A LEPROSY TRAGEDY.

The Sacrifice of Kaomouna, the Hawaiian Beauty.

HER LIFE FOR HER MOTHER.

A Story Which Sheds a Bright Light Upon the Filial Devotion of Kanaka Women—The Reason a Baby's Advances Were Not Returned.

The usual Honolulu crowd was down at the dock when the steamship from San Francisco pulled alongside the pier on a brilliant, balmy afternoon in January some years ago. American women in summer afternoon costumes, a few English and a few German women of society, arrayed also for steamer day, leaned back languorously in their carriages and phaetons, under the shade of parasols, listening to the lazy complimentary talk of the duck clad, lei enwreathed young business men who combined duty with pleasure in thus waiting for the great steamer to slip laboriously into her measured berth beside the pier.

All of the Kanaka women had bare feet. They stood about in little groups as silent as the men of their race. A few of the Kanaka women carried tiny brown babies—silent also. The young women were of varying degrees of beauty, their figures showing a uniform excellence of proportion.

One of these Kanaka women at the dock on this brilliant January afternoon was particularly beautiful. She was clad like the rest of the women of her race. She was fully five feet ten inches in height, and the white silk cord with which, unlike the other Kanaka women, she drew her white dress about her waist emphasized the splendid heroic proportions of her figure. Kaomouna seemed quite unconscious of her beauty. The young shipping clerks, hurrying to and fro on the dock with their pencils behind their ears, stopped suddenly when they caught sight of her. The women in the carriages, who had not been long down from the States or from Europe, saw Kaomouna and asked the women of longer Honolulu residence, "Who is that glorious creature?" Kaomouna, with a very sad face, spoke only an occasional word to one of the Kanaka women.

The steamship was made fast to the pier, and the passengers began to troop over the gangplank. There was one man with his pretty young wife and three-year-old little girl. The little girl was the first to catch sight of Kaomouna as she reached the bottom of the gangway. She quickly freed her hand from her father's grasp and ran toward Kaomouna with baby words. Kaomouna smiled at the little girl, but did not offer to take her up. Instead she folded her arms, looking down at the little pink faced child pleasantly. When the mother had taken the little girl she raised her eyes to look at Kaomouna.

"Did you ever in your whole life see such a perfectly beautiful woman?" asked the young wife of her husband in a whisper when he came up. "And Tita seemed to take to her immediately. If we could only have her for a nurse for Tita!"

Kaomouna heard her.

"Kaomouna would love to be that," she replied in a soft Kanaka accented speech, smiling. Then a look of pain came into her face. "But it may not be—it may not be!" And, with her hands at her eyes, Kaomouna turned suddenly and disappeared among the departing men and women of her race.

Three months later the parents of the little girl were at the dock together to witness for the first time the saddest of sights—the departure of the lepers for the island of Molokai. The Kilauea Hou, the leper steamer, was out in the stream, and the lepers were being carried out to her in barges. A litter was borne through the roped inclosure for the lepers. On it lay a very old Kanaka woman in the final stages of the disease. At the side of the litter walked Kaomouna. Her face was very sad. The parents of the little girl wondered. They spoke to an official of the Hawaiian board of health, who was busy in the task of embarking the lepers.

"Surely," they said, "she does not accompany the lepers?"

"Who — Kaomouna?" replied the health official. "Oh, yes, she does. But it is her own choice. Kaomouna, you know, has been secreting her old mother for a number of years. We always knew there was something mysterious about Kaomouna—that is, we have known it for the last five years. She had made queer visits to a palm hut far over in the Nuuanu valley. Last week we followed her. We felt there was leprosy in it. We found her mother in the hut. Kaomouna had had her in hiding, trying to save her from Molokai, ever since the disease became evident. Kaomouna is not infected in the least. She has been careful. But she elects to follow her mother to Molokai. Extraordinary? Why, not at all! You do not understand the filial devotion of Kanaka women—men, too, for that matter. Such cases are common enough."

The parents of the little girl looked at each other. There were tears in the mother's eyes.

"That is why she folded her arms and would not touch Tita!" she said. "In this world of God, civilized or uncivilized, could there be anything more noble?"

All was ready, and the Kilauea Hou, with Kaomouna and her mother on board, slowly started down the harbor, the Kanakas on the dock setting up the weird, plaintive death wail.—Washington Star.

ANCIENT BELLS.

They Were Often Quadrangular and Made of Thin Iron Plates.

There are several old bells in Scotland, Ireland and Wales. The oldest are often quadrangular, being made of thin iron plates which have been hammered and riveted together. At the monastery of St. Gall in Switzerland the four sided bell of the Irish missionary St. Gall, who lived in the seventh century, is still preserved, but more ancient still is the bell of St. Patrick in Belfast, which is ornamented with gold and gems and silver filigree work.

The curfew bell is that about which most has been written and said. It has been thought that it was only used in England, but it was quite common on the continent in the middle ages.

The ringing of bells by rope is still very popular in England, especially in the country, where almost every hamlet, however small, has its church with its peal of bells, which are often remarkably well rung. The first real peal of bells in England was sent by Pope Calixtus III. to King's college, Cambridge, and was for 300 years the largest peal in England. About the beginning of the year 1500 sets of eight bells were hung in a few of the large churches.

In the middle of the seventeenth century a man named White wrote a famous work on bells in which he introduced the system of numbering them 1, 2, 3, 4, etc., on slips of paper in different orders, according to the changes intended to be rung. It is calculated that to ring all the changes upon twenty-four bells at two strokes a second would take 117 billion years.

One of the most famous bells in the world is the first great bell of Moscow, which now stands in the middle of a square in that city and is used as a chapel. This bell was cast in 1733, but was in the earth for over a hundred years, being raised in 1836 by the Emperor Nicholas. It is nearly twenty feet high, has a circumference of sixty feet, is two feet thick and weighs almost 200 tons. The second Moscow bell, which is the largest bell in the world that is actually in use, weighs 128 tons. There are several bells extant which weigh ten tons and over, of which Big Ben, the largest bell in England, weighing between thirteen and fourteen tons, is one. Big Ben is unfortunately cracked.—London Globe.

HISTORY ON A TUSK.

Picture Made by a Cave Man Millions of Years Ago.

Long ago, so long that even a scientist would hardly dare venture a guess as to the date, a man clad with only a wild beast's skin about his loins was sitting at the mouth of a cave in one of the rocky highlands in what is now southern France. He was scratching with a sharp flint on the fragments of an ivory tusk, perhaps picturing for some youthful admirers adventures through which he had passed or animals he had slain. That ivory chip was stored away as a treasure, to be lost and forgotten after the cave man's death. One day a man named Lartet, digging in the cavern floor, found it. On it was scratched a very fair representation of the hairy elephant, probably at once the oldest picture and the oldest human record in existence.

We know the cave man was a faithful workman, for the melting ice fields of Siberia have yielded a perfect specimen of this extinct mammal, and the paleolithic picture is a true copy. Not only has this ancient sculptor given us a sample of the earliest art, but he has left us, more valuable than all, a historical record of his time, for this rude picture is simply a page from the cave man's history which, translated into twentieth century English, says, "Men, thinking men, were contemporaneous with the hairy elephant."

No record that any of humankind have ever left is half so ancient as this. The oldest Egyptian papyrus is a thing of yesterday compared to this paleolithic sculpture. While the cave man was living in Europe the valley of the Nile was yet only a wild waste. Egypt was not yet Egypt, and civilization as we know it had scarcely made a beginning.—Lippincott's.

Shy on the Son.

"But I do not know the candidate," said an old Yorkshire farmer who was appealed to for his vote.

"But you know his father?"

"Yes, I know him, and he's a grand man."

"Then you will surely vote for his son, won't you?"

But the old farmer was still doubtful.

"I'm no so sure about that," he replied; "it's no every coo that has a cauff like hersel'."—Liverpool Mercury.

Queer, but Expressive.

A Danish girl who has recently come to this country to take a course in trained nursing was complaining to a friend the other morning of having overslept herself. "And no reason why such a thing should befall me, for I had—what do you call it in English? I know, a sleep watch—all set."—Washington Star.

A Quiet Spot In the Suburbs.

"Gayboy has given up horses and drink and all his bad habits and has settled down in a quiet little place in the suburbs."

"Where?"

"The cemetery."—Illustrated Bits.

Kind Hearted.

"And did you enjoy your African trip, major? How did you like the savages?"

"Oh, they were extremely kind hearted. They wanted to keep me there for dinner."—London Opinion.

A TINY BIT OF GROUND.

What May Be Done With a Plot Twenty by Fifty Feet.

A space 20 by 50 feet may under intensive culture be made to yield fresh vegetables for a small family through half the year. With 40 by 50 feet or 50 by 100 there can be a garden spelling riotous plenty.

Have the spading done as early as possible, use thoroughly rotted manure and supplement it with some good commercial fertilizer, either broadcasted and raked in or put in hills or drills.

It is a waste of seed, strength and time to plant a garden in poor soil. The seed will come up, the spindling plants will be harder to work than if they were luxuriant, and the resultant crop will be mostly conspicuous by its absence. So, if it be impossible to do more, make small rich beds, four feet wide and as long as the manure holds out, and sow them crosswise with such things as radishes, lettuce, cress, parsley, beets and onions. Make the rows a foot to eighteen inches apart or sow the radishes broadcast. Lettuce also yields more for broadcast sowing. Pull out the thriftiest as soon as edible and leave the rest to grow. Radish tops make excellent greens, something better flavored than mustard. By sowing thickly you can have dishes of greens.

Say the garden is 40 by 50 feet, this is something what the planting of it should be: Dwarf early peas, medium early and late peas, beets, early and later; beans in succession, including bush limas; carrots, radishes, tomatoes, cucumbers, peppers. Do not adventure upon corn unless it be sweet corn planted on the pea space as a second crop, to come in just before frost. Make an asparagus bed all across one end of the plot, setting two-year-old roots and fertilizing the bed heavily in early summer just after cutting ceases.

Peas are so hardy they may be planted before snow is past, provided, of course, the ground is right when they go in. Make it fine and light, cover the seed at least three inches deep, then tramp the earth over them, setting the feet so one track touches the other. A quart of seed will sow a hundred feet of drill the proper thickness. An ounce of beet seed will sow the same row length.—Circle Magazine.

A MINISTER'S STORY.

It Didn't Have the Intended Effect Upon the Congregation.

It is said that a New England minister once told the following story just before the collection was taken up:

"I have heard of a man, prosperous and well to do, who went to church one Sunday and put a cent—just a plain copper cent—in the collection box.

"On the way home he was overtaken by a sudden heavy shower and, having no umbrella, crawled into a hollow log by the roadside to keep himself dry until the downpour was over.

"Soon the log began to swell, and the wetter it got the more it swelled until the sides finally closed in on the prosperous citizen and held him in a grip like a vise.

"The rain ceased, but the unfortunate man was unable to move hand or foot. He shouted for help, but no one heard him. He was about to give up in despair when he suddenly thought of the cent he had dropped into the collection box that day, and it made him feel so mean and small that he crawled right out of the log without any further trouble.

"Now, if you expect to get caught in a shower and be obliged to take refuge in a hollow log on the way home, by all means put a cent in the contribution basket! If you don't anticipate a crisis of that sort—well, you will know what to do when the basket is passed."

The minister expected a shower of silver and bills to follow this story, but unfortunately just as the collection began a black cloud passed overhead, it suddenly began to sprinkle, and the pennies fairly rained into the contribution basket. Only one quarter, a solitary dime and a lone nickel were found among the coppers, and they got in before the shower began.

The congregation, it seems, had all left their umbrellas at home, and they were not taking any chances.—New York Times.

Got the Number.

Police Captain—You say that an automobile containing several persons sped along the street and struck down an old man? New Officer—Yis, sor. Police Captain—And that after chasing this auto for several blocks you finally succeeeded in getting the number? New Officer—Yis, sor. Police Captain—Good! What was the number? New Officer—There wor just foive persons in th' car, sor!—Circle Magazine.

Positive Reasons.

The Minister—Mackintosh, why don't you come to church now? Mackintosh—For three reasons, sir. Firstly, I dinna like yer theology; secondly, I dinna like yer singin', and, thirdly, it was in your kirk I first met my wife.—Dundee Advertiser.

Essentials of Oratory.

"I have my speech nearly completed."

"I suppose you have marshaled your arguments in serried ranks?"

"No; I haven't taken up that part of it. But I have selected my anecdotes."—Washington Star.

The Sister States.

Probably the sister states are: Miss Ouri, the Misses Sippi, Ida Ho, Mary Land, Callie Fornia Allie Bama, Louisa Anna, Della Ware and Minnie Sota.—Letts Iowa Record.

Percheron Stallion Ville.

The Registered Percheron stallion Ville will stand for the season 1909 in Tillamook at Tillamook City, Beaver and Hebo. Ville is the largest and best proportioned stallion in the county.

L. E. SANDERS, Owner.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale.

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

Mitchell, Lewis & Staver Company, a corporation, Plaintiffs, vs. E. E. Tyler, doing business under the firm name of E. E. Tyler & Company, Defendants.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.—That whereas an execution has been issued out of the above entitled court, in the above entitled cause, date May 17th, 1909, commanding me as Sheriff of Tillamook County, Oregon, to sell the hereinafter described property, personal and real, belonging to the said defendant which has heretofore been attached in said cause to satisfy the sum of $3,204.87, with interest thereon from September 29th, 1908, at the rate of 6 per cent per annum and for the further sum of $1500.00, with interest thereon, at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from September 29th, 1908, and $75.00 as attorney's fees, and the costs and disbursements of said action and accruing costs.

And whereas all the personal property attached in said action has heretofore been sold as perishable property, except the building erected upon the North 55 feet off of Lot One, in Block Five, in Thayer's addition to the town of Lincoln, now Tillamook City.

Now, I will on the 25th day of June 1909, at the hour of ten o'clock a.m. of said day, in front of the Court House door, in Tillamook City, Oregon sell at Public Sale all the right, title and interest of the said E. E. Tyler, in and to lot number four (4), in Block number eight (8), in Miller's addition to Tillamook City, and 55 feet off the North End of Lot One (1), in Block five (5), in Thayer's addition to Lincoln, now Tillamook City, and also the building erected on the last named tract, to the highest and best bidder for cash.

Dated this 19th day of May, 1909.

H. CRENSHAW,
Sheriff of Tillamook County, Oregon.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,—That in pursuance of a decree of foreclosure and order of sale duly rendered and entered in its Journal by the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Tillamook County, at a regular term of said Court, on the 19th day of April, 1909, in a certain suit, wherein William Ryan is plaintiff, and E. E. Tyler and Delia L. Tyler, his wife, and Mitchell, Lewis & Staver Company, a corporation, are defendants in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendants, and in pursuance and by virtue of an execution and order of sale duly issued and under the seal of said Court in said cause, to me duly directed, dated the 18th day of May, 1909, said judgment and decree being for the sum of $450.00, with interest thereon from the 3rd day of September, 1907, at the rate of 7 per cent per annum, the further sum of $75.00 attorney's fees, and the sum of $45.05 costs and disbursements, and commanding and requiring me to make sale of the following described real property, to-wit: Lot four (4), in Block eight (8), of Miller's addition to Tillamook City, in Tillamook County, Oregon, to satisfy the decree rendered in said cause for foreclosure of a mortgage executed to plaintiff and held by him.

Now therefore by virtue of said execution, judgment, order and decree and in compliance with the command of said writ, I will on Friday, the 25th day of June, 1909, at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m., at the front door of the Court House, in Tillamook City, 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 above named defendants or either of them had on the date of the mortgage of plaintiff herein, viz: On September 3rd, 1907, or since had in or to the above described real property to satisfy said execution, judgment, order and decree, interest and costs, and all accruing costs.

H. CRENSHAW,
Sheriff of Tillamook County, Oregon.

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

In the matter of the Estate of Josie Alice Davidson, A Minor. } Citation.

To Olive Alice Dodge, Guardian of the above named minor, Josie Alice Davidson, the above named minor, Frederick M. Davidson, Monta V. Davidson, Joyce B. Morse, Laura Dodge, Ernest Dodge.

GREETING: In the name of the State of Oregon you are hereby cited and required to appear in the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Tillamook, at the Court room thereof, at Tillamook City, Oregon, on Monday, the fifth day of July, 1909, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause if any there be, why an order should not be granted directing Olive Alice Dodge, Guardian of the above named minor, to sell the real property belonging to the estate of said minor, at private sale for cash in hand, which said real property is situated in Tillamook County, Oregon, and is more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

An undivided one third interest in and to that portion of the Donation Land Claim of James Quick and Anna Quick, bounded by beginning at a point on the West line of said claim twenty five and 50-100 (25.50) chains South of the North West corner of said claim and running thence East twenty-one and 75-100 chains; thence North eleven and 50-100 chains; thence East eighteen and 25-100 chains to East line of claim; thence North fifty (50) links; thence West forty (40) chains to West line of claim; thence South twelve chains to beginning, containing twenty-seven (27) acres more or less in Tillamook County, Oregon.

This Citation is issued in accordance with an order of the above entitled court in the above entitled cause, made and entered on the 18th day of May, 1909, a copy of which order is hereto attached and made a part of this Citation, marked Exhibit "A."

Witness the Honorable H. F. Goodspeed, Judge of the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Tillamook, with the seal of said Court affixed this 19th day of May, 1909.

Attest: J. C. HOLDEN,
(Seal) Clerk.

Exhibit "A"

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

In the matter of the Guardianship of Josie Alice Davidson, A Minor. } Order for Citation.

On this 18th day of May, 1909, came Olive Alice Dodge, Guardian of the person and estate of Josie Alice Davidson, a minor, and petitions the Court for an order to sell at private sale for cash, the real property belonging to the estate of said ward, described as follows:

An undivided one-third interest in and to that portion of the Donation Land Claim of James Quick and Anna Quick, bounded by beginning at a point on the West line of said claim twenty-five and 50-100 (25 50) chains south of the North West corner of said claim and running thence East twenty-one and 75-100 chains; thence North eleven and 50-100 chains; thence East eighteen and 25-100 chains to East line of claim; thence North fifty (50) links; thence West forty (40) chains; to West line of claim; thence South twelve chains to beginning, containing twenty-seven (27) acres more or less in Tillamook County, Oregon.

And it appearing to the Court that said Guardian has filed an Inventory and Appraisement of all the estate of said ward as provided by law, that there is no personal property belonging to the estate of said ward; that said ward has no income whatever except the rents of said land and the best rent obtainable for the rent of said land is $10.00 per annum; that the least sum sufficient for the maintenance and education of said ward is $175 00 per annum; that the taxes on said lands average $5.00 per year; that the petitioner is not able financially to support, maintain and educate said ward as she should be supported, maintained and educated without using the proceeds of the sale of the said lands; that it will be to the best interest of the said ward, and that it is necessary in order to support, maintain and educate the said ward that said land should be sold at private sale for cash.

It is therefore hereby ordered that the next of kin of said ward and all persons interested in the estate of said ward be, and they are hereby required to appear before this Court, at the Court room thereof in Tillamook City, Oregon, on Monday, the 5th day of July, 1909, at 10 o'clock a.m. of said day, and then and there show cause why license should not be granted to said Guardian to sell the lands as prayed for.

H. F. GOODSPEED,
Judge.

Verdict for Dr. Pierce

AGAINST THE

Ladies' Home Journal.

Sending truth after a lie. It is an old maxim that "a lie will travel seven leagues while truth is getting its boots on," and no doubt hundreds of thousands of good people read the unwarranted and malicious attack upon Dr. R. V. Pierce and his "Favorite Prescription" published in the May (1904) number of the Ladies Home Journal, with its great black display headings, who never saw the humble, groveling retraction, with its inconspicuous heading, published two months later. It was boldly charged in the slanderous and libelous article that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, for the cure of woman's weaknesses and ailments, contained alcohol and other harmful ingredients. Dr. Pierce promptly brought suit against the publishers of the Ladies' Home Journal, for $200,000.00 damages.

Dr. Pierce alleged that Mr. Bok, the editor, maliciously published the article containing such false and defamatory matter with the intent of injuring his business; furthermore, that no alcohol, or other injurious, or habit-forming, drugs are, or ever were, contained in his "Favorite Prescription"; that said medicine is made from native medicinal roots and contains no harmful ingredients whatever, and that Mr. Bok's malicious statements were wholly and absolutely false. In the retraction printed by said Journal they were forced to acknowledge that they had obtained analyses of "Favorite Prescription," from eminent chemists, all of whom certified that it did not contain alcohol or any of the alleged harmful drugs. These facts were also proven in the trial of the action in the Supreme Court. But the business of Dr. Pierce was greatly injured by the publication of the libelous article with its great display headings, while hundreds of thousands who read the wickedly defamatory article never saw the humble groveling retraction, set in small type and made as inconspicuous as possible. The matter was, however brought before a jury in the Supreme Court of New York State which promptly rendered a verdict in the Doctor's favor. Thus his traducers came to grief and their base slanders were refuted.

NOTICE OF VACATION.

Of that Portion of Bayocean Park Lying North of the South line of Twenty-seventh Avenue.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has this 31st day of May, 1909, filed in the office of the County Clerk of Tillamook County, State of Oregon, petition for the vacation of all that portion of the map or plat of Bayocean Park lying North of the South line of Twenty-seventh Avenue and for the vacation of all the streets, avenues, boulevards, and alleys of said Bayocean Park lying North of the South line of Twenty-seventh Avenue; that said petition recites that the petitioner and the signer of this notice is the owner in fee simple and in possession of all the real property affected by said vacation; that no parties other than the petitioner are in anywise interested in said vacation and that it is the intention of the petitioner to replat and rededicate the property.

The said petition will be presented to the county court of the county of Tillamook sitting as a Board of County Commissioners for the transaction of county business on the 27th day of July, 1909, at the hour of ten o'clock A. M. or as soon thereafter as the said petition can be presented.

POTTER-CHAPIN REALTY CO.,
By H. L. CHAPIN, Vice President.

Administrator's Notice.

In the matter of the estate, of Julia A. Mapes, deceased.

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 Julia A. Mapes, deceased.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present the same properly verified, as by law required, at the office of W. H. Cooper, in Tillamook City, Oregon, within six months from the date hereof.

Dated this 11th day of June, 1909.

W. B. ALDERMAN,
Administrator of the estate of Julia A. Mapes, deceased.

Notice of Appointment of Administrator.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.—That the undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the Estate of ALBERT A. FORD, deceased, by the County Court of Oregon, for Tillamook County. Now, therefore, all persons having claims against said estate, are hereby required to present them to me at Tillamook City, in Tillamook County, Oregon, with proper vouchers, on or before six months from the date hereof.

Dated at Tillamook, Oregon, June 14th, 1909.

E. G. FORD,
Administrator of the Estate of Albert A. Ford, deceased.

RESTORATION TO ENTRY OF LANDS IN NATIONAL FOREST.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.—That the lands described below, embracing 60 acres, within the Siuslaw National Forest, Oregon, will be subject to settlement and entry under the provisions of the homestead laws of the United States and the act of June 11, 1906 (34 Stat., 233), at the United States Land Office at Portland, Oregon, on August 10, 1909. Any settler who was actually and in good faith claiming any of said lands for agricultural purposes prior to January 1st, 1906, and has not abandoned same, has a preference right to make a homestead entry for the lands actually occupied. Said lands were listed upon the applications of the persons mentioned below, who have a preference right subject to the prior right of any such settler, provided such settler or applicant is qualified to make homestead entry and the preference right is exercised prior to August 10th, 1909, on which date the lands will be subject to settlement and entry by any qualified person. The lands are as follows: The Sw ¼ of Ne ¼, the E ½ of Nw ¼ of Se ¼, Sec. 3, T. 4 S., R. 10 W., W.M., listed upon the application of A. F. Gardner of Beaver, Oregon; Fred Dennett, Commissioner of the General Land Office. Approved May 21st, 1909; Frank Pierce, First Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office,
Portland, Oregon,
May 27th, 1909.

Notice is hereby given that the Northern Pacific Railway Company, whose post office address is St. Paul, Minnesota, has this 27th day of May 1909, filed in this office its application to select under the provisions of the Act of Congress, approved July 1, 1898 (30 Stat. 597, 620) as extended by the Act of Congress, approved May 17, 1906, Lot 2, sec. 24, tp. 1 S., R. 9 west, W.M.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the lands described, or desiring to object because of the mineral character of the land, or for any other reason, to the disposal to applicant, should file their affidavits of protest in this office, on or before the 16th of July, 1909.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER,
Register.

J. R. HARTER,
Real Estate and Financial Agent. Insurance.
OFFICE: TILLAMOOK HOTEL.

For Real Estate,
--SEE--
W. C. TROMBLY,
BAY CITY, OREGON.

THE POET SAYS
"Beauty draws us by a single hair."

This seems like something of an exageration on the part of the poet, if at least does not apply to men. The man with a single hair would not draw worth a cent, unless as a curiosity.

People to look their best need hair, they need all they can have. If the hair begins to go it is time to use

IMPERIAL HAIR TONIC

This preparation saves hair, stimulates the hair bulbs, cleans the scalp of dandruff or eruptions and promotes new growth. Try it now.

Price 50c. and $1.00 a bottle.

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If not, give him a call.
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YOU LOOK FOR THE
If you obtain a Firearm of quality
The experienced ... is a reliable, unerring
FIND OUT WHY by shooting our popular
RIFLES—SHOTGUNS PISTOLS
Ask your local Hardware or Sporting Goods Merchant for the STEVENS. If you cannot obtain, we ship direct, express prepaid, upon receipt of Catalog Price.
Send 4 cents in stamps for 160 page Illustrated Catalog, including ... lars of latest additions to our line. Contains points on shooting, ammunition, the proper care of a firearm, etc., etc. Our attractive Ten Color Lithographed Hanger mailed anywhere for six cents in stamps.
J. STEVENS ARMS & TOOL CO.
P. O. Box 4097
Chicopee Falls, Mass., U.S.A.

Foley's Kidney Remedy
Cures Backache, Kidney and Bladder Trouble.
It corrects irregularities, strengthens the kidneys and will eliminate the impurities from the blood and tones up the whole system.
Commence taking Foley's Kidney Remedy at once and avoid Bright's Disease and Diabetes. 50. and $1.00 bottles.
J. S. Lamar, Tillamook.
Hawk & Miller, Bay City.

THE WORLDS GREATEST SEWING MACHINE
LIGHT RUNNING
NEW HOME

If you want either a Vibrating Shuttle, Rotary Shuttle or a Single Thread (Chain Stitch) Sewing Machine write to
THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.
Orange, Mass.
Many sewing machines are made to sell regardless of quality, but the New Home is made to wear.
Our guaranty never runs out.
Sold by authorized dealers only.
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E. T. HALTON,