

COHN & CO.,

Are here for business, and they are doing a little business, yet they are willing to do a little more. To this end they sent out their man a few weeks ago to do some trading in the interest of the firm.

They were not entirely out of goods, but they had been selling some all along, and concluded to stock up again as they generally do every few weeks. They get goods every boat, however, and the next two boats will be loaded for them.

Keep a Watchout for their New Summer Goods.



1833
1895 **NEW APPLES,** 57 YEARS
300 ACRES
Pears, Nut Trees, and Novelties.

STARR, the largest early
apple, 12 inches around, and
marketable first week in July

Paragon, Parlin and other apples. **KOONCE** pear, early, handsome and delicious. Lincoln Coreless, very large and very late. Also, Seneca, Japan Golden Russet, Vermont Beauty, etc. Japan Quince Columbia, unequalled for jelly.

NUTS

Parry's Giant, 6 inches around, the largest known chestnut; Paragon, Numbo and many others. Walnuts—French, Persian, Japan, English and American. Pecans, Almonds, Filberts, Eleanora Longipes, Japan Mayberries, highly Oranges, Dwarf Rocky Mountain Cherries, free from insects, black knots and other diseases. Small fruits, grapes, currants, etc. Shade trees, ornamental shrubs. CATALOGUE FREE.

Pomona Nurseries.

WM BARRY, Barry, N. J.

A SEASON'S ENTERTAINMENT!

GREAT VALUE
VERY LITTLE
MONEY.

WEEKLY NEWS
OF THE WORLD
FOR A TRIFLE.

NEW YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE

A 20-page journal, is the leading Republican family paper of the United States. It is a national family newspaper, and gives all the general news of the whole world. It gives the foreign news in a nut shell. Its Agricultural department has no superior in the country. Its market reports are recognized authority. Separate departments for the family circle, young folks, and science and mechanics. Its home and society columns command the admiration of wives and daughters. Its general political news, editorials and discussions are comprehensive, brilliant and exhaustive.

A SPECIAL CONTRACT enables us to offer that splendid journal and the

HEADLIGHT

one year for only

\$1.75

The regular price of both papers is \$2.50. Address orders to "Headlight."

WRITE YOUR NAME ON A POSTAL CARD, SEND IT TO G.W. BEST ROOM 2, TRIBUNE B'LD'G, NEW YORK CITY, AND SAMPLE COPIES OF THE TRIBUNE WILL BE SENT YOU.

L. W. GLASER,

The Barrel Maker.....

Has opened his shop here again, and is ready to make Barrels, Kegs, Firkins, Kits, Tubs, etc., at modern prices. All work warranted first class.

Tillamook, Or.

CLOVER HAY FOR HORSES.

A Breeder Who Likes It Better Than Timothy.

It is true that I do feed clover hay to my horses. I would never raise a spire of timothy hay on my farm except to sell. I would rather have two tons of clover hay for my horses than three tons of timothy. Still it is undoubtedly true that the improper use of clover hay is more likely to cause heaves than the use of timothy. I say the improper use—the abuse rather.

The chief value of the horse is in his strong muscles and powers of endurance, and these come from those foods rich in the albuminoids, as it is well known that these only furnish the material for muscular growth. Clover hay is rich in these elements, and hence its high value as horse food. The reason why clover hay, when fed in unlimited quantities to the driving horse, produces the injury is no fault of the clover, but because of its superior excellence. When the horse is allowed to eat his fill, the clover is so palatable that he will gorge himself, even when having an abundance of oats or other grain, and if driven fast or worked too hard while the stomach is overloaded he is in great danger of being made wind broken. The remedy, or rather preventive, is to give the horse no more hay than it should have, and when this is eaten let it stand without or give it some straw to pick over and keep busy. When fed in this way, no other forage is equal to it. Horses not at work and growing colts will keep in a thrifty condition on no other food than clover hay.

Of course no set rules can be laid down for the cutting of clover and making of hay, owing to the great variability of the seasons, but the following is my method as nearly as I can follow it: Since we have had the midge I am very careful not to be deceived and let it get too much advanced. As the midge eats the bloom so that it does not show, there is great danger of this. I prefer to cut it just as the field is filled with the red plumes and before there is a single brown head. I consider this the best stage of growth, but as I cannot cut the whole of my clover in a single day or week I prefer to cut some before it arrives at this stage rather than let too much of it get so ripe as to be woody and thus lose much of its digestibility and feeding value.

If I have help enough to get it in so that I can keep the machine running, I would begin to cut as soon as the dew is off and cut until night. I would then put into large cocks each night as much as was fairly wilted and let these stand from one to three days or until sufficiently cured so that it might be drawn directly to the mow from the cock. If the day were not quite bright enough for that, it might be drawn after the cocks had been slightly opened.

If my help were limited, I would cut from the time dew was off until 1 p. m. and then put into cocks and draw as before mentioned. It may be cut after dinner, turned over with the tedder or horse rake just at night before the dew has fallen and be got into the mow the next day and make bright, sweet hay. In fact, this will give greener hay than to cure in cocks, but the latter will be more like the English hay, than which I have never seen better. The chief thing to be looked after in making clover hay is to have the mows tight, the nearer airtight the better, and then get the hay into them without external moisture. It is not the juice of the plant that causes the hay to become musty and dusty, but the dew or rain which comes into the mow with it. Hay perfectly dry outside may be put in quite green without fear.—J. S. Woodward in Rural New Yorker.

Pig Feeding.

Professor Shaw of the Canadian station says: "While pigs for 123 days on a suitable meal ration and housed in summer increase in weight at a rate of 24 per cent, pigs fed on two-thirds the quantity of the same meal ration, the balance of the food being made up of green fodder, cut and mixed with the meal, increase at a rate of 50 per cent, and pigs fed on one-third the quantity of the same meal, the balance of the food being made up of green fodder, cut and mixed with the meal, increase at a rate of only 13.37 per cent, the labor of feeding being also relatively greater where green fodder is given."

Live Stock Points.

Usually when the announcement travels through the world that this country is free from pleuropneumonia a suspected case of it breaks out in some quarter. For a year past the entire country has been free from it, which is cause for rejoicing. It is now said, however, that this dread plague has appeared in Chester county, Pa. The only thing to do is to quarantine rigidly against it in the neighborhood in which its existence is suspected and to look out for it in all other parts of the country when it is said to exist in any one district. The law provides that the owners of infected cattle shall be reimbursed for their loss if they are killed immediately. Suspected cattle should be slaughtered without an hour's delay and their bodies cremated. Only burning will destroy the poisonous germs.

At the New York poultry and pigeon show the entries were 3,000, the largest number ever made. One lady, Miss Fanny Brooks of West Hartford, Mass., entered a number of Indian games.

Japan is the most miserably provided with horses of any civilized nation. She has not enough decent animals to mount her cavalry. Perhaps American horse breeders on the Pacific slope might supply the need to national advantage.

Mrs. F. M. Wheeler of Geneva entered for the New York poultry show one yard of fowls valued at \$1,500.

Whatever kind of stock you have to sell, watch the city markets as quoted in the newspapers. Take no man's word who wants to buy.

LOCAL NEWS.

Bacco curo at William's

Highest price for hides at Cohn & Co's. Don't fail to see the new lace hats at Mrs. Sturgeon's.

Capt. C. H. Smith has gone to Portland on a business trip.

The Fairview creamery is now taking in 21,000 pounds of milk per day.

Cohn & Co. have 1500 dozen eggs which they will ship to Portland this boat.

If you have good notes to sell or wish to borrow money on good security, call on G. O. Nolan.

The programme of the Memorial exercises tonight in the May academy can be seen in another column.

Robt. Watt, Frank Long, Hugh F. Barnard and Dr. Hayden, of Bay City were in this place Monday.

Mrs. A. E. Barker, of Forest Grove, will begin a series of lectures June 5, 1895, at the court house. All are invited.

Rev. Starbuck will preach at the Christian Church Saturday evening at 7:45. All are invited to attend.

Robt. J. Giles is still in the county writing insurance policies. He represents the State Insurance Co., of Salem.

Like everything else hides are going up in price, and there is a good demand for them. Cohn & Co. are buying all they can get.

The general tendency in the markets is a steady rise in the price of all commodities. High prices mean high wages, plenty of money and good times.

A man from the country got a little bit too joyful on account of the whiskey he drank Wednesday. The marshal put him on the calaboose shelf to sober up.

Cohn & Co. will make a large shipment of furs on next boat. Among them are 21 large beaver skins. They pay highest market prices for all kinds of furs and skins of all description.

The Netarts people are fixing things up and expect a large travel this summer. The road supervisor has put the road in good shape, and the accommodations at Netarts are all that can be asked for.

The new creamery will be started by next week. Mr. O. Brown, of Forest Grove, is in charge. After a short time machinery for making butter will be put. At present nothing but cheese will be turned out.

Abe Cohn returned from Portland last Monday, where he has been "looking out a lead" for the interests of Cohn & Co., of this place. Abe bought some goods while outside, and they will be coming in on this boat and next.

A report was circulated here recently that C. T. Hills, who tried to commit suicide in San Francisco, by cutting the artery in his arm had died from "blood poison." The report is unconfirmed, however and seems to have no foundation.

Capt. William Henry Harrison Cary and Dr. Wise left Tuesday morning for Woods on business and pleasure bent. Capt. Cary will give a man the toothache and Dr. Wise will pull the tooth or fill it, according to the demands of the circumstances.

Annie Anderson, wife of Andrew Anderson, died Tuesday night, aged 29 years. Deceased was a native of Sweden. She was married to Mr. Anderson about five years ago. Mrs. Anderson has been ill for quite a while and bore the suffering very patiently. She was well respected by her neighbors, and the bereaved family has the sympathy of the community. Three children, the oldest four years of age, are left motherless. The funeral occurred today, the body being interred in the Old Fellows Cemetery.

At the council meeting Saturday night action was taken regarding the location of wells in the city for fire protection. From wells in the middle of the street crossings will be dug, and they will be covered with iron tops, and will be used only in case of fire. A large portable pump, which can be operated by half a dozen men, will be secured by the fire company. The pump will be portable and can be brought to use anywhere in the city where there is a well, or it can be used on the wharf at the slough. The city council propose to buy hose sufficient to meet the present wants. A suitable hose cart will be made here.

Masonic Meeting.

There will be regular Masonic communication Saturday night June 1, and all Masons in good standing are invited to attend. Work in the F. C. degree. By order of W. M.

F. R. BEALS, Sec'y.

Hello, Forest Grove.

Last Monday the people of Tillamook conversed with Forest Grove by telephone. Mr. S. G. Hughes, of that place, came over here and connected his telephone with the college city. The instruments worked well from the start and many people here conversed with Forest Grove people, some thing unusual and unprecedented in Tillamook. After a while we shall have here all the concomitants of civilization, to say nothing of the electric lights, fine streets, sidewalks, etc.

Mr. Hughes went to Holsville and by connecting the instruments ascertained that the telephone works fully as well as the telegraph. The telegraph line has been up in good shape lately,

and it is possible, if the people here give the proper encouragement, that Tillamook and the outside world can converse on familiar terms at little expense.

Oretown.

Dan Ralston, of Sheridan, recently took two car loads of cattle to Chicago. Out of these, 13 head were picked out as prime beef and shipped to Liverpool. Most of this number came from the Little Nestucca range.

George Messner, road supervisor, is busy now-a-days riding from one point to another superintending road work and many improvements are already noticed.

The Oretown school is progressing nicely under the able supervision of Miss Mary Mark, of McMinnville. There is an attendance of about 30 scholars.

A. Christenson, who is running the Bay View hotel, has made considerable improvements to the same, and will have ample accommodation for those who wish to pass a pleasant season on the coast.

A general merchandise store is badly needed at this point. Anyone wishing to start up business here would receive the patronage of a large section of country.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

H. McDermott to John Lyon, lot 8, blk 10, Tillamook city, \$400 00
U. S. patent to heirs of J. Fisher, ne 1/4, of sec 25, tp 2 s, 10 w.
U. S. patent to W. Steinmetz, sec 1 of sec 26, tp 2 s, 10 w.
U. S. receivers receipt to Joe Duncan, sec 1, of sec 35, tp 3 n, 10 w.
Henry Told to Cora Barnett, lots 1 and 2 in blk 9, Thol's ad to Nehalem city 80 00
U. S. patent to Jennie Woodward, sec 1, sec 26, tp 2 n, r 8 w.
Herman Schellmeyer to May Effenger, tract in sec. 23, 3n, 10 west, 50 00

Notice.

Peter Asp will run a boat this summer from Netarts to the Sea Lion Rocks and cod fishing grounds. Mr. Asp is skilful in handling a boat, and will have a good boat which will carry passengers safely to all points. He will also run a good lodging house and restaurant. 1-5.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

THE ALDERMAN

Philip H. Messner N Yamhill.
G Brown Forest Grove.
P Huhl Wilson River.
T McNamee Forest Grove.
C Bucholtz "
Oscar Horne Portland.
N P Alley Nehalem.
H G Stanley Sand Lake.
Wm Heitmillier Arch Rock.
Erwin Carter "
S G Hughes Forest Grove.
Abe Cohn Portland.
Fred Kabkee Tillamook River.
Dan Murphy "
Jas "
David B Ogden and wife Portland.
Robt J Giles Salem.
J R Harris Glenora.
R F Ryan Trask.

LARSEN HOUSE

Mr & Mrs W Schmeltzer Portland.
J A Granch Rock Camp.
A J Heater Ocean Park.
A H Malaney "
A N Smith and wife Portland.
R Wallace Beaver.
A Abbott Barnegat.
A G Eastwick Portland.
B Alexander San Francisco.
J P Vaughn Forest Grove.
B Higginbotham City.
E L M Neal Bay City.
F Long Bay City.
E M Porter Garibaldi.
C C Clark Bay City.
W B Smith Fairview.
I Smith Garibaldi.
J H Whiting Kitchin.
J Rupp Pinedo Col.
H Porth Woods.
W Booth "

NATURAL BRIDGE.

One of the chief of the west coast natural curiosities says the St. Louis Republican, is the "Titian's Bridge," situated in Douglas county, Oregon, and about eighteen miles from Oakland. It is not on such a grand scale as the famous "Natural Bridge" of Virginia, but will, when its whereabouts become generally known, rank high among American oddities of nature. This Oregon natural bridge was discovered only a few years ago by a Californian of the name of Magee. The canyon spanned by its arch is 91½ feet at the base between side walls, and the arch itself only lacks 4½ feet of being an even 100 feet above the little stream that runs beneath. The rock stratum which spans the canyon and forms the bridge is 30 feet in thickness, exclusive of 3 feet of earth, which support few straggling trees. It has already become a great resort Oregonian outers, and a large tel on a plateau near the west approach of the bridge is almost the near futu