

CLOUGH'S HOLIDAY ANNOUNCEMENT.

My CHRISTMAS DISPLAY is now Open for Inspection, and whether you buy or not, it will be a pleasure for me to show you my Whole Assortment.

ALBUMS.

Celluloid, Plush and Leather.
All good values.
A Large Assortment and Prices that is right.

ALBUMS.

Brush & Comb Sets.

I have a variety that is impossible to describe, but I have them in all prices, ranging from \$1.00 to \$15.00.

Dressing Cases.

Pocket Books, Purses.

Make an elegant, inexpensive gift and one that is desirable and useful. My prices run from 15 cts. to \$4.50 each. I have the largest and best selected stock ever in the city.

Leather Goods.

The Balance 'Xmas PRESENTS

I have too large an assortment to speak of in detail, but I am Headquarters for
PERFUMES, American & Imported,
BRUSHES of all kinds,
CAMERAS & Photographs' Supplies,
VIOLINS, Guitars and Mendolins.

All of my Holiday Goods are New. No Old Stock or Shop Worn Goods.

CLOUGH, The Reliable Druggist.

NEHALEM COAL MINES.

From Indications the Quality and Quantity of the Coal is Satisfactory.

(From the Oregonian.)

There is high authority for the statement that the Nehalem Bay coal is the best found on the Pacific Coast. It is estimated that more than 10,000,000 tons lies ready for mining, and that the coal can be laid down in Portland for less than \$2.50 per ton. No less than a dozen analyses by competent assayers have been made, three of them by the United States Geological Survey. These three assays gave results as follows:

	First Sample	Second Sample	Third Sample
Fixed carbon	46.81	47.79	47.23
Volatiles matter	41.36	40.06	41.54
Moisture	8.08	8.96	8.91
Ash	3.85	4.29	2.32
	100.	100.	100.

The first and second samples came from different veins or measures on section 16. Both are marked "party brilliant and coherent." The third sample was taken from section 36 of the next township north, being about four miles northeastward from the point where the first two were obtained. It is marked "sooty, slightly coherent." The geological survey reported that these three analyses were made by its own officer, Peter Firman; that the coal-field so far as known has a length of five miles, and the quality of the coal is good. It occurs in strata so soft as to render timbering generally necessary. The measures dip at a considerable angle.

Results of Various Analyses. Three other analyses made in Portland, San Francisco, and Buffalo, N. Y., showed as follows:

CONSTITUENTS.	W. G. Jenne, Portland	Henry C. Hanks, San Francisco	D. Van De Burgh, Buffalo, N. Y.
Fixed carbon	54.71	48.70	48.79
Combustible gas	35.08	35.09	42.73
Water	7.17	12.06	6.05
Ash	3.04	3.74	3.41
	100.	100.	100.

Assayer Jenne added in a note that this coal yielded by calcination 57.75 per cent of coke. Professor Van De Burgh, of Buffalo, is a recognized authority on assaying. Mr. Hanks added this note to his assay: "I find the distance from these mines to San Francisco, by sea, is 501 miles, where over 2,000,000 tons of coal are consumed yearly. I find this coal to be remarkably good. It has a black streak of powder, in which it differs from the common lignites of the Pacific Coast. It cakes finely and has but small ash. There are peculiarities about this coal that lead me to hope that it is the true carboniferous coal. If this coal can be found in large quantities it cannot fail to be of great commercial and economic value."

The following shows the values of well-known Pacific Coast coals in comparison with that from the Lower Nehalem, the Nehalem coal figures being obtained by averaging the six assays:

CONSTITUENTS.	Nehalem	Upper Nehalem	Lower Nehalem
Fixed carbon	46.31	45.98	41.98
Combustible gases	32.16	35.49	32.36
Water	2.98	11.66	10.09
Ash	18.55	6.87	5.34
	100.	100.	100.

Nehalem Bay Coal Field. The Lower Nehalem or Nehalem Bay coal field occupies an area of perhaps 15 square miles. It should not be confounded with the Upper Nehalem, which produces coal so impregnated with sulphur as to be comparatively valueless for commercial purposes. The Lower Nehalem field lies north of Nehalem, and extends from the beach in a northeasterly direction. While there are numerous outcroppings throughout that territory, little systematic prospecting has been done. No attempt at development has been made except upon the southwest quarter of section 16, T. 3 N., R. 10 W., owned by C. F. Pearson, of Portland. He has spent about \$3000 in driving half a dozen

tunnels, and most of the assays reported have been of coal obtained from his property. Dr. J. A. Payton and Dr. John Welch, of Portland, and Dr. August C. Kinney, of Astoria, three brothers-in-law, own the remainder of the section, but their land is higher, and not so easily prospected. The north half of the section to the south is owned by Dr. E. Barton, of Portland, and J. M. Batterson, a merchant of Nehalem. To the west of section 16 is a tract of 160 acres, owned by N. D. Newbery, of Portland. Between all these holdings and the sea lies 720 acres that is mostly of fine prairie stock ranch, and is owned by P. C. Warren, a Warrenton butcher. It is classed as coal land. The only habitation in that section is the house on the southern edge of Warren's tract. There are no wagon roads worthy the name.

Thickness of Coal Seams.

A very important consideration is the thickness of the coal seams. In many places coal of excellent quality has been found, but of such thin strata that it would not pay to work it. Where the seams outcrop on Pearson's tract, they are barely an inch thick. They dip to the northward 30 to 45 degrees, and tunnels started in the sidehill below the coal outcroppings intersected the veins 30 to 40 feet from the surface. There the coal measures were found to have increased greatly in thickness, one being 27 inches, another 33 and a third 40 inches thick. This shows the measures to be wedge-shaped, with the thin edge to the surface, and assures sufficient thickness of the seam for practical mining.

In a recent report on the Lower Nehalem coal field, Expert W. W. Hale said:

"The chances are that the thickness of the veins now exposed may increase as they go further under the hill, and also that other veins may be found by prospecting. The dip of the veins is about 45 degrees and the elevation above sea level between 300 and 400 feet, and these veins undoubtedly extend clear through the section. Compared with other coal now mined on the Pacific Coast, I would say that this coal was as good as any, not excepting that from Naimo, and the analyses show it to be nearly as good as the famous Rock Springs coal, of Wyoming. I think that these veins can be mined profitably and cheaply by tunneling and stopping, if proper transportation facilities are afforded."

The Transportation Question.

Three routes for getting coal out of the Lower Nehalem country are talked of—one by rail three miles to tidewater; thence by water by way of Astoria to Portland; another by direct rail line to Portland; and, third, an all-rail route by way of Astoria. It is pretty generally recognized that the town that gets direct connection with this coal field will thereby gain an important element of strength. It is presumed that if rail connection should be made by way of Astoria it would operate to the disadvantage of Portland, for it is not supposed that Astoria would grant Portland a "common-point" rate on that coal. Moreover, the distance by way of Astoria would be nearly twice as far to Portland as by a direct line—140 as against 78 miles, approximately. And then the railroad that should take the coal out would, also, in all probability, carry the immense timber product of the whole Nehalem Valley out to market.

The question of transportation for the Nehalem has two important features. Shall it be limited to getting out the coal, or shall it be a general development agency for all the resources of that rich section? If the only object be to get the coal out, the water route would, doubtless, suffice. But men acquainted with the country say the timber is of scarcely secondary importance to the coal, and the capacity of the valley for agriculture and manufacturing is great, and that it would be a short-sighted policy to ignore the many-sided development that is sure to come to that country, and will feed out to a suitable market place. Here Portland faces an opportunity that shrewd men interested in her welfare think she ought to improve.

Call for County Warrants.

All County General Fund Warrants, Series B, from No. 2587 to No. 2614 inclusive, are now payable and will be paid when presented.
Interest ceases Nov. 28, 1900.
W. H. CARY, County Treasurer.
By E. D. HOAG, Deputy.

Real Estate Transfers.

U.S. to Earl Stanley, Ne ¼ of Nw ¼ of sec. 25 and E ¼ of Sw ¼ of and Nw ¼ of Sw ¼ of sec. 24, tp. 2 N, R. 8 W.
U.S. to Clara A. Rhude, S ½ of Ne ¼ and E ½ of Se ¼ of sec. 2, tp. 2 S, R. 7 W.
U.S. to Carrie Rhude, W ½ of Se ¼ and E ½ of Sw ¼ of sec. 2, tp. 2 S, R. 7 W.
P. C. Warren to Joseph Lyons, 10 acres in sec. 20, tp. 3 N, R. 10 W.
John Rupp to John J. Rupp, E ½ of Sw ¼ and all of W ½ of Sw ¼ lying N of Trask river, all in sec. 36, tp. 1 S, R. 9.
Horace Holden to U.S., one acre in lot 5, sec. 25, tp. 1 S, R. 10 W.
P. F. Ducham to Truckee Lumber Co., E ½ of Nw ¼ and E ½ of Sw ¼ of sec. 28, tp. 2 N, R. 8 W.
R. J. Hendricks to Luetta Nelson, all of bk. 62, Pacific add. to Bay City.
S. Weaver to George H. Williams, N ½ of lot 3 of bk. 11 of Cones & McCoy's add. to Bay City.

Why Suicide Increases.

Recently published statistics show suicide is on the increase. It might be hastily inferred that the world is becoming less happy. But the inference would be unfounded. Rather it might be said that the means of enjoyment having been greatly increased and the standard of it generally raised, deprivation is more keenly felt and more productive of despair. The leading cause, however, probably is sensibility intensified by civilization. It is admitted that the rate of suicide increases with national education; not that national education produces suicide, but it produces sensibility. It does not appear from the classification that any particular calling is especially suicidal unless it be that of the soldier. It would have been easy to understand why a British or Prussian soldier of former days, subjected to an iron discipline, deprived of every comfort in life and mercilessly flogged or cased, should be ready to bolt through the only door of escape, especially if he had been, like many of Frederick's soldiers cramped, or, like many of those in the British army, deceived when he was drunk by a recruiting sergeant into a service which in those days was for life. But under the present military system it is difficult to see why soldiers should be given to suicide.

Of the races one is rather surprised at first to be told the Teutonic, in which you would have expected most fortitude, are more suicidal than the Celtic, in which you would have expected less. The gloom of the northern climate may be partly the cause, but it probably may be said also that the deeper character is the more melancholic. The Roman Catholic Celt in Ireland will bear with complacency that the rate of suicide among the Scotch Presbyterians of Ulster is double that among the Irish of his own race and religion.

One is rather surprised also to learn that May, June and July are the suicidal months. It might have been supposed rather than they were the season cheerfulness and hope. The explanation given is that with revival of vitality all the feelings and impressions become more lively, those which lead to suicide among the rest. Marriage, it appears, is an antidote to suicide, which, on the other hand, prevails among the divorced. The fact is that nine marriages out of ten are happy; not so happy, perhaps, as, in spite of all disillusionment, evenness of temper and determination to make the best of the union would render them yet happier than a lonely life. The tendency to domestic strife and divorce would naturally prevail most among the rich and idle, who have no daily need of each other's help and are tempted to fill the vacancy in their lives with irregular love.

That suicide would be far less common among women than among men statistics were hardly needed to assure us. Women are more patient and less resolute than men. They are also less exposed to the stress of life. Among Spanish women, however, it seems there is a special prevalence of suicide, of which the intensity of Spanish passion is no doubt the cause. It is rather disappointing to be told that neither drunkenness or sexual im-

morality is among the principle direct cause of suicide. Their suicidal effect seems to be felt more by the children of the sinners than by the sinners.

If we could scrutinize the causes of suicide we should find that the variety was infinite. Numberless are the things which may make a man, especially if his liver is out of order, fancy that life is not worth living.

Some experts maintain that all cases of suicides are causes of insanity; but if you ask them what they mean by insanity, they will say tendency to suicide; just as in the case of murder, when they are called in support of a defense on the ground of insanity the only account of insanity which they can give is tendency to murder.

Price List of Lumber at Tillamook.

1-3 to 1-12 Ro. Fir	\$9.00
2-3 to 2-16 "	9.00
6-6 to 12-12 "	8.50
No. 1 Spruce, 2in. Plank	8.00
No. 2 "	6.00
Cull Lumber, all sizes	4.00
No. 1, ¼ flooring	18.00
No. 2, ¼ "	14.00
No. 1, 1-6 "	17.00
No. 2, 1-6 "	14.00
No. 1, ¼ ceiling	18.00
No. 1, 1-6 and 1-8 Rustic	18.00
No. 2 "	14.00
FINISH.	
No. 1, 1-3 to 1-18	18.00
No. 2, " "	14.00
1¼, 1½ and 2in. finish, S4S	18.00
1.00 extra for S18 and sizing.	
J. A. TAFT CO.	
October 10th, 1900.	

OAK NOLAN'S MACHINE SHOP.

Back of Cohn & Co.'s Store.
He employs only Skilled Workmen.
Makes any and all kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines, Separators, Mill Machinery, Loggers' Outfits, Guns, Saws, Fits Boxes, and Turns Shafting.
Skilled Horse Shoer and Wagon Maker.
A. K. CASE,
Master Mechanic.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
TILLAMOOK, OREGON
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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
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- T. H. GOYNE,**
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office: Opposite Court House,
TILLAMOOK, OREGON.
- CLAUDE THAYER,**
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
TILLAMOOK, OREGON
- JAMES MCCAIN,
A. W. SEVRANCE,**
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
TILLAMOOK, OREGON.
- DAVID WILEY, M.D.,**
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.
All call promptly attended to.
TILLAMOOK, OREGON.
- I. M. SMITH, M.D.,**
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.
Offices in Todd's Buildings
TILLAMOOK — OREGON.
- ROBERT A. MILLER,**
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OREGON CITY, OREGON.
Land-Titles and Land Office Business a Specialty.

LEACH JONES,

PROPRIETORS OF
Tillamook Meat Market

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

Trade at the
NEW MEAT MARKET,
Next to the Post Office.

You will always find prime meat at this store. Give us a call.
J. F. JENKINS, Proprietor.

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.

W. V. MORGAN, General Blacksmithing.

Make a Specialty of Logging and Machine Work.
First Class Work Guaranteed. Charges are Reasonable.
Shop in Hiner's old Stand, TILLAMOOK CITY.

Horse Shoeing and General Blacksmithing.

Wagon Work.
We guarantee first class Wagon Work at low charges.
Shoeing, No. 4's down, \$1.50.
WEST & THAYER, Proprietors.
Work Shops:
Next to Goyne's Office, Tillamook City, Oregon.

CHAS. PETERSON, Barber

SHAVING,
HAIR CUTTING,
SHAMPOOING,
Hot and Cold Baths.
EVERYTHING STRICTLY FIRST CLASS

EDGAR LATIMER, BARBER AND HAIRCUTTER.

SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING,
SHAMPOOING, ETC.
Electric Baths nicely fitted up. Good for persons suffering with rheumatism. Building next door to the Post Office

FIRE INSURANCE.

J. S. STEPHENS,
AGENT FOR THE HOME MUTUAL AND LONDON & LIVERPOOL GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANIES.
Agent for North West School Supply Company, Notary Public.
TILLAMOOK, — OREGON

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

New Electric Light Schedule.
On and after the 1st of January, 1901, the schedule for electric lights will be as follows:

FIRST BASE.	
1 light, 16 candle power, per month,	\$1.00
2 "	1.50
3 "	2.00
4 "	2.40
5 "	2.80
SECOND BASE.	
1st 100 candle power	3 cents.
2nd 100 candle power	2½ cents.
3rd 100 candle power	2½ cents.
4th 100 candle power	2½ cents.
All over 400 candle power	2 cents.

For installing electric lights the charge will be \$1 for 16 candle and 1.25 for 32 candle.
No discount will be allowed on these rates.
TILLAMOOK ELECTRIC LIGHT CO.