000,000 bushels more—the value of all much exceeding \$1,000,000,000. Nine principal western markets received in 1901 over 400,000,000 bushels of wheat and corn, and the wheat exports from the United States alone in that year were 270,000,000 bushels. Without the several exchanges, among which that at Chicago is by far the most important, this trade would be chaos.—Will Payne in Century.

Women Sailors.

At Yokohama crews of women are kept by most of the native boarding house masters in readiness to ship on any tramp coasting steamer that may be in want of hands. They do not go aloft, but for all the other work of a steamship, even that of stoking and trimming, they are said to be excellent. In their spare time on shore they frequently take on a coaling contract, at which laborious occupation, strange though it may seem, they are rather superior than inferior to men. Indeed, until quite recently the world's record for coaling an ironclad was held by a gang of Japanese "seawomen," all of whom were of small stature and under twenty-one years of age.

College Mustaches.

Every year the upper class men of Syracuse university adopt some scheme that will distinguish them from the lower class men. Last year it was corduroy trousers. This year over 100 students of Syracuse university have signed the following agreement: "We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to let our mustaches grow from date unless this promise is dissolved by mutual consent." Only upper class men will be allowed the hirsute lip, as it has always been against college custom for lower class men to wear mustaches.

BREAKING IT GENTLY.

It Shows the Widow Why It Was Too Late to Marry.

After the ship which had come from New Zealand was tied up at the wharf Larry O'Brien was told off by his shipmate to call upon Mrs. McCarthy and break the news of the death of her husband, which had occurred on shipboard the preceding summer. The Brooklyn Eagle tells how he did it:

"Good morning, Mrs. McCarthy," said he. "Is Denny in?"

"Denny?" said the surprised woman. "My Denny? No, he's not in. Is the ship here?"

"Sure it is. And Denny's not got home yet? That's queer—unless something has happened him."

"What would happen him?" Mrs. McCarthy asked anxiously.

"There's plenty of things can happen a man," said Larry delicately. "He might have got hurt or he might have got sick with the fever. But there's one comfort, as Father McGinnis said once, and that is that time heals iv'ry grief."

"What do you mean, Mr. O'Brien?"

"I mean that if anything happened to Denny you wouldn't feel as bad about it a few months after it happened as you would right at the time, would you?"

"I suppose not," said Mrs. McCarthy. "I mind w'ldn I lost me first husband I thought I'd never get over it. But, as you say, in a few months it was aisejer to bear."

"Then, Mrs. McCarthy, you'll be glad to know that it's now four months—nearly five—since Denny died. Sure, it can't grieve you now as much as it would if you'd known it at the time."

Spain's Migratory Sheep.

There are about 10,000,000 migratory sheep in Spain, which each year travel as much as 200 miles from the plains to the mountains. They are known as transhumantes, and their march, resting places and behavior are governed by special regulations, dating from the fourteenth century. At certain times no one may travel the same route as the sheep, which have the right to graze on all open and common land on the way. For this purpose a road ninety yards wide must be left on all enclosed and private property. The shepherds lead their flocks, which follow after and around. The flocks are accompanied by provision mules and by large dogs to guard against wolves. The merino sheep travel 400 miles to the mountains, and the total time spent on the migration there and back is fourteen weeks.

Bribery in Elections.

Bribery in elections is an ancient if not an honorable custom. This is shown in the case of Shrewsbury, England. An extract from Parry's "Parliaments and Councils of England" of a case of bribery, with its punishment, in 1871 shows how long the pernicious custom has been in practice: "Thomas Long, a very simple man and unfit to serve, is questioned how he came to be elected. He confesses that he gave the mayor of Westbury and another £4 for his place. They are ordered to repay this sum, and a fine of £20 is to be assessed on the corporation and inhabitants of Westbury for their scandalous attempt." One can imagine the indignation of those inhabitants of Shrewsbury who received no bribe having to pay a fine for those who did.

Queer Looking Worms.

New Zealand, Australia, the Samoan and the Solomon Islands, as well as portions of the Hawaiian group, are the homes of various species of worms with thick, heavy bodies and with a well defined neck connecting the body with a head that is a startling reminder of that of the monkey. In the Sandwich Islands they are called "me-ta-luki," which means "ereper with a child's head." An old New Zealand legend says that at one time they were of immense proportions, and threatened the extinction of all human life on the islands.

Prudence and Prevention.

The following quaintly worded notice is posted outside the offices of one of the street car companies of Paris: "We beg to inform burglars that we do not leave money or valuables in any of our depots during the night. You are requested to make known this fact among the confraternity, so as to avoid unnecessary trouble and loss of time." The newspaper which publishes the above adds, "Prudence and prevention are the two mothers of safety."

A Natural Mistake.

He had recited to his class the story of Abraham entertaining angels unaware. Feeling that the children might not know the meaning of the word "unaware," he asked them if they did. One little hand went up promptly, and the smallest girl in the class said: "The thing you wear next your skin."—Harper's Magazine.

A Prejudiced Deduction.

Wagsby—So De Wrytzer says he wrote ninety-nine poems last year, does he not?
Nagsby—I understood him to say "better than a hundred."
Wagsby—That's what I meant by ninety-nine. I've read his poems.—Baltimore American.

Retort.

Husband (irritably)—It isn't a year since you said you believed our marriage was made in heaven, and yet you order me around as if I wasn't anybody.

Wife (calmly)—Order is heaven's first law.—New York Weekly.

You will find that the more resolve to be useless and the honest desire to help other people will, in the quickest and most delicate ways, also improve yourself.

RELIGION IN CHINA.

Where Are the State Symbols? Confucius, the Taoists and the Buddhists.

In theory Confucianism is the religion of the state. The state officials are the mandarins who have secured their positions through the study of the classics—i. e., the "Sacred Writings of Confucius." The Confucianist temples are protected and honored by the state, and the worship of Confucius is carried on at the expense of the state. In a limited sense, too, Buddhism can also claim to be a state religion. The same is also true of Taoism, since deceased generals and statesmen are assigned their corresponding ranks with the Taoistic king of the lower world in hades. In this role they are worshipped in Taoistic temples. In this way it is possible for a Chinaman to make use of all three religions without getting into conflict with the distinctive principles of any of them. Their officials worship together. In funeral services, monks of both orders are found performing functions on different days. The public temples are usually in control of the Taoists, but sometimes are in charge of Buddhists. Not rarely Taoistic gods are found in Buddhist temples and vice versa. Sometimes they differ only in name. The Buddhist goddess of mercy is the Taoist goddess of heaven. The pearl king of the Taoists is the imperial ruler of the Buddhists. Both systems teach the same ten precepts in hades, and even a reproduction of the Buddhist punishment in hell is found in the Taoist temples.

A Powerful River.

"Should one be asked at random to name the most powerful river in New England—that is, the river yielding the most water power and doing the most work—he would be likely to name the Merrimack," said M. S. Edgar of Portland, Me. "He would have in mind the great manufacturing city of Lowell, and the answer would be a natural one. It is surprising, therefore, to be told by the United States geological survey that the most powerful river in New England is the Androscooggin. Yet the surprise abates when the facts are recounted. There are nine or ten developed water powers along the river, and it appears that they furnish total power equal to 73,000 horses. The falls at Brunswick yield 7,700 horsepower; at Lisbon Falls, 1,925; at Lewiston, 12,600; at Livermore Falls, 3,000; at Otis Falls, 8,000; at Jay's, 3,700; at Peterson's Flips, 6,000. At Rumford Falls there is a potential of 30,000 horsepower when the resources at that place are fully developed, and that is altogether the greatest water power in New England."—Washington Times.

Cheese Dishes.

Cheese is one of the most concentrated forms of nitrogenous food and as a food well adapted to the laboring man or those working in the open air. When properly cooked, cheese is probably more easily assimilated by the ordinary stomach than eaten raw, and hard, uncooked cheese should be served grated. In combination with certain food materials cheese is valuable, but when used in this way should form the staple dish of the meal. Macaroni and cheese, rice cooked in stock and then baked with cheese or cooked with it, as in the form of risotto, should be used in the place of meat. An ordinary dinner menu of meat, potato, macaroni and cheese is not properly arranged. Macaroni and cheese should be used for a luncheon dish, and a green vegetable should be served with meat and potato.

Would Try to Prevent It.

"What a fine little fellow," said the patronizing old gentleman who had been elected representative for four successive terms from his congressional district. His remark was addressed to a kind hearted lady holding in her arms a little fellow who blinked gravely at all that was going on.
"Yes," replied the lady. "His father and I set a great deal of store by him."
"Well, he's a bright looking little fellow. Maybe he'll be a congressman some day."
"Maybe he will," said the mother. "But," she added earnestly, "I'm going to do my best to raise him right."—Youth.

Ancient Proofreading.

The editions of books printed 200 or 300 years ago are almost entirely free from typographical errors, which may be attributed to the fact that early publishers were generally eminent scholars, and themselves gave much attention to the revision of their proofs. After reading the proofs they frequently turned them over to other scholars with the request to revise and correct, and as the printer's time was then deemed a matter of small consequence a perfection was attained which is seldom equaled by modern printers.

Two Courses Open.

Bonaventure de Pourcroy, a clever society poet of the seventeenth century, a splendid orator, an eminent advocate and an intimate friend of Moliere to boot, on being asked one day by a magistrate what he meant to do with his son replied, "If there is anything in him I'll make him a barrister; if not I'll make him a judge."

He's Still a Bachelor.

It was at a social. The young woman said on starting home that she needed something more around her. The young man borrowed a shawl. He is still a bachelor. She is now the ma of four interesting children.—Richmond Missouriian.

Blighted Marital Hopes.

If you want a boy baby, don't let the stork know it, or it will bring a girl. You will find, by the way, that some influences similar to the stork's has followed you in all your desires.—Chicago Globe.

SUMMONS.

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

R. E. Nelson, Plaintiff,
vs.
Jemima Nelson, Defendant.

To Jemima Nelson, the above named 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 suit, on or before the 13th day April, A. D. 1903, that being the last day prescribed in the order of publication of this summons, and if you fail to so appear and answer said complaint, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for relief therein prayed, to-wit: a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, and such other relief as may seem meet and equitable.

This summons is published for six consecutive weeks by order of Hon. Thos. F. Ryan, County Judge for Clackamas county, Oregon, made February 27th 1903.

First publication of this summons being the 2nd day of March, 1903, and the last publication of this summons on April 13th, 1903.

G. B. DIMICK,
Attorney for plaintiff.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Oregon City, Oregon,
March 21st, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Oregon City, Oregon, on May 2nd, 1903, viz:

Adolph H. Miller;

H. E. No. 13758, for the SE 1/4 of Sec. 34, T. 3 S., R. 5 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: R. S. Coop, of Garfield, Oregon; Robert J. Rawlins, of Garfield, Oregon; Asa R. Hawkins, of Garfield, Oregon; Henry Epperson, of Garfield, Oregon.

GEO. W. BIBBE, Receiver.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878,
Notice for Publication.

United States Land Office,
Oregon City, Oregon,
February 24, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3rd 1878, entitled

"An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892,

Henry Heitkemper, of Milwaukie, county of Clackamas, State of Oregon has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 6083, for the purchase of the S 1/4 NE 1/4 and Lots 1 and 2 of Section No. 2 in Township No. 5 S, Range No. 4 E, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Oregon, on Monday, the 11th day of May, 1903.

He names as witnesses: Frank Busch, of Oregon City; Anton Heitkemper, of Elwood, Oregon; Leo Heitkemper, of Elwood, Oregon; Dr. Geo. Wallens, of Springwater, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 11th day of May, 1903.

CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

Apr. 30.

Timber Land Act June 3, 1878,
Notice for Publication.

United States Land Office,
Oregon City, Oregon,
March 2nd, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled

"An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892,

Frank Busch, of Oregon City, county of Clackamas, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 6087, for the purchase of the SW 1/4 of Section No. 2, in Township No. 5, S Range No. 4 E, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Oregon, on Monday, the 11th day of May, 1903.

He names as witnesses: Frank Habelt, of Springwater, Ore.; Seth Austin, of Viola, Ore.; Gustave Friedrich, of Parkplace, Ore.; Annie Busch, of Oregon City, Ore.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 11th day of May, 1903.

CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

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"An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892,

Annie Busch, of Oregon City, county of Clackamas, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 6088, for the purchase of the (NW 1/4) 1/2 S 1/2 NW 1/4, Lots 3 and 4 of Section No. 2, in Township No. 5, Range No. 4 E, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish her claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Oregon, on Monday, the 11th day of May, 1903.

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CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

Apr. 30.

THE MARVELOUS POWER of electricity
The wonderful intellect of man has many surprising things. But none greater than the subjugation of electricity to benefit the human race.



Powerful as the electric current is in itself it may be controlled by a child.

Portland General Electric Co.

Special Sale of Unclaimed Suits at
HALF PRICE.

We have on hand hundreds of unclaimed suits which have been made at our various stores throughout the country, and for many reasons have not been taken after having deposits paid on them. You get the benefit of what has been paid—a good tailor made suit for less than half price. Call and examine them.

Suits to Order \$20.00 UP

Unclaimed Trousers \$1.95 up, worth \$7 to \$12.00
Unclaimed Suits \$10 to \$20, worth \$30, \$40 and \$50.

Special Prices on Small Sizes.

Farnsworth-Herald Co.
245 Washington Street, Portland, Oregon.

Clackamas County Record
1.75 a Year

Oregon City Planing Mill F. S. BAKER, Proprietor.
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Building Material, Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Turning and Scroll-Sawing. Orders for all kinds of Mill Work solicited. Promptness and quality of work guaranteed.

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NEWS THAT IS NEWS
—CUT THIS OUT—
and send it to us with \$1.75 and you will receive the CLACKAMAS COUNTY RECORD for one year.

CLACKAMAS COUNTY RECORD
Oregon City, Or.

Enclosed find \$1.75 for which send me The Record to the following address for one year.

(Name) _____
(Address) _____

We are sending every week to people all over Clackamas County sample copies of The Record. If you receive one and are not a subscriber, just consider this an invitation to subscribe. The price is only \$1.75. The Record is issued twice a week, on Mondays and Thursday, and contains all of the news of the city, county, state and the world. You do not have to wait a week for your information concerning the doings of people. Why not have a record of the news while it is still news.