

HELLO, TILLAMOOK!

County to be Connected with the Long Distance Phone.

The Oregon Telephone & Telegraph Company has decided to bring Tillamook county into telephone communication with San Francisco, Portland, Spokane, Baker City, Seattle, Tacoma and way points by extending the long distance telephone to Tillamook city. No obstacle should be placed in the company's way to hinder bringing this about. How Mr. J. E. Tuttle, who has a ten years exclusive franchise within the city limits, will come to terms remains to be seen. The introduction of the long distance telephone into Tillamook would be quite a benefit to the people. Already the company has met with a rebuff at Forest Grove, where the council has ordered the marshal to allow no poles to be put up within the city limits without first consulting the council. The council's action was due to the fact that some time since an exclusive franchise was granted to S. G. Hughes to construct and operate a telephone line in Forest Grove, the consideration being that so long as he gave the city good service and furnished it with telephone free of charge, and allowed the city to use his telephone poles, he could operate exclusively a telephone line within its city limits. Mr. Tuttle's franchise in Tillamook city compels him to maintain the telephone, and should he fail to do so for the space of six months, he would lose his charter. He has, however, kept the telephone in the city and to Forest Grove in working order, which entails at times considerable labor. He, probably would raise no objection to the Oregon Telephone & Telegraph Company bringing their line within the city limits provided his interests were respected. The Oregonian had this paragraph in reference to it:

J. H. Thatcher, superintendent of the Oregon Telephone & Telegraph Company, received a telephone message from John S. Sabin, San Francisco, general manager, instructing him to take immediate steps to furnish, with as little delay as possible, telephone service to every town in Tillamook and Clatsop counties, connecting them with the company's general Pacific coast system. Superintendent Thatcher will take immediate steps to carry out these instructions by starting a force to make a preliminary survey of the line and advertising for bids furnishing the necessary poles. The line will probably run by way of Forest Grove and North Yamhill to Nehalem, and thence up and down the coast to Astoria and Tillamook. The distance to be covered is about 125 miles, and, as this will require 6000 poles, it will probably take a month from the time the contract is let to get them on the ground, when the setting of the poles and stringing of the wire will be commenced at once, and the work be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible. Owing to the mountainous country over which a large portion of the line will pass, the time of its completion will depend to a great extent on the weather, but no effort will be spared to have it in working order as soon as possible.

NEHALEM.

The Rev. Dill was too unwell to meet his appointment at Foley on Sunday. It was a pretty bad day anyway.

The schooner Free Trade is loading lumber at Himpel & Wheeler's mill.

The schooners Volante and Seven Sisters are both reported ashore off the bar; at the present moment particulars are meagre.

Wm. Blackburn got back from Portland on Monday. His donkey engine will be in on the Dewey. She is looked for at any time.

E. G. E. Wist has been unable to continue canning salmon, owing to a lack of tin, which was to come on the tug Maggie, delayed on account of a rough bar.

Mrs. Chas. Pye was stricken with paralysis on Monday evening, and was unable to speak for about an hour. At the present time (Tuesday evening) she is better, but is confined to her bed.

Alley & Brisco delivered quite a large raft of logs at R. Krebs' mill on Sunday.

There was a dance at the home of Wm. Finley on Saturday night, the occasion being the completion of a new house, which his friends thought needed warming up, and which they succeeded in doing.

WOODS.

Chas. Murphy killed a fine deer last week. It weighed about two hundred pounds.

Mr. Hartman, of Butler, came in Sunday and reports the roads in bad condition.

The steamer Kiamanda is on the dry dock for the winter.

Capt. Long, of the steamer Kiamanda will leave in a few days for his home at Amaty.

Everybody is anxious to see the tug Maggie in our bay, as several of our merchants have ordered goods shipped on her.

Last Monday Chas. Johnson, better known as Duke Johnson, and Andy Rhoads had a fight, in which the Duke came out second best. The Duke says Andy fights like a cat.

Frank Wilchart will commence the

erection of a sloop in the near future to run from Woods to San Francisco.

We have heard it hinted that there will be a small cannery erected at Woods next spring.

Rev. Mills, of Beaver, was in our streets one day last week.

Last Saturday night the young folks of Woods met at Arthur Dimick's and enjoyed themselves dancing until midnight. They all report a good time.

Arthur Dimick went to the Hub Monday after a load of merchandise that he had shipped to that point.

Mr. W. R. Rubedeo spent several days last week visiting Mr. Orsburn and family at Sand Lake. Dick is studying cranberry culture.

Mr. Goodridge, of Ocean Park, has moved to Wheatland for the winter.

Mr. B. Brier and Mr. Smith have a contract to dry 1,500 pounds of salmon for Jim Goodridge.

Mr. McGhee, of Sand Lake, has moved to Woods for the winter.

Mr. Maguall returned from a trip to Portland.

Mrs. Nelson, who has been quite sick for several weeks, is recovering slowly.

Butter Milk Bill spent Sunday among friends at the Park.

SANDLAKE.

T. J. Harris has taken Mrs. Harris and daughter Cinda to Tillamook to spend the winter. Where Cinda will attend school.

James McGhee has moved to Woods for the winter.

Miss Dott Atkinson is attending school at Woods.

A large number of fish are being taken in the lake.

Dan, Charles, and Frank Atkinson are at home for the winter.

Dan Atkinson killed a large bear last week.

L. A. Hoyt is finishing his new house.

D. Robedeo was a caller on the lake a few days ago.

W. C. King received the first premium for cranberries at the Portland fair. A silver medal. W.C.K.

BARNEGAT.

Digging potatoes is done on the Bigg's place.

Mr. and Mrs. Coats visited at Bert Bigg's last week.

Mr. Joe Hauxhurst was home from his fishing on Saturday and reported fishing about over.

D. R. Hurlbert went to the city Wednesday.

Mr. George Hunt went to the city Tuesday and returned Thursday.

The launch made a trip to Barnegat last week.

Mrs. Ada Wilson and son and Mrs. Esther Brammer visited friends at Barnegat last week.

Mr. Elliott and Bob Sargent are rafting this week for J. R. Harter.

EMMA.

Settlers are about through with there fall work.

The road is about impassable.

Mrs. May Jackson and daughter was at Emma last week.

Joe Altenburger lost one of his horses by an accident. The horse was in a pasture and it fell down a steep bluff, and the animal had to be killed.

Steve Bawn is feasting on deer meat. He killed it in self defense or it might have killed him, it looked at him and did not run off.

John Weckert, of Little Nestucca, formerly from Sherwood, has bought Mr. Wm. Lyon's ranch.

John Hellenbrowell, of Neskowin, started to Sheridan on the 26th with Mr. Lyon's and his household goods. He will go to Michigan, where they have a son living.

Henry Page and wife went out to the valley on the 26th, accompanied by Misses Jane and Annie Varner. Jane is going to Portland while Annie will stop at Sherwood and attend school.

Mary Chitwood is staying with Mrs. John Weckert.

COULSONBURG.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Coulson have been visiting their friends at Blaine for the last few days.

Mr. O. W. Kinnaman, of Beaver, has been engaged in hauling lumber for Mr. Swab of this place.

Miss Florence Dollarhide, of Beaver, was the guest of Miss Linnie Coulson Wednesday.

E. O. Mills passed through the burg Saturday in route of Beaver Creek where he expects to live during the winter.

J. W. Dillow and children were in our midst Thursday.

Mrs. E. T. Coulson called on N. Coulson Saturday.

Some of the men around here contemplate going to the logging camp to work in a few weeks.

Mr. G. F. Coulson has been working on R. O. Richards' saw mill the past week.

Mr. E. T. Coulson called on Mr. A. R. Hoag Sunday.

BEARS GO VISITING.

Jack Thinks His Bushel of Buckwheat Was a Good Investment.

The total failure of the beechnut crop has brought the Maine bears to the verge of starvation, so that many old animals are coming out to the clearings and getting shot while looking for something to eat, says the Boston Herald.

Jack Gilpatrick, an aged bear hunter, who occupies a camp on the side of Chick's hill, in the town of Clifton, gave up the hunt and took in his traps a month ago and went to shooting and poisoning bobcats, because he could find no bears. Late in October he went out for more wildcats, and in passing through a beech wood saw recent traces of a bear that had been scratching up the falling leaves and eating what few beechnuts of last year's crop he could find.

The next day Jack went down to the store and bought a bushel of a new kind of buckwheat, which had a large kernel. A grain of buckwheat bears the same relation to a satellite: they are shaped alike, but one is infinitely larger than the other. But Jack boiled his buckwheat all night, and when he spread it among the beech trees the next morning a bear that wore magnifying glasses might possibly mistake it for beechnuts. Some hunters came along while Jack was setting his bear traps among the buckwheat and covering them with leaves, and when they saw what he was doing made fun of him and told about him at the post office, so that everybody heard of it and the story got into the newspapers.

Two days later Jack took a big fat bear to Bangor and sold it for \$30. Since then he has caught two smaller bears from the same lot and is looking for more. As the bushel of buckwheat cost but 75 cents Jack thinks it was a good investment.

THE INDEMNITY WAS PAID.

Brought About by Moving the Legation to a Warship.

"This controversy between Hayti and Germany over the Luaders case," said an old resident to a Washington Star reporter recently, "brings to my mind the fact that the United States at one time at least during my life showed the same spirit that Germany did in demanding an indemnity at the point of a gun. The incident happened just after the close of the war and was about the same kind of affair. The Brazilian government had imprisoned or treated an American citizen in some outrageous way, and the American minister at Rio Janeiro, acting on his instructions, demanded an indemnity. He was put off from day to day, and finally from week to week, until he made up his mind that he was either going to do his duty or lose his position, so he said nothing more about the matter, but waited for a United States war ship to anchor in the harbor. When the vessel arrived he quietly moved his effects from the legation to the boat and then announced to the powers in Brazil that he had located the United States legation on the deck of a United States war ship, and that unless that indemnity was forthcoming in three hours he would shell the town. The indemnity was paid."

ENGLAND'S COAL SUPPLY.

Is Nervously Discussing Its Possible Exhaustion.

Once again England nervously is discussing the possible exhaustion of her coal supply, which forms the backbone of her commercial supremacy. Leonard Courtney, as president of the Statistical society, this week more than confirms Prof. Jevons' view that the supply will be in peril within an ordinary lifetime. The output for 1896 actually was 30 per cent. less than it would have been if the rate of progress in Jevons' time had been maintained. While the British output has increased less than 2½ times since 1860, the American output has increased tenfold, while the American cost of output has greatly increased. This confirms the Spectator's belief that America soon will occupy a position of unchallenged supremacy in the industrial world. England must adjust herself to a smaller output of coal and iron, and a readjustment of vocations.

"If," adds the Spectator, "English supremacy be destroyed, it will be through the failure of coal, but through incapacity to keep pace with the electric development in America and Germany."

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

During the century 19 volcanic islands have risen out of the sea.

The world's agriculture occupies the attention of 280,000,000 men, represents a capital of \$24,000,000,000, and has an annual product of \$20,000,000,000.

Newfoundland has 47,000 acres in potatoes, turnips and other crops. There are on the island 5,000 horses, 20,000 cows, 40,000 sheep and 20,000 pigs.

According to an eminent Italian hygienic expert, official medical returns show that in Italy 200,000 persons die every year from infection—that is, from preventable—maladies, most of them being young, "the hope of families."

Dwellings are to be heated by electricity in Lewiston, Me., power for the current being furnished by a waterfall at Turner, on the Androscoggin. The projectors say they can furnish power at \$36 per horse-power by the year, and heat a ten-room house with three horse-power the year round.

Dental surgeons have patented processes for imitating gold fillings in false teeth. This is done by burnishing gold foil upon them in the manner commonly termed "fire gilding." Nobody would be likely to suspect that grinders showing plain signs of repair were artificial. Several applications have been made for patents for processes for setting diamonds in the teeth—the front teeth, of course—holes being drilled to receive the gems.

LINCOLN'S DEED AND BOND:

Some Old Documents That Throw Light on Family History.

Parsons & Taft, of Chicago, who handle farm mortgages, lately came into possession of a collection of papers that included a deed to Abraham Lincoln from his father and mother, and another deed, or a bond for a deed, from Abraham Lincoln to John D. Johnson. The land was the homestead of Thomas Lincoln, a tract of 40 acres in Coles county, Ill.

The transactions took place in 1841, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. In that year Lincoln's father, Thomas, an old man, lived on the Coles county farm, and was in poor circumstances. The son came to his father's assistance and bought the old farm. He paid down \$200 in cash and gave the parents the use of the place. Abraham Lincoln, in the same year, the property was conveyed to him, made a contract to sell the farm to John D. Johnson for \$200 when the life estate of both Thomas and Sarah Lincoln should be extinguished.

John D. Johnson did not long retain his equity in the property. Thomas Lincoln died shortly after. Mrs. Lincoln did not want to leave the farm, and Johnson was not in a situation to take care of her, so he transferred his bond to John J. Hall, a relative of the Lincolns, who moved with his wife to the Lincoln homestead and took care of the old lady until her death. For some reason Hall seems to have called on Abraham Lincoln to execute the deed and cancel the bond. There must have been some tacit arrangement between them, for his right to the possession was never questioned. He had doubtless fulfilled his obligation to the mother of Lincoln.

QUEEN MARGUERITE'S POODLE.

King Humbert Used His Hair Dye on the Little Beast.

King Humbert's gray hairs and the dye that was to cure them are the subject of an amusing little anecdote in the Berliner Tageblatt. The king, it seems, favors the iron-gray of age and sees nothing to object to in the years that lead to reverence and the silver hair. But Queen Marguerite was very zealous on the other side and wished to see what Paris and the coiffeur could do in the work of restoration. She therefore thought of an imperial hair dye, the only modern witchcraft that science allows. The king one day found on his dressing table the elixir, carefully packed, with directions for use, and, guessed whence and why it came. Now, Queen Marguerite had a favorite poodle, white and fleecy, which was wont to pay her a morning visit every day, but on one of his duty calls shortly after the elixir arrived the faithful tontou arrived sleek and glossy as ever, but a snow-white fleece was changed for a garment of bluish black. As there was no reason why court and courtier should go into mourning, the queen was horrified at the change. "You poor creature," she cried, "how grotesque they have made you look." "And your husband?" was all the king said, and the queen asked no more questions. The poodle is said to have resented the parable; the snow-white fleece never came round, and having once dyed he was obliged to dye till the end.

ICE MEN.

How the Hardy Explorers Reached This Land Is a Mystery.

How paleolithic men got to this land—for it does not seem likely that the genus homo was indigenous here—is a question that has puzzled the wisest; perhaps by way of Greenland, over the bridging ice field which probably connected Europe and America. However, we know that he did get here, and as the first wandering bands of these old hunters came, we know, too, that they found a land of snow and ice, of great rivers and many lakes. It seems probable, from the finding of occasional implements in the older gravels, that the earliest immigrants arrived while the glacier was at its maximum.

One unbroken field of ice had spread over all the north, covering Manhattan island 1,000 feet and reaching to within 50 miles of Philadelphia. As the years passed, more bands of these hardy explorers reached this land, and as the second and later recessions of the ice occurred, with accompanying flooded rivers, it is likely that a fairly dense paleolithic population peopled our river valleys. It was a long time since the first of their race came over the ice; a far distant past it must have seemed—as it truly was to these later-day men.

To us the founding of Egypt is so far away that it seems almost wholly mythical; but the time which elapsed between the period of maximum glaciation and the later days of the epoch was possibly five times longer. Yet this is one of the short periods in the life history of the infant race. Such was time in the beginning.—Lippincott's.

Peculiar Funeral Customs.

Swiss funeral customs are most peculiar. At the death of a person the family inserts a formal, black-edged announcement in the papers asking for sympathy and stating that "the mourning urn" will be exhibited during certain hours on a special day. In front of the house where the person died there is placed a little black table, covered with a black cloth, on which stands a black jar. Into this the friends and acquaintances of the family drop little black-margined visiting cards, sometimes with a few words of sympathy on them.

Wonderful Accuracy.

In recent experiments with Vicker's six-inch rapid-firing gun the accuracy was such that two of the projectiles in a round of ten discharges went through the same hole in a target. It is anticipated that pierce acid will be adopted by the British authorities as an explosive for shells.

GOLD BRICK IN DISGUISE.

A Silver Pitcher Presented by Citizens to a Steamer Proves Only of Pewter.

It has been discovered that a once magnificent testimonial which was presented by the citizens of Baton Rouge to the steamer City of Baton Rouge nearly 20 years ago, is nothing but a gold brick, reports the St. Louis Republic. Recently the assets of the St. Louis and Anchor line were sold at auction. Among the goods was what appeared to be a silver water pitcher, on which was considerable handsome engraving, showing that it had been presented to the steamer by the citizens of the town after which the boat was named. Shortly before the sale commenced an old river pilot told a story about the pitcher that caused spirited bidding when it was offered for sale. The pilot's story was that 168 citizens of Baton Rouge had each contributed a silver dollar to be melted down and made into the testimonial. At the auction sale all the speculators figured on getting this \$168 worth of silver very cheaply. The price was soon run up to \$49, and it was knocked down to a well-known speculator. Soon after the sale the owner of the pitcher discovered that the prize was made of common pewter and was worth about \$1.

MATRIMONIAL GUESSES.

Speculations on the Popularity of the Month of June Among Brides.

June, the month of roses, is also the great matrimonial month in New York. The board of health statistics for the past year show this, for the number of marriages effected in June is larger than the record of any other month. November pushes it hard for first place, but June carries off the prize and is therefore entitled to add orange blossoms to its beautiful robes of roses. The fewest marriages take place in August, says the Sun.

Nature is all a-smile in June. The summer girl is in her glory. Seaside and mountain wear new garbs of joy. Vacations begin. We don straw hats and tan shoes and negligee shirts and feel freer, happier and more hopeful than ever before. The gladness of the opening summer thrills us and it is only the proper caper that, under the circumstances, the love to which our young men's fancies turned in spring should now blossom into matrimony.

The falling off of marriages in August is probably due to the summer young man's bankrupt condition after the gay out-of-town season, as the increased number of marriages in November is probably due to the forehanded wisdom which prompts him to marry in time to save the Christmas gift he would have to make his wife if she were still only his best girl.

WANTED TOO MUCH.

A Servant Girl Who Did Not Care to Fill the Place of a Wife.

The hired girl out of a job cast her eagle eye over the want notices of the newspaper. "Wanted, wanted, wanted," she read in one or two line ads straight down the column, shaking her head at intervals, as if disappointed in her search. Finally her face lightened as she saw a headed notice in another column of more pretensions than its fellows, says the Washington Star.

She turned to it and read it eagerly. Then she threw the paper from her.

"What's the matter?" asked the girl with her.

"Read that," and she gathered up the sheet and handed it over to the other one, who read this notice:

"Wanted—A young and strong woman of good disposition and habits, obedient and knowing her place, willing and ready, active and efficient, to cook, wash and iron, do general housework and take care of children; evenings and afternoons off when possible. Apply, with references, etc., etc."

"Well?" said the reader.

"It's not well, at all," responded the one looking for work. "That man, whoever he is, is advertising for a wife, I should say from the advertisement, and I'm not looking for that kind of a job. Just a plain hired girl's place is good enough for me."

STORES UP LIGHT.

Certain Queer Substances Which Act on Sensitive Plates in the Dark.

Dr. W. J. Russell, a prominent scientific man, has discovered that certain substances placed in juxtaposition to a highly sensitive photographic plate in complete darkness will become pictured upon the plate. Dr. Russell found that a polished piece of zinc, after four or five hours' contact with a sensitized plate, has, as he paradoxically puts it, photographed itself without the aid of light, showing lines scratched on the zinc, flaws, etc. Several other metals, wood, silk, straw, and other substances, also photograph themselves in darkness in the same manner. Actual contact with the plate is not necessary, says the London News.

In some instances in the course of the experiments screens were interposed between the substances to be photographed and the plates, but this had no effect on the results. One series of experiments produced a curious result. Dr. Russell found pieces of the Westminster Gazette and the Standard faithfully reproduced on the plate, while when the Daily News was used no photograph was obtained.

Things Go by Contraries. In this country of divorces the national bird is the eagle, that chooses its mate for life and never repents its choice.

SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

A. F. & A. M.—Tillamook Lodge, No. 27, stated communication, Saturday evening, November 5th, 1898, at 7:30 p.m. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.

By order of the W.M. GEO. H. HANDLEY, Sec.

A. O. U. W.—Meets on the first and third Thursdays of each month at 7:30 p.m. at Woodmen Hall. M. W. T. Stienhiller, C. N. Drew, Recorder.

RAY TENT, No. 55, K. O. T. M.—Meets on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at 8:00 p.m. at Woodmen Hall. T. Handley, Com.; John Day, R. K.

MORNING STAR REBEKAH LODGE, No. 52, I. O. O. F.—Meets on the first and third Wednesdays of each month. Mrs. C. M. Newman, N. G.; Miss L. Folland, V. G.; Joe Petre, Sec.

G. A. R.—Meets on the first Saturday of each month at 1 p.m. in I. O. O. F. Hall. C. N. Drew, adjutant; W. H. Reynolds, commander.

I. O. O. F.—Meets every Tuesday night at 7:30 p.m. in I. O. O. F. Hall. C. P. Hicks, N. G.; Wm. Olsen, rec. secretary; W. J. May, permanent secretary.

ALDER CAMP, No. 219, W. of W.—Meets every Friday night in W. of W. Hall. T. Coates, counsel; Otto Heins, clerk.

A. F. & A. M.—Meets the first Saturday night of each month in Masonic Hall. T. B. Handley, W. M.; Geo. Handley, secretary.

JOHNSON CHAPTER, No. 24—Meets at 7:30 p.m. on the third Saturday of each month at Masonic Hall. J. D. Edwards, W. M.; W. W. Conder, secretary.

SILVER WAVE CHAPTER, No. 13, O. E. S.—Meets second and fourth Saturdays of each month. Lucella Ford, W. M.; Carl Knudson, secretary.

ALDER CIRCLE, No. 41, W. of W.—Meets every second and fourth Wednesdays in W. of W. Hall. G. N. Hicks, N. G.; H. Alderman, V. G.; Mrs. C. Waldvogel, clerk.

UNITY REBEKAH LODGE, No. 51, I. O. O. F.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays. Mrs. Elizabeth Pye, N. G.; Mrs. Frank Long, V. G.; J. Pye, secretary.

RAY CITY LODGE, No. 102, A. F. & A. M.—Meets second and fourth Saturdays in each month. Gus Nelson, W. M.; H. Hicks, N. G.; Alfred Magnuson, V. G.; Geo. W. Kiger, secretary.

MIRIAM CHAPTER, No. 20, O. E. S.—Meets first and third Tuesdays in each month. Mrs. Ella Wood, W. M.; Mrs. J. P. May, N. G.; Maybel Kiger, A. M.; C. H. Hicks, secretary.

RAY CITY, LODGE DIRECTORY. PACIFIC LODGE, No. 105, I. O. O. F.—Meets Fridays before second and fourth Saturdays, and every other Saturday in the month. C. H. Hicks N. G.; Alfred Deane, V. G.; J. Pye, secretary.

Secretaries will please notify us of any change in the names in this list.

DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICIALS:

Judge.....G. W. SAPPINGTON
Commissioner.....[CHARLES RAY]
Clerk.....[J. H. WHEELER]
Sheriff.....[H. H. ALDERMAN]
Treasurer.....[W. H. CARY]
Assessor.....[J. A. McINTOSH]
Surveyor.....[J. A. McINTOSH]
School Superintendent.....[GEO. B. LAMB]
Coroner.....[CLAUDE THAYER]
Deputy Prosecuting Attorney.....[CLAUDE THAYER]

Circuit Court convenes the 4th Monday in August, and an adjourned term is generally held in the spring.

County Court meets the first Mondays of January, March, May, July, September and November. Commissioners court on the Wednesday following.

PRECINCT:

Justice of the Peace.....T. H. GOYNE
Constable.....A. A. FORD

CITY OFFICIALS:

Mayor.....B. L. EDDY
City Clerk.....C. P. KNUDSON
Council.....[H. G. Davis]
[F. McCORMICK]
[J. E. TUTTLE]
Recorder.....C. N. DREW
Treasurer.....HOWARD CARY
Marshal.....[THE VICE CLERKMENTS]

SCHOOL BOARD.

Claude Thayer, B. L. Eddy, and A. Edmunds—Clerk, Tom Coates.

MAIL SCHEDULE.