

February will End our Great Clear Out Sale.

As shown by our big business during last month, the Ladies must be especially interested, as they are buying lots of goods just because they are cheap.

Big Reductions in all grades of DRESS GOODS.
1000 Yards of High Grade CALICOES at 5 cents a yard.
15 cent WAISTINGS at 10 cents a yard.
75 cent TABLE LINENS reduced to 50 a yard.

APRON GINGHAMS, best quality, reduced to 5 cents a yard.
All Wool "SALEM FLANNELS," reduced to 40 cents a yard.
OUTING FLANNELS at Cost.
DRESS LININGS at about half prices.

We take inventory March First, and until then will make the lowest possible prices on DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, LACES and EMBROIDERIES.

Our Greatest Reductions will be in CLOTHING, HATS, BOOTS and SHOES. All these lines will be closed out at less than cost, to make room for our Spring Stock.
LADIES' WRAPPERS and WAISTS to close out at less than cost. Don't forget our sale only lasts this month.

COHN & CO., The Leading Merchants.

The Tillamook Headlight.

Fred C. Baker, Publisher.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION. (STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.)

One year..... 1.50
Six months..... 75
Three months..... 50

"Where Rolls the Oregon" Mist.

To give our readers some idea "Where Rolls the Oregon" mist, we have just received the annual summary for Oregon, giving the climate and crop service of the weather bureau. From this Tillamook holds the pennant and the broom for precipitation, to say nothing of the claim of the county that this is the ideal webfoot section of the state and "Where Rolls the Oregon." The rainfall certainly proves this and gives the honor to Tillamook.

This is the rainfall for the three stations in Tillamook county for 1902:

Nehalem..... 125.14 in.
Bay City..... 132.13 in.
Glenora..... 147.48 in.

Being 15.18 in. above the mean average.

For comparison, we take some of the stations along the Coast, giving the rainfall at different points:

Alpha, Lane county..... 106.49 in.
Astoria, Clatsop county..... 86.44 in.
Coquille River, Coos co..... 76.84 in.
Fairview, Coos county..... 87.09 in.
Gardiner, Douglas county..... 100.44 in.
Newport, Lincoln county..... 86.22 in.
Toledo, Lincoln county..... 89.36 in.
Crescent City, Cal..... 103.12 in.

From Willamette Valley stations it is plain to see, with the exception of a few stations, there is a marked difference in the amount of rainfall:

Albany, Linn county..... 52.94 in.
Bull Run, Clackamas co..... 90.04 in.
Government Camp, ditto..... 83.30 in.
Brownsville, Linn county..... 45.64 in.
Eugene, Lane county..... 51.50 in.
Falls City, Washington co..... 103.39 in.
McMinnville, Yamhill co..... 61.97 in.
Portland, Multnomah co..... 50.15 in.
Corvallis, Benton county..... 54.03 in.
Silverton, Marion county..... 51.60 in.
Sheridan, Yamhill county..... 53.19 in.

The precipitation in Southern Oregon diminishes, as will be seen below:

Ashland, Jackson county..... 22.60 in.
Grants Pass, Josephine co..... 22.20 in.
Roseburg, Douglas co..... 39.59 in.
Buckhorn Farm, Jos. co..... 90.12 in.
Siskiyou, Jackson county..... 35.51 in.

That part of Oregon, known as the Columbia River Valley, should have been called "Dry Foot," for it is a misnomer to call the denizens of that part of the state "Webfoot." Here we find the smallest amount of rainfall, just about enough to make Tillamookers feel happy for three or four weeks. That is the part of the state where they should fervently pray for more rain or produce an invention which will give a more equal distribution, not that Tillamook would raise a kick if that part of the state deprived this county of a few feet of rainfall—it is measured by the foot in Tillamook. Following as the figures, showing that Umatilla, with 8.63 inches of rainfall, was the lowest recorded at any station last year:

Arlington, Gilliam county..... 11.16 in.
Heppner, Morrow county..... 15.17 in.
Umatilla, Umatilla county..... 8.63 in.
Weston, Umatilla county..... 28.52 in.
Walla Walla, Wash..... 18.88 in.
The Dalles, Wasco county..... 17.43 in.
Hood River, Wasco co..... 41.99 in.
Cascade Locks, Wasco co..... 93.35 in.

It will be noticed that Wasco is a freak county for rainfall, ranging from 17.43 inches at The Dalles to 93.35 inches at the Cascades.

The Plateau district, which includes Baker, Crook, Malheur, Harney, Grant, Sherman, Walla, Lake, Union and Klamath Counties, also parts of Wasco and Gilliam, is the part of Oregon which has the least rainfall, ranging from 8.76 inches to 23.87 inches:

Baker, Baker county..... 12.80 in.
Lakeview, Lake county..... 16.75 in.
La Grande, Union county..... 19.99 in.
Klamath Falls, Klam. co..... 11.26 in.
Prineville, Crook county..... 8.76 in.
Sparta, Union county..... 23.87 in.
Vale, Malheur county..... 9.60 in.
Joseph, Walla county..... 15.38 in.

Taking the average for the year for the several districts, brings this result:

Coast..... 103.76 in.
Willamette Valley..... 57.80 in.
Southern Oregon..... 43.00 in.
Columbia River Valley..... 26.68 in.
Plateau..... 14.51 in.

The State as a whole..... 49.05 in.

This is 6.91 inches above the mean annual rainfall of the State. The greatest amount in any one month was 31.54 inches at Glenora, Tillamook county, in

November, and the least was none at a number of stations in the Willamette Valley, the Columbia River Valley, Southern Oregon, and the Plateau district during the months of June, July, August and September.

And the most prosperous part of Oregon is Tillamook county, taking population into consideration, where a crop failure was never known. Despite the fact that Tillamook has the most rainfall, it is also the best dairying section of Oregon, with its green meadows and pure water, and it manufactures more cheese than any other county in the state, with a population that is industrious, thrifty, contented and prosperous.

To Promote Peace.

The American Peace society, which has its headquarters in Boston, has asked the Massachusetts legislature to adopt a resolution requesting congress to authorize the president to invite the world's governments to join in establishing, in whatever way they may judge expedient, a regular international congress, to meet at stated periods—say every seven years—to deliberate upon the various questions of common interest to the nations and to make recommendation thereon to the governments. It is pointed out that the nations are united as never before in commercial, economic and other relations, that their material interests are constantly and rapidly increasing and that the questions constantly arising which concern them all so intimately require their united action for proper solution. The proposed congress, it is suggested, would be the counterpart and complement of The Hague court. The opinion is expressed in the memorial of the society that the meeting of regular international congresses for the consideration of the various common interests of the nations would exert a great and growing influence in favor of amity and mutual good will, would lessen the dangers of war and assure the permanence of peace and the continuance of prosperous commercial relations.

The idea of an international congress is not new, but so far as we are aware it has never received favorable consideration from practical statesmen and is not likely to in the present state of the world's affairs. A time may come when governments may unite upon such a plan for having their various interests and their relations with each other discussed and passed upon, but that time, if it shall ever come, is in the remote future. As to whether such a congress would really be promotive of amity and good will among the nations may fairly be doubted. It is not difficult to conceive of circumstances that would have a quite different result. The American Peace society is to be commended for its efforts in behalf of the world's peace, but it is anticipating by several generations in proposing an international congress.

Tillamook Road.

The project to build a great highway to Tillamook county line in order to connect with a like highway from the coast house in that county is timely.

It should be a wide substantial highway of the very best pattern. Each county should stipulate with the other for that kind of a road. It would connect the entire Tillamook dairy country with Astoria and supercede the boats to a large extent, especially in winter. It would be of great value to Astoria on that line of commercial development. It would also people that part of both counties most rapidly and change a wilderness into a garden, adding greatly to the taxable values.

The proper location of the road in Clatsop county is a very important matter. No doubt it would follow the old toll road, soon to be acquired by the county, to within a mill or two of Elk creek. It is likely the line on the sea front along Nekarney mountain would be too steep. Yet it might have its advantages, too. Still the grandeur of the road yield to grade and substantial width.

With a rock crusher and a roller the two counties ought to be able to make one of the finest public highways in Oregon and set an example that should cause it to be taken up on the south of Tillamook and extend on to the southern line of Oregon.—Astoria News.

FOR THE USE OF STREAMS. Miles' Logging Bill Passes the House.

The House passed the bill to provide for the use of streams by lumber and timber interests. The measure prescribes regulations for the improvement of waters, not navigable for commercial purposes, to facilitate the "floating, transporting and booming of logs, lumber and other timber products." Such streams are to be open to public use at "reasonable tolls," which are to be fixed by County Courts.

An amendment will be offered in the Senate relating to "priority rights," but otherwise it will doubtless pass that body without change. It is legislation very much needed, and the Senate committee on commerce has agreed with the same committee of the House for enactment.

In the House the measure went to final passage without debate. Mr. Miles briefly explained the purposes of the proposed law, saying:

"This bill is in the interest of every laborer, every farmer, every business man and every attorney in Oregon. It aims to promote the lumbering industry, an industry which is one of the greatest sources of wealth in the state. This industry opens up markets for business men, laborers and farmers. These markets afford as ready sale at as good prices at country as at city markets. Last year Oregon manufactured 1,000,000,000 feet of lumber, valued at \$10,000,000. Of this \$10,000,000, \$7,000,000 went to labor. In timber we have a vast crop of wealth that has been growing for centuries and we have only to reap what has been so long growing.

"This bill has been carefully framed, so as to guard against abuse and to encourage the industry. In 1889 a similar law was enacted, but it was declared unconstitutional. In 1901 another bill of this kind was passed, and this also was nullified. At present there is no law to enable persons to improve small streams for bringing out the products of our forests. The regulation of tolls is in the hands of the County Court."

All rivers, streams, sloughs and navigable waters which are not navigable for general commercial purposes, are declared to be public highways for the floating, transportation and booming of logs, lumber and other timber products.

Any individual or company may be granted the exclusive right to improve and control a stream for the purposes set forth in the act. Such person or company shall file with the County Clerk notice of intention to operate on the specified stream, and maps of surveys of projected improvements. Priority of such notices shall allow priority of privilege. Within six months thereafter the individual or company shall begin the work of improvement "and shall thereafter prosecute such work with all reasonable diligence." Such improvements must be maintained and kept in good repair. The holder of the franchise, shall forfeit all rights obtained by virtue of the provisions of this act "when improvements are allowed to remain out of repair one year after they might have been restored. The rights or privileges which may be secured from any person for the improvements shall be paid for, and persons whose property may be damaged shall be compensated for their losses. If necessary rights cannot be obtained by purchase at reasonable price, they may be condemned in the courts. But all rights acquired by this method shall be used for the purposes for which they were obtained, and should they not be used within two years after they have been obtained they shall revert to the original holder.

When the improvements are completed, the holder of the franchise shall report this fact to the County Clerk, and shall fix "reasonable regulations" for the public use of the waters. Such regulations may be amended from time to time, but always with due notice to the County Clerk.

Rates of toll shall be fixed by the County Court at the term next following the filing of the report above noted. The order of the court shall prescribe tolls for floating logs and lumber and additional charges for booming the same. Such tolls "shall be sufficient to provide a reasonable compensation" The schedule of rates then adopted shall remain in

force for a period of ten years, and all rates are to remain fixed for ten-year periods thereafter. Rates shall always be reasonable, and no change shall ever be made without first giving the individual, association of individuals, or corporation entitled to collect the same, at least 30 days' notice. Any person, firm, or corporation aggrieved by the rates of toll fixed as aforesaid, may, within 20 days after such decision of the County Court fixing such rate, appeal therefrom to the Circuit Court of the proper county; such appeal shall be taken to the Circuit Court in the same manner as appeals from the Justice of the Peace. If the appellant shall fail to recover a more favorable judgment than the rates appealed from he shall pay all the costs of the appeal.

The holder of the franchise is to have exclusive management and control of the improvements he has made and property rights he has acquired, and may sell, lease or rent his interests therein. In Western Oregon he is to be required to provide sheer booms along the banks of any navigable stream into which his own stream may flow, "in order to prevent as far as possible the lodging of logs and the washing away of alluvial lands." Persons who heretofore have attempted to comply with prior acts of similar kind "shall have a prior right to that part of the river, stream, slough or navigable waters so attempted to be appropriated or improved."

To Raise Price of Land.

Senator Stetwer has secured the passage of his bill amending the law relative to sale of school land. The bill proposes to raise the price of school land to \$250 per acre and lieu land to not less than \$5 an acre, which is double the present price. The bill provides that no lieu land shall be sold until the base upon which it was selected shall have been finally approved. Section 2 of the bill provides:

"No priority of right to purchase any indemnity school land shall be acquired by any person, either for himself or for his client, by the discovery and disclosure by such person of any deficit in school lands for which the state is entitled to indemnity, but all information so furnished the State Land Agent shall be deemed to be purely voluntary and for the benefit of the school fund."

Lands hereafter surveyed are to be sold at auction according to the following procedure:

"All school lands within sections 16 and 36 hereafter surveyed shall be offered for sale by the State Land Board to the highest bidder, for three months after the maps shall have been filed in the United States Land Office, and at the expiration of said period, shall be sold to the highest bidder: Provided, no bid for a less sum than \$2.50 per acre shall be accepted. All lands so offered which shall remain unsold after the expiration of said period of three months shall then and thereafter be subject to sale to the first legal applicant at \$2.50 per acre. All school lands now surveyed and owned by the state, except those acquired by deed or foreclosure of mortgage, shall be sold by the State Land Board to the first legal application at \$2.50 per acre."

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 percent 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. Fulton Company, 420 Montgomery St., San Francisco, Cal.

SMITH & JENKINS,

Successors to L. N. Barnes,
DEALERS IN

PRIME MEATS, LARD, etc. At the NEW MEAT MARKET.

Only Prime Meats Handled. Give us a Call. Hides Wanted.

Quick's Delivery Wagons deliver. Highest Cash price paid for stock.

GO TO THE RACKET STORE

WHEN YOU WANT

Dry Goods, Shoes, Notions,
Candies and Fruit.

ONE DOOR NORTH OF POST OFFICE,
TILLAMOOK, OREGON.

LET US FIGURE WITH YOU

THIS NEW YEAR ON

Fishing Twine, Stores and Ranges,
Sewing Machines, Fine Cutlery,
Wagons and Buggies, Loggers' Tools,
Farm Implements, Hardware,
Empire Cream Separators, Paints and Oils.

FOARD & STOKES CO.,
Astoria, Ore.

Truckee Lumber Co.,

OF SAN FRANCISCO, DEALERS IN

FIR & SPRUCE Lumber BOX SHOOKS.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE And LOGGERS' SUPPLIES

AGENTS STEAMERS "W. H. KRUGER" AND "REDONDO."

Hobsonville, Or. J. E. SIBLEY, Mgr.

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.

A. K. CASE,

PROPRIETOR

Tillamook Iron Woks

General Machinists & Blacksmiths.

Boiler Work, Logger's Work and Heavy Forging.
Fine Machine Work a Specialty.

TILLAMOOK, OREGON.

Centrally Located.

Rates, \$1 Per Day

LARSEN HOUSE,

M. H. LARSEN, Proprietor.

TILLAMOOK, OREGON

The Best Hotel in the city. No Chinese Employed.