

# A New Stock of General Merchandise!

We make a Specialty of LOGGERS' SUPPLIES,  
Who Save Money by Trading with us.

Do you want Hardware or Tinware, come  
and inspect our stock.

A FULL LINE OF GROCERIES.  
You cannot buy them anywhere cheaper.



ELEGANT PARLOR AND COOK STOVES.  
The Best Stock in the City to select from.

THE LARGEST AND CHOICEST STOCK  
OF CHINA AND CROCKERY WARE.

All our Goods are of Superior Quality, which  
we will dispose of at small profit.

## McINTOSH & McNAIR. Tillamook.

**Tillamook Headlight**  
Fred C. Baker, Publisher.

Official Paper, Tillamook City and County

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION  
(STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.)  
One year ..... \$1.50  
Six months ..... .75  
Three months ..... .50  
Office at corner of Main and 2nd streets.

### EDITORIAL NOTES & NEWS.

PERHAPS one of the most important measures introduced in the state legislature is a bill to license business and business houses. It is stated that the bill is aimed at the department stores, but we would rather believe that it is in the interest of the department store for the purpose of freezing out the small business houses. Consequently the measure is being discussed quite freely by business men. The bill is patterned after the law of Illinois, but the licenses named in the Oregon bill are only about 40 per cent of Illinois. In Illinois the licenses paid go into the general fund, while the bill introduced here provides that the licenses shall go into a special fund for the improvement of county roads. No one will object to seeing the county roads improved, but the people will have to pay for it indirectly if this measure becomes a law. In looking over the list of business houses to be licensed it will be noticed that the professions appear to be exempt. It is only natural to ask, why this discrimination? It is proposed to license stores and markets from \$100 for the dry goods store down to \$10 for the fruit store. Department stores are to pay an annual license of \$250 and \$100 additional for each line carried above two. If there is no provision in the bill to exempt them, country stores would come under the department storehead. How many of these stores can pay a license of about \$1000 per annum? It would simply close up the stores of small business men who are striving to make an honest livelihood. The department stores can well afford to pay this license, and why impose it upon those who cannot? We hope to see the bill defeated, as an unjust measure like that should be. Following is the schedule of annual licenses provided in the bill:

Wholesale house.....	\$100
Clothing stores.....	100
Dry-goods stores.....	100
Drug stores.....	50
Grocery stores.....	50
Furniture stores.....	50
Millinery stores.....	40
Second-hand stores.....	40
Hardware stores.....	40
Music stores.....	40
Commission stores.....	40
Book stores.....	40
Agricultural implement stores.....	40
Crockery and glassware stores.....	40
Boot and shoe stores.....	30
Gents' furnishing stores.....	30
Hat and cap stores.....	30
Confectionery stores.....	20
Bakeries.....	20
Meat markets.....	20
Cigar stores.....	20
Jewelry stores.....	20
Wall paper stores.....	20
Gun stores.....	20
Harness stores.....	20
Fish market.....	20
Stationery stores.....	20
Fruit stores.....	10

Department stores (being defined as those that carry more than two lines of goods), shall pay an annual license of \$250 and \$100 additional for each line carried above the two. All other stores not herein enumerated shall pay \$10.

It is time the war investigation committee concluded its labors. The tendency of officers to besmirch one another's characters and military reputations has descended to low-down scandal and billingsgate. This is deplorable and a terrible reflection upon the army. General Miles has characterized the meat furnished the soldiers during the war as "embalmed beef." This raised the indignation of General Eagan, of the commissariat department, who made a most venomous reply before the committee, and who did not scruple to call General Miles a liar. We give but a small extract of Eagan's evidence to show to what extent and degradation the proceedings before the committee have descended. He said: "In denouncing Miles as a liar, when he makes this statement, I wish to make it as emphatic and as coarse as the statement itself. I wish to force the lie back into his throat, covered with the contents of a camp latrine. I wish to brand it as

a falsehood of the whole cloth, without a particle of truth to sustain it, and unless he can prove his statement, he should be driven out of clubs, barred from the society of decent people, and so ostracized that the street bootblack would not condescend to speak to him, for he has fouled his own nest, he has aspersed the honor of a brother officer without a particle of evidence or fact to sustain in any degree the scandalous, libelous, malicious falsehood, viz.: That this beef or anything whatever was furnished the army under 'pretense of an experiment.'"

Two bills are before the state legislature which concern every county more or less. They put power into the hands of the county judge which should not exist. The bills are for the purpose of authorizing counties to fund their indebtedness when a lower rate of interest can be obtained. There is no objection to that clause, but it is conditional that the bonds run for a number of years at the rate of 6 per cent interest. Right here we raise our protest to any such measures, and what is worse the bill gives the county judge full power to bond a county without as much as asking the taxpayers whether they are in favor of the pernicious bonding system or not. We believe we voice the sentiment of the taxpayers when we say these bills should be consigned to the waste paper basket.

We hear a great deal now and then about grafting. Here is one instance in a nutshell. State Secretary Kincaid, before he retired from office last week paid himself \$90 out of the state funds for subscription to the Eugene Journal—his own paper—since 1864. What a consummate gall. This should open people's eyes and make them inquisitive to know what other grafting scheme he perpetrated upon the taxpayers. A man like that needs watching, and we are sorry he is in the newspaper profession. From all appearances it is about time the boodlegang at Salem was relegated to the back ground, for its whole object was graft, graft, graft.

PERHAPS but few persons realize how important it is that the volunteers serving in the tropics should not be returned to the United States in the dead of winter. It may not affect the volunteers in states like Oregon and California, where the winters are comparatively mild, but to return the volunteers direct from the tropics to a state where the thermometer is down to zero would cause a great number of deaths, in fact, it would surprise people what havoc this sudden change of climate would bring about in the ranks of the volunteers. It is wise, therefore, for the military authorities to take this into consideration and make haste slowly and cautiously.

"MILITARY rule is antagonistic to our form of government," is one of the reasons given by W. J. Bryan in opposition to imperialism. In this one particular Bryan voices the sentiment of the nation, but different conditions for a while make it incumbent upon the government to adapt itself to circumstances. The United States has a loftier aim. It is industrial supremacy, not military supremacy, that will make the United States the giant nation of the world. The government must be given time, and it will ultimately succeed in this respect.

WHAT a tempest in a tea kettle has been caused in military circles by the assertion that our soldiers, in the late unpleasantness with Spain, had been furnished with "embalmed" beef for food. We can't see why such a small thing like that should cause such a great hubbub. When the Oregon Volunteers were on their way to Manila it was a common occurrence to hear and see the boys after dinner going about the transport pawing and neighing like the Eastern Oregon bunch grass broncos, from the effect of eating, as the boys supposed, too much horse meat for their dinner.

HON. NELSON DINGLEY, of Maine, and leader of the republican side of the house of representatives, died at Washington. He was the author of the present tariff law bearing his name, and was always in favor of high tariff.

All that we need say in regard to Senator Reed's bill to pay a bounty for every animal raised on the farm is—rats.

### HEADLIGHT PIRATE.

#### Doles Out Gems of Current Topics and Events.

GOVERNOR PINGREE of Michigan is opposed to the annexation of the Philippines and doesn't care who knows it. If the United States is to go into the annexation business Michigan would prefer a few slices of Canada tacked on to its borders.

EX-CONFEDERATE soldiers are showing far more sense than some of their fool friends. So far not a single organization of these veterans has publicly endorsed the proposal to pension them, while several have made protests against it as both bad policy and poor taste.

In the war between the Sugar Trust and the outside refiners the sympathy of the public will be with the outsiders, and the people will not be sorry to learn that beet sugar has made its appearance in the market and that the present price of sugar represents a heavy cut in trust profits.

THOSE who insist that a large standing army is necessary in the country for the reason the volunteers cannot be depended upon should read the opinion of them expressed by Sir Garnet Wolseley, the commander-in-chief of the English army. He speaks from a knowledge gained from reports of English experts sent over to observe the war operations. His praise of the volunteers is unstinted and unqualified and pronounces them a rock on which the great nation can well rely for defenders whenever needed.

The remarkable effective gun fire of the American navy during the late war started the European nations to making comparisons. The English navy is generally looked upon as the most effective in Europe and the Mediterranean squadron is the crack section of the navy. The results of the year's target practice show that poorer results were obtained in practice with all things favorable than by the American navy in the battles of Manila and Santiago. Uncle Sam has additional reason to be proud of his boys. It is the climax of proof that man for man and ship for ship the navy of the United States is the best in the world.

A start has been made for a monument to "Chinese" Gordon at Khartoum which is in every way worthy of the noble life of self-sacrifice which went out in the great upheaval of the forces of retrogression in the Sudan under the leadership of the mahdi. The cornerstone of the memorial school dedicated to him has been laid and within its walls will be propagated the lesson which with good government will be the regeneration of this rich country, for many centuries the stronghold of intellectual darkness, superstition and oppression. Thus the memorial for a great soldier may be more potent of results than his own labor could possibly have been.

THERE are many annexationists in Cuba, as there are also in the United States, and it is to be expected that as soon as the time is ripe for an active movement in favor of annexation these people will start an aggressive campaign. Undoubtedly an annexation propaganda is already at work in a quiet way, preparatory to a public agitation both in Cuba and here. The Spaniards in Cuba are probably to a man strongly in favor of the United States retaining permanent possession of the island and doubtless all Americans who are there or who have interests there are annexationists. There is an association in the east that numbers among the members some prominent and influential men whose object is to promote annexation and there can be no doubt that there are members of congress who favor the absorption of the island by this country. There is in this a temptation which may put the honor, integrity and good faith of the American people to the severest test. It is therefore well to keep in mind the relations with and the obligations to the Cuban people which are of our own making. Congress made this declaration, which received executive approval: "The United States hereby disclaims any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said island, except for the pacification thereof, and asserts its determination, when that is

accomplished, to leave the government and control of the island to its people."

GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT, in his message to the New York legislature, leaves no doubt in regard to his position on the policy of territorial expansion. He fully approves it and states his attitude with characteristic frankness. Of his right to do this there will be no question, but it may fairly be doubted whether he reflects the sentiment of a majority of the people of his state who have given the subject intelligent and thoughtful consideration. How many of the workmen of that state are in favor of the expansion policy? Probably not five per cent of such of them as have given the matter any attention and have some understanding of what it means. How many of the farmers of the Empire state believe that their interests and welfare will be promoted by the acquisition of territory in the far east whose people do not need our agricultural products, but may become competitors in some of them with our own producers? The workmen and the farmers of New York have cheerfully paid the taxes made necessary by war, but they will not continue to willingly do this in support of a policy that can bring them no benefit, but may do them harm. We do not think, therefore, than Governor Roosevelt represents these classes of the people in his attitude regarding expansion and their constitute a majority of the people of his state.

ALTHOUGH the president and the secretary of war are in favor of increasing the regular army to 100,000 and a bill for this purpose has been agreed upon by a majority of the house committee on military affairs, it seems highly probable that congress will not increase the army to that extent. There is evidently a very strong sentiment in both branches that there is no necessity for so large a standing army as the Hall bill contemplates and there is very likely to be a compromise between that measure and the bill framed by the minority of the house committee. The latter provides for a standing army of only 30,000 and gives the president authority to enlist a volunteer force of 50,000 for a period of two years. It is estimated that a standing army of 100,000 would cost annually \$165,000,000, which with the cost of the navy and pension account would impose a pretty heavy burden upon the people. Of course this must be borne if it shall be demonstrated that such an army is necessary and no one can foresee with certainty what force the government will require. It may be that the number of troops needed in Cuba and the Philippines will be less than has been estimated by military officers, but on the other hand the estimates may prove to be too low. It would seem that there should not be very much difficulty or delay in the work of pacifying Cuba, whose people are manifesting a very good disposition toward Americans.

THE New York Times in its weekly financial supplement presents the views of prominent financiers, railroad managers, manufacturers and merchants upon the business outlook, and it is noteworthy that they all talk prosperity and take a most optimistic view of the future. The judgment of these careful and interested observers is that the present year will surpass last year in financial and commercial results. There is shown in all these opinions of men who study financial and commercial conditions and exert a great influence in creating them a feeling of absolute confidence that the United States has entered upon an era of prosperity that will be without precedent in its history.

"We have closed a year of marvelous recuperation and have entered upon another year of wonders," remarks the Times. Certainly all the indications are most favorable to continued commercial progress and consequently a higher measure of prosperity. We may not this year equal the enormous exports of foodstuffs of the past year, but we shall undoubtedly largely increase the exports of manufactured products, which will give better employment to labor. With our vast and accumulating capital it would seem that some of it must find investment in productive enterprises, adding to the industrial capacity of the country, and in promoting development along all lines. With the maintenance of wise and sound financial and economic supremacy and

financial and commercial supremacy of the United States in the near future seems assured.

DISPATCHES from the money centers of the East indicate that the great financial reservoir is full and flowing over the top. The constant wear upon the dikes will soon mean that a flood will find its way out and then the stream will flow to the West. There can be no doubt of the fact that this country is about the only one to which the investors are looking—for the present, at least. As a rule, the financial papers of the East are inclined to discourage investment in any of the new possessions.

### FEEDING WESTERN CATTLE.

It has been suggested that one of the causes of the deluge of half-fed cattle that has lately been the rule on the big markets has been largely due to the fact that feeders are not yet familiar with the proper manner of handling Western cattle in the feed lot. There is probably a great deal of truth in this fact, and as the great supply of feeders for the future is to come from the Western range, it is necessary for feeders to become posted upon the proper manner of handling this kind of cattle. Mr. Fred Stowe, a well known Iowa feeder of experience, who has lately been feeding Western cattle, says that he found that the western cattle did better on a short feed. He handles his cattle very much as he does the native Iowa cattle, only he crowds his feeding and finishes in from six to nine months. Western bred cattle have robust constitutions and splendid appetites. They can quickly accustom themselves to a new diet and put on flesh rapidly. There seems to be a limit, however, to their flesh-making capacity, and when that limit is reached it is time for them to go to market. These cattle, however, are not half fat in any sense, unless they are taken from food to soon. There is a class of Western cattle, however, and the corn lots have been full of them for the past two years. These cattle are of no particular breed, unless it might be called the "range cattle breed," and they are apparently incapable of putting on flesh so as to appear fat. They eat more than any other kind of cattle, but always have the appearance of being half fat. While the feed they eat gives them the appearance of being good cattle, but lacking finish, they cannot be made to show up any better, and many feeders have lost money buying this kind of animals, thinking that they could finish them out. The principal thing for the feeder of Western cattle to learn is that the cattle must have quality to finish well. Some have already discovered this fact, and more are learning it. That is one of the reasons why the demand for the good quality cattle is now stronger than the supply.

### Why and Wherefore.

- Why shouldn't a wife act like one possessed?
- Why isn't the conversation of dwarfs small talk?
- Why does the bad skater always blame it on his skates?
- Why don't poultry raisers feed their hens on egg plant?
- Why isn't an orator with a cloven breath a spicy speaker?
- Why is it easier to coax a woman than it is to convince her?
- Why is an opponent always on the wrong side of a controversy?
- Why can a deaf man always hear an invitation to take something?
- Why is the man who is completely wrapped up in himself always cold?
- Why isn't the conversation at a spiritual sense mostly table talk?

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of S. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that the firm will pay the sum of one hundred dollars for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.  
A. W. Gleason,  
Notary Public.  
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.  
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo O  
Sold by druggists, 75c.  
Hall's Family Pills are the best.  
To Cure a Cold in one Day.  
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

### St. Alphonsus ACADEMY,

TILLAMOOK, OREGON.  
CLASSES WERE RESUMED ON THE FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER.

#### GRADED COURSE OF INSTRUCTION

ST. ALPHONSUS ACADEMY is divided into four departments, viz: Primary, Intermediate Grammar, and Senior.

The year is divided into four terms of eleven weeks each.  
TUITION FEE.  
Tuition Fee for one pupil for a term of eleven weeks in the Primary Department, TWO DOLLARS; in the INTERMEDIATE, THREE DOLLARS; GRAMMAR GRADE, FOUR DOLLARS; SENIOR GRADE, FIVE DOLLARS.

INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.  
Instrumental Music on the Piano or the stringed instruments, for a term of eleven weeks TEN DOLLARS.

VOCAL MUSIC.  
Vocal Music, EIGHT DOLLARS.

#### BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

In the Business Department: Stenograph, Book-keeping, and Type-writing included, if desired. The course branches, THIRTY-FIVE DOLLARS for the whole course.  
Plain Sewing and Fancy Work free to the pupils on Saturday afternoon.  
Latin, French, and German included in the Senior Grade. Private lessons in those languages TEN DOLLARS a term.  
Board and Tuition including plain and fancy needle work, FORTY DOLLARS a term.  
When there are four pupils in one family attending, the last one is free.  
Sewing school, free to pupils, will be resumed on the first Saturday in October.

REGULATIONS.  
Students are entered at any time during the Session. No deduction will be made in either the Academic or Music Department, or in Christmas or Easter Holiday for withdrawal before the expiration of the term or absence except in case of dismissal or prolonged illness. Those who finish a complete course in the Academic or the Commercial Department and pass a satisfactory examination in the branches prescribed are entitled to a Diploma.

## O. R. & N.

Union Depot, Sixth and J Streets.

### TWO TRAINS DAILY FROM ALL POINTS EAST.

"FAST MAIL ROUTE."  
Leaves for the East via Walla Walla and Spokane daily at 2:20 p.m. Arrives at 10:15 a.m.

Leaves for the East via Pendleton and Huntington daily at 8 p.m. Arrives via Huntington and Pendleton at 7:20 a.m.

Daily accommodation leaves daily except Sunday at 8 a.m. Arrives daily except Sunday at 6:30 p.m.

THROUGH PULLMAN AND TOURIST SLEEPERS.  
Water lines schedule subject to change without notice.

OCEAN AND RIVER SCHEDULE.  
OCEAN DIVISION.—Steamships sail from Astoria weekly at 8 p.m. For San Francisco; Geo. W. Elder sails October 4, 11, 20 and 29; Columbia sails October 8, 14 and 23; State of California sails October 8, 11 and 26.  
COLUMBIA RIVER STEAMER SCHEDULE DIVISION.  
PORTLAND, ASTORIA AND THE COAST.  
Steamer R. R. Thompson leaves Portland daily, except Sunday, at 8 p.m. Returns Astoria daily, except Sunday, at 6 a.m.

WILLAMETTE RIVER ROUTE.  
PORTLAND AND SALEM  
Steamer Ruth, for Salem and way points leaves Portland Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 6 a.m. Returning, leaves Salem Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 7:15 a.m.

YAMHILL RIVER ROUTE.  
Steamer Modoc, for Dayton and way points leaves Portland Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 7 a.m. Returning, leaves Dayton for Portland and way points Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 a.m.

Steamer Alamo, leaves Riparia Mondays, Tuesdays and Fridays at 1:15 a.m., a few days after arrival of train from Spokane and Portland. Leaves Lewiston Mondays, Tuesdays and Saturdays at 6 a.m.

W. H. HURLBURT,  
General Passenger Agent.  
V. A. SCHILLING, City Ticket Agent.  
Telephone (Main) 712.

WHERE TO INSURE.  
THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE CO.  
AGENT FOR TILLAMOOK,  
J. S. STEPHENS.

HOME MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.  
AGENTS FOR TILLAMOOK,  
BIGGS & STEPHENS.

SCHOOL DESKS AND SUPPLIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.  
J. S. STEPHENS is agent for the Northwest School Furniture Company or Tillamook Co.

INSURE WITH  
Claude Thayer,  
Agent for Fireman's Fund and London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Companies.