



### PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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

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

Will do an office practice at Dr. Johnson's drug store and attend all calls in this city.

**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.

**VAN BUREN BROMLEY,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
TILLAMOOK, OREGON.  
Res. and P. O. BAY CITY. 5-7.

### 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 Woodwork 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.

**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. S. 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 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.

### WORLD'S FAIR.

OREGON'S EXHIBIT ATTRACTS A GREAT DEAL OF ATTENTION.

Many things of interest regarding the Buildings and Ground.

EDITOR HEADLIGHT.—The World's Fair is entirely too big, too comprehensive, to be given justice by any description that you might accord space. Every day for more than two weeks I have attended the exposition, and as yet I have been unable to "do" any of the state or foreign buildings or enjoy the countless attraction of the already famous Midway Plaisance. I have been through all of the exposition buildings proper, and each one is a study in itself. Some one with a fancy for calculations has figured that were the visitors to tarry for three minutes at each exhibit and spend eight hours every day at the fair it would not be until near the close of the 36th year that he would have viewed the last article displayed. This seems almost too large a dose, but when it is considered that there are over 600 miles of aisles in the exposition buildings alone, some idea of the enormity of the affair is gained. The Liberal Arts building, which is the largest structure ever erected contains over 40 acres of floor space, of which 32 acres are on the ground floor. Elevators in the center of the building carry visitors a distance of 250 feet to the roof, where is a half a mile promenade. The view offered from this dizzy high is unparalleled. To the east there is nought but a broad expanse of water as far as the eye can reach, to the north and west and south, in close proximity are congregated the exposition buildings and those of the different states and foreign nations, white to the north the city's towering spires are lost or but dimly outlined in the dense smokes of the greatest city in the new world. The refreshing green of suburban parks, and of groves, the shimmering waters of the lagoons and roseate hues of the wooded islands and the innumerable flower gardens intersperse the scene, while far to the south and southwest there is a glimpse of landscape, but only a glimpse, for the smokes of Pullman's factories and the industries of Chicago's urban population give indication that the limits of the city's din and strife extend yet farther than the eye can penetrate. The White City is truly a city of magnificent distances. The grounds themselves and the buildings have all been planned and laid out on a grand scale, so grand in fact that the visit or will have walked many miles before having even so much as passed directly through the main buildings and from one to the other. Scatter a hundred thousand people over the grounds and it seems but a small number. Let another hundred thousand come and yet the crowd is apparently nothing in comparison to the rush and crush on State street on a busy day or when the ladies are out shopping. But make the number an even quarter million, congregate them about the basin in front and surrounding the Administration building facing the peristyle on an evening when the program calls for an illumination and fireworks, and the jam is quite noticeable. It is certainly so if you have a desire to go down into the city. During the night of the visit of Eulalia to the fair the transportation facilities were taxed to their utmost and it was not until 2 o'clock in the morning that the combined force of street railway, cable, elevated, Illinois Central and lake steamers had succeeded in conveying the crowd into the city.

Before passing judgment on the individual state exhibits and buildings one has to look at the purposes for which the displays were made. For instance, the New England states and the old and thickly settled districts have erected magnificent state buildings which are being maintained as places of reception for their own people and their friends. These states already have as many or more people than they want and hence do not make a display with an eye to the attraction of immigration. With the new states, and more particularly those of the Pacific coast, the situation is reversed. These states invite immigration and it is for the purpose of attracting attention to their resources, and impression upon the mind of the home-seeker the fact that desirable lands and homes are to be had at a moderate cost, that the western states are making an exhibition at the fair. As representing the states of the west at the exposition, Oregon, the land of big red apples, stand preeminently at the head. Although she has no state building, Oregon makes a magnificent showing of her resources in the several buildings of the fair. Her displays in the Horticultural buildings are everywhere acknowledged as being peerless. Here she shows pears weighing five pounds, apples six inches in diameter, plums larger than goose eggs,

cherries 3 1/4 inches in circumference and peaches 17 1/2 inches. In her agricultural booth she exhibits grains and grasses that are acknowledged by mill men to be without parallel. In the flour tests made at the fair, flour made from Oregon wheat was found to make whiter and finer biscuits than any other flour tried. In the Mining department a miniature placer mine is kept constantly in operation, washing virgin gold from the gravel just as it is taken from Oregon's placer mining properties. In the Fishery department several tons of the famous Columbian river salmon are shown together with fishing boats, fish-wheels, etc., and in the Forestry department are exhibited some specimens of timber that astonish the world. A block cut from a forest of the west measures 9 feet across. This is the largest block of wood at the fair and it attracts much attention.

The relic of Dr. Schliemann will present a large number of his Trojan relics to the United States National museum at Washington.

An able editorial on the Mormons says that the recent war against polygamy has entirely changed in this respect the "cannons" of the church. Great guns!

Lawyers, poets, historians and novelists who want to draw on the Behring sea arbitration case for facts and fancies are informed that the material is now at their disposal. They can read through at any time the printed report of all the particulars in the case. There are only 14 volumes of it.

Have we lost Willie Waldorf Astor forever from his own native land? We fear we have, since Willie Waldorf has bought Cliveden, one of the ancestral seats of the Duke of Westminster. The head of the Astor family is now a Britisher. The only thing lacking to perfect felicity is a title. It used to be that rich citizens could buy that, too, but those happy days are past. The only hope for Willie Waldorf is that some lucky accident or scheme may bring him to the favorable notice of Queen Victoria or the Prince of Wales. We do not know what his title should be, but we can tell the coat of arms. Let it be a conuskin rampant, tacked upon the gable of a log cabin to dry.

The American civil war which inaugurated the period of this nation's greatest prosperity began 32 years ago the 13th of this April. The boys who fought in it are getting pretty gray now. They are beginning to drop out of the ranks pretty fast too. It can scarcely be said any longer that there are more soldiers now on the pension roll than there were soldiers in the United States army under the three months' call.

The New York legislature appointed a joint committee to examine carefully into the methods and rates of taxation in the state and recommend such changes as in its judgment would equalize the burdens of taxation and increase state revenues in the easiest way. The committee's report is worth noting. A change in the mortgage laws is recommended for one thing, so that mortgages shall be subject to a specific state tax of half of 1 per cent of their value. The members of the committee make no recommendation in regard to changing the law that requires mortgaged property to be taxed to its value. There is already an inheritance tax on personal property in New York. The committee advises that this inheritance tax be extended so as to include also real estate and be made progressive, causing larger estates, both personal and real, to pay more proportionately than small ones. On all real estate inheritances above the value of \$50,000 a tax of 1 per cent is recommended. This progressive inheritance tax is already levied in England.

It costs a king \$1,000 a week to visit Queen Victoria. That is the amount he pays her majesty's servants in fees. A person of moderate means could not afford to accept an invitation to visit a wealthy British family. Every one of the servants must be fed handsomely when the guest leaves, so that the hospitality costs more than the guest's board would do at a first class hotel. It is very odd that English people, proverbial for hospitality, will permit such an outrage to go on generation after generation and the fees to grow larger constantly. It is a poor way to give to a person an invitation that costs him heavily and do it under the guise of friendliness. If the hungry swarm of servants must be fed, the host ought to do it out of his own pocket. It is neither graceful nor gracious to make the guest do it. The custom actually puts a heavy tax on people for being one's friends. If there is anything that we ought in mercy to pray to be delivered from in this country, it is the outrageous practice of feeding persons who are supposed to be paid for their services by the man who employs them.

Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.

### NEWSY NOTES.

NEWSPAPER CLIPPINGS AND CONDENSATIONS.

Oregon, the North West and World in General.

Western banks are already re-paying the loans obtained from New York during the late financial panic.

Coyotes have killed nearly all the lambs in the vicinity of Kellogg, Douglas county, and stockmen have been forced to take their sheep off the ranges.

Religious services are held every Sunday at the World's Fair. This enables church members to attend to their customary devotions and take in the fair, too—all for one price of admission.

Thousands of people have rushed to Chicago in hope of finding employment, and many of them have been disappointed. There are said to be over five hundred unemployed theatrical people in Chicago at present.

Somebody has invented "an illuminated cat" warranted to scare away rats. Now, if some one will invent an illuminated bootjack warranted to scare away cats there will be less cause for back-sliding than exists at present.

A young lady of Penleton was engaged Sunday in beautifying her locks with a curling iron, when, to her horror, the iron slipped from the handle and rolled down her back, scorching the tender flesh. Aside from a brand mark that will remain for some time, she was not seriously hurt.

The saloon keepers of Chicago do not look with favor upon the Sunday opening of the fair, for it robs them of their usual patronage. There is less drinking, less disturbance in the big city with the fair gates swung back than when they were closed. How do our strictest Sabbatharians regard such results?

LOS ANGELES, June 30.—Judge Ross, in the United States court today delivered his decision in the Wong Dip Een case, in which he decided that the right to appeal under the Geary law could not be denied. Judge Ross further intimated that the imprisonment and deportation of Chinamen under the Geary law without trial by a jury was unconstitutional.

An eastern editor says that a man got himself into trouble by marrying two wives. A western editor replies that a good many have done the same thing by marrying one. A northern editor says that a number of his acquaintances found trouble enough in barely promising to marry and going no further. A southern editor says that a friend of his was betrothed enough when he was simply found in company with another man's wife.

The great quartz strike at Olalla was a funny mistake. Libbourn and Reece were badly fooled in a very innocent way. They pulverized about a pound of quartz in a mortar and retorted it with quicksilver, securing about a dollar in gold. This they did several times with similar results, but as the quartz did not look very promising, they suspected that something was wrong, and found on trial that the quicksilver would produce the same amount of gold without putting in any quartz at all. The truth then dawned upon them that the quicksilver had either been "salted" or had been used before and was charged with gold.

The question is being asked, why there could not be a law to protect bank depositors as effectually as noteholders are protected under the United States banking law. In Scotland there is a law which makes each stockholder responsible for the bank's liabilities to the full extent of his personal fortune. This would do no harm to the honest and careful banker and would prevent the dishonest one living in affluence after he had ruined the people who had trusted him. No laws that may be enacted can prevent the failure of a bank, for as careful men sometimes lose their own money, so the banker may make mistaken investments and lose the depositor's money. But this seldom occurs to the trained and conservative banker.

There is a little reptile, native to Madagascar, known as the scimitar snake, that is, the curling sword. Running along the back from head to tail is a blackish, horny substance, which bends with the convolutions of the snake's body as readily as would a well-tempered steel spring, and throughout its entire length it bears an edge as hard as flint and as sharp as a razor. They are not poisonous, but when one of them springs on a man, as he likes very well to do, he will soon have a leg off unless cracked on the pate. Some snake specialists claim that the presence of this reptile on the islands is the reason there are no large quadrupeds to be found there at present, the curling sword in back ages having taken off legs faster than they could be created.