LD SCHOOL DOCTORS

orance of Physicians of the Eighteenth Century.

RTURE FOR THE PATIENTS.

ery Ailment Beyond Diagnosis Was lassed as a Fever, and Pills, Plasers, Burning and Bleeding Were the egulation Remedies.

he proverb "The remedy is worse n the disease" must have been coin in the eighteenth century, when ysicians treated their patients with violence that bordered on assault l battery. It was held that sickness some kind of a demon that must overcome by pills, plasters, bleeding l burning, and if the patient inciitally got the full effects of the tore and died, so much the worse for n. Air and water were considered most dangerous things for a sick son to have, and his misguided deund for them was interpreted as a n that he should have still less. windows were shut and the curns of the four poster tightly drawn und the recumbent unfortunate ping for breath. If he burned with er the blankets were piled on him. esire for water meant that he could e none, while a lack of appetite ved that he ought to be stuffed h food. A bath was positively unkable.

he deadly results of breathing ght air" were accentuated by med writers, says S. G. Tallentyre in Cornhill Magazine. All air was , but the night quality often provfatal to "young ladies of beauty, tune and great merit" and to "young tlemen of parts and breeding." One l medico recommended that a bedmber should be ventilated—in the time. Another dared to suggest t consumptives might benefit from eping in a pure atmosphere. The for ablutions was "hands often, t seldom, head never," but a physin far in advance of his age surred that invalids might bathe their t in warm water once a week and ler extraordinary circumstances e a warm bath once a month.

vereating and drinking caused ny of the diseases of the upper sses. Montesquieu said that dinner ed one half of the Parisians and per the other half. Everywhere it s the custom to pile the table with st beef, mutton, capons, boars' ds, pasties, creams, stuffings and cemeats. A fearful repast of twelve igestible courses was brought on all ether, so that the diners knew what s expected of them. A large breakt of small beer and meats preceded gigantic midday meal, when people oyed a Gargantuan gorge for three rs and spent two more in Falstaffpotations. After this the gentlea joined the women for a dish of in the drawing room, and it was long before the whole party of hun anacondas returned to the dining m for a supper on the cold remts of the dinner. Amid this orgy gluttony Walpole and Voltaire were tinguished for an abstinence that longed their lives.

eavy drinking was universal and ely reprimanded by medical men, by Dr. Tronchin. One Dr. Cheyne ised women not to take a whole tle a day. Another authority wrote opular treatise in which the best ans of atttaining longevity was ted to be a bottle of wine at dinner three glasses after. Those who folred such advice were in danger of ng dubbed temperance cranks. A y is told of the celebrated and conial Dr. Garth, who was tipping opers at the Kit-Kat club when reded that his patients needed attion. "'Tis no matter," said Garth, eady half seas over, "if I see them not. Nine have such bad constitus that all the doctors in the world 't save them, and the other six e such good that all the doctors in world can't kill them."

physician named Brown became pet of fashionable women by alys prescribing pleasant remedies, glass of wine in the forenoon from e to time," "several glasses of port punch after dinner till some enlivng effect is perceived from them." gether with inordinate quantities of ior and food, Dr. Brown recomnded to his male patients the comy of "delightful young women." of the natural consequences of h an agreeable regimen was the t, for which eighteenth century h livers took seas of liquid medies, mountains of pills and bins of rders.

ny disease beyond diagnosis was down as "a fever." Whether tys or typhoid, scarlet or gastric, nontagious or violently infectious, anyng which caused a rise in tempera was sufficiently described by the n fever. Smallpox, scurvy, spotted jail fever were maladies distinctive the age. Disinfection and first aid nature were never dreamed of. le the patient was dosed with hore drafts and nauseating compounds bled on every possible occasion. is XIV. was bled nine times for det fever. Bleeding killed the chess of Tremouille and her husd. When a mob attacked the Duke Bedford's house in 1765 the doctors ended the outrage by bleeding the them next morning. A young man o fell against a marble table and his head open was treated by hava few pints of extra blood drawn n his veins by an expert surgeon. stating was esteemed next to bleed. A fashionable remedy for conption was a mash of raw snails, le and all, taken from a spoon.

DIKES IN GERMANY.

They Are Built With Great Care and Exactness.

When a dike is to be built—and they are still in places making dikes—it is first mapped out by the neatly sharpened stakes, a long straight causeway leading out from shore and widening into a rounded head which abuts on the red line of the channel. Then a ground sill or foundation mattress of willows is woven and sunk at this head and pinned down and held in place by the sharpened pegs. Then wattles are woven and sand filled in, and in places rock, and then, rounding up neatly out of the water and forming a tight covering to the whole, the hand squared blocks of stone are laid, as closely as a city pavement, all over the head and back along the neck to the old shore. It is as permanent and stable as the Harvard stadium, the dike so built, and the river, abandoning the space back of the tip to slack water or to be filled in with sand, flows on with entire grace in the restricted channel beyond the tip.

The care and exactness with which these dikes are made would be laughable if it were not so successful. In a land where hand labor is very cheap days are devoted to doing what in America would be roughly cast by machinery in a couple of hours. But the result is so admirable that one remembers regretfully the ugly pile dikes, the horrid fringes of the improved "off channel" banks of the Mississippi.

Where the dikes have accomplished their purpose and generally on the banks opposite to them the river is revetted above middle water. This, too, is done with the hand squared stones, and as a result the Elbe where completely finished resembles a broad canal between stone lined banks, the stone rising a few feet above the water, and above it the green slope of the fields or a fringe of willows. It is all peaceful, complete and generally beautiful, with at least the beauty of utility where it lacks that of ruggedness and wildness.—Boston Transcript.

GILA MONSTER'S BITE.

The Reptile Turns Over to Get Venom Into Its Victim.

It was his turning over habit that led me to the discovery as to the bite of the Gila monster. This creature, more like a short, stocky snake with legs on than anything else, has no poison fangs, like the rattlesnake, yet his bite may be just as dangerous. His poison teeth are in his lower jaw, and the poison comes from a gland under the tongue. If he bites without turning over the wound is not serious, but if he turns over there is great danger.

Dr. Snow of the University of Kansas wrote me some time ago of an experience he had with the bite of a Gila monster.

The reptile was caught and put in a bucket, the top of which was covered with paper. The bucket was then put in the wagon in which the doctor was driving. As the road was somewhat rough, the bucket was bounced up and down, and in order to steady it Dr. Snow put his hand behind him and took hold of the bucket, thrusting his fingers through the newspaper cover on its top so that he could hold it secure. Suddenly he felt the monster's grip on his fingers. Startled and somewhat alarmed, he carefully pried the jaws of the reptile open and released himself. The wounds were such as any ordinary bite would have made, and he suffered no more inconvenience than might have been expected.

There are many stories current in Arizona and Sonora as to deaths that have occurred from Gila monsters' bites, but it is hard to get at the facts. Careful experiments made with animals show that when the reptile bites and turns over, so that the poison flows down the tooth grooves into the wound, the bitten creatures die in a short time.—Suburban Life.

A Dead Bird.

Samuel Butler, the witty but eccentric author of "Erewhon," which means "Nowhere," and of many other remarkable and suggestive books, is now more read than during his lifetime. He died in 1902. In one of his notebooks he tells this incident, which must have amused the great Charles Darwin:

"Frank Darwin told me his father was once standing near the hippopotamus cage when a little boy and girl, aged four and five, came up. The hippopotamus shut his eyes for a minute

"'That bird's dead,' said the little girl. 'Come along.'"

Her Lucky Number.

The byways as well as the highways of church life furnish much in the way of wit and humor. What, for instance, could be more mirth provoking than the naive confession of the cook of a London vicar who, being allowed to choose a hymn for the family prayers, was complimented on her choice by the vicar's wife?

"What a nice hymn you chose!" said the latter to the cook.

"Yes, mum; it's the number of my policeman."

Taking an Advantage.

"Your family seem to enjoy going to Europe."

"Yes," answered Mr. Cumrox. "Mother and the girls have observed that I am weak on getting the value of foreign money. Things are ordered and paid for before I have time to make any intelligent inquiries as to the expense."—Washington Star.

Truthful.

"I hadn't been talking with him three minutes before he called me an ass. What sort of a person is he?"

"Well, I never knew him to tell a lie."

Nursing Mothers and Over-burdened Women

In all stations of life, whose vigor and vitality may have been undermined and broken-down by over-work, exacting social duties, the too frequent bearing of children, or other causes, will find in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription the most potent, invigorating restorative strength giver ever devised for their special benefit. Nursing mothers will find it especially valuable in sustaining their strength and promoting an abundant nourishment for the child. Expectant mothers too will find it a priceless boon to prepare the system for baby's coming and rendering the ordeal comparatively painless. It can do no harm in any state, or condition of the female system.

Delicate, nervous, weak women, who suffer from frequent headaches, backache, dragging-down distress low down in the abdomen, or from painful or irregular monthly periods, gnawing or distressed sensation in stomach, dizzy or faint spells, see imaginary specks or spots floating before eyes, have disagreeable, pelvic catarrhal drain, prolapsus, anteversion or retro-version or other displacements of womanly organs from weakness of parts will, whether they experience many or only a few of the above symptoms, find relief and a permanent cure by using faithfully and fairly persistently Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

This world-famed specific for woman's weaknesses and peculiar ailments is a pure glyceric extract of the choicest native, medicinal roots without a drop of alcohol in its make-up. All its ingredients printed in plain English on its bottle-wrapper and attested under oath. Dr. Pierce thus invites the fullest investigation of his formula knowing that it will be found to contain only the best agents known to the most advanced medical science of all the different schools of practice for the cure of woman's peculiar weaknesses and ailments.

If you want to know more about the composition and professional endorsement of the "Favorite Prescription," send postal card request to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for his *free* booklet treating of same.

You can't afford to accept as a substitute for this remedy *of known composition* a secret nostrum *of unknown composition*. Don't do it.

CONTEST NOTICE.
Department of the Interior,
United States Land Office,
Portland, Oregon,
February 26th, 1909.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by GEORGE VANDERSEE, contestant, against homestead entry No. 14164, made June 3rd. 1902, for Sw ¼ Ne ¼, N ½ Se ¼ and Sw ¼ Se ¼ ,section 19. township 3 south, range 9 west, by THOMAS C. KING, contestee, in which it is alleged that he is well acquainted with the tract of land embraced in the homestead entry and knows the present condition of the same; also that the said Thomas C. King died near Salem, Oregon, on or about March, 1904; that said Thomas C. King, according to the best knowledge and belief of affiant, was, at the time of his death, a single man, and that he has no knowledge of such heirs, except that he has been informed that at the time of the death of said King two or three brothers survived him, and that said brothers reside in some of the Southern States; but affiant has not been able to learn any or either of the names of said brothers, nor of their residence or post office address, that between the time of making entry upon said lands and the death of said King, the said King did not cultivate or improve said lands according to the law and that since his said death up to the present time the heirs of said King have not in anywise resided upon, cultivated or improved the said lands, or any part thereof, to any extent whatever; and that to the best knowledge and belief of affiant said alleged absence from the said land was not due to his or their employment in the Army, Navy or Marine Corps of the United States as a private soldier, officer, seaman or marine, during any war in which the United States might have been engaged.

Said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a.m., on April 12th, 1909, before W. H. Cooper, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Tillamook City, Oregon, and that final hearing will be held at 10 o'clock a.m., on April 22nd, 1909, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Portland, Oregon.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed February 18th, 1909, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice can not be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Tillamook County.

Albers Brothers Milling Company, a corporation,
Plaintiffs,
vs.
Lialah Snuffer, B. O. Snuffer.
Defendants.

By virtue of an execution, judgment order and decree issued out of the above entitled Court in the above entitled cause, to me directed and dated the 1st day of March, 1909, upon a judgment rendered and entered in said Court on the 20th day of November 1908, in favor of Albers Brothers Milling Company, a corporation, plaintiff, and against Lialah Snuffer and B. O. Snuffer, defendants, for the sum of $2,321.66, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the 20th day of November, 1908, and the further sum of $250 attorney's fees, with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from the 20th day of November, 1908, and the costs of and upon this writ, commanding me to make sale of the following described real property, to-wit: The South half of the Northeast quarter and the North half of the South-east quarter of Section Thirty (30), in Township Two South, Range Eight West of the Willamette Meridian, in Tillamook County, State of Oregon, containing 160 acres.

Now therefore by virtue of said execution, judgment, order and decree and in compliance with the commands of said writ, I will on Saturday, the 3rd day of April, 1909, at 10 o'clock a.m., at the front door of the County Court House, in Tillamook, Tillamook County, Oregon, sell at public auction (subject to redemption), to the highest bidder for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest which the within named defendants (or either of them) had on 11th day of October, 1906, the date of the mortgage foreclosed in the above entitled suit, or since that date had in and to the above described property or any part thereof, to satisfy said execution, judgment order and decree, interest, costs and accruing costs

H. CRENSHAW,
Sheriff of Tillamook County, Oregon.
Dated this 1st day of March, 1909.
First issue March 4th, 1909.
Last issue April 1st, 1909.

Good for Everybody.

Mr. Norman R. Coulter, a prominent architect, in the Delbert Building, San Francisco, says: "I fully endorse all that has been said of Electric Bitters as a tonic medicine. It is good for everybody. It corrects stomach, liver and kidney disorders in a prompt and efficient manner and builds up the system." Electric Bitters is the best spring medicine ever sold over a druggist counter; as a blood purifier it is unequaled. 50c. at Chas. I Clough's drug store.

How can any person risk taking some unknown cough remedy when Foley's Honey and Tar costs them no more? It is a safe remedy contains no harmful drug, and cures the most obstinate coughs and colds. Why experiment with your health? Insist upon having the genuine Foley's Honey and Tar.—J. L. Lamer, Tillamook; Hawk & Miller, Bay City.

Foley's Honey and Tar cures coughs quickly, strengthens the lungs and expels colds. Get the genuine in a yellow package.—J. L. Lamar, Tillamook; Hawk & Miller, Bay City.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior,
U.S. Land Office at Portland, Ore.,
November 9th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that GRACE L. BEALS, of Tillamook, Oregon, who, on November 9th, 1908, made pplication for timber entry, No. 0680, for W ½ of Nw ¼, Nw ¼ of Sw ¼ of section 21, and Ne ¼ of Ne ¼ of sec. 20, tp. 2 north, range 9 west, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final timber proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W. H. Cooper, U.S. Commissioner, in Tillamook City, Tillamook County, Oregon, on the 16th day of April, 1909. Claimant names as witnesses:

J. C. Bewley, of Tillamook, Oregon; A. G. Beals, of Tillamook, Oregon; Frank Crane, of Hobsonville, Oregon; W. A. Petteys, of Bay City, regon

ALGERNON S. DRESSER Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior,
United States Land Office, Portland, Ore.,
November 9th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that ARTHUR G. BEALS of Tillamook, Oregon, who, on November 9th, 1908, made application for Timber Entry, No. 0679, for Se ¼ of Nw ¼ and S ½ Ne ¼ and Nw ¼ of Se ¼ of section 20, township 2 north, range 9 west, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final timber proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. H. Cooper, U. S. Commissioner, Tillamook, Oregon, on the 11th day of March, 1909. Claimant names as witnesses:

J. C. Bewley, of Tillamook, Oregon. W. A. Petteys, of Bay City, Oregon; Frank Crane, of Hobsonville, Oregon; G. Ward, of Tillamook, Oregon.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Portland, Ore.,
November 20th, 1908

Notice is hereby given that MAUDE BEALS, of Nehalem, Oregon, who, on November 20th, 1908, made application for Timber Entry, No. 0724, for Se ¼ of Se ¼ of Sec. 17, and N ½ of Ne ¼ and Ne ¼ of Nw ¼ of Section 20, tp. 2 north, range 9 west, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final timber proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. H. Cooper, U.S. Commissioner, at Tillamook, Oregon, on the 11th day of March, 1909. Claimant names as witnesses:

Burr Beals, of Nehalem, Oregon; Dave Martiny, of Tillamook, Oregon; A. G. Beals, of Tillamook, Oregon; J. C. Bewley, of Tillamook, Oregon.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior.
United States Land Office, Portland, Ore.,
December 30th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that GEORGE B. TODD, of McMinnville, Yamhill Co., Oregon, who, on July 15th, 1907, made timber and stone land application, No. 0805, for Nw ¼ of Sw ¼, sec. 17; S ½ of Ne ¼ and Ne ¼ of Se ¼, of Section 18, township 2 north, range 9 west, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. H. Cooper, U.S. Commissioner, at Tillamook, Oregon, on the 12th day of March, 1909. Claimant names as witnesses:

Prince W. Todd, of Tillamook, Oregon; Lewis L. Smith, of Hobsonville, Oregon; P. R. Burnett, of Tillamook, Oregon; Joseph Price, of Hobsonville, Oregon; Fred L. Sappington, of Tillamook, Oregon.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate at Private Sale.

In the matter of the estate of T. S. Jewell, deceased.

Under authority of an order of sale granted by the County Court of Tillamook County, State of Oregon, dated the 16th day of January, 1909, I will sell at private sale all the following described real estate, to wit: the North ½ of North East ¼ of sec 24 and South ½ of South East ¼ of Section 13, Township 3 South, Range 10 West of the Willamette Meridian, in Tillamook County, Oregon.

The sale will be made on or after the 27th day of February, 1909, and bids will be received at the office of W. H. Cooper, in Tillamook City, Oregon. The terms of said sale shall be cash, or such security as will be approved by the County Court.

J. C. BEWLEY,
Administrator of the Estate of T. S. Jewell deceased.

Dated at Tillamook City, Oregon, this 18th day of January, 1909.

Notice of Creditors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,—That the undersigned has been by the County Court of Tillamook County, Oregon, appointed administrator, with the will annexed of the estate of NELLIE F. DWYER, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present the same to me at my office in Tillamook City, Oregon, accompanied by proper vouchers as required by law, within six months from the date of this notice.

Dated February 4th. 1909.

H. T. BOTTS,
Administrator, with the will annexed, of the Estate of Nellie F. Dwyer, deceased.

Notice of Final Account.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,—That the undersigned has filed her final account as administratrix of the estate of MICHAEL PELZ, deceased, in the County Court of the State of Oregon for Tillamook County, and that Monday, April 5th, 1909, at ten o'clock a.m., at the Court House, in Tillamook City, Tillamook County, Oregon, has been set as the time and place by the said Court for the hearing of said account and the settlement thereof, at which time and place any and all persons interested in said estate shall file their exceptions in writing and show cause why said final account should not be accepted and approved and the administratrix discharged from her trust.

By order of the Hon. H. F. Goodspeed, Judge of the above named Court, dated February 2nd. 1909.

CAROLINE PELZ,
Administratrix of the estate of Michael Pelz, deceased.

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Cures Colds; Prevents Pneumonia

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Both Papers for $2.25.

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Clothiers and Furnishers.

The Store That Makes Good.

New Year.

We are now entering upon a New Year.

Let us make this the most prosperous year Tillamook County has ever enjoyed.

We should all encourage, aid and assist all industries and enterprises, and not play freeze out with what we have.

We are going to do our part by boosting.

We will also try to do even better than we have heretofore in keeping up with our stock of goods in every line and furnish the best goods possible for as little money.

Now is the time to invest in Tillamook property.
Values will double in a few years.

W. E. Catterlin. *Harry Sharp.*

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Real Estate Agents.
Main Street, Tillamook City, op. Larsen House.

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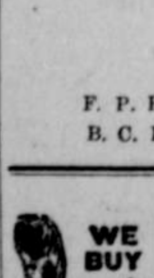
STEAMER SUE H. ELMORE,

The ONLY Freight and PASSENGER Boat making regular trips between TILLAMOOK AND PORTLAND.

FREIGHT, $3.00 PER TON.

CHEESE, Tillamook to Portland:
Twins, 12½ Cents per Case.
Trips, 15 " "

F. P. BAUMGARTNER, Agent Couch Street Dock, Portland, Oregon.
B. C. LAMB, Agent, Tillamook, Oregon.



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