

COHN'S ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE.

Great Big Bargains in Dry Goods.

Sale Now On. Will be sold at a Sacrifice.

Do not miss it. The opportunity of a life time.

GENT.'S CLOTHING. LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

BOOTS AND SHOES. FURNISHING GOODS.

The Tillamook Headlight.
Fred C. Baker, Publisher.
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.
(STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.)
One year..... 1.50
Six months..... 75
Three months..... 50
The Mayor's Message.

We commend Mayor C. W. Talmage's annual message to the city council, and if the suggestions he has made are complied with the citizens will have no cause to complain and the city will have a good administration. He has grappled, in a fair manner, with the several burning questions which are now matters of much discussion and of importance to the citizens, as will be seen by a careful perusal of its contents. We sincerely hope the Mayor and the city officials will live up to what it contains, for it will be instrumental in bringing about a more satisfactory state of affairs in some instances.

Let us quote from Mayor Talmage's message. He says:
"There is no reasonable excuse for requiring residents of the city to obey a part of the laws, and allow other parts to be openly violated. There is no justice or equity in allowing one class of business men to infringe on the by-laws affecting their particular business or occupation and holding others to a strict accountability for their acts under other regulations. All citizens, and their legitimate occupations are equal before the law."

There is good, sound common sense in this, and to come down to the gist of Mayor Talmage's out-spoken remarks in this particular, he knows and every citizen knows, is where our city officials have been lax and glaringly at fault in the performance of their duties in previous years. It is wrong to privilege one class of persons to openly violate the law in some serious offences and pull others in trivial cases. With such an official document before them, will the city officials carry out the suggestions regarding the enforcement of the law? No better argument could be made to substantiate what the Headlight has repeatedly advanced than that quoted above from the Mayor's message. It is unanswerable. We hope we shall not have the necessity of reproducing this part of the message when we know that certain laws are being strictly enforced and others are being openly violated.

Hopeful Business Outlook.

While stringency will probably be felt in the eastern money centers for several weeks yet, the strong expectation of another prosperous year seems to be in all ways warranted. It is not now anticipated that the settlements usual at the opening of the year will be attended with any critical tension, which has for several months been a marked feature of the financial situation. It has materially depressed prices in the stock market but without any disturbance seriously affecting actual values. Many of the ablest financiers regard the check which speculation has received as auspicious to an important degree for the substantial business of the country in the coming year.

Great stress is properly put upon the existence of general confidence in conditions and prospects of industry, as in itself a fact of immense importance. It is manifested in plans and contracts already perfected for even greater expenditures in railroad construction than those of 1902, immense as the latter have been. The dominant note in the business world is actual preparation for extension, for activity and for larger operations, but free from chimerical and hazardous undertakings. The industrial horizon is usually devoid of those indications of apprehension and contradiction which mark the change from prosperity to a period of depression.

At the close of the year the volume of production and exchanges is enormous and unprecedented, and the demand for all staples, agricultural and manufactured, unslackened on a scale of high and remunerative prices, while the tendency to higher wages involves the distribution of a larger share in 1903 to the

wage-earning population—always a satisfactory sign. With solid credits in all legitimate undertakings, and with an abundant supply of sound money, there is every reason for courage and out-reaching enterprise.

The Lewis and Clark Exposition.

A writer in the Edinburg Review in 1843 described Oregon as the last corner on earth left free for the occupation of a civilized race. "When Oregon shall be colonized," he declared, "the map of the world may be considered as filled up." This was written at the time the boundary question was pending between the United States and Great Britain, terminating June 15, 1846, in the addition of the territory between the 42nd and 49th parallels and west of the Rocky Mountains to our national domain. Fifty years before Captain Gray had discovered the Columbia River and 38 years before Lewis and Clark had completed their expedition across the continent by making camp on the shores of the Pacific.

The one hundredth anniversary of the arrival of the Lewis and Clark party in Oregon will be commemorated in 1905 by an exposition which will be representative of American, European and Oriental life, customs and industry. Preparations for this event are now actively under way. A company with \$500,000 capital has been incorporated at Portland, the site has been selected near the very point on the Willamette reached by Captain Clark in April 1806, and the various State Legislatures and Congress will be asked to make appropriations. Our Lewis and Clark exposition will be national in scope and importance.

Nothing that has occurred since the discovery of gold in California will so attract attention to the Pacific West and its wonderful capabilities for home building and industry as the Lewis and Clark Exposition of 1905. The East, now well filled up with people, and lacking the cheap land that in generations past was the chief inducement to the homeseeker, now appreciates the West and realizes its value to an expanding country. The great task that the west had to overcome, the prejudice against it, was due to the fact that for forty years following the purchase of Louisiana the land was not needed for settlement and the people of the United States were at a loss to know what to do with the new possession. Between 1802 and 1853, purchase, exploration and war added 2,133,488 square miles to our national extent, over 2 1/2 times as large an area as Great Britain by the treaty of 1783 declared to be "free, sovereign and independent States." All this vast territory is west of the Mississippi River and the day when it began to be needed for settlement is within the memory of men yet in the prime of life.

The Oregon Country, which the expedition of Lewis and Clark assured to American sovereignty, comprises all of the present states of Oregon, Washington and Idaho, the Western part of Montana and the Southwestern part of Wyoming. It had in 1850 an area of 307,000 square miles and a population of less than 14,000. It now has 1,500,000 people with room for 15,000,000 more, and an aggregate wealth, all classes of property included, of approximately \$2,000,000,000. Its two great cities, Portland and Seattle have over 100,000 population each, and three others Tacoma, Spokane and Butte, have nearly 50,000 each. Captain Clark found near Portland in 1806 a few miserable Indian huts. Today there is at the junction of the Willamette and Columbia Rivers, the 42nd city of the Union with a jobbing business of \$135,000,000 a year, banking power of \$25,000,000, mercantile capital of \$50,000,000 and foreign commerce of \$12,000,000. Lewis and Clark it will be remembered faced starvation many a time and but for the dogs, berries and roots obtained from the Indians, must surely have perished. In the very route that they followed are to be found today some of the world's greatest grain fields, orchards, fisheries and cattle ranges. The city of Portland, near which Clark in 1806, was compelled to bluff a few roots from the Indians shipped in the ten years ended June 30, 1901, over \$1,500,000 bushels of wheat and 5,300,000 barrels of wheat flour. In Oregon, Washington and Idaho where the skilled

hunters of Lewis and Clark 100 years ago could not find meat enough to keep the shadow of famine away from their tents, there are today over 10,000,000 domestic cattle.

The main purpose of the Exposition will be to advertise the resources and possibilities of the Pacific Northwest with the view to encouraging settlers and investors to come here from the East and Middle West to make homes and establish new industries. In a word the Northwest itself will be on exhibition with all its matchless scenery and its products of farm, forest, factory and mines. The Exposition will not be local or sectional in any sense.

Low railroad rates will be in effect between the East and the West in 1905, which will insure large and representative attendance. Specially low rates will prevail in the northwest to enable the visitors to go to other towns and sections of interest. All who wish to visit any place in Oregon, for the purpose of looking up land, or investigating locations for industrial plants—no matter whether it be in the remotest section of the State—will have the privilege of settlers' or inventors' rates. There will thus be opportunities to see the Upper and Lower Columbia River, Northwestern Oregon, Tillamook, the Willamette Valley, South Western Oregon, Southern Oregon, and all of the State East of the Cascade Mountains. This will be one of the most important features of the exposition, for the excursions of the Eastern visitors to those parts of Oregon which greatly need development will certainly result in large increase in population through settlement and the investment of enormous sums of money in the state.

The appropriation to be made by the Legislature for the Exposition will be expended under the direction of a State Commission which will be required to submit a full report of its doings to the Legislature which will meet after the close of the Exposition. No part of the money will be expended in any other way.

The friends of Ex Senator McBride are making a great mistake when they try to force his name into the senatorial fight. The Headlight has considerable respect for the ex-senator and appreciate what he did while in congress, but still for all that we see it to be the best interest of Oregon that a person who can wield a little more influence in behalf of the state be sent to Washington. Oregon needs a senator who can accomplish something for the state. Senator Simon has made a miserable failure in this respect, disappointing his numerous political friends, so it is to be hoped that the state legislature will not make another blunder in selecting a senator.

If the state legislature makes any change in the personnel of the Port of Portland commission, it should retain the members who have brought about such satisfactory results and "spud gear" the dog-in-the-manger figure head of the commission. That is the idea we have in this neck of the woods if the commerce of Portland is to be benefited by dredging. The general public forms a pretty good opinion of the man who won't do a thing and the men who get in and accomplish something that is of inestimable benefit to a rapidly growing and important shipping port like Portland.

It is characteristic of Bigger Hermaan to look for something bigger, for he would not be a successful politician if he did not do so. But his senatorial boomlet is not big enough to win for him the senatorial toga.

The country is safe—there is no likelihood of a political "hold up" of the state legislature next week.

TILLAMOOK HEADLIGHT AND WEEKLY OREGONIAN, \$2.25.

Apportionment of School Funds.

County School Superintendent G. B. Lamb has made the following apportionment of School Funds:

Dist. No.	Dist. No.	Dist. No.	Dist. No.
1. \$32.40	25. \$3.30	49. 2.70	73. 2.70
2. 23.10	26. 10.20	50. 2.70	74. 2.70
3. 5.10	27. 9.60	51. 2.70	75. 2.70
4. 9.00	28. 8.40	52. 2.70	76. 2.70
5. 5.40	29. 2.70	53. 2.70	77. 2.70
6. 10.50	30. 2.70	54. 2.70	78. 2.70
7. 2.70	31. 20.10	55. 2.70	79. 2.70
8. 17.40	32. 6.60	56. 2.70	80. 2.70
9. 106.80	33. 5.40	57. 2.70	81. 2.70
10. 24.90	34. 2.70	58. 2.70	82. 2.70
11. 6.60	35. 3.00	59. 2.70	83. 2.70
12. 9.90	36. 1.80	60. 2.70	84. 2.70
13. 18.00	37. 7.50	61. 2.70	85. 2.70
14. 14.70	38. 11.10	62. 2.70	86. 2.70
15. 7.50	39. 16.20	63. 2.70	87. 2.70
16. 7.50	40. 2.70	64. 2.70	88. 2.70
17. 5.40	41. 4.50	65. 2.70	89. 2.70
18. 5.40	42. 8.70	66. 2.70	90. 2.70
19. 8.40	43. 2.70	67. 2.70	91. 2.70
20. 2.70	44. 3.00	68. 2.70	92. 2.70
21. 8.10	45. 8.40	69. 2.70	93. 2.70
22. 8.40	46. 3.30	70. 2.70	94. 2.70
23. 14.10	47. 3.00	71. 2.70	95. 2.70
24. 3.90	48. 6.30	72. 2.70	96. 2.70

Per capita, 30c.; total, \$507.60. In addition to the above, \$5 was apportioned to each of the following districts for teachers' attendance at the annual county institute, amounting to \$210.

Districts No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 and 9 (\$30 for six teachers), 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 34, 38, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46 and 48.

The remaining districts did not employ teachers' holding certificates of attendance at the annual institute.

The next regular apportionment of school funds will be in April.

SAND LAKE.

There are two panthers at work on Mr. L. A. Hoyt's goats. He has lost 4 out of seven.

Rev. Welch failed to materialize last Sunday and a large congregation wended their way home with saddened hearts.

Our Road Supervisor has shown good judgment in the large amount of work he has done on the roads this winter. Now we have an excellent road from the head of the lake to the summit west of Hayes' place, and from there is about a mile of impassable road yet, which forms the broken link. We are up against it, but the Sandlakers have confidence in the County Court, and believe we will not be long kept in doubt.

W. C. King is building a new road on the line straight through to Atkinson's, which is an excellent change and one that has long been needed.

Sandlake leads in all lines but one, and that one, well, if I must say it, is weddings. Some way Cupid has neglected us. Perhaps he is waiting for that piece of road to be finished by Hayes', that is if he is coming on foot, and if he does we know where to find him, for he will never get beyond there. Well, he it a fool for not coming some way, for we have just dozens of handsome young ladies that seem destined to become old maids, and great big overgrown young men galore. When we read in the papers about the many weddings over the county we are inclined to say "What is the matter with us." So being this is the first of the year, let us turn over a new leaf and keep abreast of the times in this line also. It will save confusion if but one couple comes forward at a time.

There will be a meeting at Sandlake next Sunday. Subject, "Why the Kingdom of God should be preached." J. C. Gove.

NEHALEM.

Willie Effenburger and Hugo Klein have gone to Fremont to attend school. Rev. W. J. Roehmer is out to Portland on a two week's visit.

Mr. Anderson and wife have finished up the season's work at the Elmore cannery, and returned to their home in Astoria. They were accompanied by Mrs. Anderson's sister, Martha Tohl, who will attend school at Astoria.

Joe Effenburger made a trip to Astoria last week.

Theodore Kingsley went to Tillamook Sunday.

Born, to the wife of Ang. Davidson, on January 3rd, a son.

P. D. Newell has sold his ranch to California people.

The highest freshest in 14 years was January 3rd.

F. R. Beals was on the river Sunday. Helen Solomon is quite ill.

Speakership Fight.

Although the Legislature will meet within a week, there is apparently no change in the situation as regards the Speakership of the House. The three candidates, Harris of Lane, Davey of Marion and Eddy of Tillamook, are resting, however, but with what result they have labored cannot be foretold as yet. No new aspirants have entered the race for the place, but these three can make a pretty fight before they are through.

It now seems to be agreed that the Multnomah delegation will vote, almost as a unit, for Representative Eddy. The other candidates have support which makes them formidable, and while the indications are that Eddy will win, there is no absolute certainty about it. Eddy represents one faction and Harris another, while Davey is content to take the votes of those not affiliated with the factions. In the event of a close contest it is possible that Davey may be the compromise.

The Republicans will caucus prior to organization, and the Speakership as well as the principal clerkships will be settled behind closed doors. The faction that has control of the caucus will have all of the patronage, but no one knows which faction will win out.—Telegram.

Floods in Washington.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 5.—A lake of water twenty miles long, from one to five miles wide, and varying in depth from 3 to 20 feet, covers the entire White River Valley between Seattle and Kent. The lake was never known before in all the history of King County. W. H. Alvord, a farmer living near Kent, who settled here over 40 years ago, said tonight that never in his experience was there such a flood as prevails today.

The damage done by the waters in King County alone will reach at least \$100,000, and in all likelihood when all the facts are known it will reach double this sum. At least 300 families in the valley have been rendered practically homeless by the floods, and their household goods have been well-nigh destroyed. Hundreds of head of sheep and hogs have been drowned, while other livestock has suffered.

Twenty valuable race horses at the stables of the King County Fair Association six miles south of the city were with difficulty rescued yesterday afternoon and taken to higher ground by Manager Van de Vanter and his employees. Mr. Van de Vanter's house, which sits on high ground, was flooded, and he and his family were taken out in boats. The water covered the track of the fair association and reached up to the eaves of the stables. The plant cost \$75,000, and it will be rare good fortune if the damage is not heavy. Manager Van de Vanter says that the track itself, which is made of native black clay, will not be injured.

Special Agent Grygia, of the United States Land Office who is at Lakeview, investigating the timber and other land entries in that district, has over 500 claims to look into and in every case where there is evidence of irregularity the claimants will be summoned to show cause why their titles should not be canceled. It does not matter whether or not patent to the land has been issued.

Representatives of Armour & Co., of Chicago, have been through the dairy sections of Central and Northern New York, asking the creameries to name terms under which that firm could purchase the entire butter output of that district, amounting to several million pounds of first-class creamery butter per annum. No terms of contract have been offered by the agents, who have simply asked the creameries to name prices at which they will sell, exclusively to Armour & Co.

Levi Eicher, aged 59 years, and his wife, residing in Springfield township, N.Y., have been tortured by masked thieves, until they told where their money was hidden. The robbers held a lighted lamp to Mr. Eicher's feet and burned them until the flesh fell off before he would consent to show them the strong-box, where \$225 in bills was hidden. Then they bound the victims to the bed and left them, taking a horse and saddle from a barn. Eicher, it is said, recognized the thieves.

Price of Lumber in Tillamook City.

The price of Lumber to be in force from January 1st, 1903, is as follows:

Common Rough, from six inches up.....	\$10.00
Common Rough, from under six inches.....	11.00
Rustic, Ceiling and Common Finish and Lap Siding.....	20.00
Vertical Grained Flooring and Stepping.....	22.00
Shiplap.....	12.00
Molded Casing.....lineal foot	1 1/2c.
Window and Door Jambs, per lineal foot.....	2c.
1x3 and under, Clear, dressed 4-sides, per lineal foot, plain	1c.
All Lumber above 28 feet extra, at the following prices:	
28 to 36 feet, \$16 per M., Rough.	
36 to 40 feet, \$20 " " "	
40 to 50 feet, \$30 " " "	
Extra price on Lumber over 16 inch wide.	

TILLAMOOK LUMBER CO.,
By F. S. WHITEHOUSE, pres.
YELLOW FIR LUMBER CO.,
By EDW. G. E. WIST, pres.
TRUCKEE LUMBER CO.,
By J. E. SIBLEY, Manager.

Bright's Disease.

The largest price ever paid for a prescription, changed hands in San Francisco, Aug. 30, 1901. The transfer involved in coin and stock \$112,500.00 and was paid by a party of business men for a specific for Bright's Disease and Diabetes, hitherto incurable diseases.

They commenced the serious investigation of the specific Nov. 15, 1900. They interviewed scores of the cured and tried it out on its merits by putting over three dozen cases on the treatment and watching them. They also got physicians to name chronic, incurable cases, and administered it with the physicians for judges. Up to Aug. 25 eighty-seven percent of the test cases were either well or progressing favorably.

There being but thirteen per cent of failures, the parties were satisfied and closed the transaction. The proceedings of the investigating committee and the clinical reports of the test cases were published and will be mailed free on application. Address John J. Fuiton Company, 420 Montgomery St., San Francisco, Cal.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Oregon City, Or.,
January 3rd, 1903.
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 February 13th, 1903, viz.:

THEODORE P. BOWLBY,
H.E. No. 1729, for the NW 1/4, SW 1/4, NE 1/4, NW 1/4 and SW 1/4, Sec. 24, Tp. 1 S, R. 5 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Lewis Ziemer, Robert Fullerton, John W. Jennings, George B. Lamb, of Tillamook, Or.
CHAS. B. MOORE, Register.

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

United States Land Office,
Oregon City, Oregon,
December 8th, 1902.
Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892.

MARY J. GOODSPED,
of Tillamook County, Tillamook, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 597, for the purchase of the SW 1/4 of Section 7, in Township 1 S, Range 7 W, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish her claim to said land before the County Clerk of Tillamook County, Oregon, at Tillamook City, Oregon, on Friday, the 20th day of February, 1903. She names as witnesses: George W. Fetter, Peter F. Dunham, of Bay City, Oregon; Ace H. Hare, Daniel E. Goodspeed, of Tillamook, Oregon.
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 February, 1903.
CHAS. B. MOORE, Register.

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

United States Land Office,
Oregon City, Oregon,
December 30, 1902.
Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892.

HENRY SAMUEL BAKER,
of Tillamook County, Tillamook, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 599, for the purchase of the NW 1/4 of Sec. 21, in Tp. No. 1 S, Range 10 W, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the County Clerk of Tillamook County, Oregon, at Tillamook City, Oregon, on Friday, the 20th day of March, 1903. He names as witnesses:
Francis S. Elliott, Walter C. Bailey, Albert Wilkes, Fred C. Baker, of Tillamook, Oregon.
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 March, 1903.
CHAS. B. MOORE, Register.