

USE FOR ICEBERG.

Wanted to Klondike Discovered Market for Ice.

Icebergs are a drug on the market in Alaska—that is, in the winter time, when 40 degrees below is a mild day; but one of the strange perversities of nature is to burn and blister with a hot sun during the few weeks of Arctic summer. Juneau and 100 other enterprising Alaskan cities now have well equipped cold storage warehouses, better than most towns of equal size down in "the States" but there was a time when ice could not be had even in Alaska. It was during the second year of the Klondike fever, and the Cold Storage and Ice Trade Journal relates the unusual manner in which a supply was found.

Berny Moran was certainly versatile, says Popular Mechanics. He had been a newspaper writer, track layer, section foreman, street corner preacher, miner, walking delegate and a dozen other things. He rejoiced in the nickname of "Corny," and is now a wealthy mine owner. When Moran landed in Juneau he had a dollar bill and a thirst; the latter he proceeded to trade off for the former. The beer was served almost warm. "Where's your ice?" asked Moran. "We ain't no fancy dudes," was the prompt answer. "We never have no ice here in summer. You'd better drink your drink without ice or noise."

"Say," asked Moran, "what will you give me for a constant supply of the best ice you want all this summer?" They dickered and came to an agreement, and Moran then visited the oil-ferent saloons and markets and stores selling perishable goods, and made an arrangement with the majority of them to supply the Sommer's ice, an arrangement which few, if any, deemed he could keep.

Moran next hired a tug—on credit. He also hired an old warehouse on the shore. With a crew of two and himself and with a cargo of ropes, cables and anchors, he left the port and proceeded to sea. Two days after the entire town of Juneau was down on the shore. A tug boat was approaching with a tow the like of which no tug boat had ever before. Fastened by a series of cables, ropes and anchors to the tug, and a hundred yards or so behind it, was a gigantic iceberg. On the berg Moran had bunk posts and fastened anchors, and finally managed to get a good towing grip. He gradually towed the mountain, composed of the most beautiful and most clearest ice in the world, into the harbor, and stranded in the deep water not more than 50 yards from his ice block.

Next day in letters 10 feet long, the following sign appeared on the old warehouse, thus establishing the first ice and cold storage business north of Fifty-five Casey Moran, ice, by the pound, berg.

Pure Air for Sleepers.

In an article on the disinfection of sleeping apartments, Prof. Koenig of Göttingen, says that at one time while he was practicing medicine at Hanau, he discovered that his bedroom was thickly inhabited by bugs. A friend advised him that he could easily get rid of the pests, and proceeded to fumigate the apartment with corrosive sublimate. The success of the operation was gratifying and when the room was opened the dead bodies of the various kinds of insects were strewn about the floor.

The incident led the writer to hope that the same means would be effectual in destroying the infectious elements of malarious diseases, and a trial in private houses after scarlet fever or measles, and in hospitals after erysipelas, gave most satisfactory results. Since adopting this method he has seen a second case of contagious disease which could be attributed to infection remaining in the room in which the patient had been confined. The mode of procedure is very simple. Two ounces of corrosive sublimate are put on a plate over a chafing dish, and then the windows and doors of the room are closed. At the expiration of three or four hours, the windows are opened and is thoroughly aired. The person entering the room should take the precaution to hold a sponge or a cloth over the mouth and nose in order not to inhale the vapor. The following day the windows are closed, and some sulphur is burned in order to neutralize any of the mercurial fumes which may linger about the furniture and other articles. The room is then aired again and cleansed, and it then is ready for occupancy.

A Methodist Minister's Recommendation Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

We have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in our home for seven years, and it has always proved to be a reliable remedy. We have found that it would do more than the manufacturers claim for it. It is especially good for croup and whooping cough. REV. JAMES A. LAWES, Pastor Mt. Zion, M. E. Church, Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is sold through the Drug Store.

A Significant Prayer.

"May the Lord help you make Buckhorn's Arnica Salve known to all," writes J. G. Jenkins, of Chapel Hill, N. C. It quickly took the pain out of a felon on my hand and cured it in a wonderfully short time." Best on earth for sores, burns and wounds. 25c. at Chas. I. Cough, drug store.

Science and Industry.

As a result of recent accidents to various navies the British warships will have their magazines cooled with refrigerating machinery.

A model maker who has been in New York City for seventy-two years says that there are at least sixty-seven men in the city who are working on perpetual motion machines.

It is reported that the recent trials of the German military dirigible balloon was not so satisfactory as was stated, and it is added that the prof. is that in October German is going to construct a new dirigible of greater volume, carrying a device to insure stability, which the first balloon did not have, and a more powerful motor.

The largest mica mine in the world is located at Sydenham, Ont., sixteen miles from Kingston. The product is mostly amber mica, with some silver mica, the highest quality mined. The mine is one mile from the upper end of Sydenham Lake, and the mica is transported in bulk from the mine by barge to the railroad at Sydenham, where it is shipped to Ottawa for tripping for the market.

M. Eamberl proposes, in the British and Colonial Druggist, to add 6 centigrammes of permanganate of potash to each liter. This should be left ten minutes, after which 10 centigrammes of manganous sulphate should be added. This precipitates all germs and impurities to the bottom of the vessel. Carefully decanted, this will give "water not containing a single microbe, limpid, colorless, of pleasant taste, and even richer in oxygen than ordinary water."

Street railways with cars operated by manual power are in use at Mombasa in East Africa. The light, narrow-gauge tracks are laid through the street, and the cars are for hire, like cabs, or are the private property of officials and wealthy residents. They are little four-wheel cars with one or two cross seats, and each is propelled by two natives. Spur tracks are run into private grounds, so that persons can take the cars to their doors.

Birthmarks, which have always been considered as indecipherable, are now said, on the authority of two Paris physicians, to yield to the action of radium. The new method says the Scientific American, proved equally successful in the cases of adults and children. The marks are effaced by the simple application of a plane covered with varnish containing radium. The action is regulated by the length and frequency of the application. The applications are said to be painless. The treatment may be applied to an infant during sleep. The doctors add that the birthmarks most easily cured are those which are most highly colored.

A factory has been established at Grossalmerode, a small city in Germany, near Frankfurt, for the manufacture of telegraph poles of glass. The required strength is secured by a re-inforcement of strong wire threads. One of the principal advantages of these poles would be their use in tropical countries, where wooden poles are soon destroyed by the ravages of insects and where climatical influences are ruinous to wood. The price of the poles is \$6 for a pole of the length of about 23 feet. The Imperial Post Department, which has control of the telegraph and telephone lines in Germany, has ordered the use of these glass poles on one of its circuits.

An interesting record in construction work was made recently on the new lamp factory for the General Electric Company at Newark, N. J., which was run up in twenty-nine calendar days without any overtime or Sunday work. This was done in spite of the fact that after work was commenced on the foundation it was discovered that it would be necessary to go down 16 feet instead of 4 1/2 as originally specified. The building is a very large one, and while it is at present only one story in height, the work is of a substantial character, erected with the idea of putting on three more stories if demanded. In eleven days 896,000 bricks were laid, an average of 36,000 per day.

Peat bogs as generators of electrical power are suggested by Dr. Frank in Stein and Eisen. He says that the great peat bogs of North Germany may be thus utilized, and figures that one acre of bog, averaging 10 feet in thickness, contains about 1000 tons of dried peat, or 35,000 tons per square mile, and 430 square miles would be equivalent in heating power to the 80,000,000 to 85,000,000 tons of coal annually mined in Germany. The bogs of the Ems Valley alone cover 13,000 square miles, and Dr. Frank proposes the erection in that district of a 10,000 horse power electric station, which would yearly consume 200,000 tons of peat or the product of 200 acres. He would use the electrical energy on the Dortmund and Emshaven Canal and for the manufacture of calcium carbide.

He Fought at Gettysburg. David Parker, of Fayette, N. Y., who lost a foot at Gettysburg, writes: "Electric Bitters have done me more good than any medicine I ever took. For several years I had stomach trouble, and paid out much money for medicine to little purpose, until I began taking Electric Bitters. I would not take \$500 for what they have done for me. Grand tonic for the aged and for feeble weaknesses. Great alterative and body builder; best of all for lame back and weak kidneys. Guaranteed by Chas. I. Cough, druggist, 50c."

Power from the Wind.

The utilization of wind power for the generation of electricity continues to receive attention in Germany, and we learn from the Elektrotechnische Zeitschrift that Herr Gustave Couz, the electrical manufacturer in Hamburg, has been experimenting in this direction with promising results. A wind motor has been erected at the works of the company in question which has a diameter of 40 feet and an effective sail surface of 1470 square feet. The motor works at the rate of about eleven revolutions per minute, which speed is regulated by automatic modification of the direction of the sails to the wind. With this motor an output of 1 horse power to 30 horse-power and more may be obtained, according to the force of the wind, which power is transmitted to a 30 horse-power, shunt-wind, ironclad dynamo, designed to give 120 amperes at 160 volts terminal pressure when running at 700 revolutions per minute.

The current generated by this machine is conducted to a switchboard and thence to a battery of accumulators having a capacity of 65,000 watt-hours, or may be delivered to electro-motors. So soon as the wind has attained a velocity of 8 feet per second the dynamo may be brought up to its full terminal pressure. With an increasing wind force the charging of the battery may be commenced. Automatic cut-outs for the dynamo were proved unnecessary with the arrangement adopted. The electro magnets of the dynamo are permanently excited by the battery, the plus pole being connected with the battery, while the negative pole is connected to the charging switch. By this arrangement automatic regulation of the dynamo voltage is secured. An automatic battery-discharging switch serves to maintain the line tension of 110 volts constant, both during the charging process and when discharging.

Small motors are connected to the lighting circuits, but larger ones are supplied by separate circuits branched off from the terminals of the generator.

A Bold Step.

To overcome the well-grounded and reasonable objections of the more intelligent to the use of secret, medicinal compounds, Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., some time ago, decided to make a bold venture from a usual course pursued by the makers of put-up medicines for domestic use, and so has published broadcast and openly to the whole world, a full and complete list of all the ingredients entering into the composition of his widely celebrated medicines. Thus he has taken his numerous patrons and patients into his full confidence. Thus too he has removed his medicines from among secret nostrums of doubtful merits, and made them remedies of known composition.

By this bold step Dr. Pierce has shown that his formulas are of such excellence that he is not afraid to subject them to the fullest scrutiny.

Not only does the wrapper of every bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the famous medicine for weak stomach, rapid liver or biliousness and all catarrhal diseases wherever located, have printed upon it in plain English, a full and complete list of all the ingredients composing it, but a small book has been compiled from numerous standard medical works, of all the different schools of practice, containing very numerous extracts from the writings of leading practitioners of medicine, endorsing in the strongest possible terms, each and every ingredient contained in Dr. Pierce's medicines. One of these little books will be mailed free to any one sending address on postal card or by letter, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., and requesting the same. From this little book it will be learned that Dr. Pierce's medicines contain no alcohol, narcotics, opium or other poisonous or injurious agents and that they are made from native medicinal roots of great value, all the same of the most valuable ingredients contained in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for weak, nervous, over-worked, "run-down," nervous and debilitated women, were employed long ago, by the Indians for similar ailments affecting their squaws. In fact, one of the most valuable medicinal plants entering into the composition of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was known to the Indians as "Sagwa-wee-tee." Our knowledge of the uses of not a few of our most valuable native medicinal plants was gained from the Indians. The "Favorite Prescription" is a most efficient remedy for regulating all the womanly functions, correcting displacements, promoting conversion and retroversion, overcoming painful periods, toning up the nerves and bringing about a perfect state of health. Sold by all dealers in medicines.

TEA

Not 1 in 1000 who buy Schilling's Best wants the money.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like Schilling's Best; we pay him.

Notice of Final Account.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the undersigned has filed in the County Court, in the County of Tillamook, Oregon, her final account as executrix of the estate of JAMES L. COFFEY, deceased, and that the County Judge has appointed Monday, December 2nd, 1907, at the office of the County Judge, at the Court House in Tillamook City, Oregon, at 10 o'clock a.m., as the time and place for hearing objections to said account and the settlement thereof. Dated October 17th, 1907. ALICE S. COFFEY, Executrix.

Citation.

In the County Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Tillamook. In the matter of Estate of Nels Sather, deceased. Citation.

To Dora Sather, Marit Sather, Hilma Sather, Julius Sather, Bertha Sather and Nora Dorothy Sather, heirs of NELS SATHER, deceased, and all persons whomsoever interested in the estate of Nels Sather. You and each of you, are hereby summoned to appear before the Honorable County Court, of the State of Oregon, in and for the County of Tillamook, at the Court House, in the City of Tillamook, Tillamook County, Oregon, on the 9th day of December, 1907, at the hour of 11 o'clock a.m., of said day, to show cause, if any exist, why an order should not be granted to Raleigh P. Trimble, administrator of said estate, to sell all the real property of said deceased, and belonging to said estate, to-wit: The southeast quarter of Section Four (4), in Township Two (2), South of Range Seven (7) West of the Meridian, in Tillamook County, Oregon. Witness my hand and seal of said court affixed this 29th day of October, 1907. G. B. LAMB, Clerk of the County Court. October 31st, 1907, last publication.

HEADQUARTERS FOR DARYMEN'S SUPPLIES AND STEEL STOVES & RANGES. We carry a Large Stock of Hardware, Tinware, Glass and China, Oils, Paint, Varnish, Doors, Window Sashes, Fine Line of Choice GROCERIES Agents for the Great Western Saw. ALEX. McNAIR CO. The Most Reliable Merchants in Tillamook County.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, Portland, Ore., Sept. 15th, 1907. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the State of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892.

EDWARD D. HADLEY, of Tillamook, county of Tillamook, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 754, for the purchase of the S 1/2 of section No. 24, in Twp. No. 2 north, Range No. 7 west, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the County Clerk, at Tillamook, Oregon, on Tuesday, the 26th day of November, 1907. He names as witnesses: William Ryan, of Tillamook, Oregon; Fred L. Sappington, of Tillamook, Oregon; Ed. Leighton, of Tillamook, Oregon; William F. Hadley, of Tillamook, Oregon. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 26th day of November, 1907. ALGERNON S. DREESER, Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, Portland, Ore., September 27th, 1907. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4th, 1892.

HARRY H. BELT, of North Yamhill, county of Yamhill, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 757, for the purchase of the S 1/2 of S 1/2 of sec. 3, S 1/2 of S 1/2 of sec. 4 of Twp. No. 1 S., range No. 3 W., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the County Clerk of Tillamook County, at Tillamook, Oregon, on Monday, the 25th day of November, 1907. He names as witnesses: Geo. F. Zimmerman, of Tillamook, Oregon; David Martiny, of Tillamook, Oregon; John J. Smith, of Tillamook, Oregon; W. R. Rutherford, of Tillamook, Oregon. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 25th day of November, 1907. ALGERNON S. DREESER, Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, Portland, Ore., Oct. 24th, 1907. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3rd, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4th, 1892.

The Largest Mail Order Liquor House on the Pacific Coast.

MIKE JACOB & COMPANY.

51 FRONT STREET, PORTLAND, OREGON.

Buy your LIQUORS direct from the WHOLESALE HOUSE at WHOLESALE PRICES and save the middle MAN'S PROFIT, which means 50 to 100 per cent on your PURCHASES.

We are offering for the next 60 days as follows:

- 2,500 Gallons of Double Stamp Whiskies, Regular price, \$5.00 per gallon.....at \$3.50 per gal.
2,500 Gallons of Pure Old Rye Blend Whiskies, Regular price, \$6.00 per gallon.....at \$4.00 per gal.
2,500 Gallons of Pure Old Bourbon Blend Whiskies, Regular price, \$6.00 per gallon.....at \$4.00 per gal.
2,500 Gallons of Lvon Rye or Bourbon Blend, Regular price, \$5.00 per gallon.....at \$3.00 per gal.
5,000 Gallons of Fine Old California Port, Sherry, Angelica, Muscat, Madera and Malaga, Regular price, \$2.50 per gallon.....at \$1.50 per gal.

Freight and Express Prepaid and no Charge for Coorage.

500 Cases of Millbrayer Whiskey, bottled in bond.....at \$12.00 per doz.
500 Cases of Mlbrvew Whiskey, bottled in bond.....at \$10.00 per doz.
500 Cases of Stanford Rye Whiskey, Pure Blend.....at \$11.00 per doz.
500 Cases of Ranier Bourbon Whiskey, Pure Blend.....at \$11.00 per doz.
5,000 Cases of Port, Sherry, Angelica, Muscat, Tokay, Madera and Malaga.....at \$4.00 per doz.

On Five Case Lots we allow a discount of 50c. on each Case.

Of five and ten gallon kegs and half barrel Lots we allow a discount of 25c. per gal.

MIKE JACOB & CO.,

51 Front Street, Portland, Ore.

10c. EYEGLASSES.

Have you ever gone through a ten cent store and found men and women buying eyeglasses at a counter where they could pick up a pair of glasses which magnified the letter printed on a newspaper? How much are your eyes worth to you? You would not give them up for a million dollars (\$1,000,000) and spend the rest of your days in darkness. Yet you are willing to put 10c. spectacles on million dollar eyes! It is one of the most dangerous things you could do, for the eyes are not able to stand such a fuse. It may be expensive to have your eyes carefully examined and fitted with proper glasses, but it may save your vision and even your health.

It is not economy for all to make a purchase of ten cent glasses. You can economize in a wonderful manner in a ten cent store, but not when eyes are a consideration. I guarantee to fit you correctly and at a price that is reasonable. Examination free.

DR. HENRY E. MORRIS.

Used in Most Home OLYMPIC FLOUR



It's the biggest seller in the west to-day, there's more bread made from it than from any other two or three brands combined. Enough proof that it's the best flour made—isn't it? YOUR GROCER CAN SUPPLY YOU. BE SURE THAT YOU GET IT. THE PORTLAND FLOURING MILLS COMPANY.