E DAILYMEN SHOULD HOLD TOGETHER.

cements will to Ship Ik and Cream to Portland.

suggest. the writ-

or many isolated y, have I means d some her unime for

e public help to

om the

nequal-

idom of

are en

st good

nent of

cres of

mar-

plated

es of triplets to Los Angeles and have in that city really our best rket for Tillamook cheese. The ght rate to Los Angeles approx tes I cent per lb., but often they willing to pay us more f. o. b. mook for our cheese than land, and the latter city has a 4 cent freight rate on cheese. only way we have been able to ld up this trade is with our suor article of cheese, and the way we have been able to get iform article is to have one constantly on the job looking the quality, culling out h cheese as does not reach the uired standard. It is my opin that if every pound of cheese ring Tillamook County could be ught up to the standard of cheese pped to Los Angeles, we would able to realize fully one cent per nd more for our cheese than we ld otherwise obtain. It surely s to sell a good article on its rits, and a poor article should sold for what it is worth. This rit cost the factories in the asation one tenth of a cent per lb. se made during the months of il, May, June and July. One of every 7 cases of cheese made his county this year has gone Los Angeles. Since the com tion of the railroad the matter of pping whole milk and cream to tland has been talked of considble. As a rule the dairymen are he opinion that the best way to dle either proposition is through factory organization. A better cle of cream can be thus obtained as a consequence a better price ized. Of courfe there will be a mber of parties coming in here ing to break up the factory or izations, as they are of the opinand rightly, that they could way eventually get the milk ch cheaper. It is only human ure that a buyer will try to buy cheap as he can. To illustrate: ile I was in Portland last month rtain buyer came to Tillamook endeavored to buy cheese from eral of the factories, saying I ild not sell him at all. He mand to get a lot of 100 cases cheese 5 1/2 cents Portland, which is the e as 151/4c. Tillamook. Our sellprice at the time was 16 cents nook and he managed to get cheese 34 cents per lb. below market. The dairymen know if Portland parties once sucded in breaking up the organizns in this county, we in Tillaok county would have nothing tever to say regarding the marprice of our product.

CARL HABERLACH.

### ALLAS BANKER WEDS. ph E. Williams Marries Miss Grace L. Noyes.

ipping quietly out of Dalla day morning, Ralph E. Will-Republican National Comeman for Oregon, drove his mobile to Newberg, where at e o'clock in the afternoon he rried Miss Grace L. Noyes, ghter of Mr. and Mrs. D. C. yes prominent residents of the mhill County city. Following ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Wills drove to this city and left last ht for Washington, D. C., and er Eastern cities. Returning out February 1, they probably make their home in this city. wedding was witnessed only the immediate relatives of the tor of the Newberg Presbyterian irch, officiated.

though the home of the bride t Newberg, she has lived for the year in this city, where she was oyed as grade teacher at the thland public school. Mr. Wills is one of the prominent young ness men of Western Oregon, has been more or less active e Republican politics of the te for a number of years. He a bank at Dallas, where he lived for some time. He also other interests in the Willam-Valley and is interested in a desale drug firm in this city.

fr and Mrs. Williams go direct ashington, D. C., where he will and a meeting of the National ublican Committee, of which s the member from this state. mmittee meets December 12 n Washington Mr. and Mrs. gh the Southern States and co to California, returning to gon in about two months. - Ore-

liss Grace L. Noyes taught tool in this county, where she much respected. She was an mafe triend of Mr. Alex McNair's nily, Miss Blanch McNair attendthe wedding.

#### The Test of Butter Fat in Milk.

A matter of interest to the dairy-| butter fat that lower testing milk men of this county is the relation yields. When the milk tests more of test or butter fat in milk to the than 4.50 per cent. butter fat it vield of cheese. Below is given the seems that the yield of cheese per Misery of the Millions That Are price paid for butter fat at eleven lb. of milk is about stationary. A the EDITOR:-I would like to of the factories for the month of number of men are of the opinion the few words in regard to the October, the average butter fat in that in making cheese that when written by Mr. Jennings a the milk for each factory, and the milk tests over 4.50 per cent. fat, ple of issues back. Mr. Jen- yield of cheese per lb. butter fat. It that no credit be given for such gs has the matter of inspecting will be seen that the factories with overplus. Following is the table r cheese sized up right. This the highest tests are unable to get above mentioned, which was prewe have shipped over 7,000 the yield of cheese per pound of pared by Carl Haberlach :

	Price Paid for October.	Av. Test.	Yield of Cheese per lb. Butter Fat.
Tillamook Creamery	36.4c.	4.32	2 80
Maple Leaf	36c.	4.37	2.72
Fairview	36 % c.	4.27	2 79
South Prairie	36c.	4.42	2.72
Three Rivers	35½c.	4.41	2.71
Clover Leaf	36.2c.	4.38	2.77
Cold Springs	361/2c.	4.15	2.88
Elwood	32.3c.	4 82	2.47
Long Prairie	33.1c.	4.57	2.53
Central Co-op	33c.	4.74	2.56
East Beaver	33½c.	4.46	2.63

## Morning Star Flour

Is an exceptional flour, is made of choice valley wheat, blendid with hard wheat, making a strong white glutenous flour, it is the best all round flour on the market, results produced please the eye and palate.

Order a sack to-day and be convinced that Morning Star Flour is far superior to ordinary flour.

Every sack guaranteed. For sale by

A. FINLEY & CO.

### MORNING AND EVENING TRAINS. **ASTORIA** to PORTLAND



Tickets and Baggage through to Puget Sound points, Spokane, St. Paul, Chicago, Denver, Kansas, City, Omaha, St. Louis and all points East.

Atlantic Steamship Agency.

Agents of The Oregon Electric Ry. at Forest Grove and Hills poro sell through tickets to all points east.

Fares and train schedules will be forwarded on request.

W. E. COMAN. General Freight & Pass. Agent, Portland, Ore.

G. B. JOHNSON, General Agent, Astoria, Ore.



GRANDMOTHER may not be as spry as she used to be, but she is in close touch with her world for all that.

The telephone enables her to make as many calls as she pleases, and in all sorts of weather.

Formal gatherings have their place, but it is the many little intimate visits over the telephone that keep people young and interested.

Grandmother's telephone-visits do not stop with her own town. The Long Distance Service of the Bell Telephone takes her to other towns, and allows relatives and friends to chat with her although hundreds of miles away.



# THE PACIFIC TELEPHONE

Every Bell Telephone is the Center of the System.

The Best Hotel. THE ALLEN HOUSE,

J. P. ALLEN, Proprietor.

Headquarters for Travelling Men.

Special Attention paid to Tourists.

A First Class Table. Comfortable Beds and Accommodation

# **POVERTY OF CHINA**

Always Hungry.

GRIM STRUGGLES FOR FOOD.

Horses, Donkeys, Mules and Camela When No Longer Fit For Work Are Turned Into Butcher's Meat-The Gleaners on the Sugar Wharfs.

Writing of the millions and millions of inland China, whose lives are spent face to face with starvation, Edward Alsworth Ross in the Century says:

"No natural resource is too trifling to be turned to account by the teeming population. The sea is raked and strained for edible plunder. Seaweed and kelp have a place in the larder. Great quantities of shelifish no bigger than one's finger ball are opened and made to yield a food that finds its thick, rounded body and head, of way far inland. The fungus that springs up in the grass after a rain is eaten. Fried sweet potato vines furnish the poor man's table. The roadside ditches are balled out for the sake of tishes no longer than one's finger. Great panniers of strawberries, half of them still green, are collected in the mountain ravines and offered in the markets. No weed or stalk escapes the bamboo rake of the autumnal fuel gatherer. The grass tufts on the rough slopes are dug up by the roots. The sickle reaps the grain close to the ground, for straw and chaff are needed to burn under the rice kettle. The leaves of the trees are a crop to be carefully gathered. One never sees a rotting stump or a mossy log. Bundles of brush carried miles on the buman back heat the brick kiln and the potter's furnace. After the last trees have been taken the far and forbidding heights are scaled by lads with ax and mattock to cut down or dig up the seed lings that if left alone would reclothe the devastated ridges.

"The cuisine of China is one of the great toothsome cuisines of the world. but for the common people the stom ach and not the palate decides what shall be food. The silkworms are eaten after the cocoon has been unwound from them. After their work is done horses, donkeys, mules and camels be come butcher's ment. The cow or pig that has died a natural death is not disdained. In Canton dressed rats and cats are exposed for sale. Scenting a possible opening for a tannery, the governor of Hongkong once set on foot an inquiry as to what became of the skins of the innumerable pigs slaugh tered in the colony. He learned that they were all made up as 'marine delicacy and sold among the Chinese.

"Another time he was on the point of ordering the extermination of the mangy curs that infest the villages in the Kowloon district because they ha rassed the Sikh policemen in the performance of their duties. He found just in time that such an act would interfere with the food of the people. something a British colonial governor

"Though the farmer thriftily combs his harvest field, every foot of the short stubble is gone over again by poor women and children, who are content if in a day's gleaning they can gather a bandful of wheat heads to keep them alive on the morrow. On the Hongkong water front the path of the coolies carrying produce between warehouse and junk is lined with tattered women, most of them with a baby on the back Where bags of beans or rice are in transit a dozen wait with basket and brush to sweep up the grains dropped from the sacks. On a wharf where crude sugar is being repacked squat sixty women scraping the inside of the discarded sacks, while others run by the bearer, if his sack leaks a little, to catch the particles as they fall. When sugar is being unloaded a mob of gleaners swarm upon the lighter the moment the last sack leaves and eagerly scrape from the gangplank and the deck the sugar mixed with dirt that for two hours has been trampled into a muck by the bare feet of twoscore coolles trotting back and forth across a dusty road.

"There are a number of miscellane ous facts that hint how close the masses live to the edge of subsistence The brass cash, the most popular coin in China, is worth the twentieth of a cent; but, as this has been found too valuable to meet all the needs of the people, oblong bits of bamboo circulate in some provinces at the value

of half a cash. "Incredibly small are the portions prepared for sale by the buckster. Two cuble inches of bean curd, four walnuts, five peanuts, fifteen roasted beans, twenty melon seeds, make a portion. The meion vender's stand is decked out with wedges of insipid meion the size of two fingers. The householder leaves the butcher's stall with a morsel of pork, the pluck of a fowl and a strip of fish as big as a eardine, tied together with a blade of grass. Careful observers say that four fifths of the conversation among com-

mon Chinese relates to food. "Comfort is scarce as well as food The city coolie sleeps on a plank in an airless kennel in a fithy lane with a block for a pillow and a quilt for a cover. When in a south China hospital the beds were provided with springs and mattresses, supplied by a philanthropic American, all the patients were found next morning sleeping on the floor. After being used to a board covered with a met they could not get their proper slumber on s soft bed."

### SAVAGE FISH.

Perai Have Been Known to Tiar an Alligator to Pieces.

The most savage and bloodthirsty fish in all the waters of the earth are the peral declares Charles Livingston Bull in "Under the Roof of the Jungle." They are from twelve to fourteen inches in length and look not unlike the northern bass, although more powerfully built. They have been known to attack an alligator, discover a rent in the skin of the great reptile and tear and devour him until nothing but his bones and rough skin was

The peral are silvery green in color. Their thick, muscular jaws are armed with rows of teeth like those of a rosscut saw, sharp and triangular and fitting exactly together. These jaws and teeth are most formidable. being able to cut to pieces anything less hard than the shell of a tortoise. The lower lobe of the tail is longer than the upper one and all the fins short, giving the impression, as do the great strength.

It is fortunate that in all the length and breadth of northern South Amer ica these rapacious little murderers are found only in widely scattered localities. Thus one pool will harbor a great school of them, while for miles in either direction up or down the same stream there may not be another

Were it not for this peculiar locali antion the jungles would be nearly stripped of animal life, for beasts and birds and reptiles must drink, and while those of a few species can get all the water they need from the dew on the leaves in the morning, by far the greater number must come to the \*treams and pools. Even creatures like that master fisherman, the otter must give the perai a wide berth, and no other fish can inhabit the same

They have been known to leap n foot out of water and bite a piece out of a man's hand as he was stooping to dip up a drink.

### EARL LYTTON'S BAD TASTE.

A Dinner Speech That Called Forth Howls of Derision.

I once sat at a banquet given in London by Wilson Barrett to Lawrence Barrett, says a writer in an English magazine. Earl Lytton presided, a curled, oiled, effeminate, supercillous fop. He had a Roman tragedy to sell to Wilson Barrett. That was why be came

He eulogized Wilson Barrett in a speech. "I believe." he said. "that Mr. Barrett won some success with a piece called (consulting his notes) "The Lights of London.' I suppose it was the work of some dramatic back." George Sims sat facing him and never said a word.

Then his lordship went drawling on: "I next find on the list of Mr. Barrett's successes something called The Here again I know Silver King. nothing of the authorship. The agence of those dramatic carpenters do not Interest me." At which Henry Arthur Jones glared and a flush came into the face of poor blind Henry Herman

"Finally," said Lord Lytton, "Mr. Wilson Barrett has placed on his boards what he humorously calls a Roman tragedy. I refer to 'Claudiau.' attributed to one W. G. Wills, of whom I have never heard" This was too much for the banqueters. All of them were personally acquainted with Irving's pet poet, the modest Wills So they howled derisively.

And Earl Lytton's tragedy, produced a month later, was a dismal failure.

About Your Initials.

What do your initials spell? Some people have had queer experiences. Names like Arthur S. Sullivan are un fortunate. George (Henry) Augustus Sala preferred to make himself, like George Adam Smith, into GAS. Gilbert A'Becket, of course, was just Whistler for awhile dropped GAB. his McNeill, fearing the possible ridicule of JAM Whistler. Henry Rider Haggard becomes very dignified as H. R. H.; (Henry) Austin Dobson re fuses to be HAD, removing his first name, and Mme, de Novikoff, though no longer Olga Kireff, has become "O.K." forever.-London Chronicle.

Cables of Human Hair.

In north Japan is an enormous hea then temple, the timbers of which were hauled from the mountains and put in place with ropes made from the hair of the women of the province. From these tresses, which were brought forth by an edict, two ropes were made, one seventeen inches in circumference and 1,400 feet in length, while the other was eleven inches in circumference and 2.600 feet long.

"Signed up as yet?" inquired Actor Yorick Hamm. "Not yet," responded Actor Hamlet

"Then how do you ent?"

"I'm a professional bohemian at a bohemian restaurant."-Pittsburg Post.

The Artist Just a little daub of mine, you see, dear madam. Miss Gush (gushingly)-Oh, no! You are entirely too modest. I should call it quite a big dash.-Puck.

The Voice of Experience. Singleton-The woman I marry must be an ideal bonsekeeper. Wederly (with a sigh)-Take my tip, old man, and freeze on to a practical one.-Chicago News

### HUNTING TRUFFLES.

In France They Train Dogs to Find the Prized Plants

Truffles, like mushrooms, belong to the family of the fungi, but are a distinct and very peculiar genus. They are cryptogamic plants and subterranean, their position underneath the soil varying from two to three inches to two feet in depth.

They have no root, stem or leaf and vary in color from light brown to black. They are sometimes globular in form and vary in size from that of a pecan nut to that of a duck's egg. Their surface is watery and covered with a skin. Their exact method of growth is not precisely known. They are, of course, regarded as a great luxury by the epicure.

Trudles are mentioned by Juvenat, Pliny. Plutarch and Martial. The Athenian epicures were acquainted with them, and a story is told of a bon vivant who freed a whole family of slaves who had invented a delicious method of preparing them.

France has the credit of producing the finest truffles. Dogs are commonly bred to search for them.

The method of "breaking" these dogs is to give them for a time pieces of truffles every morning before they are allowed to partake of any other food. After a certain period, when their appetite for truffles increases. pieces are hidden in the ground, and they are made to find them. Thus they are gradually taught their business, though it often takes as long as eighteen months before a dog becomes skilled in the art.

In some parts of France-Poitou and Perigord, for instance-pigs are trained for truffle hunting, and by some they are deemed to be better fitted for this work than dogs. - Harper's Weekly.

### SHE WAS LOYAL.

Likewise Honest Enough to Tell Lincoin the Truth.

During the war between the states Miss N., a high spirited Virginia young ady, whose father, a Confederate soldier, had been taken prisoner by the Union forces, was desirous of obtaining a pass which would enable her to visit him. Francis P. Blair agreed to btain an audience with the president, but warned his young and rather impalsive friend to be prudent and not betray her sympathy for the south. They were ushered into the presence of Mr. Lincoln, and the object for which they had come was stated. The tall, grave man bent down to the little maiden and, looking searchingly into

ber face, said: "You are loyal, of course?"

Mer bright eyes flashed. She hesttated a moment, and then, with a face doquent with emotion and honest as his own, she replied:

"Yes, loyal to the heart's core-to

Mr. Lincoln kept his intent game spon her for a moment longer and then went to his desk, wrote a line or two and handed her the paper. With a bow the interview terminated. When they had left the room Mr. Blair becan to uphenid his young friend for ber impetuosity.

"Didn't I warn you to be very care."

You have only yourself to blame." Miss N. made no reply, but opened the paper. It contained these words: Pass Miss N. She is an honest girl and A. LINCOLN.

What She Wanted. They had been married but two sonths, and they loved each other de-He was in the back yard blacking his shoes. "Jack," she called at the top of her voice, "Jack. ceme here, quick!"

He knew at once that she was in imminent danger. He grasped a stick and rushed up two flights of stairs to rescue. He entered the room breathlessly and found her looking out of the window.

"Look," said she-"that's the kind of gown I want you to get me."-Harper's Magazine.

The Eyes of the Japanese. A Japanese friend of mine once saw mong my papers a picture of an Eng-

The is no Japanese," he said. "She to Maropean." "How do you know that?" I asked "Her costume is correct; her ball

b straight; she has no ornaments. "les," he replied, "but look at her wes. Her eyes look out on the world though she understood it. The Japcasse woman never looks like that."-"England Through Yellow Spec-

Light of the Firefly.

Professor McIntosh says that a tem stature approaching 2,000 degrees F would be necessary to make a light walvalent to that emitted by an ordifredy. The enormous waste of normy in all industrial methods of focing light is a matter of comthe knowledge, and the example of as fredy remains unimitated by man.

Tactful.

Tobanes, please go to the pawnbroand pawn my gold watch. The peer man, I understand, is not getting business, and I think we should belp him along."-Fliegende Blatter.

Still Worse.

"Mrs. Fastleigh has given up ciga-

"Did the smoke make her fil?" The smoke made ber dog ill." -Coveland Plain Dealer.