RATHER GREWSOME.

a Fact, the English Hunter Was Sure It Was Quite So.

In the Nairobl club I met a gentleman with one arm gone at the shoul-He told his story in a slightly bored and drawling voice, picking his yords very carefully and evidently post occupied with neither understating nor overstating the case. It seems he had been out and had killed some sort of a buck. While his men were occupied with this he strolled on alone to see what he could find. He found a oceros that charged viciously and into which he emptied his gun.

"When I came to." he said, "It was just coming on dusk and the lions were eginning to grunt. My arm was completely crushed, and I was badly bruiscould remember. I was fully ten miles from camp. A circle of carrion birds stood all about me not more than ten feet away, and a great many others were flapping over me and fighting in the air. These last were so close that could feel the wind from their wings. was rather grewsome." He paused and thought a moment, as though hanced by fatigue and going without weighing his words. "In fact," he added with an air of final conviction, "it was quite grewsome." - Stewart Edward White in American Magazine.

TURKISH STOICISM.

A Very Poor Shot and a Perfectly Good Natured Target.

An incident that occurred in the exerience of an English officer is told by the London Specator to illustrate the almness and indifference to death and bodily danger characteristic of the Turkish soldier.

The officer, accompanied by a guard of Turkich soldiers, went to the edge of a cliff overlooking the sea to shoot at a seal that he saw disporting itself

in the water below. He fired a good many times, and the last shot had gone very near the bobbing mark when one of the soldiers came to him and politely asked. "Do you not think, sir, that you have fired often enough at Sergeant Yussuf?" The supposed seal was indeed the

Presently the sergeant came ashore, nt on his clothes and came up the cliff smilingly. The officer apologized bandsomely and blamed himself freey. But Yussuf, like his companions, did not think there was much to be concerned about. After all, the mark had been very small. It was natural to fire at it, it was unlikely that the offeer would hit it, and be (Yussuf) had not minded it at all.

When You Are Weary.

Are you weary? Breathe more, eat ss. Active exercise will not rest you from mental work.

"When you are tired with mental work," says a well known physician. "do not think you must take active exercise. That will make you more weary. All you need are rest and more air in your lungs. Sit down quietly and comfortably and breathe deeply twenty-five times. Rest a moment and

"This air forced into the body reoves the waste material which makes you weary.

Don't eat all you want. "Food not needed for support of the stem is so much extra work for the ody and requires more air to dispose

"This regimen will diminish your rocery bill and save your shoe eather."-Chicago Tribune.

Age of Westminster Hall.

Westminster hall is quite five centudes old, possibly more, for Richard II., who is credited with its building, was really little more than a repairer of Rufus' roaring hall," as Pope decribed it. The hall, so intimately inerwoven with the history of England. has, according to Fuller, the distinction of possessing "cobwebless beams." They were, so a popular tradition affrmed, of Irish oak, in which it was upossible for spiders to live and spin heir webs. Cunningham tells us that the roof "is of chestnut and very fine. the finest of its kind in this country." It was the meshes of the law, if not spiders' webs, one might have looked for here of old, for during long centuries England's courts of law were beld in Westminster ball.-London

igger the Steal, Smaller the Crime. Manx law of old times bad sany oddities, but none, surely, quaintthan to make the greater the crime the less, because of the impossibility. within the narrow limits of the Isle of Man, that the bigger thief should

"If a man steal a horse or an ox," so an the law, "it is no felony, for the offender cannot bide them, but if he teni a capon or a pig be shall be

Not a Mind Reader.

Mistress (whose chauffeur has just formed her that Fido has been shut op in the stable because be leaped up t a strange lady in the road)-How old of him! Do you suppose be ought it was me? Chauffeureldo't say what he thought, my My-London Punch.

As He Diagnosed It. "I fear you do not really love me," aid the young doctor. Why do you say that?" demanded

pulse does not seem to acerate any when I hold your hand." Washington Herald.

Ap does not make us childish, as e say. It finds us true children --

PREVENTION OF PNEUMONIA. It Is Largely a Question of Personal

Precaution. Pneumonia is particularly a disease of city life and crowded living. With tion of modern weapons of warfare our present knowledge the prospects and the high explosives used in them are hopeful for the control of pneumo- would naturally suppose a cannon nia in the future through prevention. made of wood would be of little or no This is of special importance to the invalue as a weapon. dividual. The avoidance of pneumonia is largely a question of personal pre- with considerable success nevertheof the disease by lessening the predisposition to it.

Men in middle life, particularly those tled weather to avoid crowds, especial- that curls about the log in such a way ly when fatigued and when they have that to split the timber with the orbeen for a number of hours without dinary means is almost impossible. eating. Late at night, when for any d and knocked about. As near as I reason a meal had been missed, crowds are dangerous. If this lesson could be length and about one foot in diameter generally learned there would be less

pneumonia among the well to do class-The principal danger comes in crowded street cars, which, if possible, should be avoided at rush hours. It needs to be emphasized that the danger from overcrowding is greatly en-

In a word, prevention of pneumonia is now much clearer than it was. Like all the other infectious diseases, instead of being a more or less inevitable dispensation, it has come to be recognized as due to certain definite factors which can be greatly lessened by public and individual hygienic regulations .- Journal of the American Medical Association.

THE GREAT PYRAMIDS.

Methods of Building and Wonderful

Accuracy of Measurement. Herodotus thus describes the building of the pyramid of Cheops, and his deductions are probably as correct as those of any archaeologist of today. for the modern investigators have had to depend very much on the ancients for their interpretations of inscriptions, etc.

"This pyramid was first built in the form of a flight of steps. After the workmen had completed the pyramid in this form they raised the other stones by means of machines, made of short beams, from the ground to the first tier of steps. After the stone was placed there it was raised to the second tier by another machine, for there were as many machines as there were tiers of steps, or perhaps the same machine, if it was easily moved. The highest part of the pyramid was thus finished first, the parts adjoining it were taken next, and the lowest part, that nearest the earth, was taken last."

One thing that has been especially noted in the pyramids is the wonderful accuracy of measurement. In the great pyramid of Gizeh the four sides have a mean error of only six-tenths of an inch and twelve seconds in angle from a perfect square. The construction of this pyramid is thought to have employed 100,000 men for thirty years or more, probably half a century.-Atlanta Constitution.

How the Pulse Varies.

The human pulse has rather a wide range, but the general average may be put about as follows: At birth, 140; at two years, 100; at from sixteen to nineteen years, 80; at manbood, 75; old age, 60. There are, however, great variations consistent with health. Napoleon's pulse is said to have been only forty-four in the minute. A case is also related of a healthy man of eightyseven whose pulse was seldom over thirty during the last two years of his life and sometimes not more than twenty-eight. Another man of eightyseven years of age enjoyed good health and spirits with a pulse of twenty nine, and there is also on record the curious instauce of a man whose pulse in health was never more than fortyfive, and, to be consistent in his inconsistency, when he had fever his pulse fell to forty instead of rising, as is

"Talesman" In English Law.

A talesman, according to English law, is a juror summoned to fill a gap, and formerly, at any rate, this was often done by taking any suitable person who was present in court. "Tales de circumstantibus" ("such of the bystanders") were the first words of the order directing this process. Good Pickwickians may remember that, as only ten special jurymen were present on a memorable occasion, Mr. Serjeant Buzfuz "prayed a tales," whereupon two of the common jurymen, one of whom was the unfortunate chemist. were pressed into the service.-London Standard.

A Pertinent Query. The old gentleman looked Perley in

the eye. "Can you support my daughter in the style to which she is accustomed?"

he demanded. "No, colonel, I can't," replied Perley, "but let me ask you, sir, could you have done so at my age?"-Harper's Weekly.

The Lure.

"You're wanted at home, father." "Who says so?" "Mother." "Did she say anything else?"

"She said if you didn't come at once she'd come and fetch you." "Come on, boy, let's go home."-Flie-

gende Blatter.

More Reliable.

"Now, I want a canary that will sing right away and that will sing what I like, one that won't get the pip or die

the first week." "You don't want a canary, my friend What you want is a music bot."-Lou | jou would come out-Publius Syrus. isville Courier Journal.

WOODEN CANNON.

Crude but Effective Weapons Wound

With Strips of Rawhide. Any one familiar with the construc-

Wooden cannons have been used cautions that prevent the development less in recent revolutions in Cuba, in Haiti and in the Dominican Republic

The wood used in the construction of these crude weapons is a very about fifty, must learn during unset- tough variety, having a twisted grain

The best trees are selected, and a plece of the log five or six feet in is cut. After the bark has been removed and the log made perfectly round it is swung up on a crude truss, and a hole is burned into it from one end. The log is wound with strips of rawhide cut from the skin of a steer. When the cannon is covered with the strips of bide another layer is wound on, and this is continued until the weapon has increased several inches

After the log is covered and the pore is finished the weapon is treated to a hot draft, which tends to contract the hide binding, which becomes ilmost as strong as wire.

These crude cannon have been used with success in a number of instances, and it is astonishing the number of times they may be fired before they burst or become otherwise disabled .-Harper's Weekly.

THE CURIOUS TURTLE.

Neither Fish, Flesh Nor Fowl, With Characteristics of All Three.

According to Macdonald, a Scotch paturalist of wide repute, the turtle s the strangest of all living things and the most unfathomable. It can live in the water as well as out of it and can seemingly go for indefinite lengths of time without air or food or light. It is neither fish nor flesh nor fowl, all three. As for its enting, it seems quite superfluous, for it can remain

shut up in a barrel for a number of

weeks and emerge at the end of the

time apparently none the worse for the lack of food and light and air. The baby turtle seems also just as ndifferent to its surroundings as its parents are. As soon as it comes forth from its egg it scuttles off to the sea. It has no one to teach or guide it. in its brain seems implanted the idea that until its armor becomes bard it nas no defense against hungry fish. And so it seeks shelter in gulf weed and feeds unmolested until its armor

gets bard. By the time that it weighs twentyfive pounds, which occurs the first year, it knows that it is far from all danger, for after that no fish, however hungry or well armed with teeth, can interfere. The turtle immediately with draws its head into its neck between the two shells, and all intending devourers struggle in vain to impress it. -Exchange.

Chopped Meat.

"Once when you asked for chopped neat," said a housewife, "the butcher cut off a chunk, laid it on a block and hopped it on the spot, using, one in each band, a pair of cleavers. There were not a few butchers who could nake ragtime music with the cleavers and even suggest the classical. But

"When you want chopped meat you nay find it ready chopped if you will take it so. But if you want some special part the butcher will cut off a piece for you, but he won't put it on the block and play you tunes on it with a pair of cleavers. He chucks the meat into the hopper of a machine, presses an electric button, and b-z-z-z goes the motor, while your chopped meat pours out of the spout."-New York

Greenland's Glaciers.

Nearly all the Greenland glaciers and ongues from the internal ice cap terminate in vertical faces from 100 to 1,000 feet high, presenting facilities for investigation. The vertical faces reveal pronounced stratification on the basal ice, even earth materials in the bases carried by the ice being arranged in layers. Fine laminations were seen twelve or twenty to an inch. The layers are sometimes twisted and contorted and even "shoved" over each other. The glacler movement at the ice border is a foot per day to a foot per week.

His First Experience, "So your boy Jim has decided to be a dentist, ch?" said Mr. Blithers, meeting

Uncle Silas at the postoffice. "Yaas," said the old farmer. "How did he ever discover that he and a liking for it?" asked Mr. Blithers "Oh, he useter help me pullin' stumps out o' the cnow pasture," said the old man.-Harper's Weekly.

She Knew Without His Asking. Tramp-It is needless to ask the question, mum; you know what I want Mrs Workhard-Oh, yes, I know what you want: but I've only got one piece of soap in the house, and we're using it. Come again tomorrow.-London Stray Stories.

"My cup of joy is very full," sings a poet. Well, let it be, gentle one. Don't try to change places with the cup --New Orleans Picayune.

In every enterprise consider where

Report of the Condition of the

TILLAMOOK COUNTY BANK,

At Tillamook, in the State of Oregon, at the close of business, June 4, 1913.

RESOURCES.

Loans and dis	scoun	its .			\$315,954.59
Overdrafts, se	cure	dand	unse	ecured	2,583.81
Bonds and war	rrant	s .			34,767,49
Stock and othe	er see	curiti	es		304.83
Banking hous	е.		,		40,563,43
Furniture and	fixti	ires			3,409.82
Other real est	tate o	wned	١.		4,500.00
Due from ban	ks (n	ot res	serve	banks	277.68
					49,423.80
					814.08
Cash on hand					18,102.02
Total					\$470,701.55
	Overdrafts, see Bonds and war Stock and othe Banking hous Furniture and Other real est Due from ban Due from app Checks and o Cash on hand	Overdrafts, secure Bonds and warrant Stock and other sec Banking house . Furniture and fixtu Other real estate of Due from banks (n Due from approve Checks and other Cash on hand .	Bonds and warrants Stock and other securities Banking house Furniture and fixtures Other real estate owned Due from banks (not res Due from approved rese Checks and other cash i Cash on hand	Overdrafts, secured and unser Bonds and warrants Stock and other securities Banking house	Overdrafts, secured and unsecured Bonds and warrants Stock and other securities . Banking house ,

	1110,101.00	
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in	\$75,000.00	
Surplus fund	5,500.00	
Undivided profits, less expenses and		
taxes paid	1,807.95	
Dividends unpaid ,	125.00	
Post savings bank deposits .	263.38	
Deposits due State Treasurer .	5,000.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	281,402.89	
Demand certificates of deposit.	1,952.62	
Certified checks	465.65	
Time certificates of deposit .	36,977.98	
Savings deposits	62,206.08	

State of Oregon, County of Tillamook, SS.

Total

I, Erwin Harrison, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.-ERWIN HARRISON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day and yet it has the characteristics of of June, 1913.—Myrtle O. Mills, Notary Public.

Correct-Attest: Carl Haberlach, M W. Harrison, Directors.

SIDNEY E HENDERSON,

JOHN LELAND HENDERSON Secretary-Treas. Attorney-at-Law and Notary

\$470,701.55

Tillamook Title and Abstract Company

(INCORPORATED)

Law: Abstracts: Real Estate

Surveying; Insurance.

BOTH PHONES.

TILLAMOOK, ORE.



Jones-Knudson Furniture Co.

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

LAMB SCHRADER COMPANY.

DOCKS: WAREHOUSE, FRONT STREET, BETWEEN 2nd & 3rd AVENUE WEST | | OHN LELAND HENDERSON ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

TILLAMOOK BLOCK. Til mook - - - Oregon. Room No. 261.

T. BOTTS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Complete Set of Abstract Books in Office. Taxes Paid for Non Residents. TILLAMOOK BLOCK, Tillamook - - - Oregon.

CARL HABERLACH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

TILLAMOOK BEOCK, Tillamook - - Oregon.

GEORGE WILLETT, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Tillamook - - - Oregon. R. T. BOALS, M.D.

TILLAMOOK COMMERCIAL BUILDING,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. TILLAMOOK BLOCK,

Tillamook - - - Oregon

M. KERRON, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON TILLAMOOK BLOCK,

Tillamook - - - Oregon.

W. C. HAWK, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Bay City - - - Oregon.

The Fashionable Tailor Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing

a Specialty. Store in Heins Photographic Gallery.

T. H. GOYNE,

SARCHET.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office: OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE, Tillamook - - - Oregon.

R. P. J. SHARP.

RESIDENT DENTIST. Office: Commercial Block,

Tillamook - - - Oregon E. J. CLAUSSEN, LAWYER DEUTSCHER ADVOKAT.

213 TILLAMOOK BLOCK. Tillamook - - . Oregon.

J. E. REEDY, D.V.M., VETERINARY.

Both Phones. Tillamook - - - Oregon.

G. McGEE, M.D.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. Office: One Block East of

Post Office.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND POMMEL SLICKER Keeps both rider

and saddle perfectly dry.

Made for rough wear and long service in the wettest weather. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED LOOK FOR THIS MARK OF EXCELLENCE \$3.50 EVERYWHEED