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The Tillamook Headlight.

Fred C. Baker, Publisher.

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One year	\$1.50
Six months	75
Three months	50

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Governor Geer has vetoed the Portland city charter passed at the late state legislature, and in doing so he has heaped the first coals upon and rekindled the fire in the factional fight in the republican party. It matters very little to us which "graft" is in power in the city of Portland, but it is a matter of grave importance to the republican party, for the governor's veto will only intensify the strife and make harmony impossible. We were in hope that the charter would become a law, and if it was unconstitutional, let the courts, not the governor, determine that point. This would have relieved Governor Geer of all responsibility. As the Multnomah delegation was elected by a majority of voters in that county and the bill had the support of that delegation and the republicans in the legislature, it seems to us that Governor Geer has fallen into a trap, from which he will have considerable trouble to extricate himself, for the majority of voters in Multnomah will not feel flattered to be turned down in that way, so the governor will have them to reckon with in the future. Before the governor vetoed the city charter the Oregonian had this to say of the situation: "Office-holders under the present Portland regime are asking Governor Geer to veto the new charter. But in a pure Democracy like ours, should there be discrimination in favor of one crowd against another? Is not one ring of grafters just as worthy as another?" Then the whole logic of this is Governor Geer vetoed the charter to keep the present "grafters" in office because he preferred the present set of experienced "grafters" to a new and inexperienced set of "grafters."

Senate bill 13, by Looney, of Marion, and house bill 39, by Pearce, of the same county, are exactly the same in their provisions. As they carry emergency clauses, they take effect immediately, and will govern the assessment of property which is made upon property as owned on the 1st day of March of this year. This measure provides that all goods, wares, merchandise, money or machinery employed in any branch of manufacture or other business within the state, owned by a corporation in or out of this state, or by any person, whether residing in or out of the state, shall be taxable in the county or city or other municipal corporation where the same may be, either to the owners thereof or to the person or corporation who shall have charge of and be in possession of the same. The object of the measure is to make personal property taxable in the city where it is located, instead of where the owner resides. Thus, under the previous law a business man owning a stock of goods within the city of Tillamook but residing outside the city could escape paying city taxes by having his goods assessed as

though at his residence. In this manner a banker may have his money assessed outside the limits of the city where he conducts his business, and thus avoid city taxes. The new law will prevent this, and will put all business men on an equality so far as concerns the taxation of their capital and stock in trade.

The Astorian says: "The editor of the Tillamook Headlight has lost faith in the Portland, Tillamook and Nehalem railroad company. Notwithstanding the protestations of sincerity on the part of the promoters, the editorial pen has been dipped in vitrol and the enterprise roasted artistically and completely. Portland is ready to work any kind of a dodge to prevent the extension of the Astoria & Columbia River railroad to the Nehalem. With that extension made Astoria would be the market for the products, mineral and agricultural, of that district and would be in a position to supply fuel and other necessities to other coast points and to ocean steamers at rates which Portland would never be able to meet and at a saving of two or more days' time. It is more than likely that the various Nehalem railroad projects lately talked of in Portland have been mere bluffs to check the progressive plans of the Astoria road. The road will, nevertheless, be extended and will reach the Nehalem, to all present appearances, as soon as any other line."

Recent experiments made upon animals show that electric shocks which produce all the outward signs of death really cause suspended animation and that the subject of the experiment can be restored to life and energy. These experiments serve to increase the doubt as to whether electrocution, the legal method of executing the death penalty in New York, really kills. Not a few but a large percentage of the men eminent in the electrical world believe that all or nearly all of the murderers sent to the electric chair in New York have not died in the electric chair, but have been killed in the dissecting room. These doubters look upon electrocution as barbaric, a mockery in this day of science and of reason. The law presupposes that the murderer will be killed in the electric chair, and, so believing, the judge, in passing sentence, directs that the murderer shall die in the electric chair. But if, as men of science and wide electrical experience believe, the volts of electricity result in suspended animation and not in death, the real executioners are the doctors who, in the cause of science, carve the body to explore its mysteries.

Another bicycle tax has been passed by the state legislature, which imposes a tax of \$1 upon those who ride bicycles, or in other words, the man who propels himself with foot power is taxed, while the person who uses oats and feed to produce power, is not taxed for riding. This is discriminating against human power and will, no doubt, after the bicycle associations of large cities have succeed in having more bicycle paths constructed, be declared unconstitutional. As it is not likely that Tillamook will avail itself of the bicycle law

we have no kick coming now that this county is not legislated into constructing bicycle paths with an absurdly small amount of tax money.

Reports from the western ranges are to the effect there are less cattle carried over than for years. The high prices for beef during the past few years has resulted in the marketing of practically everything that was fit for market. The shortage of the supply is also the most certain guaranty to the producer that the immediate future will not witness a slump in values such as commenced in the early '80s and swamped the cattlemen and crippled others.

As the Oregonian has had considerable to say about "grafters"—both republican and democratic—we hope that newspaper will be able to give the commissions just appointed to frame a new charter for Portland plenty of pointers how to deprive the "grafters" from participating in the political affairs of that city and taking the front seats at the pie counter.

Very little praise has been accorded Senator McBride in the rush to congratulate Mitchell on his election. Certainly McBride is entitled to a word of commendation from the state which he has faithfully represented in the United States senate, and although we thought he would not be re-elected, we can shake him by the hand and say "Good boy, George."

A late government bulletin places the timber acreage left in this country at 1,094,000 square miles, or 37 per cent of the entire area of the country. This per cent of timber is above that which the German government requires to be maintained, but the trouble is that ours is not at all evenly distributed.

Fighting a well established newspaper is a costly undertaking. Typographical union No. 6 has unconditionally declared off a strike against the New York Sun which was begun seventeen months ago and has cost the printers \$125,000.

Canal Bill Will Go Over.

The Nicaragua canal bill will go over to the next congress. This is assured by the adverse action of the senate foreign relations committee on Senator Morgan's resolution declaring the right of this government to proceed with the construction of the canal regardless of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. The committee took the view, which we think entirely proper, that it would be discourteous to Great Britain to adopt such a resolution while the Hay-Pauncefote treaty is pending before the British government.

The Alabama senator has been most zealous in his efforts to secure canal legislation regardless of treaty obligations, his view being that the Clayton-Bulwer convention is not properly in force, an opinion concurred in by many others. But the fact is that the administration in negotiating and the senate in acting upon the Hay-Pauncefote treaty have admitted that the Clayton-Bulwer convention is in full force and effect and the government is clearly bound by this. Hence to now declare that the United States has the right to proceed to build the proposed canal regardless of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty would be more than discourtesy to Great Britain; it would be a distinctly unfriendly act.

It had been reasonably hoped that the British government would act upon the amended Hay-Pauncefote treaty be-

fore the end of the present congress, but so far as appears it has given the matter no consideration and even had circumstances been different our government could not properly have pressed for consideration. The treaty itself provides that the time for exchange of ratifications shall end on March 5, so that if the time is not extended the treaty will fail, if not disposed of at that date, even though the senate be in session after March 5. It has been suggested that the senate may ask the State department to request an extension of time for an exchange of ratifications, but there is no indication that this will be done. If not, it will be necessary to negotiate another treaty and it is possible that this is contemplated by the British government.

At all events, the United States is bound, by the unqualified recognition of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty through the action of both the administration and the senate, to respect the obligations imposed by that convention. This necessitates delay in carrying out a project which a majority of the American people believe to be of very great importance, but we can better afford to wait than to impair the confidence of the world in our respect for treaty obligations. We must show good faith in this regard if we are to expect other nations to keep good faith with us. No nation is so powerful that it can disregard its treaty obligations and not suffer some penalty therefor. It must incur distrust that will sooner or later be manifested to its disadvantage.

The action of the senate committee on foreign relations will be approved, it is not to be doubted, by intelligent and unprejudiced public opinion. It should also receive from the British government that respectful consideration which a proper concern for international friendship and goodwill dictates.

This and That.

The Kansas National guard now admits women, regardless of age or previous condition.

Those early morning forays in Topeka show that Mother Nature loves a chop for breakfast.

If the newspaper pictures of Mrs. Nation are true to life her antipathy for mirrors is accounted for.

The nearest parallel to Verdi's musical writing in his old age is that of Auber, who lived to be 89 and wrote an opera after his 80th birthday.

Senator Stewart, of Nevada, has never been shaved. His beard, the most luxuriant in the senate, began to sprout when he was 16 years old; he is now 75.

Colonel Watterson candidly admits he never went against a high ball. The colonel is one of the elegant gentlemen of the old school who reveres the straight simplicity of the fathers.

Mr. Kaneko, a graduate of Harvard, of the class of '83, who came over in 1899 to receive a degree of doctor of laws from his alma mater, has been made a baron by the mikado and appointed minister of justice in the cabinet of Japan.

The king of Siam rides an American bicycle of the latest model and several of his ministers are also expert wheelmen. Not long ago a bicycle club, of which the minister of the interior is president, had a grand illuminated turnout.

The native Filipino has the faculty of imitation highly developed. Hence his action in refraining from taking city offices is inexplicable. It is quite evident they require considerable training before they reached the American standard.

Our Clubbing Rates.

Headlight and the Examiner..... 2.35
Headlight & Thrice-a-Week World 2.00

The Astoria Herald says a Nehalem rancher has posted the following notice on a fir tree near his house: "My wife Sarah has left my ranch when I didn't Doo a Thing To Her and I want it distinctly understood that any Man as takes her in and Keers for Her on my account will get himself pumped so Full of Led that some tenderfoot will locate him for a mineral claim. A word to the wise is sufficient and orter work on fools."

Racket Store

Having purchased of A. E. Imbler & Co. their store building and stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Boots and Shoes, we are now in a position to kindly solicit the liberal patronage of all. We also aim to do business on a cash basis, and give our customers the benefit. Our motto is: "Live and Let Live."
ISAACS & BROMLEY,
Successors of A. E. Imbler & Co.

BANK OF C. & E. Thayer.

General Banking and Exchange business interest paid on time deposits.
Exchange on England, Belgium, Germany, Sweden, and all foreign countries
TILLAMOOK, ORE.

CHAS. PETERSON,

Barber
SHAVING,
HAIR CUTTING,
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Hot and Cold Baths.

EVERYTHING STRICTLY FIRST CLASS

EDGAR LATIMER, BARBER AND HAIRDRESSER.

SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING
SHAMPOOING, ETC

Electric Baths nicely fitted up Good for persons suffering with rheumatism, Building next door to the Post Office.

FIRE INSURANCE.

J. S. STEPHENS,
AGENT FOR THE
HOME MUTUAL AND LONDON & LIVERPOOL GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Agent for North West School Supply Company, Notary Public.
TILLAMOOK, — OREGON

INSURE WITH Claude Thayer,

Agent or Fireman's Fund and London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Companies.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Oregon City, Ore., February 25th, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the County Clerk of Tillamook Co., at Tillamook, Oregon, on April 6th, 1901, viz:
H. E. No. 11294, for the N 1/2 of SW 1/4 and S 1/2 of SW 1/4, Sec. 13, Tp. 3 N., R. 9 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Daniel Perry, of Balm, Oregon; Alfred Magnuson and Louis Glazer, of Hobsonville, Oregon; Peter Nelson, of Bay City, Oregon.
CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

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ALFRED MAGNUSON,
One of the heirs at law of Peter Magnuson, deceased, who made H. E. No. 11501, for the S 1/2 of SW 1/4, Sec. 13 and Lots 7 and 2 and SW 1/4 of SW 1/4, Sec. 24, Tp. 3 N., R. 9 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Daniel Perry, of Balm, Oregon; Gust Nelson and Louis Glazer, of Hobsonville, Oregon; Peter Nelson, of Bay City, Oregon.
CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

TWO LIVE PAPERS.

HEADLIGHT
and
WEEKLY OREGONIAN
One Year for \$2.25.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Oregon City, Ore., February 2nd, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the County Clerk of Tillamook County, at Tillamook, Ore., on March 21st, 1901, viz:
ARTHUR F. MCKAY,
H. E. No. 11294, for the N 1/2 of SW 1/4, Sec. 13, Tp. 3 N., R. 9 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Wesley Rush, William R. Hingworth, Frank Hingworth and J. Russell Moore, of Tillamook, Oregon.
CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Oregon City, Ore., February 16th, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, at Oregon City, Oregon, on April 1st, 1901, viz:
ERICK HENSTROM,
H. E. No. 1168, for the S 1/2 of SW 1/4, Sec. 3, E 1/2 of SW 1/4, Lots 3 and 4, Sec. 10, Tp. 3 N., R. 8 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
David T. Meedel and Delmer Springer, of Nehalem, Oregon; John Erickson, of Oswego, Washington; Frederick Blatsdel, of Olney, Oregon.
CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, Oregon City, Or., February 15th, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3rd, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington, Territory," and extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892,
MARGARET K. WILLIAMS,
Of Tillamook City, county of Tillamook, State (or Territory) of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 5311, for the purchase of the SW 1/4 of SW 1/4, being lot 5 of Section No. 6, in Township No. 1 S., Range No. 7 W. and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish her claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Oregon, on Tuesday, the 20th day of April, 1901. She names as witnesses:
A. L. White, of St. Johns, Multnomah Co., Or.; Frank Wiley, of Portland, Oregon; H. H. C. E. Hadley and J. R. Harris, of Tillamook, Oregon, Co., Or.
Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 20th day of April, 1901.
CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the county of Tillamook.

Joseph E. Green,
Plaintiff,

vs
Mary Green Cowing, R. B. Armstrong, Estes Joseph Cowing, Mary Evelyn Cowing, E. H. Cowing, Johannes Wahlert, and California Safe Deposit & Trust Company,
Defendants.

To Mary Green Cowing, R. B. Armstrong, Estes Joseph Cowing, Mary Evelyn Cowing, E. H. Cowing, California Safe Deposit & Trust Company and Johannes Wahlert:
In the name of the State of Oregon, you and each of you are hereby required to appear and answer to the complaint filed herein against you and others in the above entitled court and cause on or before the 15th day of April, 1901, that being the date fixed in the order of publication for your appearance or answer; and if you fail so to appear and answer to the complaint the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief prayed for in his complaint; which is:

The plaintiff has a decree adjudging plaintiff to be the owner in fee simple of an equal undivided one third interest in all the following described real property, to-wit: being situated in Tillamook County, Oregon, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit: The east half of the northwest quarter and lots one (1) and two (2) of section twenty-three (23), the southwest quarter of section thirty-one (31), the southeast quarter of section thirty-two (32), the southeast quarter of section twenty-two (22), all in township one (1) north, range six (6) west of the Willamette Meridian; the northwest quarter of section twenty-six (26), the northwest quarter of section twenty-six (26), the northwest quarter of section twenty-three (23), the west half of the southeast quarter and lots three (3) and four (4) in section twenty-five (25), the southeast quarter of section twenty-five (25), the west half of the northeast quarter and lots one (1) and two (2) in section twenty-five (25), the southwest quarter of section twenty-five (25), the northwest quarter of section twenty-six (26), all in township one (1) north, range seven (7) west of the Willamette Meridian; the northwest quarter of section twenty-one (21), the southwest quarter of section twenty-one (21), the southwest quarter of section fifteen (15), all in township one (1) north, range eight (8) west of the Willamette Meridian.

For a decree directing a sale to be made of all said lands for cash in U. S. Gold Coin, and to that end that a referee be appointed to sell said property in the manner provided by law and the practice of this court for cash in U. S. Gold Coin; and upon such sale being made the proceeds thereof be paid into the above entitled court, and an order be made directing the payment to plaintiff of one-third of the proceeds of such sale, after deducting therefrom the costs and expenses of this suit and of making such sale; and for such other and further relief as is meet and equitable.

This summons is published in the Tillamook Headlight for six (6) weeks by order of the Hon. R. P. Boise, Judge of the above entitled Court, presiding in No. 2 thereof, made on the 6th day of February, 1901. The first publication of this summons being on the 7th day of February, 1901, and the last publication thereof being on the 14th day of March, 1901.

C. A. BAILEY,
DEALER IN
STUDEBAKER WAGON
OSBORNE MOWERS,
Buggies, hay rakes, plows, and other farm machinery. You can save money by dealing with me.
Special Prices on Buggies and Spring Wagons.
C. A. BAILEY, Tillamook, Ore.