

Patzlaff's Propositions.

First—Our goods are all marked in plain figures, each and every article; we are not running a two-price establishment; your money is just as good to us as your neighbor's money, and when you see the price on the goods, you know that your neighbor pays just what you pay for the same article.

Second—Our prices are just as low on the same quality of goods as any other store in the county can make, whether in dry goods, shoes, hats, underwear, ready made garments, hosiery, notions or any other line. In addition to the low price, we give a cash discount of 5 per cent on all cash sales, to be applied on dishes; and we say of this stock that it is of a superior quality, we believe unsurpassed in the city. We solicit your patronage. C. A. PATZLAFF, The Little Store.

Vote of Sympathy.

To the officers and members, of Tillamook Lodge No. 94, I. O. O. F.:

We, your committee, to whom was referred the duty of drafting resolutions of condolence on the death of Mrs. Mary Squires, beloved sister of Bro. S. W. Grabel, of Lodge No. 112, San Francisco, Cal., beg leave to submit the following:

WHEREAS, the silent Messenger of Death has entered the home of our brother and taken from him his beloved sister; be it

RESOLVED, that in this great sorrow we as a lodge extend to him our sincere sympathy, and commend him to the tender mercies of Him who doeth all things well.

RESOLVED, that a copy of these resolutions be spread on the records of this lodge, a copy under the seal of the lodge be furnished Bro. Grabel, and copies to the local press for publication.

Respectfully submitted in F. L. & T. C. H. Woolfe, Otto Heins and S. A. Brodhead, committee.

Pull Together, Nehalem.

Our Nehalem correspondent informs us that there is already a difference of opinion where the proposed bridge across the North fork of the Nehalem river should be located. We sincerely trust that our Nehalem friends will not allow friction to be created in that vicinity as to where the bridge should cross the river, for with part of the community pulling for one location and a part for another location, it may have the effect of jeopardizing the proposition, especially if it should develop into a factional fight. The Headlight has no interest in it than to see the bridge built, for Nehalem is justly entitled to a bridge, and two for that matter. This is our opinion: Build the bridge where it will do the most good for the development of the country and benefit the most people. If the Nehalemites cannot come to an amicable agreement amongst themselves on broad gauge lines, then let them call to their assistance a few disinterested persons or be content to leave the location of the bridge to the discretion of the county court. One thing that the Nehalem people should do, and that is to come down to a common understanding and pull as one man for a bridge, regardless as to its location. That would strengthen Commissioner Loerpehl's hands and the proper spirit to manifest in asking the county court to build the long-promised and much needed bridges so that that part of the county may be given an opportunity to develop its dairying resources the same as other parts of the county where they have bridges and good roads, which have helped dairying and helped those engaged in it make a success of it. The Nehalem country has not made the rapid strides in dairying that it might have, the same as the south part of the county, but it has wonderful prospects in view in dairying, because of the vast amount of rich bottom lands that can be turned into dairy farms, and on that account alone the county court, at its first opportunity, should bridge the Nehalem, not with the idea of benefiting this or that faction, but with the idea of improving and developing the country so that new settlers can go in there and make homes without being hemmed in with bridgeless rivers and dangerous fords.

Notice.

All persons owing me on notes for the auction are requested to call at the Tillamook County Bank and settle. JOHN SVENSON.

A Boy's Wild Ride for Life.

With family around expecting him to die, and a son riding for life, 18 miles, to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, W. H. Brown, of Leesville, Ind., endured death's agonies from asthma; but this wonderful medicine gave instant relief and soon cured him. He writes: "I now sleep soundly every night." Like marvelous cures of Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds and Grip prove its matchless merit for all Throat and Lung troubles. Guaranteed bottles 50c. and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at Chas. I. Clough's drug store.

Democratic campaign managers are thoroughly disgusted with Vice-Presidential Candidate Davis who seems determined to act as the watch dog of his own treasury instead of showing a proper appreciation of the motives that prompted his nomination.

What is up but even the Democrats are not looking for a svapatheic rise in the price of silver.

BEAVER.

The Beaver correspondent spent a few days at the beach last week.

A good many hop-pickers are returning home with purses well, not quite so full as was expected, but glad to get home again, judging from the smiling faces as they pass through the berg.

Arthur Jackson and family visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Jackson, last Sunday.

Mrs. Sailing and Mrs. Ginn visited Mrs. Kirk and daughters a few days ago.

Mrs. J. Kirk and Mrs. Astor Shortlidge and family visited at the home of Mrs. Viola Davis, on Wilson river, last Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Fletcher, of Little Nestucca, are clerk and cook at the store now. Mr. Bixby and family have gone to their home at Newberg.

School is prospering nicely again with Miss Buel, of Sheridan, as teacher.

Mrs. Kirk and family, of Beaver, and Mrs. Davis and family, of Wilson River, camped a few days at Netarts beach last week.

Mr. Hiatt has gone out to the valley this week.

A. Bunn and daughters have also gone outside.

While the dry weather continues, clearing off ground seems to be the chief employment of the farmers.

Jack frost has given us a little call, a few mornings ago.

NEHALEM.

The steamer Harrison came in Tuesday with cannery supplies and Chinamen.

There seems to be a clash between the road boss and Schollmeyer as regards where the bridge across the North Fork shall be placed. We hope the contention will not stop the bridge from being built, as it is needed very much, and when completed will be used every day in the year.

Ora Scoyell and Lillie Tohl went out over the trail Monday to Astoria.

The Grange met in regular session the 15th, and initiated four new members.

The Good Roads Club met Friday with a good attendance.

Miss Inez Pitney closed her term of school in the south fork district Friday.

D. S. Boyakin has been appointed administrator of the Fred Himes estate.

B. A. Todd, S. Lundburg and S. Scoyell are the appraisers.

Joseph Angelo has bought the old post-office building from H. B. Carr, and is living in it now.

SOUTH PRAIRIE.

Every body is wishing for rain.

Mr. Marion Lamb has rented his dairy ranch, and is going to move to Eugene.

Mr. Lamb, who is a practical dairy man, and accommodating neighbor, will be missed by his neighbors.

Bell Johnson, road supervisor, with a crew of his neighbors, have finished grading and graveling the road from the Netarts road to the Long Prairie road, making a fine straight road of it.

Miss Goyno, who has been visiting her relatives the past few weeks, left on her return trip last Monday.

Mr. Christensen is building a new barn on his dairy ranch.

There is talk of the logging camp starting up on Bewley Creek soon.

There was some frost last Monday morning, freezing some ice on standing water.

Miss High's school is progressing nicely.

Guy Vaughn and wife have been laid up with the measles.

This has been a fine fall to clear up land and burn old stumps.

NETARTS.

John Hickey, the road boss, of Nehalem, was seen at Netarts Monday, taking in the sights and looking over the roads.

Harrison Booth and family, of Woods, are camping on the beach and gathering berries and spending a week or ten days here.

A. E. Withers, who has charge of the work at Cape Meares Lighthouse, was at Netarts Sunday. He says they will finish the work this week.

Mrs. Ed. Morgan was down from the head of the Bay gathering huckleberries Saturday and Sunday.

Jap Buckels and family, of South Prairie, spent Saturday and Sunday on the beach enjoying themselves.

County Surveyor Sappington was surveying out a road on the east side of the Bay last Monday.

Bat O'Hara and Geo. Coffman went to Tillamook last Saturday, returning the same day.

Jeff Wallace and Preston Marolf, of Tillamook, were on the beach Tuesday buying cattle.

Geo. and Marvin Hodgdon were over from Fairview Monday.

To the Public.

Having purchased the Palace Meat Market business, and good will of Mr. Solie Smith, I would respectfully announce that in the future, as in the past, it will be my endeavor to provide the public with the very best that can be procured, and at as reasonable prices as possible. Because the market business is now confined to one shop, is no reason why prices should be increased to consumers, but on the contrary, I can afford to do business on a less margin than heretofore. Thanking you for your past generous patronage, and soliciting a continuance of the same, I am, Respectfully yours, M. F. LEACH.

Henry Weinhard is Dead.

Henry Weinhard, the pioneer brewer of the Pacific Coast, whose name has become a household word in Oregon, died at 11:10 o'clock Tuesday night at the age of 74 years at Portland. He was suffering from an attack of uremic coma, the third with which he has been seized in recent years, and for several days his life has been despaired of. The disease stopped the action of his kidneys three days ago, and he had been unconscious during that period, except for a slight glimmer on Tuesday afternoon. The end came without struggle and apparently without pain.

Mr. Weinhard was a typical Western man, with all the social qualities of the Western man and German. He succeeded, by close application to a business which he made one of the largest industries of the city with a fame extending beyond the bounds of the United States. He was ready to lend to the city and state for the promotion of the success of the community the energy and ability which had made his own success, and he readily contributed to every charitable and public enterprise.

As disease has crept upon him with age, he has gradually entrusted his business more and more to his sons-in-law, who have been associated with him from their early manhood, so that there will be no break in the management of his great interests.

Plain Duty of Peace Officers.

In submitting a gambling case against Wing On to a jury in Portland, Judge Frazer called attention to the fact that the statute makes it the special duty of the District Attorney, Sheriff, Police and Town Marshals to arrest and diligently prosecute all persons who, there is reasonable ground to believe, are guilty of violating the gambling laws.

Frank V. Drake, who appeared as attorney for the defense, had made the remark that Sheriff Word was overzealous in making raids on gambling-houses and that his clients were only operating a little game for cigars.

In commenting upon this statement Judge Frazer said: "Sheriff Word did only his plain duty, as outlined in the statute. If you believe this defendant to be guilty, it is your duty to bring in a verdict accordingly without regard to what your personal opinion may be on the subject of gambling, and without regard to any comment on the conduct of the Sheriff."

"The reading of the statute on the subject of gambling is broad," continued the judge. "The statute not only makes it the duty, but the special duty of every Sheriff, Constable, Policeman and Town Marshal to arrest persons believed to be guilty of violating the gambling laws. This not only includes proprietors, but players, managers of games and everybody else who is concerned in breaking the law in any way. Even if these raids were carried on by the Sheriff as described by the attorney for the defense, the Sheriff was doing nothing but his duty under the statute."

The jury was cautioned not to let any prejudice members might have against gambling influence them in any manner, or any opinion they might possess that gambling was right or wrong. That had nothing to do with the purpose of the law. It was their duty to take the law as they found it and enforce it if they believed the defendant guilty as charged.

Get Their Money Back.

SALEM, Sept. 19.—"Get your money back," is the substance of notices State Land Agent Oswald West is sending out to purchasers of lien land to which the title has failed because of the recent cancellation of state land selections. Under the statutes upon that subject the state must repay the purchase price where the title has failed, and a large number of those who are entitled to repayment have already sent in their claims and have received their money. Many, however, either do not know that their titles have become void or they have neglected to apply for repayment. In some cases the certificates of sale have been assigned and the State Land Agent does not know the names of the holders. In such cases all he can do is to notify the person who last held the certificates, as shown by the records in the Land Office.

As the state pays no interest on this money, claimants are generally getting their money as soon as they find they have lost title to the land. Quite a large number of the selections made upon mineral base have not yet been acted upon by the Department of the Interior, but Mr. West has no doubt that all will be canceled as in the cases that have received final action.

Primary Law is Nugatory.

That the new direct primary law is so inconsistent as to be nugatory in its provisions relating to city elections prior to 1906 is the opinion of Salem officials who have given the law consideration. Salem, Portland, Astoria, Baker City, Pendleton, Eugene and The Dalles are the towns that come under the provisions of the new law, but it seems probable that the law cannot be followed out as it now stands.

The direct primary law provides that in all cities of 2000 inhabitants all political parties which cast 25 per cent of the total vote for Congressman at the last election shall nominate their

candidates for municipal offices in accordance with this act.

It also provides that no person shall vote in such primary nominating election unless he is a registered member of the party with which he proposes to vote.

Patent Medicine Poison.

That alcohol can be produced by the chemical combination of its elements, without recourse to the fermentation of sugar, has been known to chemists since 1860, when it was first so prepared by Bertheloff from acetylene. That substance was then expensive and difficult to obtain, but now that it may be made by simply moistening calcium carbide, which in turn is manufactured on a large scale by the electrical combination of lime and charcoal, this will induce a revolution in the alcohol industry, and the time is coming when it will be made by this synthetic process more cheaply than by fermentation and distillation.—Journal of Inebriety.

A note of alarm regarding patent medicines is now being sounded by many physicians to the effect that the alcohol used in their composition is simply a chemical combination, often of a most poisonous description. It is stated that large amounts of it are not the product of fermentation and distillation at all, but chemical products from such sources as are mentioned above.

Still further, we have known of saloonists recently, even in so-called first-class saloons, who ridicule the demand of their patrons for pure drinks, and declare they have on hand what is far better—referring to these chemical combinations. The issue has lately printed several statements from Barrels and Bottles, and other high liquor authorities, to the effect that there is practically not a wholesale liquor house in the country but doctors originally pure whisky in its stock with all manner of cheap compounds, the most of them deleterious to the human stomach.—American Issue.

Cooking at High Altitudes.

The British military expedition which went over the Himalayas into Tibet was obliged to reach an elevation of about three miles above sea level. A number of difficulties were experienced by the troops in consequence. One resulted from the fact that water boils at a much lower temperature at a great height than it does lower down. Another is that extreme cold prevails at such altitudes, the difference in the reading of thermometers simultaneously being about 1 degree Fahrenheit for every 300 feet of ascent.

According to the war correspondent of the London Times, the instruments registered 26 degrees below zero on one occasion during the march. This was noted at Chugua, on the Tangle. The average winter minimum at a height of 15,000 feet is estimated at 10 degrees below zero. Indigestion was common among the men on account of their eating improperly cooked food. Of the five different kinds of lentil supplied to the troops only one was capable of being cooked at all at heights above 10,000 feet. The Times goes on to say:

"Any tyro in physical science could have told the military authorities that at 15,000 feet above the sea oil ceases to be a lubricant and becomes a clog. Also that the temperature of water boiling in an open vessel falls roughly 2 degrees Fahrenheit for every 1,000 feet you ascend. He could also have given the remedy in both cases. Our men ought to have had pure glycerine to lubricate the locks of their rifles and Maxims. They ought to have had cooking pots with air-tight lids furnished, with safety valves blowing off at a pressure of fifteen pounds on the square inch. Then they would have had no trouble with their rifles or cooking. The tyro could also have pointed out that the elasticity of springs, and especially of certain kinds of springs, is greatly affected by temperature, and that it would have been well to test the Maxims at such temperatures as they would certainly have to encounter."

J. H. Ackerman, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, is indefatigable in his efforts to secure an increase in the salaries of teachers throughout the state. From the standpoint of Mr. Ackerman, the schoolteacher is underpaid, his compensation falling below that of the farmhand or the laborer in unskilled vocations. If this estimate is correct, a readjustment of teachers' salaries is imperatively demanded. The forces that Mr. Ackerman cites as necessary to overcome before this readjustment can be secured are, it must be admitted, hard to conquer. These he presents as "the unwilling taxpayer, who objects to the already high taxes, and the farmer, who figures that his hired man is paid only \$30 a month while the teacher gets \$40." These, certainly, are forces to be reckoned with, since they control the funds from which the salaries are drawn.

Judge Parker refuses to make any campaign speeches. It would be highly interesting to hear him in a joint debate with himself as to whether he was right in 1896 and 1900 or right this year. Even the most enthusiastic Democrat hardly dares hope that Judge Parker, in his letter of acceptance, will get on the Democratic platform, with which he is now at marked variance.

TILLAMOOK HOTEL. VOGLER & HAMILTON, Proprietors.

We have remodeled and thoroughly renovated, repaired and newly furnished the hotel from the basement to the roof, and have provided the best accommodations for the public to be found in Tillamook.

We want the Commercial Traveler to make this his home while in our city, every convenience of a modern hotel is in the house.

We have changed the name of the hotel from the Palace, to the Tillamook Hotel.

Saloon in connection, where all the best Wines and Spirits can be obtained.

Battle at Hand.

Eight and possibly nine Japanese divisions are reported to be advancing on Mukden, and another battle between the armies under General Kuroki and General Kuropatkin is imminent.

St. Petersburg has heard that the Russian Baltic squadron has been reinforced by four warships purchased from Argentina.

Port Arthur, however, is again the center of interest. A general attack by land and sea is regarded as likely to follow the Japanese assault upon the redoubt protecting the water supply of the fortress and town, and participation of the fleet under Admiral Togo is looked for. In this latter event, it is expected the remnant of the Russian squadron in the port will sally forth to engage the Japanese ships.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Chefoo telegraphs a report which alleges emanated from officers at Port Arthur that the naval guns on Litoral Hill were worn out from incessant firing, and consequently the land for about two and one-half miles to the westward has been mined. The correspondent adds that the wearing out of guns is causing great anxiety.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—According to the Daily Telegraph's Tientsin correspondent, General Kuropatkin is in need of supplies, but his orders cannot be filled.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—A dispatch from Tokio to a news agency says:

"A strong Russian force made a sortie from Port Arthur on the afternoon of September 18 and attacked the Itzeshan fort, which was recently captured by the Japanese. The fighting lasted some hours, and the Russians eventually were repulsed with heavy loss."

Their Bravery Fanatical.

MOSCOW, Sept. 19.—Commander Dabitch, of the cruiser Gromoboi, one of the Vladivostok squadron, has been interviewed here. He tells the story of the battle of his squadron with Kamimura practically as it has been told before. He says that during the fight the Gromoboi fired 6000 shells and Commander Dabitch himself was twice wounded, once by the bursting of an eight-inch shell, which left splinters in his body. He speaks of the Japanese bravery as fanatical and says:

"During the sinking of Japanese transports by the Vladivostok squadron it was almost impossible to save their crews. At one time the water around the cruiser was filled with a thousand Japanese, who sank rather than be rescued. Two were thrown a rope, which fell across them, but they deliberately threw off the rope and sank, shaking their fists at the Russians."

Political Pointers.

"The laborer is worthy of his hire." What did the Democrats pay for party work in Vermont?

Hints have been made that the Democratic Chairman Taggart should retire, because he is not of national reputation. Leave him alone and he will be.

Taggart is wanted in Indiana to save the State.

The gold standard element of the Democratic party was in a hopeless minority in the St. Louis Convention. The majority of the Democrats of the nation stand on the platform which silently endorses the free silver plank of the Kansas City Convention.

Democratic chances might be brighter if the wage-earners of the nation did not have such good memories.

It does not require the thinking voter long to choose between Governor Taft and Carl Schurz as a guide for action in Philippine matters.

If there is a single trade or industry in this country that is injured by the tariff system, the Democratic party has not been able to point it out.

In supporting Parker in the East and the Populist ticket at home Mr. Bryan is attempting that always difficult feat of riding two horses going in different directions at the same time.

It seems a hopeless task to reconcile the Democrats who propose to support their platform to those who insist upon supporting the candidates.

One of the strongest obstacles in the way of H. Gassaway Davis' success in West Virginia is the thriving conditions of the industries of the State which have

been built up under Republican policies. President Roosevelt has convinced the country of his honesty, courage and capacity. His opponent is still an unknown quantity.

Candidate Davis has been leading the German, probably in preparation for the lively dance the Republicans will lead him in November.

Business men of the country will be slow to support Judge Parker on his assurance that he favors the standard of currency which they supported and which he opposed eight and four years ago.

It is apparently difficult to convince the Democrats that the American voter does not care to take a hand in the work of damping the current of national progress.

IT IS A MATTER OF HEALTH

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WATCH, CLOCK AND JEWELRY REPAIRING In first class style.

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Quick Brothers, HOUSEHOLD MOVERS AND DRAYMEN.

Heavy Teaming a Specialty with us Our Delivery wagon delivers to country or city

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Department of the Interior, Land Office at Oregon City, Ore., September 17th, 1904. 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 Tillamook Co., at Tillamook City, Oregon, on November 2d, 1904, viz.: PETER ASP, H. E. No. 1226, for the Ne 1/4 Ne 1/4, S 1/4 Ne 1/4 and Se 1/4 Nw 1/4 of sec. 28, Tp. 1 South, Range 10 West. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: Robert Eichinger, Dee Tomlinson, Fred Tomlinson, of Tillamook, Oregon; Elmer Hall, of Netarts, Oregon. ALGORNON S. HERRICK, Register.