

BREVITIES.

Bob Hicks, land locator.
Eggs 15cts at Cohn & Co's.
M. C. Trowbridge is recovering.
Choice onions 3 cents per lb. at Cohn's.
Wanted at Cohn & Co's—Eggs 15 cts. per dozen.
Special clubbing rates for Examiner and HEADLIGHT.

Mrs. May is conducting a successful school in Smith's hall.

H. V. Alley and B. H. Todd of Nehalem are in the city today.

Take your produce to Cohn & Co's and get the highest price for it.

The Occidental is the only hotel in the city that is lighted by electricity. 43-44

Our clubbing rates with other papers apply only to new subscribers to other papers.

Ex-Co. Com. W. T. West and Clarence Jones, of Nestucca, were in the city Tuesday.

A lot of Picture Mouldings received at Heins' Art Gallery. Any size frame made to order. 38-t-f

R. T. Graves and John Wright are gone to the Valley to sell rights for Conder's patent milk cooler cans.

The Oregon School Journal has changed hands again. It is now known as the Western Pedagogue.

The city council proposes to pass an ordinance requiring all gates fronting on streets to be swung inward.

A pleasant social party was given by Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Bowers at their residence last Saturday evening.

On the next steamer Cohn & Co will get the largest and finest stock of shoes for spring trade ever brought to the city.

Ample funds have been raised by subscription to buy an excellent fire bell. It will be hung on a tower outside the city hall.

Several business men contemplate placing incandescent electric lights, of 32 candle power, in front of their places of business.

Hereafter the Loyal Temperance Legion will not admit visitors except on the last Sunday of each month. By order of the Committee.

A number of settlers in 2 N, 9 W, have employed T. B. Handley to contest some of the timber filings made on their claims in that locality.

The private school conducted by Mrs. May is in a prosperous condition notwithstanding the discouragement that it met at the outset.

Fresh snow falls in the mountains yet occasionally, and it begins to look as if it will be a long time before the roads across the range will be open for wagons.

The editor of this paper starts today on a perilous journey. He is going to Portland on business. If he isn't shanghaied he will return about a week hence.

LADIES who will do writing for me at their homes will make good wages. Reply with self-addressed stamped envelope, MISS MILDRED MILLER, South Bend, Ind.

The Augusta went out Sunday with eight passengers and a cargo of lumber. Among the passengers were: R. T. Graves, John Wright, Mrs. H. T. Evans, C. H. Smith and C. Pyritz.

The steamer Garfield will make regular trips to Garibaldi and other points on the bay on Wednesdays and Saturdays, and excursions will be run on Sundays occasionally. 40-t-f

The boiler of the old Leinenweber cannery, at Holbornville, now belonging to Elmore, Sanborn & Co., was taken out per Str. Augusta. It will be placed in a cannery at Ilwaco.

Wm. Olsen has executed a chattel mortgage on his store here in favor of R. L. Sablin & Co., of Portland, the consideration being \$3200.00. An invoice of the stock has been taken.

Work has been progressing on the road on the head-waters of the Big Nestucca all winter, and the road will be opened this summer. It will open a short route to McMinnville.

There was a law suit before Judge Mansby Saturday. Warren Daugherty, assignee of C. E. Nelson, sued G. W. Blackwell for \$125 for a whisky bill and money loaned. The jury decided in favor of the plaintiff.

The third quarterly conference for the Tillamook circuit of the M. E. church will meet at Tillamook on Saturday and Sunday March 25 and 26. The business session will open at 7.30 P. M. on the 25th. D. C. McLACHLAN

Remember that this office is not a stationery store. We furnish stationery only with printing. We do not sell legal blanks at retail—we print them in lots of 100 or more at low rates. They may be had in small quantities at the stationery stores.

This office is in receipt of several letters every week, asking for copies of the HEADLIGHT and information regarding the country. They come from all quarters of the east. Such letters of inquiry were never so numerous since we have been here.

Look out for the next issue of the HEADLIGHT. The combined intellect of the whole office will be concentrated in the setting-forth of one grand panorama of local happenings, not to be equaled in any sheet this side of the Rockies. N. B.—Provided anything happens.

We will receive milk every other day during the month of March. See our hauling cans before making your purchase. We have the best 10 gallon cans ever made. 40-t-f

OGDEN & TOWNSEND.
H. F. Young, an engineer in the Albina Iron Works has purchased Geo. Wetherell's ranch of 30 acres in sec. 20, 1 s, 9 w, and also 10 cows thereon. Consideration \$1600. Mr. H. F. Young will come to live upon his new possession in about a year.

Notice is hereby given that the W. C. T. U. will hold their regular meeting on Thursday, March 30, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year. All members in arrears are requested to come prepared to pay dues. By order of the President.

PORTLAND MARKET.—Oats 45cts, potatoes \$1 per sack, eggs 16cts; butter 25 to 30 cts per roll for brine, choice dairy 40 45cts per roll, lard 16 cts, flour \$3.30; bacon, clear sides 14cts, hams 16cts, shoulders 9cts. These are wholesale quotations of March 16.

Oregonian and HEADLIGHT \$3.00 per year. The regular price of the Oregonian is \$2.00 per year. The San Francisco Examiner and HEADLIGHT \$2.60 per year. The regular price of the Examiner is \$1.50 per year. We have liberal clubbing rates with other papers.

Query.—Can the voters at a regular meeting vote a member of the school board out of office? Ans.—No. For wilful neglect of duty an officer is liable to fine and he then may be removed from office, provided charges have been properly made and fully sustained.

J. H. Jackson of Netarts is out with a road petition, asking that a road be built from the proposed government road on the west side of Tillamook river, to connect with the road running to Netarts bay. The connecting road will be only two miles long and is much needed.

The Elmore expects to make her first trip here about March 27. Bad weather and delay in receiving fixtures from the east have retarded her completion. She is going to be an elegant passenger boat when completed, and no doubt the passenger trade will be good this summer. It is better now than it has been for a long time.

The Lizzie Pien has arrived at San Francisco. She took down 200 M of lumber from Nehalem and will at once return for another load. San Francisco parties are negotiating for an interest in the Nehalem Mill company's mill there and one of the men is down on the Nehalem now looking the company's property over. The future for the lower Nehalem seems to be bright.—Astoria Budget.

Dr. Patchen is still in a precarious condition, and he is paralyzed yet, having little use of himself. He seems to be partially conscious at times, and has uttered the words "yes" and "no" quite distinctly. Hopes are entertained that he will eventually recover. Drs. W. J. May, H. Petre and T. H. Meserole, by their combined efforts, succeeded in the difficult operation of reducing the dislocation in his neck last Thursday.

The California legislature passed a resolution allowing the people to vote on the question of removing the state capital from Sacramento to San Jose. It was done because a Sacramento paper exposed the drunken orgies and lecherous debaucheries of the legislature at the wind up of its last session. The state buildings at Sacramento are worth two million dollars, but San Jose proposes to donate enough to make the loss good if the change is made.

It takes just as long to get a letter from here to Astoria as it does to New York city, and the Astoria papers are always a week behind the Portland papers when they arrive here. It surely does not take the mail five days to get from Astoria to Portland, as it is only two days coming from Portland here when the roads are good. The mail service between this place and Astoria, the horseback service, is worse than none at all, yet there is no reason at all why prompt service could not be had on the coast route.

The Astoria Budget of March 17 says: W. S. Runyon, who owns the principal part of the stock of Forest Grove, Bay City and Nehalem telegraph line, is considering the advisability of extending the line from Nehalem City, the present terminus, to this city, by way of Seaside. The line as now built commences at Forest Grove and runs to Nehalem City via Tillamook and Bay City. Mr. Runyon left for Tillamook yesterday, and will return in a few days to see what he can do towards putting through the line. This line, if extended, would be a great convenience to Astoria, especially during the summer season. If Mr. Runyon decides to build here he will also extend his line from Forest Grove to Portland and connect with the Postal Telegraph.

Punishing a Smuggler.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 20.—Today was the time set for sentencing Captain Deering, of the smuggling schooner Louis Olsen, convicted last week by a jury in the United States district court. Counsel for Deering was not ready to hear the verdict of the court and asked that sentence be postponed until Wednesday, and the request was granted. The verdict of the jury was that Deering was master of the Olsen and had illegally landed in the United States 29 Chinese laborers. There is some question as to the punishment that Captain Deering may receive.

The Steamer Truckee.

ASTORIA, March 20.—The steamer Truckee left here Tuesday morning for Tillamook bar, where she was expected to take on her usual cargo of lumber for San Francisco, but after a perilous and exciting experience of five days she is resting on the beach on the west side of Parker's dock with her propeller gone. The Truckee arrived at the Tillamook bar buoy at 11 A. M. Tuesday and started to cross in. When part of the way over the bar a huge wave struck the stern. As she pitched forward she carried away her wheel chain to part, leaving her at the mercy of the waves. She was quickly pounding her bottom on the north spit and it seemed as if nothing could save her from destruction. Captain Thomas had the sails raised, and the wind just then blowing strongly from the east, she slowly pulled off the dangerous spit. In 30 minutes from the time she left the buoy on her way in, she was back to it and anchored alongside. Next morning the Augusta came out from Tillamook and offered to tow her in for \$1000 but the captain of the Truckee declined. He, however, transferred his Tillamook passengers to the Augusta and then started for San Francisco under sail. Wednesday evening the wind changed to the southwest, and then veered to the southeast. Captain Thomas finding he was unable to make any headway against it, decided to make for the Columbia, so he stood off shore and arrived off the mouth of the river Thursday night. He again stood off shore and shortly afterward one of the worst storms of the season began to blow, and he was driven 70 miles to the westward. The storm continued until Saturday morning, and then, the wind blowing fair, he made for the Columbia once more and arrived off the mouth of the river at 7 o'clock yesterday morning and sailed in. At Fort Stevens the tug Wallowa made fast to her and her troubles were over. As soon as possible she will be fitted with a new wheel and will return to Tillamook for her cargo.

Department of Public Instruction.

SALEM, Oregon, March 10, 1893.
MR. F. M. LAMB,
Tillamook, Ore.

Dear Sir:—

I am in receipt of your favor of the 7th inst. Replying thereto I beg leave to state as follows:

1. That in my opinion a school district cannot now levy a tax to carry on school work during the present year, and not before February of next year.

2. You can, however, proceed now to legally bond the district for such amounts of money as the district may deem necessary to carry on school affairs during the present year. This can be done under the law recently passed which permits districts to bond themselves for school purposes. As I remember, it was H. B. No. 140, introduced by Mr. Gowan from Eastern Oregon, and which passed, permitting districts to bond themselves without being under the necessity of levying a tax for one-third of the proposed expenditure. As I understand now districts can issue bonds without going through the formality of levying a tax for one-third of the proposed expenditure. The legislature passed a joint resolution authorizing the Attorney-General and the Superintendent of Public Instruction to compile and annotate the laws as early as practicable. This will be taken up as soon as possible. You will understand the book of general laws must first be published, then the school laws will be published and when this compilation of school laws is issued it will contain all of the laws, likewise annotations of the same.

E. B. Mc ELROY.

Timber Lands.

The lumber business and everything concerned with it, including logging and timber land sales, has been at a low ebb for a long time, but there are prospects of better time before long. An extensive dealer in timber lands says that the trouble in regard to land purchased under the timber land act is settled, and parties are beginning to receive their patents. This will be a satisfaction to large numbers of people who several years ago purchased quarter sections chiefly valuable for timber, paying therefore the maximum value of \$2.50 per acre, and who have so far not been able to secure a title or to get their money back, although every scheme has been tried to get one or the other. The trouble arose from rulings by Messrs. Teller and Sparks to the effect that any land, no matter how densely timbered, was agricultural land, if it was at all susceptible to cultivation, after the timber was cleared off, even if the timber was worth more than the land would be if cleared of the timber and although it might cost more to clear off the timber than the land would be worth if cleared. Those rulings have kept scores of persons, who bought timber land in good faith, out of their land and their money for years.—Oregonian.

City Warrants Payable.

The following city warrants are payable at the office of the city treasurer and will not draw interest after this date: N. S. 72, 91, 114, 117, 118, 119, 120, 122, 123, 127, 128, 130, 131, 132, 137.

Geo. COHN,

City Treasurer.

FOR SALE.—Ten fine blooded Hambletonian mares. Can be seen at my place. C. A. BAILEY

Will You Exhibit.

SALEM, Ore., March 10.
TO THE CITIZENS OF OREGON.

The Oregon World's Fair Commission have been legally organized. Its officers, superintendent, assistants, and agents have been chosen, and they are now actively engaged in the preparation of an exhibit of the rich and varied resources of Oregon, to be placed before the eyes of the world in the several department buildings of the Columbian Exposition at Chicago. As this World's Exposition opens shortly, no time should be lost if we would be properly represented. Our State has been allotted ample spaces in the different department buildings, which this Commission has promised to fill, and which it hopes to occupy with honor to the State. And to make the labors of this Commission the more successful which will add not only to the credit of the State, but to her every citizen, the free co-operation of her each and every resident is earnestly solicited.

To this end, therefore, all persons who have prepared individual exhibits, all societies, organizations, and associations of any kind whatever that have prepared exhibits of any kind for the coming Exposition, are urged to at once place themselves in communication with the heads of the several departments, as organized by this Commission. You may be able to judge to which department your exhibit belongs by reading, what follows: This Commission desires to send to Chicago those things which will in any manner give a true representation of any of Oregon's resources, or add in any way to the attractiveness of the spaces allotted to Oregon in any of the Exposition buildings.

The Oregon exhibit will be collected and displayed under the following headings:

The Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Forest Products and Life Stock. W. F. Matlock, Superintendent. The Department of Horticulture, including Floriculture and Viticulture, Dr. J. R. Cardwell, Superintendent. The Department of Mines, Mining, and Metallurgy, C. W. Ayers, Superintendent. The Department of Fishing and Fishing Apparatus, Manufactures, Electrical and Mechanical Inventions, Geo. T. Meyers, Superintendent. The Department of Women's Work, comprising the Fine Arts, Household Economy, and products thereof, Mrs. M. Payton, Superintendent until July 1, 1893, and Mrs. E. W. Allen, Superintendent from July 1, 1893. The Department of Education, including Educational Exhibits, Literary, Special, General, Music, etc., E. B. McElroy, Superintendent. The Department of Civil Government, including State and County, Geo. W. McBride, Superintendent.

Persons wishing to make exhibits in any of the departments enumerated, will please communicate with the superintendents of the departments in which they wish to make entries.

Your truly
C. B. IRVINE,
Secretary.

Settled by Arbitration.

Judge Shattuck, as arbitrator in the claim of Markley and Hayes against Multnomah county, decided yesterday that the claimants were entitled to \$450.00 more than the \$13,100 allowed them by the county court. This made the total sum \$17,600, which was paid the contractors yesterday afternoon.

The claimants were authorized by the county court to get up the present property ownership books. For the work they were to receive \$6000 and a per centum upon the property discovered by them which was not on the assessment roll for 1891. These items the county court was willing to allow—they footed up to \$7100—but the contract did not recite a previous order providing only for property not on the assessment roll at all. Judge Shattuck therefore held that the contract called for much more and very different matters from those provided in the order.

"These parties," added the judge, "seem to have gone on under a misapprehension which I think was their honest belief that the provisions of the contract or written agreement were to control and were assented to by the county court. I am satisfied they incurred expenses and did the work as they would not have done had they construed the contract as the county court now construes it, and while not technically entitled to more than the order allows, the principles governing voluntary arbitration like the present one are more liberal than the strict rules of law, and awards often embrace matters which could not be strictly permitted in the verdict of a jury. Upon these considerations I hold the contractors are justly entitled to something more than the strict terms of the order would allow. I therefore give to the contractors over and above what the county court allowed the sum of \$4500.—Oregonian.

Captain Schrader expressed himself as being of the opinion that Capt. Thomas of the Truckee used good judgment in sailing for San Francisco, instead of risking the danger of being towed over the bar. Capt. Schrader thinks there was less danger in sailing for Frisco, and he says there was danger of wrecking both the Augusta and the Truckee in towing over the bar, as the Augusta was heavily laden. However, it did not seem exactly right to have the Augusta go out over the bar after the Truckee, unless she was in distress and really needed assistance.

That Term of Court.

ED. HEADLIGHT.—There is so much disappointment expressed at the failure to have a spring term of the Circuit Court that I have examined the matter of expense and advantage with the following result.

At the August term 1892 the cost of summoning the Jury was: \$75 50
Mileage to Jurors \$63 80
31 Jurors one day \$62 00

Total extra expense \$201 30

All other expenses will be exactly the same whether the business is done in one term or two. There will be the same witnesses, the same special jurors, the same number of days in trying the cases, the same officers' fees, etc.

Against this extra expense we have to pay at least \$100 for board of prisoners (all August leaving a saving of about one hundred dollars.

On the other hand there is about \$30,000 worth of property in the county tied up in court by replevins, injunctions and assignments, which must now wait till fall for an order of court. Then there is the Bay City School District without a school and held under a temporary injunction to the serious detriment of the whole community.

But to my mind there is a more serious harm than that resulting from the failure to provide us with our constitutional rights. The constitution provides that all persons accused of crime shall have a speedy trial, and for that purpose that a term of circuit court shall be held in each county not less than twice a year. The Legislature has seen fit to ignore this right of Tillamook people, perhaps because our criminal population is so small—our record is two convicts in over thirty years—but an accused has the same rights here as elsewhere.

We have today a prisoner who will be held almost a year for a trial that at the utmost will result in a few years imprisonment and another who is certain to be discharged after having suffered seven months incarceration without conviction of any offense whatever. This much is certain. How many more cases of such flagrant injustice may occur between now and the end of August is beyond human ken.

Still more, there are attachments, foreclosures and collections of various kinds in court, and in which creditors are unnecessarily delayed of the rights, guaranteed by the Constitution, but refused them in the interest of economy so mistaken as to become parsimony.

T. B. HANDLEY.

EDUCATIONAL.

A. T. White is teaching at Oretown. Miss Blanche Sturgeon will teach at Garibaldi.

Jno. D. Wood has been retained as teacher at Heubree.

Mr. Wm. Brooks and Miss May Sturgeon will take charge of Bay City schools this summer.

Miss Edith Brown, of McMinnville, will return to teach again in Tillamook this summer.

Has Tillamook too many school districts? No. 34, of Trask river, and No. 36, of Heubree each failed to get out voters enough to hold the annual meeting.

There are teachers enough for all of the schools of the county. Clerks who wish to be placed in communication with teachers should write at once stating length of term, wages to be paid, when school is to begin, etc.

Oretown.

Mr. White commenced school at this place March 13 with an attendance of nearly thirty scholars.

There is still considerable snow in the mountains near here, making the weather very cold and indicating a backward spring.

Mrs. Charles Darling, wife of Charles Darling, now in the county jail of Tillamook, left here for her former home in Wisconsin a few days ago.

There is a large amount of growing being done around here on account of the sheriff's notice that he will not be around to collect taxes in the future as has been the custom in the past. It is a great inconvenience to the public in this county.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Week ending March 21.

A. J. Clontrie to Pape & Robbins, tract in sec. 22, 3 n, 10 w, \$100.

J. W. Steinmetz to Geo. Gienger, lots 7 and 8, blk. 7, Stillwell's add. to Tillamook, \$40.

H. A. Housen to G. Onken, tract in sec. 36, 2 n, 10 w, \$100.

Henry Tohl to Armstrong & Higginbotham, creamery site on Nehalem, \$1.

D. W. Whitney, Jr., to C. Stinchfield and J. Renick, quietclaims on several tracts.

G. S. Murray to R. I. Eckerson, 160 acres in sec. 13, 1 s, 8 w, \$1.

Sarah Belle to J. L. Barnard, quit claim on tide lands.

Thos. J. Bridgeford to J. H. Bridgeford, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 15, 16, blk. 65, Bay City, \$400.

We will arrange with a few dairymen, who are too far out to sell their milk, to buy their butter if brought to us while fresh and in a granular form. For further particulars inquire at the creamery. 40-t-f

OGDEN & TOWNSEND.

The Tax Question.

ED. HEADLIGHT.—It seems to me that some of the statements in your article from the Oregonian are fallacious and misleading, and if you are not crowded too much would like to make a few suggestions as briefly as possible so that if the taxation of mortgage notes is to be discussed thought may be evoked on both sides. The mortgage tax law of 1882 was simply an effort of ours, commendable possibly if it had succeeded as far as non-residents were concerned, to get ahead of other states and collect a tax on notes held by parties in other states to help support the government of Oregon by trying to make a certain class of property which had previously been defined and treated as personal property, viz: mortgage notes—really. Our legislature simply declared notes when secured by a farm, town-lot or other land, realty in contra-distinction to notes secured by the endorsement of a neighbor. We have found that it was impossible to make realty out of them and thus collect a tax on them from the non-resident and so there is no further use for the statute. The non-resident lender pays tax on his note where he resides for the support of his own state government and the resident lender on his for the government of Oregon. Now when does one lender have the advantage over the other or the borrower get the money cheaper from one than the other.

As to the borrower going out of the state or lender either and getting free from contributing toward the support of the government of Oregon why should he not. He will be called upon to support the government where he resides is right.

Because a note is secured by realty and does not make it really and the sale is conditional and the note never becomes realty until it is merged into it by foreclosure and then the note is cancelled. If the note is secured by a person it will be just as surely merged into realty if the maker and indorser have not sufficient personality, and generally speaking their realty that is attachable is the security; consequently the personal and mortgage note is of one and the same class.

It is not double taxation to levy on the farm and also the note given the lender. The mortgage note and the land are two distinct pieces of property. It is true one is surety for the other but as I said before they never become one until the one is merged into the other by foreclosure and then the one is cancelled. The note is property and can be sold, loaned, or used as collateral and a revenue derived therefrom and should be taxed as any other property. The land is retained, controlled and used and the owner is supposed to derive some revenue or other benefit from it and is property that should be taxed.

It cannot be shown as a rule that a higher interest is charged where mortgage notes are not taxed than where they are. Money is merchandise and follows the same law of supply and demand as other property. The rate we pay depends among other things on the amount we want, and the risk the lender assumes in letting us have it. Where land values do not fluctuate, where crops are sure, where the enterprises of the people have been fully proven to be safe and yield sure revenues, the rates of interest are low. In all the western states rates are higher, speculation is rife; improved farms grow up to brush again.

Again not all taxpayers are borrowers. Then why should he whose whole capital is invested in land, in stock, in merchandise, in money, in manufacturing pay on the whole amount and he who has converted his property into notes secured by mortgage go entirely free.

Look up the statute of Oregon and the definition of property there as defined for the purpose of taxation. That definition and classification stands. It was not repealed.

To be safe the assessor list all notes and if the courts decide they are exempt it is a very easy matter to take them off the lists or an easy matter to refuse to pay taxes on them when the time comes. It will be impossible to go over the county afterward to hunt them up.

If that class of property is omitted you will hear from the merchant ("Oregonian") who owes for one half of his goods and pays taxes on all and from every other taxpayer. Timber holders will have another argument for not paying on their lands when one whole class of property goes scot free and they will make it stick.

"Rusticus."

Rather Tough.

The special laws passed by the legislature will not be printed with the "session laws," consequently the only way to get a copy of the new charter for Newberg will be to order a certified copy from the office of the Secretary of State, which will cost the town about \$40. It comes high, but we must have it before it is any good to us.—Newberg Graphic.

We suppose Tillamook is in the same boat.

Don't Worry.

The Tillamook HEADLIGHT is printed on better paper than any other newspaper in the state. It won't be so good in the course of a few weeks.—Hillsboro Independent.

The HEADLIGHT is not on the ragged edge of despair by any means, and will continue to be the most enterprising country paper in the state. Other improvements will be made regardless of a Democratic administration.