

The Red Shoe House.

I have just received a well selected stock of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Shoes, direct from Chicago, for summer wear, which I shall be glad to show.

If you want a shoe for ease, comfort and wear, call at

THE RED SHOE HOUSE,
P. F. BROWN,
Salesman.

Anti-Canteen Evils.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Although the anti-canteen law has been in operation but a few weeks, its evil effects are already being felt at many of the Army posts. This is particularly the case at Fort Myer located just north of Arlington, on the hills overlooking Washington City. The officers at that post, which, by the way, is one of the most complete and modern equipped of any in the country, are deeply lamenting the passing of the canteen. They say the anti-canteen law has not only destroyed the canteen, but has partially wiped out the post exchange, so far as its general goods effects are concerned. It is generally understood the greatest revenue was derived from the sale of beer, and the stopping of those sales has so reduced the profits, other commodities being sold on a slight margin that the exchange can no longer thrive, and no longer attracts the men.

Surrounding Fort Myer, in almost every direction, are groups of small, dingy, dirty, groggeries, where are sold the poorest qualities of beer, whiskies and other liquors. During the days of the canteen these places did little business and depended for the most part on the patronage of farmers. In the few weeks since the abolition of the army canteen, however, these same groggeries have been transformed, and everywhere are seen signs of business activity. Some that have been closed for years for lack of business have been reopened and are drawing crowds of soldiers. Moreover within half a mile of Fort Myer is a small settlement, a collection of gambling and other houses of more or less ill repute, that for some years has done little business, except with the sporting element that went out from Washington. In the last month that town has changed its hue, and now resembles a thriving mining center in the west, save for the mines. Vice has increased generally. The soldiers are the men who are accountable for this change, but back of that, the Congress which abolished the canteen is held primarily responsible by the officers.

The officers stationed at Fort Myer freely say there has been more drunkenness at that post in the past month than there were under the canteen system in six months. This is particularly so around pay day. When the canteen was in operation, they say pay day brought no change in the good order of the post. It now brings general disturbance. The explanation is easy. The canteen at Fort Myer was a general place of congregation for the men. There was no disorder, there was no commotion, nor rioting. The abolition of the canteen destroyed this place of congregation and threw the men into the near-by saloons where their surroundings and associations were of the very worst, while the liquor they purchase is bad. If men have been accustomed to the moderate use of beer or other beverages, you cannot, evidently, destroy their taste by taking away the canteen. The evil that has resulted was expected in most quarters. The Fort Myer officers say it now remains to be seen whether Congress, after having a year in which to observe the workings of its illy-framed legislation, will have the courage to rectify what is a manifest evil.

A correspondent of the Associated Press hears from an authoritative source that the Chinese indemnities for war expenses, exclusive of claims of private individuals and missions, have been fixed as follows: Russia, 360,000,000 marks (about \$90,000,000); France, 260,000,000 marks (about \$65,000,000); Germany, 240,000,000 marks (about \$60,000,000); England, 90,000,000 marks (about \$22,000,000). France will also present claims for the indemnity of the Italian mission.

Go to

E. JENKINS,

Who has a fine assortment of

WATCHES,
CLOCKS
and
JEWELRY,

ALSO

OPTICAL GOODS.

Will guarantee all goods as represented.

CALL IN AND INSPECT OUR STOCK.

General News Items.

The case of the Western Union Telegraph Company vs. the Call Publishing Company, of Lincoln, Neb., was decided in favor of the newspaper, in the United States Supreme Court, Justice Brewer delivering the opinion. The Call is a Lincoln newspaper, and the suit was based upon the allegation that the telegraph company had discriminated against it in the matter of tolls in favor of the Lincoln Journal. Today's opinion affirmed the opinion of the Nebraska Supreme Court. It was alleged on behalf of the Call that, while that paper was taxed at the rate of \$5 per 100 words, the Journal was required to pay only \$1.50 per 100 words. The Telegraph company contended that its services to the Call company were a matter of interstate commerce subject to regulations only by Congress, and not by state or common law, and that a Congress had taken no action, the telegraph company would not be restrained. In handing down the opinion of the court, Justice Brewer asked, "Can it be right that the great multitude of interstate commercial transactions are freed from the burdens incurred by the common law as so defined and are subject to no rule except that to be found in the statutes of Congress? We are clearly of the opinion that this cannot be so, and that the principles of the common law are operative upon all interstate commercial transactions, except so far as they are modified by Congressional enactment."

Edward Blewett and his son, Ralph, of Baker City, who were associated with Leigh S. J. Hunt in Seattle, in the early '90's, have just received a check from him for \$10,000 and interest at a good rate from 1894. When seen Mr. Blewett was averse to talking about the matter. He said it was true he had received a check for a goodly sum from Mr. Hunt, which was for money loaned him after his failure, so that he could go to Korea. The note was outlawed, but that made no difference—it was paid. Mr. Blewett said that he had learned from friends in the East that Hunt some time ago paid out over \$200,000 to liquidate outlawed debts. Mr. Hunt has promised to go to Baker City on his return from Korea and pay a visit to his old friend and business associate. Mr. Blewett confirms the report that Mr. Hunt is to start a large daily paper in Seattle in the near future.

A subscription list is being circulated at Ogden, Utah, to raise \$300,000 for the erection of a Mormon tabernacle in that city, the promoters having the assurance that in event of the success of the undertaking one of these semi-annual conferences of the Mormon Church will be held there. This means an addition to the city's income of \$250,000. Over \$150,000 has already been subscribed, and the rest has been promised. This move is the result of the jealousy engendered between Salt Lake and Ogden by the recent fake railroad agitation started in Salt Lake. Other parties in Ogden are endeavoring to establish an exposition ground for an interstate exposition, including Nevada, Idaho, Wyoming and Utah. Over \$10,000 has been raised for this purpose, and the support of leading men in other states has been enlisted.

Sixty carloads of pickled beef will go to Portland for shipment to Vladivostok, Siberia. This is a new departure in Portland's export business, and since it is believed to be the largest single shipment set afloat from this Coast, it looks well for that city. Henry Mett, purchasing agent for Kunst & Albers, the heaviest importers of Vladivostok, has arranged for the delivery of the beef, which was purchased from Swift & Co., a large packing concern of Chicago. The enormous shipment is already on the way to Portland, having been forwarded from St. Paul on three trains of 20 cars each. One section started Saturday, another Sunday, and the third Monday. The trains will arrive in succession daily in order as they were dispatched, and the first section is due about the 22nd.

Lee Wintturi, a Chinook fisherman, was taken to Astoria Friday on the steamer Nahcotta, more dead than alive. In the afternoon Wintturi and two other men left Chinook in a fishing boat, but neglected to ballast it properly. When near the head of Sand Island the boat was struck by a squall and capsized. Wintturi sank twice and was going down the third time when his brother seized him and held him above water until the arrival of assistance. When placed aboard the Nahcotta Wintturi was apparently dead, and even after the arrival of the steamer at Astoria he showed no signs of life. He was taken to St. Mary's Hospital, and there revived.

Jack Powell, in an attempt to kill a Deputy Sheriff, met his own death at Mullan, Idaho. Three men fired from ambush at two Deputy Sheriffs, wounding Deputy James Rose twice in the right arm, and once in the right thigh. Deputy Williams fired six or seven shots in the direction of the flashes, killing Powell. The shooting occurred just before mid night. Powell was seen running away afterward. His body was not found until next morning. Threats had been made that with the abolition of martial law in the Coeur d'Alenes all who served

as officers under it would be "done up." The officers have not gone out singly after night.

Antn Pfanner, the banker, who failed for \$40,000, and mysteriously disappeared from Forest Grove, Or., four years ago, in June, has been seen in Switzerland. This news is contained in a letter received by Rev. J. F. Schoch, of Forest Grove, from his son, A. D., who is in Germany studying the languages. Mr. Schoch, jr., states that while recently on a trip to Saint Gallen, Switzerland, he saw Mr. Pfanner. He was well acquainted with the gentleman, and there can be little or no doubt of his identity. Pfanner is known to have relatives in that section. Many depositors in Pfanner's bank still think he will return and pay them about 70 cents on the dollar, which they lost in the crash.

It is reported that the Swan Land & Cattle Companies, which ranges large herds of cattle in Eastern Wyoming and Western Nebraska, has lost upward of 2500 head of cattle during the severe storm of the past 10 days. Some of the animals were driven by the steers over high bluffs and others were smothered in snow drifts. Jack Edwards, a large owner of sheep in Wyoming and Oregon, lost 7000 head of sheep near Kimball, Neb., out of a band of 14,000. The animals were on the lambing beds when the storm came up. The storm is still in progress, and many cattlemen will be ruined.

Mrs. Carrie Nation who was arrested at Kansas City on Sunday, charged with obstructing the street, was arraigned before Police Judge McAuley on Monday morning, fined \$500 and given until 6 o'clock that evening to leave town. The judge warned Mrs. Nation if she was found in the city after that hour she would be arrested and placed in jail. She agreed to leave town, and 15 minutes later boarded a street-car for Kansas City, Kan. The fine will be held over Mrs. Nation in case she should return to the Kansas City, Mo., and until she is released by the court she is practically barred from visiting Kansas City.

Reports from Northern Colorado are to the effect that another storm has prevailed on the prairies for the past 24 hours, and still continues. It began with a misty rain, and developed into a veritable blizzard. The loss of stock will be great, as the animals have become greatly weakened by exposure to the storms of the past two weeks and lack of sufficient food. The snow is drifting badly, and railroad traffic is being delayed. On Tuesday, in the vicinity of Denver and on the plains the storm is described as the worst for years.

One of the worst storms in recent years has been in progress at Cheyenne, Wyo., for 18 hours. Snow began to fall early Monday morning, and several inches were added to the large amount already on the ground. The snow is light and a high wind has drifted it badly. The railroads are using their snow-bucking machinery. The livestock losses from this and former storms are enormous. All the small ranches in Western Nebraska and South Dakota and Eastern Wyoming have lost heavily. The temperature is now near zero.

Railroad officials have received advices in regard to the illumination of Niagara Falls by the Michigan Central Railroad. A string of arc lights has been swung across Niagara River just below the falls and the electricity will be turned on five minutes before the night trains arrive, making the scene light as day while the train passes at Falls View Station, on the American side. The lights are so brilliant, it is said, that one may read a newspaper at Prospect Park, which is quite a distance from the falls proper.

The entire body of German police, especially those stationed at seaport towns, and the Berlin political police, are eagerly watching for an anarchist named Romagnoli. It has transpired that Romagnoli, who recently lived in South America, is now on his way to Germany, intrusted by the Buenos Ayres anarchist club with the task of assassinating the Kaiser. Romagnoli so far has evaded the police. It is conjectured that he left the ship at some intermediate port.

An impression has prevailed among Oregon hunters that a law recently passed in Washington required them to pay a license fee of \$10 before they could hunt in that state. Such impression is incorrect. As near as can be ascertained from reading the law relating to hunting passed by the recent Washington Legislature, it imposes a fee of only \$1 upon residents of Oregon, Washington and Idaho, and a fee of \$10 upon residents of all other states.

Investigation shows that the money stolen from the government by Captain Oberlin M. Carter was safely invested. Although Carter has been separated from the money, there is some danger that he will be pardoned before long to enjoy the fruits of big steal, for he is feigning to be sick.

Chief of Police Gibson, at Salem, Or., received a telephone message from Turner, saying that the postoffice at that place was robbed at noon Monday, while the Postmaster was at dinner. The

burglars secured \$300 in cash and stamps. At last reports there was no clew to the guilty parties. This bold piece of work, taken in connection with the robberies at McCoy and Lincoln last Wednesday and Thursday, leads to the conclusion that this section of the Valley is being worked by a gang of professional crooks.

Robert Oglesby, stagerdriver and later stagerobber, will spend one year in the state penitentiary for robbing the United States mail between Paisley and Lakeview several months ago. There were two charges against Oglesby to which he pleaded guilty, but Judge Bellinger dealt lightly with him and sentenced the young man to a year on each charge, the sentences to run concurrently, so that he will spend but one year behind the bars.

Word was brought to Mount Pleasant, Utah, from the shearing corrals on the west desert that Peter Thompson, of Ephraim, had sheared his band of 2800 head of sheep before the last snowstorm, and the cold coming up immediately after they were turned loose, 2200 head of them were lost. They separated as soon as turned loose, and the above number were lost or perished.

The giant among ships, the Celtic, just launched at Belfast, Ireland, is an eighth of a mile long, with a beam of 75 feet and 33,000 tons displacement. She has room for 2800 passengers. Marine craft keep on growing fast and it is useless to attempt to fix their limits.

It has practically been decided by the Cramps Shipbuilding Company to launch the battle-ship Maine on Memorial Day. Survivors of the original Maine and the widows and orphans of the sailors killed in Havana harbor will probably be invited to attend the launching.

New Jersey is hoping that Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan's proposed canal syndicate will be organized there, as the fee for incorporation would be big enough to run the state government for the next 70 years.

Never in his life has Edward VII. made a speech that caused any disturbance in his own country or the diplomatic world. The Kaiser might take some lessons from his royal British uncle with advantage.

NEHALEM.

Mr. Lusk has opened up the old Fearnside store, and is doing a rushing business. He will dispose of the entire old stock, and re-stock with new goods.

Duncan Clisholm has established his logging camp at Felix Roy's. He will first take the logs off the Kinney land, already sawn up, and then log the Bales and Reddaway places. He moved the donkey engine up from the old camp on Monday.

Capt. Thompson is kept busy just now, towing supplies up to the logging camp.

A five months term of school closed in district 11 last week.

The Elmore came in on Tuesday. She brought freight for our merchants. She loaded with salmon at the cannery, and left for Astoria on Wednesday.

Our merchants are kicking, and with good reason, because the Elmore brought their freight only to the cannery, instead of to town, thereby causing them extra freighting and expense.

The Elmore brought a school library of fifty books for District 28.

A telephone line is to connect the south part of the county with this city, which will be a great convenience to be able to telephone as far as Woods.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

In five years American trade with Australia in leather goods has quadrupled.

According to chemical analysis, 14 parts of the flesh of fish have about the same nutritive value as 12 parts of boneless beef.

The oldest German coal mines were first worked in 1195. They are near Worms. England did not begin to mine its coal until the fourteenth century. A reasonably active man walks about 297,200 miles, more than ten times the earth's circumference, in 84 years, just trotting about his house and office.

The rapid destruction of the spruce forests of the eastern United States may be realized when it is understood that one daily paper used the growth on 22 acres in two days, the wood having been reduced to pulp and turned into paper.

It is a common experience among mountain climbers to find butterflies lying frozen on the snow, and so brittle that they break unless they are very carefully handled. Such frozen butterflies on being taken to a warmer climate recover themselves and fly away. Six species of butterflies have been found within a few hundred miles of the north pole.

Aluminum has just been used for the construction of a new fireproof curtain to be used in the opera house, Besancon. The curtain is 60 feet wide by 54 feet high, and its total weight, composed of aluminum sheets one-twelfth of an inch thick, will be 4,000 pounds. Had sheet iron been used instead of the lighter metal the weight would have increased to 11,000 pounds.

The enterprising city authorities of a small northern borough have been trying the experiment of sprinkling a street with sea water. They find that such water binds the dirt together between the paving stones, so that when it is dry no loose dust is formed to be raised by the wind; that sea water does not dry so quickly as fresh water so that when salt water has been used one load of it is equal to three loads of fresh water. The salt water which is deposited on the street absorbs moisture from the air at night, whereby the street is thoroughly moist during the early morning, and has the appearance of having been freshly sprinkled.

SMOKELESS POWDER.

The Firing Said to Be Extremely Terrifying to Both Men and Horses.

In the British army the four-legged recruits are drawn up in a ring round an instructor, who fires a pistol. Some take the flash and report very quietly and these are soon passed on to severer trials, while the others have lesson after lesson until they are quite convinced that there is no danger to them and before long you might fire a seven-pounder within a yard of them and they would hardly look around. After this they are taught to face fire—that is to say, to gallop fearlessly up to a line or square of infantry, blazing away with their rifles, and to charge batteries of quick-firing guns. Of course, only blank cartridges are used, and so to a trained horse going into battle for the first time there is no difference between the harmless thunder of the maneuvers and the death-dealing storm which sweeps over the battlefield. The poor brute only learns what the difference really is by bitter experience.

When smokeless powder came into general use it was found that in many cases horses which would face the smoke of guns using black powder without flinching flinched and shied at the flash and roar unaccompanied by smoke. Continental opinion is somewhat divided as to the moral effect of smokeless powder on men and horses, but the general conclusion seems to be that in daylight it is not more terrifying than black powder, although some hold that to see men and horses struck down by an invisible agency must necessarily be so. But it is generally agreed that the use of smokeless powder at night has a much more disturbing effect than that of the old powder, because the flashes of the guns, unobscured by smoke, are a great deal more vivid. The fear thus inspired can, however, be overcome by training, but there is another fear which must, in the nature of the case, be felt for the first time on the battlefield, and that is the often uncontrollable terror produced both in men and horses by the whistling of bullets and the screaming and banging of shells. Some authorities have, indeed, said that since the introduction of smokeless powder and the great increase in the range and accuracy of weapons, it would be impossible to keep cavalry in hand under the fire of modern artillery, but this is probably an exaggeration.—Pearson's Magazine.

He Couldn't Help It.

"I am astonished to hear you say that Fraeman told you all these things; I gave them to him in strict confidence."

"Yes, but he says you told them to him during your late voyage to Europe."

"So I did, but what's that got to do with it?"

"Everything. You can't expect a man to keep anything to himself on his first ocean voyage, can you?"—Richmond Dispatch.

His Idea.

Little Gabe (in the midst of his reading)—Why, I didn't know that rabbits knew anything about arithmetic. Farmer Hawbuck—They don't. "But, paw, it says here that rabbits multiply with astonishing rapidity."—Judge.

No Newspapers in Morocco.

The empire of Morocco is the most important state that is absolutely without a newspaper.—N. Y. Sun.

Allen House,
J. P. ALLEN,
Proprietor

First class accommodation at second class rate.

BEST MEALS IN THE CITY.
Tillamook, Ore



WINCHESTER

Repeating Rifles

For All Kinds of Shooting.

All Desirable Calibers and Weights

A FEW FAVORITES FOR HUNTING.

Model 1898. 30 Army caliber, weight 8 1/4 pounds.

Model 1894. 20 W. C. F. caliber, "Extra Light," weight 6 1/2 pounds.

Model 1894. 20 W. C. F. caliber, "Take Down," weight 7 3/4 pounds.

Model 1892. 44 and 38 caliber, "Take Down," weight 7 pounds.

Model 1886. 45-70 caliber, "Extra Light," weight 7 pounds.

Shoot Winchester Ammunition. Made for all kinds of Guns.

FREE.—Send Name and Address on Postal for 100-page Illustrated Catalogue.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., NEW HAVEN, CONN.