

JAPAN'S WAR SCHOOL

Military Staff College an Institution Long Established.

Prominent German Officers Have Been Instructors — Important Features of the Curriculum and Its Success.

The United States staff college is now an established part of our military educational system, and in the opinion of the army it is one of the greatest of all the great improvements effected by the present secretary of war, says a Washington report.

In this connection it is interesting to note that Japan, in spite of the fact that she entered the international arena in competition with the world's great nations only within a decade or two, has possessed a staff college since 1882.

It was modeled originally after the Prussian staff college, and has had some prominent German officers on duty as instructors. Three years after its organization the great German authority on tactics, Maj. (now Maj. Gen.) Meckel came in that capacity and remained for four years, during which time he placed the institution on a firm foundation and introduced Kriegsspiel and general staff rides of instruction, besides reorganizing the entire Japanese army. He was followed by the two German officers who afterward rose to the rank of major general.

Its directors have also been prominent men in the Japanese army; among them, the present minister of war and governor general of Formosa, the late Chief of the General Staff Kawakami, the present commanders of the Eighth and Ninth divisions, and the present assistant chief of the general staff.

The course is three years and originally only 15 lieutenants were admitted in a class, but this number has been gradually increased, until to-day 50 are admitted annually.

One of the important features is the return of staff officers and students to line duty. The course each year begins on December 1 and ends early in June, but from August till the end of October the students are sent to the various arms of the service to learn the duties of branches other than their own and to take part in the fall maneuvers, besides doing duty at fortifications and artillery target practice and on battleships. At the end of the three years' course all the students take part in the general staff rides of instruction, and are then ordered back to their own arm of the service.

The graduates receive a medal worn like an order, on the uniform, and the first five or six are presented by the emperor with a sword of honor.

Even the military instructors are ordered to serve for a time with the various arms of the service.

After a year's service with troops the best of the graduates are ordered to duty in the general staff, and after one or two years are permanently assigned to the general staff corps.

The subjects of study are tactics (including naval tactics), military history, general staff duty (organization, maneuvers, mobilization, supply of armies, transportation of troops, etc.), military geography, artillery and small arms, fortifications, attack and defense of fortifications, administration, military hygiene, law, riding, languages, general history, general geography, mathematics and topography, and sketching.

The general staff rides cover 40 or 50 miles.

The interest taken in this school is evidenced by the fact that, although only officers of at least two years' service with their regiments are eligible, and then only upon the recommendation of their immediate superiors, at least 100 come up annually for the entrance examinations, although only 15 can enter.

HOLDS MARRIAGE RECORD.

An Aurora (Ill.) Judge Who Has Had Large Experience in Tying Conspicuous Knots.

As a modern Gretina Green Aurora may not be as famous as St. Joseph, Mich., but the fact remains that Frederick Brown, a popular justice of the peace in that city, recently married his four hundredth couple, and is now well started on his fifth century, reports a Chicago exchange.

Every clergyman in the city envies Justice Brown his business. They realize that he has the advantage over them, for he is a practicing attorney, and when the marriage does not turn out well he is ready to help in the divorce court.

The judge is a courtly gentleman of the old school, to whom courtesy comes as a part of his nature. He performs the marriage ceremony with unconscious dignity, and kisses the bride with all theunction and ardor which the occasion warrants.

It must not be thought, however, that this man of many marriages is in the heyday of his youth, ready perhaps to himself lead a blushing bride to the altar. Justice Brown has been long years a widower and the snows of 74 winters are visible in his whitening hair.

He was born in Hutchinson, Summit county, O., and has lived in Aurora 29 years. Before moving to Aurora he was postmaster at Pectonics, Ill., and before that was a soldier in the civil war.

Mr. Brown is a nephew of old John Brown, of Harper's Ferry fame. He remembers his famous uncle, and recalls many interesting conversations with him.

SURE DEATH TO WOODCHUCKS.

Canada's Department of Agriculture Tells How to Do Away with the Pests.

In many parts of Canada a good deal of damage is annually done in grain, hay and pasture fields by the common woodchuck, or groundhog. Not only is a considerable amount of grain or fodder consumed by these animals, but much more is trampled upon and destroyed, while the open burrows are occasionally responsible for accidents to horses employed in harvesting. Many ways of destroying these animals have been devised, but ordinary methods frequently fail to keep them in check. Probably the simplest and most satisfactory method is that of the use of bisulphide of carbon, an inflammable liquid which, on exposure to air, volatilizes into a vapor that is very destructive to animal life. A bulletin has been issued by the department of agriculture, telling how to apply the remedy, reports the Toronto Star. One special advantage of carbon bisulphide is that its vapor is more than twice as heavy as air, so that in a woodchuck burrow it will follow along the hole until it reaches the bottom, crowding the air above it to the top. As the animal is likely to be in the lower part of the burrow, it is almost certain to inhale the poisonous vapor and be killed.

The equipment necessary for this sort of woodchuck hunt consists of a bottle of carbon bisulphide, a bundle of old cotton or other cloth, a pall and a spade. The pall is filled with dirt and set near the hole ready to turn in; then a piece of cloth is held between thumb and finger, saturated with about an ounce of the liquid, and immediately thrown as far into the burrow as possible. The pall of dirt is quickly thrown into the hole, and the entrance carefully closed. If there is more than one entrance, all but one should be filled in before the treatment. This method not only kills the old woodchuck, but destroys in a humane manner the young in the burrow. It has, too, the additional advantage that the animal is not only killed but is buried, and the hole is filled, so that considerable time is thus saved.

It should be distinctly understood by everyone who uses carbon bisulphide for any purpose that it is highly volatile, inflammable and poisonous, and it is also highly explosive. With any reasonable care in its use, however, out of doors, no ill results can follow.

THIS SKULL WILL BE FAMOUS.

One Found in Lansing, Kansas, Seems to Prove Existence of Prehistoric Man.

M. C. Long, curator of the Kansas City public museum, has photographed the "Lansing skull" from different view points. The prehistoric skull is now in the possession of Mr. Long. After a thorough investigation, Mr. Long is satisfied the skull is that of a prehistoric man, who in all probability lived during the glacial period, 25,000 years ago, and this opinion is fully shared by Prof. S. W. Williston, of the Kansas university, reports the Kansas City Star.

On March 23 of this year workmen found the skull while digging a tunnel deep into the side of a hill on a farm near Lansing, Kan. Mr. Long chanced to hear of the finding of the skull and went to Lansing. If the opinion of Curator Long and Prof. Williston is correct, as they feel assured it is, the "Lansing skull" for the first time offers tangible proof of the existence of prehistoric man in North America. In Europe several prehistoric skulls have been found, but this is the first to be found in America. The "Lansing skull" was found deep under well defined strata of earth and rock, and was imbedded in what is called river loess. This prehistoric man was probably a contemporary of the mastodon and giant sloth.

The photograph does not give an adequate idea of the peculiarities of the prehistoric skull. It slopes back immediately from the eyes, and there is practically no forehead. Over the eyes, however, are well developed ridges, which are taken to denote that the perceptible faculties were considerable. The back of the skull, as seen in the illustration, is almost abnormally developed, and there the skull is very thick. Pieces of stone are attached to and imbedded in the skull and these pieces of stone are identical with those found attached to the bones of mastodons. The cracks seen in the skull were caused by the workmen who found it, for they attached no importance to the find and allowed several heavy boxes to fall upon it, breaking it into half a dozen pieces.

How Assassinations Increase.

July 29 is the second anniversary of the murder of King Humbert, of Italy, the last of the 12 chiefs of state who were assassinated in the last century. It is a noteworthy sign of the growing tendency to these crimes that, while in the first half of the nineteenth century Czar Paul was the only victim, in the third quarter rulers of Parma, Montenegro, the United States and Serbia were so "removed," and in the last quarter no less than seven such perished—rulers of Turkey, Russia, the United States, France, Persia, Austria and Italy. And this, be it observed, in spite of the fact that the number of states has diminished considerably. Further, the first year of the present century was marked by the murder of President McKinley, as was 1867, by that of Czar Paul.—London Chronicle.

American Railways.

Railway mileage in the United States has passed the 200,000 mark, which is considerably more than two-fifths of the entire railway mileage of the world.—Railway News.

No Electric Lights For Six Weeks.

But as all roads lead direct to HALTOM'S Department Store, it isn't such a calamity after all. Lighting isn't so necessary in this store, it's merchandise is of high standard; and prices the lowest—same to every body—it's a safe investment here.

ENTER THIS LOW PRICE STORE, AND YOU WILL SEE REAL BARGAINS LIKE THESE

- 50 Cent Table Linens, at 38 Cents.**
Full 50 inches wide, bleached, newest designs.
- 85 Cent Table Linens, at 60 Cents.**
Full 68 inches wide, grass bleached, extra good quality linen, dainty designs.
- 75 Cent Table Linens, at 50 Cents.**
Full 70 inches wide, half bleached, beautiful designs.
- \$1.25 Linen Napkins, \$1.00 a Dozen.**
Dinner size, good quality linen.
- \$1.40 Table Linens, at \$1.00.**
74 inches wide, all pure linen, superb quality, handsome patterns; Napkins to match, full dinner size, \$2.75 a dozen.
- \$1.55 Bed Spreads, \$1.15.**
Full size, real Marseilles, dainty designs.
- \$1.25 Lace Curtains, \$1.00.**
Full size, white only, lovely patterns.
- Bed Comforters, Cheap.**
Covered with good quality silkline, filled with nice white cotton, 99 cents to \$1.88, as to size and weight.
- Real \$1.25 Cotton Blankets, \$1.00 a Pair**
Full 11-4 size, extra heavy, thick nap, tan.

- Real \$1.25 Kid Gloves, \$1.00.**
All colors and black. We fit and guarantee these gloves.
- American Lady Corsets For Every Form and Purse.**
"If to her lot some facial errors fall. Look to her form and you will forget them all." American Lady Corsets "need no breaking in." \$1.00 to \$1.18 others, at 50c.
- Sample Dressing Saques, at Half.**
An even two dozen all wool Eiderdown dressing saques, drummers samples, four styles, in blue, red and pink.
- Walking Skirts for Little.**
New arrivals, in a number of different fabrics, stylish of course or Haltom wouldn't have them.
- Topsy Hosiery for the Whole Family.**
Wool, Cotton, extra oacy bicycle school hose, sizes 6 to 10, at 12 1/2 c, women's heavy cotton hose, fast black and seamless at 12 1/2 c.
- Womens', Misses' and Childrens Underwear, Cheaper.**
Wool, cotton, stock yet complete, Misses, union suits, Oneita, glove fitting and seamless at 50c, Women's 75c.
- 50c. School Umbrellas, 39c.**
Steel Rods, twill covered.

- Men's 60c. Overalls, 45c.**
Made of 8 oz. denims, copper riveted, generous cut, comfortable fitting.
- Men's \$1.25 Underwear, \$1.00.**
Guaranteed all Wool, Shirts double breast, tan, large generous garments.
- Men's 85c. Overshirts, 65c.**
Made of extremely heavy black Mole Skin, strongly sewed, full 36 inches long.
- Men's \$2.75 Pants, \$2.00.**
Made of extra heavy, guaranteed pure Wool, Dickey Kersey—old style goods of honest value—not counterfeited—see these.
- Real \$2.00 Hats, at \$1.50.**
They are Rothschild Bros., Fox Brand Hats, built for a \$2.00 seller, we sell them in all the popular brands, at \$1.50.
- Good Shoes, Low Priced.**
Women, Children, Men, dress shoes, knock about shoes, every pair guaranteed solid. Academy school shoes has no equal. Sizes, 5 to 8, \$1.25; 8 1/2 to 12, \$1.48; 12 1/2 to 2, \$1.65.
- Men's 75c. Underwear, 50c.**
Extra heavy, sanitary fleeced.
- Warm and Dressy Mittens for All.**
Misses, Wool Mittens, at 10c.; women's wool mittens, double, at 18c.

New Arrivals in Women's Neck Wear.

Dame Fashions latest ideas, no two alike, so cannot go into details. See them!



'XMAS. PRESENTS FOR ALL.

The Babe, Sister, Brother, Mother, Father, Kith and Kindred.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that an election will be held in the City hall in Tillamook City, Oregon, on Monday, the 1st day of December, 1902, between the hours of 9 o'clock A.M., and 12 o'clock M., and from 1 o'clock P.M., to 4 o'clock P.M., for the purpose of electing the following City Officers of Tillamook City, Oregon, for the ensuing year, to-wit:

Mayor, Recorder, Treasurer, Marshal. One Councilman for 1st Ward. One Councilman for 2nd Ward. One Councilman for 3rd Ward. One Councilman for 4th Ward. One Councilman for 5th Ward.

That A. J. Cohn, D. Sexton and H. F. Goodspeed have been appointed Judges and D. C. Pierce and Otto Heins, Clerks of said Election:

Further that a Caucus will be held in the Court House in said Tillamook City on Monday, November 24, 1902, at 7:30 o'clock P.M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for said offices.

By order of the City Council. THOS. COATES, City Recorder. Tillamook, Oregon, Nov. 18, 1902.

Test the Oleo Law in Iowa.

The efforts of the manufacturers of oleomargarine to enter Iowa under the new law have attracted the attention of State Dairy Commissioner Wright, who proposes making a test case as soon as possible to determine whether the manufactured product can be legally sold in Iowa, even though the government licenses are paid. Under the old law the companies practically abandoned any effort to sell oleo in Iowa, as both the state and the federal law discouraged it. Since the law has gone into force making it possible to secure a government license to sell uncolored oleomargarine on a license costing only \$6 a year, the makers have determined upon an invasion of Iowa, and leading grocers and butchers of the state have been invited to take up the sale of goods. As yet no license has been taken out by dealers in Dubuque, Davenport, Burlington, Marshalltown and Ottumwa. As soon as a dealer takes out a government license the state dairy commissioner is notified and he goes to

the dealer, and warns him that he must comply strictly with the law. But there is a question as to whether the so-called uncolored oleomargarine which is being put on the market does not in fact violate the Iowa law, which is more specific as to color or resemblance to butter than the federal law. As soon as there is a sale in Des Moines the state dairy commissioner will bring suit to test this question. If the Iowa law forbids the sale of the oleomargarine which is being put on the market as uncolored, the companies will be forced out of the state.

NETARTS.

J. E. Tuttle, of Tillamook, spent Friday, Saturday and Sunday on the beach and was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Phelps.

Ray Bayley, of Idaho, is visiting relatives and friends on the Bay. He having been away about seven years.

Mr. Powell and son, of South Prairie, are staying with Mr. Wiley on the sandspit and hunting.

Sam and Frank Redding, of South Prairie, spent a few days on the Bay gunning.

Marian and Lillian Phelps and Pearl Farmer came home Friday, returning Sunday to Tillamook, where they are attending school.

The highest tide of the season occurred on the 17th.

Con Desmond spent several days in the city the last of the week.

A Mr. Tripp, of Portland, is on the Bay looking at the country.

WOOD SAW.

All Orders for Sawing Wood promptly attended to.

Brock Bros.

TILLAMOOK CITY, OR.
Call up on Tuttle's phone.

IS THIS FRAUDULENT?

Attempt Being Made To Obtain Big Tract School Land.

BAKER CITY, Nov. 17.—Samuel White, District Attorney for Baker, Union and Wallowa Counties, gave out the statement today that he would be present at Huntington the first week in December and personally investigate the alleged attempt to obtain all state school lands between Rye Valley, in Baker County, and the Nevada State line. It is reported an effort is being made to take the land totally valueless, and later declare it valuable for its minerals, and thus secure scrip from the Government.

For some weeks past a notice has been running in a Huntington paper from the United States Land Office at Burns, setting forth that testimony will be taken at Huntington December 1, before John A. Lehman, a notary public, to establish the character of a large number of tracts of land, therein described, and that a final hearing will be had at the Burns Land Office December 15. This involves the neighborhood of 100,000 of land belonging to the schools of Oregon, and situated in Baker and Malheur Counties. The notice is signed William Fare, as register, and Charles Newell, receiver.

This land may be withdrawn from settlement upon witnesses swearing the vast tracts are more valuable for their mineral properties than for either agriculture or timber. It could then be procured from the state for \$1.25 an acre, scrip being obtained and the same negotiated for other school lands, and the tract sold for \$5 and \$6 an acre. By taking up valuable timber land with scrip it can readily be seen some one stands in a fair way to make a small fortune.

It is charged fraud is intended by those instrumental in having the notice posted. The law specifies that land notices shall be published in the newspaper published nearest the land sought. The land involved in this case is in closer proximity to Ontario and Vale than Huntington, but it is alleged the ones behind the move found the Huntington weekly more obscure. It must be proven by the testimony that the land has been

prospected and found to contain mineral properties which would prove valuable. This instance is the second trial made upon the same tracts. About a year ago it was tried, but it transpired a large amount of land included had previously been patented by ranchers in the locality, and such a clamor was raised by Rye Valley farmers that no witnesses put in an appearance when the date arrived for taking testimony. Thus the scheme was a failure. Whether or not the state land board has a representative at Huntington December 1, to be present when testimony is being taken, Baker County will be there in the person of its Prosecuting Attorney, and some startling events are promised.

SOUTH PRAIRIE.

The old friends and neighbors of Mr. Loomis were very sorry to learn of his death.

Mrs. Willis Powell visited friends in Tillamook a few days last week.

We have been having fine weather for going visiting or to stay home to nurse an aching tooth.

The Tillamook river is higher than it has ever been this fall, flooding the tide lands, but no place out of its banks.

Sewing Machines.

Now is the time to buy a new Sewing Machine for \$22.00, with drop head and all the latest improvements at McINTOSH & McNAIR'S. It is the BONITA SEWING MACHINE, and they range in price from \$22 to \$35, with ball bearings. They are little beauties, perfectly made and something new on the market. These machines are a better article than the peddlars are charging \$65 and \$75 for.