

Tillamook



Headlight.

LARGEST CIRCULATION
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TILLAMOOK - COUNTY.

OUR JOB DEPARTMENT
Complete in Every Particular.
Give us a trial.
PRICES REASONABLE.

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TILLAMOOK, OREGON, FRIDAY, APRIL 13, 1890.

\$1.50 Per Year.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

H. WALKER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
TILLAMOOK, OREGON.
Practice in all the courts of the state of Oregon.

MAULSBY,
Attorney-at-Law,
and Deputy District Attorney,
of Public and Real Estate Conveyancer.

HASBROUCK,
Attorney-at-Law,
practice in all Courts of the State
Tillamook, Ore.

THAYER,
Attorney-at-Law,
associated with McCain & Hurley in
all Supreme Court business
for Tillamook county.

JOHNSON, M. D.
Main street, next door to the post office
Tillamook, Oregon.

BURNEY, L. T. BARIN, J. W. DRAPER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
OREGON CITY, OREGON.
Several years experience as Register of the
Land Office here recommends us in our
office of business before the LAND OFFICE
in all cases and involving the practice in the
LAND OFFICE.

MISCELLANEOUS,
AND STOKES,
ASTORIA, OREGON,
Will handle all kinds of
COMMISSIONS ON COMMISSION,
taken in exchange for merchandise.

WEST,
Painting, Paperhanging, Signwriting and
Graining done with neatness.
dealing a specialty.
left at the post office, Tillamook.

HEINS,
PHOTOGRAPHER.
OUT FOR THE NEW ART GALLERY.
Heins, the Photographer, will be back
and put up a first-class gallery. He will
be ready for business in a short time.

Winstock's Tonsorial Parlors.
I wish to inform the public that I have opened
a place of business in Newcomb's Block.
My parlors are furnished throughout
in the Franco style and are new in every
part. Give me a trial and I will give you
complete satisfaction.
E. W. COLESTOCK,
Tillamook, Ore.

Do You Want to Buy a Home?

Industrious man who wants to make him-
self a home where he can enjoy good health,
drink pure mountain water, breathe pure air,
and had better call on
CAPT. WM. D. STILLWELL,
Tillamook, Ore.

From GARIBALDI To
TILLAMOOK

AND ALL WAY POINTS
Running a first class A. No. 1 Sail boat from
GARIBALDI to TILLAMOOK and all way points.
Call on JAMES A. RICHARDSON, Tillamook.

SHERLOCK'S RETREAT
in Olson's building.
SHERLOCK, Proprietor.

The best of
Liquor, Beer,
Cigars, High Wines, etc.
to be found in the market always on hand Bill
board table in connection.
best interests of the travelling public stud-
ied in detail. Give me a call.

BOOT & SHOE SHOP.
J. N. VOKES,

ANATOMICAL BOOT & SHOE-MAKER,
Can be found at the Harness Shop in
Tillamook, where for a reasonable price
you can get your Boots and Shoes made
order and warranted, which for durabil-
ity and comfort cannot be excelled
anywhere.
Repairing Rubber Boots, a Specialty.

THE "RACKET" GROCERY.

I have just opened a GROCERY STORE in the building formerly occupied by J. A. MURPHY'S HARDWARE ESTABLISHMENT, where will now be found a CHOICE LINE of

Fancy Groceries,
Crookery,
School Books,
Stationery,
And Notions.

I will not be UNDERSOLD, quality considered.

12lb Granulated Sugar - \$1.00. | 14lb Extra C Sugar - - \$1.00.
Other Goods Proportionately as Cheap.

D. T. Edmunds, - Prop

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

W. H. COOPER,

DEALER IN

Hardware, Stoves, Tinware and Cutlery.

Doors, Windows and Nails.

G. W. FEARNSIDE,

DEALER IN

General Merchandise,
Boots and Shoes,
Drugs, Notions, Etc.

Do not fail to call and examine his stock of goods.

TILLAMOOK, OREGON.

Johnson & Severance,

Dealers in

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

TOILET ARTICLES AND DRUGGIST NOTIONS.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT
Of all goods usually kept in a well appointed Drug store constantly on hand.

Prescriptions compounded.

Anything they have not in stock will be supplied on short notice, arrangements having been made to that effect.

Drug-Store: Next door to the post-office.

TILLAMOOK, OREGON.

FROM WASHINGTON.

An Interesting Budget of News from the National Capital.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D.C., April 11, 1890.

The bill to transfer the revenue cutter service from the Treasury Department to the Navy Department, which recently passed the House by such a decisive majority, it is to be hoped will fare equally well in the Senate. If there is any reason why it should not, the objections, if objectors there be, have not yet made it apparent. The measure possesses so many intrinsic merits and is supported by such influential recommendations, that in all probability it will become a law, thereby doing justice to a large and deserving class of officers in the Revenue Marine Service who now occupy a somewhat anomalous position, and are put to many disadvantages as compared with the naval service to which they bear such intimate kinship. Their duties are more onerous and continuous; their pay is less than that of naval officers of the same rank, and their rank is less for the same character of service; responsibilities are greater in time of peace, their rights and privileges much more curtailed. In short, the revenue marine is the poorest paid, least provided for, and hardest worked organization of commissioned officers in the service of the nation. Both Secretary Tracy and Secretary Windom have signified their approval of the bill as being in the interests of the government, and it is also to be noted that the proposed transfer, instead of involving any additional expense, even with the increase of pay of transferred officers, will effect to the government for the first three years a net annual saving of nearly \$140,000, and thereafter of about \$47,000.

Another point to be considered is that the Navy, as at present constituted, has little or no local features; it is strictly national in its character, while the revenue cutters are distinctively local. Consolidating the two services, would form a local adjunct to the Navy, bringing many officers thereof into daily communication with our shipping interests, increasing their knowledge of our merchant marine, and affording them far better opportunities than heretofore of collecting and distributing much information invaluable to all seafaring men.

The naval appropriation bill has been practically completed by the house naval committee and will be reported to the House this week. Mr. Boutelle's proposition for continuing the work of reconstructing the navy was practically adopted. He says that his idea is to carry out logically the policy that has been followed since the reconstruction of the navy was begun, building first the smaller vessels and advancing step by step as our contractors and artisans demonstrate their ability to do the work. He thinks that three heavy battle ships of the first class are as many as can be constructed speedily and advantageously at one time. He takes the construction of these vessels as the next step in the evolution of the new naval construction. With the policy of this country to stand on the defense and not to venture out for conquest it was thought wise to make these vessels suitable for defensive work along the coast. When a sufficient number of these vessels are constructed for the defense of our coast Mr. Boutelle thinks it will be time enough to begin the construction of a few battle ships designed to cruise the high seas or to engage foreign enemies in their own ports.

The plan followed in the bill does not adhere to the recommendations of the department or take into consideration any proposition in the Senate. The idea of the chairman of the committee is to provide for only such vessels as can be constructed to the best advantage at this time and not to tax the treasury too heavily, and the bill is drawn upon this idea.

No definite agreement has been reached in regard to the time when the Jones silver bill in the Senate and the Dorsey measure in the House will be taken up for consideration, but it seems likely that the House will discuss the subject first. The bill has been given a place well down on the Senate order of business, and it may not be reached for several weeks. There is little doubt on either side of the Capitol that there will be some legislation on the silver question at this session of Congress. In what form the bill will finally go to the President is still a problem, but the general belief exists that the Jones measure will go through substantially in the form in which it was reported from the Senate finance committee. Senator Jones, who has been discussing the matter diligently with the other members of the Senate, believes that there is a large majority in favor of the measure as it stands, but he admits that debate may result in the adoption of some modifications not as yet suggested.

The foreign delegates to the Pan-American conference have issued invitations to a dinner to be given in honor of President Harrison on the 16th of April. This is supposed to indicate with some accuracy the probable date of adjournment of the conference. The trip of the delegates through the south will be made after that date.

Republican Navy Policy.

It is significant that the London Morning Post, a semi-official organ, advises the British government to stop building ironclads, which soon become worthless, and to imitate the marine policy of the United States in constructing fast cruisers like the Chicago. It is also significant that this marine policy of the United States was begun in 1883, when Secretary Chandler of President Arthur's Republican Administration contracted for the Chicago, the Boston, the Atlanta and the Dolphin. As Secretary Tracy says in his annual report, "Nothing of the kind had been undertaken since 1874," which was the year the first Democratic house of representatives after the war was elected, and the first Republican house elected after 1874 enabled Secretary Chandler to begin to build a model modern navy. The policy endorsed by the London Post is pre-eminently a Republican policy.

Was the Czar Poisoned?

A report from an apparently authentic source states that the illness with which the Czar has been seized is due to poison administered to him in his food. No details of this report or confirmation thereof are obtainable, but the fact that the censorship of telegrams has been most rigorously enforced at St. Petersburg since the announcement of the Czar's illness is regarded as sufficient reason to believe that he is not afflicted with any ordinary malady.

In Clatsop county there are 2068 persons, drawing school fund and 1181 pupils enrolled. There seventy teachers. The county is divided into twenty-four districts. The total amount distributed this year was \$21,448.75, and there is a balance of \$7,000.83 to apply on next year's expenses.

BRIEF PARAGRAPHS.

STATE AND GENERAL NEWS.

Telegraphic Despatches and News Notes Gleaned from our Exchanges.

Hector Hamoteau, French painter, is dead.

The India wheat crop is only 75 per cent. of the average.

The laborers on the Cunard dock, Liverpool, have struck.

Nansen's preparations for the exploration of Greenland are nearly completed.

Aristides Welch, a widely known breeder of horses, died in Philadelphia Wednesday, aged 79.

The new White Star steamer Majestic arrived off the New York bar at 2:05 this morning, on her first trip.

At Cairo, Ill., Allen Thomas, colored, Wednesday night killed his wife and then suicided; jealousy.

James Griffin, a counterfeiter, escaped from San Quentin, Cal., penitentiary Wednesday, pursued by mounted guards.

George A. Fields, a mulatto, aged 26, was hanged at Seranton, Miss., Wednesday, for the murder of Jennie Mosley.

Inquiry into the municipal finances of Rome, reveals a state of bankruptcy exceeding the worst. Numerous failures are anticipated.

Two Japanese officials are on their way to Japan from Berlin with a plan to establish a telephone line 100 miles long in Japan.

Nearly all the United States Rolling Stock Company's plant, at Decatur, Ala., was destroyed by fire Wednesday night, entailing a loss of \$200,000.

Attorney General Martin has consented to remain in the Manitoba cabinet. It is believed Premier Greenway will soon resign and Martin will succeed him.

At Webb City, Mo., three boys, Ed Severn, Ad Gammon and Joe Wright, were digging lead in a mine last week, when a slab of rock fell on them and killed them.

Annie Caplis, 18 years old, employed in John Davis & Co's laboratory, Detroit, was killed Wednesday by falling through a third-story hatchway to the ground floor.

Colonel E. B. Knox, a retired officer of the regular army, and for several years commander of the First regiment, Illinois National Guard, died in Chicago Wednesday night of paralysis.

Speaker Reed and Hon. J. M. Thurston, of Nebraska, were guests at the tenth anniversary banquet of the Young Men's Republican club, Washington, Wednesday night. Both made brief speeches.

E. Powers, a switchman, was killed in the railroad yard at Lathrop, Cal., one day last week. He endeavored to step on the front end of the engine, but missing his footing, went under and was terribly injured.

At Jersey, a small village in the interior of Bradley county, Ark., John McCloy's residence caught fire Tuesday night during the absence of himself and wife and their two children perished in the flames.

During the absence of Mrs. H. E. Orme at Santa Paula attending her husband, who was badly injured in the recent oil explosion, their house in Los Angeles caught fire and was totally destroyed.

S. L. Cutler, aged 60, dropped dead on a street in Los Angeles one day last week of heart failure. He was unmarried and related to a wealthy boot and shoe manufacturer at Hopkinton, Mass. It is said he had lost \$20,000 in real estate speculations.