Worschkul, O., farmer, Michigan.
Welch, J. R., minister, Penn.
Browdy, F., farmer, Ore.
Ward, John A., farmer, Ohio.
Waymire, A. A., merchant, Iowa.
Waymire, A., farmer, Ind.
Wills, E. P., farmer, Oregon.
Southmayd, A. C., merchant, Oregon.
Scott, W., fisherman, Ill.
Robedee, W. R. merchant, N.Y.
Raleigh, Wm. T., farmer, Oregon.
Pollard, A. B., mail carrier, Ala.
Nordberg, Frank, farmer, Finland.
Lawrance, J. L., farmer, Ind.
Knoblock, B. A., farmer, Ill.
Hunter, S. R., farmer, Minn.
Fletcher, N. S., fisherman, Penn.
Fletcher, L. N., fisherman, Wash.
Finnigan, Hugh, farmer, Ill.
Daws, Frederick, farmer, England.
Dimick, J. B., farmer, Oregon.
Clark, B. S., farmer Ill.
Clark, Joseph S., farmer, Oregon.
Collier, D. C., farmer, Ohio.
Clark, P. A., farmer, Oregon.
Brier, Brougham, farmer, Ill.
Bissell, Geo. P., doctor, Con.
Belleque, Gilbert, fisherman, Oregon.
Allen, R., fisherman, Oregon.
Werschkul, D. T., farmer, Prussia.
Knoblock, Antone, farmer, Germany.
Gage, W. A., farmer, Mich.
Miller, H. H., farmer, Germany.
Kellow, E. J., farmer, Iowa.
Worthington, G. W., cheesemaker, Calf.
Kellow, M. C., farmer, Iowa.
Hogen, C. W., farmer N.Y.
Sawyer F. F. farmer N.H.
Billings G. A. farmer Neb.
Bellique Peter farmer Ore.
Billings W. C. farmer Minne.
Waymire C. H. farmer Iowa.
Bowles F. J. farmer N.Y.
Glick Wm. farmer Canada.
Hudson J. J. farmer Tenn
Waymire R. A. farmer Iowa.
Bernside, L. F., farmer, Ind.

Following is the number of persons registered in each precinct for the years 1904, 1902 and 1900, so as to give our readers some idea where there is a falling off:

	1904.	1902.	1900.
Bay	64	78	92
Beaver	62	58	62
Blaine	47	38	31
Barnegat	11	9	7
Carnahan	24	26	25
Dolph	10	18	30
Fairview	105	121	107
Foley	18	30	26
Garibaldi	46	65	60
Hebo	64	57	60
Hoquarton	108	133	114
Little Nestucca	72	73	74
Nehalem	89	110	90
Netarts	28	39	39
Sandlake	33	31	26
South Prairie	65	74	87
Tillamook	147	183	180
Union	57	65	56
Total	1,050	1,208	1,166
Less registered..	158		

There is again a falling off in the registration this year, which goes to prove that the population of Tillamook county, instead of increasing, has been getting less for the past four years, as the figures will prove:

Registration in 1902	1,208
" " 1900	1,166

Dr. G. S. Wright,

Dr. G. S. Wright, the republican nominee for Senator for the district composed of Lincoln, Tillamook and Yamhill counties, is one of the Native Sons of this State. He was born and raised in Marion County, Oregon, and has lived at McMinnville, Oregon, for the last 16 or 17 years, where he has practiced his profession. He comes from a republican family and he has zealously supported the republican ticket continuously from the time he first became a voter. Dr. Wright's warmest friends and most hearty supporters come from where he is best known, and to appreciate the Doctor's pleasant manner and general good appearance you should form his acquaintance. Every republican should cast his vote for Dr. Wright, for in doing so they will in addition to voting for an able and honorable man, cast their vote and political influence for a republican United States Senator.

School Report.

Nehalem, Oregon, May, 13, 1904.
School report for month ending May 13. No. of days taught, 20. Whole No. of days attendance 451. Whole No. of days absence 2. No. of times tardy 0. No. enrolled 23. No. dropped 0. No. on roll of honor 21. Those whose names appear on the roll of honor are Clara Tohl, Polly Tohl, Laura Tohl, Rudolph Tohl, Ella Tohl, Edith Zaddach, Agnes Zaddach, Gilbert Zaddach, Selma Kabbe, Ernest Kabbe, Olga Kabbe, Rosalie Kabbe, Jennie Morrison, Eugene Morrison, Fred Miller, Guy Loerpabel, Katie Loerpabel, Roy Lommen, Mabel Lommen, Ansel Lommen and Irene Lommen.

Inus Pitney, Teacher.

FACTS WORTH KNOWING

Stanley Should Not be Blamed for the Negligence of Others.

Much has been and is being said as to the knowledge Mr. E. W. Stanley should have had in regard to the alleged shortage found in the ex-Sheriff Alderman's books. The position taken by those who oppose the election of Mr. Stanley is, that if he did not know of this shortage, that facts brands him as an incompetent, and unfit for the office to which he aspires; and on the other hand, if he did know of this shortage then he is equally culpable with the guilty persons, if there are any.

All acts of our officials are regulated and prescribed by law. The law in the matter of the settlement between the sheriff and treasurer for taxes collected is as follows, to-wit:

"Section 3104. The sheriff shall on the last business day of each week make settlement with the county treasurer, in which he shall report to him the exact amount of cash and of county orders by him collected for taxes during the preceeding week, and exhibit to the treasurer for examination and comparison his collection register and stub books containing copies of the receipts by him given for the taxes so collected. In such reports the sheriff shall also show the respective sums collected by him for the various funds for which he shall have collected taxes during the period covered by such report. He shall take receipts in duplicate for all money so paid by him to the treasurer, and shall retain one, and file one with the county clerk or clerk of the county court."

This law was passed in 1901. The law in force previous required a settlement at least every thirty days instead of every week as at present. In all other respects the laws are nearly identical.

At no time during the period of Mr. Stanley's deputy-ship did he make a settlement with the treasurer. These settlements were always made by Mr. Alderman, and Mr. Stanley had every reason to believe, and did believe, that they were properly made. The county court during all these years had said they were properly made.

Section 917 is as follows:

"The county court of the several counties of this state while sitting for county business at the regular terms in January and July of each year, shall carefully examine all books and papers relating to the financial affairs of the county offices of county clerk, clerk of the county court, clerk of the circuit court, recorder of conveyances, treasurer and sheriff of the several counties."

Mr. Stanley's duties were not such as to require him to have knowledge of those matters of which he is accused of being ignorant, or charged of knowing, and being informed every six months by the county court that everything was all right, he in common with every other citizen took those various reports to mean just what they said.

To the charges of incompeten cy, the efficient manner in which the office has been conducted since Mr. Stanley's incumbency gives the lie to that charge.

What are those persons doing whose duty, under the law, was to make a careful examination of all books and papers of the sheriff twice each year? Are they admitting that they failed in their duty? No, a thousand times no. They have neither the honesty nor the moral courage to do so. On the other hand are throwing the blame which is rightly theirs upon the shoulders of one of the most honest, upright citizens of this state and one of our most efficient officials.

When the question was under consideration as to who should be appointed to fill the unexpired term of sheriff after the death of Mr. Alderman, there were several names presented, among them some of our most prominent citizens. The county court after consulting with the experts, who were at the time preparing their final report, and being informed by them that Mr. Stanley was not, and could not be connected even in the remotest degree with any of the shortage, appointed Mr. Stanley.

To the republicans of Tillamook county, you are asked to act intelligently in this matter. How can you do so except by the information you get from those persons who are in a position to give you the correct information. Ask Clark & Buchanan, or have you done so? What do they say? Ask Judge Conder, and Commissioners Bodyfelt and Parrish. Possibly you have done so. If so, what is their answer?

Your inclination is to act justly in this matter, and you will do so by giving Mr. Stanley your unstinted and loyal support.

ONLY TWO.

Only two days left.
Only two organs left.
Who wants them?

$55—One Kimball Organ, 4-octave, 2 full sets of reeds, satin walnut finished case, mirror, regularly sold for $100, only slightly used, take it for $55, cash or terms.

$65—New organ, dark walnut case, plate mirror, 2 full sets of reeds, 11 stops, extra value, formerly sold at $100, take it now for $65, cash or terms.

Sale ends this week, so you'll have to hurry. First come first served. Make your choice at once—today—and secure the best snap of this sale.

Positively the best value for your money yet offered.

EILERS PIANO HOUSE,
By F. N. Smith.
At the Piano Store with J. S. Stephens.

BAND BOYS' CONCERT.

Program for Saturday Evening's Entertainment.

Following is the program for the band boys' concert on Saturday evening at the opera house in this city:

The Main Festial March.....R. B. Hall, Band.
Overature, "Golden Cresent," H.C.Miller, Band.
Vocal Solo, "Cradle Song," Kate Vannah, Iva Jenkins.
March, ..."P. of I. R.".H. C. Miller, Band.
Euphonium Solo, "Addah Polka," F. H. Losey, W. C. Trombley.
Waltz....." Under Southern Skies," Carl Carlton. Band.
Piano Solo, "Medely Opera Airs"..... (classic) arr. by Kate Edwards. Kate Edwards.
March ....."Ideal," .....H. C. Miller, Band.
Vocal Solo....." Tale of the Sea Shell," (from Prince of Pilsen), Frank Pipley, Hazel McMair.
Gondolette Waltz ..... F. H. Losey. Band.
King Jester March..... G. E. Holmes, Band.

SUMMONS.

In the County Court of the State of Oregon for Tillamook County.

Allen & Gilbert Ramaker Company, a corporation. Plaintiff,
vs.
V. Nodine. Defendant.

In the name of the State of Oregon, to V. Nodine, the above named defendant:

You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled action on or before the 30th day of June, 1904, being the time prescribed in the order for the publication of summons in this cause, and that unless you so appear and answer the plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of $171.90 and for its costs and disbursments of the action, and that the following described real property and personal property which has been attached in said action, will be sold to satisfy the judgment obtained, to-wit:
(Attached May 4th, 1904.)

Beginning at the Southwest Corner of the Southeast ¼ of section 11, township 2 south, range 10 west and running thence along West line of said tract North 20 rods; thence East at right angles to said West line 80 rods; thence South at right angles to said last Corner 20 rods; thence West along the South boundary of said first described tract 80 rods to the place of beginning section 11 township 2 south, range 10 west of the Willamette meridian, 10 acres.

Also East half of lot 2, block 4, McDermott's addition to Tillamook, Oregon.
(Personal Property.)
One Milton Piano Mahogany case, Stool and scarf; No. 13584.
One Gramer Piano Mahogany case. Stool and scarf; No 7542.
One Havard Piano Walnut case, Stool and scarf; No. 10344.
One Hand Dray.
One Building known as Adams Music Store.
Debt due on garnishment of Maude Stallcup, $6.00.
Debt due from J. P. Allen on garnishment two piano boxes.

This summons is served upon you by publication in the Tillamook Headlight, by publication once a week for a period of six consecutive weeks by virtue of an order made by the Honorable W. W. Conder, County Judge of Tillamook county, Oregon, dated the 18th day of May, 1904, the first publication hereof being made on the 19th day of May, 1904.

EDDY & BOTTS,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

The Tillamook Headlight, the Best Home Newpsaper, and the Oregonian, $2.25 year.

A QUEER COMBINATION.

Corset Maker and Doctor in Paris Join Forces and Do Thriving Business.

One of the shrewdest business combinations on record has been formed in Paris by two sisters, one of whom is a doctor and the other a corset maker.

Since they have joined forces they have been receiving more business than they can comfortably attend to.

Customers calling are first ushered into the doctor's consulting-room.

There they undergo a regular medical examination. They have to answer the usual practitioner's questions, the pulse is felt, lungs sounded, heart listened to and so on.

The doctor then writes out a prescription—in other words an exact description of the kind of corset which the build or state of health of each customer requires that she shall wear.

They are then ushered into the room where the sister presides over her branch of the business and takes the measurements in strict accordance with the medical instructions.

The partnership of stay-maker and physician has proved so successful that, although the charges made are on the highest scale of the corset trade, consulting-room and fitting-shop are always crowded.

CHOOSING A WIFE BY MUSIC.

Novel Scheme of a German Professor for Ascertaining the Feminine Temperament.

A German professor proposes to solve the difficulty some people seem to have in choosing a wife by "trial by music," reports the London Express. Everything depends on the taste of the subject under study. If she prefers waltz music, and above all Strauss' intoxicating strains, she is certainly frivolous. If she loves Beethoven she is artistic, but not practical. Does she prefer Liszt? Then she is ambitions; while a devotee of Mozart would be rather prudish. Why an admirer of Offenbach should be cunning is not very clear; but remembering the opera of "Faust" it is easy to understand that any girl preferring Gounod must be romantic and tender hearted.

It is hard upon Flotow that because his music is out of fashion a taste for it denotes a vulgar soul; while Gottschalk fares little better, pleasing, according to the German professor, only the superficial. Massenet is supposed to attract the timid; while a devotion to Wagner's music is a distinct proof of egotism. Saint Saens, however, is a composer the admiration for whom denotes a girl of intelligence and well balanced character.

EIGHTY-SEVEN YEARS TO COOL

Lava Streams from Mexican Volcano, Jorullo, Still Hot Beneath the Surface.

It is scientifically reported that the lava streams from Vesuvius in 1858 were so hot 12 years later that steam was issuing from the cracks and crevices, while the lava beds from the eruption of Etna in 1787 were found to be steaming hot just below the top crust as late as 1840, says Stray Stories.

But still more remarkable are the scientific reports of the volcano Jorullo, in Mexico. This sent forth immense streams of lava in 1759. In 1780 the lava beds were examined by a party of scientists, and it was found that a stick thrust into the crevices instantly ignited, although there was no discomfort experienced in walking on the hardened crust.

Again, some 40 years after the eruption, it was visited by scientists and reported to be steaming in many places, and even 87 years after the eruption two columns of steaming vapor were found to be issuing from the crevices. Sometimes the upper crust of such a stream of lava cools so that plants and lichens make a precarious growth on the surface, while a few feet beneath the lava is almost red hot.

ANTI-DYSPEPSIA DIET.

Swedes and Norwegians Know Nothing About the Indigestible Foods of Americans.

"Dyspepsia would no longer be the national disease in America if the people of this country would adopt a plain diet similar to that of Norway and Sweden. Gout is unknown among Swedes and Norwegians, and the rosy cheeks and clear complexions of the young people of those countries are the result of the simple food the children eat," the United States consul at Bergon, Norway, says. "Hot rolls and white bread are rarely seen in Sweden. Knackbrode or hard bread is the standard article of food. It is made of ground oats and rye. There is no yeast in the bread, and it is rolled into thin wafers, which are baked and hung up where they will keep perfectly dry. Swedes eat this bread and drink milk for two meals a day and have one meal at which they eat meat and potatoes. Sweets are almost unknown. Children are allowed to eat candy only on state occasions."

Cholera in East Indies.

The latest reports state that more than 16,000 people have died of cholera in Egypt in the last two months, and the same disease is making great inroads in the East Indies. If cool weather sets in there will be no danger, but if it does not then the health boards and quarantine authorities had better keep a watch on the ports here.

Boers in the Transvaal.

It is estimated that already 9,000 Boer families have been settled on the farms in the Transvaal.

THE POWER OF MUSIC.

How a Clever Salesman Sold an Organ to a Lady Who Had Little Use for It.

In one of the local music stores the other day several salesmen were relating experiences connected with the craft, when one of the party, who had been a dealer in organs in a small way in a western state, where he had acted as agent for a big concern in supplying the local trade, grew reminiscent, relates the Washington Star.

"I remember an incident connected with the sale of those cottage organs that has somewhat the flavor of the David Harum hoss trade," said he. "My rival in the organ business in the western town was one of the slickest salesmen that ever cajoled the elusive currency from a folded fist. The fellow—his name was Bishop—sold organs to nearly every family in three counties. We got our instruments for about $28 net, and the regular selling price was $60.

"Bishop had a light wagon constructed especially for carrying a cottage organ, and he would load in one of the instruments and, together with his assistant, who was a fine musician, would start for the country.

"One day he drove to a farm owned and managed by a wealthy old Irish lady who couldn't tell a music score from a baseball tally sheet. As Bishop and his assistant drove up to the house with organ in the wagon the old lady came out before the door, and with her arms akimbo struck a Delsartean pose suggestive of the haughty decision, and said:

"'Take thot thing out of me yard! Move on wid yez. I won't have no music boxes around me. Don't ye dare to take it out av the wagin, or I'll break it open wid an ax.'

"'Oh, I didn't intend to take the organ out, Mrs. Murphy,' said Bishop, 'I only wanted to water my horses.'

"It was a warm day and, after watering the animals, the two began conversing pleasantly with Mrs. Murphy until her aggressiveness relaxed. Bishop declared it was too warm to take to the road for a while and that they would have to rest. He presently induced the old lady to let them put the organ under a shade tree out of the sun. The two conspirators against the peace of the household strolled aimlessly about the yard, and after awhile the young fellow opened up the organ and began playing lively airs with the Irish sticking out all over them. He was an excellent performer and he coaxed all the Irish out of that instrument there was in it, and presently Mrs. Murphy peeked out at the door. The assistant played through his list of airs and started on some of the old songs dear to every native of old Erin, using the stops and pedals with great effect.

"'And phwat do yez ask fer a thing like thot?' the old lady presently asked Bishop.

"'We usually get $75 for that organ,' he replied indifferently, and went on sauntering about the yard.

"The music continued, and after a few minutes Mrs. Murphy asked: 'Would ye sell it any cheaper fer cash?'

"'No,' says Bishop, 'that's the lowest cash price.'

"Mrs. Murphy walked back to the house. Finally the young man closed the organ with a snap and backed up the wagon preparatory to reloading. Mrs. Murphy came out with unmistakable interest visible in her countenance. She looked the organ over a moment and then said:

"'Now, Mr. Bishop, couldn't ye throw off five dollars if I'd give ye cash money?'

"'No,' said he, 'this organ is the one I am using for a sample, and it's one of the best. I don't care to sell it anyway, but I have some down at the store,' and he went on reloading.

"The old lady's Irish blood was up. She couldn't let an instrument that could express the sentiments of those old melodies so sweetly escape her, so she said: 'I don't want any other one. Just be aisy now and wait a minute,' and she dodged into the house, where the family bank, consisting of an old stocking, was opened, and she counted out $75 for the lucky salesman.

"The organ was placed in the parlor, the assistant taught the old lady a chord, and as they drove away they could hear her hammering on the organ with excruciating results. Down the road for half a mile they could hear 'tum, tum-tum, tum, tum-tum,' as she endeavored to get her money's worth. The only time it afforded her satisfaction, however, was when some visitor who could play dropped in, and then the music of old Erin could be heard from the roadway for hours."

Phenomena of Pelle Eruption.

While the fiery tornado, passing toward the south and west, widened the sweep of its destructive power in order to extend its devastations further, another remarkable phenomenon came to stop it in its course. Two strong atmospheric currents, laden with rain, moving, one from the southeast, the other from the north, fell of a sudden upon the sides of the fiery spout, and, encircling it along a distinctly marked line, cooled it to such a point that I have seen persons who, finding themselves precisely upon this line of demarcation, were struck on one side by fiery missiles, while on the other, and only a few feet away, nothing was falling but the rain of mud, cinders, and stones which descended on the countryside everywhere.—Century.

What It Was.

Madge—Dolly seems to be worrying over something.

Marjorie—Yes, she sat on the beach all day yesterday, and doesn't know yet whether she will tan or blister.—N. Y. Sun.

MANCHURIA A VAST LAND.

Contains Twenty Millions of People and Is Said to Be a Garden Spot.

The most populous province of Manchuria is that of Laotung, which is penetrated by the branch railway from Harbin to Port Arthur. For a distance of 400 miles, extending from the Sungari river to New-Chwang, the railroad passes through a level, well watered region, densely crowded with population and under the highest state of cultivation.

The total population of Manchuria is variously estimated from 10,000,000 to 25,000,000, but there seems little doubt that Laoting also has a population of as much as 12,000,000, and that the total cannot be much less than 20,000,000. These, however, are largely Chinese.

The Manchus are a fading race, their success in arms having, as is often the case, led to their ultimate decay, for ever since the establishment of the Manchu dynasty at Pekin, in 1644, they have been drawn in large numbers to Pekin and to the garrisons stationed in all the principal Chinese towns. Here, living a comparatively idle life and depending largely upon pensions from the general government for their support, they have become enervated, while the quality of those left behind in Manchuria has depreciated in character. The Chinese, on the other hand, have gradually invaded Manchuria till they carry on nearly all of its business and swarm in all the centers of population. Gradually they are bringing under cultivation the vast areas of fertile land which under the Manchus had been devoted to pasture or left to run to waste.

WHERE GOLD IS STORED.

Of the Nation's $577,000,000, Only $7,655,292 Is Kept in Vaults at Washington.

Of the $577,000,000 gold held by the government, only $7,655,292 is actually stored in the vaults of the treasury at Washington. The subtreasury at New York contains $187,523,597 of the yellow metal and the assay office in that city $28,923,402, while the mints at San Francisco and Philadelphia are caring for $147,325,363 and $94,305,291, respectively. The subtreasury at Philadelphia has $9,035,557 and the subtreasury at San Francisco $27,751,441.

The subtreasury at Chicago is accountable for $23,868,124; at Boston, $19,035,557; at St. Loius, $10,372,644, and at New Orleans, $5,860,116, and the mint at the city last named holds $1,055,865. The assistant treasurers at Baltimore and Cincinnati have in their vaults $6,300,057 and $4,946,290, respectively, and the assay office at Seattle is charged with $1,723,708, largely gold bullion received from the Nome and Klondike fields.

The remainder of the fund is in the mints at Carson City and Denver and the assay offices at Boise, Charlotte, Helena, St. Louis and Deadwood, the amounts ranging from $660,237 at Denver and $1,448 at St. Louis.

WAR BLOCKS CIVILIZATION.

Belligerent Spirit Declared by Quakers to Destroy the Growth of Peaceful Arts.

At the great "peace meeting" just held at Asbury Park, N. J., in connection with the Quaker conference, nearly 2,000 Quakers were in attendance. A paper was read by Henry M. Haviland, of Brooklyn, declared:

"We can't be careless with dynamite, if we want to live a quiet life. Nations having irreconcilable lines of progress have seemed to be able to ascertain that which is most fit to survive only by the arbitrament of the sword, but who can say how many peaceful arts have been destroyed, how much the progress of the conquered race has been retarded, how much the spirit of intolerance, arrogance, vainglory and hypocritical cant has not been fostered in the victorious nation and has interrupted her development?

"Civilization is not extended so much by stretching the boundary line as by the growth of peaceful arts; it is suspended during national conflicts."

Takes Soap; Other Spits.

Mrs. M— and Mr. O— were two nervous sufferers, one of whom hypnotized the other. When Mrs. M— had been put into a hypnotic sleep Prof. Binet-Sargh, of the Paris school of psychology, placed on the tongue of Mr. O— a quantity of soap. Instantly Mrs. M—at the other end of the room went through an expressive pantomime, spitting and gesticulating and displaying all the symptoms of disgust felt by the other. It was impossible for Mrs. M— to see what was being done, as her eyes were bandaged and every precaution had been taken against trickery.

Evolution in the Country.

It is reported that the piano agents are selling large numbers of these instruments to the farmers. Alas! exclaims the Chicago Record-Herald. Has the cabinet organ gone the way of all things earthly?

Happiest Time of Life.

An eastern paper is trying to find out what is the happiest time of life. How about the time, asks the Chicago Record-Herald, when the children have been put to bed for the night?

The Quiet Rich.

There are more than 4,000 millionaires in this country, but, says the Chicago Record-Herald, only a few of them succeed in getting their names in the papers with any degree of regularity.