

# John Leland Henderson & Son,

ROOMS 215-216, TILLAMOOK BLOCK,  
TILLAMOOK, OREGON.

This firm is doing a general land business. The senior member came to Oregon 42 years ago. He is a Lawyer, Surveyor and Abstractor.

The Junior member, Sidney E. Henderson, is a graduate of Oregon University, and is a Civil Engineer and Surveyor.

The Company makes a specialty of the following branches of the Land Business:

Law--Abstracts--Surveying and Engineering  
Real Estate--Fire Insurance--Farm Loans--  
Conveyancing.

They offer for sale the following choice property in Tillamook City and Country.

	Prices.
1-35 1/2 acres. All in cultivation. 6 1/2 miles S.E. of Tillamook.	\$4,500
2-100 acres The Castle Rock Ranch. 3 1/2 miles S.E. of Hebo.	7,000
3-80 acres. Raw land. 30 acres rich bottom. 3 1/2 miles S.E. of city.	4,800
4-House and lot on main county road. North of city limits. Only.	400
5-Two lots and cottage. 2nd Ave. E.	1,525
6-One lot S.E. of Catholic Church. Slightly.	300
7-Two Lots. S.E. of Catholic Church. Slightly.	700
8-Two Lots. S.E. of Catholic Church. Slightly.	900
9-One corner lot. One block S.W. High School. Cheap.	750
10-1 Lot at Mohler.	150
11-Part of Maroff Estate, 38 1/2 acres, per acre, \$200.	7,600
12-Slightly improved ranch at Netarts Bay.	10,000
13-Fine Timber claim. 100 acres in 3 S of 10 W.	2,400
14-The Flett Ranch. 258 acre, Oretown.	16,000
15-The Perry Ranch. 30 acres on the Tillamook River. all bottom. with cows.	10,000

And other properties. Some good trades.

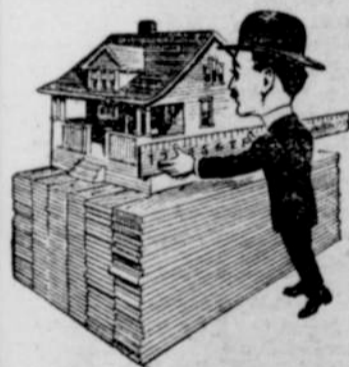
This firm has taken over the Abstract Books of the Tillamook Title and Abstract Co. and good will and will continue to serve the public.

AGENTS FOR NORTHERN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

## Coal, Cement, Lime, Brick, Shingles, Drain Tile, Plaster, Roof Paint.

LAMB-SCHRADER COMPANY.

DOCKS: WAREHOUSE,  
FRONT STREET, BETWEEN 2nd & 3rd AVENUE WEST



### Build your house from lumber

bought here and thus insure permanent satisfaction and freedom from the many repair bills that always follow the use of poor or unseasoned lumber. Better try our lumber and be done with it than to buy poorer and then be continually paying for repairs. The best is always the cheapest.

## A. G. Beals Lumber Company

THE UNIVERSITY OF OREGON CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL offers FREE, with the exception of cost of postage on papers and cost of the University Extension Bulletin, to CITIZENS OF OREGON, forty UNIVERSITY COURSES by MAIL. Ability to profit by the courses selected is the only requirement for enrollment in the Correspondence department. Courses are offered in the department of Botany, Debating, Economics, Education, Electricity, English Literature, English Composition, History, Mathematics, Mechanical Drawing, Physical Education, Physics, Physiology, Psychology, Sociology, and Surveying. Write to the Secretary of the Correspondence School, University of Oregon, Eugene, for information and catalogue.

Courses in residence at the University prepare for the Professions of Engineering, Journalism, Law, Medicine, and Teaching. Fall semester opens Tuesday, Sept. 17. Address the Registrar for catalogues descriptive of the College of Engineering, the College of Liberal Arts, the schools of Education, Commerce, Law, Medicine, and Music.

### Darrow Talks Anarchy.

Clarence Darrow, in addressing the trade union of San Francisco on Monday, declared that the McNamara brothers "had been guilty of social crimes only" and voiced what he considered a tacit rebuke to some unions for their attitude toward the McNamara's after their confession. His words as to this are reported to have been:

"Labor's cause will not be won by turning against the brothers who make mistakes."

The McNamara's dynamiting of the Times building at Los Angeles, resulting in the murder of 19 people, was an infamous crime. It was a crime against law. It was a crime against society and the state. It

was not a crime in the Darrow sense that it was due to social conditions that the dynamiting brothers thought to right. There is no such thing as "the social crime" of the Steffins and Darrow kind. The McNamara crime was the non-social crime of the anarchist.

### Land for Sale.

200 acres of fine unimproved land for sale, about nine miles from Tillamook City, about 30 acres could be put in cultivation with small expense. Plenty of water, vine maple, alder and crab apple. Electrical survey through the place. —J. S. Stephens, Room No. 16, Commercial Building.

Also House to Rent and Furniture for Sale.

### Annexation of Mexico.

A New York financial paper says that the only cure for the periodic disturbances in annexation by the United States. This is a rather drastic remedy. It would be effective ultimately, but it would cost the United States too much. The Mexicans themselves would be the principal beneficiaries by this course. The foreigners, including the Americans who have investments in Mexico would be large gainers. But how would the average American be benefited by annexation? In taking over Mexico we would have 16,900,000 of aliens, many of whom can not read or write, on our hands, and none of whom speak our language or look at political or social things from our view point. What would we do with professional rebels like Orozco? What sort of treatment would we hand out to bandits like Zapata, who have terrorized a large part of Southwestern Mexico and who have made life as unpleasant for poor Madero as the Nihilists have for Nicholas II? And the Orozcos and the Zapatas are far more plentiful in Mexico than the average American realizes.

### Oregon Agricultural College.

This great institution opens its doors for the fall semester on September 20th. Courses of instruction include: General Agriculture, Agronomy, Animal Husbandry, Dairy Husbandry, Bacteriology, Botany and Plant Pathology, Poultry Husbandry, Horticulture, Entomology, Veterinary Science, Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Mining Engineering, Highway Engineering, Domestic Science, Domestic Art, Commerce, Forestry, Pharmacy, Zoology, Chemistry, Physics, Mathematics, English Language and Literature, Public Speaking, Modern Languages, History, Art, Architecture, Industrial Pedagogy, Physical Education, Military Science and Tactics, and Music.

Catalogue and illustrated literature mailed free on application. Address: Registrar, Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Oregon.

School Year Opens Sept. 20th.

Congress is trying to determine who gets the enormous profits realized from the advancing prices of coal. Nobody has to inquire who pays the increased cost—the consumer can always be picked out at a glance.

The implicit confidence that many people have in Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is founded on their experience in the use of that remedy and their knowledge of the many remarkable cures of colic, diarrhoea and dysentery that it has effected. For sale by all dealers.

An article that has real merit should in time become popular. That such is the case with Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been attested by many dealers. Here is one of them. H. W. Hendrickson, Ohio Falls, Ind., writes, "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best for coughs, colds and croup, and is my best seller." For sale by all dealers.

## IRON by Electricity Every Wednesday Afternoon.

SEE SPALDING.



with the problem of buying Harness you will find it distinctly advantageous to come and do your selecting here. You will get the best qualities, the most thorough and conscientious workmanship, and be charged the most reasonable prices. We can supply single or double sets or any single article that you may be in need of.

W.A. Williams & Co  
Next Door to Tillamook County Bank.

## All Grocers Sell Tillamook Baker's Bread for 6 LOAVES FOR a Quarter

## OLYMPIAN GAMES

The Famous Contests in the Days of Ancient Greece.

### MORE IMPORTANT THAN WAR.

Battles Might Be Forgotten, but Time Was Reckoned and Events Dated From the Years of the Olympiad. The Fivefold Contest, the Pentathlon.

According to tradition, the oldest of all Olympian games were established by Zeus in honor of his success over Chronos in his struggle for the sovereignty of heaven. The more general belief among Greek writers, though, was that these famous games were instituted by the Idaeus Hercules, the eldest of the five brothers to whom Rhea confided Zeus after his birth. These games were held every fifth year, because, according to this story, the brothers were five in number. The games were therefore four years apart.

The first of the games, according to this tradition, was simply a foot race, in which Hercules and his four brothers were the only contestants. This straightaway foot race continued to be the only Olympic game till the fourteenth Olympiad, when a second contest, the double course, was introduced—i. e., to the end of the course and back again. In the eighteenth Olympiad they added wrestling and boxing was made a part of the exercise, and four horse races, the pancratium and riding races were introduced.

The pentathlon was a fivefold contest in leaping, throwing the discus or quoit, wrestling and hurling the javelin. All contestants were admitted first to the leaping contest, and those who crossed a certain space were allowed to hurl the javelin. The four most successful in this took part in a foot race. The last man in the race dropped out, and the best three threw the quoit. Again the least successful retired, and the better wrestler of the remaining two won the prize.

The pancratium was a rough and tumble fight. Almost any method of throttling an opponent and compelling him to acknowledge himself vanquished was permitted. Wrestling, boxing, hugging, choking and even the deliberate breaking of bones were allowed.

The prizes in the Olympian contests were merely wreaths from the wild olive trees abundant in the locality, and the games all took place on one day until the twenty-seventh Olympiad, when the Greeks, desiring to do greater honor to the gods for their defeat of the Persians, extended the games to fill five days.

All Greece regarded the month during which the games were held as a holiday. Business of every kind was at a standstill, and even hostile armies disbanded and attended the games as friendly rivals. The importance of the games may be gathered from the fact that the Greeks reckoned their time according to the games, just as all people have reckoned it from the events which seemed to them the most important.

The Christians refer all time to the beginning of the Christian era, so the Mohammedans to the flight of their prophet and Romans to the year of the founding of their city. But the Greek historians used to speak like this: "This battle was fought in the fourth year of that Olympiad in which Eurystheus, the Athenian, won the prize in the course." While a war might be forgotten, an Olympiad would never be.

Those who were victors were accorded the most extravagant honors. Their enthusiastic countrymen would escort them home with unbounded delight, and they were given the highest seats of honor at every public festivity. Poets of the highest merit sang their praises. The cities in which they resided erected statues to their honor.

It is not surprising that, when victory meant so much, dishonorable means were sometimes employed to secure it. Every attempt, however, was made to prevent foul play, and as unfairness was regarded as sacrilege, the games being religious ceremonies, the guilty ones were not only condemned by all those whose praise they sought, but they were subjected besides to heavy penalties in money and often scourged as well.

It does not seem, however, that deliberate wounding of an adversary in a contest was much deprecated, since Pausanias mentions one man who, though an inferior wrestler, won several contests by breaking the fingers of his antagonist, but he who killed his opponent lost the prize, and the dead body was crowned with glory.

The cause of the decay of the game was that the glory and the substantial rewards which followed victory finally became too great. At last there became classes of men who did nothing else but prepare for the games, and contending became a profession. Kings and nobles then withdrew, and their example was followed by the better class of Greek youth, with the result that the games were finally neglected until, when they were prohibited by an edict by the Emperor Theodosius. In A. D. 394, few people objected to their loss.

Long before this the games had become notorious by their brutality, and foreigners were allowed to compete. Bribery was frequent, and the Roman Emperor Nero on one occasion was permitted to take every prize offered.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

You must live for another if you wish to live for yourself.

### INDIA'S SACRED MONKEYS.

An intruder into Their Jungle Retreat Got a Good Scare.

In various parts of India monkeys are regarded as objects of worship. One of the principal monkey temples is at Nuddea. Such veneration is shown there to Hanuman, the monkey god, that visitors may not enter the court of the temple without removing their shoes.

On one occasion an English officer, in passing up the country near Nuddea, chanced to stroll into a bamboo jungle when his boat had "put to" for the night. He had not advanced far before he heard a terrific uproar all about him, and he was not a little alarmed to behold a whole army of the largest monkeys he had ever seen making toward him from all quarters.

Some jumped on the ground before him, others swung by the bamboos over his head, and many closed up the path in his rear. Several females had young ones clinging to them, but this fact did not seem to render them less agile than the others.

The Englishman knew not what to do. He yelled at the top of his voice for assistance. To his intense relief, each time that he yelled the monkeys retreated a bit. This encouraged him to persevere in his shouting, but he observed that when he himself began to retreat the monkeys would again begin to close in upon him.

Then he stood still and gave one tremendous shout, whereat the monkeys went back again. This time the man had gained fully twenty yards and was about to repeat the call when there appeared a new figure upon the scene in the person of an aged, decrepit woman hobbling through the midst of the animals.

This aged person shook two or three of the monkeys by the paws as she passed. No sooner had she come within hearing of the Britisher than she opened upon him the vials of her wrath for disturbing the sacred animals in their retirement. She bade the intruder depart, and that quickly, an order which he lost no time in executing. The monkeys all seemed implicitly to obey the old woman's bidding, making way for the man's retreat.

The old woman, it appeared, was employed by the Brahmans to supply the monkeys with their food each day. They were worshiped by all the people in the country round, who brought offerings of rice and sweetmeats to them continually.—Harper's Weekly.

### Dancing Stars.

The spectroscopic makes the starry heavens to the astronomer's eye appear almost as full of crazy motions as is a cloud of gnats dancing in the sunshine. Every increase in the power of the observing apparatus brings to notice new spectroscopic binaries, which are simply double stars that cannot be seen separately either because of their extreme closeness or because only one of them is a shining body. It is the erratic motions of these stars that reveal their true character. One of them discovered within recent years is Eta Orionis, which hangs just below the belt of Orion. Sometimes this star is speeding toward the earth more than forty miles a second and a few nights later is hurrying away with a similar velocity.—New York Sun.

### A Paradox.

A maiden well advanced in years used to wait every morning for the postman, a bachelor of about her age, and ask him if there was not a letter for her. Several weeks passed thus, but the anxiously expected letter did not arrive. Finally one morning the postman said to her, "Well, tomorrow you shall get your letter, if I have to write it myself."

"That's right; do it," replied the old maid. "I shall be delighted to accept it."

"Well," said the postman, smiling, "what do you want me to write—a business letter or a love letter?"

"If you mean business please write a love letter," was her blushing reply.—London Answers.

### Catching Redhot Rivets.

This would not seem to be a pleasing occupation even if the rivet is caught in an old mill bag, yet the feat is constantly performed by workmen. Ordinarily they catch rivets in a rivet keg or something of that sort, but there are men who catch rivets with a pair of tongs—just reach out for them and nip a redhot rivet out of the air with the upper part of the tongs in much the same way that a bird nips a flying feather out of the air with its beak. The feat is commonly seen by persons who watch workmen on high buildings.—Harper's Weekly.

### Bonding Wood.

Wood may be made soft and flexible by steeping it in a concentrated solution of common table salt to which some acetate of iron has been added. A better method is to immerse the wood in a bath made by dissolving twenty-five parts of calcium chloride in a hundred parts of water. It should be left there for some time and after bending thrown in cold water to harden.

### He Would Divide.

"Yes," said the eminent specialist to the tramp who had called upon him, "I will examine you carefully for ten dollars."

"All right, doc," said the tramp readily, "do dat, an' if you find I fit give you half."

Buy not always what thou knowest, but always know what thou buyest.—Cicero.

### A TOTAL SOLAR ECLIPSE.

It is a Very Impressive and Most Wonderful Spectacle.

One of the most beautiful and interesting sights to be seen is an eclipse of the sun. It is quite a remarkable fact that the sun is 400 times as broad as the moon and at the same time is about 400 times as far away. So to us they appear to be the same size.

A total eclipse of the sun is a very impressive and wonderful sight, says Harold W. Clark in Farm and Home. As the time of the total eclipse draws near the darkness increases. About ten minutes before totality the darkness can almost be felt. Men's faces show a copper color, which makes them look ghastly. Birds cease their songs and go to roost. Flowers close, and an awful stillness rests upon all the face of Nature. The temperature falls and dew appears. Then away to the west we see the shadow of the moon coming with almost terrifying swiftness. It comes at the rate of 1,000 miles an hour and pounces upon us so suddenly that we are startled.

Looking at the sun, we see it wholly covered by the moon, but surrounded by a brilliant light that flashes out all around it. This is the corona and is seen only during total eclipses. The eclipse lasts only for four or five minutes, and then the shadow of the moon passes us, and we can see the sun again.

If we should ever be so fortunate as to get a chance to see a total solar eclipse we should count ourselves lucky indeed. It would be worth going many miles to see.

### OLD ROMAN BATHS.

They Held Theaters, Temples, Feasting Halls and Libraries.

The ancient Romans were extravagantly fond of bathing. They got their notions about the bath as a luxury from the Greeks, and at one time there were nearly 900 public bathing establishments in Rome, some of which were the most beautiful and elaborate structures in the world.

The baths of the Emperor Diocletian covered more than half a square mile and contained, besides immense basins and thousands of marble recesses, theaters, temples, halls for feasting, promenades planted with trees, libraries, schools for youth and academies for the discussions of the learned. The bathers sat on marble benches below the surface of the water, around the edge of the basins, wrapping themselves with the dull knives of metal and ivory and taking occasional plunges into the water.

Dissipated Romans would spend whole days in the bath, seeking relief from overindulgence in eating and drinking the night before. Everybody, even the emperor, used these baths, which were open to every one who chose to pay the price of admission.

It was not usual for the old Romans to have baths in their houses, though at a date 1,500 years before that, at 3,500 years ago, the noblemen of ancient Greece had their dwellings supplied with baths of terra cotta.

### He Hadn't Heard of Soaps.

A big policeman who was a neighbor of the Greek settlement in the city side always gets angry when he hears this told at his expense, but there are those who will vouch for its truth.

About a month ago a young man, very much excited, rushed up to this policeman and exclaimed:

"Say, Jim, did you hear about a Greek by the name of Socrates taking poison?"

"I did not," Jim replied innocently. Then he added, thoughtfully stroking his chin: "Sure, that's the first time I ever heard of a Greek going up against anything stronger than what he sells in his own coffee houses. I guess I'd better look this up and bulletin all the details to the department. It's an unusual case."—Kansas City Journal.

### Paul Jones' Promise.

After the great fight in which John Paul Jones in the Bonhomme Richard made splinters and shreds of the British vessel Serapis the English government generously decided that, though vanquished beyond a question, the captain of the lost vessel had behaved with becoming bravery and deserved promotion to the rank of commodore. John Paul Jones heard of this promotion and its cause and said, "Well, by George! If I ever meet that chap again I'd make him an admiral."

### Mozart's Work.

Mozart lived thirty-seven years. His first mass was composed when he was less than ten years of age, and the enormous quantity of his compositions was the work of the succeeding twenty-seven years. Mozart wrote forty-one symphonies, fifteen masses, over thirty operas and dramatic compositions, forty-one sonatas, together with an immense number of vocal and concerted pieces in almost every line of art.

### The Missing Word.

A prospective woman tenant through the typewriter's omission of one all important little word of two letters received the following startling statement: "Dear Madam—You can have the flat provided you repaint and redecorate yourself!"

### The Rarest Courtship.

Miss Oldwan—I've refused many, many offers of marriage. Gayboy (absentmindedly)—Very thoughtful and considerate of you, I'm sure.—Megendorfer Blatter.

That character is power is true in a much higher sense than that knowledge is power.—Smiles.