



PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. J. MAY, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
TILLAMOOK, OREGON.

H. PETRE, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
TILLAMOOK, OREGON.

I. T. MAULSBY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Notary Public and Real Estate Conveyancer.
TILLAMOOK, OREGON.

E. E. SELPH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
TILLAMOOK, - - - OREGON.

CLAUDE THAYER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
TILLAMOOK, OREGON.

A. W. SEVERANCE,
DEPUTY-DISTRICT-ATTORNEY,
3rd Judicial District, for Tillamook County
TILLAMOOK, - OREGON.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. & E. THAYER,
BANKERS.
General Banking and Exchange business.
Interest paid on time deposits.
Exchange on England, Belgium, Germany,
Sweden and all foreign countries.
TILLAMOOK, - - - OREGON.

I. F. LARSON
BLACKSMITH.
Wagon making, and all kinds of Wood-work
and General Blacksmithing done. Mill
Machinery Repaired.
Wagons Made to Order.
Horse-shoeing a Specialty.
TILLAMOOK, ORE.

Miss L. J. RUGGLES Mrs. J. JOHNSON
Ruggles & Johnson

MILLINERY
Near Court House, TILLAMOOK, ORE.

CENTRAL MARKET.
L. H. BROWN, PROPRIETOR.

The best Beef, Veal, Pork and Mutton always
on hand. Eggs, Butter, Vegetables and
Chickens bought and sold.
Satisfaction guaranteed to every one.
Shop opposite the Grand Central.
TILLAMOOK, ORE.

TILLAMOOK LIVERY STABLE

JONES BROS. PROPRIETORS.

First-class single and double turn-outs kept on
hand. Boarding and transient stock cared
for.
TILLAMOOK, ORE.

ACRE TRACTS
—and—
TOWN LOTS.

For sale at reasonable prices and on favorable
terms. Location best in the city of Tillamook.
CAPT. WM. D. STILLWELL,
TILLAMOOK, ORE.

Wm. O'Hara

Barber & Shop.

HOT BATHS AT ALL TIMES.

Place of business: Opposite Occidental Hotel,
Tillamook, Ore.

TRUCKEE LUMBER CO.

(OF SAN FRANCISCO.)

Dealers in

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

They keep on hand at their store
in Hobsonville the largest stock of
goods in this county consisting of
**Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and
Shoes, Hats, Caps and Notions.
Groceries, Crockery, and Queens-
ware, Doors, Windows, Lime, Hair
and Cement. Hardware and Nails.**

Special attention given to filling
orders for goods in jobbing lots.
Agents for the fast sailing

STEAMER TRUCKEE

Tillamook, San Francisco, Portland
and way ports. Makes regular trips
every two weeks, weather permitting.

The fast sailing steamer Truckee has been specially
fitted up for carrying passengers. The rates are:

Cabin Passage \$15.00
Steerage (one way) \$9.00

Freight, General Merchandise, Portland or San
Francisco, Five Dollars per ton.

J. E. SIBLEY, MANAGER,
HOBSONVILLE, ORE.

N. P. ROBERTS,
—Dealer in—
Hardware, Tinware and Stoves.

TOOLS, CUTLERY, NAILS, DOORS.

A TIN SHOP IN CONNECTION. ☆ ☆ PLUMBING DONE TO ORDER.
Cor. First St. & 1st Ave. E. Tillamook.

EDW. G. E. WIST,
—DEALER IN—
GENERAL MERCHANDISE

All kinds of farming, logging, milling and mechanics' supplies.
Lots for sale in the Town of Nehalem, the best location
on the river, directly below the forks, deep water
front, good supply of fresh water, Post-office and
telegraph station in town. Now is the time to in-
vest. Correspondence solicited. Address
E. G. E. WIST,
Nehalem, Ore.

Grand Central Billiard Hall.
C. B. HADLEY, Proprietor.
Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Fine Billiard and Pool Tables.
TILLAMOOK, - - - OREGON.

GEORGE W. PETTIT, TILLAMOOK, OREGON,
MANAGER AND PROPRIETOR OF THE

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL,
CORNER 1ST STREET AND STILLWELL AVENUE.

The hotel is now under the management of G. W. Pettit and wife, and every effort possible is
made to make guests comfortable. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.
Only hotel in the city lighted by electricity.
Tillamook & North Yamhill Stage ticket office is here.

ALLEN HOUSE,

J. P. ALLEN, Proprietor.

We have taken full charge of the Grand Central Hotel and have refitted and refurnished it in
excellent shape, just as good as new. We shall be pleased to have all our old patrons
and friends to make us a call. Every effort will be made to make the
surroundings pleasant and comfortable for guests.
TILLAMOOK, - - - OREGON.

NEW HOUSE NEW FURNITURE
LARSEN HOUSE
M. H. LARSEN, Proprietor.

First class in every respect, best accommodations in the
city. Headquarters for the traveling public. Located
on main street. Tillamook, Oregon.

A. LETCHER,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, GUNS, AMMUNITION AND FISHING TACKLE.
COMPASSES AND SPECTACLES. TILLAMOOK, OREGON.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

FOREST RESERVES.

ARGUMENTS AGAINST ESTABLISH-
ING THEM.

It would be Better to Have them Entirely
Removed.

The proposed Oregon forest reserve is
the subject of an article by E. W. Ham-
mond published in the last two issues of
the Rural Northwest, the able agricul-
tural publication of the Pacific North-
west. In this article the writer touches
upon many points that should certainly
be given much consideration, especially
by the lumbermen and woodworkers of
this country. They relate particularly
to economy and care which should be
exercised in cutting and manufacturing
our native timber. So far as that is con-
cerned it is a subject that should become
prolific of new ideas fraught with sound
advice of practical moment. But, not
unlike many of the well known writers
who have taken up the subject of forest
culture during recent years, Mr. Ham-
mond turns from practical things to
discuss theory. After stating that the
ax of the logger usually in this country,
supplemented perhaps by fire, has made
complete destruction of forests, he goes
on to say that the danger from great
freshets by the sudden delivery of the
flood waters to the larger streams is one
of the greatest evils resulting from forest
destruction upon steep mountain slopes.
This theory of floods being caused by
cutting down standing timber is an old
one. That forests, especially those which
are deciduous, when situated on low
mountains such as those at the head
waters of the upper tributaries of the
Ohio river, have a tendency to equalize
the flow of water in the streams is prob-
ably the case. That forests situated near
the summit of the Cascade range in
Oregon are effective in that particular is
not quite so evident. New ideas have
been developed by experience, and the
mountain states where the problems of
irrigation have been studied most
assiduously in late years have given us
other notions on the question of water
supply. It has been found by irrigators
that, under the circumstances referred
to, the late water supply comes chiefly
from great snow drifts high up in the
mountains. Now, wherever the timber
is standing close the accumulation of
snow in great drifts is prevented. Where
there is comparatively little timber
standing the snow gathers in deep
ravines and sheltered places and re-
mains a fountain for the streams long
after the thin mantle that gathers in
uniform thickness among the trees has
disappeared. It can therefore safely be
said that by reason of the mountain
forests of Oregon the total quantity of
water flowing from the mountain streams
is less now than would be the case were
the forests removed. If, therefore, as
Mr. Hammond states, the wide and
fertile valleys of western and southern
Oregon being usually without rain much
of the year are watered only by these
mountain streams, it would obviously
prove much to the advantage of these
valleys of western and southern Oregon
to have the timber from the summit of
the Cascades entirely removed. Tales of
desolation and woe consequent to the
removal of timber in certain parts of
Asia, Africa or Europe are frequently
recited. It is also quite well known
that recent authorities attribute much
of the changes referred to to entirely
different causes. The theory of forest
reservation is a poor one. The idea of
forest economy and cultivation is a good
one. With proper cutting over, nothing
being injured that would improve and
everything being removed that had
fallen to decay, our forests could be
rendered much more valuable than they
are, and at the same time sufficient
timber could be secured to meet all the
essential demands of our builders. Wood
is today held too cheaply. It is applied
to purposes for which it is not the best
adapted, and at the same time because
of its very cheapness it is supplanted
by other material where it might be
advantageously and appropriately used.
What we should study particularly is
economy in cutting and manufacturing.

Virtuous Astoria.

ASTORIA, April 9.—This was the quietest
Sunday in the history of Astoria for
several years. Every saloon in town is
closed, and the proprietors are walking
around the streets basking in the novel-
ty of a Sunday rest. At 2 o'clock this
morning Sam Harris, a prominent saloon-
keeper, decided to test the law by keep-
ing his establishment open. Sheriff
Smith at once visited the place and
arrested Harris, who opened again an
hour afterward. By this time the build-
ing was surrounded by a big mob of
men anxious to see the fun. The Sheriff
again arrested Harris, who opened up
a third time a 4 o'clock. Smith was
once more on deck, however, with a
third warrant, and he threatened, if the
offense was repeated, that he would shut

the saloon down by main force with a
posse of deputies. This settled the fight,
and Harris closed the place for the night
and quieted the contest. At noon to-day
a reporter of an evening paper swore out
a warrant issued against the directors of
the Irving Club, the most aristocratic
and prominent private club in the state
outside of Portland. The charge alleged
is the sale of liquor and billiard playing
on Sunday contrary to the state law. It
is pretty certain that the thing cannot
be made to hold, but as the incident
adds something to the force of the
"moral" wave it is welcomed with huge
delight by the horny-handed liquor
dealers, who see in it a piece of very
stupid and unnecessary "revenge." Senator
Fulton is one of the club's directors,
and most of the men of the highest
standing in the city are members. There
are now 22 women arrested for being
inmates of bawdy houses, 10 residents
of the city for being proprietors of
houses where gaming is carried on, and
14 gamblers for plying their trade in
the city, making a total of 46 arrests.
And still the moral wave has not spent
itself. Many more arrests, it is expected,
will be made to-morrow. Everybody
has turned good, and like an attack of
the gripe, the epidemic may last for
three or four weeks, when the city will
probably lapse into its previous standard
of every-day life.

Of Interest to Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—What is re-
garded by democrats as a very extraor-
dinary ruling has just been made by the
postoffice department. It is that fourth-
class postmasters are supposed to be ap-
pointed for a term of four years, and
they are to be permitted to serve out
their terms. From time immemorial
fourth-class postmasters were simply ap-
pointed to serve at the discretion of the
department. This was the opinion of
Vice-President Stevenson, who was the
axman of the first Cleveland adminis-
tration. He never bothered about allow-
ing postmasters to serve out their terms
if he wanted to remove them. Mr. Cad-
mus and several other democratic con-
gressmen called upon Mr. Maxwell this
morning and ask him to make some ap-
pointments in their respective districts.
Maxwell said that unless there were
charges which justified him in removing
the present incumbents he would not
appoint democrats in their places, as it
was the wish of Mr. Cleveland to allow
postmasters to serve four years where it
was known that they were competent to
discharge their duties. This new order
has created great dissatisfaction among
democratic senators and congressmen.

Rather Personal.

The Astoria papers are getting rather
personal regarding the fight against vice
in that city. S. J. Curtis of the Sunday
Herald discourses to O. W. Dunbar of
the Budget as follows:

"I have seen gambling in Astoria,
Mr. Dunbar, with my own eyes. I did
not see you win three dollars in beer
checks last Monday night but I know
that you did. I know you do not frequent
saloons; that you are a regular attendant
upon the churches of this city and I have
often divided my pew in church with
you. That you are bitterly opposed to
gambling and always have been; you
never bet a cent at any game not even
craps. I know what an earnest advocate
of morality you have been for the past
twenty years, and your earnest en-
deavors to close up the saloons of this
city—one drink at a time—that you have
labored almost incessantly to de-
stroy the liquor traffic in this city by
destroying the liquor—one drink at a
time;—that you are a reformer and that
it will be unnecessary for you to take
the Keely cure—it isn't strong enough;
that you are a strong prohibitionist—on
five cent beer; that were it not for your
influence, the churches of this city would
have ceased to exist long ago; that were
it not for patronage, several saloons
would have closed up long ago; that it is
through your influence, your papers,
your undying devotion to humanity and
W. R. Sheilder; your sweet disposition
and winning ways, that hundreds of
young men have been saved from a
beery grave—by your taking their drinks.

Sheehan in Bad Humor.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Lieutenant-Gov-
ernor Sheehan returned from Washing-
ton in a very bad humor. He said, smil-
ing: "I may as well tell you the simple
truth about my experience in Washing-
ton. When I went to the president in
regard to the offices vacant, or soon to
be vacant, in Buffalo and the western
part of New York, I called on him in
company with Senator Murphy. Mr.
Cleveland told us he had arranged to go
to Delaware to spend the Sunday with
Mr. Bayard, and had no time to consider
the subject of our visit. He would be
pleased, he said, to see me Monday, or
some other day. I could not stay over
till Monday, but will return to Wash-
ington later in the week."

SCISSORINCTUM.

PURLOINED FROM THE NEIGH-
BORING NEWSPAPERS.

News of the North West.—Current Com-
ment on Timely Topics.

There ought to be a petition started
in Multnomah county to indict Pague
before the next grand jury if the rain
doesn't stop soon. No public servant
should play fast and loose with the
weather in this manner.—Astorian.

E. S. Bryant shipped a fine piece of
cedar to Portland last Saturday, for the
World's Fair, says the Clatskanie Chief.
It was 8 feet long, 4 inches thick, and
3½ feet wide, clear cedar. Shipping
this piece of cedar may seem absurd to
some people here, but to the people in
the East it will be quite a curiosity and
at the same time it will be a big ad-
vertisement for this section of the state.

Professor Garner has practically com-
pleted his task of interviewing monkeys
in Africa. He has written down 200
words of their language and has ascer-
tained the meaning of many of their re-
marks. "Achou," he says, means
warmth and comfort. "Kukcha" means
cold and discomfort. If the animals had
been monkeying in this latitude for some
months past they would have admitted
that it was a decidedly kukcha sort of
winter.

A Parkesbury, W. Va., telegram says
the family of S. S. Stewart, a prominent
citizen of that place, have no hope of
his recovery from an attack of hiccoughs
with which he has been suffering for the
past eight days. His peculiar affliction
is attracting attention from all over the
country, and the family is in receipt of
telegrams and letters from many per-
sons giving various remedies for the
trouble. The patient is gradually grow-
ing weaker, and his dissolution appears
to be but the question of a few days.

The term "highbinder" as applied to
Chinese was first used in this city, re-
marks the S. F. Morning Call, by a
special officer named Delos Woodruff,
who subsequently became county judge
of Josephine county, Ore. While giving
testimony in a case in the police court
in this city about twenty years ago in
answer to a question asked he said, "a
lot of highbinders came to the place, etc."
The judge who was hearing the case in-
terrupted him with the question, "What
do you mean by highbinders?" Wood-
ruff's reply was, "Why, a lot of Chinese
hoodlums." "And that's the term you
apply to Chinese hoodlums, is it?"
"That's what I call them," was the sen-
tentious reply. Ever since then the
term has been used to designate Chinese
who levy blackmail on storekeepers,
and who by threats and force compel
women in dens to contribute to their
support.

Two honest and sober printers, while
peacefully plodding along East Morrison
street late Wednesday night on their
way home from the typographical union's
election, were ordered to halt by three
bold, bad men, who sprang from behind
a woodpile. Instead of obeying this
command the knights of the stick
and rule started off on a run, and a
threat to shoot only added wings to their
feet, and the would-be robbers were soon
left far behind. Just what the robbers
expected to obtain from printers at this
time in the week, or just what the
printers imagined they were saving by
their hasty flight, has not "transpired,"
and probably never will. The printers,
however, received such a shock of the
nerves that they will not be able to get
up a steady motion for a week, and the
falling off in their "strings" will create
a financial depression in their immediate
circle. East Morrison street should be
cleared of woodpiles.

Wheat and Cha3.

From Texas Siftings.

Some youths shave against the beard,
while others shave down only.

A bootless attempt—To get upstairs
without being heard by your wife.

A bridge should never be condemned
until it has been tried by its piers.

A man is not always popular simply
because he plays in a win sum way.

However well bread a baker may be,
he's generally a loafer and a white cap.

The monkey goes to the sunny side of
the tree when he wants a warmer climb.

"The charge of the light brigade,"
said the man when he received his gas bill.

The great auk is an extinct bird. Un-
doubtedly its great auk-wardness proved
fatal.

The girl with a six foot sweetheart
said she wouldn't tell a story, but she
couldn't help but "draw a long bean."

The real reason why negroes live to
such an extreme old age is that they
don't know exactly when they were born.

It requires but little faith for a man
to believe he is made of dust after he has
asked for credit and found that his name
is mud.