

For the Ladies! - New Fall Stock of Fashionable CLOAKS, CAPES and JACKETS just received.

Big Line of DRESS SKIRTS and Big Stock to Select from. Long RAINY DAY RAGLANS from \$5.00 up. They are just splendid.

Our Splendid Stock of Boots and Shoes--the best in City. Wear the LION BRAND OF HATS if you want the best goods in style and colors.

Compare our Goods, which are up-to-date, and Prices and convince yourself that we are the leaders in every line we carry,

COHN & CO., The Leading Merchants.

Funston and the Anti Canteen Law.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Brigadier-General Frederick Funston, in his annual report for the Department of the Colorado, points out that the percentage of trials, by court-martial, of enlisted men has nearly doubled during the past year. He says:

"It is therefore plain that there has been a deplorable increase of offenses, in general, and of desertions, in particular cases for this state of affairs: "First—Resentment of unaccustomed limitations and restrictions felt by men returning from field service to the notoriety and routine work of garrison life.

"Second—The abolition of the canteen feature of the post exchange. Since this action was taken, saloons of the lowest type have been established just outside the boundaries of the various reservations. Their proprietors, in almost every case, are unprincipled scoundrels who leave nothing undone to debauch the soldiers and obtain their money. Being in all cases outside the limits of the city, the proprietors of these resorts are subject to no municipal police regulation, and sell liquor regardless of hours, and whether the buyer is already intoxicated. Gambling is universal in these dives, and they are frequented by dissolute women.

"The soldier who desires for a drink would ordinarily be satisfied by a few glasses of beer in the canteen of the post exchange goes to one of these resorts and does well if he escapes before he has spent or gambled away all his money, overstaying his leave, or engaged in an altercation. As a rule, the local authorities regard the existence of these places with indifference or approval, since it causes the soldier to spend his money in the community. The efficiency of the Army or the ruin of a good soldier, is nothing to them.

"There can be no reasonable doubt that most of the trials by general courts martial and summary courts, at least so far as this department is concerned, are directly traceable to this cause. Since I have had command here, there has taken place the ruin and degradation of several noncommissioned officers of long service and fine records. In short, the recent legislation by Congress on this question, so far as this department is concerned, has had no effect except to lower the discipline of the Army, ruin scores of good soldiers, and fill the pockets of a lot of saloonkeepers, gamblers and prostitutes."

Don't Like Roosevelt's Policy.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 27.—In an address at the Grand County Fair, at Ellow Lake last evening President J. J. Hill, of the Great Northern Railway and Northern Securities Company, said:

"Your chairman said that there are a great many people apprehensive of the great industrial enterprises which are being carried on, and well they may be. There are so-called industrial enterprises whose only industry is in running printing presses to print shares of stock. I tell you there is no harm in an enterprise. If there are five out of ten of them that are good, there is no bad in them, and when you put them together there is no bad in the entire mass. But if the object is to get something for nothing, to get something that does not belong to them; to get money out of another man's pocket, the money he has worked for—if that is the object, it is all wrong, but some of these great enterprises are absolutely sound and right."

Continuing, Mr. Hill said:

"Some people advocate, our President advocates, turning everything over to Congress. What sort of a Congress would we have after a while if all the business of the country were turned to it? I think they would be doing business in the hall of Congress, but the business they would do would not bring business to you that you want. I think we should hold every man responsible for himself and his own acts. If he does wrong, punish him; if he does right, protect him. When that is done those questions will take care of themselves."

Mr. Hill told how his efforts toward reducing rates on grain had been thwarted by the consolidation of the Lake boats in making a corresponding raise.

"What did we do then?" said Mr. Hill. "We built six schooners to carry

grain from Superior to Buffalo, and the other boats have not declared a dividend since. We did not want to go into the elevator business at Buffalo, but we had to do so in order to keep the other elevators from overcharging and working other extortions. As a result the elevator charge of Buffalo is now 1/2 a cent a bushel where it was 1 1/2 cents.

Is in Full Eruption.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—A special dispatch from Rome, after confirming the reports that Stromboli has been in full eruption for some time, says:

"The night scene was grand but terrifying; lava steamed down the mountain sides seaward, while huge boulders were hurled from the crater to a great height, falling into the sea fully 2 1/2 miles from the shore.

"The director of the observatory at Mount Aetna says there has been no earthquake in Sicily, but that probably there has been a submarine eruption between Stromboli and Sicily.

"One hundred and fifty corpses have been recovered at Modica. Hundreds of victims were drowned in the open country."

Morgan in a Big Oil Deal.

BAKERSFIELD, Cal., Sept. 27.—The Californian will say: J. Pierpont Morgan is about to identify himself with the oil business in California, in company with wealthy associates. On October 12, or a few days later, surveyors will be put into the field and will run lines to the ocean from the Coaling, McKittrick, Sunset, Middy and Kern River fields, to determine by which route it is most feasible to transport oil to the tide-water. The surveys will run over the Coast range at a number of points, and will also go down the San Joaquin Valley parallel with the line of the Standard. Upon the data so gathered will depend the location of the pipe line.

A company having a capitalization of \$5,000,000 has been organized for this purpose, and this money will be devoted to the construction of lines, pumping stations, storage tanks and the like. Mr. Morgan and his associates have also formed a separate company, capitalized at \$20,000,000, half of which sum will be invested in proven ground, and the other half turned into a reserve fund, not to be drawn upon until needed in the further purchase of real estate. It is stated that the Morgan syndicate will be prepared to handle 2,000,000 barrels the first year of its existence, and will increase that amount at the rate of 1,000,000 a year until the whole demand of the market is met. The papers for the new enterprise are now being drawn in New York.

Notice to Taxpayers.

Notice is hereby given that on Monday, the 6th day of October, 1902, the County Board of Equalization, will convene at the office of the County Clerk, of Tillamook County, Oregon, said board to continue in session from day to day or one week, and publicly examine the assessment rolls, and correct all errors in valuations, description, or qualities of land, lots or other property, and all persons interested in said assessment are hereby requested to appear at said time and place, for the purpose of correcting any errors that may appear in their assessment, as no errors can be corrected after the adjournment of said board.

Dated, Tillamook, Oregon, August 19th, 1902.

J. S. STEPHENS, County Assessor.

The tobacco war has been ended by the amalgamation of the American and British interests. An official statement covering the details and subscribed by the officers of both combines will be given out later. Referring to the termination of the conflict, an official of the American company said to a representative of the Associated Press: "It is the first combination, to my mind, on right lines, and one that assures real unity of interests, where powerful American and British concerns go out hand in hand to seek the trade of the rest of the world."

At a meeting of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers in New York, President Scott said that since the organization of the institute in 1884, the value of electrical installations in the United States outside of telegraph and telephone plants had increased from \$1,000,000 to over \$4,000,000.

Out of the Ordinary.

A Connecticut tobacco grower engages girls to work in the fields by telling them it improves their complexions.

Blair Irwin, one of the few survivors of the "Charge of the Light Brigade," made memorable by Tennyson, now lives on a small farm near Sharon, Mass.

Henri Houriet, a Swiss watchmaker, has recently completed a watch made entirely out of the ivory taken from a billiard ball—works and case complete. It keeps good time.

The youngest grandfather in Kansas has not yet reached the voting age. He is a resident of Franklin county and is indebted to his wife, a widow with grown children, whom he married recently.

A remarkable family passed through Kansas the other day en route from Iowa to Oklahoma. It was composed of Michael Streckendorfer, with sixteen sons, two daughters and grandchildren enough to almost fill a car.

A Chicago man has procured a divorce upon the ground that his wife had become a Christian Scientist. The wife was charged with desertion, but perhaps she was only trying the absent treatment upon her spouse.

New Orleans is to have a home for orphan boys, built out of funds bequeathed by the late George Xavier Carstairs. Mr. Carstairs was himself orphaned while very young and had a hard struggle with the world. He accumulated a large fortune, however, all of which he has left for the purpose indicated.

Both the czar and the sultan possess jeweled swords and sabres of great price. But the most precious sword in existence is that of the gackwar of Baroda. Its hilt and belt are encrusted with diamonds, rubies and emeralds and it is valued at the fabulous sum of \$1,110,000.

Quaint Features of Life.

The following advertisement has just appeared in a German newspaper, the Wernigerode Intelligenz Blatt: "I herewith retract the libel uttered by me against Frau Meyer to the effect that she was wearing the same bonnet this year as she was last year. I offer her my apologies. Frau Henning." In getting this published Frau Henning suggests O'Connell's apology: "I said you were composed of 600 scoundrels, and I am sorry for it."

What a rush of mail the man will get who published this advertisement in a New York paper: "A man whose life is a martyrdom owing to the lack of means which prevents his marrying the woman he loves, and whose life would be complete happiness if he could make \$60,000 during the next six weeks, would lend himself at the risk of his life, for the above amount, to any experience whatsoever, on condition that it benefit humanity."

If the Indians of the northwest did not have Panama hats, they had something just as good. Lewis and Clark testify that the Clatsops were adept weavers of hats. The following is from their journal:

"We gave a fish hook in exchange for one of their hats. These hats are made of cedar bark and bear grass, interwoven together in the form of a European hat, with a small brim of about two inches, and a high crown, widening upward. They are light, ornamented with various colors and figures, and, being nearly waterproof, are much more durable than either chip or straw hats. These hats form a small article of traffic with the whites, and their manufacture is one of the best exertions of Indian industry."

A funeral was recently held at Altoona, Pa., the corpse prepared by the occasion being that of a foreman who had been exceedingly popular with his railroad associates and with the community generally. Floral tributes were plentiful and the widow exhibited them with no little pride.

"Yes," she explained to sympathizing friends, "thin flowers do beshowin' how many friends he had. That cross comes from the division superintendent, that pilly is from wun uv the contractors and the broken colum was sint by the mayor himself—"

At this point she paused for a moment as her eye lighted on a beautiful anchor, which she grabbed savagely and flung

out of the window, exclaiming as she did so:

"Who the diville had the ba-ad taste to sint that pick?"

No man should resist or resent the efforts of a pretty girl to kiss him, according to a decision just rendered by Judge George B. Sidener of St. Louis.

Harry Alberts, who belongs to the swell set, has been bragging of his asbestos nature and the girls in the neighborhood of his home conspired to bring about a change.

Miss Maude Mitchell, a dashing blonde, was detailed to wait near a corner where Alberts would pass on his way home. As he lifted his hat she threw her arms around his neck and planted a kiss on his cheek.

Alberts replied with a blow from his fist, which discolored Miss Mitchell's pretty face. He was arrested and in imposing a fine of \$20 against him Judge Sidener said: "A woman has a right to kiss a man at all times. This is a privilege we owe to the opposite sex."

Oil as a fuel has proved such a success on all the lines of the Southern Pacific that general orders have been issued for the conversion of all the engines into oil burners as soon as possible. Coal will be abandoned absolutely. Within a year the Southern Pacific will be on an oil basis solely, thus saving upwards of \$100,000 per month.

Peat cut from the swamps near South Chicago and dried until for fuel, may be placed on the market as a rival of high priced coal. Experiments now being made are successful. For year residents of that district have noticed the beds of burning peat, which were ignited in the Summer, often burned long after Winter began and have been known to continue through the year.

President Mayer, of the Western Federation of Miners, said that the condition of the camps in the Fernie, B.C., district, from which he has just returned, is as bad as Siberia. Mr. Mayer went to Fernie to investigate labor conditions. He says the mining company there owns everything in the camp. They permit the men no privileges and allow no business except under their direction. They even exercise a censorship. Mr. Mayer declares, on what their employes shall read.

Frank P. Sargent, Commissioner-General of Immigration of the United States, who left for Quebec on Friday, has made arrangements with the Canadian Pacific Railroad to restrict the influx of Chinese into the United States, delivering the Chinese only to designated points hereafter to be selected. Those who attempt unlawful entrance, or do not present evidence of right to enter, will be deported to China in a like manner as those at San Francisco; that is, they will be put on board the steamers which brought them over, and sent back to Hong Kong at the expense of those who brought them.

Dr. Raub, a medical referee of the Pension Office, was reduced from his position and another man selected to take his place. It is a victory for the Grand Army, which has been fighting Commissioner Evans for such a long time, and finally secured his removal. Raub, in the language of the pension attorneys who had pursued a policy that has been extremely unjust to the veterans. Raub took about the same position as Commissioner Evans. Commissioner Ware made the charge, as Raub was interfering somewhat with the Commissioner's policy.

Advices from Salina Cruz, the Pacific terminus of the Tehuantepec National Railroad, which is being rebuilt by the English contractor, Sir Westman Pearson, state that Tuesday no less than 75 shocks of earthquake were felt, causing much alarm. The most serious damage was done to an immense 70-ton crane used on the construction of the break-water, which was thrown from the track into the bay. A majority of the smaller cranes used on the works are also reported to have been thrown out of place. It is probable that the construction of the artificial harbor will be delayed six months, as the crane was thrown into deep water, and it will require time to recover it.

M. F. LEACH, PROPRIETOR OF Tillamook Meat Market DEALER IN Fresh and Cured Meats, Hides, Wool, etc. Shop next door to Larsen's Hotel, Tillamook

L. N. BARNES, At the NEW MEAT MARKET, Is still here and expects to remain. Thanking you for past favors and a continuance of your trade Cash paid for HIDES and PELTS and FURS, Etc. FAT HOGS WANTED right away to pack down.

Steamer Geo. R. Vosburg Will Run Between Tillamook and Astoria.

Freight in 5-ton lots and over \$3.50 per ton. Freight in less than 5-ton lots, \$4.00 per ton. Passenger rate, \$3.50. Ship Freight by A. & C. Railroad in Care of Geo. R. Vosburg. NEHALEM TRANS. CO.

Pacific Navigation Co. STEAMERS—SUE H. ELMORE, W. H. HARRISON. ONLY LINE—ASTORIA TO TILLAMOOK, GARIBALDI, BAY CITY, HOBSONVILLE. Connecting at Astoria with the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Co. and also the Astoria & Columbia River R. R. for San Francisco, Portland and all points east. For freight and passenger rates apply to SAMUEL ELMORE & CO. General Agents, ASTORIA, OR. B. C. LAMB, Agent, Tillamook Oregon. Agents J. O. R. & N. R. R. Co., Portland. J. A. & C. R. B., Co., Portland.

J. S. LAMAR, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT. I have the largest and best assorted stock of old Wines and Liquors that has ever been imported into this City. Whisky, \$2.25 to \$8.00 per gal. Wines, \$1.00 to \$3.00 per gal. Don't drink cheap doctored stuff when you can buy it pure and unadulterated from me.

Centrally Located. Rates, \$1 Per Day. LARSEN HOUSE, M. H. LARSEN, Proprietor. TILLAMOOK, OREGON. The Best Hotel in the city. No Chinese Employed.

CASE & FOWLER, PROPRIETORS Tillamook Iron Works General Machinists & Blacksmiths. Boiler Work, Logger's Work and Heavy Forging. Fine Machine Work a Specialty. TILLAMOOK, OREGON.