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OL. XIX.

TILLAMOOK, OREGON, JANUARY 24, 1913.

NO. 105

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OUR PORTLAND LETTER.

Portland, Or., Jan. 21, (Special)—Field demonstration work by the Oregon Agricultural College, widening the usefulness of that institution greatly, will be realized to a much larger extent than has hitherto been possible if Senate bill No. 72 is passed by the Legislature. This measure provides for the appropriation of money by the state and counties to carry on cooperative field demonstration work among the farmers themselves.

The bill was drawn by the Central Oregon Development League, in connection with the Oregon Development League and the Oregon State Runners' Association agricultural committee. It provides for a well organized system of field work, conducted by experts under the direction of the O. A. C. The demonstrations in agriculture will be given in different parts of the state and the plan is what might be called a system of traveling agricultural schools.

There is found to be need for this work, particularly in the newer sections of the state where settlers are flocking in and taking land. They must be given a start in the proper agricultural methods suited to the country if they are to prosper, and demonstration work by the state college will do this and do it right. The plan for the bill is extremely practical, meaning to place the demonstration work right out among the farmers so they will not have to waste valuable time in visiting some far point. It is thought friends of the agricultural interests of the state will rally to the support of the bill in the Legislature and secure its passage.

The present year is likely to witness the completion of another railroad across the eastern half of the state. The Oregon Eastern, being built from Vale westward to Dog Mountain, 140 miles is progressing feverishly and the road men say they will complete the construction for this distance within the year. Dog Mountain is near Bend and it is expected the line will then be extended to a connection with the Southern Pacific Netron-Klamath road now being built.

To see the legislative wheels go around, a number of delegates to the recent Oregon Irrigation Congress were passengers on a special train that carried them to Salem for the opening of the session and later they visited the state institutions at Corvallis and Eugene. The Irrigation Congress was notable as being the most important gathering of irrigationists ever held in this state, and the visit of the delegates to the capital was full of interest.

Memorials to Congress on important subjects have been prepared by the Oregon Legislature. One asks for appropriations for the improvement of Tillamook, Yaquina and Coos bays. Another memorial asks for the protection of migratory game birds and another suggests a federal law to curb the divorce evil.

The Russell Sage Foundation has probed the public school systems of all the States and finds Oregon ranks 15th in efficiency among the 48 commonwealths of the nation. This state, however, is found to stand first in point of attendance, the percentage being 87.0.

WRONG MAN RECEIVES CHECK.

Jas. Barry, of Portland, was recently arrested here because of some mix-up over a \$200 check. The check was presumably drawn by Kate Dowd and forwarded by Barry's attorney to Barry at Brighton where it was cashed by Don Ellis the saloon keeper. Upon presenting the check at the bank Ellis discovered that orders had been given for the non-payment of the check, whereupon Ellis had Barry arrested. The authorities are awaiting advice from Portland before another move will be made in the matter.

Later: According to word which Sheriff Crenshaw just received over the wires the Barry who has been arrested here is an impositor. It seems that the letter and check in question were intended for a Jas. Barry at Brighton, Wash., and that because of the letter being misdirected it fell into the hands of Jas. Barry at Brighton, Ore., who at once proceeded to have the time of his life and got good and drunk. Barry is now behind the bars at the county jail.

Subscribe for the Herald. It comes twice a week.

City Council Hears Complaints.

Large Delegation of Citizens Presents Complaints in Regard to City Pavements.

On Thursday evening, in accordance with a previous arrangement, the council met and heard complaints from property owners in regard to the recently laid pavement and sewers and the proposed assessments thereon.

Mr. Dwight and others had made a personal investigation of the pavement, cutting some out here and there in different parts of town and brought the same to the council rooms as evidence in regard to the condition of the pavement. According to the samples which Mr. Dwight produced the pavement crumbles up under the slightest resistance when taken from the streets, and does not adhere and form a compact mass like the samples which were brought and shown to the people before the contracts were let. Mr. Speaker, who has charge of the construction work for the Warren Construction Co., explained that our pavement is at present in a new state and that the forming of the whole into a compact mass only comes through much wear. Mr. Dwight also reported that he found the thickness of the pavement deficient, in many places being from one to one and a half inches less in thickness than the contract called for. Mr. Dwight also reported that the curbing had not been laid according to contract.

A little excitement was occasioned by a statement made by Attorney S. S. Johnson to the effect that it had been charged that the inspector for the city, Mr. Doerge, had been removed to another job after complaint by him to certain of our officials that the work under his inspection was not being done in accordance with the requirements of the contract.

Mr. Doerge states that after these complaints were made he was assigned the inspectorship of the material at the Warren Construction Company's plants. When he presented himself for duty at the plant he was ordered by the foreman "to go outside, that he had no business there." This order, he says, was later confirmed by City Engineer Richardson.

He states that he continued his services to the city despite these embarrassments, and did his best to protect the interests of the city.

After considerable discussion pro and con, it was decided that the city council should meet with a citizens' committee consisting of A. G. Beals, W. G. Dwight, H. F. Goodspeed, F. S. Whitehouse, Dave Martiny and G. H. Ward, and together with Mr. Speaker of the Warren Construction Co., go this Friday afternoon to different parts of the city and there cut out samples and make thorough investigation of the street work; and that one of the samples obtained should be taken outside, accompanied by a Warren Construction Co. man and a man selected by the citizens of Tillamook, to a chemist, where it would be examined as to its qualities.

To sum the whole thing up as expressed by the citizens assembled, all the people want is what they are asked to pay for, and they are evidently going to see that they get it.

About the only criticism that we have heard in regard to the administration is to the effect that no meeting should have been called or held for the purpose of making an assessment until the council had made a thorough investigation of the pavement as is being now done by the citizens themselves. In conclusion we might say that the council to a man have expressed themselves as desirous of seeing that a large majority of the tax payers are satisfied with the pavement before any assessment is made.

Ten Day Specials At Ray & Co's. Store.

THE SANITARY WHITE STORE.
Folgers Golden Gate Baking Powder.
8 oz 20c.
16 oz 35c.
5 lb 1.45
A. B. Naptha Soap Powder.
1 pound 5c.
4 pounds 20c.
Royal Club Seeded Rasins.
3 Pkgs. for 25c.
Badger State Corn for 25c.
American Sardines in Oil 6 for 25c.
Pearl White Soap, 6 for 25c.
Arm & Hammer Soda 4 pkgs. for 25c.

YEAR OF GREAT MINERAL PRODUCTION.

Large figures, some of them clean record-breakers, have been attained in the mineral output of the United States for 1912, according to the specialists of the United States Geological Survey. The figures of coal production are the most sensational, all previous records having been surpassed by about 50,000,000 tons, an increase equal to the total production of the country 40 years ago. The production for 1911 was 496,221,168 short tons; the estimate for 1912 is 550,000,000 tons, and the final figures may even reach a still higher mark.

The production of copper was also the largest in the history of the industry, the high-water mark reached in 1911 being handsomely surpassed. According to the statistics and estimates received by the Survey the output of blister and Lake copper was 1,249,000,000 pounds in 1912, compared with 1,097,232,740 pounds in 1911, the respective values being nearly \$290,000,000 and \$137,154,092. The production of refined copper is estimated at 1,550,000,000 pounds in 1912, compared with 1,423,875,026 pounds in 1911. The production in Arizona may have exceeded 350,000,000 pounds, not only a record output for Arizona but a record for any State for any one year.

The gold-mining industry of the United States was generally normal in 1912 but the Survey estimates indicate the smallest production since 1907, when the output was valued at \$90,435,700. That for 1912 is estimated at \$91,655,168. In 1909 the gold production reached very nearly the \$100,000,000 mark.

Alaska's mineral output in 1912 is estimated at \$21,850,000 in value an increase of \$1,200,000 over the figure for 1911. Of the total for 1912 the gold production was valued at \$16,550,000. The total value of Alaska's mineral production since 1880, when mining began in the Territory, is stated in round numbers at \$229,000,000 of which \$202,000,000 is represented by the value of the gold output.

In silver production in the United States in 1912 the indications are for a possible output of 64,000,000 fine ounces, the highest figure since 1892, when the production was estimated at 63,500,000 ounces. The high prices generally paid for silver, copper and lead in 1912 stimulated production. The average price for silver for the year is stated at 60.9 cents an ounce.

In lead the preliminary figures of the Survey show a small decline in 1912 from the high record figures of 1911, the output of refined lead, desilverized and soft, from foreign and domestic ores, being 480,665 short tons in 1912 and 486,976 short tons in 1911. The value of the 1912 output is stated at \$43,296,850. The domestic production of lead ore is stated to be about 20,000 tons greater than the 1911 output of 441,187 short tons.

In the zinc industry the figures show a phenomenal activity. The production of primary spelter in 1912 is estimated at 323,961 short tons from domestic ores and 14,669 tons from foreign ores, a total of 338,630 tons, valued at \$46,731,000, compared to 286,526 tons valued at \$32,603,964, in 1911.

Quicksilver production in 1912 shows a heavy gain over the 1911 production, which itself showed a great gain over that of 1910. The 1912 figures are stated at 25,147 flasks of 75 pounds each, worth \$42.04 a pound, or \$1,057,180.

The production of iron ore in 1912 was, according to Survey estimates, from 25 to 32 per cent greater than that of 1911, the figures for 1912 being between 54,500,000 and 57,500,000 long tons, against 43,550,633 tons in 1911. It is believed possible that the record figure of 56,889,734 tons produced in 1910 may be exceeded by the 1912 output.

The United States continued to lead the world in petroleum production in 1912—in fact, produced more than all the rest of the world—and is estimated to have about maintained the tremendous record of 220,449,391 barrels made in 1911. The Geological Survey's estimate for 1912 is 220,200,000 barrels. The estimated value of the 1912 output, however, is much greater than that of 1911, the figures being \$150,000,000, against \$134,144,752.

COMMERCIAL CLUB WILL MEET

There will be a meeting of the Commercial Club on Tuesday evening. A full attendance is desired.

Falling Trees Kill Two Men.

Wolf Creek Scene of Deplorable Accident. P. R. & N. Workmen Killed and Injured.

On Wednesday morning Wolf Creek was the scene of a most distressing accident, wherein two P. R. & N. laborers were killed and three were seriously injured.

Two large trees fell down a steep mountain side and demolished two houses occupied by workmen. One of the houses wrecked was occupied by the section foreman Wm. Conley and the cook Louis M. Dudley and wife and little girl of seven years of age. The other house was occupied by Japs.

The Jap house was completely demolished and mashed flat to the ground. At this house one Jap was killed, two were injured and four got out without being hurt.

One tree crashed down through the house occupied by the section boss and killing the cook Mr. Dudley instantly and seriously injuring the foreman Mr. Conley, pinning him beneath the tree. The crash came at about 5:30 in the morning and Mr. Dudley and Mr. Conley were on, while Mrs. Dudley and the little girl were still in bed.

A man at the crash came Mrs. Dudley who had been sleeping in one end of the house, got up and assisted the little girl who had been sleeping in the other end of the house, over the tree which had crashed down through the middle of the house, all the while calling Mr. Dudley, who gave no sign of being alive from the first. During this time, however, Mr. Conley and the injured Japs were shouting for assistance. Mrs. Dudley with her little girl left the house in their night clothes and for twenty minutes stood in the snow to their waists and shouted for assistance, hoping to arouse the Italians and Greeks who were located about fifty rods further up the track. Finally the foreigners came but would render no assistance. Some of them went into the snow and rifled Mrs. Dudley's valise and took therefrom \$110.00 all the money the poor woman had, and a gold watch. After the theft, the entire bunch of foreigners left without raising a hand to assist her.

Shortly after this Mrs. Dudley succeeded in attracting the attention of the bridge crew which went to work at seven o'clock and they succeeded in getting the dead and injured men out from under the wreck in short order. Later word was sent to Dr. Hawk who with necessary assistance went to the scene of the accident and prepared the dead and injured for shipment to this city arriving here at about four o'clock.

Mrs. Dudley was taken in charge by the railway people and left at the Todd Hotel where she and her little girl have received every possible attention.

A subscription list is being circulated and over a hundred and fifty dollars have already been subscribed towards their relief by our people.

If possible the body of Mr. Dudley will be taken to Portland for burial, all depending on how soon we may get transportation. The injured men were taken to the Dr. Boals hospital where they are recovering as fast as can be expected. They are all hurt very severely, one of the Japs being near death's door. Mr. Conley the section foreman is recovering nicely.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons owing William Hadley, agent of the Wheeler Lumber Company, for lumber that all such bills should be paid to T. H. Goyne, at his office in Tillamook City, Oregon, instead of to said William Hadley.

Dated January 16th, 1913.
Wheeler Lumber Company,
By E. L. Rector.

LAMAR'S VARIETY STORE

Tillamook, Ore.

"DROP IN AND
LOOK AROUND"