

# The Famous Wilson River Route.

### The Sunset Route.

FOREST GROVE TO TILLAMOOK BY THE WILSON RIVER ROAD.

The best mountain road, the most magnificent scenery on the Pacific coast. Cheapest rates of toll in the state.

Four horse team, \$2.00	Round trip, \$3.25
Two " " 1.50	" " 2.50
Horse and buggy, 1.00	" " 1.50
Carriage, 1.00	" " 1.50
Saddle or pack horse, 1.00	" " 1.50
Loose horse or cow 12 1/2	" " 75
Sheep or swine 5	" " "

Take the Sunset Route for Tillamook.

A. W. SEVERANCE, Receiver.

### Stage Line.

QUICKEST, CHEAPEST, AND BEST ROUTE TO PORTLAND.

Connects with evening train in Forest Grove so passengers from Tillamook arrive in Portland same day. Only 10 hours on stage.

Leaves Forest Grove 6:30 a. m. Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Leaves Tillamook, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

Engage seats at Tillamook hotel or of T. C. McNameer, Forest Grove, who can be reached by telephone from Portland.

New Wagons, New Stock, Safe Driving.

Good accommodations en route.

### Netarts Beach.

THE MOST POPULAR BEACH RESORT ON THE COAST.

Happy Camp now ready, bath houses will be prepared soon, and stages will connect with the Forest Grove Stage.

If you want to see the sea lions, the arched rocks, and the grandest scenery in America, come to Netarts. Good accommodations reasonable.

The Mecca of all Coast Tourists.

Address D. J. HADLEY, Tillamook.

## The Alderman

Leading Hotel of Tillamook



Headquarters for Commercial men and the traveling public. Sample rooms. Electric lights throughout. Stage and boat offices. Rates, \$1.00 to \$2.00 per day, American plan.

NEW MANAGEMENT

Special attention to the cuisine department.

H. A. WOODFORD, Prop'r.

## Netarts Beach!



The finest coast resort in Oregon. Pleasure seekers, when on the beach should call on J. O. Campbell, or at the Netarts Store fishing excursions or boating. Excursions to the sea lion rocks where thousands of sea lions can be seen, and birds too numerous to mention. All kinds of sea fowl eggs can be gathered. Mr. Campbell being a skillful seaman insures you a safe and pleasant trip.

"The Sea Lion" is the fastest and safest boat on the Netarts bay.

NETARTS, OR.

## Happy Camp Hotel and Restaurant



First class in every particular, and special attention to coast tourists.

Clams, Fish, and Crabs Served A la Mode.

J. O. CAMPBELL, NETARTS, OR.

## ALLEN HOUSE

J. P. ALLEN, Prop'r.


Noted for its Fine Cuisine Department.

### NEW HOUSE—NEW FURNITURE

Best Meals in the C ty.

TILLAMOOK, OREGON

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## ARM AND HAMMER SODA

in packages. Costs no more than other package sods—never spoils flour—universally acknowledged purest in the world.

Made only by CHURCH & CO., New York. Sold by grocers everywhere.

Write for Arm and Hammer Book of 75 Test Recipes—FREE.

## Do Your Part.

Do your part, and do your best—Nature then will do the rest. Part of your part is to secure the best seeds. Ask your dealer for

### FERRY'S SEEDS.

They always fill the bill. If you would know the best methods of planting and growing them, send for *Ferry's Seed Annual for 1895*, Free.

D. M. FERRY & CO., DETROIT, MICH.

### Prices to Suit the Times:

## BOOTS and SHOES

Made to order.

Repairing done as cheap as the cheapest. Come and be convinced.

Advocate Building.

P. F. BROWNE.

## Hardware Talk!

Heard at

### G. E. REYNOLDS.

I'll roast you, said the Stone.

Look out, I'm on a strike, said the Hammer.

I've got you, said the Barb-Wire.

I'll catch on, said the Tongs.

I'll scoop him, said the Shovel.

I'll get your bacon, said the Butcherknife.

You're not as sharp as I, said the Tack.

Say nothing and saw wood, said the Saw.

So a general quarrel ensued and if you want to hear how it ended and how cheap the above named articles can be bought, call on

**C. E. REYNOLDS,**

### HISTORY OF DR. PATCHEN'S N. G. & SPEC

A Letter Written to the Medical News, on December 29, 1891.

THE WORLD'S ENIGMA, LAGRIPPE. Tillamook, Oregon, Dec. 28, 1891.

What is it? Its pathology, its treatment? Like many others of the honorable profession, I have read much that is written upon this question, and with the same invariable, and inconclusive results, even the Therapeutics that have time after time been heralded, are, with slight exceptions, most entirely null. Some have looked forward for a solution of these problems, and with sanguine expectations, that a panacea would yet be found.

Listen then, my venerable brotherhood, and suppress that momentary smile at my apparent presumption, while I proceed to assure you that it indeed has been found, and that the Lagrippe itself is a feeble foe. Since 1889, I, like many of you, have passed through two epidemics of this disease. The first five or six cases I simply treated like others in common, guided by the journals, and on general principles. Going back to my office I charged the usual fees, but believe me I felt that I deserved more kicks than cash for the little good I had done in a curative sense.

Fortune favored me however in my sixth or seventh case for luckily it was strongly defined, diagnosis was clear and differentiation totally excluded all other diseases. Patient H. Roberts had slept none during the night, could not lie down and with bandaged head sat writhing in his chair with bounding carotids, extreme cephalalgia, and superficial vessels of the temples engorged to a rigid net work, lividity of lips cervical tenderness etc. Here, gentlemen, it seemed to me was a key to its pathology. Conceiving it to be a suppression of the return circulation, a muscular inertia of its walls, with irregular clinic contraction unequally distributed. I gave at once and in full dose a remedy which has ever since been my most entire dependence in the Lagrippe.

In our last epidemic in 1891 I treated over a hundred patients, sending medicine to others in the country, and not finding it even necessary to pay them a visit. I ordered a full dose or tablespoonful to be given at once, and that but a teaspoonful should be given every six or eight hours thereafter; assuring them that there would be no suffering after the first dose, and I frequently met them the second or third day walking the streets in town.

I have treated all ages from the cradle up to over eighty years, and the extreme age seemed to render most enchantment to its success. I have hoped gentlemen, ere another epidemic, to

cash, without too much sacrifice, some of my land so as to deposit in bank in some populated city, some five or six thousand and pledge myself to forfeit at least five hundred dollars in every case that I fail to relieve and to cure as above specified.

You will doubtless ask why I have not, like a true professional, mentioned this before. I will still further explain, where I, with my extended clinical experience with the drug, would see an indication to give; others in majority, with only a current knowledge of its physiological action would positively withhold, the remedy would be less efficient, and the grand scheme itself, questionably sustained. Finding so many crippling and dying at this time however I hasten with these promptings to send it afloat and may providence prosper its progress.

I will now name the remedy and you will better understand my excuses, give what ever you do, give—and if you give nothing else, still give—

To adults, 1, give first dose three to four drops of—or its equivalent in—sometimes a little morphia and always by the stomach, ipecac et opii, with usually at first dose more or less potassia bromide.

If there is pain and distress there is assuredly congestion. Bromides and this authoritatively, as also the potassia salts, antagonize the coagulation of blood. After first dose, I leave a solution of same flavored with Aqua. menth. Pip. diluted and with little Bromide, and same as to Dover and as the—only 1/2 of a full dose, and that to be repeated only once in six to, if asleep, eight hours. Remember:

Give a full physiological dose to start with especially of the—and give independent of fever and especially in pain, and regardless of conditions of stomach, kidneys, bowels or skin, pay no attention to congested mucous membranes, coriza, cough, pleuritic nor pulmonary conditions, all such will vanish at once unless it be a protracted case with lesions already acquired, such will require more time and alternations of remedies given between the above prescribed treatment. Here will be afforded a chance for your own display of judgement. In such cases have given Tr. Iron with alcohol or Nux V. with gentian, as also for conceived visceral lesions and adhesions from plastic exudations in such cases, murate of ammonia and iodides.

With the blank treatment you will look for but little water in the urinal. You are disappointed; it's full. You look for dry skin, there is diaphoresis most profuse. They may complain of dryness of the throat when asked, but will complain less the oftener it is repeated. The bowels will need no cathartics with this treatment (give very little if any) and in fact the excretories will act for themselves. Of course, proportion the dose to the age of your patient and avoid laboring the stomach with useless pallatives, and carminatives the aqua menth; much weakened, is all I allow. Plenty water, milk, lemonade, and any reasonable diet that agrees, especially butter-milk.

My last grippe case was my own individual. I took but one dose of my Specific and had no more trouble until about four days it came back and I left it hang, until it became radical, for I desired personal realization and experimentation. I took another dose of—and again omitted for over twenty-four hours when feeling it come again I repeated and followed up the same in reduced doses every six to ten hours until I had taken four more, and have never felt symptoms since, now a period of nine or ten months.

Treated in this way, gentlemen, in candor, the Lagrippe is the simplest disease I have met, taken in reasonable time. I have used the—entirely alone in the severe stages of this disease and with about the same degree of efficiency, though I have not for any extended length of time used it exclusively as I have felt the need of the potassia salts on the blood and also opiates in the same measure to contract the arterioles. I was amused during the last epidemic here to read in a certain journal a prescribed formula for treatment for Lagrippe as given by some intelligent physician and with asserted good, or promising success, he had used about three drops of the tincture with other drugs pre-dose, but seemed to award all credit in his comments to other exterior remedies, it struck me thus, at least, for I had been using the—as an entire or prime factor in the Lagrippe for over a year.

You will find no collapse with this treatment, no cold clammy, pallid nor livid surfaces. The Influenza or Lagrippe will have lost its grip on the patient at once, and elysium instead of hell will hold supreme.

Give—gentlemen, give it ad valorem, ad interim and ad finem, note its effects, report in candor, and hang the responsibility upon the head and shoulders of, Yours in Professional Earnestness, HORACE PATCHEN, M. D.

use of it. Very Respectfully Yours,  
Geo. M. GOULD.  
Dr. H. PATCHEN,  
Tillamook, Oregon.

A CALL BY DR. PATCHEN JAN. 13. Citizens of this city and vicinity, Ladies and Gentlemen:—We have met here today with a motive of good intent; we have come without pay and with our own free will; we have come through feelings of justice and candor, not that we feel obligated to anyone in particular, but to all mankind, we come incognito, or without a name, yes, and although we have met here upon a cause yet unparalleled in history, yet probably it may be a precedent for others yet to come.

I will ask of you to go back with me a few years to the cause of our present adjulation. Turn back six years, if you please, to the first ushering of the horrors of Influenza or Lagrippe through our land. Think a moment, how our medical profession clamored for panaceas of our ills, or even a remedy that would check its ravages or lighten its mortality, but alas! Have we heard of their proffering us with that succor? I think not. A glance at New York city or Germany no longer than a few weeks ago, is sufficient to settle that in our minds forever. To be sure we have been somewhat in the swim ourselves, Tillamook and this beautiful city has had some cause to grieve. Some of you are not so well as you were before you had the Influenza two years ago, notwithstanding you availed yourselves of the best medical attention within your reach. In fact some of you have been unable to attend your business for many months thereafter. It is for this purpose that you are called here, to counsel among yourselves, and to decide whether it is your absolute duty to give sanction to my treatment for Influenza, and thus give encouragement to its sale through the land, or whether you had better refrain.

I shall call on everybody present to name the man, woman or child who has taken my medicine that did not get satisfactory relief and quick cure. I only bar a few cases called to in May '91 who were victims of improper medication and hence slow recovery. I gave this treatment to comrade Roberts in 1889 and had given the same treatment to everybody troubled with Lagrippe regardless of after complications until I was hurt, March 14, 1893, or about six weeks thereafter, when I was able to prescribe for the Influenza and have since kept the medicine on hand and sold the same through the drug stores throughout the county.

The secretary will read you a short manuscript which was written by your humble servant, Dec. 28, 1890.

"Will our physicians ever come to an understanding of our first principles of clinical practice? I was taught to doctor the cause, and not the effect. To be sure all physicians claim this, but do they do so? I think not. Every person having the Influenza will have more or less inflammation of the mucous membrane lining the cavities of the mouth, throat or even extending down to the stomach or through the trachea to the bronchial tube. The nose is somewhat affected and they have a cough, but complain of pain in the head, neck, chest etc. Sometimes they will have a high fever and sometimes none at all apparently, with coldness on the surface on different parts of the body. There is a break in the circulation. Something must be done. Your physicians are well armed with remedies to combat these difficulties, and are ever ready to throw in medicine for these continually changing efforts of nature. But what do you do? I simply give one kind of medicine for Influenza. I give it to all, and let the symptoms take care of themselves.

I doctor the cause and not the effect, and have doctored six years for Lagrippe in this way. How do you like it? (Answer, good, good!)

I have been your physician for nearly twelve years and to within a few years ago, was about the only physician and surgeon you had in the county. Two people of Tillamook county have had the Influenza every year since 1888, and I have doctored many of you. But did I ever give you a medicine to take for the Influenza oftener than a half dose every six hours? (No.) In my medicine called Dr. Patchen's SpeC. were there not printed labels with instructions to take as above mentioned? Yes. I will ask of you to state whether you ever took my medicine for the Influenza without getting satisfactory relief and quick cure? (No.) To everybody: Have you ever heard of its failing with any body else? (No.) Ladies and gentlemen, I claim to have discovered a panacea for Influenza. Moreover it proves that the physicians that were called upon to test a certain medicine last fall, to tell its properties and uses and how often it might be given, discovered nothing at all; they had taken it all from my manuscript that I sent the medical press at Philadelphia, Cincinnati and San Francisco in 1891.

Ladies and gentlemen I thank you very much for your labors with me in the past, and may you be rewarded for the same in time to come. After six years of careful clinical experimentation I have reduced the curative properties of my drugs to a small flask with Dr. H. Patchen's N. G. blown in on the side. It will be kept by the Druggists and sold for 60 cents a flask. It holds

enough to cure from four to eight persons. The SpeC for children will cost 10 cents extra, or 70 cents for the two, and the menotrum when needed will cost 30 cents or \$1 for all.

I will now submit this article for your approval. You have taken it and can commend it as a safe and efficient remedy for all ages and all stages of the Influenza.

Signed as follows:

- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| Alfred Letcher | A G Reynolds   |
| D Reasoner     | John Embaum    |
| Jonas Olsen    | John Earl      |
| H F Holden     | Wm Johnson     |
| T F Williams   | W J Hughey     |
| J Gabrielson   | Peter Brant    |
| W Barker       | Henry Grenshaw |
| J W Maxwell    | James Hughey   |
| P H M Smith    | M T Chance     |
| John G Day     | W F D Jones    |
|                | H Petre M D    |

P. S.

I have recommended this medicine for Lagrippe only, for it will do its work in any stages and complications of Influenza.

To be sure, it will relieve many ailments of the human viscera; but don't give but about 1/2 at a dose, until you see its benefits.

I will call your attention to but one case, that of Mrs. Krelso, of Woods, Tillamook county, Oregon, a case of eclampsia. She had not spoken a word since one of her convulsions before the child was born on Friday, at 10 A. M. On Saturday 9 P. M. I was there. I found Dr. Inman with Mrs. Phelps as an assistant. You will realize the gravity of the occasion, from the remarks of Dr. Inman.

"I have given her everything that the books say is indicated, and all for no use. She must die. We have waited ever since I gave her the last dose this morning at nine o'clock hoping that death might relieve her of her suffering; what a constitution she must have." I felt for him, (peace to his ashes) as no others can feel, but a physician who has had some experience. To continue she lay upon her back, her eyes expressionless, with limbs relaxed and accommodating themselves to the wishes of her attendants. The skin was white and bloodless, heart scarcely audible, and pulse way up to 165 per minute.

Here was an occasion: Here was the chance for me to experiment, and I lost no time. I, the descendant of great grand fathers, who both fought in the revolution, I who have battled for my own existence since the age of 15 years and had taken up the Federal cause from August 16, 1861, to October 11, 1864. (You will excuse my vanity for my mother was an Adams). I did not have the N. G. at that time, but gave the contents of it in full doses until she came out and spoke for the first time for three days. The first words that she said I will never forget nor will any of the attendants who had faithfully obeyed my injunctions. They had diligently watched her, had frequently turned her to prevent blood coagulation, and had one at a time given her water, by pouring it with a spoon between her teeth. She asked for water, and is still able to ask, so I learn.

Perhaps we might have brought her out sooner had the medicine been understood, but the dispensary tells us of the quantity and of the danger of taking too much, but does not tell how often it may be repeated and in fact knows but little about it anyway. I am its authority, from its study for 13 years.

Yours etc.,  
H. PATCHEN M. D.

Cheap Work.

I know a gentleman who has worked the past ten years and has not yet received his pay, and he only asks \$80 per year, or \$800 in all, and he did good work too.

He has built a five room dwelling, barn, has a ten-year-old fruit orchard, and has cleaned quite a bit of land. He now offers to sell it for the figures named and I think he is foolish for doing so, but that's his lookout, and he has authorized me to sell it.

There is 99 acres in the place, 85 acres of it upland, and 14 acres water front, suitable for wharves. There is one mile of water front altogether, the place being a peninsula in the Neastuca bay, and it is convenient to the ocean beach, the bay, river and near a Post Office. This is the best bargain in Oregon, and I hope this advertisement will be sufficient to sell it.

Respectfully,  
R. R. HAYS, Tillamook, Or.

All photos reduced to suit hard times, from 75 cents per dozen upwards.

HEINS ART STUDIO.

Notice.

We wish to inform the public that the North Yamhill and Tillamook stage line is now making daily trips on schedule time, making connections with the 3:30 P. M. train for Portland.

P. H. MESSER, Proprietor.

County orders wanted by Beals Bros.

For Sale at a Great Sacrifice.

80 acres of land in Tillamook county, described as follows:

S E 1/4 of N W 1/4 and the S W 1/4 of N E 1/4 of sec. 16, tp. 3 S, R 9 W. No incumbrance, \$2.50 per acre, cash.

Address at once, J. F. BARFIELD, Santa Cruz, Cal.

Notice to subscribers—The daily Oregonian will be delivered for 15 cents per week. Daily and Sunday 20 cents per week. Collections will be made the first of each month. Tillamook News Company, agent.

Ripans Tabules have come to stay.

THE MEDICAL NEWS.  
Editorial office, No. 1904 Walnut street, Philadelphia, Feb. 1, 1892.

Dear Dr. Patchen:—I regret that our columns are so much crowded that I am forced to return your article on Treatment of Influenza. I thank you very much for your kindness in offering it to The News and am sorry I cannot make