

Saved Many From Death.
W. L. Mock, of Mock, Ark., believes he has saved many lives in his 25 years of experience in the drug business. "What I always like to do," he writes, "is to recommend Dr. King's New Discovery for weak, sore lungs, hard colds, hoarseness, obstinate coughs, la grippe, croup, asthma or other bronchial affection, for I feel sure that a number of my neighbors are alive and well today because they took my advice to use it. I honestly believe it is the best throat and lung medicine that's made." Easy to prove he's right. Get a trial bottle free, or regular 50c or \$1.00 bottle. Guaranteed by Chas. I. Clough.

A Household Medicine
That stops coughs quickly and cures colds is Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. Mrs. Anna Pelzer, 2326 Jefferson St., So. Omaha, Neb., says: "I can recommend Foley's Honey and Tar Compound as a sure cure for coughs and colds. It cured my daughter of a bad cold and my neighbor, Mrs. Benson, cured herself and her whole family with Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. Everyone in our neighborhood speaks highly of it." Chas. I. Clough Co.

"I do not believe there is any other medicine so good for whooping cough as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," writes Mrs. Francis Turpin, Junction City, Ore. This remedy is also unsurpassed for colds and croup. For sale by Lamar's Drug Store.

Backache, Headache, Nervousness and rheumatism, both in men and women, mean kidney trouble. Do not allow it to progress beyond the reach of medicine but stop it promptly with Foley Kidney Pills. They regulate the action of the urinary organs. Tonic in action, quick in results. Chas. I. Clough Co.

"I am pleased to recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as the best thing I know of and safest remedy for coughs, colds and bronchial trouble," writes Mrs. L. B. Arnold of Denver, Colo. "We have used it repeatedly and it has never failed to give relief." For sale by Lamar's Drug Store.

Tillamook Bakery,
OPPOSITE THE ALLEN HOUSE.
Corner Stillwell Ave. and First St. West, and both Phones.

SPECIALTY IN ALL KIND OF CAKES
ALL KIND OF BREAD.

Foley Kidney Pills

YONIC IN ACTION - QUICK IN RESULTS
Give prompt relief from BACKACHE, KIDNEY and BLADDER TROUBLE, RHEUMATISM, CONGESTION of the KIDNEYS, INFLAMMATION of the BLADDER and all annoying URINARY IRREGULARITIES. A positive boon to MIDDLE AGED and ELDERLY PEOPLE and for WOMEN.

HAVE HIGHEST RECOMMENDATION
A. A. Davis, 627 Washington St., Connorsville, Ind., is in his 54th year. He writes us: "I have lately suffered much from my kidneys and bladder. I had severe backaches and my kidney action was too frequent, causing me to lose much sleep at night, and in my bladder there was constant pain. I took Foley Kidney Pills for some time, and am now free of all trouble and again able to be up and around. Foley Kidney Pills have my highest recommendation."

G. I. CLOUGH, Tillamook

FAMILY RECIPES.

The valued family recipes for cough and cold cure, liniments, tonics and other remedies have as careful attention here as the most intricate prescriptions.

Our fresh, high grade drugs will help to make these remedies more effective than ever.

Right prices are also assured.

CLOUGH,
Reliable Druggist.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

During the past 35 years no remedy has proven more prompt or more effectual in its cures of

Coughs, Colds and Croup
than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. In many homes it is relied upon as implicitly as the family physician. It contains no opium or other narcotic, and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. Price 25c; large size 50c

BRUIN'S BANQUET.

It Was Long Drawn Out and Only Whetted His Appetite.

THE FINISH WAS EXCITING.

After the Pork Course Gave Out a Dessert of Cold Lead Ended the Feast, and the Unwilling Host Vowed Never Again to Fool With a Bear.

A teamster in the employ of one of the big tanneries in the west had a laughable yet trying adventure with a bear while on his way from the woods with a load of bark. As he emerged from the woods with his team he stopped to give the mules a breathing spell and to eat his dinner, which he carried in a tin bucket. He had scarcely opened his bucket and begun to eat when a bear came out of the woods on one side of the road, only two or three rods in the rear of the wagon. Bruin sauntered along, paying no attention to the team, but the teamster, desirous of seeing what the bear would do, threw a bit of salt pork in his way. The bear stopped, smelled at the pork and gulped it down greedily. Then the animal, noting the source of the morsel, came toward the wagon and rose on his haunches as if to say that another bit of pork would prove acceptable.

The teamster laughed and tossed out a second piece, which Bruin devoured, and then he posed again. But the teamster wanted the rest of his dinner, himself and paid no attention to the shaggy intruder. The bear, seeing that the teamster was no longer aware of his presence, snorted sharply two or three times and walked back and forth across the road as if reconnoitering the situation. Presently he growled, but the teamster, thinking that the bear would go away if he got nothing further, continued his meal.

The bear ventured near and finally climbed up the load of bark at the hind end of the wagon. The man was unpleasantly surprised at this movement of Bruin's, as he was wholly unarmed.

Accordingly he threw a bit of pork into the road, at the same time yelling to the bear to direct its attention to the meat. The bear dropped down and went and picked it up, but as soon as it was swallowed and there was no more forthcoming he made another charge upon the wagon.

The teamster started the mules onward, but knew that he could not hope to escape with his heavy load of bark. An idea struck him. He would coax the bear on by feeding the lunch to him until they should come to a friend's house a mile or two along the road. Then he would get a gun and shoot the old fellow.

The teamster sat on the bark, facing backward, his big dinner bucket at hand. When the bear came up with the wagon and threatened to climb upon the load the teamster tossed out a piece of pork. The supply of this edible was limited, so he tossed the bear a slice of bread, which fell butter side up. Bruin nosed it, then licked the butter off and left it.

The next slice fell butter side down, and the bear ignored it. Boiled eggs and cheese fared the same. Bruin wanted pork. The teamster dealt this out in small bits, which failed to satisfy, and the bear was growing ugly and aggressive.

At length the teamster saw his friend at work in a field and called to him to run for his gun. The man seemed to realize the state of the case and set off on a dead run for his house, a quarter of a mile distant. But the supply of pork was out before he returned, and the poor teamster was in a sorry plight.

The bear climbed upon the load. The teamster tossed him the last piece of pork and then jumped from his wagon and tore down the road. Bruin, probably thinking that the teamster was fleeing with a stock of coveted pork, started after him. The terrified man had a fair start, but he stumbled over a stone and fell full length, and the bear was close upon him when there came the loud report of a gun.

The friend had come at last. The teamster rose and looked round. There lay his late pursuer in the road, dead. The teamster declared that never again would he fool with a bear.—Harper's Weekly.

They Bumped.
A true happening which has been made the subject of a cartoon occurred at a fashionable golf club near London. A young man interested in golf solely for the sake of the social atmosphere one day decided to play a round. So he sauntered leisurely down to the caddy house, where he met a certain peppery lord. Not knowing the gentleman and barely looking at him, the somewhat foppish youth asked, "Are you the caddy master here?" Without an instant's hesitation Lord — replied, "No, I am not, but I happen to know that he is not in need of any caddies this afternoon." It was some time before either recovered.—Boston Transcript.

Tongue Could Tell.
"Last night, George, you told me you loved me more than tongue could tell, and oh, George, that wasn't true!" "Why, darling, what do you mean?" "I mean that it wasn't more than my little brother's tongue could tell. He heard it all!"

An Enthusiast.
Towne—Oh, yes, he's quite an enthusiast. He goes in for things in real earnest. Browne—Yes; if some one were to send him on a wild goose chase he'd speak of himself afterward as a sportsman.—Catholic Standard.

Well is wrought by want of thought as well as by want of heart.—Hood.

WHEEL PROBLEMS.

Does the Edge of the Wheel Revolve Around the Axle?

"The wheel that turns under the locomotive or the car has a long and queer history," says a writer in the Railroad Man's Magazine, "but the mystery is still with us and whirrs its hundred question marks before our eyes every minute of the day."

"Of course every one believes that the edge of the wheel goes around the axle. But does it? Take the end of any spoke near the tire or any part of the tire and on a still, windless night fasten a candle to it; then back off till nothing can be seen but that candle flame."

"Let the wheel revolve slowly, free from the ground. The candle flame makes a circle of fire all right and goes around the axle. Now lower the wheel until it rests on the ground and start ahead. The flame suddenly stops going in a circle and begins to make a wavy line, first high and then low. It goes around nothing at all."

"Men with clear minds can perform the experiment satisfactorily by tying a handkerchief around the tire in daylight, but to do this takes a keen mathematical imagination, because the eye is confused by other moving objects and is not able to see the handkerchief free from these other influences."

"At night the candle flame alone can be seen, so that is perhaps the best time to try the matter out. Tie a torch to a locomotive driver and then send the engine slowly back and forth while the observer is off some hundred feet distant in the dark. The torch does not move in a circle. It simply goes ahead somewhat like a flying machine rising and falling in the wind, coming to a dead stop at its lowest point and going twice as fast as the engine when at its highest point."

"The fact that the bottom of an engine wheel always stands still is more easy to learn than the fact that the top of the wheel moves just twice as fast as the train, but this can be proved easily with a piece of board."

"Take a piece of board, say, ten feet long and lay one end on top of the wheel. Now move the engine forward two feet and you will find that the board has gone ahead four feet, just twice as far as the engine. Lay down the board and the two pieces of string to the wheel, one at the top and the other at the bottom, where it rests on the ground. Now run your engine forward two feet and see what happens. The bottom string has moved forward, too, but not nearly so far as has the top piece of string, although the ends were even at the start."

Plants Breaking Up an Island.
The layman would scarcely associate great strength with so delicate and fragile a thing as maidenhair fern, yet if its roots have not sufficient room they will break the pot in which the plant grows. Blades of grass will force the curbstones between which they spring up out of their place, and in a single night a crop of small mushrooms has been known to lift a large stone. Indeed, plants are on record as having broken the hardest rocks. The island of Aldabra, to the northwest of Madagascar, is becoming smaller through the action of the mangroves that grow along the foot of the cliffs. They eat their way into the rock in all directions, and into the gaps thus formed the waves force their way. In time they will probably reduce the island to pieces.—Scientific American.

Bathrooms in Paris.
An observant English journalist in Paris has—as a hot weather amusement—made a private census of bathrooms. He calculates that in all the flats and private houses of Paris there are about 2,800 bathrooms. And this writer, lying in his own bath and making another calculation, will bet a bathful of water that he could get up and pitch a cricket ball from the garden about his modest flat this way and that over as many bathrooms. It is a curious little difference of national architecture. And the quaintness of the difference comes with the fact that you see more people in London who look—yes—dirty than in Paris. Even the beggar in Paris is clean in face, finger nails and clothes.—London Chronicle.

He Didn't Know.
"I didn't expect any better treatment than this," said the lady on the pier scantly to the inspector whom she suspected of rudeness. "You can't make a silk purse out of a sow's ear!" "As to that I don't know, madam," said the inspector placidly. "I do not recall any ruling of the treasury department on that point. If you are bringing in any of either you'd better declare them and leave the classification to us."—Harper's Weekly.

The Island of Hongkong.
Hongkong is an island about eleven miles long, with a width of from one to three miles, and consists almost entirely of a series of hills. There is a good road around a portion of the island on the sea front, but the grades up the mountains are too steep for practical automobilism, and the streets generally are not wide enough and not strongly enough constructed to permit the use of heavy cars upon them.

Water For Dairy Cows.
The amount of milk produced by a cow will depend upon the quality of the water she drinks—not upon the quantity. But it stands to reason that the cow cannot give milk unless she has plenty of water to drink. This water is warm, like that which is in a pond or a water trough, and not like it so well and with as much oxygen in it. As a consequence, the milk flow will fall away. Pure water is necessary for the cow, and it costs money not to provide it with it.

Ring the Bull Calf.
Every bull calf reaches a certain age before it is safe to handle with a ring. From that time on a ring can be used as a means of control. If he is of a beef breed and is to be used as a sire, a ring means by which he can be handled safely.

HORSE NOTES.

Jerking the bit and yelling cause a horse and driver to blockhead.

Your horse may intend to please you, but does not understand your wishes.

You can get no more power from your horse than you give him in his food.

Good feed will put life into a horse a hundred times better than an eight foot whip.

If the fetlocks are clipped and the horse's legs kept clean, scratching will never bother.

Never work a team of colts together until they are thoroughly broken, as they will worry each other.

If dusty hay is fed, sprinkle with water and it will save the horse much annoyance, but better not feed it at all.

It makes some horses ugly to work them with horses that do not travel up with them. Mark them as to gait as well as to other things.

NEW CORN FOR PIGS.

Useful Fattening Feed if Added to the Ration Gradually.

With proper judgment considerable use can be made of new corn in fattening the early pigs, says the Kansas Farmer. As the pastures begin to grow short new corn that is better to dent may be cut and given to the pigs. Care must be taken that they come accustomed to this new feed gradually. By cutting the new corn stalk and all, a considerable portion of the green leaves and finer parts may be eaten. As the corn becomes mature and the ration increases the hogs will eat less and less of the feed until they are on practically a feed of corn.

It is seldom profitable to fatten on a full ration of corn alone in a lot. They soon cease to thrive and do not eat as large a ration as is desired. The balanced ration will yield the largest gains and almost invariably the cheapest gains. Alfalfa pasture good, bright alfalfa hay of the first or fifth cutting supplied to fattening hogs will be a very efficient and economical means of balancing the ration. It supplies the protein, which is deficient in corn, and gives tone to the ration. Soy beans, where available, will serve the same purpose given as a fifth part of the ration.

Any feed, if rich in digestible protein, may be used with profit and not too high in price. The latest feed stuff to be used for this purpose is packing house byproduct called "meat meal" or "meat meal." This high protein, trogenous product, while high in price is so rich in protein that only a small amount is required. It has been successfully and profitably fed by many experiment stations and by retail men that there can be no doubt as to its value. To a fattening ration of 150 pounds weight one-half pound of tankage daily is sufficient.

Care must be taken that there be no deficient trough room for each hog to receive its proper allowance.

While corn is the chief grain for fattening hogs, almost any of the cereals may be used. Kaffir corn is very rich in composition and if ground properly balanced gives results nearly as good as corn. Wheat is the equal of corn, pound for pound, in fact, hogs will do better on wheat alone than on corn alone. When it is about the same price per bushel as corn or only a little higher it is pay to use it. Barley is not quite so well by hogs as corn, but may be used as a fattening grain. Cottonseed meal, although one of the richest feeds, is never safe for hogs as far as we know at present. It may be fed for limited periods and in quantities with good results.

Swine Succumb to Sunstroke.
Swine should be fed plenty of food in order to keep their bodies in the best condition. They should be supplied with plenty of cold water and an abundance of shade and a sanitary wallowing place.

Fat hogs are extremely susceptible to sunstroke, as they cannot freely and have their body temperature reduced by the evaporation of perspiration as can the horse. A better plan is to frequently cool the hogs' bodies with water to keep them cool. A hog prostrated by sunstroke should be conveyed to a shaded place where cool water should be poured over the head and neck, but not over the rest of the body.

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The amount of milk produced by a cow will depend upon the quality of the water she drinks—not upon the quantity. But it stands to reason that the cow cannot give milk unless she has plenty of water to drink. This water is warm, like that which is in a pond or a water trough, and not like it so well and with as much oxygen in it. As a consequence, the milk flow will fall away. Pure water is necessary for the cow, and it costs money not to provide it with it.

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AND
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Oils, Paint, Varnish, Doors, Window
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FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS
for backache, rheumatism, kidney or bladder trouble, and urinary irregularities.
Foley Kidney Pills are tonic in action, quick in results. Refuse substitutes.
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the highest type of a pure straight whiskey blend. aged in wood.
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