

THE QUADRANT.

How the Idea of the Device Came to Thomas Godfrey.

Concerning Thomas Godfrey, a famous American mathematician, there is an interesting account in the "Literary History of Philadelphia."

Thomas Godfrey was a glazier. He seemed to be one of the most singular phenomena that ever appeared in the learned world.

One day while at work at his trade a young girl came to a pump and filled a pail with water, which was left upon the sidewalk. The sun's rays were reflected from Godfrey's glass to the pail of water and then to his eye, thus completing a triangle. This is said to have suggested to the glazier's mind the idea which in 1730 became the basis for the double reflecting sea quadrant.

Prior to this time English mariners had been using Davis' bow to ascertain their latitude at sea, but it could not be adjusted in a storm. Godfrey gave the subject careful study, taught himself Latin in order to read Newton's "Principia" and endeavored to have the value of his invention recognized in England. While thus engaged he determined to have the device tested on a ship bound for the West Indies. In Jamaica the quadrant was exhibited, or presented, to an English sea captain. Thus the important discovery came into the possession of Hadley, a mathematical instrument maker in London, whose name it usually bears in spite of the long exertions of influential Americans of the eighteenth century to have Godfrey's claims established and honored.

TESTING DRUGS.

Ergotine Is Tried on Chickens, Digitalis on Frogs.

A lot of sorry looking chickens, dogs and cats loafed in the black, ill smelling yard of the great chemical plant.

"We use these animals to test our drugs on," said the chemist. "They come in very handy. They more than earn their board."

"Ergotine is a drug we test on chickens. It is a simple test. If a dose of ergotine fails to turn a chicken's comb black, we know that the drug is for some reason or other worthless."

"Hashesh we test on dogs. Hashesh is made of female hemp buds. Male hemp buds have no medicinal value, yet some dishonest dealers put male buds on the market, and since they resemble the female buds precisely it is impossible to detect them save by an actual test. Dogs given hashesh get drunk and happy if the stuff is good."

"Digitalis, the heart stimulant, is tested on frogs. We inject a drop of it into a frog's stomach, and in the myograph, or heart recording machine, we study the changes that take place in the frog's heart action. Thus we get a very accurate knowledge of what our digitalis can do."

"Do we ever test drugs on ourselves? Oh, yes, indeed, often. Chemists have lost their lives, chemists have gone heavily insane, through too rash a hobby in testing drugs on their own persons."—Los Angeles Times.

The Raven.

Writing on "Birds in Christian Legend and Symbol" in the National Review, Rev. R. L. Giles says:

The raven is looked upon with divided feelings. He is the "bird of ill omen" par excellence. "Corvo di mal augurio" is indeed the Italian equivalent of the phrase and "Unglucksraube" the German one. According to the fathers, he is the emblem of predestination, with his cry of "Cras, cras"—"Tomorrow, tomorrow." His hat having returned to the ark has always been remembered against him. Yet he, too, is a pious bird. He played his part in the Christmas mystery. It was said that at the hour of the great birth the croak croaked "Christus natus est," the raven croaked "Quando?" the rook cried "Hac nocte," the ox moored "Dicit" the sheep bleated "Bethlehem," and the ass brayed "Eamus." This is found as early as the fourth century.

Time She Began.

It was on a Sixth avenue surface car. A woman sat with her little daughter, who to all appearances was seven or eight years old. The conductor came for the fares, and the woman gave him a five cent piece.

"Is the little girl with you, madam?" asked the conductor.

"Yes," assented the woman.

"Her fare, please," said the man.

"But I never have paid for her," began the woman.

"And does that prove that you're never going to?" asked the conductor, taking the fare reluctantly tendered.—New York Press.

Genius Defined.

Professor of Polite Literature and High Art—Now, young gentlemen, can any of you give me a good definition of genius? Beloved Disciple—Genius, sir, is an unlimited capacity for taking what belongs to others.—Sydney Bulletin.

The Spendthrift Version.

"You know that old saying," began a woter, "Take care of the pennies and the dollars will take care of your heirs."—Philadelphia Press.

An Agreement.

Parishoner (a little the worse for liquor)—I hearz you preach las' night, your Minister—You didn't hear much, honey. Parishoner—Thaz what—hiz thought myself.—Leslie's Weekly.

Whenever I find a great deal of gratitude in a poor man I take it for granted there would be as much generosity if he were a rich man.—Pope.

CHURCH TIME.

Quaint Ways of the Early Dutch Settlers in the New World.

As early as 1639 the Dutch settlers at Kingston, N. Y., erected with their own hands a little church building and dedicated it the following year. When a regular minister arrived from Holland the same year, writes Mrs. Nellie Urner Wallington in "Historic Churches of America," he found himself a domestic with a membership of but sixteen souls and a salary paid in wheat, which was then legal tender among these humble tillers of the soil.

In 1694 a bell was imported and gave such pleasure to the members of the little parish that they used it to announce the hours for meals for the farmers of the neighborhood.

The observance of one quaint custom was reminiscent of their former life in Holland—the announcement by the gray haired sexton between the ringing of the first and last church bells that the hour for service had arrived.

From door to door he traveled, rapped loudly and cried, "Church time!" Notices of all kinds, whether of funerals, christenings, weddings or merry makings, were handed first to the sexton, who in turn gave them to the clerk, who struck them on the end of the bamboo pole which he kept for that purpose and reached them up to the dome.

At the termination of the service, as in other Dutch churches, the deacons took up the collection with long poles having little velvet bags hung on the ends and a tinkling bell to wake the sleepers to the responsibilities of a contribution.

THE DUCK SHOVER.

A Man Who Gets Things on the Bounce and the Nod.

An amusing dialogue occurred between Judge Willis, K. C., and a plaintiff who sued a man for the value of a quantity of grain supplied.

His honor said he had received a letter from the defendant, who said he could offer only half a crown a month "That," continued his honor, "will take six years to get rid of the debt."

Plaintiff (emphatically)—I would willingly forgive a poor man, but when you find he is a "swanker" and doing every one in the neighborhood it puts your back up. [Laughter.] We have to cut things very fine in order to get a shilling or two, and then these gentry come "swanking" about the country as if they were toffs. I am told by others that he is nothing more than a "duck shover." [Laughter.]

His Honor—A what shover? [Loud laughter.]

Plaintiff—Duck shover, your honor, a man who gets things on the bounce and the nod. [Renewed laughter.]

His Honor—You mean a man who gets people to let him have things on credit by representations that are not correct? Is that what you mean to convey by your big phrases—duck shover and so forth? [Laughter.]

Plaintiff—That's it—duck shover and swanker. [Renewed laughter.]

An order to pay 5 shillings monthly was made.—London News.

For Husbands.

A clergyman took down a small volume.

"This is called," he said, "the 'Instructions of Ptah-Bo-Top.' It is one of the very oldest papyrus writings known. It gives among other things advice to husbands, and that advice is as good today as it ever was. Listen."

And he read:

"If thou be wise, furnish thy house well."

"Woo thy wife ever, and never quarrel with her."

"Nourish her daintily."

"Deck her out, for fine dress is her greatest delight."

"Feed her upon sweets."

"Perfume her."

"Make her glad with praise."

"Adorn her with jewels, feathers and the skins of beasts as sumptuously as thy purse will suffer."

How Much He Thought About Her.

They were on their way to the theater, and she was tremendously happy. She felt that the words she longed to hear would be spoken that night, and the idea made her almost dizzy with delight.

"Mr. Sampson," she said softly, "why do you wear that bit of string upon your finger?"

"Oh," replied Mr. Sampson, taking it off, "that was to remind me of my engagement with you tonight."

It wasn't much, but it was enough to take away the delightful dizziness.—London Chronicle.

The First Advertiser.

The author looked up from the first chapter of his mammoth "History of Advertising."

"I wonder," he murmured, "who could have been the first manufacturer to advertise. It is an item that would fit in well here."

"There is no extant data on the subject," said the farmer, "but I have every reason to believe that he is the person you are looking for."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The World Goes On.

We all imagine that our work is important and that no one can do it as well as we do, but the world has been constantly improving in spite of the fact that every man dies at the end of a short time.—Atebison Globe.

Ready Beddy.

Author—I am troubled with insomnia. I lie awake at night hours after hour thinking about my literary work. His Friend—How very foolish of you! Why don't you get up and read portions of it?

Odd Use For Bread.

Perhaps the most novel use to which bread is put may be seen in one of our great watch factories, where more than forty loaves of fresh bread are required each day. An official of the watch factory is quoted as saying:

"There is no secret regarding the use of bread in this factory, and I am willing to tell all I can concerning it. From the earliest times in the history of watchmaking it has been the custom of watchmakers to reduce fresh bread to the form of dough. This is done by steaming and kneading. They then use this dough for removing oil and chips that naturally adhere in course of manufacture to pieces as small as a part of a watch. There are many parts of a watch, by the way, that are so small as to be barely visible to the naked eye. The oil is absorbed by this dough and the chips stick to it, and there is no other known substance which can be used as a wiper without leaving some of its particles attached to the thing wiped. This counts for the continued use of bread dough in the watchmaking industry."—American Food Journal.

A Quaint Compliment.

On Mark Twain's seventy-second birthday a Hartford clergyman said of him:

"No wonder he finds happiness in old age. All the aged would be happy if they were as sympathetic and as kind as he. He is continually going out of his way to please others, and the result is that he is continually pleasing himself. Listen, for instance, to the quaint compliment he paid me the last time he came to hear me preach. He waited for me at the church door at the service's end and, shaking me by the hand, said gravely:

"I mean no offense, but I feel obliged to tell you that the preaching this morning has been of a kind that I can spare. I go to church, sir, to pursue my own train of thought, but today I couldn't do it. You interfered with me. You forced me to attend to you and lost me a full half hour. I beg that this may not occur again."

Philosophy of Descartes.

Turning the mental vision inward, as Bacon turned it outward, Descartes watched the operations of the soul as an object in a microscope. Resolved to believe nothing but upon evidence so convincing that he could not by any effort refuse his assent, he found as he inspected his beliefs that he could plausibly doubt everything but his own existence. Here at last was the everlasting rock, and this was revealed in his own consciousness; hence his famous "Cogito ergo sum" (I think, therefore I am). Consciousness, said he, is the basis of certitude. Interrogate it and its clear replies will be science, for all clear ideas are true. Down in the depths of the mind is the mark of the infinite perfection—the idea of the workman impressed upon his work. Therefore God exists.—New York American.

Science and Sound Fact.

"The workings of the human mind when asleep are full of wonder," remarked a scientist who was paying a visit to an acquaintance. "Have you ever started up from a sound dreamless sleep, with every sense on the alert and with your whole being thrilled with a vivid yet indefinite feeling that something was wrong and instant action required?"

"Often," replied his hostess, "and in nearly every case I have found that I was awakened by the fumbling of my husband's key at the front door!"

Impertinent.

Speaking of a man noted for his impertinence, an acquaintance said:

"Blank's impudence was second only to that of a waiter I heard about the other day."

"Look here, waiter," said a guest, "this fish is not cooked properly."

"I know it, sir," said the waiter, "but you told me it was for your wife."

"Well, what of that?" asked the surprised guest.

"Why," said the waiter, "I knew that if the lady was your wife she couldn't be very particular."

Realism in Art.

Two artists were boasting how they could paint. "Do you know," said one, "I painted a sixpence on the ground one day, and a beggar nearly broke his fingers trying to pick it up!" "That's nothing to what I did," said the other. "I painted a leg of mutton on a stone, and it was so realistic that a dog ate half the stone before he found out his mistake!"

His Narrow Escape.

"I tell you, the closing of the Steenth National was a mighty close call for me."

"How was that?"

"Why, a friend had advised me to put my money in it and—"

"And you took his advice?"

"No, but I would if I'd had any money."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Not the Kind He Wanted.

"Little Willie ran away to hunt redskins."

"Yes?"

"But he didn't find any until his father had finished with him."—Harper's Weekly.

Ungallant.

"My face is my fortune, sir," she said.

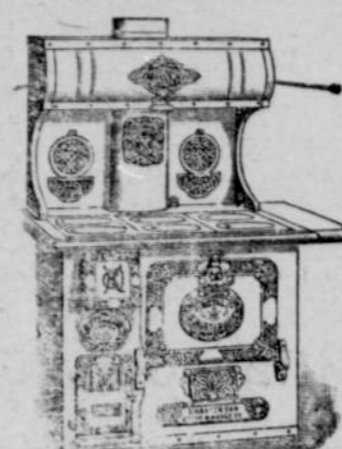
"Well," he replied, "poverty is no disgrace, but it's awfully inconvenient at times."

The Wicked Husband.

"Why does a man lie to his wife?" asks a woman writer. Dear me, does he?—Duluth Herald.

A moral, sensible, well bred man will not insult me. No other can.—Cooper.

HEADQUARTERS FOR DAIRYMEN'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

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The Most Reliable Merchants in Tillamook County.



FARMERS READ THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN OF PORTLAND

For the general news of the World also for information about how to obtain the best results in cultivating the soil, Stock Raising, Fruit Growing etc. You can secure this excellent paper by

Subscribing for the Headlight. Both Papers for \$2.25.

TIMBER LAND, JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. United States Land Office, Portland, Ore., February 24th, 1908.

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 4, 1892,

RUTH BEWLEY, of Bay City, county of Tillamook, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 793, for the purchase of 8 1/2 of SW 1/4 of Sec. No. 14, Tp. No. 1, north, Range No. 1, 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 her claim to said land before the Register and Receiver, at Tillamook, Oregon, on Tuesday, the 24th day of May, 1908. She names as witnesses: George Williams, of Bay City, Oregon; Chris Hansen, of Bay City, Oregon; J. C. Bowley, of Bay City, Oregon; Bert Tilden, of Bay City, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 24th day of May, 1908. ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. United States Land Office, Portland, Oregon, July 3rd, 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 4, 1892,

ELIZABETH BARTEL, of Astoria, county of Multnomah, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 766, for the purchase of the S 1/2 of SW 1/4 and SW 1/4 of Sec. 14, section 1, Tp. 1 south, range 8 west and N 1/2 of SW 1/4, section 5, Tp. 2 south, range 8 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 her claim to said land before the Register and Receiver, at Tillamook, Oregon, on Tuesday, the 24th day of April, 1908. She names as witnesses: W. West, of Tillamook, Oregon; Jack Rupp, of Tillamook, Oregon; L. Viggers, of Astoria, Oregon; J. E. Bartel, M. D., of Astoria, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 24th day of April, 1908. ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

Creditor's Notice. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed by the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Tillamook County, administrator of the estate of JEDIAH H. WHINERY, deceased, and all persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present them, properly verified, to me at the office of A. W. Severance, attorney for said administrator, within six months from the date of this notice. Dated at Tillamook, Oregon, this 2nd day of April, 1908. GEO. W. EVANS, Administrator.

Notice of Guardian's Sale. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.—That the undersigned, Guardian of the Person and Estate of LARS ANDERSON, insane, will on and after April 20th, 1908, sell at private sale, for cash, subject to the confirmation by the County Court of Tillamook County, Oregon, all of the right, title and interest of the said LARS ANDERSON in and to the following described real property, situate in Tillamook County, Oregon: Lot four (4) of Section four (4), and Lot eight (8), and the South East quarter of the North East quarter of Section five (5), in township 2 (2) North of Range one (1) West of Willamette Meridian. Said sale to be made by authority of an order of said County Court made and entered March 4th, 1908.

Offers for the above may be left with H. T. Bots, Attorney, at Tillamook City, Oregon. Dated this March 13th, 1908. ANDREW ANDERSON, Guardian.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. United States Land Office, Portland, Ore., February 12th, 1908.

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 4, 1892,

BERT D. WALTER, of Seaside, county of Clatsop, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 987, for the purchase of the SE 1/4 of NE 1/4, N 1/2 of SE 1/4 and the SE 1/4 of SE 1/4 of Section No. 30, in Township No. 4 north, Range No. 1 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 Register and Receiver, at Tillamook, Oregon, on Tuesday, the 24th day of April, 1908. He names as witnesses: W. S. Gregory, of Portland, Oregon; Marion J. Deane, of Portland, Oregon; Ray Thompson, of Seaside, Oregon; J. J. Walter, of Portland, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 24th day of April, 1908. ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. United States Land Office, Portland, Oregon, July 3rd, 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 4, 1892,

HENRY J. KEAS, of Portland, county of Multnomah, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 778, for the purchase of the E 1/2 of NE 1/4, the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of Northwest 1/4 and Northwest 1/4 of Southwest 1/4 of Sec. No. 11, in township No. 2 N, range No. 1 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 Register and Receiver, at Tillamook, Oregon, on Wednesday, the 16th day of June, 1908. He names as witnesses: Percy Simpson, of Woodburn, Oregon; David Hovenden, of Woodburn, Oregon; John B. Caples, of Nehalem, Oregon; Matthew S. Keas, of Hubbard, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 16th day of June, 1908. ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. United States Land Office, Portland, Ore., July 16th, 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 4, 1892,

THEODORE KINGSLEY, of Tillamook, county of Tillamook, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 725, for the purchase of the N 1/2 of SE 1/4 and E 1/2 of SW 1/4 of Sec. No. 4, in Tp. No. 3 south, range No. 4 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 W. H. Cooper, U.S. Commissioner, at Tillamook, Ore., on Friday, the 12th day of June 1908. He names as witnesses: Irm J. Earl, of Hemlock, Oregon; John H. Holgate, of Hemlock, Oregon; Fred R. Beals, of Tillamook, Oregon; Bert Ross, 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 12th day of June, 1908. ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

by act of August 4, 1892, the E 1/2 of SW 1/4 and Lots 3 and 4 section 19, and No. 4 of NW 1/4 of section 30, in Township 2 north, range 7 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 her claim to said land before the County Clerk at Tillamook, Oregon, on the 23rd day of April, 1908. His names as witnesses: Fred L. Seppington, of Tillamook, Oregon; Frank Hadley, of Tillamook, Oregon; William Ryan, of Tillamook, Oregon; E. D. 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 23rd day of April, 1908. ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. United States Land Office, Portland, Oregon, March 17th, 1908.

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 4, 1892,

FLORENCE B. MAGINNIS, of Portland, county of Multnomah, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 774, for the purchase of Lots 13, 14, 19, and 20, of Section No. 4, in Township No. 1 south, Range No. 8 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 her claim to said land before the Register and Receiver, at Tillamook, Oregon, on Thursday, the 4th day of June, 1908. She names as witnesses: John Maginnis, of Portland, Oregon; Robert Louden, of Portland, Oregon; Robert C. Louden, of Portland, Oregon; Charles J. Clement, of Portland, Oregon; John S. Maginnis, of Portland, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 4th day of June, 1908. ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

In the County Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Polk.

In the matter of the guardianship of the estate of Herman D. Boyer, Meril A. Boyer, Eildon F. Boyer, Martha R. Boyer and Delmer F. Boyer. August Auer, Guardian.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.—That in pursuance of an order of the Honorable County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Polk, made on the 29th day of June, 1907, in the matter of the guardianship of the estate of Herman D. Boyer, Meril A. Boyer, Eildon F. Boyer, Martha R. Boyer and Delmer F. Boyer,

the undersigned, the guardian of the estate of said wards, will from and after the 16th day of May, 1908, offer for sale, and sell at private sale to the highest bidder for cash in hand, and subject to confirmation by said County Court, all the right, title, interest and estate of said wards lying and being in the County of Tillamook and State of Oregon and described as follows:

The East half of the North East quarter, and the East half of the South East quarter of section 17, in Township 6 South of Range 9 West of the Willamette Meridian and containing 160 acres.

Terms and conditions of sale. Cash in hand, and subject to the dower of Bertha Boyer therein. Bids for said property will be received by me at Sheridan, Yamhill County, Oregon. AUGUST AUER, Guardian. Dated this 9th day of April, 1908.

Notice of Creditors. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed Administrator of the estate of HUBERT E. ROSS, deceased, by order of the County Court of Tillamook County, Oregon. All persons having claims against said estate are required to present the same to me at the office of H. T. Bots, at Tillamook City, Oregon, duly verified as required by law, within six months from the date hereof. Dated this April 2nd, 1908. THERESA M. ROSS, Administratrix.