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The Tillamook Headlight.
 Fred C. Baker, Publisher.

CROPS BY ELECTRICITY.
Results of Recent Experiments in Europe.

By spreading currents from a static electrical machine over a plot of growing carrots Prof. Lemstrom of Helsingfors, according to B. Tolksdorf, in the Leipzig Illustrirte Zeitung, has increased the yield by 39 per cent during the first year and 90 per cent in succeeding years, as compared with similar plots not electrically treated. On small parcels of land experiments with potatoes, the currents being generated in the earth by means of copper and zinc plates sunk at intervals and connected by insulated wires above the growing vines, have recorded an increased yield of from 60 to 100 per cent. The large harvests of Spitzbergen and Finland—more bountiful than in districts lying much further south—have been attributed by many scientists to the electrical influence of the aurora borealis. These phenomena occasioned the artificial experiments of Prof. Lemstrom, which tend conclusively to show that the action of electricity is beneficial to growing and ripening vegetation.

Explanations are variously given, some referring the cause to electrolysis of nutritious salts in the ground, thus rendering them assimilable by plant roots. Others hold that electricity increases the osmotic activity of the plants, the sap flowing more abundantly under its influence. In certain vegetables and grains experimental upon, copious watering was needed to prevent the plants from withering under current. Possibly the better irrigation thus provided would in itself largely explain the success of the experiments, even though no electricity had been applied. Savants have sometimes been made to appear very silly through some such obvious explanation of the results of their labors. But the effect of electricity upon the atmosphere, setting free a constituent portion of nitrogen, which is the substance of all plant foods, has long been a subject of scientific observation. In a thunder shower the raindrops catch the nitrogen freed by the lightning in the form of nitric acid, which is an efficient fertilizer. It is quite possible that Prof. Lemstrom is merely imitating this natural process in his Helsingfors experiments.—Exchange.

A Few Pointers.

Laws for the compulsory eradication of certain weeds are now in force in twenty-five states and territories.

Somebody who is very exact in his statement says the sunflower bears 4000 seeds, the poppy 32,000 and the tobacco plant 70,320.

A Wisconsin farmer, who had some Canada thistles on his farm, says he exterminated them by cutting them off an inch under the ground and giving them a dose of common salt.

A record kept of the fruit produced from an orchard, or even of each tree, and comparing it with records of other results on the farm, will show very favorably for the trees as sources of profit.

A writer in an exchange says shredded corn fodder makes good feed, good bedding and good manure. Shred when perfectly dry and store under a rain-proof roof, in not too great bulk and it will keep all right.

If the hogs are crowded and the weather is cold they will pack close together at night for warmth, when possibly the one underneath may be crushed. Two or three in a pen will thrive better than a large number.

Sheep will not drink cold water unless compelled, consequently they at times do without water as long as possible. The water for them should be warmed, as it is essential for the ewes to drink a large proportion in order to produce milk for the lambs.

"Mighty as are steam and electricity in the domain of industry," says Mr. Edison, "they are but shows of the mightier power of concentrated thought as expressed in type and spread before the world." Everybody knows that Mr. Edison refers to the leading newspapers.

WAS A VERY SICK BOY

But Cured by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

"When my boy was two years old he had a very severe attack of bowel complaint, but by the use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy we brought him out all right," says Maggie Hickox, of Midland, Mich. This remedy can be depended upon in the most severe cases. Even cholera infantum is cured by it. Follow the plain printed directions and a cure is certain. For sale by Chas. I. Clough's Drug Store.

Dairy Dots.

Calves enjoy clean, fresh water, says D. Otis in Jersey Bulletin. A test was made by weighing the water given to thirteen calves that ranged from two to three months of age. It was found that 868 pounds of water were consumed in seven days, or nearly ten pounds per day per head. It was also noticed that the calves drank several times a day, sipping a little at a time; even after their ration of milk they would take a swallow of water.

The dairy law passed by the Michigan Legislature during its last session is pronounced by many to be the best of its kind. It marks the beginning of State inspection and supervision of our dairy industry. Under this law it is the duty of the State dairy commissioner to inspect creameries, cheese factories and farm dairies. He must give instruction at any time and place where he deems it advisable, and constantly work to secure a better quality and greater uniformity of dairy produce.

A good way to test the individual cow is to get a number of the drugists' ounce test tubes. They cost about a nickel each. Take a block of wood and bore holes in it the size of the tubes, one for each tube. Fill the tubes with milk from each cow, keeping record so you will know which is which. Set in a cool place for twelve hours, and the amount of cream upon each tube will be a fair index of the cow's place in the herd. Of course, this is not as accurate as the Babcock test, but it is far less trouble.

It takes all the resources of the dairyman to keep his cows from falling off now. The cows should be made as comfortable as possible. During very hot weather it will pay to keep them in the barn during the daytime, letting them out on the pasture during the night. Of course, this will make extra work, for the cows should be given some green feed while they are stabled. The water supply should be pure and the watering trough should be kept clean. We all know that we should do these things, but the trouble is, in our rush of other work, we are apt to neglect the best money makers on the farm. Don't neglect the cows.

There have been some curious developments recently in the milk business and one cannot foresee just what the outcome is to be. It looks as though they may be as radical a revolution from present methods as the separator accomplished in its way. One of the things discovered is that milk drawn from the cow by the milking machine and packed at once through tubes or pipes in bottles without coming in contact with the air will keep unchanged for many days, and so can be delivered to city trade absolutely pure and unchanged in taste, and that the present process of sterilization, etc., be done away with. For infants and invalids, as well as those in health, this insurance of milk free from disease germs is of tremendous importance.

A good deal of discussion has often been provided as to the cost of bringing up a heifer calf. Mr. Clark, of the Alabama experiment station, has recorded data. The record covered the period from birth to maturity, approximately two years. One of the calves, which weighed at birth fifty-six pounds, consumed during the first year of her life 159 pounds of home milk, 273 pounds of skim milk, 66 pounds of bran, 224 pounds of hay and was pastured for 161 days. When she was one year old she had cost \$12.86, and she weighed 435 pounds. During the second year her rations were made up of sorghum hay, silage, oat straws, corn stover and a little cotton seed and bran. The pasturage period covered 224 days. The cost of the feed was 9.09 for the second year, she weighed at the end 665 pounds. Thus the total cost of feed up to the time of maturity was \$21.95.

Veracious residents of Kankakee county, Illinois, have found a new complaint against the carp, now so plentiful in the rivers of Illinois. It is declared that the milk cows that waded in the rivers, and the finest and most prolific Jerseys now come home with dry udders. An investigation soon showed the cause. Many farmers fenced in their cows and thus saved the milk. Others more thrifty worked a scheme that may yield them a small fortune. It is said that they stretched nets over the udders of the cows and attached fish hooks to the nets. When the carp came to denude the bovines of their lactical fluid they were caught. Each cow, on the return home at night, would bring fine strings of fish, the sale of which adds handsomely to the income of the agriculturists. N. B.—While reading this story, remember that it was sent out in the dog days, otherwise known as "the silly season." Like the war yarns brought into camp by the "reliable contraband" during the civil war, it may be classed under the head of "important, if true."

The rascally dealer in seeds is as bad as a milk poisoner, because he hits the great cause of agriculture a mortal blow right at the beginning. A man can raise no crops from seeds that have been misrepresented. A dishonest seed dealer, therefore, should be hunted out of the country like a mad wolf. He should not be allowed to do business a single minute after being found out, but held up to the scorn of all men. Congress at its last session authorized the department of agriculture to examine alfalfa seeds and

from time to time to publish a list of dealers who were deceiving the public. The result has been the catching of a lot of the unscrupulous varieties in the net. A "black list" just published by the department contains the names of twenty-two firms, distributed from Boston to Denver, and from Minneapolis to Atlanta. One firm adulterated its alfalfa seed as much as 45.73 per cent, but the average adulteration was about 15 per cent. The department will examine any sample package sent it, provided the packages are originally sealed by the seller.

The Chicago Woman's Club has undertaken the task of cultivating a taste for white butter and proposes to open a campaign for that purpose in the fall. The club was aroused to active warfare against colored butter by a newspaper article telling of the death of a farmer's boy as the result of eating some of the dye with which the butter was being colored at the farm. The truth is that the coloring of butter is a senseless custom, nothing but a fad or fashion, that has no basis in common sense. It is just as good when left uncolored, if it is right in other respects, and gains nothing by the coloring except an imaginary improvement in looks. If it gets its color naturally from the cow, all right, but if, when churned, it is white, let it alone and use it that way. Of course, it will take some time to do away with the silly notion that butter is not good unless of a golden color, but in time even the stupidest may be taught better. Butter should not sail under false colors any more than people. Artificial coloring is a fraud to start with, and by covering a poorer article with good looks as its only recommendation encourages that sham and false pretenses which is all too common in commercial transactions. Let us have whiter butter and whiter consciences.

Preaching vs. Publishing.

When the gospel was first preached it appeared to be the only way to communicate an idea. Only the learned could read, besides an epistle required a commission to deliver it. Now the average man is looking for something that is worth reading about.

The expense of publishing over preaching is reversed. If we employ a minister to preach the gospel we must first have an expensive building, and he must first have gone through a college and theological course, then if you can congregating a dozen men to hear him, after publishing his arrival and sermon or subject for weeks before hand, we have done well. A publication goes into the homes of men, they don't have to put on a boiled shirt and an expensive suit of clothes, and feel like a pig in a poke, and come to the time of the ringing of a bell, but in their leisure they can pick up a paper and see what is published. The Independent church has but one idea to advance, and that is the gospel of the kingdom of God. This is both published and preached in two ways, one as a reward for the just, the other a free gift to the penitent.

If a man is seeking the kingdom of God, a publication that attempts to unravel this mystery will be welcome, if not he can pass on to something else, but if we go to church and the preacher is not wound up to preach the gospel, there is no alternate but to take a miserable nap.

To attempt to publish the gospel is no more imposing than to preach it. It appears strange, because we are not accustomed to it. J. C. GOVE.

Chamberlain's Pain Balm.
 This is a liniment, remarkable for its great power over pain. It quickly allays the excruciating pains of rheumatism and makes sleep and rest possible. For sale by Chas. I. Clough's Drug Store.

Notice.

All persons who have purchased property from B. P. Hutchins' estate communicate with the undersigned and save expense. B. P. HUTCHINS, JR., 725 Hawthorne Avenue, Portland, Ore.

House and Lot for Sale.

House and lot for sale, situated on the water front, adjoining Long's saw mill. Price \$500. Address, I. W. Green, 390 Vancouver avenue, Portland, Ore.

Tax Notice.

The taxpayers of Tillamook County, Oregon, are hereby notified that the last half of their taxes for the year 1905, and levied in January, 1906, are now payable and will become delinquent on the first Monday in October, 1906, at which time interest at the rate of 12 per cent per annum will be charged in addition to 10 per cent penalty which said interest will be computed from the 1st Monday in April, 1906.

Dated at Tillamook, Oregon, September 11th, 1906.
 H. CRENSHAW,
 Sheriff of Tillamook County, Ore.

Pain from a Burn Promptly Relieved by Chamberlain's Pain Balm.

Mr. James N. Nicholas, a merchant and postmaster at Vernon, Conn., makes the following statement: "A little child of Michael Strauss was recently in great pain from a burn on the hand, and as cold application only increased the inflammation, Mr. Strauss came to me for something to stop the little one's pain. From the many liniments I carry in stock, I advised him to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and the first application drew out the inflammation and gave immediate relief. I have used this liniment myself and recommend it very often for cuts, burns strains and lame back, and have never known it to disappoint." For sale by Chas. I. Clough's Drug Store.

M. F. LEACH,

Dealer in
**FRESH and CURED MEATS,
 LARD, HIDES,
 WOOL, Etc.**

"Clean and Wholesome," our motto.

Over 30 Years experience in the Business

HARNES, COLLARSS, SADDLES, &c.,
 Everything Needed in the Harness Line
 you will find at

W. A. WILLIAMS

Up to date Harness Shop. The only complete shop of the kind in Tillamook county. I handle no shoddy goods, but my prices will compare with those that do.
 Next door to TILLAMOOK COUNTY BANK. Local Phone.

The Best Hotel.

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 Special Attention paid to Tourists.
 A First Class Table. Comfortable Beds and Accommodation.

Fir and Spruce Lumber.

Spruce and Cedar Shingles.
 Cheese and Butter Boxes a specialty.

Orders for Lumber promptly attended to.

TILLAMOOK LUMBER COMPANY.

A. K. CASE,

PROPRIETOR

Tillamook Iron Works
General Machinists & Blacksmiths.

Boiler Work, Logger's Work and Heavy Forging.
 Fine Machine Work a Specialty.

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MAIL ORDER LIQUOR BUSINESS.
 Buy your Liquors from the Wholesale House Direct.

We Want Your Business.

We can furnish all kinds of Wines, Whiskies, Brandies, Gin and Rum at wholesale prices. Send us your orders. We ship in plain cases and prepaid freight. Read over our price list and mail us your orders. Money refunded if goods are not satisfactory. All orders will be treated strictly confidential. We ship all our goods C.O.D. or you can make remittance with your order.

WE OFFER AS FOLLOWS:

	12 Qts.	Gallon.
12 quarts Sheehan's Private Stock, Rye or Bourbon.....	\$8.00	\$3.00
12 quarts Tillamook Rye and Bourbon.....	8.50	3.25
12 quarts Delaney's Malt Whiskey.....	8.00	3.00
12 quarts Gordon White Rye Whiskey.....	8.00	3.00
12 quarts Old Gold Bourbon Whiskey.....	7.50	2.75
12 quarts Crescent Rye Whiskey.....	7.50	2.75
12 quarts Old Port Wine.....	3.50	1.25
12 quarts Old Sherry Wine.....	3.50	1.25
12 quarts Old Angelica Wine.....	3.50	1.25
12 quarts Old Muscat Wine.....	3.50	1.25
12 quarts Old Madeira Wine.....	3.50	1.25
12 quarts Sweet Catawba Wine.....	4.50	1.75
12 quarts Sandusky Port Wine.....	4.50	1.75
12 quarts Old Tom Gin.....	8.00	3.00
12 quarts French Cognac.....	9.00	3.50
12 quarts California Grape Brandy.....	8.00	3.00
12 quarts Stanford 3A Rye.....	11.00	4.00
12 quarts Rainer 3A Bourbon.....	11.00	4.00
12 quarts Monogram O. P. S. Rye or Bourbon.....	12.00	5.00
12 quarts Rock and Rye.....	6.00	2.25
12 quarts Peach and Honey.....	6.00	2.25
12 quarts Millview Whiskey, bottled in bond.....	10.00	3.50

Remember, we refund you your money and repay freight both ways if goods are not satisfactory. We are exclusive wholesale dealers and sell our goods at wholesale prices. Nothing but the best.

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Wholesale Liquor Dealers,
 404 Washington Street, Portland, Ore.

We assort cases, if desired; you can take as many bottles of any kind as your wish

Centrally Located. Rates, \$1 Per day
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The Best Hotel in the city. No Chinese Employed.

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 Office across the street and north from the Post Office.

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 Office across the street from the Court House.
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The Fashionable Tailor.
 Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing a Specialty.
 Store in Heins Photographic Gallery.

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 Land Titles, Land Office Business and Mining Law.
 PORTLAND, OREGON.
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BARBER AND HAIRDRESSER
 SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING
 SHAMPOOING, ETC
 Electric Baths nicely fitted up. Good for persons suffering with rheumatism.

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 When you buy an
OILED SUIT
 OR **SLICKER**
 demand
TOWER'S
FISH BRAND
 It's the easiest and
 only way to get
 the best
 Sold everywhere

KILL THE COUGH
AND CURE THE LUNGS
 WITH **Dr. King's**
New Discovery
 FOR CONSUMPTION
 COUGHS and
 COLDS
 Price
 50c & \$1.00
 Free Trial.
 Surest and Quickest Cure for all
 THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES,
 or MONEY BACK.