

Editorial Snap Shots.

Representative B. L. Eddy is able and competent to look after Tillamook's interests in the choice of a United States senator without needing the advice or the dictation of those who resurrected the Independent and who fought Mr. Eddy and the republican ticket at the last election.

Oregon has now a democratic governor, so George Chamberlain can thank the disgruntled republicans for the honor which was conferred upon him at Salem last week. And there is no sign of the petty, personal, rule or ruin warfare in the republican party being ended.

We notice there are some fool legislators at Salem who are "first, last and all the time" for their respective candidates for U.S. senator. No wonder when such bullshiness is displayed, that it requires forty days and forty nights to chew the rag in a senatorial fight.

A bill has been introduced at Salem to reapportion the state in regard to the number of senators and representatives. It gives Tillamook one representative and a joint senator with Benton and Lincoln counties. No reapportionment will be satisfactory unless the smaller counties are each given a representative in both houses, and after that let population count for additional members.

What is the trouble that the water in the vicinity of the school house cannot be drained? It is something the city and the school directors should attend to, for this eyecore of drainage water in the center of the city should not be allowed to remain until it drains off of itself, and while doing so breed germs of disease in the vicinity of the public school. Let's avoid an epidemic if we possibly can, for stagnant water is a menace to health.

The Tillamook Headlight, which bet the Register a new hat that Eddy and not Harris would be elected speaker of house, will please send the new hat along. We need it. Size 7 1/2.—Eugene Register.

The Bro. is justly entitled to his hat and it will be forthcoming. But, gee, the Headlight man has been shaking at the knees for several days for fear he might be called upon for a hat this size: 10 1/2. No offence, Bro., for we are glad to know that your head has no abnormal tendency.

This is how the Oregonian has figured out the amount of taxation an appropriation of \$500,000 for the Lewis and Clark Centennial will mean to the taxpayers: "The assessment roll for the years 1904 and 1905 will exceed \$150,000,000, and 1 and 66-100 mills on the dollar, or \$1.66 for each \$1,000, will raise \$250,000. That is, a farmer who is assessed in 1904 for \$2000 will pay towards the Fair \$3.33 and a like sum for 1905, or in all \$6.66"

Representative B. L. Eddy is freely mentioned on the outside as the possible republican nominee to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Tongue. Was that the reason Harris was so gracefully presented with the speakership when Eddy had a sure thing? We guess it was a bit of republican reciprocity. The Headlight, of course, will remain loyal to the Tillamook man if his name is seriously mentioned as a possible candidate for congress, even if we have to bet another hat on him. The little kingdom of Tillamook, loyal to the republican party, should be favored once by that party, and no better opportunity presents itself than to nominate Mr. Eddy, for it is time the Coast counties were recognized.

Death is gradually reducing the pioneers of Tillamook county, and to hand their names down to posterity, we believe it will be proper in a few years to erect a monument to their memory. We who have come to the county in recent years can see what sturdy and persevering characters they were. They did not see a vast prairie before them ready for the plow, but a forest of thick timber. Little did they think, when hewing out homes in this thickly timbered country, away from civilization, with difficulties confronting them on every side to discourage them and to try their stout hearts and persistent determination, they had started in to make what eventually will become the garden spot of Oregon. Even amongst the recent arrivals few have stopped to figure out what a transformation the next 25 or 50 years will mean to Tillamook. So let us keep green the names of the pioneers of Tillamook county, and by erecting a monument to their memory it would only be a fitting token, for they certainly are admired and esteemed by all.

The bill to amend the city charter, which was never submitted to the taxpayers and property owners, has been introduced in the state legislature. We have no objection to the bill, however, further than that it is a bad precedent to amend the city charter without first submitting it to the people, or taxpayers. In our judgment, we believe there would be some prospects of bonding the city for a water system had the bill contained the names of a dozen successful business men and largest taxpayers of the city to act as a commission. Quite a number of those who signed the petition to bond the city for a water system will never

vote for it unless they know who is to be entrusted with this enterprise and to carry it to completion. There is logic in this. It will mean the expenditure of a large amount of money, so it is just as well to know where we are at, so as to debar any from getting on the commission who would likely work a graft. It is pretty generally conceded that taxes will stagger most people this year, and with the prospect of bonding the city for \$60,000, some will think it too much of a burden. But the city must have fire protection, for, with the large amount of property at stake, a fire in the business portion would be a serious affair to all of the business men.

Who's Ox Is Being Gored?

The bids for publishing ordinances being read, Councilman Sappington, laboring under a wrong impression, moved that a combination bid from the Headlight-Herald be accepted, which motion was accepted. The Independent's bid was 3 cents per line and the Headlight-Herald's bid was 5 cents per line.—Independent.

R. M. Watson did not attend the city council meeting, so it is only proper to ask who informed him that "Councilman Sappington was laboring under a wrong impression." It certainly looks strange that such an assertion can be made about Sappington, for the questions he asked at the meeting enabled him to fully understand what the bids were.

Strange, is it not, when the Headlight last year obtained the city printing, the Headlight, to save the trouble and expense of both newspapers setting up the city ordinances, agreed with the Herald to divide the work and publish the ordinances in both newspapers. R. M. Watson gladly consented, although he did not attend the meeting nor put a bid in—for reasons we will not mention at this time. Being a party to last year's agreement, there certainly must be some reason for R. M. Watson doing a little mudslinging at the councilman who moved that the combination bid of the Headlight-Herald be accepted.

Anyway, what else can be expected of a man, who, having sold the goodwill of the Herald to his own nephew, returns and starts another newspaper, thus injuring and undermining his nephew. And a few of our citizens and business men, who would not like that kind of treatment themselves and by their own relative, are assisting him to do so.

Tillamook "Jokers."

Davey of Marion, arising to second the nomination of Geer, took issue with Eddy in the latter's contention that the people of Tillamook County had not truly recorded themselves as favoring the candidacy of Geer.

"If the contention of the gentleman from Tillamook be sound," declared Davey, "then Tillamook County has within its confines the greatest lot of jokers ever gathered in one community, for I find by scanning the returns of the last election that more than 600 voters recorded their preference for Geer for Senator. If the contention of the gentleman from Tillamook be true, I say, then there are more than 600 jokers of a kind most rare in Tillamook County. But the contention is not sound. Mr. President: the people of Tillamook County meant it when they declared for T. T. Geer for United States Senator."

(The joke is on Davey for entertaining such a fool notion.—Ed.)

Ordinance No. 139.

An ordinance to prohibit and restrain minors from entering or loitering in any room or place where intoxicating liquor is sold.

The people of Tillamook City do ordain as follows:—

Section:—Any minor who shall within the corporate limits of Tillamook City, Oregon, enter in any room or place where intoxicating liquor is sold, or loiter or remain therein, such minor upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than one dollar nor more than ten dollars, or by imprisonment in the city jail not less than one, nor more than five days, or both, at the discretion of the City Recorder.

Read 1st, time January 19, 1903 at 8:40 o'clock p. m. Read 2nd, time January 19, 1903, at 8:42 o'clock p. m. By unanimous consent of the members of the Common Council present put on its third reading on this the night of its introduction and read for the third time in open Council at 8:45 o'clock p. m. January 19, 1903 and upon the question "shall the bill pass" the vote resulted as follows: Ayes 3 Nones 0. Whereupon the Ordinance was declared duly passed.

(Seal) Thos. Coates, City Recorder.

Approved January 19th, 1903.

C. W. Talmage, Mayor.

Filed: January 19, 1903.

Thos. Coates, City Recorder.

State of Oregon.

County of Tillamook, S. S.

Tillamook City

I, Thos. Coates, City Recorder of Tillamook City, Ore., do hereby certify that the foregoing copy of Ordinance No. 139 of said City has been by me compared with the original: That it is a true and correct copy of such original together with the endorsements thereon and the whole thereof as the same appears on file in my office and in my custody.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal of said City

this 20th, day of January, 1903.

Thos. Coates, City Recorder.

NEHALEM.

Commissioner Parrish was on the river Monday looking after road work.

G. B. Lamb was on the river Wednesday and Thursday visiting schools.

The Nehalem Dairy Association has completed its organization and elected the following officers: President, H. H. Tubbsing; Secretary, S. Scovill; Treasurer, Alex. McDonald; Manager, H. V. Alley. The company will be ready to go to work as soon as the season opens.

At its meeting on Friday, Sweet Briar Circle, Women of Woodcraft, installed the following officers: G. N., Alvina Lundburg; Adviser, Vahilla Cobb; Banker, Fannie Larsen; clerk, Mary J. Boyakin; Attendant, Anna Zimmermann; Magician, Pauline Batterson; T. S., Elizabeth Robich; O. S., Albert Zimmermann; Capt. of Guards, Sophus Larsen; Manager, Johanna Schollmeyer.

Duncan Chisholm and Wm. Frasier came in on the Vosburg Wednesday.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

There was quite an accident on Sunday. Charles Ray's team was crossing the long trussel near Blum's when it broke through and the wagon went down, but luckily the horses did not go through.

There is a series of meetings being held here by Rev. Nash, of Beaver. There appears to be quite an interest taken in them.

Mrs. Maud Gardenia, of Tillamook, is visiting with her uncle at this place.

Jim has his house almost completed, and now he is looking for a housekeeper.

Mr. Dudley, who came in with Henry Simmons, has left for California.

Mr. Wheeler is contemplating hitting the dry places soon, for he is rigging up his schooner for the trip.

It is whispered that the road will be graded and planked around the Turner hill soon.

The Pleasant Valley Cheese Association is contemplating building an addition to their cheese factory 30 by 40 feet. They did not have room enough last year, and there is prospects of a larger amount of milk this year.

NETARTS.

James Stasek, of Kilchis, was on the bay last Sunday doing business.

Frank Reading and John Johnson went out to South Prairie on Saturday, returning Sunday.

C. B. Wiley is putting in a cheese plant on his place to make cheese the coming summer.

G. M. Watkins, Chas. Desmond and one or two others are going to put in separators this spring and make their own butter. [Build a cheese factory, if you possibly can, gentlemen, for Netarts would develop much quicker if it had, as it should have, one of those institutions to put it on a par with other hustling, wide-awake parts of the county.—Ed.]

There were several strangers on the bay the fore part of the week.

Geo. Coffman is camping on the sand-spit hunting.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. United States Land Office, Oregon City, Oregon. January 19th, 1903.

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.

HUGO E. NINDEL, of Portland, county of Multnomah, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 597, for the purchase of the Sec 12, of Sec 14, and Sec 15, of Twp 2 N., Range 9 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 Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Oregon, on Saturday the 28th day of March, 1903. He names as witnesses:

Charles W. Mead, George H. Nandel, John W. Nandel, Albert W. Mills, of Portland, Oregon.

And all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 28th day of March, 1903.

CHAS. B. MOORE, Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. United States Land Office, Oregon City, Oregon. November 22nd, 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.

THORODORE KINGSLEY, of Nehalem, county of Tillamook, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 597, for the purchase of the Sec 12, of Sec 14, and Sec 15, of Twp 2 N., Range 9 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 P. D. Newell, U.S. Commissioner at his office at Nehalem, Ore., on Saturday, the 28th day of February, 1903. He names as witnesses: Lewis Smith, Edward Smith, of Hobsonville; Stephen Scott, H. B. Ross, of Nehalem.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 28th day of February, 1903.

CHAS. B. MOORE, Register.

BEST HARD WHEAT FLOUR,



Sold by COHN & CO. Tillamook, Or.

THE AFRICAN TRADE.

Almost Monopolized by the Commercial Houses of Great Britain.

While the Trade of the United States Has Grown to \$33,000,000, That of the United States Kingdom Amounts to \$157,000,000.

The importance of Africa as a field for the producers and manufacturers of the United States is illustrated by some figures just received by the treasury bureau of statistics, showing the commerce of the United Kingdom with Africa. Considerable prize has been felt in the fact that the exports from the United States to Africa have grown to \$33,000,000 in the fiscal year 1902; but a comparison of these figures with those of the exports from the United Kingdom to that continent shows that our exports to Africa still form a very small proportion of the importations of the dark continent. The total exports from the United Kingdom to Africa, according to figures received by the bureau of statistics, were in 1901, \$157,000,000, or practically five times as much as the exports from the United States to Africa. While the growth of exports from the United Kingdom to Africa has not been so rapid as in the case of the United States, it has been steady and persistent. In 1897 the total exports from the United Kingdom to Africa amounted to \$120,000,000; in 1900, \$134,000,000, and in 1901, \$157,000,000. Of this exportation of more than \$150,000,000 worth of merchandise to Africa, nearly two-thirds goes to the southern part of the continent; the figures being to Cape Colony, \$52,700,000; to Natal, \$29,500,000; and to Portuguese Africa, chiefly that section located on the southeastern front of the continent and forming the most direct entrance to the territory of the late Boer Republics, \$6,020,000. The next section in importance is Egypt, to which the exports from the United Kingdom are \$31,238,000; next, British West Africa, \$13,222,000.

An analysis of this market for over \$150,000,000 worth of British products shows that the chief exports to Cape Colony consist of cotton piece goods, iron (wrought and unwrought), coal, provisions of all sorts, and manufactured articles, especially apparel and haberdashery. To Natal the exports are similar to those to Cape Colony, with the exception of coal, of which a considerable quantity is produced in Natal itself. To Portuguese Africa the shipments included cottons, machinery and other supplies, chiefly for the Transvaal and Orange River colonies. To British West Africa, cotton goods, coal and iron are the most important articles exported. To Egypt the exportations included cotton goods to the value of \$1,086,000; coal, \$8,325,000; iron wrought and unwrought, \$1,630,000; and machinery, including steam engines, \$1,935,000.

The following table shows the total value of exports to Africa from the United States and United Kingdom, respectively, in each calendar year from 1897 to 1901:

Year.	From United States.	From United Kingdom.
1897.....	\$16,679,427	\$120,674,000
1898.....	18,111,670	118,280,000
1899.....	18,662,294	119,627,000
1900.....	22,979,170	124,563,000
1901.....	29,622,068	167,130,000

GRAVEYARD FOR A DOG.

Wealthy Virginia Woman Buys Lot Near Cemetery in Which to Inter Her Dead Pet.

Mrs. Laura Hankins, a well-to-do woman of this city, buried a pet dog the other day, says the Richmond (Va.) correspondent of the New York Sun. She intended to bury the animal beside her father's grave in the family square in Oakwood, but the funeral procession was stopped at the gate and the authorities refused to permit the burial of a dog in the grounds.

Mrs. Hankins at once purchased the lot outside the cemetery wall, and with the assistance of a well-known undertaker and several carriage loads of sympathizing friends buried the little six-pound terrier.

The dog died several months ago at Long Branch and was buried in a zinc box. When Mrs. Hankins returned she was inconsolable and decided to have the terrier's remains removed here and buried by the side of her father. The undertaker met the remains, which came by express, but the complete arrangements for an elaborate funeral were upset by the cemetery officials, only to be carried out this morning with added interest. The grave was covered with handsome flowers and some tears were shed while a crowd of curious people hung over the fence, watching the burial with more interest than reverence.

Club House for Sailors.

The movement in behalf of the establishment of a club house for United States sailors at Vallejo, Cal., has progressed so satisfactorily that the committee in charge felt justified in having a design prepared of the building. It will be situated on a lot opposite the Mare Island navy yard, on land purchased for that purpose with the prize money obtained by Capt. B. H. McCalla, of the United States navy, during the Spanish-American war, which he set aside for this object.

A Pathetic Truth.

A New York boy who was being tried in a police court, said: "If yer mother don't care for yer, yer ain't got no mother." The judge wisely refrained, says the Chicago Record-Herald, from trying to disprove the statement.

COMBS WORLD FOR BRAINS.

English Educator Says That America Leads Through Schools Like That of Carnegie.

The seventy-second annual meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science was opened at Belfast. The address of James R. Dewar, president elect, was largely devoted to a review of progress of physical chemistry. In the course of his remarks President Dewar referred to recent munificent benefactions to science and education, and especially to the gift of Andrew Carnegie and the late Cecil Rhodes.

Referring to Mr. Carnegie's endowment of Scottish universities and the foundation of an educational institution at Washington as a more direct benefit to higher education than Mr. Rhodes' bequests, Prof. Dewar remarked that the establishment of the institution at Washington meant a scouring of the old world as well as the new for the best men in every department. In fact, he said, the assiduous collecting of brains for the benefit of America was similar to the collecting of rare books and works of art which Americans were now carrying on so lavishly.

Speaking of applied chemistry, Prof. Dewar made a scathing criticism of the "deplorable backwardness" of Great Britain in this field as compared to foreign countries. German chemical manufacturers, the speaker declared, enjoyed a practical monopoly which enabled them to exact huge profits from the rest of the world and to establish in an almost unassailable position industries which were largely founded on basic discoveries made by English chemists, but which had never been properly developed in the land of their birth.

The explanation of this "disastrous phenomenon" Prof. Dewar gave in three words—"want of education." He said it was the failure of schools to turn out and of manufacturers to demand properly trained men which explained Great Britain's loss of valuable industries and the country's precarious hold on others.

MARRIES HIMSELF.

Justice of the Peace Performs Ceremony Which Unites Him to Woman of His Choice.

A marriage certificate just filed with the Hudson county board of health shows that the marriage ceremony of Justice of the Peace Henry Bundy, of Jersey City, and Mrs. Mary Becker was performed by the bridegroom himself. The pair were married on Saturday, when Mr. Bundy called on Mrs. Becker, who was the widow of an old friend. When Bundy proposed that they be married, Mrs. Becker was willing, but said she dreaded publicity.

"Why, I can marry us, myself," said Justice Bundy.

Just then Mrs. Becker's two daughters, Mrs. Mary Spangler and Mrs. Mary Smithers, came to call on their mother. They were astonished when told of the pair's purpose, but when satisfied that Mr. Bundy had a right to perform the ceremony consented to act as witnesses, and the party adjourned to the parlor, and the justice performed the ceremony, asking the proper questions himself.

"Do you, Mary Becker, take this man (me), to be your lawful wedded husband?" he asked.

"Yes," replied Mrs. Becker.

"And do you, Henry Bundy (pointing to himself), take this woman to be your lawful wedded wife?"

"I do," replied Mr. Bundy to himself.

"Then I, Justice of the Peace Henry Bundy, by the power conferred upon me by the constitution, do pronounce you, Henry Bundy, and you, Mary Becker, to be man and wife," concluded the justice, and everybody congratulated the pair.

WANTS INDULGENCES.

Ecclesiastic Petitions the Pope to Encourage Priests and Monks in Italy to Wash Daily.

According to the London Daily Chronicle's Rome correspondent, a well-known ecclesiastic has forwarded a remarkable petition to the pope. "In the interests of civilized society and the honor of religion in Italy" he begs the pontiff to grant plenary indulgence to all priests or monks who shall wash themselves daily, with extra partial indulgence to those shaving regularly at least three times a week during a specified period.

"Students belonging to the Teutonic and Anglo-Saxon colleges at Rome," continues the correspondent, "are easily recognizable by their general neatness and cleanliness, but in the Italian seminaries and monasteries novitiates the traditional sanctity of dirt still holds sway." In most of them soap, hair brush and looking glass are worldly luxuries excluded by rule, and the clerics emerging therefrom perpetuate the tradition. The pope on occasions has evinced annoyance at the unkempt condition of monks who have come in close contact with his august person. Visitors to Italy will heartily welcome the innovation."

Plea Was a Failure.

"The minister who on a certain Sunday prayed for rain," remarked the Observer of Events and Things, "didn't make much of a hit with his congregation, for the reason that he himself left his umbrella at home."

Cars Are All Right.

Emperor William says electric cars are the enemies of humanity. The cars are all right, says the New York World. It is the cranks and careless motormen who sometimes run them that are dangerous.

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