

Editorial Snap Shots.

Which of the two railroad committees will be successful in getting a railroad? * * * Tillamookers have a genuine kick coming. They've had enough east wind the past week. * * * Should the city council decide to impose an occupation tax, we hope it will not overlook those who have no occupation—we mean the bummers. * * * Representative West has introduced a bill to authorize municipalities to condemn water works and systems. Steady, Bro. West. Is this another move to "do up" the Tillamook Water Company? * * * We wonder why the county does not claim the fees that are kept by the sheriff for serving papers for other counties and for all the other work, both public and private, that is done in Sheriff Woolfe's office? * * * Please do not get excited about a railroad tapping Tillamook, for there are many preliminary arrangements to be overcome before preliminary steps can be taken, and this is going to take considerable time. * * * The Liquor Dealers' Association will test the local option law and the matter will be sifted first in the circuit court in Portland. As the association already had a knock out blow in that county, it is a little surprising that it should try it again. * * * We do not despair, now that the anti local optionists see what a blessing it is to a large number of persons now that the gambling is stopped and the saloons closed up, of seeing them all get into the local option band wagon by the time another election rolls round. * * * General Kuropatkin thought, sure, he had the Little Brown Men on the run when he made a forward movement and gained several temporary advantages, but the Russian general no sooner saw that he was up against it again, when he resorted to his former tactics—turned tail and ran. * * * It is not at all surprising that those who are engaged in dairying want to see a railroad into Tillamook, for by quick transportation it will enhance the value of the dairy products, create creamery stations, foster winter dairying with a number of dairymen doing their own manufacturing and disposing of the products themselves. * * * It is reported that each of the state legislators have received a case of beer and that only two of them kicked over the traces and sent the beverage back. See what ex-Senator Maxwell is missing by not representing this county, and as to Representative West, why some of the boys who have been forced to go "dry" would have thought twice before they returned even the empty "soldiers." * * * If, as is reported, that Portland people and capital is behind the proposal to give Tillamook railway connections, we must say we are very glad, but awfully awfully surprised to think that Portland has just woke up to the fact that a valuable feeder has been at her very doors for years and she has failed to make the connecting link which will develop Tillamook's resources and wonderfully help the commerce of Portland. * * * The amount of money to be collected on the tax roll, including the special road and school taxes that were levied, is \$85,810.80, and every taxpayer is now politely invited to go down in their jeans and pungle up. It's a big load to struggle under, gentlemen, but there's no way of getting out of it, so it is just as well to pungle up with a light heart and a smile, for the county officials will only make it tropical for you if you allow your taxes to become delinquent. * * * The Portland City Council, evidently, had its doubts about the Oregon Traction Company building an electric line to Hillsboro, and thence to Tillamook, if it granted a franchise, and it was suggested that a \$10,000 cash bond be given in lieu of a \$25,000 surety bond, and that it be stipulated in the agreement that the road must be constructed through to Hillsboro. So it is up to the Oregon Traction Company to put up or shut up. * * * We wish we could yell, good and loud, that Tillamook county was going to get railroad connections, but somehow, the Headlight man does not wish to buoy people's hope up that a road is to be built before there is a little more assurance of getting it. In common with most people we have heard the recent proposition, and although it may have convinced some of our citizens that it is a "sure thing," we prefer to reserve our judgment for the time being. * * * It is reported that the local option law is to be attacked this week by the state legislators, or in other words whether they are "It" or the people on a direct vote on a burning question. Morally, the state legislature has no right at this time to monkey with the law before it has been given a fair trial. And to make the precinct and not the county unit, we would rather see the local option law

repealed and admit that it is useless to put to a popular vote any question when state legislators and the liquor interests have entered into a collusion to defeat the will of the people as expressed at the poll last November. * * * Another bill introduced by Representative West is an act to enable counties to prohibit stock running at large. Wonder whether this is not done to do away with cows running at large in Tillamook City? Poor Old Bossy, not allowed to eat up the grass on the highways and by-ways of the county, when she is the life and stay of the people of Tillamook. If it wasn't for Old Bossy Tillamook wouldn't amount to anything, for she brings at least \$250,000 into the county every year. Now to be brought under aristocratic ideas and not allowed to eat up grass which would go to waste is hardly right. * * * Rev. E. N. Allen, pastor of the First Cumberland Presbyterian church, of Portland, who has been in Salem working to defeat the amendments to the local option law, said in a sermon on Sunday: "I want to say that, if the Jayne bill, amending the present local option law, is passed by the legislature, it will be one of the blackest and most iniquitous pieces of legislation ever enacted in this state; and that, if the movement to call a constitutional convention succeeds, it will result in the rights of the people of this state being trampled on—a despotism more grinding than that found in Russia." * * * If someone would ask County Judge Conder to appropriate \$25,000 out of the county funds towards securing a railroad, what would he say, do or think? Yet from an unbiased and business point of view, we must frankly admit that the "bottled-up" county could not donate that amount of money to better advantage. For instance, it would be far better for the county to put \$25,000 towards a railroad than to putting that amount of money into a new court house—if it is necessary to lop off something. Study that out and see what an increase there would be in the taxable property with a railroad. * * * There ought to be a big turn out at the meeting in this city on Saturday afternoon to hear the report of the committee and to take into consideration the railroad question, for if a subsidy of \$35,000 and a right of way will give Tillamook County a railroad, then there ought to be a strong effort made to get it, and get it as quick as possible. As to raising enough money to secure the right of way and the subsidy, it seems to be the prevailing opinion that the people of Tillamook could well afford to obligate themselves to that amount, but everyone must put their shoulder to the wheel and help it out or it will fall through.

More Indictments.

The Federal grand jury, late Tuesday afternoon, broke the long silence which has shrouded it for the past month, by returning four indictments, three of which were made public. The other was held from the press by the court while bench warrants were issued for the arrest of the men indicted. The principal indictment in importance brought Tuesday was practically an amendatory indictment proved to take the place of the charges presented against United States Senator Mitchell, Representative Binger Hermann, and the Pater Watson conspirators, returned some time ago. It is a voluminous document, exhaustive in detail and most definite and certain in allegation. This indictment charges that John H. Mitchell, Binger Hermann, Stephen A. D. Pater, Horace G. McKinley, Emma L. Watson, Dan W. Tarpely, Elbert K. Brown, Mrs. Nellie Brown, Henry A. Young, Frank H. Walmont, Clark E. Loomis and Salmon B. Quimby are guilty of the crime of conspiracy to defraud the Government out of a portion of its public lands in township 11 south, of range 7 east. * * * The war between Sheriff Word, of Multnomah county, and the proprietors of the big gambling houses in Portland is at an end, and the result is a complete victory for the Sheriff. Monday afternoon Eugene Blazier paid a fine of \$500 imposed upon him several weeks ago, and withdrew his appeal to the Supreme Court, and the indictment for perjury pending against him was dismissed. Fred Fritz also paid a fine of \$500 on a conviction for gambling last month, and withdrew an appeal to the Supreme Court. Fritz also pleaded guilty to conducting a draw-poker game on January 14th last, and was fined \$500. The players at the game, John Jacobs, James Crowley, Nils Erickson, Mort Myrtle and Dock Sing, pleaded guilty and were fined \$50 each. The total of the fines was \$1750, and the money was paid to Deputy Circuit Court Clerk Bush. * * * That the Legislature will not pass the bill for the constitutional convention was evident in the Capitol on Tuesday. A poll of both houses shows a majority against the bill in each. The House of Representatives rejected a concurrent resolution of the Senate for a joint assembly on Wednesday for discussion of the convention proposal, thus demonstrating plainly the opposition of the lower body to the bill.

IS BEATEN BACK.

Russian Attack Ends in Disaster.—Battle in Blizzard. TOKYO, Jan. 31.—The troops which twice captured Port Arthur, once from the Chinese and then again from the Russians, have administered a defeat to General Kuropatkin's army from which it cannot possibly recover during the winter. Field Marshal Oyama has sent a dispatch to imperial headquarters indicating that the conquerors of Port Arthur were sent by him to meet the enemy in the bloody battle just decided, owing to their long practice under arms and their tried ability to withstand the hardships of the awful Manchurian winter. The result of the struggle so far has proved the wisdom of his course. * * * Every dispatch received from the front tells of winter horrors such as no other battling army ever had to contend with. Many inches of snow cover the country as far as the eye can see. The ridges are snow-filled. Avalanche upon avalanche has tumbled into the trenches, inflicting untold suffering upon the soldiers therein. More men have been incapacitated by the ravages of the cold than by Russian bullets, and it is no uncommon sight to meet whole groups of Japanese soldiers prostrate in the deep snow, unable to move, benumbed with the cold, their hands, feet and faces frostbitten and the driving snow piling up over them like a living grave. From the first moment of the struggle to the hour when the last telegram received here was sent, a blinding snow storm has been howling over the battlefield. * * * **Winter Counted as Russia's Ally.** The descriptions received here make it almost incredible that General Kuropatkin should have decided to begin his advance movement in the face of such conditions, but he doubtless figured that his men would be more impervious to the terrible cold and lashing wind than the Japanese. He was correct, inasmuch as those of the Japanese reserves which were sent out to meet the attack suffered most and went against the storm ere they came within range of the enemy's guns. At times the movements of the regiments were so slow that they seemed to be rooted in the snow, only swaying slightly forward under the pressure of the blizzard. * * * Field Marshal Oyama's dispatches have convinced the military authorities here that he was by no means anxious to engage in the battle and, in fact, permitted the Russians to take several positions in his vicinity to save the troops from the unspeakable strain of fighting in the storm. But the Russian advance was made with such energy and determination by large bodies of troops occupying miles of ground that Oyama finally decided to accept the challenge. * * * **Greater Feat Than Nogi's.** A large portion of General Nogi's army, both his regulars and his reserves, were placed in the vanguard. Among them were thousands of veterans of the Chino-Japanese war, who, having done service in Manchuria in the winter, were able to make progress and use their arms where less seasoned troops would have been paralyzed. The victory gained over the Russian right army is considered here even a greater feat than was the capture of Port Arthur, for, while the battle raged, there were no trenches to seek protection in and every shot of the enemy was made more deadly by the indescribable cold. For this reason the news from the front that Field Marshal Oyama is now following up his advantage with relentless energy has been received with amazement. * * * **May Cut Off Russian Left.** General Oku telegraphs that he is engaged in executing an enveloping movement around the Russian forces, which, by occupying the neighborhood of Pokotzai, are protecting the Russian left. If he succeeds, he will have separated the Russian left army from the center, placing it at the mercy of the Japanese now crossing the Hun River to the right shore, where Field Marshal Oyama intends to make his victory complete by driving the Russians out of their camps and winter quarters and forcing them towards Mukden and then to the westward. * * * Imperial military headquarters have so far failed to receive advices of the number of casualties. Those who fell wounded are, it is feared, doomed to death through exposure, as the hospital corps are not able to work promptly and with dispatch in the blizzard. Conservative estimates received from correspondents at the front by Japanese newspapers place our losses at 5000 killed and wounded at least, but all

agree that the Russian casualties were twice as heavy.

Ordered to Win at Any Cost.

This fact leads the authorities here to believe that General Kuropatkin was under orders to win the battle, no matter what the cost, and that he began his movement with a disregard of human life even more appalling than that which characterized the Japanese attack upon Port Arthur. It is pointed out that, if Kuropatkin acted under special instructions, he has been sent to defeat for the third time by those who desire to wipe out every setback at home and on sea by compelling a victory in Manchuria. The Russian commander, it is believed here, would not of his own choice have sent his men into battle at this time. Every indication but a week ago pointed to his desire to prevent a clash during the winter. * * * **CITY OF BLOOD.**

Battle Rages in Streets of Warsaw.

WARSAW, Jan. 31.—Another day and half a night of horrors have passed. As this dispatch is sent, the city is ruled by savage mobs and more savage soldiers. Both are intent upon killing. No official statements are obtainable at this hour, but when the cost in human lives comes to be counted there will be found dead by the hundreds—men, women and children. * * * Every principal street has been turned into a battlefield. It is impossible to record the events of the past 24 hours in chronological order, for many conflicts occurred at the same time in sections of the city widely distant from each other. Throughout the day and night the fighting streets continued unabated. * * * Everybody—young and old men, women and children—was attacked by the soldiers and ruthlessly mowed down. One soldier aimed a saber blow at a woman. In self-defense she drew a revolver and fired a shot which went wild. A second later a volley was directed at her, and she fell dead, her body riddled by a score of bullets. This is but one of a hundred instances. * * * For the most part the soldiers who rode and tramped through the streets during the late afternoon on Monday were drunk. They seemed to take particular delight in attacking harmless persons. They killed for the mere sake of killing. * * * Every hour brings new reports of acts of almost inconceivable brutality committed by individual soldiers. One drunken Cossack killed two children before his comrades could deprive him of his carbine. As the night wore on, the strikers grew bolder. The red flag was raised over several houses and large bodies of men made open attacks upon the military. Shortly before midnight fusillades were directed at passing soldiers from windows in various streets. * * * Charles W. Walton, the boy bandit, who held up a Willamette Heights car and shot Policeman Nelson last Summer, has been taken to the Penitentiary to serve his sentence of 25 years' imprisonment. * * * An unconfirmed report is in circulation that it has been officially ascertained that the discharge of grape from a saluting gun during the ceremony of the blessing of the water on January 19, which imperiled the lives of the Emperor and members of his family, was a deliberate act of the terrorists, their tool being a private soldier of the saluting battery. * * * The Jayne bill for the amendment of the local option law may be submitted by the Legislature to the electors of the state next June, as an exchange for the elimination of the emergency clause. The House committee on revision of laws, which has the bill under consideration, has not yet decided on the character of its report, but is favorably to submitting the amended bill to the referendum. Among the probable amendments will be one to reduce the percentage of voters necessary for calling a prohibition election from 40 to 30 per cent less, and one to apply the act to all precincts of towns. * * * **Deafness Cannot be Cured** by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. * * * We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free. * * * F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists. "Hall's Family Pills are the best."

SEEK HOMES WITH US

Good Times in the United States Sweils Tide of Immigration.

Points of Interest Brought Out by Statistics—Nationalities That Contribute to the Ever-Flowing Stream.

Immigration has become very heavy as a consequence of the good times enjoyed by the United States since 1898, but it continues to be of about the same character which it had when the movement of population across the Atlantic was comparatively small. There is no sign that the old conditions existing when most of the immigrants came from Germany, the British Isles, and Sweden and Norway will ever be restored, states the Cleveland Leader. In the year ending June 30, about 648,700 entered the country. Nearly all of this multitude were from Europe, the rest being natives of Asia, mainly Japan and Turkey, the West Indies, Canada, and other countries, in various parts of the world. The immigrants from Europe constituted more than 95 per cent. of the total. * * * Twenty years ago the Europeans would have been chiefly natives of the British Isles, the German empire, and the Scandinavian peninsula. Those countries would have furnished probably 75 per cent. of the whole number. Italy, Austria and Russia were then just beginning to make large contributions to the population of the United States. * * * Now 171,989 of the European immigrants who landed in the fiscal year are credited to the Austro-Hungarian empire. No fewer than 178,375 came from Italy. Over 107,000 were natives of the Russian empire. The total for these three countries was about 457,000. Only 191,000 remained for the rest of the world, including the sources of nearly all of the immigration received down to 1880. * * * The British Isles sent less than 50,000 immigrants. Germany contributed about 28,000. Sweden and Norway gave the American republic 48,000 of their people, in round figures. Little Greece sent over 1,000 emigrants in the single month of May, or more than France, Holland, Belgium and Spain taken together. It is not long since a Greek was a curiosity, even in the largest cities of the United States. * * * These changes are making the American nation more than ever a conglomeration or amalgamation of the civilized world. The elements of the population which were formerly in almost exclusive possession of this country are receiving comparatively few accessions from Europe, while the large additions made to the American nation are from parts of the old world which have been least adequately represented in the great composite which is the chief hope of human progress. * * * It is a part of the general equalizing process going on all over the world. The countries which are most progressive are leading others upward, and those which are most backward are struggling toward better conditions than they have known in the past. They are sending many of their most enterprising sons and daughters to distant lands, and the currents of migration and commerce alike are doing a vast work for the development of civilization and the welfare of the human race.

STEALING IN CUBA BEGINS.

Oil for Lighting the Streets of Havana Becomes Perquisite for the Mayor.

"The effects of the American occupation of Cuba are being rapidly effected," said a man who, until recently, was one of the officials helping to administer the government of the island, according to the Washington Post. "I don't predict revolution and civil war and all that sort of thing, but I say that Cuba will not be long in forgetting the lessons she learned since Spain gave way to the United States. A good many of the sanitary improvements and municipal regulations are disappearing and in a year or two we shall see the same old Cuba, but all the same, free and independent. * * * Just to give you an example of the way things are going I will relate what happened in a town not far from Havana. During American occupation the streets of the island were lighted by oil lamps set upon lamp-posts, as is the case in many small towns in this country. For the past three years the people have had well-lighted streets at night, and we thought they had grown so accustomed to our methods that they would continue them when we left. * * * But the lights in this town were not burning three nights after the island had been turned over to the Cubans. I knew that a car load of oil had arrived at this town only a day or two before we left, and as a matter of mere curiosity I went out there to see why the streets were not lighted. The oil had disappeared from the municipal warehouse, but I had no trouble locating it at several stores, the proprietors of which said they had bought the illuminant from the alcalde. I then went to the alcalde and expected to receive a denial of the story told by the merchants. Instead of this, he unblinkingly admitted his under the Spanish regime it would have been one of his perquisites, and he thus regarded it. I unofficially reported the matter, but nothing will be done about it. The grab for these 'perquisites' is going to cause trouble in Cuba, for all will want their share."

HOUSEHOLD TALKS.

Dainty Dishes That Are Delightful on a Hot Day—May Be Made at Any Time of the Day.

A housekeeper suggests the following dishes for a cold luncheon on a hot day, says the New York Tribune. With such a bill of fare the meal may be prepared long before the guests arrive: Sandwiches spread with chopped meat, veal loaf, deviled eggs, vegetable salad, cottage cheese, gelatin with cream, custard or ice cream and angel cake. Olives and radishes may accompany both courses. * * * Maple fudge is liked better by many persons than chocolate. Put into a saucepan one-half cupful of granulated sugar, 1½ cupfuls of scraped maple sugar and a cupful of milk. When the sugar's melted and the mixture had two tablespoonfuls of butter and boil for 20 minutes. When it hardens in cold water, it is done. Upon removing it from the fire add a teaspoonful of vanilla. Begin to heat as soon as it comes from the fire. When it shows signs of granulation turn into buttered, shallow tins, and when cool enough mark into squares. Two tablespoonfuls of grated cocoanut and a cupful of walnut or hickorynuts may be added, if they are wanted, with the vanilla. * * * Mint bags for the linen closet are liked by some persons. Put into 1½ silk bags a mixture made of a pound of dried lavender, an ounce of thyme, an ounce of mint, an ounce of ground cloves and caraway seeds and a tablespoonful of dry salt. * * * A woman who has tried it avers that a watermelon may be kept for any length of time by varnishing its entire surface, leaving no spot untouched and open to the air. * * * Panned tomatoes are an excellent accompaniment for a roast of lamb or veal. Peel and cut in two six plump tomatoes. Put them in a pan with a tablespoonful of melted butter, and cook slowly on top of the stove for ten minutes. Then brown in the oven. Arrange the tomatoes on a hot plate and serve with a sauce made in the pan in which they were cooked. For the sauce put another tablespoonful of butter into the pan, and when it has melted cook it in four minutes two tablespoonfuls of flour, stirring it constantly. Then add two cupfuls of milk, salt and pepper, and turn it over the tomatoes. * * * Some housekeepers vary the flavor of potato salad by boiling the potatoes for it in stock, or, if it is more convenient, in the soup kettle. * * * Dainty and seasonable sandwiches may be made of thin slices of brown bread with mayonnaise and separated by a thin slice of a tart apple. * * * Stewed okra is one of the dinner possibilities. Select the small green pods, and remove the stems and discolored tips. Put into boiling salted water and cook until tender. It will take about half an hour. Then drain; add a heaping tablespoonful of butter and a tablespoonful of vinegar, and season with pepper and salt. Simmer until the butter is absorbed, and serve hot. * * * Experiments in canning peas reported in a government bulletin show that heating under pressure to secure a higher temperature than the ordinary boiling point, 212 degrees Fahrenheit, is necessary to insure keeping. Where a temperature of 242 degrees Fahrenheit was maintained for about 30 minutes very few swelled cans resulted; at 232 degrees a much larger number spoiled. This shows that it is hardly wise for the average housekeeper to attempt to can any of the fruits and vegetables most liable to spoil.

Impulsiveness. If a thoughtful woman were asked, "What is the greatest curse of your sex?" she might well answer, "Impulsiveness." It is responsible for almost all the mistakes made by the good-hearted among us. May it not safely be said that a few minutes' thought before speech or action would prevent most fatal blunders? Many of us are in positive bondage—quickness to feel, to show our feelings, to retort or to respond. If we are hurt we must immediately "give ourselves away," as the phrase runs, if not by bitter speech, at least by look and manner, yet reflection frequently brings the keenest regret for lost dignity, the betrayed secret or other ill results.—Home Magazine.

Quinces with Apples. If possible use pippin apples or a variety that is firm and sweet. Take equal quantities of apples and quinces. Pare and cut the apples and quinces in round slices; remove the cores with a small round cutter. Stew the quinces in just enough water to cover them until they are tender; then remove them and put the apples in the same water and cook them tender without breaking them. Place the fruit in separate dishes and cover them with a hot syrup made of one part sugar and two and a half parts water; cover and let them stand over night. In the morning reheat the fruit and syrup and place in alternate layers in glass jars and seal at once.—Washington Star.

Little Pigs in Blankets. Large oysters, fat English bacon, pepper and salt, buttered toast. Season the oysters with pepper and salt. Wrap each in a very thin slice of bacon and fasten with a wooden toothpick. Have the chafing-dish very hot and cook the pigs just long enough to crisp the bacon, taking care not to let it burn. Serve hot on small pieces of toast. Garnish with parsley.—Miss Mattie E. Jewell.

A Political Definition. "What's harmony?" asked the politician's little boy.

"Harmony," answered his father, "is what the faction of a party that's getting the worst of it yells for loudest."—Chicago Post.

For the Sick. Whatever the doctor prescribes or suggests, is what I specially try to supply, and succeed as well that I am known as Headquarters for all SICK ROOM GOODS. Chas. I. Clough, Reliable Druggist.