

HARDWARE AND DAIRY UTENSILS.

STOVES & RANGES.

Large Line Charter Oak Stoves.
Star Estate Ranges,
Umpire Air Tight Heaters,
Doors, Windows & Glass,
Churns & Butter Workes,
Milk Cans,
Paints & Oils.

HARDWARE.
We carry the Largest Stock of
Hardware in Tillamook County.
Before buying Nails, Windows,
Doors and Sashes call and get
our prices.

GROCERIES.

We carry a First Class Stock of Groceries and Provisions, Canned Goods, etc., which will be found complete in every line. We want your trade and will do our best to give satisfaction in all transactions.

We keep in stock a nice line of China, Crockery, Glass, Tinware, etc.

CHINA & TINWARE.

McINTOSH & McNAIR. Tillamook.

TILLAMOOK WEATHER.

Maxi- mum.	Mini- mum.	Mean.	Rain- fall.
1 ... 70 ... 45 ... 57.1 ... 0.00			
2 ... 67 ... 40 ... 53.1 ... 0.00			
3 ... 70 ... 50 ... 60.0 ... 0.00			
4 ... 66 ... 51 ... 58.1 ... 0.00			
5 ... 62 ... 51 ... 56.1 ... 0.34			
6 ... 63 ... 47 ... 55.0 ... 0.57			
7 ... 60 ... 50 ... 55.0 ... 1.12			
8 ... 68 ... 50 ... 59.0 ... 0.45			
9 ... 66 ... 50 ... 58.0 ... 0.45			
10 ... 63 ... 51 ... 57.0 ... 0.55			
11 ... 69 ... 48 ... 58.1 ... 0.47			
12 ... 60 ... 42 ... 51.0 ... 0.30			
13 ... 63 ... 49 ... 56.0 ... 0.55			
14 ... 70 ... 45 ... 57.1 ... T.			
15 ... 62 ... 49 ... 55.1 ... 0.56			
16 ... 60 ... 46 ... 53.0 ... 0.20			
17 ... 61 ... 43 ... 52.0 ... T.			
18 ... 60 ... 40 ... 50.0 ... 0.00			
19 ... 59 ... 40 ... 49.1 ... 0.00			
20 ... 62 ... 41 ... 51.1 ... T.			
21 ... 63 ... 56 ... 59.1 ... 0.12			
22 ... 59 ... 44 ... 51.1 ... 0.01			
23 ... 61 ... 46 ... 53.1 ... 0.15			
24 ... 64 ... 44 ... 54.0 ... 0.25			
25 ... 64 ... 45 ... 54.1 ... 1.55			
26 ... 64 ... 44 ... 54.0 ... 0.45			
27 ... 68 ... 40 ... 54.0 ... 0.04			
28 ... 61 ... 40 ... 50.1 ... 0.20			
29 ... 62 ... 40 ... 51.0 ... T.			
30 ... 62 ... 49 ... 55.1 ... 0.10			
31 ... 61 ... 55 ... 58.0 ... T.			
Sum...1970.....1431..... 170.8..... 8.45			
Mean63.5 ... 46.5..... 55.3.....0.00			

SUMMARY.—Mean temp., 00.0; max. temp., 75; date, 1st and 14th. Min. temp., 40; dates, 2nd, 18th, 27th, 28th and 29th. Total precip. inches, 8.45; total snowfall inches, 0; number of days clear, 3; partly cloudy, 8; cloudy, 20. Dates of frost—Light, 0; Killing, 0. Dates of hail, 9th and 26th; sleet, 0; thunder storms, 9th and 10th; auroras, 0. Prevailing wind—Direction, W.

REMARKS.—9th, 11 p.m., a heavy thunder storm.
10th, 11 a.m.—A thunder storm, no lightning.

CAPT. JOSEPH J. DAWSON,
Voluntary Observer.

The Foreign-Born Population and the Census.

Few questions asked by the Census Office are of more importance than those regarding the place of birth of the individual and his parents. There is no great country which has received so many immigrants and lost so few emigrants as the United States. It is doubtful whether more than 200,000 Americans by birth are living outside of the United States, while the number of persons of foreign birth living in the United States is probably ten million.

In the present census the enumerators will endeavor to ascertain where each person, and the parents of each person were born; and, if the person was not born in the United States, in what year he came to this country, the number of years he has been here, whether he has been naturalized or not, and if not, whether he has taken out naturalization papers.

The tables made from the answers to the inquiries respecting birth place show the number and distribution of the foreign-born residents of the United States, the number of them born in each of the great countries, the amount of intermarriage between these foreigners and the natives, the proportion of the foreigners who settle in the cities and those who seek the country, their ability to read and to speak English, and the law-abiding character of the population. It is sometimes said, for instance, that crime is specially common among the foreign population. But this statement can not be supported by the census figures. Few crimes are committed by persons under fifteen years of age, and vast numbers of the natives are under that age and therefore can not commit crime. When comparison is made between the native prisoners and the natives over fifteen years of age, and the foreign prisoners and the foreign population over fifteen years of age, one finds that the proportion of persons in prison is about 50 per cent greater among the natives than among the foreign-born population.

Another point brought out clearly by the census figures is that immigrants move but a comparatively short distance. The Canadian immigrants live mainly along the Canadian frontier, and the Mexicans mainly along the southern boundary. Thus in 1890 the Canadians were in a plurality among the foreign born in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Michigan, Montana, and Washington. The Mexicans, on the contrary,

were in a plurality in New Mexico and Arizona. The Germans, however, have spread all over the United States, and were in a plurality among the foreign born in twenty-six States and Territories.

To the several foreign born elements of our population it is a matter of pride and interest to know the number of persons of their nationality in the United States, and their general economic condition. In 1890 there were more than 9,000,000 residents in the United States who were born in foreign countries. Of this number about 30 per cent were born in Germany, 20 per cent in Ireland, and about 10 per cent in Canada and Newfoundland. From 1821 to 1830 the United Kingdom contributed 53 per cent of the total immigration to the United States, and Germany 35 per cent. In the decade 1881 to 1890 the immigrants from the United Kingdom constituted only 28 per cent of the total immigration, the proportion from Germany being slightly less. In the ten years 1861 to 1870 the combined immigration from Austria, Hungary, Russia, Poland, and Italy constituted only 1 per cent of the total immigration. In the decade 1881 to 1890 this proportion rose to 17 per cent, and in the nine years 1891 to 1899 to more than 64 per cent.

We of the United States are all immigrants or the descendants of immigrants. A proper pride on the part of recent immigrants in the land of their birth, and a reasonable desire to secure that recognition which is due to their numbers and importance, should lead all persons of foreign birth to welcome the census enumerator and to answer his questions willingly and accurately.

ASTORIA

To Have a Monster Fourth of July Celebration.

The Astoria Fourth of July Committee have arranged a program of unusual splendor and they invite the people of this vicinity to visit them and enjoy the Nation's Birthday.

The Navy Department has ordered the first-class Cruiser "Philadelphia" to Astoria to take part in the celebration. The procession will be one of the features, composed of bluejackets from the "Philadelphia," artillery from Fort Stevens, elegant floats, numerous civic societies, liberty car and other attractive features.

The celebration will begin on the afternoon of the 3rd of July with a procession of the "Ancient Order of Horribles" and a few other novel features and continue until the evening of the Fourth, when a brilliant display of fireworks, costing hundreds of dollars, will end the festivities.

Balloon ascensions, log rolling, trick bicycle riding, tugs of war, tight rope performing, kite flying contests, May pole dancers, and scores of other things will be given free for the entertainment of Astoria's guests.

The Astorians have subscribed nearly \$2000.00 for this event and no pains will be spared to give everybody a jolly, good time.

Several hundred people from the Dalles, Oregon, have hired the steamer "Regulator," and will come to Astoria's marvelous Fourth of July celebration. Crowds are also coming from Portland, The Cascades, Hood River and from every direction.

Anyone failing to attend Astoria's wonderful celebration will miss a great treat.

Only Commercial Hostility.

In his address to the delegation of a New York German society which a few days ago visited the American embassy at Berlin, Ambassador White said that there was no hostility in Germany toward the United States and that those ward the United States and that those in authority were most desirous to maintain friendly relations with this country. He admonished the delegation to take back a firm determination "to resist all the demagogues and sensationalists who attempt to stir up ill feeling between the two countries," and told them their duty there and in America was to help to promote the knowledge each country has of the other and to show how absurd many things are which are said in the one country of the other.

Of course everybody understands that the German people have no political hos-

tility to this country. Whatever feeling they have against us is entirely of a commercial nature and there is no question that in this respect the sentiment is strong. American competition in the German market has become so great as to have aroused, according to the American consul general at Berlin, an enmity which is showing itself in the demand for tariff legislation which shall strike especially at American competition. There is of course some danger that this may lead to conditions unfavorable to friendly relations, but the wisest statesmanship of both countries, it is to be expected, will earnestly endeavor to prevent this. What the American ambassador meant was that the professed apprehension of some action on the part of Germany hostile to the United States is groundless and in this he is without doubt correct. Commercial rivalries between the two countries will become more active, but the idea that Germany has any political designs in this hemisphere inimical to the United States is unquestionably baseless.

Let No Guilty Man Escape.

No party can maintain itself in power unless it has the moral courage to discipline its own members and purge itself of corruption and dishonesty in high and low places. "Let no guilty man escape" was the order issued by General Grant when he discovered some of his most trusted appointees had been engaged in revenue frauds and swindling conspiracies against the government. "Let no guilty man escape" is again the watchword of President McKinley in dealing with the Cuban post-office embezzlers.

The same policy should be pursued in dealing with recalcitrant federal officials who have perpetrated frauds upon various branches of the service in this section. In the recent indictments by the United States grand jury the mandate of President McKinley has been carried out. It is to be hoped the Department of Justice will show no partiality in the prosecution of offenders who have willfully disregarded their oaths of office and brought odium upon the service in which they were employed. The only way to relieve the party for the responsibility of the misdeeds of men who have betrayed a public trust is to let them suffer the penalties of their lawless conduct.

Another Tragedy in Portland.

Mrs. Naomi Moss, better known as Miss Naomi Clute, wife of Riley M. Moss, was shot through the heart and killed near Willamette Heights Park between 10 and 11 o'clock on Thursday night. Suspicion rests upon the woman's husband, and jealousy is believed to have been the motive. Officers are seeking Moss, but the search thus far has been in vain. Mrs. Moss was the daughter of Charles Clute, well known in Portland, where he has lived several years.

The conductor of a Washington-street car recalls having taken Mrs. Moss and a man who answers the description of her husband to the entrance of the park at about 10 o'clock Thursday evening. The couple left the car and sat down on a bench near at hand. The car then started back down town. A few moments later a woman's screams for help, followed by two pistol shots in quick succession were heard. The police were notified and a thorough search of the park made, but without avail. Friday morning the woman's dead body was found.

The doomed girl and her slayer rode to the scene of the tragedy on car No. 75, of which C. H. Knudson was conductor. The couple boarded the car at First and Washington streets. It was the 8.50 trip out and traffic was light.

"I remember the couple well," said Mr. Knudson. "They boarded the car at the end of the line. He was a dark, swarthy-complexioned man, and she was a good-looking woman. My attention was first attracted to them by the quietness that each maintained. Neither spoke a word from the time they entered the car until after we passed Twenty-eighth street. Then only a few words were spoken. When we got to the end the woman objected to leaving the car. The man very gruffly ordered her to get out. She obeyed, but before leaving the car she asked the motorman

how long it would be before another car would leave for downtown. She was told that the next car would leave in ten minutes. The couple left the car and sat down on the bench alongside the car. I went inside to eat my lunch. Shortly before it was time to leave I looked out and they had both disappeared. I paid no further attention, and we pulled out on time."

Told Out of Court.

It once happened a young advocate rose before Lord Ellenborough in great trepidation to conduct his first case: "My lord, my unfortunate client—my lord, my unfortunate client—my lord—" "Go on, sir," said the judge, "so far the court is entirely with you."

The divorce case of May McCoy against Lloyd McCoy was on trial in Stockton, Kan., and one of the witnesses for Mrs. McCoy was Uncle Davy Martin. Uncle Davy had given his testimony and left the stand, when he said to the judge: "Am I allowed to say anything further?" "You may say anything bearing on this case," responded his honor, whereupon Uncle Davy said: "I think this court ought to give the girl a divorce and give her a chance to pick her flint and try it again." And with this there was a great laugh over the court room and the judge pounded hard for order.

Many things about the United States supreme court surprise visitors. In the first place may be mentioned the tobacco chewing of Justice Harlan.

In the second place Chief Justice Fuller pays less attention to the arguments of counsel than government officials do to the persuasions of Senator Penrose.

Fuller is almost perpetually absorbed in some interesting book. Sometimes the chief justice looks up from his reading to talk to Harlan, at his right. At such times they exchange stories—capital stories, they must be, for each laughs exceedingly at his own, and the judgment of these men is presumed to be final. Last week in the midst of their reminiscences Harlan doubled up his arm and called upon Fuller to feel the muscles of his biceps, which that supremesolon proceeded to do. Then both indulged in silent but almost convulsive joy. All this time a desperate lawyer was talking like a magaphone.

When the chief justice decides that it is time for the court to adjourn he puts aside his book, raps quietly with his gavel and says quickly: "The court stands adjourned." Instantly he rises, followed by the associate justices. It is all done with such promptness and so unexpectedly that the hopeless lawyer bawling his case to indifferent ears is frequently shut off in the middle of a sentence.

A prolix and pompous Missouri lawyer, defending an ebony negro, was selecting a jury of white men. He had asked numberless needless questions when the judge said "Come, now, Mr. C—, you will be examining the jurors' teeth next. Hurry along. Let's get through with this nonsense." "Well," said the lawyer, "just one more general question. Are any of you in any way related to the defendant at the bar?"

County Road Warrants.

All warrants on County Road Fund Series F, presented prior to November 16th, 1899, are now payable, and will be paid when presented. Interest ceases May 17th, 1900.

W. H. CARY, County Treasurer.

The White Clover Cheese Factory,

Operated by T. S. Townsend, will begin on February 1st, working up the farmers' milk into cheese by the pound, or on the co-operative plan. Will guarantee first-class article and quick sale; also will guarantee the highest market price when sold. This change has been made at the request of several of my patrons. Call at factory for full information. Come one. Come all.

INSURE WITH

Claude Thayer,
Agent or Fireman's Fund and London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Companies.

TILLAMOOK IRON WORKS,

(Successors to L. Hiner)

Practical Machinists And Blacksmiths.

Steam Boat and Loggers' Work and Heavy Forging a Specialty. Estimates given on new machinery.

TILLAMOOK, OREGON.

Truckee Lumber Co., OF SAN FRANCISCO, DEALERS IN FIR & SPRUCE Lumber BOX SHOOKS.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE And LOGGERS' SUPPLIES,

AGENTS STEAMERS W. H. KRUGER AND TILLAMOOK.

Hobsonville, Or. J. E. SIBLEY, Mgr.

WINE AND LIQUOR HOUSE.

Billiard Parlors and General Social Resort. C. E. HADLEY, Proprietor.

Agents for Kopp's Brewery, the Brewer of the Finest Beer in the Northwest. Strangers can find here a place to write, attend to correspondence, privately confer upon business or social matters and generally feel at home.

Tillamook City, Oregon.

LEACH & JONES,

PROPRIETORS OF

Tillamook Meat Market

DEALERS IN

Fresh and Cured Meats, Hides, Wool, etc.
Shop next door to Larsen's Hotel, Tillamook

The DIRECT ROUTE to TILLAMOOK Carrying U.S. Mail.

Tillamook & North Yamhill Stage Line.

JOHN BARKER, Proprietor.

Stage leaves Tillamook daily except Sunday.

Stage leaves N. Yamhill daily except Monday.

Tickets must be secured the day previous from the Agents at North Yamhill and Tillamook.

PACIFIC LUMBER CO.,

Manufacturers of

All Kinds of Fine Merchantable Lumber.

TILLAMOOK, OR.

Fine Dressed Flooring and Finishing Lumber a Specialty.

Local Orders Promptly Filled. Well Stocked Lumber Yard near Court House.

Centrally Located. Rates, \$1 Per Day.

LARSEN HOUSE,

M. H. LARSEN, Proprietor.

TILLAMOOK, OREGON.

Stage and Express Office. The Best Hotel in the city. No Chinese Employed