

# 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 & Photographers' Supplies,  
VIOLINS, Guitars and Mendolins.

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

CLOUGH, The Reliable Druggist.

### O. R. & N. Should Build the Road.

Is the O. R. & N. Co. going to build the railroad from Portland to Tillamook? It should do so, for it helped to make Portland a great city and it would be right for it now to endeavor to make it a manufacturing center, for if anything will do so it is an abundance of coal. We are not reliably informed that the O. R. & N. will do so, but what has transpired in the past few months to give Tillamook county better transportation, and with the idea of bringing it into closer touch with the Portland markets, it would not surprise us if this is not the underlying motive which have prompted some of the influential people of Portland, and especially the Oregonian, to agitate for a railroad, the question of coal in the Nehalem helping to show what a grand thing it would be for that city to secure. One agitation often leads to another. The business men and producers of Tillamook having complained considerable about bad transportation service and discriminating freight rates by the Pacific Navigation Company, this is one of the things which is not altogether forgotten in the agitation to give Tillamook direct railroad connection with Portland. We can say this for the O. R. & N., if it builds to Tillamook the citizens will find it enterprising and desirous of assisting manufacturing industries in very possible way, even to finding markets for some of our products. As one of the agents of that company was through the county last summer gathering up all kinds of information, it is not reasonable to suppose that the O. R. & N. would make its terminus at Nehalem or Tillamook Bay, for by extending it at least to Tillamook City it would tap the wealthiest and most populated part of the county with creameries and cheese factories bringing about \$200,000 into the county annually. Astoria had its head screwed on the wrong way when it paid dearly for a railroad to Portland, but it thought Tillamook too small game alongside Portland, consequently it used poor business sagacity when it was in a position to build a railroad to Tillamook. What Astoria ignored a few years ago Portland is trying to secure today, viz., Tillamook county as a feeder to Portland. And we do not err one iota from the truth when we say it will be a valuable one to Portland commercially. We have written so much about the resources of Tillamook county the past two years we do not feel like repeating it to substantiate our assertion, but we do say this, if it is decided to build a railroad to Tillamook, then it is to the best interest of Portland, and Tillamook county as well, that the O. R. & N. construct it.

### Portland Should Attend to It.

HERE is a little matter which the Oregonian and those interested in making Portland a manufacturing center should not overlook, for all parts of the state—with the exception of Astoria—is desirous that that city should become such. On the supposition that no railroad is built into the Nehalem country for the purpose of developing the coal, and that water transportation has to be depended upon, we may point out that Nehalem bar will have to be contended with, for it requires improving, like all the other bars in Tillamook, before the resources of the country can be developed and shipped to market. As it would take only a few thousand dollars to have Nehalem bar surveyed and estimates prepared for improving it at some future date, those who are interested in the coal fields and the growth and prosperity of the city of Portland should lose no time in getting a clause to that effect inserted in the present river and harbor bill. It would expedite matters considerably and would be a wise move, for had it not been that Tillamook bar had to be surveyed and estimates prepared first, a large appropriation would have been made in the present river and harbor bill. To prevent this delay in the matter of the Nehalem bar we hope that it is not too late to be attended. Anyway, Nehalem bar should be improved, and sooner on effort is made in that direction sooner will the resources of the country be developed if water transportation is to be depended upon.

### Our Clubbing Rates.

Headlight and the Oregonian ..... 2.25  
Headlight and the Examiner ..... 2.35  
Headlight & Thrice-a-Week World ..... 2.00

### A Younger Man Wanted.

We do not coincide with a number of Oregon newspapers in their advocacy of Mr. H. W. Corbett to succeed Senator McBride in the United States senate. They may be actuated by friendly sentiment to Mr. Corbett for doing so, for that can be the only reason why they persistently force his name into prominence. We take this view. Mr. Corbett is too advanced in years, too enfeebled, to fill the position; in fact, it looks somewhat ludicrous to be continually bringing his name before the public in connection with the senatorial scrap which will enliven the proceedings of the state legislature next month. It is to the best interest of the state of Oregon that a younger and more energetic person than Mr. Corbett be found to represent this state, and there are plenty in the republican party. Because Mr. Corbett is thought well of at the national capital and a friendly sentiment is expressed in his behalf by a few newspapers, this should not overbalance the objections of the people, for they are in favor of selecting someone who is better equipped physically to fill the position than Mr. Corbett is.

### That Saw Mill Controversy.

It matters very little whether the Herald agrees, disagrees, or tries to distort our meaning in connection with the saw mill discussion, some stubborn facts exist which go to prove we are right, to wit: In connection with the movement to secure appropriations for the improvement of Tillamook harbors, a few months ago we received a communication containing a number of interrogations and asking us to answer them. We did so. Out of some thirty or forty questions, some were to this effect: Is it true that Nehalem bay, with twenty billion feet of timber tributary to it, is manufacturing for export only a limited number of box shooks and no lumber this year? Our answer was "Yes, that is true." If the foregoing question is answered in the affirmative, please state your reasons why the manufacture of lumber in that vast belt of timber is not carried on more extensively and why the commerce of Nehalem Bay is retarded, was the next interrogation. Our answer practically amounted to this: The difficulty which confronts successful and profitable milling for export in Nehalem bay will not be overcome until the government improves the bar or the country secures railroad connections, that millmen would not put money into saw mills as long as the present shipping difficulties confronted them, and that thereby the commerce of Nehalem bay would remain about the same until relief came in either of the two directions. Then Nehalem would become an important lumbering center. Coming, as this communication did, from a semi-official source to be used with other documents in trying to secure appropriations for Tillamook, we took some pains to answer the questions truthfully, and with the reasons which retard the development of the lumber industry of this county. We should have been stating that which is false had we even implied, as the Herald is doing, that the saw mills are all doing well, running successfully, and needs no government improvements. The very fact that the manufacture and export of lumber is growing less every year, especially from Nehalem bay the past year, is proof positive that we are right in our contention and it is not necessary to prolong the discussion with one who fails to comprehend how little lumber was exported this year from Nehalem and Tillamook bays for the reasons we have already set forth.

### 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	2 1/2 cents.
3rd 100 candle power	2 1/2 cents.
4th 100 candle power	2 1/2 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.

### Threatened Tariff Wars.

The National Zeitung, a German journal of standing, is reported to have editorially discussed the enormous progress of the United States, both politically and economically, and to have declared that in both respects this nation stands arrayed against all Europe.

There is nothing new in the notion that our political institutions are, in a broad sense, antagonistic, as one may say, to all those of Europe. They stand confessedly based on the wish of the whole people, while those of Europe, even Great Britain, in a degree, are based on a different theory.

In another, and stricter sense, we are not at all "arrayed against" Europe. We have not and never had the least wish to interfere with their institutions.

On its economic side the discussion seems to look toward the sometimes threatened tariff war, by a European league, against us.

Of this there is probably no less real danger. If our export to Europe were suddenly cut off, no doubt it would bring about a readjustment here more or less painful and losing for us, for a time.

But Europe has quite as much use for us, commercially, as we have for Europe. No other nation on earth, unless it may be China, is as well able to sustain itself alone as the United States. No other can come so near producing all it needs for its own consumption.

Any attempt, on the continent, to shut out our products, or restrict their import by heavy duties to a serious degree, would probably precipitate a wholesale exodus of their lower and lower middle classes to our shores. The result would be worse for them than present conditions.

Great Britain, owing to her widely diffused colonies, would stand in a different position from the continental nations. But the whole discussion on any such basis is probably mere spacemaking for the newspapers. Trade and tariffs will fix themselves without it.

### Why Not Lay a Pacific Cable Now?

The force and importance of any recommendation of any of our presidents have rarely been more emphasized by practically simultaneous events wholly unconnected with the message, or with any other of our affairs, than was the recommendation in Mr. McKinley's late message of the construction and establishing of a Pacific cable.

Almost at the hour when it was sent to congress, there was made the announcement that the British government, and those of her colonies, had accepted an offer by a British company to lay an entirely British cable across that ocean. It is to cost \$8,975,000 and to be ready for use within two years.

It is largely due to the energy of Colonial Secretary Joseph Chamberlain. While our need for one has been even greater than Great Britain's congress has dawdled and palavered. Mr. Chamberlain acted.

The British route is far longer and more difficult than ours need be, and if congress would only act promptly now, since we have made surveys enough to base the work on, we may even yet antedate the British by the completion of one of our own.

Nobody disputes the necessity for it. Nobody disputes the feasibility of the work. Nobody questions our ability to compass the work and to pay for it, even if it should cost twice as much as the British cable.

When all these facts are admitted to be true, why do we delay? Do we pay members of congress for dawdling and palavering over a cheese-paring policy of a few dollars more or less, or for attending to the business of the country?

### Rural Free Delivery.

In his annual report Postmaster General Smith makes an argument in favor of rural free delivery which, if adopted, would give to one-third of the American people the postal facilities enjoyed in the more densely populated sections of Europe. Already two-fifths of the population of the United States, or 31,000,000 persons, residing in cities and towns, have the benefit of free delivery. Next comes a rural population of 21,000,000, who live in an area of 1,000,000 square

miles, an average of twenty-one persons to the square mile. It is to this class that the Postmaster General would extend free delivery, and he estimates the cost at \$20,555,600 a year, the average cost of about \$1 a head having been ascertained by various methods of investigation. To meet this cost it is estimated that \$6,773,376 would come from post offices discontinued and from increased receipts, and the remainder, over \$13,000,000, could be obtained by reforming the pound rates that cause a heavy annual loss without any public equivalent.

The plan proposed would insure free delivery to 52,000,000 of the 77,000,000 inhabitants of the United States. As the more thinly settled section filled up the system could be correspondingly extended. Nearly all of New England would be covered now, about 90 per cent in Pennsylvania, 80 per cent in Illinois, 65 per cent in Missouri and 55 per cent in Kansas. General delivery throughout the whole of England is an old story and an indispensable part of business and social life. Postmaster General Smith wants to make a comprehensive start in rural free delivery in this country and to meet the cost mainly by a reform of certain rates that Congress should have instituted before this. The subject of rural free delivery deserves the careful consideration of all concerned.

### Musical Recital.

Following is the program given at the musical recital by the musical pupils of St. Alphonsus academy on Friday last:

- Selection..... St. Alphonsus Orchestra.
- Viols.....Messrs. P. Wiley, E. Finley, H. Morton, Miss Alice Peterson.
- First Banjo.....Miss Maude Hadley.
- Second Banjo.....Mr. A. Nolan.
- Guitar.....Miss Flora Perkins.
- Piano.....Miss Lily Baker.
- Adeste Fideles.....Chorus.
- Viols.....Messrs. P. Wiley, E. Finley, H. Morton, H. Cook.
- Piano.....Miss Alice Peterson.
- Goldfinch Waltz.....Mack, Miss Lucille Stevens.
- Waltz.....Behr, Miss Leonora Kunze.
- Pansy Waltz.....Riencke, Miss Dot Stevens.
- Duett.....Messrs. E. Meyer, The Misses E. Robson, H. Anderson.
- Golden Ringlet Waltz.....L'Amour, Miss Veronica Melchior.
- Evening Calm.....Ganschals, Miss Emmelia Robson.
- Duett.....Lansing, The Misses B. McNair, K. Plank.
- Love in May.....Oesten, Miss Helen Anderson.
- Zenda Waltzes.....Witmark, Miss Blanche McNair.
- Waves in a Storm.....Mazurette, Miss Alice Peterson.
- Sebastopol.....Worrall, Guitar, Miss Flora Perkins.
- II. Trovatore.....Verdi, Miss Lily Baker.
- Fantasia and Sonata.....Mozart, Miss Minnie Peterson.
- Holy Night.....
- Viols, Messrs. P. Wiley, E. Finley, H. Morton, H. Cook, Miss A. Peterson.
- Piano, Miss Lily Baker.

### 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, 1/4 flooring	18.00
No. 2, 1/4 " "	14.00
No. 1, 1.6 " "	17.00
No. 2, 1.6 " "	14.00
No. 1, 1/2 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
1 1/2, 1 1/2 and 2in. finish, S4S	18.00
1.00 extra for S18 and sizing.	

J. A. TAFT CO.  
October 10th, 1900.

### Call for County Warrants.

All County General Fund Warrants, Series E, 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.

### Tillamook School Report.

Prof. B. O. Snuffer, principal of Tillamook school, issued the following report:

	Days attendance	Days absence	Tardy	No. enrolled	No. not attending	Visitors	Average daily attendance	Per cent of attendance
1st mo., Sept. 28th	3,213	259	104	73	183	6	160	13.20
2nd mo., October 26th	3,644	223	65	98	208	5	182	1-10
3rd mo., November 23rd	3,827	131	44	133	219	18	201	8-19
4th mo., December 21st	3,674	121	32	141	215	31	204	95
REPORT BY MONTHS, ABOVE.								
Mrs. Beals	664	14	8	24	40	4		
Miss Meyers	940	14	5	43	54	7		
Miss Cooper	769	43	12	27	47	8		
Mrs. Severance	569	30	1	17	32	6		
B. O. Snuffer	732	20	6	30	42	6		

Present month's report ending December 21, 1900.

B. O. SNUFFER, Teacher.

## 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.

## 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.



**RUSSELL ENGINES BOILERS**  
SAW MILLS High Grade  
THRESHERS Machinery  
**RUSSELL & CO.**  
PORTLAND, OREGON.  
Write for Catalogue and Prices.

## 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.

## LEACH & JONES,

PROPRIETORS OF  
**Tillamook Meat Market**

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



**WINCHESTER**  
Repeating Rifles  
For All Kinds of Shooting.  
All Desirable Calibers and Weights  
A FEW FAVORITES FOR HUNTING.  
Model 1895. 30 Army caliber, weight 8 1/4 pounds.  
Model 1894. 20 W. C. F. caliber, "Extra Light," weight 6 1/2 pounds.  
Model 1894. 30 W. C. F. caliber, "Take Down," weight 7 3/4 pounds.  
Model 1892. 44 and 38 caliber, "Take Down," weight 7 pounds.  
Model 1886. 45-70 caliber, "Extra Light," weight 7 pounds.  
Shoot Winchester Ammunition. Made for all Kinds of Guns.  
FREE.—Send Name and Address on Postal for 160-page Illustrated Catalogue.  
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., NEW HAVEN, CONN.