

What the Editors Say.

Bryan says he was beaten by the Nebraska bloom. An yet there are some who maintain that saloons are useless.—Hanks Herald.

The clergyman who said he would rather believe in God than to go into a darkened room and get a message from his grandmother through some Indian squaw, has "some idea" about spiritualism.—Observer.

Over 2,000 miles of railroad lines of this country are now operated by electricity. By recent tests by steam and electric traction with the same load of freight up a 2 per cent grade, the electric locomotive had an average speed of 15 miles per hour as against 7 miles for the steam engine.—Tillamook Independent.

Our Democratic brethren will tell you it is no use to draw party lines in county elections—the best man should be supported. But if you ask them to apply that principle all along the line, they lose their enthusiasm at once. The Republican ticket selected at the recent primary was the fair choice of all Republican voters, and the entire ticket should be elected next November.—News Times.

The Presbyterian general assembly recently held at Atlantic City chose Dallas, Texas, as the place for the next meeting. Seattle was the chief contestant for the next convention, and during the debate one delegate shouted: "If the Presbyterian church is to accomplish results for the temperance cause, the assembly ought to go to towns where there are no saloons." Good judges might differ on this subject.—Telephone Register.

"Economy candidates" fell by the wayside all over Oregon, both for senate and house nominations and for county commissionerships. Not only did several of the "economy demagogues" get bumped, but nearly every candidate identified with the taxpayers' movement was defeated. This was another big surprise, an alarming surprise, of the primary election. It indicates that the quickest way to political death under the Oregon System is to really advocate economy.—Oregon Voter.

The California strawberry shippers could easily sell twice as many berries without using any more boxes by the simple expedient of turning the boxes over and filling the swindle of the lower two thirds of them instead of using the berries as a sort of frosting for the containers. The sealer of weights and measures has a fine large field open for the display of his energies and the presentation of some hundreds of thousands of cases of petty larceny by the dishonest Californians.—Capital Journal.

A direct result of the combinations of nations which has rested in keeping the European slaughter continued for two years, is seen in the cable advices from Russia that if the United States desires to make a new treaty with that country, it must be on the agreement that no interference with internal affairs will be allowed. In other words, and plain ones at that we are told to manage our own affairs and Russia will attend to hers, so far as any interference with the government of her citizens is concerned.—Empire Valley News.

Co-operation in civic improvement will bring the "Town Beautiful" to realization. City officials will not bring it about for improvements that wait on public funds, must generally wait long. Neatness, attractiveness, symmetry, all these contribute to the realization of beauty. The influence of your neighbor reaches you and leads you on. If one man paints up, cleans up, improves his premises, the spirit of improvement sweeps gently throughout the neighborhood. "The Town Beautiful" is not created by costly buildings, elaborate dwellings, or improving business blocks. They help, of course, but it is rather the personal interest and work done by every citizen which really counts. Civic beauty comes about through planting flowers, trimming lawns and parkings regularly, tending to flowers and shrubbery, removing unsightly barns etc. The removal of ugliness and disorder will bring about the realization of the "Town Beautiful."—News Reporter.

The automobile industry is one of the remarkable symptoms of modern industry and enterprise. The automobile annexes the rural to the urban regions and makes the distance near. It advances the building of better roads. And yet the motor car industry is merely in its infancy. It employs more than 225,000 skilled workmen and gives employment to about 1,250,000 more men in other industries whose service is required by the automobile. There are those who depreciate the increase of automobiles in the West because of the enormous amount of money it carries back to East. But it is equally so in other lines—but few implements for the farm are manufactured in the West; few of the packaged cereals and canned goods used in the West are put up in the West, nearly all come from the East and Central States. The West must do more in industrial lines or it will always be a debtor to the East. Shoes are nearly all manufactured in the East; our garments are almost entirely woven and made in the East. The West must forge ahead in industrial lines.—News Reporter.

"We prohibitionists, socialists and independents are taxed to help pay the expense of the primaries of the democrat and republican parties and the registration of all voters is to protect the two old parties and we are taxed for that too, but a whole lot of foolish taxes come from these old parties and everybody is taxed to pay it." This is a vagrant paragraph from a socialistic column in a country exchange. It reflects somewhat a common opinion among citizens who are not republicans or democrats, and

democrats the rest of the time, that the primary ought to be paid for by the interested political organizations. It seems to us that the whole matter resolves itself into the question as to whether a primary is a function of government. It used to be held that it was not, for political parties were purely volunteer creations and were privileged to run their own affairs. But there was a change and we have the direct primary. Now the complaint as to the cost comes from the sources that demanded and got the primary to reform the old methods. If the socialists or prohibitionists, or independents want a primary of their own, all they have to do is to cast 20 per cent of the total vote. Quite a simple and easy condition. If the socialists, prohibitionists and independents are to be relieved of the cost of maintaining the primary because they do not have their own, the citizen who has not litigation or is not a criminal may ask to be excused from paying anything to sustain the courts and the machinery of justice, and the childless millionaire may plead to have his school tax remitted, and so on. Why should anyone pay a tax for anything, unless he can specifically get something in return.—Oregonian.

The Old Guard and the New Mr. Hughes is the chosen candidate of the old guard. They are doing much to push him to the front and he knows they are. He cannot help knowing it if he reads the papers.—Editorial in the Journal.

So it's the old guard—the bad old guard—that is pushing Justice Hughes to the front? And doing it, too, apparently without the slightest respect for the tender sensibilities of the Journal. The wicked old guard walked right out to the polls in Oregon the other day and voted, almost unanimously for Justice Hughes—gave him a majority of about 20,000 votes over all his opponents. And did it without consulting the Journal, or getting its permission. What a perfidious old guard it is, to be sure. We may suppose that it is the new guard that is pushing Mr. Wilson to the front?—the new guard, that does not remember the single term plank in the platform on which the President ran? The new guard that does not know that Mr. Wilson reversed the Democratic party platform on the canal tolls question? The new guard, that has not yet been told by the Journal that Mr. Wilson has substituted the spoils system for civil service? The new guard, that has not been informed that the National diplomatic service has been prostitute to the uses of the vote-maker, and is no longer filled by men and merit, but by politicians who are "hard-working Democrats?"

It's a bad old guard—and about 70,000 of it went to the primaries and voted for Mr. Hughes—and Mr. Hughes refused to permit his name to appear on the ballot.—The Spectator.

Abolish the Direct Primary.

Taxpayers should rise in their might and demand the abolishment of the direct primary.

The direct primary system is supposed for the purpose of keeping alive the different party organizations, when in truth it is slowly sapping the strength of all parties.

By advising the abolishment of the direct primary we seek to save the taxpayers a heavy expense. The advice is not extended with the hope that the old convention method would be restored, for we hope it will never again be adopted.

"How, then, will we proceed?" the reader naturally inquires. The answer—not the solution of what is no problem—is easy.

The direct primary is farcical. It does not give a square deal. Half of the electors vote blindly and there is not gained a fair decision or the real judgment of the majority, which does not begin to think or to understand the true situation until after the primary and until after they have registered their guesses. It is also a primary where Democrats, registered as Republicans, assist in the election of Republican nominees, or vice versa.

Let us have no direct primary, no convention, but hold one election, in November, where aspirants to offices can appear on one ticket, with their party affiliations appearing, and be voted upon by the electors. It may make a long ticket, 'tis true, but better than this ridiculous, wasteful direct primary.—Woodburn Independent.

The Irish Flax Situation.

A special report that has just been made to the department of commerce by U. S. Consul Sharp, located at Belfast, indicates to some extent why this is the psychological year for the Willamette valley to undertake the growing of flax. This report says the prices of flax have virtually doubled during the present year. This is due to falling off of the supply. Large shipments have been received in Ireland from Russia, but shipments from Holland have been small and only odd lots of Belgian flax, from which the highest grade of linen is made, have been received. Moreover, it is regarded as certain that it will be several years before the Belgian crop is again a factor in the markets. Russian flax has been selling on a basis of about \$38 per ton, Dutch of \$1.34 Irish, for around \$1.17 and Belgian for as high as \$1.60 per ton.

The particular bearing of these conditions on the experiment that has been undertaken in the Willamette Valley lies in the fact that a period of high prices will be coincident with the period of high cost of production that is inevitable in the experimental stages of any industry. Thus while Oregon is experimenting it will be saved from loss by an exceptionally high range of prices, and the industry will be given an opportunity to get on its feet. Once it is well established it ought to be able to hold its own.

Another point of interest in Consul Sharp's report lies in the fact that the United States is the largest buyer of Irish linens, the total exports from Belfast to this country in 1915 amounting to nearly \$16,000,000 and

in 1914 to nearly \$18,000,000. It is apparent from these figures that there is an enormous home market for linens of a high grade, and since experiments have already proved that flax fiber fully the equal of that produced in Belgium can be produced in the Willamette valley the vision of a great manufacturing industry is by no means unjustified.—Oregon Register.

Good Horse Sense.

The resignation of Col. E. Hofer from the board of control of the Oregon Normal School, and his attitude toward the higher educational institutions of the state, should have the effect of awakening the taxpayers to a sense of realization of the conditions which obtain with respect to the creation of funds with which to maintain these schools. It is incumbent upon Oregon, with its approximately 800,000 inhabitants, to annually raise by taxation \$1,000,000 for the support and maintenance of the so-called higher educational institutions, while for the other ten other departments of our state government more than \$20,000,000 is required. The Observer is enthusiastically in favor of maintaining educational institutions of the highest class and of the greatest efficiency, but it does not believe that in their maintenance the very life blood of a struggling people should be drawn to afford opportunity to indulge in every passing fancy that evolves from the fertile brain of some faddist. But Col. Hofer, in his demand for eliminating duplication of control, does not go far enough. There should be elimination, or consolidation, of various departments, thereby lessening an expense which is becoming burdensome to the taxpayers of the state. Certain it is that private business would not be conducted as are these state institutions, and when the public's business gets beyond this stage there is need to call a halt.—Observer.

Hailed by England as a Prophet.

(From Spokesman Review.) England hails the advent of a prophet. Through singular coincidence his name is Hughes. He is the premier of Australia, and is in Great Britain now in behalf of a closer cooperation between it and Great Britain in the dominion and dependencies.

He is all the rage. Crowds flock around him wherever he goes, whenever he speaks. He heartens the people mightily. The papers are crammed with Hughes. He is besought to postpone his departure for the antipodes.

The burden of his message is national protection and strenuous imperialism. He commands the mood of the crowd. He has said: "No great achievement to the credit of trade unionism here or in Australia will fail to fall if the issue of the war should be against us"; and the hall rocked with applause. He says: "The British race has found its soul," and men weep.

He stands for the supremacy of England in the world, for knitting the empire closely together, for protective tariffs against Germany, for putting the knife into its economic heart, for keeping it there, for union and federation of all lands under the British flag. The rough and ready methods of the pioneer and the temper of raw youth are in the Australia premier.

"The commonwealth," Mr. Hughes declares, "purged every corporation of the German shareholders. There was only one way to deal with such a situation: to do it with such thoroughness that Germany would avoid Australia as if it were the plague."

All Germany shares, accordingly, were sold at the market price by order of the Australian government. This said: "Let them have their pound of fish, and in God's name be gone."

The premier's popularity in England has aroused mingled feelings elsewhere, especially in Canada. There his declarations have received hostile criticism. To many Canadian autonomists federation of the empire is repugnant. The Toronto Globe fears that a centralized department of war for the federated empire could, in case of war between Japan and the United States, order Canada to fight America. What Hughes indicates is that the British colonials intend to have much to say about the British terms of peace and readjustment.

Clean Milk.

Milk comes from the cow in a pure and clean state. Impurities that get into it are due largely to the thoughtless acts of the people who care for and handle the milk, according to W. E. Thompson, instructor in dairy husbandry, Kansas State Agricultural College.

"Before beginning to milk, brush the cow's sides, wash her udder and teats carefully and milk with dry hands," advises Mr. Thompson. "The person who does the milking should wear clean clothes. Dirt-laden wearing apparel is sure to afford ample chance for contamination of milk. Milk pails and milking utensils should be cleaned in luke warm water. A washing powder should be used—there are many good kinds. If it is impossible to steam the utensils they should be scalded in hot water. Do not rinse milk cans in the water trough or in any other water likely to be contaminated.

"Caring for whole milk is the problem that confronts many persons who would keep it for market purposes. A tank through which the water for the live stock runs will prove a good cooling place, but do not set the cans in a horse trough, for the horses may nose around the lids and thus make possible bacterial infection of the milk after the cans are opened. A small tank near the windmill and away from the stock affords a desirable place for cooling. There should be a lid on the tank to keep the sun from heating the cans."

CALF HIDES WANTED.

GRANT THAYER WILL PAY 18 CENTS FOR CALF HIDES.

Summons.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Tillamook County, Tillamook County Bank, a corporation, Plaintiff,

vs. Red Marich, Defendant.

To Red Marich, the above named defendant: You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled cause on or before the expiration of six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, and if you fail so to answer, or want thereof the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint, which is that the plaintiff have judgment against you for \$26500 with interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from September 2nd, 1914, for \$11.80, with interest at 8 per cent per annum from October 30th, 1915, for \$75.00 as attorney's fees, and the costs and disbursements of the suit, upon a promissory note executed by you to defendant of date August 26th, 1913 for \$30000, and a mortgage executed by you to secure the payment of the same, covering Lots 6, 7, 20 and 21, Block 13, of Ocean View, Tillamook County, Oregon, and the taxes paid by the plaintiff on account thereof, being the above sum of \$11.80.

That the said mortgage be foreclosed, the property therein described sold for the purpose of satisfying the said sums demanded against you, and that you be forever barred and foreclosed of all right, title or interest in or to said property except the statutory right of redemption.

This summons is published by order of the Hon. A. M. Hare, County Judge of Tillamook County, Oregon, requiring publication to be made for six successive weeks. Said order is dated May 31st, 1916, and the first publication thereof is made June 1st, 1916.

H. T. Botts, Attorney for Plaintiff, Last publication July 13, 1916.

Notice of Sale of Real Property on Execution.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a writ of execution dated the 26th day of May, 1916, issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Tillamook County upon a judgment rendered in the Justice Court for the Second Justice District of Tillamook County, Oregon, on the 15th day of February, 1916, in a cause wherein H. P. Sheldon was plaintiff and E. P. Wells and Ora B. Wells were defendants, said judgment being for the sum of \$198.00 with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum from the 6th day of July, 1914, \$12.00 with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent per annum from July 6th, 1914, and the further sum of \$19.75 costs and disbursements, a transcript of which judgment was filed and docketed in the judgment docket of said Circuit Court on the 4th day of March, 1916, I did, on the 31st day of May, 1916, duly levy upon the real property hereinafter described owned by the said defendants E. P. Wells and Ora B. Wells.

Therefore, in order to satisfy the sums of money due upon said judgment and the costs on and upon this writ, I will, on the 30th day of June, 1916, at 10 o'clock a.m., at the court house in Tillamook City, Tillamook County, Oregon, sell at public auction for cash in hand, to the highest bidder, all the right, title and interest of said defendants E. P. Wells and Ora B. Wells in and to the real property situate in Tillamook County, Oregon described as follows:

Beginning at a point 1050 feet West and 518.55 feet North of the Southeast corner of the Erick Thomas Donation Land Claim in Section 25, Township 1 South of Range 10 West, W. M.; thence North 209 feet to the initial point of the tract of land described; thence on an angle to the left of 80 degrees 20 minutes, 109 feet; thence South 32 feet to the North line of Tenth Street in Tillamook City; thence East along the North line of said Tenth Street 105 feet; thence North 32 feet to the place of beginning.

Dated this 31st day of May, 1916. H. Crenshaw, Sheriff of Tillamook County, Ore. First publication June 1st, 1916. Last publication June 29, 1916.

Notice of Referee's Sale.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Tillamook County, Virginia Roy Mareau, Yvonne Gervais, Fernando Gervais, Zelia Primeau Caron and Theophil Caron her husband, Ernestine Primeau Berthelet and J. F. Berthelet her husband, James J. Polan, Mary Polan Dore and J. A. Dore her husband, plaintiffs,

vs. Valentine Roy Desrochers and G. Desrochers her husband, Pomeha Roy Kavanagh and John Doe Kavanagh, her husband, Marie LeFebvre Faubert and John Doe Faubert her husband, Louis Primeau and Jane Doe Primeau his wife, Hormisdas Roy and Jane Doe Roy his wife, Joseph Roy and Jane Doe Roy his wife, Lamentia Roy Daoutis and J. B. Daoutis her husband, Romeo Gervais, Eugene Roy, Victor Roy and Yvonne Roy, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a decree of partition and order of sale entered in the above entitled cause on the 3rd day of May, 1916, and of an execution issued in pursuance thereof and to the undersigned directed, commanding sale to be made of the real property hereinafter described for the purpose of making partition of said real property among the parties of said cause, the undersigned referee will, on Friday the ninth day of June, 1916, at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m. at the court house door in Tillamook City, Oregon, sell

at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand the following described real property situate in Tillamook County, Oregon, to-wit:

Lots two (2), three (3) and thirteen (13) of Section 31, in Township 3, North of Range 9 West of Willamette Meridian, and the North half of the Northeast quarter; the South East quarter of the North East quarter, and lot three (3) of sec 36 in Township 3 North of Range 10 West of Willamette Meridian, and commencing at the meander post of the section line between Section 31 in Township 3 North of Range 9 West, and Section 36 in Township 3 North of Range 10 West, and running thence North on said Section line 30 rods; thence West 208 feet; thence South, parallel with said section line, to the Nehalem river; thence following the right bank of said Nehalem river easterly, up said river, to the place of beginning.

Dated this 11th day of May, 1916. H. Crenshaw, Referee.

Sheriff's Sale of Real Property.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Tillamook County, and to me directed on the 3rd day of May, 1916, upon judgment and decree duly rendered, entered of record and docketed in and by said Court on the 30th day of December, 1915, in a certain suit then in said court pending, wherein J. Baumgartner was plaintiff and Martha Psetak; M. T. Moisan and Josephine Moisan, his wife; C. C. Royal and Mrs. C. C. Royal, his wife, were defendants, in favor of plaintiff and against defendants, and by which execution I am commanded to sell the property in said execution mentioned, and hereinafter described, to pay the sum due the plaintiff of \$600.00 with interest thereon from the 24th day of February, 1914, at the rate of ten per cent per annum until paid, and for the further sum of \$75.00 attorney's fees, and the further sum of \$51.15 costs and disbursements. Said mortgaged premises are described as follows, to-wit:

The Southeast quarter of the Northeast quarter and Lot one of Section 6 in Township 4 South, Range 7, West of Willamette Meridian, in Tillamook County, Oregon, containing 80.44 acres.

I will, on Saturday the 10th day of June, 1916, at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m. on said day, at the front door of the County Court House in Tillamook County, Oregon, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, on the day of sale, all of the right, title, interest and estate which the said defendant, Martha Psetak, had in and to said premises on the 24th day of February, 1914, and also all the right, title and interest of all persons claiming under said defendant, Martha Psetak, subsequent to said 24th day of February, 1914.

That I will sell first the following described portion of said premises: The Southeast quarter of the Northeast quarter and Lot one of Section 6 in Township 4, South of Range 7, West of the Willamette Meridian, State of Oregon, containing 80.44 acres, situated and being in the County of Tillamook, State of Oregon, save and except ten acres off the North side of said Lot one.

That if the said premises last described do not sell for a sufficient sum to pay the amounts due plaintiff, then I will, at the said time and place, immediately sell the balance of said mortgaged premises, to-wit:

Ten acres off the North side of Lot One in Section 8, Township 4, South of Range 7, West of Willamette Meridian, in Tillamook County, Oregon.

Said sales will be made subject to redemption in the manner provided by law and as provided in said judgment and decree.

Dated this 6th day of May, 1916. H. Crenshaw, Sheriff of Tillamook County, Oregon.

Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed executor by the County Court of Tillamook County, Oregon, of the estate of Henry Zurfleuh, deceased, and all persons holding claims against said estate are hereby requested to present the same to said executor, duly verified as required by law, within six months from the date of this notice at the office of George P. Winslow, Attorney at Law, Tillamook City, Oregon.

Dated this May 25th, 1916. Louisia Zurfleuh, Executrix of the Estate of Henry Zurfleuh, deceased.

Notice of Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned Administrator will from and after the 23rd day of June, 1916, sell at private sale the whole, or such portion thereof as may be necessary, of the following described real property situate in Tillamook County, Oregon, to-wit:—

Lots 1, 8, 9 and 10 of Block 5 in the Town of Bay City; Lot 6 of Block 1, and Lot 1 and three fourths interest in Lot 2, Block 6, Cone & Company's Addition to the town of Bay City; One-half interest in Lots 15 and 16, Block 55, and Lots 13 to 16 inclusive of Block 57, of Pacific Addition to the Town of Bay City.

The sale to be made in pursuance of an order of the County Court of Tillamook County, Oregon, made the 17th day of May, 1916.

Sale will be for cash or upon such terms as may be approved by the County Court. Bids will be received by the administrator at his office in Tillamook City, Oregon, from and after the date named.

Dated this May 25th, 1916. H. T. Botts, Administrator with the Will Annexed of the Estate of Harry Wingate Cottle, Deceased.

The place to eat is at the "Good Eats," Ramsey Hotel.

Notice.

Oregon, will receive sealed bids for one hundred cords of wood to be cut forty-six inches in length, and delivered and corded in the basement

Notice is hereby given, that the County Court of Tillamook County, of the Court House, until June 8th, 1916, at 10 o'clock a.m. and at that time opened and read.

Bids will be received on either Hemlock, Alder or large Fir Slab wood. The County Court reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Dated this 25th day of May, 1916. J. C. Holden, County Clerk.

HEAR WITHOUT EARS.

Police and Detectives Are Using Lip Reading in Place of the Dictagraph.

Thousands of deaf people are today throwing away all hearing devices and enjoying all conversation. This method is easily and quickly acquired through our system. Absolutely the only thing of its kind in the country. Our proposition is entirely original. Cost is trifling. See what New International Encyclopedia says on Lip Reading. Hundreds of people with normal hearing are taking up Lip Reading for the many additional benefits gained. You can understand what the actors are saying just as far away as you can see them. The eye understands beyond the range of hearing. Send no money, but mention this paper and state whether or not you are deaf. All particulars will be sent you absolutely free and with no expense to you. Address, School of Lip Language, Kansas City, Missouri.

AFTER ONE YEAR.

Hillsboro Testimony Remains Unshaken. Time is the best test of truth. Here is a Hillsboro story that has stood the test of time. It is a story with a point that will come straight home to many of us.

William Wolf, Jefferson St., Hillsboro, Ore., says: "My back was so bad that I could hardly get around. Doan's Kidney Pills brought me almost immediate relief. After I had finished one box, my back was all right. There is nothing equal to Doan's Kidney Pills for the cure of Kidney trouble." (Statement given Sept. 23, 1911).

Over a year later, Mr. Wolf said: "The cure Doan's Kidney Pills brought has been permanent."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Wolf has twice publicly recommended. Foster-Milbourn Co., Props. Buffalo, N. Y.

Is it a Cold, Cough or Bad Blood?

Dr. Pierce's Medical Discovery not only cures the cough but it is a wonderful alternative and tonic. It builds up the weak body!

Get it this very day from any medicine dealer, in either liquid or tablet form, or send 10 cents to Dr. Pierce, Invalids Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for large trial package of tablets.

Contains neither alcohol nor narcotics. Its ingredients are made public and printed on wrapper. It's a pure alternative extract made with glycerine from native roots and herbs.

Have you become run-down, weak, emaciated, pale after a long siege of colds? Does the skin show that the blood is thin and watery? Spring is the time when vitality is at its lowest ebb—clean house now—by ridding the body of its accumulated poisons. Refresh the blood with a stimulating tonic. Profit by the experience of others. Build up the system with a reliable remedy, such as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which has stood the test of time, and for nearly a half of a century has sold more largely than any other blood remedy.

Take This Case for Instance.

Beaver, Oregon.—"I was suffering longer than 12 months with asthma, bronchitis and sore throat. I had a very bad cough, difficulty in breathing, tightness about the chest; could not sleep; had no appetite; was always tired. I was running down, from 158 pounds to 117. Every one told me I must die. I started to use the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and with the best of results. I used three bottles, and no cured me. I have no asthma, no cough, no sore throat, no difficulty in breathing any more. Bronchitis is gone. I thank Dr. Pierce for his kind advice."—MRS. THERESIA TOTZAUER.

Automobiles

Good Values in Used Cars

5 passenger Overland, Rebuilt and painted like new \$450.00 One Ford Body, 1913 \$25.00 One Ford Body, 1914 35.00

Until July 1st will give extra easy terms on New For Cars.

See ROSENBERG

At Tillamook Garage.

EAT VIERECK'S BREAD,

TILLAMOOK BAKERY

At All Grocers.