

USE YOUR DRIVING POWER.

If You Want a Thing, Want It Earned Enough to Get It.

Just wanting something will rarely obtain it for you. You've got to go out and get it for yourself. In an article called "Increase Your Driving Power" in the American Magazine a writer quotes an authority as saying:

"After all, a man does what he wants to do. Therefore he must be taught as a child and he must learn in adult years to teach himself to want to do the right thing and the big thing and to want it so hard that he is bound to arrive at the wished for goal. Anybody can sit down and say, 'I'd like to be the head of my company or the president of the United States or the best salesman in the world.' That much is easy. It is exactly what the baby does when it sits on the floor and squalls for a piece of candy. But it is a very different thing from wanting something so much that it is willing to set about it and undertake at once the doing of the impossible.

"The trouble with the average man is that he does not want things hard enough. And one reason for this is that he has not been taught the value of this 'wanting.' He has not been shown in his schools and in his life that man has tremendous resources for wanting and for willing and that as he continues to will and will he will find in himself unknown and unsuspected layers of energy. There is always enough energy to supply a man's desires for success if he will tap the source of it."

KEEPING COOL IN ADEN.

Coolies Pull the Ropes and the Ropes Work the Big Fans.

Electric current for fans is not generally available in Aden, Arabia, and the old fashioned punkah system is the only relief from the almost unbearable heat and closeness of the atmosphere which prevails at certain seasons of the year. A punkah is a large ceiling fan operated by a cooly, who pulls a rope attached to it. This rope generally passes over a small pulley through a hole in the wall, so that the cooly may work unseen by those in the room to be ventilated.

Often a series of fans is operated by one cooly, this system prevailing in hotels, clubs and other places where there is a large space to be cooled. The actual cooling effect is usually considered more satisfactory than that of an electrically operated fan in the respect that the air currents are more gentle and much more evenly distributed.

A punkah walla, as the cooly who operates it is called, receives in Aden an average wage of \$3.50 per month for working from eight to nine hours a day. However, during the hot season, when it is desirable to have the punkah in operation night and day, a force of three punkah wallas, working eight hours each, is necessary, and the punkah becomes somewhat expensive.—Scientific American.

Indications of Long Life.

A long lived person, it is said, may be distinguished at sight from a short lived one. The primary conditions of longevity are that the heart, lungs and digestive organs, as well as the brain, shall be large. If these organs are large the trunk will be long and the limbs comparatively short. The person will appear tall while sitting and short while standing. The hand will have a long and somewhat heavy palm, with short fingers. The brain will be deeply placed, as shown by the low position of the orifice of the ear. The blue, brown or hazel eye is a favorable indication. The nostrils, if large, open and free, indicate large lungs. A pinched and half closed nostril indicates small or weak lungs. These are general points of distinction, but are, of course, subject to the usual individual exceptions.—Exchange.

Stale Bread.

The readiest explanation of why bread becomes stale would be to attribute it to the evaporation of water. This explanation is, however, erroneous. The amount of water in new bread and stale bread shows scarcely any difference, and the striking change, the drying of the crumb, is rather due to the fact that the water contained in the bread forms with the gluten a compound that appears dry. By heating stale bread for a short time it again assumes the condition of new bread, and this is the best proof that there cannot be a loss of water.

Wasting His Time.

"I have here," said the shabby caller, "a book containing a hundred money making secrets."

"What is the price?"

"Twenty-five cents."

"How many sales have you made today?"

"Only three or four."

"Ump! If that book contains as many money making secrets as you say it does why don't you take a day off and read it?"—Exchange.

Abraham.

From the intimate communion which Abraham held with the Almighty he is distinguished by the high title "the friend of God." The term El Khalil, the friend, is the appellation by which he is known in the traditions of the Arabs.

A Blower.

Bill—He's always blowing about what he does.

Gill—Well, what does he do?

"Plays a cornet."—Yonkers Statesman.

Signs of Improvement.

Ivory—Is your daughter improving in her piano practice? Zinc—I think so. Some of the neighbors nod to me again.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

CLOTHES DO COUNT.

They Don't Make a Man, but They Cover Nine-tenths of Him.

Clothes do make a difference. They shouldn't, of course, for real worth has nothing to do with clothes. But we who meet folk casually must judge very often by appearance. Margaret E. Sangster, Jr., writes in the Christian Herald.

A girl with a blouse on that is fastened by a safety pin instead of a button is very often labeled "sloppy" in our minds, although her character may be beautiful. A man with a week's mud on his shoes is not very likely to be given a responsible position, because it is quite logical to figure out that a man who neglects his shoes will neglect his work too. Perhaps the man, despite his shoes, is a very conscientious worker. But how can the casual observer know?

Many perfect housekeepers may wear flannel wrappers to the breakfast table; but, though their homes may be immaculate and their children wonderfully brought up, if I were a man choosing the woman to trust with my home and children I'd be inclined to search for the woman who looked fresh and crisp and dainty and smiling as she poured my morning coffee.

"Clothes do not make a man," So runs the old adage. But, adds a modern clothing advertisement, "they cover nine-tenths of him!"

BIG INTEREST IN MUSIC.

Educators Now Recognize Its Far-reaching Cultural Value.

An intelligent interest in music of the higher order is everywhere increasing. Well rounded educators have long since recognized the far-reaching cultural value of musical art. There is no complete education without music. That is an outstanding fact in the most enlightened countries of Europe. Music is now coming to be appreciated by all individuals identified with school or college work in America.

Like all spiritual things, harmony has its psychology. More, it has its grammar and its rules of analysis and construction. Melody that stirs the emotions is the unadorned language of the soul. Harmony is intellectual to the last degree, but melody and harmony united contribute to the true and the beautiful as no other educational force does.

Hence it is that all institutions of learning are giving so much attention to the serious study of music, especially theory and composition. Some of the choicest literature published in recent years has been on musical topics. The universities are making a feature of lectures on music more than ever.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

An Oriental Ruse.

It was on Aug. 21, 1103, that Abdulnune Ibn Ali was elected sultan of eastern Africa by the following stratagem: Having trained a parrot and a lion, he assembled the chiefs in his tent and urged upon them the naming of a ruler of their growing empire. In the midst of their deliberations the parrot perched himself upon one of the poles of the tent and pronounced distinctly, "Victory and power to the lot of the Khalif Abdulnune, commander of the faithful." The lion then made his way through the terrified assembly, licked Abdul's hand and lay down at his feet. Deeply impressed with this wonder and the manifest interference of heaven, the natives unanimously proclaimed him sultan.

Old Wall Street.

Wall street in the days when Washington was the first president of the United States, when Alexander Hamilton and Aaron Burr were rivals at the bar, was perhaps the most popular and populous thoroughfare in New York. It was so named because it followed the line of the city's first defensive stockade or "wall," and throughout its length were enacted many scenes that are part of the nation's larger history.

Room at the Top.

Little Jennie had been eating very heartily, but she asked for another piece of cake.

"Jennie," said her mother, "I don't believe I ought to give it to you. You are about as full as a little girl can possibly be. Another mouthful and you'll surely burst."

"But, mamma, my neck's left yet!" said the little girl persuasively.—Exchange.

Beat Him to It.

"Did you tell your boss that you'd simply have to have a raise? Did you tell him that you were wearing last year's clothes?"

"No; he forestalled me with a long wall about the horrors of having to use a last season's car."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Incurably Ill.

"So you say you no longer sleep of nights? Why don't you consult a doctor?"

"It would do no good. It's not insomnia that keeps me awake; it's the baby."—Baltimore American.

The Correct Word.

"Old Brown won't live long. He has one foot in the grate already."

"You mean one foot in the grave."

"No; he's going to be cremated."—Boston Transcript.

Quite Lively.

City Boy—But is it not a bit lonesome here? Country Boy—Oh, not at all. Why, only yesterday I was almost run over by an automobile with six people in it!—Life.

The man who does you a wrong has need of pity.

LENGTHEN YOUR LIFE.

Add Fifteen Years to It by Simply Learning How to Live.

Fifteen years is the length of time one may add to his life by applying what is now known of personal hygiene. This statement was made by the Roosevelt conservation commission in its report on national vitality. The findings of the commission reversed the impressions of a generation ago that the average human lifetime was a fixed allotment decreed by fate. It teaches now that our doom is a variable thing and that it is more or less in our power to control.

Learning how to live is the secret of how one may add fifteen years to his life. Individual hygiene, or the hygiene of personal habits, according to the commission, contains possibilities of self improvement far beyond what ninety-nine persons out of a hundred have ever realized. In other words, only 1 per cent of people today know how to live. The other 99 per cent are victims of improper living habits and the customs of our boasted civilization. They have not learned to order their lives according to their physical needs. They are content to tolerate bad air, bad food, imperfect teeth, wrong posture, improper clothing, constipation, self drugging, alcoholism and other conditions of the average life.

The 99 per cent who have not learned how to live, says the commission, are responsible for the increase of 41 per cent in the country's death rate from wear and tear diseases in twenty years. Wear and tear diseases are said to be the byproduct of civilization, not that civilization is all wrong, but that people have not yet learned to adjust their habits of living to its demands.

STORY OF A REVIVAL HYMN.

The "Glory Song" Was Not Written For Financial Gain.

Nothing can be more inspiring than to hear a great congregation singing Charles H. Gabriel's revival hymn, known as the "Glory Song." It is one of the most recent of the hymns of its character, having made its appearance in 1900.

The author was born in the early fifties of the past century, in Iowa, and spent his earlier years on a farm in that state. His melodies are popular.

During the early summer of 1900, while bicycle riding with a Chicago publisher for whom he was at the time preparing manuscript, he said to him, "I've got a song that is going to live!" He then gave the title of and made brief quotation from "O that will be glory."

It will doubtless be of interest to state that its author received only \$10 for the copyright and sole use of it, and this illustrates the fact that gospel songs are not always written for gain.

Charles M. Alexander, the singing evangelist of Torrey-Alexander fame, has made the "Glory Song" famous wherever the English language is spoken.

Alexander states that to his knowledge the "Glory Song" has been translated into at least fifteen languages and three Indian languages.—Detroit Free Press.

Thrived on Stone Diet.

The most curious of all diets is that of stones. In an old volume of the Gentleman's Magazine I read the other day of the discovery of the stone eater "in a northern inhabited island" by the crew of a Dutch ship. They brought him to France in May, 1790, where he was submitted to all kinds of artificial tests. It was proved that he thrived better on stones than any other food, and his dinner usually consisted of large sized flints, with powdered marbles for dessert. He became a great attraction at fashionable gatherings, where he amused the guests by swallowing stones and afterward convincing them that there was no deception by making them rattle in his stomach.—Dundee Advertiser.

The Secret.

"You know that car I bought last month," began the purchaser.

"Yes. What of it?" asked the dealer.

"Isn't it a good car?"

"I've seen worse ones, but it comes a long way from being what your agent represented it to be."

"Of course it does. Why, man alive, if our cars were as good as that we wouldn't need to employ agents to sell them."—New York World.

A Diabolical Room.

An eccentric character died in London a few years ago at the age of ninety-one. Long before his death he ordered his own coffin and had it placed in his bedroom, which was hung, by way of pictures, with the funeral cards of his friends. This preparation seems to have had the effect of longevity on the old man, for in spite of his greyness foresight he lived long beyond the usual span.

Excusable.

"Remember," said the floorwalker sternly, "the customer is always right."

"But, sir," expostulated the clerk, "in this case I was exercising a privilege to which I am entitled."

"What do you mean?"

"The lady I was arguing with is my wife."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

An Explanation.

"I wonder what the author meant who talked about silence that speaks."

"I guess he meant what you don't hear when deaf and dumb people talk."—Baltimore American.

Everything we endure patiently is a key to something beautiful we could never enter otherwise.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS!

For Young and Old.

IVORY—The largest and best assortment ever shown in this city.

MANICURE SETS—Leather Roll-ups in Manicure Sets. All prices.

FRESH PURE CANDIES, bulk or package.

LETTER KNIVES, Libby Cut Glass, Clocks in Ivory, Gold Watches, Ivory Picture Frames.

FLASH LIGHTS, Fancy Pipes, Cigars in Christmas packages, Amber Cigar Holders, Travelers Sets in Genuine Leather, Purses of all kinds.

ERECTOR and MECHANO SETS with electric motors.

SHAVING SETS, Shaving Mugs and Brushes, Safety Razors, Card Games, Fancy Playing Cards in Leather Cases.

BOOKS—All the late book, Large Assortment, Reprints, Leathered Covered Poems, Leather Bibles and Testaments.

TINKERTOYS, Building Blocks, Dolls, the kind that will not break. Candles and Holders, Potted Plants, Cut Flowers, Bulbs.

XMAS DECORATIONS, Seals, Tags, Tape, Cord, Crepe Paper, Holly Paper, Festoons, very choice Engraved Christmas and New Year's Cards, Package Perfumes.

AT

C. I. CLOUGH'S



A CONSERVATION CHRISTMAS

USEFUL GIFTS—BOUGHT IN TILLAMOOK will reduce waste and eliminate loss, thus benefiting this community, its industries and its people. It will mean a THRIFT CHRISTMAS.

A Gift Savings Account may be opened at the First National Bank by anyone—for anyone upon deposit of \$1.00 or more. Why not remember the children in this way?

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C. J. Edwards, Mgr. C. Power Co., J. C. Holden, Vice Pres.
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TILLAMOOK, OREGON

ALEX. McNAIR & CO.

GENERAL HARDWARE

Kitchen Ranges and Heating Stoves.

THE BEST STOCK OF HARDWARE IN THE COUNTY.

See Us for Prices Before Ordering Elsewhere.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF FIRST BANK OF BAY CITY, At Bay City, in the State of Oregon, at the close of business Nov. 20, 1917

RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts	\$30,893.53
Overdrafts secured and unsecured	745.31
Bonds and warrants	11,431.15
Banking house and lots	2,500.00
Furniture and fixtures	2,000.00
Other real estate owned	13,915.08
Due from banks (not reserve banks)	1,501.48
Due from approved reserve banks	12,780.54
Checks and other cash items	7.45
Cash on hand	5,736.76
Expenses	3,543.34
Total	\$85,054.64
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$25,000.00
Surplus fund	316.50
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	1,408.99
Individual deposits subject to check	52,982.91
Cashier checks outstanding	99.50
Time and Savings Deposits	4,696.74
Other liabilities, bond interest	550.00
Total	\$85,054.64

State of Oregon, County of Tillamook, ss
I, John O. Bozorth, cashier of the above named bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN O. BOZORTH, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of December, 1917.

John L. Bozorth, Notary Public.

My Commission Expires, Nov. 11, 1919.

Correct attest: R. J. Hendricks, Scott Bozorth, directors.