

Farmers' Institute.

A farmers' institute is in session in this city, which commenced at the opera house on Wednesday evening, with Dr. James Withycombe, Professors F. L. Kent and John Fulton, from the State Agricultural college at Corvallis, and Mr. Thomas Paulsen, of Garden Home, Ore., in attendance to introduce the subjects for discussion.

The programme arranged by the faculty is as follows:

WEDNESDAY.
8.00 p. m.—Opening Address, Mr. Claude Thayer.

Response, Mr. Thos. Paulsen, President State Dairy Association.
"Dairy Statistics," by Dr. W. J. May, followed by discussion.
"Bovine Tuberculosis," by Dr. James Withycombe, followed by discussion.
Stereopticon Views of the State Agricultural College, explained by Prof. F. L. Kent.

THURSDAY.
1.30 p. m.—At the Court House.—"Prospects of Dairying in Tillamook County," by Mr. Thomas Paulsen, followed by discussion.

"Silos and Silage," by Dr. James Withycombe, followed by discussion.
"Vetches as a Forage Plant," by Mr. A. Chalmers, of Centerville, Ore.

8.00 p. m.—At the Opera House.—"Spontaneous Combustion," by Prof. John Fulton, followed by discussion.
"Care of Milk," by Prof. F. L. Kent, followed by discussion.
Illustrated Lecture on "Live Stock," by Dr. James Withycombe, followed by discussion.

FRIDAY.
1.30 p. m.—At the Court House.—"Chemistry of Stock Foods," by Prof. J. Fulton, followed by discussion.
"Use of the Babcock Test," by Prof. Kent, followed by discussion.

The first session of the institute was held on Wednesday evening at the opera house. Representative J. W. Maxwell was elected chairman.

Mr. Claude Thayer made the opening address, stating that these institutes were arranged for the benefit of the dairymen and farmers. Many of the farmers of this county did not know the nature of these meetings and the personal of the gentlemen who had come to Tillamook to address them. You can tax the farmers of the rural districts, but they lacked the coherency and organization which characterized people employed in other branches of industry. The Poles and Hungarians who came to this country organized. With education comes organization. Tillamook county holds a place in the progress of the Northwest.

Mr. Thos. Paulsen, in reply, said he was much pleased with Tillamook city, and the past three years showed that it had progressed 500 per cent. He believed the dairy industry had brought about this result. There was nothing, in his estimation, which had given greater prosperity to any section of county as dairying.

Dr. James Withycombe in taking up the subject of "Bovine Tuberculosis," said: Tillamook county is destined to become a famous dairy section. The climatic and soil conditions are eminently suited to butter and cheese productions, not only in quantity but also in quality. While the superior quality of these products is largely due to the skill of the maker, it is however a well known fact that certain soil and climatic conditions exerts a very powerful influence for good, as to the quality of dairy products.

In all dairying districts there is a constant evolution taking place in the character in the dairy cow. The present cow giving from four to five thousand pounds of milk annually will be sooner or later replaced with one yielding eight or ten thousand pounds of equally as good quality, or in other words the special purpose cow will ultimately supplant the cow of today. With this change will come the necessity of taking great precaution for the preservation of the health of the herd. These highly specialized cows require greater care than the common cow, for the simple fact of the much greater tissue changes that are constantly taking place in the former, than in the latter. Hence these great producing cows require a very large amount of pure air to oxidize the blood in the main in the health of the animal.

The most fruitful source of bovine tuberculosis is too close confinement in badly ventilated barns, consequently in the construction of a cow barn, this fact should be born in mind, and the defect carefully guarded against.

Light and pure air are nature's destructive agents of the tubercle bacilli. This will indicate that barns should be built so that an abundance of light will be admitted, as well as a sufficient quantity of pure air. An air space of at least eight hundred cubic feet should be provided for each cow, and by carefully observing this fact, there need be no fear of tuberculosis decimating the dairy herds of Tillamook county.

The Oregon Industrial Exposition, which is to be held in Portland from Sept. 28 to Oct. 28, is to be representative of the entire Northwest. The products of the field, forest, farm factory, orchard and mine will be put in exhibition in an attractive manner, and every state in the Pacific Northwest will be represented by its products, all of which will be plainly labeled, and will speak louder than words for the locality which produced them.

Real Estate Transfers.

Aug. 16—U. S. to W. N. Bays, lots 2, 5, 7 and 10 of sec. 13 tp. 3 R. 9 W.
Aug. 18—H. F. Goodspeed to Eli Goodspeed 1.28 acres in sec. 30, tp. 1 S. R. 9 W.

Aug. 18—U. S. to Hans S. Jensen, Sec 14 of sec. 26, tp. 3, S. R. 9 W.
Aug. 19—David Bradley to John S. and A. M. Basler, Sec 14 of Nw 1/4, Ne 1/4 of Sw 1/4, and lots 2, 3, and 4 of sec. 25, tp. 5 S. R. 11 W.

Aug. 19—Theo. Steinhilber to Jennie A. Robeson, lot 4 in sec. 7 tp. 1 S. R. 10 W.

Aug. 21—W. P. Richardson to R. H. Hathaway, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 in bk. 10 in Park add to Tillamook

Aug. 21—U. S. to Frank Severance, E 1/2 of Nw 1/4 and lots 1 and 2 of sec. 31, tp. 2 N. R. 7 W.

Aug. 22—A. W. Severance to A. G. Beals lots 12, 13, 14, and 15, in bk. 1, Miller's add to Tillamook.

Aug. 23—F. R. B. L. and A. G. Beals to A. W. Severance, N 1/2 of Ne 1/4, Nw 1/4 of Se 1/4, Ne 1/4 of Se 1/4 and Ne 1/4 of Sw 1/4 in tp. 1 N. 10 W.

Aug. 23—M. H. Leinenweber to Samuel Elmore, a certain piece of tide land in 2 N. R. 10 W.

Aug. 23—U. S. to Geo. H. Page Sec 14 of Nw 1/4, Ne 1/4 of Sw 1/4 and lots 2, 3 and 4 of sec. 25 tp. 5 S. R. 11 W.

Aug. 23—L. and A. L. Miller to C. E. Pollard, lots 5 and 6 in bk. 7 of Malaney's add to Ocean Park.

Aug. 24—Charles A. Elliott to David Whitney Jr. right of way.

Aug. 24—Julia A. and J. M. Mapes to David Whitney Jr. right of way.

Aug. 28—U. S. to M. H. Larsen Ne 1/4 of sec. 29 tp. 2 N. R. 9 W.

Aug. 28—Wm. Butt to W. A. Graves Sw 1/4 of sec. 20 tp. 3 S. R. 10 W.

Aug. 28—Monroe A. Keys to Elzina Johnson, N 1/2 of Sw 1/4 of sec. 25 and N 1/2 of Se 1/4 of sec. 26, tp. 1 S. R. 8 W.

Aug. 28—L. O. F. to M. Perkins, lot 34 in block 1 in L. O. F. cemetery.

Aug. 28—Morrison Mills to John Donaldson E 1/2 of Nw 1/4 and W 1/2 of Ne of sec. 26 tp. 1 S. R. 9 W.

Aug. 28—Thomas Dilley to Stephen B. Hill S 1/2 of Nw 1/4 and Nw 1/4 of Sw 1/4 of sec. 25 and Ne 1/4 of sec. 26 and Ne 1/4 of sec. 27 tp. 4 S. R. 10 W.

Aug. 29—U. S. to Moses Doerflinger, Ne 1/4 of sec. 21 tp. 1 S. R. 10 W.

Aug. 29—I. C. Quick to William G. Hill, bond for deed for S 1/2 of Nw 1/4 of sec. 15 tp. 2 S. R. 9 W.

Aug. 29—Geo. E. R. Dean to B. A. Todd a tract in tp. 3 N. R. 10 W.

HOBSONVILLE.

Friday last was a busy day on the Hobsonville water front. The Luella came in that afternoon towing the tug Maggie, which has come up from San Francisco to work on the bay. Soon after that the Astoria tug, North Star, also came in with Smith's launch, the Annarine in tow, and with the Roberts filled the Hobsonville wharf front pretty full. The North Star went back to Astoria. Salmody and the Luella sailed for San Francisco on Sunday afternoon with a full load of lumber and several passengers. The Roberts is also away down the coast on business.

Engineer Bernard, of the Roberts, will not come back in her this trip. He has left the boat for good, and will go into the logging business near his home on Sinslaw river.

The Harrison left Garibaldi early this Friday morning to go to Astoria.

Will Cary, who has been in the employ of the Truckee Lumber Company for some time, has gone north to the state of Washington.

James Cochran, formerly tally man for the Truckee Lumber Co. here, left for San Francisco on the last trip down of the s.s. Luella.

The steamer Ruth is expected in here soon, with the sailing schooner Sacramento in tow.

SPRUCE.

Hello! Here we are again, but will not be very long, for we are going hop picking.

Edgar Gilbert's brother, who has been visiting at Spruce for the last week, started for Portland.

The dance at Mr. E. F. Leyster's last Saturday night was a complete success and everybody went home happy. Have another one Ed., for I want to go.

Mr. Russell Pesterfield, who has been to Clondyke for over a year, has returned to California, down sick and no good.

Most all of the people of this place are going out hop picking.

COULSONBURG.

The nice weather brings a smile over the faces of all the settlers in this neighborhood.

Mr. E. T. Coulson's family have gone out near Hadley's logging camp, where they expect to spend a few weeks camping.

The little daughter of Mr. Swabb's is improving some in health.

Mr. David's ranch is being much improved by a new residence which is being built.

Miss A. M. Coulson has gone to Hadley's logging camp, to assist Mrs. Johnson in cooking for the loggers.

Mr. Swabb is working on Mr. David's new house.

Mrs. Armstrong and Mrs. Wallace visited at Mr. Swabb's Sunday.

Mr. N. Coulson made a flying trip to Beaver on Tuesday.

BARNEGAT.

Mr. John McConnell, who has been a resident of Cape Mears for some years, left on Wednesday for Iowa, where he expects to make his future home.

Logging is about over in Barnegat.

Mr. A. W. Quick and son went to the city Sunday.

Mr. Steinhilber is rustication on the beach.

Joseph Hauthurst has left the logging camp and has gone to ensnare chinook.

Weather is fair again.

WILSON RIVER.

We are again making hay while the sun shines.

Much hay was injured as a result of the frequent rains of late.

Mr. Hans Heisel is comfortably located in his new house and has given the building a new coat of paint.

Mr. O. Sundin, who has been sick for some time, can be seen on the river. He intends to fish on the bay this season.

We understand F. D. Vincent expects to go out to the valley where he will remain over hop-picking time.

Since the marshal of Tillamook run in a few head of cattle, there doesn't seem to be so much stock running at large as a public nuisance.

We agree with our auditor in encouraging the members of our county court while they are doing so well in the matter of road building; but we think it would not be out of place to expend a trifle on other roads, such as will be impassable unless something is done to better their condition.

NEHALEM.

Now a little sunshine.

There are quite a number of campers at McMillan's enjoying troling and other aquatic pleasures.

Elder T. H. Starbuck was a visitor at C. Pye's this week; he came up the beach on a wheel.

The salmon combine has absorbed Wist and Kenney and but one cannery will run. We understand that the old price of 15 and 30 cents will prevail.

The run of salmon thus far has been very light.

The schooner Albion and Antelope have both been towed out by the Roberts.

The Woodmen of the World, and the Ladies' Circle are both rapidly growing. Saturday eve after the camp had initiated one and elected seven new members, they were literally taken by storm by the ladies and treated to oyster supper and cakes, and a literary feast by way of dessert. You are welcome to come again ladies.

The Elmore is expected in today (Tuesday).

Heavy cannon were heard north of here Tuesday forenoon; presumably at Fort Stevens.

The Quaker Medicine Co.

Large and delightful crowds witness the free open air concert at the Allen House corner every night. They give a clever entertainment and will stay all this week and part of next giving. Free concerts every night at 8 p. m.

THE QUAKER REMEDIES.

Are as follows:
Quaker Botanical Herb—For the Blood, Stomach and Liver, and for the removal of Parasites from the system. One Dollar per package.

Quaker Botanical Oil—For all aches or pains, partial deafness, etc. Fifty cents a bottle.

Quaker Mineral Spring Salts—For Catarrh and Kidney troubles. Fifty cents a box.

Quaker Salve—For cuts, wounds, corns, piles and sores of all kinds; the greatest healing Salve in the world. Twenty-five cents a box.

Quaker White Wonder Soap—For the skin; for cutaneous diseases, blackheads, pimples, shaving, shampooing, rough skin, chapped hands, etc. Twenty-five cents a cake.

Quaker Doctors Office in Allen House parlors.
Office Hours 10 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m.

Consultation and advice free.
Teeth extracted without pain.

Kitty—I can't imagine anything more disagreeable than a proposal from that man.

Ruth—I can.

Kitty—What, for goodness' sake?

Claire—A half dozen.

"I suppose," said the lawyer to whom she had applied for advice, "that it's the old story—married in haste to repeat at leisure."

"Well that's where you're wrong," was the prompt reply. "I married at leisure to repent in haste."

"I believe Madge has designs on Mr. Robinson."

"Why?"

"I've noticed her looking at him with her bargain counter expression on."

Passing Remarks.

Business conditions over the country continue to improve in spite of the usual summer dullness. There has been an advance in the price of manufactured products, with an increased demand that has not been affected by increased prices. The conditions for the banner year in the history of American commercial and industrial prosperity could not be brighter.

Not satisfied with buying American locomotives, electrical appliances and all sort of manufacture product, England now wants to buy 500,000,000 feet of American pine in this country. If there is any thing more England wants and is willing to pay for it, she has only to make her wants known, accompanied by a check for the proper amount.

Havana, which has always been a breeding place for the pestilential yellow fever, is reported as being in a splendid sanitary condition, with an entire absence of the yellow plague. The change is due entirely to the adoption of sanitary measures under the American control of the island. The condition is of more importance than would appear at first thought. In the past much of the value of the fertile island of Cuba has been lost by the prevalence of the yellow fever scourge, which has hampered development of the island and has served to keep the better class of Americans from investing in or living on the island. Now that it has been shown that under proper sanitary regulations the island is very healthful we may expect an increase in the shipping trade from Havana. The same results will be obtained in the Philippines, Porto Rico and other recently acquired possessions as soon as they are firmly under the control of the United States government.

It will be some time before the full measure of the disaster in Porto Rico is ascertained, but enough is known to show that it is one of the most appalling calamities of modern times and as such appeals with an unpeakable force to the American people. The latest advices from General Davis place the number of deaths in the island at 2,000 and these are being hourly added to from the destitute and starving. The military authorities are doing all that is possible to relieve the distress, but a considerable number of the destitute cannot be reached or are reached only with the greatest difficulty and many of these unfortunates must die. The call upon the American people is for prompt and generous relief and there is every reason to expect this will be given. The government has made provision for the shipment of supplies and steamship companies are sending vessels free of charge for the transportation of commodities. There will be no difficulty in getting supplies to Porto Rico if they shall be contributed. The suffering people have a claim upon our sympathy and assistance on the score of a common humanity, but more than this they are under our protection and are loyal to our flag. By extending prompt and liberal aid to these people we fulfill the first obligation of civilization and tie them to us with bonds of gratitude. The west should not be behind in the response to the appeal.

American yachtsmen all agree in the opinion that the Shamrock is much the best yacht that ever challenged for the America's Cup. Better still, they all rejoice in the fact, because it assures us of the very best yachting contest that ever occurred in American waters. For if Shamrock is the greatest of the challengers it is certain that our Columbia is the fleetest of all the defenders, and our yachtsmen are not afraid to try conclusions with the new visitor. Their only concern now is to guard against mishaps and to secure for the cup races conditions which will make it certain that the best boat shall win.

Out of the Ordinary.

At 21 Henry B. Frick was a poorly-paid bookkeeper in a distillery. Today, at 50, he is the owner of the greatest coke-making plant in the world, has a private fortune amounting to \$15,000,000 or more, and is the active head of enterprises involving the use of hundreds of millions of dollars in capital.

No less than 275,000,000 gallons of water find their way annually down the throats of Londoners, while the beer consumed amounts to 153,000,000 gallons every year—a quantity which, if placed in four-and-one-half-gallon casks, end for end, would make a line long enough to go more than a third of the way around the equator.

Sir Arthur Sullivan, the musician, has invented the "Sullivan safety shaft," a device to be attached to carriage to save life in case of runaways or similar accidents by releasing the horses from the carriage. The invention, which is to be put on market at once, is primarily due to the death of the late countess of Lathom, which filled Sir Arthur with a desire to prevent similar catastrophes.

As people are always asking about the weight of projectiles thrown by big guns, it may be worth while to note that the monster cannon to be mounted at Sandy Hook is a sixteen-inch gun, so called because the diameter of the bore is sixteen inches. It is 49.2 feet long and throws a projectile weighing 2,400 pounds, which travels at the rate of

2,200 feet a second when at full speed.

Charles Casey, Albert Baldwin, Oliver J. Dufault, Merl Nutting and Louis Fannon, farmers living in the vicinity of Meadow pond, Massachusetts organized a snake hunting party and went looking for the reptiles. The first place they struck was in an old well. The stone covering of the well was removed and a large number of snakes were seen crawling around. The killing was quickly begun and when finished, seventeen blacksnakes measuring about eighty feet altogether, were stretched on the ground. These men claim the championship for snake killing in Worcester county.

At Osage City, Kan., Mrs. C. A. Stoddard was cleaning up her garret when by some means the family cat got into an old trunk filled with clothing and was shut in tight and fast. Just twenty days later Mrs. Stoddard was in the garret again and heard the cat's feeble cry from the trunk. When the lid was lifted the cat had just strength enough to climb out. It had torn the clothing to pieces in its clawing and had gnawed the sides nearly through in several places. But perhaps the most singular circumstance was found in the manner in which the cat took care of itself after securing its liberty. Mrs. Stoddard set before it a big dish of milk and a big dish of water. It would lap a little of each and then lie down for a few minutes, when again it would partake sparingly of the milk and water, and this proceeding it continued through the whole afternoon. If that cat had been a human doubtless it would have swallowed all that was placed before it at one gulp.

She—He said he would do anything in the world I wanted him to.

He—An' what did yer tell him?

She—I told him to go chase himself.

"Sir!" exclaimed the fair maid indignantly as Witticuss kissed her hand, "this is entirely out of place."

"I thought so myself," returned the young man apologetically, "but I really hadn't the nerve to attempt the first one on your lips."

"I would like to know," said the gruff old father to the young man who had been calling with considerable frequency, "whether you are going to marry my daughter?"

"So would I," answered the diffident young man. "Would you mind asking her?"

"You don't have any ruins in this blawsted country," said the British scion to his future father-in-law.

"No," said the old man, "we don't. And you won't have any left in England if your noble army of titled paupers can marry enough rich Yankee girls to put new roofs on your infernal old castles."



Cloth Quality.

Great difference is observable in the quality of clothing material. We make a feature of the most carefully selected cloths, and when made up in our excellent style it's not at all strange that our patrons are pleased.

CHARLES COOPEY,

The Tailor,
No. 88 1/2 THIRD STREET,
PORTLAND, ORE.

FIRE INSURANCE.

J. S. STEPHENS,
AGENT FOR THE
HOME MUTUAL AND LONDON &
LIVERPOOL GLOBE INSURANCE
COMPANIES.

Agent for North West School Supply Company. Notary Public.
TILLAMOOK, OREGON.

"THE CREDIT MAN."

An Important Person in the Commercial World.

His Duties Are to Protect Large Concerns from Imposition on the Part of Unknown Customers.

The functions of a credit man are not generally known to the public, but he is in many respects the most important person employed by a mercantile concern. Briefly, he is supposed to be informed concerning the commercial standing of every firm or individual with whom his own house has any dealings. He is a kind of walking "Bradstreet's," and the firm for which he works has the exclusive benefit of his investigations, his knowledge and his experience. It does not trust to him alone, of course, because in the case of a large house there would be rather more than he could attend to. The regular mercantile agencies are depended upon for a certain amount of information, usually that which concerns the oldest and richest corporations, about whose solvency there is commonly no question. The credit man may, however, if his employers suspect a necessity for it, be called upon to probe still further than the regular agencies go, in order to make assurance doubly sure.

When a would-be buyer from some remote part of the country presents himself to a firm to which he is entirely unknown, he is introduced at once to the credit man. The latter receives whatever credentials the stranger has to offer, and if he is satisfied that the house will run no risk in selling to him he states the fact, and his judgment is accepted. Various considerations determine the amount of security which a new customer is required to show, and not infrequently it is stipulated that he shall have a real estate backing which is known to be responsible. The credit man also figures out at once the largest amount of credit which can be granted to the new buyer, this being determined according to the figure at which he is rated.

Subsequently, as he runs up bills for goods, they all pass under the credit man's watchful eye, and if it is found that the customer is close upon his credit limit the last purchase is often held until it is proved to a certainty that its delivery will entail no loss to the firm. This process of keeping track of every buyer's limit imposes a never-ending task upon the credit man, and it is one which requires delicate handling, too. While great caution is necessary, there must be as few needless suspicions as possible, for these are often the means of driving away perfectly trustworthy customers, who feel themselves insulted by the reflection upon their financial methods.

In cases where there is good ground for believing that a customer will bear watching the credit man's investigations are very thorough. He inquires as to the private affairs of the buyer in question; finds out as nearly as possible the amount of his income, and how his money is invested, and keeps an eye as well upon the way in which he lives and spends. With every precaution, however, there are many losses, and it is the business of the annual convention of credit men to discover better ways each year of protecting mercantile interests.—N. Y. Tribune.

DENTISTS AND THE KLONDIKE.

Gold Seekers Wisely Have Their Teeth Attended to Before They Start for Alaska.

"Do you know," said a New York dentist, "that this rush to the Klondike has made a perceptible increase in our incomes? And it's all very natural, too. Those who intend to visit the newly discovered gold regions realize that the part of their bodies most likely to be affected if they manage to keep from freezing and starvation will be their teeth. Consequently they rush to us and have them thoroughly examined. The slightest imperfection is attended to. If the teeth are decayed to such an extent that they cannot be filled with gold, why, the prospective tourist promptly has them pulled out. No expense is spared, as they are all anxious to have their teeth in the best possible condition before undertaking the journey, so they can withstand any kind of climate. Now it's not hard to see how much the profession has benefited by this state of affairs. My case is only one instance. Only this morning I had a party of six in here, and from the superficial examination made I estimate about \$250 from the crowd."

HIS ATTENTIVE AUDIENCE.

Two Views of the Lecture Delivered by a Novelist in a Jersey Town.

A well-known novelist delivered a lecture recently in a New Jersey town not far from this city, in which he read selections from his own works. His reputation and the society that engaged him brought together an audience composed of the best people of the neighborhood. After the lecture, when people met, it was the proper thing for one to ask the other:

"Were you at the lecture?" and the answer in every case was:

"Oh, yes! I was there, but I didn't hear a word. Did you hear the lecture?"

"Well, no! I was there but I couldn't hear, either."

A friend who met the novelist a few days after his visit to the suburban town asked him what kind of audience he had and how he liked the town.

"It's a fine place," was the reply, "and I had the most attentive audience that I have ever spoken to. No one made a sound, and I didn't have to raise my voice above a whisper."