

## DRESSER STEPS IN

SUCCEEDS C. B. MOORES AS REGISTER OF THE LAND OFFICE.

Goes into Office With Good Prospects For a Successful Administration—He Came to Clackamas County 15 Years Ago.

Algernon S. Dresser, city attorney of Oregon City, for four years deputy district attorney of Clackamas County and a joint representative from Clackamas and Multnomah Counties in the session of 1901, succeeded Chas. B. Moores as Register of the Oregon City Land Office Friday morning. He took hold of routine matters at once and with his well trained legal mind and his growing knowledge of land law, there is no doubt that Mr. Dresser will be Register in effect as well as in name.

Mr. Dresser is 45 years of age and comes from the State of Maine. He came to Oregon in 1885 and settled in Columbia County, coming to Oregon City in 1887, and has practiced law ever since. He assumes the office of Register with the best wishes of the people of the city for a successful administration.

### THE PERIPATETIC BEAR.

Summer Outing of a Mother Grizzly and Her Young Ones.

There is a deal of discussion among hunters after big game in the mountains concerning the sort of fathers and husbands grizzly bears make, says a writer in *Outing*. The consensus of opinion seems to be that bruin is an unfaithful, heartless spouse and a contemptible father. He will help Mme. Bruin seek a cave or an opening in the rocks or mountain side, where their cubs may be born, and he will carry a dainty morsel, such as a sheep, a calf or part of a cow's carcass there for his mate's food. However, a few days after the cubs are born in the family circle he will leave the home, probably never having any further acquaintance with his spouse and her offspring. Thereafter Mme. Bruin must make her own way and provide for her cubs. Unlike the black bear, which is a jolly, fun loving father that rolls and frolics with his baby children, the male grizzly will have nothing to do with the cubs. Mme. Grizzly and her children are companions for two summers, and they liberate rolled together in a ball of fur for about 100 days, during the coldest days of winter.

The mother bear and her young travel far and wide, moving principally at night. Kit Carson said that the wide range of a family of healthy grizzlies in a summer season is almost incalculable. He had reason to know of a mother grizzly and her two cubs that once left their hibernating cave among the southern spurs of the Rocky mountains in New Mexico one spring in the forties, crossed the Colorado and Wyoming, were seen in the mountains in Montana and were back in New Mexico again for another winter before the following October.

**Pedigrees of Arabian Horses.**  
The Arabs have no written pedigrees. It is all an affair of memory and of notoriety in the tribe. Certain alleged pedigrees of Arabian horses, couched in romantic language and represented as carried in a small bag and hung by a cord around the animal's neck, have been published, but these are forgeries got up probably by horse dealers, Egyptian, Syrian or Persian. The breeding of every horse is a matter of common knowledge, and it would be impossible for his owner to fabricate pedigree so as to deceive the natives, even if he were so inclined. The Bedouins, it seems necessary to admit, are in general great liars, and they will lie (to a stranger) about the age, the qualities or the ownership of a horse, but they will not lie about his pedigree, even when they can do so with impunity. To be truthful on this subject is almost a matter of religion, certainly a point of honor in the desert.—Atlantic.

**Animals That Delight to Play.**  
In animals the faculty of amusement awakes very early. Our four footed friends seem to be aware of this and make it a part of their parental duties to amuse their young. A ferret will play with her kittens, a cat with hers, a dog with her puppies. A mare will play with her foal, though the writer has never seen a cow try to amuse her calf nor any birds their young. If their mothers do not amuse them, the young ones invent games of their own.—London Tit-Bits.

**The Temple of Jupiter.**  
The Greek Archaeological society has decided to restore the Doric temple of Jupiter at Nemea, situated near the haunt of the famous Nemean lion, the slaying of which formed one of the feats of Hercules. The edifice was overthrown by a succession of earthquakes, and only three columns are now standing. But the fallen shafts that lie around the temple are so little injured that it is believed it will be possible to re-erect them and the fallen entablature without much difficulty or expense and without having recourse to new material. As soon as the ground around the temple has been cleared of the litter of fragments that now incumber it the Greek government intends to begin excavations on the spot and hopes to make valuable discoveries.

## THE SALT IN THE SEA.

Some Interesting Observations on One of Nature's Wonders.

The very fact that the waters of oceans are salty is a wonder within itself. That such is the case everybody knows, but why? Rivers are not salt, neither are some of the very largest of inland seas, yet one school of scientists will tell you that these same seas (lakes) are the remains of what was once a universal ocean, that there was once an upheaval of the land and that all the waters settled in basins except that which drained off. If this is a fact, why are these lakes or seas now fresh? Don't tell me, says an investigator, that it is because they have been evaporating through the long centuries and that the vacancy has been supplied by fresh waters from rivers. Great Salt Lake is no less salty now than it was 3,000 years ago and probably a great deal more so.

The water of the Caribbean sea is dense compared with that of the Atlantic in the vicinity of the Cape Verde islands, the proportion being eleven to twenty-one. Why is this? It is certainly a fact that they are both of one body of water. The variety of saline matter found in all sea water is universally the same. There is another fact which should be mentioned while we are classifying sea water—that is this: When the saltiness of oceans is referred to, it must not be understood as being the table salt of commerce (chloride of sodium), for there are many other salts in the solution. Expert hydrographers tell us that there are enough of these various salts held in suspension in the waters of the oceans to cover the whole landed surface of the globe to a depth of 1,500 feet—in other words, that there is 60,000,000,000,000,000 tons so held in suspension! The sea is salt by reason of the earth washings which are poured into it.

### MAXIMS OF SUCCESS.

The truest wisdom is a resolute determination.—Napoleon I.

Things don't turn up in this world until somebody turns them up.—James A. Garfield.

The one serviceable, safe, certain, remunerative, attainable quality in every study and pursuit is the quality of attention.—Charles Dickens.

The talent of success is nothing more than doing what you can do well and doing well whatever you do, without a thought of fame.—Longfellow.

Never don't do nothin' which isn't your fort, for if you do you'll find yourself splishin' around in the knaw, figuratively speakin'.—Artemus Ward.

I never did anything worth doing by accident. Anything I have begun is always on my mind, and I am not easy while away from it until it is finished.—Thomas A. Edison.

Never desert your line of talent. Be what nature intended you for, and you will succeed; be anything else, and you will be ten thousand times worse than nothing.—Sydney Smith.

**Thunderstorms.**  
Thunderstorms are more frequent in Java than in any other part of the world, there being an average of ninety-seven days in each year upon which they occur. Next to Java comes Sumatra, which never has less than eighty-six "thunder days" per year. Then come Hindustan with 50, Borneo with 54, the African Gold Coast with 52 and the region around Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, with 51. The European list is headed by Italy, with 38 thunder days out of the 365 on an average. Austria has 23; Baden, Wurtemberg and Hungary each average 22; Silesia, Bavaria and Belgium have 21; Holland and Saxony 18; France, Austria and south Russia 16; Great Britain and Switzerland only 7. At Cairo, Egypt, and in north Russia and in Sweden and Norway the average is only 4 per year. In Finland and east Turkestan thunderstorms are wholly unknown.

**By Mozart.**  
The average compositor has a most intense dislike for contractions and rarely puts one in his pages when it can be avoided. When he and the reporter disagree as to the meaning of some abbreviation, the result is sometimes amusing.

A good example of this occurred in a southern city where a popular touring orchestra was giving a Sunday night concert. Naturally their selections were principally of a sacred character. Next morning the *Daily* announced: "The second part opened with a splendid rendition of the 'Overture From the Twelfth Massachusetts, by Mozart.'"—Harper's.

**Followed the Example of Cato.**  
In the first year of the last century London affected great admiration for Cato's suicide, the feeling being aroused by Addison's play. A gentleman named Budgett, after witnessing its performance, threw himself into the Thames on his way home. His body was recovered, and on it was found a scrap of paper with these words: "What Cato did and Addison approved must needs be right."

**Always the Mode.**  
"You don't care much for display?"  
"Not much," replied the very wealthy man.  
"Yet there is some satisfaction in not being wholly out of style."  
"That is the point exactly. The things that money buys go out of fashion in a few months, but the money itself becomes more stylish every century."—Washington Star.

**Cruel Perverision.**  
She—Do you recall the day we were married?  
He—I wish to gracious I could!—Yonkers Statesman.

## A JAPANESE GARDEN.

Follow This Recipe and You Will Have One Complete.

The classical garden, like a sonnet, is governed by special laws of harmony and rhythm. It must have its five hills, its ten trees and its fourteen stones. You can get along without the hills, and you can get along without the trees, but you cannot get along without the stones. Indeed the perfect type of the flat garden is nothing but an archipelago of rocks in a sea of white pebbles. The stones must be the foundation; the rest are mere accessories. Speaking stones are what is wanted—stones that suggest moods and passions—for the Japanese recognize that there are sermons in stones. Each stone has its name and relative place in the composition. There is the guardian stone in the center and opposite it the bellview stone. Across the cascade is the moonshade stone and so on.

The hills unmask each other by rule. The principal hill has its two foothills, its spar hill, its distant peak, seen through a valley, and the low hill that must stand on the opposite side of the lake.

As there are a principal stone and a principal hill, so must there be a "principal tree," the *shoin boku*, around which the Tree of Perfection, the Tree of Evil, the Tree of the Setting Sun, the Tree of Science and the Tree of Solitude bow their lesser heads.

These are the essentials. Now, add one pond, one island, two stone lanterns, three bridges and mix thoroughly, garnish with lotus and serve with goldfish and mandarin duck. There is a recipe for a Japanese garden.—William Verbeck in *Country Life*.

### A SMALL LIBRARY.

The Principle of Selection on Which It Should Be Based.

I think that a limit of three books will usually allow a very fair representation of a novelist. For instance, Thackeray is very fairly represented by "Vanity Fair," "Henry Esmond" and "Pendennis" and Dickens by "Pickwick," "David Copperfield" and "Martin Chuzzlewit." Walter Scott would not suffer by one choosing "Ivanhoe," "The Bride of Lammermoor" and "The Heart of Midlothian." "Tom Jones" would suffice for Fielding and "Pride and Prejudice" for Jane Austen, "The Mill on the Floss" for George Eliot and "The Ordeal of Richard Feverel" for George Meredith. Taking only the great outstanding figures, Tolstol need only be present with "Anna Karenina" and "War and Peace" and Emile Zola with, say, "Le Docteur Mystere" and "The Three Musketeers" and "The Count of Monte-Cristo" would suffice for Alexandre Dumas and "Les Miserables" and "Notre Dame de Paris" for Victor Hugo. It is harder to say of the vast mountain range of Balzac on what particular peaks our choice should fall, but probably here again the most popular books will prove the most typical—"Le Pere Goriot," "Eugenie Grandet" and "The Ass's Skin."

I am not, it must be understood, making a list of books "without which," as the booksellers say, "no gentleman's library is complete." I am only taking a few standard authors for the purpose of illustrating a principle of selection which must perforce operate in a small library. If our library does not or cannot contain the best books, it must certainly contain some of them, and, however idiosyncratic of its owner, it must bear the stamp of a general distinction.—Richard Le Gallienne in *Success*.

**Foretells Death by Sense of Smell.**  
There's an old superstition that a howling dog in front of the house of an ill person portends death. One prominent physician believes absolutely in it. This physician has a wonderfully acute sense of smell. Frequently, he says, he can foretell the coming of death within forty-eight hours of a patient's demise. Within two days of death, he says, a peculiar earthy odor becomes noticeable about a person about to die. He tells of one case where he became aware of the peculiar odor while talking to an apparently healthy man. That night the man dropped dead of heart disease.

The physician is far from attributing the peculiar manifestation to other than physiological reasons. His own sense of smell is abnormally acute.—New York Press.

**Hotel Bills in England.**  
The author of "Portugal Old and New" finds fault with English hotel keepers for using a printed form of bill on which the plain requirements of a simple traveler are lost amid a multitude of items. The result is that when a guest pays for a day's and a night's lodging he is positively almost ashamed at finding due registry of his having wanted neither liquors nor stationery nor warm baths nor *donche* baths nor shower baths nor pots of jam nor the hotel hairdresser and is apt to reflect what a poor shuffling impostor of a guest he is to have had so few requirements.

**Slightly Different.**  
"Dat was a very excitin' jackpot I won las' night on a bluff," said Mr. Erastus Pinkley as he tilted his cigar and dropped his hat over his eye.  
"Did you raise the opener?" asked Mr. James Colliflower.  
"No, sah; I opened a razor."—Washington Star.

**She Helped.**  
"Did she help you to propose?"  
"Well, rather! She asked how many boxes of candy would pay for an engagement ring."—Detroit Free Press.

Avoid greatness. In a cottage there may be found more real happiness than kings or their favorites enjoy in palaces.—Horace.

### The Usual Way.

A man had a piece of news. A reporter heard of it. The reporter called on the man. And asked him about the news. The man played balloon with the reporter. He swelled noticeably and said: "You fellows never get anything right. So I won't tell you." The reporter did not get angry. He knew the man was a fool. He had seen him before. He knew the real facts could be had from no one else. Yet the reporter did the very best he could to get at the truth. And published the story as he got it. Then the man who had refused to give the facts arose early and bought a paper to see if the facts were distorted. They were. And he said: "I told you so." Query.—With whom should the public yearn to get even—the reporter, who did his best, or the arrogant fool, who deliberately refused to help him?—Baltimore American.

### 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. 12758, for the SE $\frac{1}{4}$  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. 6081, for the purchase of the S $\frac{1}{2}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$  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 $\frac{1}{4}$  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.

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, 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 $\frac{1}{4}$ ) S $\frac{1}{2}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , Lo 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.

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

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

CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

## THE MARVELOUS POWER



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.

248 Washington Street, Portland, Oregon.

## Clackamas County Record

1.75 a Year

## Oregon City Planing Mill F. S. BAKER, Proprietor.

—all kinds of—

Building Material, Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Turning and Scroll-Sawing. Orders for all kinds of Mill Work solicited. Promptness and quality of work guaranteed.

Before placing your orders write and inquire for prices. Shop Job-work of all kinds.

## 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.