



PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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

H. PETRE, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Will do an office practice at Dr. Johnson's drug store and attend all calls in this city.
TILLAMOOK, OREGON.

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

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, OREG.

TILLAMOOK LIVERY STABLE
JONES BROS. PROPRIETORS.
First-class single and double turn-outs kept on hand. Boarding and transient stock cared for.
TILLAMOOK, OREG.

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.

CHAS. PETERSON.
BARBER SHOP.
First Class in Every Particular.
Shaving, Hair Cutting, Shampooing
BATH ROOMS IN CONNECTION.
The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.
In REYNOLDS' FURNITURE STORE.
TILLAMOOK, OREGON.

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.

Grand Central Billiard Hall.

C. B. HADLEY, Proprietor.

Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Fine Billiard and Pool Tables.

TILLAMOOK,

OREGON.

MARKLEY, HAYS & ROCHE, Proprietors.
M. D. ROCHE, Manager.
FREE BUS TO TRAINS AND Steamers Centrally Located. Newly Furnished.

HOLTON HOUSE,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

COR. 4TH & ALDER STS.

Strictly First Class. European Plan. F. P. West Side R. R. Waiting Room and Ticket Office.

A. L. ALDERMAN, Proprietor. **LARGEST HOUSE.** Good Accommodations.

Occidental Hotel.

The present proprietor has just assumed management of this hotel, and respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the public. SAMPLE ROOMS.

CENTRALLY LOCATED. CONVENIENT TO BOAT LANDING
TILLAMOOK, OREGON.

ALLEN HOUSE,

J. P. ALLEN, Proprietor.

We have taken full charge of the Grand Central Hotel and have refitted and refurnished it to 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.

ANARCHISTS FREE

GOVERNOR ALTGELD, OF ILLINOIS, PARDONS THEM.

They were Connected with Parsons and Spies in the Haymarket Bomb Explosion.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 26.—Governor Altgeld today pardoned Fielden, Neebe and Schwab, the anarchists serving life sentences in the Joliet penitentiary for complicity in the Haymarket riots in Chicago on the night of May 4, 1888, in which a large number of police were killed and wounded, and for which Parsons, Spies and others were hanged, and over whose graves a monument was unveiled yesterday.

After reviewing the history of the Haymarket riot and subsequent trial and conviction of the men, the governor says most of the people who urged executive clemency based their appeal on the assumption that the prisoners were guilty, but that they had been punished enough. But others assert that the jury which tried the case was packed, and according to law the jurors were not competent and the trial, therefore, not legal. It is further argued that defendants were not proved guilty of the charges in the indictment and that the state's attorney declared that there was no case against Neebe; that the trial judge was either so prejudiced or else so determined to win the applause of a certain class that he did not grant a fair trial. After reviewing these reasons the governor says if defendants had had a fair trial there should be no executive interference in this case.

The Last Bear Story.

Carroll and Laurentz, of Pelican bay, killed a bear the other day up that way, and from the account we got of the adventure we thought the beast was a huge brown terror with eyes so large and fierce that the shooter couldn't keep his eye on the sights of the gun, and with claws that tore up great stumps, roots and all and sent them flying half-way across Pelican bay. Mrs. H. R. Lincoln, who was in town Monday, informs us that the bear was about the size of an ordinary dog and hadn't a tooth in his head!

"It is terrible," said Mrs. Lincoln, "to think of these men filling the poor thing with lead, and dancing a war dance around him, when they could have caught him by the sore ear and taken him home for the children to play with!"—Klamath Star.

Rules for Grading Silver.

Bevel Siding—"A" siding admits of small tight knots equal to one every 8 in. ft.; white sap equal to one inch length on board or slight defects in milling. "B" siding admits of mill defects from manufacturing, knots equal to one every 5 in. ft., and white sap equal to one-half the face of the board. These defects are not admissible to the "A" grade.

One Inch Finish—First and second clear, 8, 9, and 10 inch, are clear on both faces; 11 and 12 inch are clear on one face; 13 inch and wider not to exceed two small defects on face side of board. Third clear, 8, 9, and 10 inch, clear face; 11 inch and wider, three face defects and in proportion as the board widens.

Selects 8 2 8—This grade admits of two face defects on 8 and 9 inch widths, and four face defects on 10 and 11 inch widths; wider boards admit of one face defect to every 4 in. ft. Thin clear and selects—This grade is from selects to clear; all lengths and widths from 6 inches and up. Thin clear, same as thin clear and selects, with the exception that it is clear lumber, takes the same classification as width and lengths.

The Salmon Pack.

There has been comparatively little fishing done during the present week, says the Astorian, on account of the rough weather, and but few fish were received. From the most reliable sources of information it is learned that the salmon pack at present is about 20 per cent short of the figures for last year at this time. The pack of the Astoria Packing Company shows a shortage of fully 20 per cent, and considering that this year Mr. Kinney has as well-equipped boats, and more of them, than he had last year, it is safe to say that the other canners are equally behind; and with a continuance of the prevailing storms it is most likely that before the end of the present month their shortage will be so great that it will not be possible to recover the lost ground. The fish are unusually large averaging twenty-eight pounds, but few if any of the canneries have had a full day's work up to date. Mr. Kinney states that his cannery has not been run to its capacity for a single half-day this season, and he does not believe that other packers have fared better. The

demand for Columbia river fish in the East and Europe has not improved during the past few days, and Mr. Wehr, of the firm of A. W. Latham & Co. of London, who was here Thursday, states that many of the English houses have had stocks on hand for the past two years. Meanwhile the demand for cheap grades of salmon continues good. The British Columbia Commercial Journal says:

"All of the canneries are busy making tins and preparing for the sockeye run, which generally commences in July. The cannery agents report very fair advanced sales. All of the standard brands of established reputation are in good demand both in Eastern Canada and in England. The new canneries which will be operated this year on the Fraser river are pushing to find a market for their pack, and have offered at lower prices than are being paid for brands of established excellence."

Outdoor Work For Women.

Mary E. Spencer writes for The Globe-Democrat a paper on this subject. It is so full of the flavor of ripe strawberries, the hum of bees and the perfume of honey and roses as to make one long for the fullness of life that comes only from existence passed in the open air. Mrs. Spencer believes that it would be for the improvement of the race all round if women and girls went into flower and small fruit culture and lived more outdoors. She says:

Our homes will be more abounding in health, and society will be the better for womanly independence. A woman who fears to do what is economical and wholesome and invigorating helps in degenerating the stock. If I were now a young girl, I would go to the Pacific states and engage in horticulture. I would have my berry gardens and my bees and assert my independence. I see no reason why a girl should crowd her way into office employment. What she needs for the full development of her nature is the open air and open field. Horticulture is peculiarly our natural industry. I do not say that men are out of place in this branch of gardening, but I do say that women do flowers go well together, and that they should undertake to control the greenhouse industries and the flower gardens in the suburbs of cities. In England laundry work is passing into the hands of women, where it belongs. Horticulture also belongs to us. I said a young woman would do well to go to the Pacific coast—that is, it is always to be expected that the farther west we go the larger the freedom and the less the bondage of prejudice.

It would not be necessary, however, for the women and girls who wished to engage in flower and small fruit culture to go to the Pacific states. The business would be eminently successful if carried on wisely in the vicinity of any of the older cities of the Union. The only inducement to go to the far west would be the fact that women have more rights in the new states and are not bound down by conventionalism to the extent they are in the older portions of the country.

Mr. de Navarro's Plan.

New York people are nothing if not modest. Mr. Jose F. de Navarro sets forth in The Forum his plan for the keeping of gold and silver at parity. Briefly it is to have a sliding scale of silver values for United States money, controlled from day to day by the price of silver bullion in the gold market. A silver commission would settle every day at what rate the United States government should pay out silver next day for the redemption of silver notes, when it came to the pinch where the treasurer would have to redeem the silver notes in silver instead of gold.

The three commissioners should be appointed by the United States government, but they should be proposed—and here is where the characteristic modesty of New York comes in—one by the New York chamber of commerce, another by the New York banks' clearing house and the third by the New York Stock Exchange. How this juggle joggle scale would work in the paying of wages and the purchase of dry goods and groceries Mr. de Navarro does not take the trouble to explain very fully. He would, however, have the monthly purchases of silver by the government stopped, there being in his judgment a sufficient supply now on hand. He explains his idea thus:

The United States legal tender silver notes now in circulation are payable on demand at all the subtreasuries either in gold or silver coin, at the option of the government. The secretary of the treasury is recommended in the act to pay them in gold as long as he thinks it prudent, and he has always done so, but since he began the price of silver has been steadily going down, from about 94 cents to 84 cents for the standard silver dollar, and people realize now that the secretary will be compelled soon to pay them in silver in order to keep the gold in the treasury. Now, my remedy is simply to amend this act of July 14, 1890, by adding that when paid in silver the notes shall be paid on a gold basis, reckoning the silver at the government's gold price on the day of payment, as fixed by a commission to be appointed under the act.

To take an example of silver conversion: A banker wishes to transfer to Europe \$1,000,000 by shipment of specie in lieu of exchange and decides to send gold. He takes a certified check of \$1,000,000 to the treasury to get the gold, as usual, but the secretary, contrary to his custom, decides to pay it in silver and hands him a silver check of \$1,000,000 at 84 cents—\$1,000,000 gold. The banker may decide to ship the silver, but if not he goes to his bullion broker and gets \$1,000,000 gold by paying him with the silver check and in addition 14 per cent commission—\$7,000—making a loss of 14 per cent instead of a loss of 36 per cent as under the present law. The treasury will always be ready to buy his own silver checks at the same day's price, and thus will complete the above desirable transaction. This one example covers all the transactions possible ever to happen—namely, the payment of notes in silver and purchase of silver in notes.

GENERAL NEWS

CONDENSATIONS OF CURRENT NEWS ITEMS.

Some of the Queer Things that Have Happened Lately.

India has stopped the coinage of silver and it is supposed that the price of silver will go lower all over the world.

The Holstein-Friesian Register figures out that the difference in the earnings of two cows each giving 20 lbs. a day for 275 days, one testing 3 per cent fat, and the other 4 per cent, is \$16.09 in favor of the cow giving 4 per cent milk.

The Dayton News, which proposed to be a second Chicago News when started, is defunct. H. D. Pommy, the publisher, will go to Southern Oregon with his brothers who are prospecting in that section, and are said to have "struck it rich."

Strawberries were selling at almost every price in Salem this week. Twenty-five boxes were sold one day for 75 cents, and the day before 25 boxes were sold for 50 cents. One groceryman offered a lady all the berries she wished to take the same day for \$1.

It is reported by the Yaquina News that a recent strong east wind drove enormous quantities of insects to sea. The bay is covered with them, brought in by the tide, also large numbers of land birds. The destruction of honey bees, for which that region is noted, was fearful.

The meanest man on record has been found in New York city. The man who stole copper cents from a dead negro's eyes is excelled by the New York man who goes out of his way month after month to collect \$30 in copper cents with which to pay his rent, all because he has a grudge at his landlord. Human nature is awfully mean when it gives its need to it.

The "postal script" will take the place of the postal note now in use in the near future. The note costs three cents and carries any amount up to five dollars, while in the script a sheet calling for amounts from one cent to three dollars has been prepared, from which, on payment of one cent, the amount to be sent will be torn off the same as an express order. There will be no writing on it of any kind by the post-master, the sender endorsing the check draft. The government guarantees its safe transportation.

The ingenuity of the swindler is not exhausted. In Indiana a smooth-faced man who called himself a preacher got leave to stay over night at a farm. During the evening a man and woman called and asked where they could find a clergyman, giving as a reason that they wanted to get married. When told that there was a preacher inside they were overjoyed and soon they were pronounced man and wife. The farmer and his spouse signed the marriage certificate and all seemed happily ended, but it was not. A bank soon afterwards notified the farmer that it held a promissory note signed by him and his wife for \$85. That was the certificate. The tin box fellows will have to get a hustle on or they will be taken in by this latest scheme.

Chicago isn't much inclined toward funkyness, and, when the Infan Enchale showed to the satisfaction of the hosts of that city that she had not the breeding to appreciate good treatment, the press of that city spoke its mind very freely on the subject, and performance extracted an apology from the son of Spanish aristocracy, who thought to wither with her from the proud "Sassietty" folks of Lorkopolis. It was the proud boast of Mayor Harrison that he could both talk and walk Spanish before the arrival of the Infants, but the lady appears to have a monopoly of the walk act, since the papers opened fire on her. Her Spanish strut is said to be disdainful in the extreme, when Chicago has even mentioned now, but the high-born, pork-fed denizens of that city gave her scorn for scorn and ask no quarter.

The Masonic grand lodge of Oregon completed its work and adjourned. Past Grand Master P. P. Mason acted as installing officer, and the exercises were of a most impressive nature. Following is a complete list of the officers for the ensuing year: Grand master, J. C. Moreland; deputy grand master, M. D. Clifford; senior grand warden, I. H. Metcalf; junior grand warden, W. H. Holson; grand treasurer, D. C. McTeucher; grand secretary, S. F. Chadwick; grand orator, R. S. Bran; grand chaplain, J. R. N. Bill; grand senior deacon, A. E. Smith; grand junior deacon, T. L. Wallace; grand marshal, T. A. McFis; grand steward, George C. Blakey; grand steward, A. D. Leely; grand sword bearer, C. W. Talmg; grand standard bearer, W. F. Boyd; grand organist, E. E. Clannich; grand lecturer, J. B. Ensbey; grand tyler, Gustaf Wilson.