

ELECTRIC PROCESS OF TREATING FLOUR PROVES A BIG SUCCESS.

Increases Whiteness and Improves Bread-Making Qualities of Hard Wheat--Installed by Wasco Warehouse Milling Company for Making White River Flour.

Real Lightning Does It. A flaming discharge of electricity, tearing air into ions-- The ionized air being pumped into the agitator of a flour mill so it reaches and treats every minute particle of flour--

First to Be Installed. Hundreds of Tillamook housekeepers who have been making bread of White River Flour during the last few months will be interested to learn that every particle of that flour has been treated by electricity. The improved bread-making qualities of the flour, and its whiteness in comparison with any other hard wheat flour, are due mainly to the installation of a new electric process in the 2,000-barrel mill of the Wasco Warehouse Milling Company, at The Dalles, Oregon, where White River Flour is made.

Has Whitest Bloom. Hard wheat flour, made from Bluestem wheat, has long been recognized as superior in bread-making qualities to any other Pacific Coast flour, and the equal of Minnesota flour. The Minnesota flours, however, have had the advantage over the coast hard wheat flours, in that they have possessed a whiteness which the Bluestem flour has lacked. By this electric treatment, the whitest bloom is

given to the Bluestem flour, and at the same time its bread-making qualities are so improved as to make it actually the superior of famous eastern flours, known the globe over for quality.

Increases Its Digestibility. Exhaustive tests have shown that the digestibility of flour is increased greatly by this electric treatment. The ionized atmosphere seems to absorb certain oily properties which make starch less accessible to the digestive juices. Experiments have demonstrated that flour thus freed from these oily substances lends itself more readily to assimilation. This is one reason why some health foods have been found easy to digest.

Makes Health Food of It. This electric process practically transforms flour into health food. Not only does extracting this oil leave the flour lighter in color, but gives it a liveliness and absorbent power which is impossible for flour which still retains its oil. This gain is without sacrificing anything that is a benefit in the wheat.

Rich in gluten--containing a higher per cent of this nutritive substance than any other wheat--our own Oregon Bluestem wheat has been the pride of the state. As a muscle-builder it has been without a competitor. In addition, it now can have that delicate whiteness of which housekeepers are so fond and of which in bread they are so proud--this by the same process which increases its digestibility and its absorbent qualities, or "bread-making" qualities.

Nutrient More Available. The process in detail is somewhat as follows:

The kernels are first scoured and milled, by the usual roller patent process. The same purifying currents of air are in motion as in any other modern roller mill, keeping the flour free from dust particles and the machinery sweet and clean. The complete flour is then blown into what is known as an agitator.

Process in Detail. Connected with this agitator is a pump, operated by a dynamo, which forces the flour into an aeriform fluid, the ionized air. This fluid, which looks like air but isn't, comes from a tank, through which are constantly playing actual flashes of lightning. The flashes operate upon purified air, literally tearing it to shreds with the force of galvanic action. The nature of the air is radically altered.

Ionized Air Tastes Sweet and Rare. This ionized air is so remarkable in its properties that breathing it is a delight. It produces an exhilarating effect akin to that produced by the administration of ozone. It tastes sweet and rare, like rich mountain air of limpid purity.

It is predicted that all the mills of the northwest which grind hard wheat flour will install this new process, the practical effects of which have been demonstrated and proven by the flour itself having been in actual household use for months, with results that surpassed the highest expectations.

Give White River Flour a trial. It is sold in this city by B. O. SNUFFER, who is the agent for it.

A Store With REGULAR CUSTOMERS. It is always flattering to a store to have many regular customers. People who come again and again must have confidence. A large percentage of our business comes from regular customers who trade here year in and year out. They know our methods are right and that they will always be used as we would like to be were we the buyer instead of seller. Why not make this your regular trading place for drugs and medicines. CLOUGH (THE RELIABLE DRUGGIST)

MAKE EVERY DAY COUNT. no matter how bad the weather you cannot afford to be without a TOWER'S WATERPROOF OILED SUIT OR SLICKER. When you buy look for the SIGN OF THE FISH

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that contains Mercury. as mercury will surely destroy the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

HARNESS, COLLARS, etc. You Use Them. We Sell Them. W. A. WILLIAMS & CO., Next Door to Tillamook County Bank.

Evolution of the Box Business. The box business on the Coast is undergoing an evolutionary stage. The business is now being considered purely from an investment standpoint, rather than as an auxiliary appendage to a sawmill, where the only consideration largely, was the ability to work up material and sell it, often without even the semblance of a profit. The principal factors which have brought about the change have been the rapid advance in the price of stumpage and the demand for grades of spruce and pine lumber which formerly could not be sold in the Eastern market at a profit. In Southern Oregon the available pine which can be secured by small mills to supply the demand for boxes is practically exhausted. It is necessary to build railroads, which, of course, adds to the initial cost. The same conditions are true in California, where the box requirements are probably five hundred million feet annually and rapidly growing. In the pine belts of Eastern Oregon, Washington and Idaho and in the spruce producing sections of Oregon and Washington, similar conditions apply with equal force.

The increased cost of box lumber is making itself felt in the character of lumber being utilized in the manufacture of boxes. One Southern Oregon box company has been experimenting with an orange box with pine slats and fir ends. It is only a question of time when fir will become a common box material. Hemlock, which has been used for several years as a substitute for spruce in limited amounts is now being regarded with high favor for certain kinds of boxes, where the question of a non-tartable wood is not a factor. There has been an advance of over 50 per cent in cost of box stock during the past twelve months. Stock which could formerly be purchased for \$20.00 is now selling at \$30.00 and \$32.50, and the end is not yet--Timberman.

Cured of Rheumatism. Mr. Wm. Henry, of Chattanooga, Tenn., had rheumatism in his left arm. The strength seemed to have gone out of the muscles so that it was useless for work," he says. "I applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm and wrapped the arm in flannel at night, and to my relief I found that the pain gradually left me and the strength returned. In three weeks the rheumatism had disappeared and has not since returned." If troubled with rheumatism try a few applications of Pain Balm. You are certain to be pleased with the relief which it affords. For sale by Clough's Drug Store.

To Purify Milk Supply. The New Jersey state commission on tuberculosis in animals is determined that the state shall have a supply of pure raw milk pending such time as state pasteurization of the supply is established. To this end the commission has planned to obtain the aid of the farmers of the state in its fight by paying full value for all condemned tuberculosis cows.

In the township of Howell, containing one of the largest dairies in the state, twenty cows out of one herd of forty examined by State Inspector E. B. Voorhees and Franklin Dye were found to be consumptive. The animals were condemned, and the dairymen were awarded \$680, the full value of the cows. Notice of this award, which is the largest thus far made by the commission, has been sent to dairies in the state, and the commission hopes that this will encourage other dairymen to ask for an inspection of their herds. The claim made by those active in the pure milk crusade, and especially by those waging the fight for state pasteurization of the milk supply, that 40 per cent of milk cows are tubercular, is borne out in the Howell instance.

Timber Claim for Sale. On Nehalem Bay in S. 1/4 of Sw. 1/4 of Sec. 11, N. 1/2 of Nw. 1/4 and Sw. 1/4 of N. v. 1/4 Estimate 4,955,900. Price \$2,000. Owner Geo. F. Hays, Rooms 1-2, McBik, Bellingham, Wash.

OREGON GIRLS, BLESS 'EM. A Youth's Sentiment about Pillgrims' Jamestown Trip.

The following scintillating letter appeared in the Oregonian:

In a discussion of the Jamestown Exposition and the part the West will play in it, the question is raised why this band of Oregon girls desires to masquerade in squaw blankets? Is it because they think it will be perfectly charming? Surely they do not wish to give Easterners the impression that the West is a wild country--yet to be tamed?

It puzzles me to know just how these girls will enter Jamestown to attract the most attention. Will they swoop down upon the town with a blood-curdling war-whoop? Or will they march stolidly behind their chief, with determination written in the very tread of their moc-casined feet?

If this is the idea to attract attention to our state, why not go to the nearest reservation for 20 or 30 of the most box-orn-looking squaws and send them? The real thing is far better than the imitation. Girls never appear so well when trying to imitate someone else, nor yet so pretty as when they are their own sweet selves.

I am very proud of our state and wish to always show it at its best advantage. When could we do this better than now, while the memories of the Lewis and Clark Exposition are still fresh in the minds of those Easterners? And whom could we find better to do it than Oregon's fair daughters of today? For, who represents the social and home life of our women, and what is more eloquent of civilization and progress than the refined and cultured home?

More responsibility rests upon the dainty shoulders of these girls than they imagine. Therefore, let them not hide their light under a bushel, but each one individually appear at her best. No girl can afford to do otherwise, and dress as we love to see our mothers and sisters dress. Then, indeed, will they represent our Oregon in all that is truest and best, and we boys will be so proud of them that we will toss our hats up in the air and yell: "Three cheers for our Oregon girls--God bless 'em!"

R. R. HOLLINGSWORTH. All at once the newspapers over the state are knocking J. C. Cooper's proposition to take the Oregon girls to Jamestown, posing as Oregon Minnehaha's, and are saying all manner of unkind things. They seem to think that the state would be poorly represented and ill advertised thereby. Nonsense! Why, bless your hearts, brothers, the collection of girls which Cooper could make from Oregon's best would take the effete East by storm, no matter how they were rigged out. And it's when the girls would start homeward that the country would experience its first real car shortage! The surprising thing to us is to see the Oregon pencil pushers, with their reputation for gallantry and loyalty to Oregon products, posing as sour-visaged, carping critics and misanthropes. We're ashamed of the whole outfit. Here is to Cooper and his Oregon Juanitas!--Newberg Graphic.

Obituary. This community was stricken with grief to learn of the death last Saturday morning of John, the 18 year old son of W. A. Gage.

For a number of days John has been very ill with the measles and was recovering when he took a relapse which resulted in pneumonia and caused his sudden death.

John has many friends who mourn his death and will always remember him as being a straight forward and highly respected young man. The funeral was held Sunday at the I. O. O. F. cemetery by Rev. C. H. Waymire, where the body was laid to rest.

The heartbroken family have the sincere sympathy of the entire community. --Cloverdale Courier.

A Woman Tells How to Relieve Rheumatic Pains.

I have been a very great sufferer from the dreadful disease, rheumatism, for a number of years. I have tried many medicines but never got much relief from any of them until two years ago, when I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. I found relief before I had used all of one bottle, but kept on applying it and soon felt like a different woman. Through my advice many of my friends have tried it and can tell you how wonderfully it has worked.--MRS. SARAH A. COLE, 140 S. New St., Dover, Del. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is a liniment. The relief from pain which it affords is alone worth many times its cost. It makes rest and sleep possible. For sale by Clough's Drug Store.

I HAVE THE KNOWLEDGE. As well as the instruments for proper fitting of glasses. A trial is all I ask. All glasses guaranteed to fit. In buying glasses it should be a question of "Not how cheap but how good." A pair of perfectly fitted and properly adjusted glasses should wear you from 2 to 10 years with satisfactory results. I will fit you with glasses that I will guarantee to be satisfactory from \$1.50 up. Glasses for less than that amount not guaranteed. Dr. Henry E. Morris. Phone, Main 493.

CRIMINALS IN INDIA

WHOLE TRIBES WHOSE HEREDITARY PROFESSION IS THEFT.

Robbers Born and Kept So by Caste, They Are Polite and Modest Until the "Profession" Requires Them to Become Cruel and Feroocious.

India is usually spoken of as a land where life and property have become safe under British rule. True, the bands of thugs have been broken up, the Pindharree hordes have been suppressed, and the British police system is spread over the whole country, but the criminal tribes or castes, those whose hereditary "profession" is robbery and nothing else, remain, their instincts strong, wanting only opportunity to practice their traditional calling, which the Indian caste system forbids them to abandon.

These tribes are most numerous and most wayward in the united provinces, in which are Cawnpur and Lucknow, the cities associated forever with the Indian mutiny.

Half of the division is Oudh, the native province last annexed by Britain, many of whose old men vividly remember when every "talookdar," or feudal chief, lived in a fortified castle and retained a swarm of armed men, who received no pay, but lived on the country. They were official robbers, and their example gave free scope to the "professional" robbers, or, as they have always been known in India, the criminal tribes.

These tribes are the Sanauiahs, the Barwars, the Sanslahts, the Doms, the Haburahs, the Aheriahs, the Banriahs, the Bhatias. Each tribe has its own dialect, dress and customs.

A singular feature of Indian life is that persons who would be considered depraved characters in a European country and would bear the stamp of their nature on their faces are not depraved in their own estimation or in that of the people at large. A casual murderer is not ashamed of himself nor abhorred by his neighbors, who welcome him back among them if he escapes the gallows and is released after a term in jail. The universal belief that all things are decreed by fate accounts for this amazing state of feeling. Much more, then, are men regarded with indifference or even respect whose time honored, hereditary and natural profession is robbery with murder.

So the members of these tribes go in and out of the towns and villages without misgivings, and there is not a sign in their faces or manner to indicate that their business is robbery and murder.

When a gang encamps outside of a town the inhabitants feel uncomfortable and take precautions, but cherish no ill will against the strangers. And when robberies and murders occur almost immediately within a radius of twenty miles they take more precautions, but regard the whole affair as a visitation of Providence, like a flood or a fire.

These habitual criminals are not depraved in any sense understood by the people. They simply have the misfortune to belong to a trade which is unpleasant to the neighborhood--like a dyer's or a tanner's.

They are well satisfied with themselves and are as careful as other people of their respectability. They have no unusual vices; they do not get drunk or riotous; they are civil, courteous and unassuming. Cruelty and ferocity are with them neither habits nor pleasures, but simply methods of business.

During the excitement of a sudden attack the people if they do not run away will turn out and aid the police in repelling or capturing the robbers. But if a police inquiry begins two or three days after the robbers have done their work unmolested the people will usually do nothing to help in tracing them and will even deny that they have lost anything.

For many years past the government of India has worked to induce these criminal tribes to settle down to a peaceable and industrious life.

But progress is very slow. Vagabondage is bred in the bone and marrow of the tribes, and marauding is their chosen occupation. From time to time men will suddenly disappear, perpetrate several daring daktaitis in another district and escape over the border into one of the independent native states which cluster round three sides of the united provinces.

The word "daktait," also spelled "dacoity," means robbery by a gang of armed men, and a daktait, or dacoit, is a member of such a gang.

An assault by robbers in India differs from one in Europe or America in that it always takes place at night and is accompanied by a tremendous amount of noise. The Indians are a noisy people at all times, and in a robbery with violence the robbers' object is to terrify their victims into a panic; hence whether travelers be waylaid on a lonely road or a wealthy man's house be attacked in a village the assault is always made suddenly, with loud shouts and yells and in the case of a village with beating of drums and waving of lighted torches.

The persons attacked below for all they are worth, but rarely offer resistance, and the general effect is so terrifying to the cowardly people that the neighbors either fly or else barricade their doors and lie still till the robbers have got at least a mile away with their plunder. Even the shrieking of women under torture does not put heart into one of them, for the men of a house that is attacked try to bolt for their lives if they can and leave the women to the mercy of the robbers, who apply fire to them and torture them in more atrocious ways to make them tell where the valuables are kept.--New York World.

WINGLESS BIRDS.

Some Animal Oddities That Are Found in New Zealand.

An official of the Smithsonian Institution was recently speaking of some of the wingless birds of New Zealand. "Those wingless birds have always been of especial interest to me," he said. "Nowhere else than in their native land could they have survived, for that is the only land in which no destructive animals are to be found. Being unable to fly, they could not have escaped from swift hunting animals, if any there had been. And in this connection it is interesting to note that in all probability the kakapo, or great ground parrot, once had the use of its wings, but, being a grass seed feeder and finding no enemies on the ground, it in a process of evolution lost its ability to fly, though able to run very swiftly. These birds are so gentle and so unconscious of having any enemies that if a person sit down near one it will presently tuck its head under its wing and go to sleep. They only breed once in two years, and the mother bird carefully hides the nest from her mate, though why is not known.

"The weka, or wood hen, is another specially interesting species of the wingless birds. These birds mate for life and take turn about in hatching and watching the brood. One of the pair is never absent from the nest, the one on duty being supplied with food by the other. There is something almost human in the sight of a male weka leading his family out for a stroll on the beach when the tide is low.

"Another is the roa, which is distinguished by a remarkable beak, long, slender and slightly curved. The roa, like the kakapo, is a night bird, and its chief food is earthworms. Its sight is very poor, and it may often be seen standing in the moonlight with the tip of its beak resting upon the ground, apparently listening or feeling for the vibrations of a worm's movements. The male of the roa does all the hatching, and the young birds come from the shell with all their feathers, miniatures of their parents and with apparently all their intelligence, as they at once start out to search for food and seem to require no instruction as to the best places to find it."--New York Herald.

RECORDS.

In the number of his titles the Duke of Atholl, with twenty-three, holds the record.

The record bean for costliness is the vanilla, which sells at \$12 a pound retail.

The record for ham sandwich making is a thousand sandwiches in 11 hours 25 minutes.

The record lodging house is one for pilgrims at Mecca, which accommodates 6,000 persons.

The record steam heating apparatus cost \$180,000. It is that which heats the 11,000 rooms of the Vatican.

The record soprano voice was Lucrezia Agujardi's. This lady, who died in 1783, could easily strike C in altissimo.

The record for millionaire honesty was held by the late Charles T. Yerkes, who, on recovering his fortune after his failure, repaid the claims of all his old creditors with 6 per cent compound interest.

Mr. Howells and the Poet. A person called upon a certain editor of the Atlantic Monthly of the name of William Denn Howells and, producing a poem and courteous note of declination, indignantly demanded an explanation.

"Do you mean to intimate that this is not a good poem?" he challenged.

"By no means," hastily remonstrated Mr. Howells; "I think it is very good indeed."

"Then why"--in a somewhat mollified tone--"do you decline it? I consider it the best I have ever written."

"Ah, well," said Mr. Howells, "after all, we have very few differences of opinion. Do you know," he added in his gentlest voice, "I have long regarded it as the best that Tennyson has ever written."--George Harvey in North American Review.

Anchoring a Lighthouse. A very effective method is employed to keep a lighthouse always in practically the same position. The ship is moored by three anchors which rest in the sea bed in the form of a triangle. When the tide alters its direction the vessel, of course, swings with it, but only to a limited extent. The ship cannot change right over, as it would if only one anchor were used, for the three anchors each fix it in a different position and do not allow it to move more than a few yards.

Where Mrs. Brown Had Been. The Dear Child--Oh, Mrs. Brown, when did you get back? Mrs. Brown--Bless you, dear, I was not away anywhere! What made you think so? The Dear Child--I thought you were. I heard my mamma say that you were at loggerheads with your husband over a week.--London Answers.

All Right. A man always puts on the left shoe first--on the right foot--he puts on the left shoe on the right foot. A man always puts the right shoe on the left foot and the left shoe on the right foot.--Baltimore American.

The Early Bird. Mrs. Homebody (engaging cook)--Very well, then; you may come tomorrow at 10. Cook--O!d sooner come 8, Mum. This if O!d don't loll place O! can have in toime f mattnay--Puck.