

DAIRY & CREAMERY.

A DAIRY WORKER.

American Milk and Butter Interests Owe Much to Him.

James Cheesman is the appropriate name of a gentleman who has done much for the dairy industry, both with his brain and his hands. His writings are conspicuous for the clear, practical common sense they contain. The portrait of him given herewith is from Hoard's Dairyman. Our readers will be glad to see Professor Cheesman's picture. It is a little remarkable that so many of our best dairymen and creamery men are either Scotchmen or Englishmen. Professor Cheesman spent his early years in the agricultural and live stock country of Devonshire, England. He took a degree at the South Kensington Science school in London. In course of time Mr. Cheesman migrated to Canada, and, like so many other worthy Britons, presently



PROFESSOR JAMES CHEESMAN.

skipped across the border to the United States in search of a more promising field. He lives in Massachusetts. Hoard's Dairyman says of him:

In accordance with his advice and under his superintendence several creameries and farm dairy buildings have been remodelled and equipped, and milk laboratories have been organized.

Last year he took great satisfaction and pride in organizing and installing the working dairy at the Boston world's food fair, full accounts of which were published. Not only Mr. Cheesman's friends, but all who had the privilege of inspecting it, regarded this working exhibit as the best and most complete equipment ever presented in public. Its daily output of highest quality butter, with every step of the process open to public observation, was from 1,700 to 2,800 pounds, which was served in the regular commercial way to the customers of the creamery which contributed the milk for its production.

The vats, churns, butter workers and all other machines were so located and connected with drains as to insure absolutely dry floors, such as are seen in the most modern and best equipped creameries, making it possible for the operatives to dispense with rubber aprons and boots and similar accessories. The exhibit as a whole and in its several parts presented a much needed and successful object lesson.

Mr. Cheesman writes much less for the press than the public would be glad to read, but he is one of those men who are not satisfied with their own part or present attainments. There is something better beyond, and he frequently defers discussion when others who have received hints of the character of the problems he is studying are not a little impatient for reports of progress. It gives us, however, much pleasure to be able to state in this connection that our latest word from him is to the effect that readers may expect some interesting reports in the not distant future.

Creamery Day in Kansas.

The creamery is a new recourse of the western states. The great difficulty in the way of regular progress for the settler has been the meeting of interest, taxes and freight and summer expenses. As a result of the land to month policy, the crops have been discounted in advance and the profits have all gone to interest, whereas now he can prepare to meet obligations with the same foresight as a salaried official.

"Creamery day" is almost as much of a feature in the towns of central Kansas as pay day at the fort or on railway divisions, or as pension check day in the big pension offices. From 20 miles around come in the farmers, each for his quota of the creamery receipts, and by night \$10,000 to \$25,000 has been put in circulation. The creamery companies are, moreover, comparatively insured against loss, as they only pay out what they receive for the butter, less a commission. The eagerness for the commission, as well as the rivalry between various companies, insures that the best possible prices will be secured. At the creamery the rate is 18 cents to 24 cents a pound, sometimes rising to 28 cents, but this is the limit. Down in Mexico the prints rank as gilt edged, and are sold at 50 cents a pound, or even more. —St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Canadian Butter in England.

The heroic efforts Canada is making to capture the British butter trade English paper says: Shipments are coming forward in cool chambers, whence they are transferred from railway refrigerator cars. On all of the new supply a bonus of 1 cent a pound is paid by the province of Quebec, the government being responsible for the railway and steamship arrangements. This has to be fresh made creamery butter, and the design is to re-establish Canada's credit on our markets. Should the return be in proportion to the outlay, other provinces will not doubt follow the lead and Canada once again become prominent in our returns.

TILLAMOOK COUNTY.

Great Wealth of Timber—The Dairying Industry.

The following is taken from the New Year Oregonian:

Tillamook bay is 40 miles south of the Columbia and 500 miles north from San Francisco. The county is about 70 miles long, lying on the coast, and is 20 to 30 miles wide. There are four bays—Nehalem, Tillamook, Netarts and Necanicum—in the county. There are many fine rivers, generally navigable several miles, and five of them empty into Tillamook bay. These streams have fine water power and are excellent for floating logs. Many small creeks are good for water power or floating logs. There are several fine lakes on Nehalem beach. Springs of pure water are found everywhere. Tillamook bay is a good harbor, and the others will be with proper improvement. Coasting schooners visit all of them.

The larger part of the county is hilly or mountainous, and covered with valuable timber. There are some fine prairies in the valleys, some open hill land, much excellent wheatland and a great deal of bottom land, the last requiring clearing. There is coal in places, but the timber is the greatest resource.

Here is the most valuable belt of timber in the United States, cedar, fir, spruce and hemlock being the leading varieties. Some of these trees are 10 or 12 feet through, and 200 to 300 feet in height, straight as an arrow, free from knots, clear and sound. The average fir tree is four to six feet in diameter, and no denser forests are known to exist. There is enough timber here to keep a hundred large sawmills running a hundred years. There are several large mills and several small ones in operation, but this industry has barely commenced. The sawmills alone will cause a good city to grow up here, and will support thousands of people.

There is much fine farming land, and farming and stock raising pays, but dairying is the leading industry at present. The best butter and cheese on the coast is made here, the climate, water and feed being suited for it. There are several large creameries, besides many small dairies, and the county, though new, takes the lead of the state in the dairying business. There is grass here the year around. Hay can be easily produced, and root crops are enormous, so cattle can be kept with little expense. Small fruits and vegetables of all kinds yield abundantly. Apples, peaches, plums and plums do well, and cherries thrive in some localities. Bee-keeping is profitable, and the honey is of exquisite flavor.

The fishing interests here are great, and the salmon canneries give employment to many. The output of salmon—canned, dried or salted amounts to more than the wheat crop of some of the interior counties.

Gold-mining is carried on quite extensively on the beach sands. The scenery is magnificent beyond description, and the Tillamook coast is becoming a popular summer resort. The beaches, with their picturesque arched rocks and wide stretches of white sand, attract many visitors each year, many of them camping out all summer. Clams, crabs, oysters, mussels, all kinds of shell-fish, flounders, rock cod and other fish are plentiful and easy to secure. Speckled trout are abundant in the streams. Deer, elk, bear, grouse, ducks, geese, snipe and other are plentiful.

The climate is mild, cool in summer, warm rains in winter, little or no snow, seldom any ice, no droughts, no cyclones, thunder storms rarely occur, and there is very little fog. Strawberries frequently ripen in December and January, and cattle roam the hills all winter without being fed. There is absolutely no malaria or ague, seldom any fevers; diphtheria and scarlet fever were never known here, and contagious or rheumatic fever as well as any where. There is no stagnant water, and the invigorating sea breeze keeps the atmosphere purified.

The county is new, and has just begun to develop, but is making rapid strides in the way of improvement. Good roads are being built, industries are being started, towns are growing up, and a railroad is expected soon. The percentage of increase is greater than any other county in the state, according to the state census of 1887, there being now about 30,000 people. This will be doubled before another five years, and there is room for more industrious citizens who have means. It is not a good place for a poor man with a large family, unless he has an iron nerve and a good constitution for work. There is much government land yet subject to entry, but it is far back in the hills covered with brush or timber. Yet, there are courageous energetic people taking title there all the time, clearing them up, and making homes. Land is cheap yet.

Tillamook city, on an arm of Tillamook bay, is the principal town and county seat. It has stores, sawmill, bank, newspapers, creameries, an academy, good schools, churches and lodges. The streets are well improved, and the town has electric lights. The population is about 1000, and it is building up fast. There is a daily mail, daily stages to North Yamhill, and in the summer to Forest Grove, on the Southern Pacific railroad. A boat makes weekly trips to Astoria, and once every two weeks to San Francisco, both carrying freight and passengers. There is a telegraph line from Tillamook to the Willamette valley.

Nehalem, Woods, Bay City, Beaver, Dolph and Oarfield are ambitious places which anticipate much in the future.

The United States government is spending a few thousand dollars every year to improve Tillamook harbor. Fifteen thousand dollars was expended here this year, and we expect \$30,000 next season, besides a few thousand dollars to complete a road to the light house.

The best time to come here is in July, August or September. The transportation facilities are better and more regular during these months.

PORTLAND MARKET.

(Wholesale Quotations.)			
GRAIN—Wheat	31	32	33
POTATOES	10	11	12
ONIONS	1	2	3
WHEAT—Willamette	1.05	1.07	1.09
Walla Walla	1.00	1.02	1.04
DUCKS	4.50	4.75	5.00
GEESE	3.50	3.75	4.00
CHICKENS—Old	3.50	3.75	4.00
Spring	2.50	2.75	3.00
BUTTER—Bioré	25	26	27
Stork	15	16	17
Choice Dairy	10	11	12
Creamery	10	11	12
Eggs—Oregon	12	13	14
LARD—Oregon	7	7 1/2	8
Eastern	7	7 1/2	8
BACON—Clear Sides	7	7 1/2	8
Hops	10	11	12
Shoulders	6	6 1/2	7
FLOUR—Willamette	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2
Country Brands	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2

Ben Perry keeps boats to let. He has several different kinds, and can fit you out with a light row boat, or a sail boat. He also has a hand-pump steamer which will carry a number of persons and make good time. Boats let by the day or week, at reasonable rates.

A PERPETUAL CALENDAR.

How to Find the Day of the Week and Month of Any Year from A. D. 1. to the 30th Century.

To find the Dominical letter for the year: The Dominical letter goes back one letter every year except leap year, then it goes back two letters after February.

FIGURES FOR THE CENTURY.
2, 3, 16 14, 1.
1, 5, 15, 18, 22, 26, 30 18 2,
7, 14, 14 3,
4, 6, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29 14 1,
5, 12, 20, 24, 28, 18 5,
10, 19, 23, 27, 18 0.

LETTERS FOR THE MONTH.
A: January and October for January and October, figure 2.
B: May 4.
C: August, 5.
D: February, March and November for February, March and November 6.
E: June 6, 0.
F: September and December for September and December, 1.
G: April and July for April and July, 2.

Now to find the Dominical letter for 1886—First add the leap years that are in the fractional century by dividing 30 by 4 which gives 7 1/2, which added to 87 makes 94; then add the figure for the century which you will see by referring to the table for the 19th century is 0; then add the figure for January, 3, which added to 94 makes 97; then add 1 for the first day of January which makes 98. Now divide by 7, the number of days in a week; 7 into 98 goes 14 times with 6 remainder. The remainder is what we want. Now count 6 days, Sunday 1, and so on which brings us to Friday, which was the first day of January for 1886.

Now to find the Dominical letter from Friday to Sunday which gives 3; then as A stands for January, run down alphabet 3 letters, which gives the letter C, or the Dominical letter for 1886.

To find the first day of November or December for the same year run from C to D then the same number from Sunday. Sunday 1, Monday 2, that shows Monday was the first day of November, 1886.

In order to make it easy to understand, we will find the Dominical or Sunday letter for 1887. We first add the leap years that are in 87 by dividing it by 4, which gives 21 which added to 87 makes 108; then add the figure for the century of 1; then add the figure for the first day of January 1, and we have 112. Now divide by the number of days in a week; 7 into 112 will go just 16 times with no remainder. Since there is no remainder, the month comes in on Saturday, then count from Saturday to Sunday which gives 2; then as A stands for January, run down the alphabet 2 letters which is B the Dominical letter for 1887.

Again suppose you want to find what the first day of December will come in on 1887. As B is the Dominical letter run from B to D which gives 3; then run the same number of days from Sunday which gives Tuesday for the first day of November 1887. Now we will go back to the first century. It is said in our Sunday school books that Christ arose from the dead on the 3d day of April in the year A. D. 30. Now to find what day of the week the 3d day of April was for that year we first add the leap years which are 7, which added to 30 makes 37; then the figure from the century, 1, which by referring to the table you will find is 2, which added to 37 makes 39, then the figure for April is 2, which added to 39 makes 41; then the 3d day of the month will add to it makes 44, divided by 7 goes 7 times and 1 remainder. Take the remainder and count from Sunday 1, and so on. Now as 1 remains it shows that the 3d day of April in the first century, 1, which by referring to the table you will find is 2, which added to 37 makes 39, then the figure for April is 2, which added to 39 makes 41; then the 3d day of the month will add to it makes 44, divided by 7 goes 7 times and 1 remainder. Take the remainder and count from Sunday 1, and so on.

NOTE—When dividing by 7 there is no remainder the day is Saturday; also in getting the number of leap years by dividing by 4 if the result is a decimal it is leap year.

J. S. STEPHENS.

Fits Cured

Prof. W. H. Fitch, who has cured a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt cured and cured more cases than any living Physician; his success is astonishing. He has a book of 30 years' standing on this disease, which he will send free to any person who sends their P. O. and Express address. We advise any one wishing a cure to address Prof. W. H. Fitch, P. O. 4 Cedar St., New York.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Tillamook.

Isaac J. Stratton Plaintiff vs. Vinton S. Rice and E. Thayer and C. Thayer Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an execution and order of sale issued out of and from the seal of the above entitled court, on a judgment and decree of said court made and docketed in the case of Vinton S. Rice, et al, vs. Isaac J. Stratton, et al, the sum of one hundred dollars and the sum of ten dollars for costs and disbursements. And a judgment and decree in favor of the plaintiff Isaac J. Stratton for the sum of four hundred and sixty-two dollars with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the 25th day of March 1891, and for the further sum of one hundred dollars and sixty-one dollars with interest thereon at the rate of 5 per cent per annum from March 25th 1891, and for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars attorneys fees and the sum of seventy-five and fifty-one hundredths dollars costs and disbursements.

Commanding me to make sale of the following described real property to-wit: situated in the county of Tillamook and State of Oregon. The north half of the south east quarter, south west quarter of the north east quarter, and the south east quarter of the north west quarter of section five, township 3 south, range 8 west, Willamette Meridian, containing 160 acres more or less.

I will on the 14th day of March 1892, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the courthouse in Tillamook, of Tillamook county, Oregon, in Tillamook city, in said county and state, sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash all the right in and to the premises which the defendant had at the date of the mortgage mentioned in the copy of this notice and in costs and accrued costs, and decree, interest and costs, and accruing costs.

Dated this 13th day of February 1892.

J. H. Fox, Sheriff of Tillamook County, Oregon.

ELLY'S CREAM BALM

A LOCAL DISEASE and the result of colds and sudden climatic changes. It can be cured by a pleasant remedy which is applied directly into the nostrils. Being quickly absorbed it gives relief at once.

ELLY'S CREAM BALM

It is acknowledged to be the most thorough cure for Nasal Catarrh, Colds in Head and Hay Fever of all remedies. It opens and cleanses the nasal passages, relieves pain and inflammation, breaks the mucus, restores the mucous membrane to its normal condition, restores the sense of taste and smell. Price 50c at Druggists or by mail.

BURPEE'S FARM ANNUAL for '96

"The Leading American Seed Catalogue." A BOOK of 184 pages, more complete than ever before—hundreds of illustrations, pictures painted from nature—It tells about the BEST SEEDS that grow, and rare varieties that cannot be had elsewhere. Price 15c, (less than cost), but mailing FREE to all who intend to purchase \$2.00.

W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Headquarters for Sweet Peas

... THE ONLY NEW DOUBLE SWEET PEA, Bride of Niagara, True to name. Price—Packet 25 cents, half packet 15 cents.

The Wonderful CRIMSON RAMBLER ROSE, only 15 cents. VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE, 1896. TRIED AND TRUE NOVELTIES: The Premier Seed Catalogue, Fachinis, Roses, Blackberries, The Pearl Gooseberry, Potatoes, Earliest Tomato, Blackberries, Raspberries, New Lesser Tomatoes, Cereals, Peas with good things, old and new, seed work of art. Full list of Flowers, Vegetables, Small Fruits, etc. with description and prices. Shipped on receipt of 5c, which may be deducted from first order—really free, or free with an order for any of the above.

ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

JAMES VICK'S SONS

You Want SEEDS,

Then go to HEADQUARTERS for them.

I keep by far the Largest and most complete assortment of seeds on the coast, and sell of my home grown seeds large quantities to Eastern houses every year.

Intending purchasers will do well to correspond with me before buying.

E. J. BOWEN,

65 Front St., Portland, Oregon.

P. S. Send for Catalogue.

NEW APPLES,

1898 1895 57 YEARS 300 ACRES

Pears, Nut Trees, and Novelties.

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

Pomona Nurseries. WM BARRY, Barry, N. J.

Free Exchange Department.

8 \$1000—150 acres, first bench land, 50 acres improved, 12 acres can be plowed, balance easily improved. All in tame grass. Good buildings, running streams of water. On county road 2 miles from post office, school house in place. Can keep 3 cows easily. Best land in the county. Must be sold soon; best of reasons for selling. Price \$1200, easy terms, apply at this office, where full information will be given.

6 \$200—20 acres, 12 acres of it fine tide land, 20 acres clear full of ground, balance 20 acres spruce timber, fronts on Netarts bay, county road crosses it. Can keep 10 dairy cows from start, and more by sealing open land to grass. Convenient to school, store, post office and saw mill. Fine view of bay and ocean. Good fruit land. This is a great bargain. Call at this office or on J. H. Jenkins city.

4 For Exchange—California and other property.
18 acres improved fruit and grain farm 3 1/2 miles from Elgin, Solano county, California. Large house and barn. All in cultivation and fenced. Windmill and well.
40 acres partly in bearing fruit in Vacaville valley, California. House and stable, water running.
100 acres in grain farm, Fresno county California. House, barn and well of good water.
50 acres of timber land in Monterey county, California, unimproved.
22 lots in San Diego, California.
2 lots and house in San Francisco city.
6 lots in South Monrovia, California.
25 acres, unimproved in Oakland, California.
2 lots in Moro Bay, San Luis, Obispo county, California.
80 acres in Davis county, Iowa.
1 acre improved, Los Angeles, California.
6 lots in Ft. Scott, Kansas.
Block building and lot in Wilbur Washington.2 houses in Portland, Oregon, \$500.
80 lots in Seymour, Texas.
6 lots in Chicago, Illinois.
165 acres in Scott county, Tennessee.

Will trade all or part for dairy ranch in Tillamook county, Oregon.
Call at this office and address A. Goerlitz, Monta Villa, Oregon.

10 \$800—160 acres, on main road, 15 miles from town, will be only 4 1/2 miles when new road is completed. Store, P. O. and school 1 1/2 miles, good location near bay and beach. 100 acres clear, 100 acres good spruce timber, balance brush easily cleared. All in grass. Both old and young orchard. Good improvements, new barn. For cash, part on time, and will take house and lot for part payment. Call at this office.

3 \$1000—5 acres, city limits, 2-story 9-room house, good barn etc. 15 blocks laid out in lots, fine young bearing orchard, berries in production, 3 minutes walk to court house. Very desirable property, favorable terms. Also 6 blocks 2 1/2 acre, will be sold separately or altogether. All slightly property, and city building in that direction. Call at this office or on J. H. Jenkins, city.

14 For lands and homes South and West, apply to Railway and Emigration News, 128 Clark St., Chicago.

SALVATION IS FREE!!!

Those of you who have starved on the wind swept plains of Kansas, watched your crops wither and die for the want of moisture, and if they do live, see them eaten by grasshoppers or chinchbugs—saw your potatoes and gardens destroyed by gophers and prairie dogs—those of you who have faced the famine in Nebraska, burned out to keep from freezing to death, fed your cattle nine months out of the year—those who have weathered the withering blasts of the Dakotas, had your ears and feet frozen off, shivered by a red hot stove or toyed with the death dealing zephyrs when the thermometer marked 60 degrees below zero—those who have braved the uncertain and changeable freaks of old Boreas in Iowa and Minnesota, dug through snow banks to get from your house to your barnyard, or witnessed your buildings go up in a cyclone—those who have shaken with the ague on the Wabash, coughed your lungs out in Chicago, wrestled with yellow fever in Memphis, or sneezed yourself silly on the alkali plains of Texas—saw your buildings, household goods, and crops floating placidly down the swollen Mississippi, saw your fodder rot in the shock, the weevil taking your wheat and the devil getting your nearest relatives—those who have seen crops fail seven years in succession, passed through a "busted" oil boom in Pennsylvania, the devastations of war in the South, the strikes in New York city, or tried to eke out a living on the yellow clay hills of Vermont—those who have worked hard for years, yet poor, everything mortgaged but the old woman and children, and still living from hand to mouth—those who are backsliders, weary of well doing, and discouraged in trying to earn a living honestly—if all these and many other afflictions have been your lot, why, at one fell swoop end all your troubles by going to Oregon, and to Tillamook, where you will find absolution from most of the evils of the world.

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH

(Atriplex Semibaccatum)

THE FORAGE PLANT FOR ALKALI SOILS

Descriptive Circular on Application.

VEGETABLES FLOWERS AND FARM SEEDS

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

Trumbull & Beebe,

Dealers and growers of Seeds, Trees, Bulbs and Plants, 419 and 421 Sansome St., San Francisco, Cal.

Northern Grown SEEDS

Will Mature Vegetables Earlier than those Grown South.

Catalogue of garden and field seeds mailed free.

GEO. STARRETT,

Walla Walla, Wash.

SALESMEN WANTED

Salary and expenses paid, or commission as preferred. Situation permanent. Fine outfit free. Full line choice seed potatoes and nursery stock. Prices low. Both local and traveling agents wanted. Apply at once giving age and reference. Mention this paper.

W. S. LITTLE & CO., Rochester, N. Y.

PLANTING

well begun is half done. Begin with getting Ferry's Seeds. Don't let chance determine your crop, but plant Ferry's Seeds. Known and sold everywhere.

Before you plant, get Ferry's Seed Annual for 1896. Contains more practical information for farmers and gardeners than any other priced text book. Mailed free. H. B. FERRY & CO., DETROIT, MICH.

PURE GARDEN SEEDS

FOR FIFTY YEARS "PLANT'S SEEDS" have been household words in thousands of homes throughout the West and South. Our motto is "the best or none." Our seeds always prove vital and true to name.

Send for our New Illustrated Catalogue

RECORDED

PLANT SEED CO.

812 and 814 N. 4th Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

CARPETS

and RUGS

Woven to order. If you want your rugs made up, call at my home, see samples and get terms.

MRS. J. WALDVOEGEL, Tillamook.

The Launch "Irene."

Leaves Peoria's wharf daily at 8 a. m., and touches at all points on the bay, leaving Gards hall about 1 p. m. for Tillamook. Special trips when desired.

LAWRENCE JOHNSON, Proprietor.