

The Commissioners' Court.

Court adjourned Wednesday Sept. 4th without transacting business and convened on Sept. 9th.

Court issues proclamation declaring annexation of territory to Port of Bay City.

In the matter of the use of streets in Brighton Beach in said county of Tillamook, Court authorized Brighton Development Co. to use the streets for water pipes, gas pipes, sewers, telephone wires, etc.

In the matter of the petition of S. T. Childers et al for a county road in T 2 S R 9 and 10 W, it is ordered that Geo. Vanderveer, Chas. Nelson and Geo. Poyasky act as viewers and meet at the residence of Chas. Nelson on Monday, Sept. 16, 1912.

Road Fund.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Wells & Biggs, balance due on contract on Netarts road \$132.50. Alva Gore 48.00. G. W. McCormick 30.50. John Amundsen 30.50. Ralph Wyant 7.50. Mrs. J. Goldsworthy, board for McCormick, Amundsen and Gore 43.25.

Road District No. 1.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Nehalem Saw Mill, lumber 12.84.

Road District No. 2.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Amos Vaughn 74.50. M. Darby 32.50. F. Hongan 32.50. J. Woodward 20.00. C. Collins 32.00. Smith Elliott 45.00. West Day 59.00. S. Morton 1.25. C. Hogan 6.00. A. Freeburg 21.00. J. Roziah 2.50. A. G. Williams 6.75. N. Olds 2.50. E. Smith 7.50. A. J. Wilks 7.50. H. H. Hayward 15.00. Y. W. Parish 5.00. R. Simmons 2.50. J. Perry 2.50. Ed Johnson 1.25. J. A. Biggs 27.50. W. E. Noyes, gravel 5.00. Vaughn estate, gravel 12.50. N. McMillan, gravel 26.50. H. B. Johnson 56.70. H. Smith 5.75. C. D. Samuels 2.50. H. B. Johnson 18.50. Ruas Johnson 21.50. M. Fenimore 9.50. Jas. Christensen, hauling bridge material and for piling 184.20. J. Pesterfield 6.00. Frank Wheeler 24.00. E. W. Knight 15.00. C. Pesterfield 6.25. A. Kays 6.00. L. Kays 11.00. J. Nelson 9.00. M. A. Wheeler, gravel 4.25.

Road District No. 3.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. F. E. Cross work on Jensen's fence 26.85. E. E. Cross & son part pay't on graveling contract 300.00.

GENERAL FUND.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Fawcett Creek mill, lumber 2.07. Wm. Berns, hauling lumber 127.61. Ross Shreve, surveying 58.95. U. G. Jackson, surveying 155.90. Weiner & Son 32.60. E. D. Hoag 1.50. A. G. Basils Lumber Co. 26.74. F. S. Whitehouse & Son, Insurance 50.00. J. S. Stephens, insurance 50.00. Pacific Telephone Co. 27.95. Pacific Navigation Co. 143.15. Lang & Co., lumber 447.49. Tillamook City, water 5.00. Jones-Kindson 4.00. W. Baker, 500 stamped envelopes 10.62. Warthold Barg Co. stationery 11.85. J. W. Maddux 1.50. Tillamook Feed Co. 16.10. Tillamook Meat Co. 3.00. Case, State vs. H. Mitchell 14.65. Case, State vs. R. Dunham 25.65. Claims of Deputy Sheriffs in Port of Bay City election 15.00. Claims of judges and clerks in Port of Bay City election 114.20. Seal & Co., mds. 60.00. W. C. Hawk, coroner in case of Geo. Johnson 6.50. Road viewers, Garibaldi-Wheeler road 60.10. Road viewers Bayocean road 8.00.

Theodore Roosevelt is expected to appear October 2 or 3 before the special Senate Committee investigating campaign contributions to testify regarding the allegations of John D. Archbold and Senator Penrose that the Standard Oil Company gave \$100,000 to the Republican National Committee of 1904 with his approval.

BIG SURPRISE TO MANY IN TILLAMOOK CITY.

Local people are surprised at the QUICK results received from simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler's ka, the German appendicitis remedy. J. S. Lamar states that this simple remedy antiseptizes the digestive system and draws off the impurities so thoroughly that A SINGLE DOSE relieves sour stomach, gas on the stomach and constipation INSTANTLY.

A FRIENDLY SUIT.

Legality of the Port of Bay City to Be Tested in Court.

The State of Oregon upon the relation of George Watt vs. the Port of Bay City, a pretended quasi municipal corporation, John A. Bozorth, Theodore Jacoby, Gust Nelson, W. C. Hawk and C. W. Pike, is a friendly suit brought in the Circuit Court to contest the legality of the Port of Bay City. The principal grounds set out in the complaint are:

That the attempted incorporation of the said Port of Bay City, and the attempted annexation of the tracts of territory hereinbefore described to said original pretended Port of Bay City, and all of the acts of the defendants in attempting to carry out the said attempted proceedings, were and are illegal and void, for the following reason, and by reason of the following facts, which the relator alleges to be true:

First, the territory over which the defendants are exercising and usurping authority as hereinbefore alleged, and being the territory first attempted to be incorporated as the Port of Bay City as hereinbefore set out, is only a fractional portion of the territory included within the corporate limits of Tillamook County, Oregon, being less than one-fourth of the total area of said Tillamook County; that the territory includes territory within the water shed of more than one drainage basin, the waters of which flow into another bay, estuary or river navigable from the sea, to-wit: The natural water shed and drainage basin belonging to and being drained into Kilchis river and Miami river, which drain into the Tillamook Bay, which constitutes one natural water shed and drainage basin, and said territory also includes land situated within the natural water shed and the drainage basin of Nehalem river and bay, and from this into the Pacific Ocean; that the said Nehalem river and bay is navigable from the Pacific Ocean, and the said Kilchis river drain into Tillamook bay, which is also navigable from the Pacific Ocean, and each of said rivers and bays are situated within Tillamook County, Oregon, and are separate from each other.

Second the territory which was attempted to be annexed to the original Port of Bay City by virtue of an election held as hereinbefore set out on the 31st day of August, 1911, and the proclamation therefor made by the County Court constitutes but a small portion of the territory of Tillamook County, and together with the other territory now claimed to be included within the limits of the said Port of Bay City constitutes less than one-half of the total territory of Tillamook County, and the said territory so attempted to be annexed to the said pretended Port of Bay City includes within its limits lands within the water shed of another and different drainage basin than that of Tillamook Bay, and all situate within Tillamook County, to-wit: Numerous estuaries connected directly with the Pacific Ocean.

Attorney H. T. Bottis is representing the Port of Bay City, and an effort will be made to have the case taken up by Judge Kelley as soon as possible.

Eyes Tested And Glasses Fitted.

I am a member of the Optical Association of America and hold State License. All work correctly attended to and guaranteed.

Prices Reasonable for First Class Work. Can furnish References to your satisfaction.

Now for awhile at Jenkins' Jewelry Store. Addison H. Harris, Optician and Jeweler.

Follow the arrows to Drew Addition from the Postoffice.

Ten Dollars down and ten dollars a month will secure you a choice lot in Drew Addition. Follow the Arrows, from the Postoffice.

Drew Addition lots on easy payments.

Drew Addition has city water.

Drew Addition will be just one block off the street pavement.

Secure a lot in Drew Addition on the easy payment plan now offered you. \$10 down and \$10 a month.

Let us show you the unsold lots in Drew Addition Now before it is too late. Rollie W. Watson, Agt.

Another explanation of this weather that nobody seems to have thought of is that Colonel Hofer's prayers for rain a few years ago are just beginning to take effect. Prayers coming from Colonel Hofer probably had to be scrutinized pretty closely, and it may be that they were laid on the table at the time.—Oregon Journal.

PROPOSED COUNTY DEVELOPMENT LEAGUE.

Committee Devised Plans and Another Meeting to Be Held Oct. 2nd.

President Shrode presided at the meeting called to hear the report of the committee appointed to draw up a constitution at the Tillamook Commercial Club on Tuesday evening. There was not a large attendance, but Nehalem and Bay City each had a delegation. After considerable discussion a constitution was agreed upon, and to allow all other organizations who wished to participate in the league, Acting Secretary Claussen was instructed to send out notices calling a meeting for the first Wednesday in October at 10:30 a. m., giving a brief outline of what it is proposed to do. The constitution is as follows:

We, the undersigned, realizing the advantages to be gained by drawing more closely together the farmers and business men of Tillamook County, and cementing the business and social relations which should exist among the various branches of industries, and more particularly by the general development of the entire county and its resources, fully believe that ends would be greatly advanced by the adoption of the following

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.

NAME.

The name of this association is the Tillamook County Development League of Tillamook County, Oregon.

ARTICLE II.

OFFICERS.

Section 1. The officers of the league shall be a president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer, and an Executive Board composed of said officers and five members elected by the League.

Section 2. The Executive Board shall have general charge of all the affairs of the League, and the management of all its funds and property. It shall have full power, and it shall be its duty, to carry out the purposes of the League.

Section 3. The Executive Board through the president, shall submit at each annual meeting a general report of the affairs of the League.

Section 4. The Executive Board shall hold regular meetings on the first Wednesday of each month, at 8 o'clock p. m., unless otherwise ordered. Special meetings may be called by order of the president, or the vice president acting in his absence, and shall also be called at the request, in writing, of three members of the board. Five members of the Executive Board shall constitute a quorum.

Section 5. The Executive Board may fill any vacancy in its body by election by ballot of a member of the League to hold office until the next annual meeting.

Section 6. The Executive Board shall have the power to make, alter, amend and enforce rules for its own government, and shall decide all questions not governed or determined by the constitution.

Section 7. The president, or in his absence the vice-president, shall preside at all meetings of the League and Executive Board. In the event of their absence a meeting of the club or Executive Board may elect its presiding officer. The president shall, with the secretary, sign all written contracts and obligations of the club. He shall appoint all standing committees for the fiscal year, and shall have the power at all times to fill vacancies in such committees. He shall perform such other duties as the Executive Board may assign to him.

Section 8. The secretary shall keep correct minutes of all meetings, both of the Executive Board and of the League; shall have the custody of the seal and all books and papers belonging to his office; shall, with the president, sign all written contracts and obligations of the club; shall collect the fees and dues of the members, and shall pay the same over to the treasurer, taking his receipt therefor, or the receipt of such bank as the treasurer may designate. He shall keep the records and conduct the general correspondence of the club; he shall notify each person elected to membership of his election to the League.

Section 9. The treasurer shall receive from the secretary all moneys belonging to the club, and shall keep a correct account of the same; he shall pay out such moneys only upon written order of the secretary, countersigned by the president; he shall make a detailed financial report to the League at each annual meeting, and at such other times as the Executive Board shall require.

ARTICLE III.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Section 1. There shall be an annual meeting of the League held on the first Wednesday of October of each year, at which annual meeting all officers of the League shall be elected, and a majority of the votes cast shall be necessary to elect.

Section 2. Special meetings of the League shall be called at any time by the Executive Board, upon the request in writing of five resident members of the League, the purpose of such meeting to be set out in such request.

Section 3. Fifteen resident members of the League shall be a quorum at any meeting for the transaction of business.

ARTICLE IV.

CONCERNING MEMBERSHIP AND DUES.

Section 1. All Commercial Bodies, Granges, Business Organizations and Industries may become members of this League upon making application to this League accompanied with \$5 initiation.

Section 2. All individuals may become members of the League

upon application accompanied with \$1.00 initiation fee.

Section 3. All persons who are members of Local Commercial Bodies and Granges affiliated with the League, shall be considered as individual members of this League.

Section 4. The dues of all Commercial Clubs, Granges shall be at the rate of 10 cents per capita monthly calculated upon its total membership in good standing and payable quarterly.

Section 5. The dues of Business Organizations and Industries shall not be less than \$5.00 per year, payable quarterly.

Section 6. The dues of individuals shall be \$1.00 per annum payable annually in advance.

ARTICLE V.

CONCERNING MEMBERSHIP.

Section 1. Membership in the League may be either resident, non-resident, or honorary.

Section 2. Resident members shall be Residents of Tillamook County, Oregon. Only resident members are entitled to vote or hold office in the League.

Section 3. Non-resident members shall be persons not residing within Tillamook County.

Section 4. The Executive Board may, at any regular meeting of the board, by a majority vote of the members present, admit to honorary membership any person deemed worthy of such distinction.

Section 5. There shall be a membership committee, to consist of five members from the Executive Board, who shall be appointed by the president. The term of office of the members of this committee shall be one year, and until their successors are appointed.

Section 6. Candidates for resident and non resident membership shall make written application to the Executive Board, fee accompanying the same. All applications must be signed by at least one resident member of the League in good standing, and shall be referred to the membership committee.

It shall be the duty of the membership committee, after careful consideration, to present the applications with their report thereon at the next regular meeting of the Executive Board following the receipt of the applications by the committee. A majority vote of the League present at any meeting shall be necessary to elect to membership in the club. In the event of an application being rejected, the fee shall be returned to the applicant.

ARTICLE VI.

PUBLICITY DEPARTMENT.

Section 1. The Executive Board may at any time establish, equip and maintain, or contribute towards the establishment, equipment and maintenance of a publicity department, the aim and object of which shall be to publish or cause to be published information relative to the resources, scenery, climatic conditions and other features of Tillamook County; it being expressly provided, however, that said department shall not in any way be carried on for profit.

ARTICLE VII.

AMENDMENTS TO CONSTITUTION.

Section 1. The constitution may be amended at any meeting of the League by a two-thirds vote of the resident members present. Notices and copies of proposed amendments shall be furnished to the secretary and by him posted on the bulletin board in the club room at least twenty days before the date of the meeting at which it is proposed to consider them. The secretary shall cause notices of such meeting to be printed and sent to each member at least ten days prior to the date thereof.

Roosevelt Sentiment Change.

Mr. Charles F. Scott, of Kansas, director of the Publicity Bureau at Republican headquarters in Chicago, was in New York to confer with Chairman Hills in regard to campaign matters throughout the West. Mr. Scott pointed to the failure of the third party to hold its own in the Michigan primaries as indicative of the constant weakening which this party is suffering through the Northwest as the campaign progresses. He said: "The vote in the Michigan primaries, where the Prohibition party had a bigger vote than the third term party, is significant of the situation all through that section of the country, and indicates clearly that the Bull Moose tide is ebbing and that the fight there, as in other sections of the country, is solely between Taft and Wilson."

"There has been more Roosevelt sentiment in Illinois, perhaps, than in any of the Central States, but all our reports show that it is rapidly subsiding, due in a large measure to the action of the Moozers in insisting upon a third term ticket. Governor Deneen's progressive record is so strong that his friends deeply resent the efforts to defeat him, when no reason can be given for such action except his refusal to submit to the dictation of the Big Boss."

Defaulter Flack, of Abilene, caught abroad, says on returning home that he would be happier in jail than a fugitive in constant dread. Many other men have made the same discovery. In fact, there can be no fate worse than that of the fugitive from justice.

Mr. Underwood is about to return to his district, the largest iron and steel center in the South. The president suggested some way to reduce the tariff on steel, but Mr. Underwood never succeeded in agreeing with them or in proposing any other that could pass.

RUBBER AND HUMOR.

A Closely Clinging Garment and a Laughable Request.

In 1839 Professor Emmet of the University of Virginia visited in New York with his family and while there received from abroad a pair of India rubber cloth boots. His son, Dr. Thomas Addis Emmet, in his book, "Incidents of My Life," says that his distinguished father was happier in his new possessions than a child with a new toy and spent most of his time standing like a heron in the water to test them.

Their shape was not such as would have fascinated Packelan, the famous bootmaker. They were made like a long stocking of coarse canvas, with a leather sole, and over all was smeared a paste of rubber which might have answered in cold weather, but which was sticky and ill smelling under a moderately hot sun. In very few articles has there been more improvement than in rubber goods since they first came into use.

My father took back with him a "raincoat" as a present to our old negro coachman, but he could never be induced to wear it in the rain, and when expostulated with his answer was, "Does you tink I's gwine wear dis new coat in de rain?" He never wore it except in the bright sunshine and on a warm day, so that when he got off the box at the stable it was necessary to take with him the cushion and remove his trousers before he could get his coat off.

I recollect as a child the first "gum shoes" in use, which were hideous to look at and most uncomfortable over a shoe, but which to the bare feet of the old negroes were a joy and a comfort. The first rubber shoe was shaped like a large sausage, and from one end along the side a piece was removed to permit the introduction of the foot. After the foot was inserted the elastic substance shrank itself about it.

They were always called "gum shoes." While a medical student I was present at the opening of the Girard House in Philadelphia, and I remember that there were printed notices at each entrance with the request, "Please wipe your gums on the mat."

THE OLD OAKEN BUCKET.

That Famous Moss Covered One That Hung in the Well.

Not far from Boston is located the well which inspired the familiar lines of Samuel Woodworth to the "Old Oaken Bucket." Every time the place is visited many new traditions are told concerning the famous old bucket about which people have been singing these many years. Having drunk deep of the sparkling waters between whistled snatches of the familiar refrain, how disconcerting it was to have the charm broken by learning that the original "old oaken bucket" was stolen shortly after his well known poem became famous!

The youngest daughter of Samuel Woodworth, the author, who died in Berkeley, Cal., often used to tell about the real old oaken bucket and of the sadness which came over the household on the day it was stolen. It seemed as if one of the family were missing. In this age of souvenir collection who knows but that some day the real old "moss covered bucket that hung in the well" may turn up in a museum or serve as a water tank in the show windows of some enterprising advertiser?

There is no other water bucket in the world so enshrined in homely, genuine romance as this one. Even the golden goblets of royalty and the treasured chalices of the crusaders have never awakened the universal and popular interest attained by the "old oaken bucket that hung in the well" until it was stolen and carried away in the zenith of its fame.—Joe Mitchell Chapter in National Magazine.

Grant's Graceful Act.

When General Grant was in Japan the emperor invited him to cross the Imperial footbridge near the palace at Tokyo, across which none but those of royal blood had ever passed. General Grant accepted the invitation and walked beside the mikado until they reached the center of the bridge. Then he stopped, profoundly saluted the emperor and said: "Your majesty, I have come so far to show you that I am not insensible to the honor you would do me, but I cannot violate your traditions. Let us return the way we came." It was a graceful act, gracefully done.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Few Hints to Housewives.

How to Dress a Chicken.—Use soft materials such as batiste or mull and arrange simply. If a spring chicken, white is the most suitable color.

How to String Beans.—Use a strong thread and sufficiently large needle. Do not fail to knot the thread before beginning the task.

How to Preserve Peaches.—Treat the same after marriage as before. This simple recipe has never been known to fail.—Harper's Weekly.

Books.

I would prefer to have one comfortable room well stocked with books to all you can give me in the way of decoration which the highest art can supply. There is no greater blessing that can be given to a family than a love of books.—John Bright.

Here's a Pointer.

If a man gets on his knees and implores a woman to marry him the chances are he will remain in that position for the rest of his life if she accepts.—Atlanta Journal.

Difficulties are meant to rouse, not discourage.—William Ellery Channing

COPPERPLATE ENGRAVING.

The Art Was Discovered Through the Merest Accident.

Every one has noticed on his visit to the extremely delicate lines of the name, and almost every one knows that they are produced by printing from an engraved copperplate. Like many other things of use and beauty discovered through the merest accident by the goldsmiths of Florence in the fifteenth century.

It is a historical fact, however, that one day an engraver on gold, wishing to take a proof of his work, under the usual sulphur cast and then filled in the lines with lampblack, thus enabling him to see exactly how his work looked. While occupied in doing this it occurred to him that possibly the same results could be obtained by filling up the original engraving with lampblack instead of making an impression of it and filling up the practical use and, with a little change of paper, succeeded in getting a fair impression from the engraving.

The discovery was communicated to other workers in the art, and they hailed it with joy, as it saved all the arduous trouble of making sulphur casts, but they never saw the full value of the discovery, and consequently the art of plate engraving lay for almost a century before its true import was discovered and brought out in all its great and beautiful results.

Today collectors of plate engravings rave over the crude results of earlier times and search the world for examples of these early masters to add to their collections. Many of these selections have been presented to museums, where they may be seen and appreciated by the people.

AIDED THE AERONAUT.

Washington Was the Godfather of Aviation in America.

Apparently George Washington was not only the Father of His Country, but also something like the godfather of aviation in America. At an early age he wrote a letter for one Mr. Blanchard, who made the first balloon ascent in this country at Philadelphia in 1783. The letter reprinted in St. Nicholas reads:

"George Washington, president of the United States of America. To all whom these presents shall come.

"The bearer hereof, Mr. Blanchard, a citizen of France, proposing to ascend in a balloon from the city of Philadelphia, at 10 o'clock a. m. this day, in pass, in such direction and to descend in such place as circumstances may render most convenient—

"These are, therefore, to recommend to all citizens of the United States and others, that in his passage, descent, return or journeying elsewhere they oppose no hindrance or molestation to the said Mr. Blanchard, and that, on the contrary, they receive and aid him with that humanity and good will which may render honor to their country and justice to an individual so distinguished by his efforts to establish and advance an art, in order to make it useful to mankind in general.

"Given under my hand and seal, at the city of Philadelphia, this ninth day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, and of the independence of America the seventh.

"GEORGE WASHINGTON."

A Japanese Idea.

The late Mutsuhito, emperor of Japan, on an occasion shortly before his death took a railway journey in the northern part of Japan and arrived at his destination half an hour late on account of a slight accident on the road. Next day the manager of the road committed suicide, giving as the reason for his act the fact that his bad management had inconvenienced the emperor. The case attracted a great deal of attention, and some of the leading men of Japan, commenting on the deed, man's act, criticized his point of view.

In the eyes of his fellow townsmen, however, his deed was commendable, for they erected a statue in his honor as an ideal exponent of the Japanese conception of loyalty.

A Funny Siamese Custom.

They have a very funny fashion in Siam. When an inferior comes into the presence of a superior he throws himself upon the ground. Then the superior sends one of his attendants forward to see whether the prostrate man has been eating anything or has any offensive odor about him. If he is blameless in this respect the attendant raises him from the ground, but if he be guilty the attendant straightway kicks him out.

A Useful Paragraph.

Singleton (reading)—It is said that the last word in an argument is often the most dangerous.

Wedderly—Would you mind letting me have that paper?

Singleton—What do you want it for?

Wedderly—I want to show that paragraph to my wife.

Pretty Long at Times.

"I believe honesty pays in the long run."

"So do I. But I often wish it were not such a mighty long run."—Chicago Record-Herald.

He Didn't Count.

Mr. Tindal (hearing a voice at 2 a. m.)—I think, dear, that there is a man in the house. Wife (suddenly)—Not in this room.—London Sketch.