

# 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.  
You are making money by trading with us this month.  
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

C. W. Fulton is Senator.

The election of C. W. Fulton as United States senator, although it looked somewhat doubtful for several days, is a source of gratification to the people of Tillamook county, for the reason that he carried on an honorable campaign in face of the strong political opposition of Multnomah and Marion counties. It was a formidable opposition, and we are glad he has won out. What made Tillamook people a little more interested in the senatorial fight was bar improvements, and in the selection of a senator all they wanted to be assured was someone who would pledge himself to this project. Representative B. L. Eddy's loyal support of the Clatsop aspirant is proof of this, and as he had Tillamook's interests at heart when voting for Mr. Fulton, we can safely say that that gentleman has given his pledge to do his utmost to secure an appropriation in the next river and harbor bill for the improvement of Tillamook bar. And if Representative Eddy can induce Senator Fulton to pay Tillamook a visit for a few days before he leaves for Washington, we believe he will readily coincide with the HEADLIGHT when we say that the bottled-up condition of Tillamook county, with its vast timber resources and large dairying business, is justly entitled—after years of patience, persistent toil and bucking insurmountable obstacles—to government aid in improving Tillamook bar so that this county, like other parts of Oregon, may be given an opportunity to become one of the busiest manufacturing centers in the State. Tillamook needs Senator Fulton's co-operation in this deserving project, and with Senator Mitchell's support, Tillamookers are still on the anxious seat praying for relief. However that may be, we predict that Senator Fulton will eventually become one of the strongest and most influential members of the Oregon delegation.

As it was thought by a large number of people that Mr. H. W. Scott was an aspirant for United States senator, it is just as well to see what that gentleman has to say on the subject. His numerous friends would have willingly have made a fight for him only he was persistent in saying he was not a candidate, and this course he adhered to all through the senatorial fight, as his own statement will prove:

"Since the name of the editor of this journal appeared yesterday in the ballooning of the joint assembly, he conceives that the present is a suitable time, and here a proper place, to make a brief statement. Mr. Scott has not been a candidate for this position; he has not sought it, expected it nor even desired it. He has asked no member of the Legislature to vote for him, nor any one else to support him. He has done absolutely nothing to bring "influence" in his behalf, from any quarter. He is engaged in a business of some importance, is under necessity of attending to it, and could ill afford to neglect it, or to sacrifice it to politics and public duties. And not to esteem too lightly the honor and dignity of a seat in the United States Senate—he cannot suppose that his position here, as a factor in the affairs of Oregon, is less important or influential than such position as he might, gain in that august body would be. Had he desired to sit in the Senate he would have employed all proper means in his power to gain the seat. Months ago he would have put himself in communication with members of the Legislature, and with others influential in various parts of the state. In a word, had he wanted the position, he would have made effort to get it; since he is not weak enough to suppose that a result can be had in the absence of the effort necessary to reach it. He has felt, throughout, that he could not afford to make the sacrifices it would require, and he is gratified rather than disappointed that the Legislature has not called upon him to make them. He couldn't indeed have been insensible to the honor, nor

felt at liberty to decline it, had it come to him as an offering from the state; nor on the other hand, could he ever overlook or be forgetful of the fact that great duties, heavy responsibilities, must go with it, together with the business and financial sacrifice to which he would be subjected. Of the National capital he knows something—enough to know what it is to do the work of Oregon there, and at what expense of every kind of effort it must be done. Of the relativity and just proportions of things he has arrived, as he thinks—since he is no longer young—at some just estimate; and a suggestion that once might have kindled his imagination or awakened his ambition he can now dismiss with indifference and even with frigidty. Multnomah wanted to use his name, and did so. He solicited nothing, and with one-half the members, even of his own county, he has personal acquaintance. Several of them he never met."

#### The Monopoly Measure is Dead.

The scheme, in the interest of a few parties, to railroad a sugar coated bill through the state legislature, giving them the control and monopoly of the non-navigable streams in Oregon, died at twelve o'clock on Friday night when the legislature adjourned, because it had been discovered what a cinch game they were trying to work through the legislature. So much opposition developed in the senate to be bill, that it was referred back to committee, from which it was never resurrected. But what seems a little surprising to us is that the bill passed the house. The HEADLIGHT, when the bill was introduced, characterized it as a genuine monopoly measure, intended to extract blood money from those who have vested interests in timber lands. We said the bill should not pass—and it did not. But had it done so the referendum would have fixed it plenty. The HEADLIGHT is not opposed to the improvement of the streams for logging purposes, but it is opposed to a measure which declares the streams public highways and then hand over the control of them for 50 years to individuals or corporations without as much as consulting the settlers or property or timber owners. The bill would have had a far reaching effect as far as Tillamook is concerned, for it would have played into the hands of the "community of interests" railroad people who claim Tillamook as their territory, and tied up all the streams in this county under the subterfuge of improving them. The HEADLIGHT did not raise its voice against the bill in vain.

#### Which is the Best Way?

Before any considerable amount of money is expended in improving the rivers and streams in Tillamook county for logging purposes, it should be ascertained whether this is the safest and the most economical way of doing so. We have our doubts on this point when we consider the pile of money it will take to boom and improve Wilson river, variously estimated from \$50,000 to \$75,000, with no assurance that a freight would not carry the boom out at any time. It may not have occurred to many of our readers, but we believe the safest and most practical method of getting the timber out of the mountains is to put the saw mills into the center of the timber, and after cutting it into lumber, flume it to tide water or a shipping point. The cost of a flume is about one thousand dollars a mile where rivers or canyons have not to be crossed. For the sake of argument, suppose a flume down the Wilson or Trask river made its dumping ground and shipping point in this city, it would at once mean the erection of planing mills and factories, and there is no reason why Tillamook City should not become the manufacturing center. It will be if Hoquartion Slough could be straightened out and made so that the steam schooners could reach here. When this is done it will be an incentive to people to go into milling. But the boss way of getting lumber out of the mountains is to flume it, and this, we believe, before many years, will be method used in Tillamook County.

When you are only skim milk in ethics you cannot make up for it by being cream in theoretics.

Fear makes a man his own foe.

#### Irrigation Investigations.

The agricultural appropriation bill as it passed the house of representatives cut down by more than half the amount allowed last year for irrigation investigations by the Department of Agriculture. Secretary Wilson had asked for an increase, taking the view that his department should do more of this work now that the government has entered upon an irrigation policy, but the house committee on agriculture took the ground that there was no need of the work that has been done by the department along this line. It is not denied that this work has been useful, but the committee thought it unnecessary that it be continued to that extent that has been pursued by the irrigationists of the department. Besides, there are millions in the treasury available for every feature of the project and when the accumulated fund is exhausted there will have accumulated millions more for the same purpose from the sales of public lands which are by law to be applicable to works of irrigation. This gives opportunity for building up a strong bureau, to which shall be committed every feature of the general subject of irrigation.

The house committee doubtless took the proper view of the matter. The appropriation allowed will enable the department to still make irrigation investigations, though on a much restricted scale, but ultimately this work will be done by the reclamation bureau with funds already available, so that probably after the present year the Department of Agriculture will not have any disposition to obstruct irrigation, but simply to make the prosecution of the work in all its features dependent upon the money now on hand for this purpose and which is ample in amount for all present requirements.

#### States and National Banks.

The decision just rendered by the supreme court of the United States, declaring that it is not competent for state legislatures to interfere with national banks, is important. The president of a national bank in Iowa was sentenced to imprisonment under a state law for receiving a deposit when he knew the bank to be insolvent. The sentence was sustained by the supreme court of the state and an appeal was taken to the federal supreme court. The decision says that congress having power to create a system of national banks is the judge as to the extent of the powers which should be conferred upon such banks and has the sole power to regulate and control their operation. Congress have directly dealt with the subject of insolvency of such banks and full and adequate provisions having been made for the protection of creditors of such institutions, state legislatures cannot interfere with them. While a state has the power to declare certain acts to be criminal offenses when committed by officers or agents of its own banks, it is without lawful power to make such special laws applicable to banks organized and operating under the laws of the United States. This seems to leave no redress for a depositor whose money is received by national bank officials who know the institution to be insolvent, since there appears to be no federal law applying to such a case, and suggests the necessity for legislation by congress. There certainly ought to be punishment for a banker who receives money for deposit when he knows his bank is insolvent, and the states being powerless in such a case there should be a federal law applicable to it.

#### Blasts from Ram's Horn.

Public sins need public censure. Rhetoric cannot produce a revival in religion. There is no power sufficient to make a man out of putty. To see a purpose in our pain is a step toward finding peace. Good and not goodness is the modern world's condition of greatness. Envy loses the flavor of its own joys in abusing the form of another's. It makes all the difference whether the shepherd loves the fleece or the flock. He only really aspires to the heights of holiness who walks in the depths of humanity.

#### 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.

### G. 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 Kiesland's. If you wish to see all the choice line of Suiting and up-to-date Fancies 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, Sewing Machines, Wagons and Buggies, Farm Implements, Empire Cream Separators, Paints and Oils, Stoves and Ranges, Fine Cutlery, Loggers' Tools, Hardware, etc.

FOARD & STOKES CO., Astoria, Ore.

### Truckee Lumber Co.,

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FIR & SPRUCE Lumber BOX SHOOKS.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE And LOGGERS' SUPPLIES

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Tillamook Meat Market

DEALER IN

Fresh and Cured Meats, Hides, Wool, etc.

Shop next door to Larsen's Hotel, Tillamook.

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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.