

WE WISH YOU
A MERRY
CHRISTMAS
AND HAPPY
NEW YEAR.

Haltom's
DEPARTMENT STORE

STORE OPEN
CHRISTMAS
DAY UNTIL
NOON.

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SOLE AGENT FOR

American Lady Corsets.
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A Complete Library for Free distribution--Compliments of the Women's Club of Astoria.

Tillamook News Co.,
Next to Thayer's Bank.

Tillamook News Co.,
B. C. LAMB.

'XMAS TREE DECORATIONS!

Before purchasing your tree decorations come in and see our latest Specialties in that line. They excel anything of the kind that has ever been brought to the city.

Special Sale on Albums.

From 20 to 50 per cent less than anywhere else in town.

LEATHERET GOODS.

The latest importations, just received, consisting of CUFF BOXES, COLLAR BOXES, HANDKERCHIEF and GLOVE BOXES, WORK and JEWEL BOXES, etc.

Cigar Holders and Pipes.

Genuine French Briar Root, Genuine Merschaum, and Guaranteed Amber Mouth pieces. From 25c. to \$5.00.

Remember that as usual at this time of year we pay the postage on books bought as presents for distant friends.

Watch our Windows and this space for new Novelties.

Tillamook News Co.,
B. C. LAMB.

Tillamook News Co.,
Next to Thayer's Bank.

HEADQUARTERS FOR DAIRYMEN'S SUPPLIES AND STEEL STOVES & RANGES.

We carry a Large Stock of
Hardware, Tinware, Glass and China,
Oils, Paint, Varnish, Doors, Window Sashes,
Fine Line of Choice GROCERIES.

Agents for the Great Western Saw.

McINTOSH & McNAIR,
The Most Reliable Merchants in Tillamook County.

TILLAMOOK JOTTINGS.

Rolled Barley, Bran, Oats, Mill Chop, Oil Meal, Hard Wheat Flour, at Gangloff & Snuffer's.

It didn't do a thing but rain and blow on Tuesday night.

A dance is to be given Christmas night at the opera house.

A. C. and David Imlah, of Hebo, were in the city on Monday.

John Cochran and wife will remove from Tillamook, going to California.

There will be a masquerade ball on the night of December 31st, at the opera house.

Several weddings are on the tapis for Christmas or the new year, so Cupid informs us.

Frank Withrow and Clyde Stanley had their shoulders thrown out of place playing football on Sunday.

Tillamook people will enjoy Christmas as usual in good style because they have been blessed with a prosperous year.

The hose company was called out on Tuesday afternoon to a fire in Henry Wolfe's house, but it was promptly put out by the chemicals.

The steamer Sue H. Elmore came in on Sunday from Astoria with 120 tons of miscellaneous freight and the following passengers: A. N. Adams, wife and daughter, Jasper Smith, Dr. Davenport, C. Miller and wife, Jack Williams and Messrs. Hansenkratt, Leland and Quick.

The Tillamook Lumber Company is figuring upon putting in a force pump for fire protection, to be operated by the engines in the mill. It is claimed that by an expenditure of \$1500 the business portion of the city can be protected in this way.

Mr. M. F. Leach has a big hog in his butcher shop, and dressed, it weighs 564 pounds. It was raised by Mr. Dan Goodspeed. We read a good deal in the newspaper about corn and wheat fed hogs, but how's this for Tillamook skim milk fed hogs? The Tillamook dairymen know how to raise "porkers," even if they do not raise the grain to feed them.

A petition is being circulated for the assessor's salary to be raised from \$800 to \$1200 a year. As the assessor has to pay his own traveling expenses it is only right that his salary should come near that of other county officials who put in all their time. We have always thought it was a bit of legislative injustice when, four years ago, for reasons best known to some people, the assessor's salary was cut down, thus depriving Assessor J. S. Stephens of a fair compensation for such a responsible position. Such is politics, however.

John Rimbun was billy clubbed by the city marshal last week. Clements was taking John to the cooler for having too much bug juice aboard, but John thought different and resisted being put in the city toms and under lock and key. He had a hearing before Recorder Cones on Saturday and was found guilty, which cost him a \$100 fine and \$13.60 cost. Now, be good, John, and behave like a little gentleman in future, and we will forgive you this time, but look out for the editor's lash the next time you are one of those naughty boys who are in the habit of getting into scrapes.

The city council has bought the water rights of Henri and Ulrich Zurlueh in Killam creek for \$100. This is the creek which was decided upon by the council, after making an investigation the past year, for the proposed new water system for Tillamook City. As the distance is six miles from the city, it will cost \$60,000—more or less—to put the system in at the present high price of iron pipe. A petition has been circulated to have the city charter changed giving the city the authority to bond the city for the above amount, but before this can be done it must be submitted to a vote of the taxpayers, and requires a two-thirds vote before the city can be bonded.

You cannot buy anything for less than cost, at Gangloff & Snuffer's, but it may be to your interest to examine their stock of feed and flour.

Lost.

A note for \$50, drawn in my favor by Theo. Parks, between Garibaldi and my place. It is payable the fore part of October, 1903. GUSTAV TRIMMER.

Announcement.

I wish to announce to my friends and patrons, that I am not in any combine, and shall not enter into any, but shall continue as I have during the past nine years, manage my own factory business. With the long experience I have had in manufacturing and marketing, I am in a position to serve my patrons as well as any of my competitors. I take pleasure in thanking all who have entrusted to me the handling of their milk in the past. I shall try in future to serve you to the best of my ability.

Yours faithfully,
P. McINTOSH.

A crowd of several hundred people broke through the door of the Northwestern Fuel Company's Robert street office at St. Paul, after a remarkable 3 hours' rush for coal, savagely beating a clerk, who had acted as doorkeeper, and admitted only one customer at a time. The company had received a few hundred tons of coal, which was disposed of in single ton cash orders at \$3.75. After breaking into the office, police had to be called and order was restored with difficulty.

OLD COUPLE SLAIN.

Bloody Ax and Empty Safe Showed How and Why.

SPOKANE, Dec. 21.—A special to the Spokesman-Review from Almira, Wash., says:

Judge Lewis and his wife, two old people who lived on a lovely road six miles south of here, were found dead by one of their neighbors who had gone there to get feed for his horses. Judge Lewis was lying in the house, having been brutally hacked with an ax. Mrs. Lewis' body was found in the yard covered with hay. A bloody ax standing in one corner of the room had evidently been used in the crime. The motive for the double murder was robbery, as the safe in which Judge Lewis was generally known to have large sums of money had been broken into and emptied. The murder was probably committed Friday night, as the bodies show evidence of having laid some time. No clew has been found which would tend to the identity of the murderer.

Phillips Constable, of Almira, when he reached the house, had the front door broken open, and found the body of Lewis lying with the head toward the door of the bedroom in which was the safe, which stood open. The front door had been locked on the inside and the door leading to the kitchen barricaded from the kitchen side, so it was evident that the murderer went out that way. The body of Mrs. Lewis was found outside the barn, a quarter of a mile from the dwelling. The struggle here had evidently commenced at the door of the barn, as blood was found there, and the deadly work was finished at the side of the building.

The fence on one side and the barn on the other were splattered with blood. A small stick was found near the body, shivered in pieces and blood-stained. She had evidently used this in her resistance. After finishing his victim the murderer partially covered the body with snow and threw loose hay over that.

In the house, standing against the wall near the dead man's head, was an ax with which the deed had evidently been done, as it was covered with blood. The top of his head had been beaten in.

A slight fall of snow Friday evening rendered all tracks somewhat obscure, and it is difficult to determine which of those about the place were made by the murderer or murderers.

Those who did the deed were evidently acquainted with the habits of the old couple, for it was the custom of the Judge on occasions to have large sums of money in the house.

He carried a bank account both at Wilbur and Almira, and has been known to take out as much as \$2000 at a time in gold, and from the miserly habits of couple it is quite possible that they had some of this money secreted about the place.

A valuable gold watch which always hung on the wall of the sitting-room is missing, and the house was thoroughly ransacked, probably everything of value was taken. Each of the deceased had a revolver, and these cannot be found.

Roosevelt to be the Peace-maker.

BERLIN, Dec. 22.—The notes, of Germany and Great Britain formally inviting President Roosevelt to act as arbitrator in the Venezuelan dispute were handed to the United States Ambassador here and to the United States Charge in London today.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The United States Government is awaiting the reception of formal answers from the allied governments to the President's last suggestion that the Venezuelan dispute be referred to The Hague. So far these responses have not come to hand, but it is pretty well understood that they will hold for the arbitration of President Roosevelt himself. Signs point to the President's ultimate acceptance of the trust, though nothing positive is yet known on this point.

The State department has learned that President Castro would welcome the selection of President Roosevelt as arbitrator, and as all the parties interested are united, the pressure will be hard to resist. Opinion varies as to the termination of the blockade of the Venezuelan ports. In some quarters it is assumed that if President Roosevelt accepts the duty of arbitrator, the allies will call off the blockade at once. On the other hand it is pointed out that custom requires the terms of the arbitration to be accurately defined and this will consume some time, pending which the blockade will continue.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—President Castro, according to a dispatch from Caracas to the American, has been seized with sudden and mysterious illness. His secretary will divulge no particulars, and the friends of the President are much agitated. The news was given out at the House as a bare announcement.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury
Mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. It is a Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

THE WEATHER MAN.

How He Knows When It Is Going to Storm or Clear.

Official Map Made Up from Reports from Observation Stations in Cities and Towns of the Country.

Strictly speaking, our weather bureau is made up of a great many buildings scattered all over the United States, and the one at Washington is the central station that governs and directs the smaller ones, and to which they send in their daily reports; for it is by getting reports from all the different sections of the country that Uncle Sam's weather-makers are able to make their predictions. There are 180 towns and cities in the United States where there are observation stations, having the same instruments and apparatus as the Washington bureau. Now, the observers at these 180 stations do not spend their time waiting for spiders to crawl out of their holes or looking at the sky to see whether it is red or gray in the evening. They look at their thermometers, barometers, anemometers, and so on, which are far better guides than all the other signs put together.

At 8 o'clock in the morning and at 8 o'clock in the evening of every day the observer at each one of these weather stations from Maine to California looks at his different instruments, and carefully notes what each of them marks. Then he takes a look at the sky, to see whether it is fair or raining or snowing, and to see what sort of clouds may be sailing about. According to the weather bureau there are seven different kinds of clouds, and it is important that the observer should see what particular kind is hovering around, for each kind means some special kind of weather or some particular state of the atmosphere. When he has finished his observation and noted all the indications, he telegraphs his report to Washington.

In that way, then, the Washington station receives an account of the weather at all parts of the country at the same time, and, as you may easily believe, it keeps the four telegraph operators busy receiving the messages that come pouring in soon after eight o'clock. As each message is received in the telegraph room it is carried by a messenger across the hall to the forecast room, or room where predictions are made, and handed to the translator. As the translator reads aloud the cipher reports from the different stations, other men in the room mark what he reads upon a map of the United States, so that when the last message has been translated the map shows just what the weather is at each one of the 180 stations. The map is then turned over to the official who is to make the predictions. In order to get his bearings, he traces across the map the different places throughout the country where the temperature is the same and the places where the barometer is the same. The one he marks with red lines and the other with black lines, and if you will look at the weather map you will see these red and black lines wriggling and twisting all over the country.

When the reports from the northwest show a great fall in temperature, he knows that a cold wave has started on a journey through the United States, and he keeps a lookout to see how fast it reaches the different stations in the west. Then he calculates how rapidly it is moving and what kind of weather it has to encounter, and perhaps, when he has worked out the problem, he will telegraph the following bulletin: "Cold wave flag; thermometer will fall 20 degrees in next 24 hours," and, sure enough, by next day Jack Frost has got hold of our noses and toes, and the cold-wave flag is almost tearing itself to pieces with delight. But sometimes the cold wave does not come as was expected—it is switched off on a sidetrack or it melts on the way—and then the cold-wave flag droops in shame.

GREEN-CORN DANCE.

An Annual Celebration of the Seneca Indians in the Hills of Their Reservation.

The annual green-corn dance of the Seneca Indians was recently held in the hills of their reservation, 25 miles east of Vinita, I. T. The Senecas number about 200 people, and they hold many different celebrations during the year, among which are the strawberry feast, supper for the dead, dance for rain, war dances and the green-corn dance.

The dance occurs every year at the drying up of the corn, and the time is fixed by the Seneca Indian council. The chief and six members of the council meet and make preparations for the green-corn dance by appointing a medicine man and a number of hunters to secure wild meat for the occasion. A hunt is made, and when the hunters return the dance takes place.

The Indians meet under their large shed or arbor and early in the morning the leader of the band or medicine man makes a speech, standing in the center of the shed, and talks in a slow and solemn voice. At intervals he puts small bits of ground leaves from a plant sacred to the Senecas on a slow-burning fire, and as the smoke and the fumes rise he makes his prayer, believing that the smoke conveys the words to the Great Spirit. After these proceedings are over dinner is ready and the meal is served by waiters under the shed. In the afternoon the dance commences in the old-fashioned Indian style and continues for several days.