

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

Trust Audacity.

The public has long been more or less familiar with the audacity of the combinations and trusts within the sphere of their business operations. It has learned something of the methods by which they have crushed competition and sought to establish monopoly. It knows that they have exacted rebates from the railroads in contravention of the law, hereby enabling them to drive others out of business. It is well understood, also, that the influence of the combinations has been insidiously and persistently exerted to prevent legislation for the protection of the public against their evils and abuses.

All this has been done with a degree of secrecy. The trusts have carried on their operations so as to avoid, as far as possible, attracting public attention or seeming to defy public opinion. They have been particularly careful to mask their efforts to defeat the demand for anti-trust legislation. The caution has now been abandoned and the first and greatest of the trusts, the Standard Oil, through its president appeals to senators of the United States not to enact anti-trust legislation. It is a startling disclosure and will strengthen and intensify the anti-trust sentiment of the country as nothing else could have done. Its audacity is, so far as we know, unprecedented. We do not recall any attempt to influence legislators so bold and brazen as this. Rockefeller's appeal is not alone for the trust of which he is the head, but for all of them. Finding futile their secret and insidious efforts to defeat legislation, they openly, through the head of the parent trust, say to United States senators that anti-trust legislation must be stopped.

There should be no question as to the answer to this most insolent appeal. The bills that have passed the Senate and the house—the Elkins and the Littlefield measures—should be enacted without delay. The country will expect this and it seems safe to say that no member of either house will now oppose these measures, which are acceptable to the administration and will be an important step toward a proper and adequate supervision and regulation of the combinations. The trust magnates will find, it can be confidently predicted, that in their audacious attempt to defeat the popular will they have committed an irreparable mistake. They should have been satisfied with the conservative policy recommended by President Roosevelt and embodied in the measures before congress. This policy would work no injury to any corporation that is complying with existing laws and dealing fairly and honestly with the public. If now the demand for more drastic legislation shall become stronger and more intense, which is very probable, the combinations may realize that high-handed attempts to control legislation and dictate the policy of the government respecting them will not be tolerated by the American people.

How to Secure a Sanitary Dairy.

It is within comparatively recent years that the word sanitary became closely connected with dairy affairs. The proportion of inhabitants who purchase dairy products to those who sell them has widened greatly and it is these buyers who have advanced the standard in the quality of the goods they want for their cash, and it is those who best meet this standard that succeed best. The essential element that enters into this advanced standard is cleanliness, a term that is as old as dairying. But with the development of the science of bacteriology and the germ theory, a broader term has largely taken the place of the old word cleanliness and that word is sanitary. Under this term the absence of objectionable elements are included that the dairy man and dairymaid of the past did not comprehend in their warfare against dirt. A sanitary dairy is a clean dairy, but not all clean dairies

under the old conception are sanitary. How a sanitary dairy may be secured and conducted is thus described by Prof. W. J. Fraser of the Illinois Agricultural College:

The barn stands on high ground, where the drainage is excellent.
The yard is covered with a good coat of gravel, thus assuring a clean, hard yard at all seasons of the year.

The manure is not allowed to accumulate in a pile near the barn, giving off offensive odors, to be absorbed by the milk, but is hauled daily into the field.

The water tank is of galvanized iron and cleaned frequently, so that the water is always pure.

The barn is provided with ample light by numerous large, clean windows.

There are no cracks in the sides of the barn to admit drafts, but the air is kept pure by a good system of ventilation, which removes all foul air from below and admits fresh air from above.

This system properly regulated furnishes an abundance of fresh air even in the coldest weather without causing a draft on the cows or lowering the temperature to any extent, as the air is taken out from near the floor, where it is coldest.

The walls and ceiling are whitewashed twice a year, thus keeping them white and clean.

The floor is of cement which is easily cleaned and kept in a sanitary condition.

The platform on which the cows stand is of proper length and slopes very gently to the gutter which is provided behind the cows to catch the droppings.

This arrangement with ample bedding, keeps the cows from becoming soiled.

Before beginning to milk, the loose dirt is brushed from the cows.

After this is done the milkers wash their hands and put on clean cotton suits, which can be easily washed.

Just previous to milking each cow's udder is washed, and thus a considerable amount of dirt is removed that would otherwise have gotten into the milk.

The milking is done with clean, dry hands, and one could not see even specks of dirt on the foam in the pail when the milking is completed.

As soon as drawn the milk is removed to the dairy, where it is cooled at once to below 50 degrees.

It is true that there is some slight expense attached to producing milk in this way above that produced in less careful ways, but the milk is of a far superior quality and is worth much more either for direct consumption or for making into manufactured products.

Such milk can be sold at a price enough higher to pay for the extra expense of production several times over, and besides this there is great satisfaction in doing things in the proper manner.

If we could have a high-grade milk and the products made from it there would not only be much better prices paid for dairy products but their consumption would greatly increase.

In order to have a dairy barn sanitary and well ventilated, it is not necessary that it be of costly construction; in fact, it is more in construction that cost that the difference is to be seen.

If every dairy in Tillamook were of the sanitary kind the products would be of a quality commanding a much higher price and our dairymen would in the end be more than repaid for their painstaking care.

Pointed Paragraphs.

The atmosphere of society is apt to make a green man turn red.

There is plenty of room at the top of the greased pole of success.

When a man's temper gets the best of him it shows him at his worst.

Many a fool man casts a shadow on his life by standing in his own light.

A man usually makes a lot of new tracts in attempting to cover his old ones.

When they overtake a horsethief in Arizona they call for a halt and then for a halter.

If people were compelled to follow the advice they give there would soon be an advice famine.

Many a drunkard despises himself for his weakness—and despises watered liquor for the same reason.

A traveler says that Norway is the most democratic country on earth. He should look up the election returns from Texas.

No Change in Land Laws.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The Senate committee on public lands today ordered a favorable report on the bill to repeal the timber and stone act, desert land act and commutation feature of homestead law. Amendments to omit repeal of commutation law and sell timber land on the basis of appraised value were debated. Senators opposed to the bill say there is no prospect of its passage at this session.

The action of the committee is not significant, for there is no possibility of the bill passing the House, even though it might be railroaded through the Senate. Even this is improbable, because it is legislation that would provoke debate, and such debate is likely to prove fatal this late in the session.

An attempt was made in committee to amend the bill to provide for the sale of timber lands in tracts of 160 acres to each settler, the price to be governed by the appraised value of the timber thereon, but this substitute was voted down. The committee also rejected a proposition to omit the commutation clause from the acts to be repealed.

The report today was made largely for effect, and not with any intention of passing the bill, for the Senate committee is fully advised that a majority of the public lands committee of the House will not for a minute consider the bill at this session.

Real Estate Transfers.

Furnished by H. T. Botts, Abstractor. Transfers from February 12th, to February 18th, 1903.

U. S. A. to George Riefenberg. Patent. Se Se 35, 2 and lots 1, 8 and 9, sec. 2, tp. 3 S, 10.

Olivia Alley and husband to Tillamook Logging Co. Sw and S ½ NW sec. 26 and Se Ne 27, 1 N, 10. \$2000.00.

J. W. McKinley et al to Tillamook Logging Co. Se Se and Ne Se sec. 22 and Sw Sw add Nw S sec. 23, 1 N, 10. \$1400.00.

Claude Thayer and wife to Adelia Weiss. Lots 1 and 2, block 25, Claude Thayer's addition to Tillamook. \$175.00.

G. O. Nolan and wife to Olean Land Co. Sw Sw sec. 8 and N ½ NW and Nw Ne sec. 17, 1 S, 7. \$1150.00.

George Riefenberg and wife to George H. Hutchins, et al. Se Se sec. 35, 2 S and lots 1, 8 and 9, sec. 2, 3 S, 10. \$1.00.

George H. Hutchins, et al to the Whitney Co., Limited. Same as above description. \$850.00.

John J. Stoddard and wife to G. O. Nolan. Sw Sw sec. 8 N ½ NW sec. 17, 1 S, 7. \$1150.00.

State of Oregon to Lois A. Watt. S ½ Ne, Ne Ne and Se NW 17, 2 N, 8. \$400.

State of Oregon to Robert Watt. Nw, 14 2 N, 8. \$400.00.

State of Oregon to George Watt. Sw sec. 14 and Nw sec. 15, 2 N, 8. \$800.00.

U. S. Land Office to Cosy D. Clark. Receipt. Lots 15, 16, 17 and 18, sec. 3, 1 S, 8.

Two mortgages to secure \$1325.00. Satisfaction filed of one mortgage securing \$148.04.

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

Notice.

Red Shoe House

For the next Sixty Days we will SELL our BOOTS and SHOES at COST.

To make room for our summer goods.

It is our desire to call attention to the superiority of the goods we handle. Our motto being quality, reasonable prices.

No shoddy goods in stock.



P. F. BROWNE, Agent.

C. E. REYNOLDS, Undertaker and Embalmer.

All orders promptly attended to.

Office: ON THE MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE THE ALLEN HOUSE.

C. F. Franklin

Does all kinds of Watch, Clock and Jewelry repairing if first-classed order.

Engraving a specialty.

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.

T. SARCHET, Tailoring Establishment, TILLAMOOK CITY, ORE.



GENTLEMEN:—Thanking you for past favors, I beg to say that I have moved into my new store next to C. Ben Riesland's. If you wish to see all the choice line of Suits and up-to-date Panting's to choose from kindly give me a call. All Suits cut and made in the shop at Tillamook. P.S.—Pressing, cleaning and repairing of all kinds done.

T. SARCHET, Merchant Tailor.

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, Stoves 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." For San Francisco and Los Angeles. 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.