

OCCUPATION TAX.

City Council Passes an Ordinance Taxing Trades, Professions and Businesses.

A meeting of the city council was held on Monday evening, when Mayor Geo. Cohn and Councilmen W. O. Chase, M. F. Leach, Homer Mason, A. T. White and L. Hiner were present. The most important matter before the council was the introduction and passage of an occupation tax, so as to enable the city to pay off some of its indebtedness and to meet the expenses of the current year.

The other business before the council was ordering the following bills paid: Electric lights, \$40 00; O. E. Quick, marshal's salary and gravel, 66 50; Recorder's salary, 15 00; Water rent, 30 00; T. B. Handley, jr., 1 00; C. B. Hadley, J. S. Lamar and William Hamilton applied for the money that was coming to them on account of the local option law closing their saloons, and the recorder was instructed to draw warrants for the amounts due them.

In the matter of appointing a marshal, the disposition of the city council was to leave this vacant as long as the saloons were closed. Some little talk was indulged in as to whose duty it is to collect money owing the city, but the council took no action to decide the point.

Occupation Tax Ordinance.

Section 1.—It shall be unlawful, within the corporate limits of Tillamook City, Oregon, for any person or persons, firm, company, or corporation, or his, or their or its agents or employees, to engage in, or carry on any of the trades, callings or employments, mentioned in Section 2 of this ordinance, without first having obtained a license therefor, as in this ordinance hereinafter provided.

Section 2.—The trades, callings and employments for which a license shall be paid, and the amount of license to be paid by each person or persons, firm, company or corporation engaging in any of such trades, callings or employments within the corporate limits of said city shall be as follows:—

Table listing various professions and their corresponding license fees, such as Abstractors of titles (\$10.00), Bankers (75.00), Barbers (10.00), Bakers (5.00), Blacksmiths (10.00), Brokers (10.00), Carpenters (3.00), Cobblers (2.00), Contractors (10.00), Dentists (20.00), Doctors (20.00), Horseshoers (10.00), Insurance Agents (5.00), Lawyers (10.00), Notaries Public (2.00), Painters (3.00), Photographers (3.00), Plumbers and Tanners (15.00), Real Estate Agents (15.00), Tailors (10.00), Undertakers (30.00), Wagon Repairers (3.00), Woodworkers (3.00).

Table listing fees for the selling of various goods, such as Foots and Shoes (\$15.00), Agricultural Implements (10.00), Cigars and tobacco (3.00), Drugs and Druggists' Sundries (25.00), Dry Goods (20.00), Fish and Game (10.00), Flour and Feed (15.00), Fruit and Confectionery (3.00), Furniture (20.00), General Merchandise (25.00), Gent's Furnishing Goods (25.00), Groceries (35.00), Hardware (25.00), Harness and Saddlery (15.00), Jewelry (15.00), Millinery Goods (5.00), Fresh or Cured Meats (40.00), Musical Instruments (3.00), Second Hand Goods (15.00).

Table listing fees for manufacturing and conducting, such as Butter and Cheese (\$15.00), Cigars (5.00), Lumber (15.00), Dance Hall (\$10.00), Electric Light Plant (50.00), Hotel (10.00), Laundry (20.00), Livery and Feed Stable (10.00), Machine Shop (10.00), Newspaper (10.00), Telephone Systems, for each telephone in use (.25), Warehouse (5.00), Water Works (40.00).

Any person or persons, firm, company or corporation who shall engage in the sale of more than two of the following lines, to-wit: Groceries, hardware, agricultural implements, gent's furnishing goods, dry goods and boots and shoes shall obtain a license for the sale of general merchandise and shall not be required to pay any other license for the sale of any of the several lines of merchandise enumerated in this section.

Section 3.—That every person or persons, firm, company or corporation required by section 2 of this ordinance to obtain a license to engage in the trade, calling or employment therein enumerated, shall pay to the city treasurer the amount required as specified in said section 2 of this ordinance, taking his receipt therefor, which said receipt when presented to the City Recorder of said Tillamook City shall entitle the holder thereof to the license as herein provided.

Section 2 of this ordinance shall be an annual license, and no license shall be granted under this ordinance, for a greater or less period than for one year. Section 5.—Any person or persons, firm, company or corporation engaged in any of the trades, callings or employments, enumerated in section 2 of this ordinance, without first having obtained a license therefor, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction therefor the Recorder of said Tillamook City, shall fine in a sum not less than \$5.00 nor more than \$100.00, but in no case, a less amount than the annual license, provided for the trade calling or employment for which said person or persons, firm, company or corporation, shall have been convicted of engaging in without a license therefor.

What Prohibition Does.

We have been asked to publish the following article: North Dakota has prohibition and Minnesota has not. Whether prohibition is a good policy for a community is readily tested by comparing towns and cities that are contiguous on the border-line between the two States. Such places are Fargo and Grand Forks in North Dakota, while just opposite them respectively in Minnesota are Moorhead and East Grand Forks. The results of the two policies in these places are set forth from time to time, to the great advantage of the communities which use their money and their manhood for useful ends rather than for the support of saloons and drunkenness.

When prohibition went into effect some prophesied that the grass would be growing in the streets of Fargo and Grand Forks, and that their sister towns across the river in Minnesota, with the advantage of the saloons and all the business which the saloons bring, and the magnificent revenues from them, would spring up into great cities. They were false prophets. The Minnesota towns still have the saloons and the revenue of from ten to thirty thousand dollars a year from them, but the business, the growth, the prosperity have gone to the prohibition towns. East Grand Forks has forty-two saloons. The assessed valuation of all property is \$384,000, with a bonded indebtedness of 25 per cent., in addition to which there are outstanding unpaid warrants and other indebtedness amounting to \$50,000. In Grand Forks the assessed valuation is \$3,500,000, its bonded indebtedness being only 8 1/2 per cent. City warrants are at par and bonds above par.

In East Grand Forks there is one-third mile of paving, one mile of sewer, and an \$8,000 electric light plant. Grand Forks has 14 miles of paved streets, electric light plant, sewer system, water works and a \$45,000 filter. Notwithstanding all this, the rate of taxation is 20 per cent. lower in Grand Forks with all its improvements than in East Grand Forks with almost no improvements and its great saloon revenues. The old theory that the saloons bring business to a town, paves and lights its streets and reduces taxation, has long been exploded.

For these statements we are indebted to a local paper which is very clear as to the advantages that a city may reap from the moral character of its people. Local option rallies were held in Salem churches Sunday, when addresses were made by G. L. Tufts and E. S. J. McAllister, of the Anti-Saloon League at the Presbyterian Church Sunday morning. Mr. Tufts occupied the pulpit and spoke in behalf of the local option law. He said that the 1600 saloons in Oregon are killing 800 men annually and bringing that number of young men to ruin, for which reason in is the duty of the church to stamp out the evil. Mr. Tufts commended the local option law as a step in the direction of overthrowing the saloon and denouncing the Jayne bill in the Legislature as an attempt to rob the people of the power to say whether liquor shall be sold or not. He urged the people of the churches, to send resolutions, letters, telegrams and petitions to members of the Legislature protesting against the passage of any act amending the local option law.

In a sermon at Scranton, Pa., on "Child Labor" at St. Peter's Cathedral, Right-Rev. Mr. Hoban, bishop of Scranton, came out unequivocally for permitting working boys to play athletic games on Sunday. After picturing the hardships many of the boys of this community are put to in the mines and mills, day and night, six days a week, he criticized those who protest against them enjoying Sunday in harmless recreations, and added: "I say, let them play baseball or football or any other kind of ball to their heart's content. The good Lord will be pleased to see them do it, I aver, providing they are good boys."

The czar's promise to workmen is coupled with a threat against their leaders, which may be regarded as tactless. By the time the Port Arthur refugees get back to St. Petersburg the czar will have plenty of work cut out for them.

Nearly Forfeits His Life. A runaway almost ending fatally started a horrible ulcer on the leg of J. B. Orner, Franklin Grove, Ill. For four years it defied all doctors and all remedies. But Bucklen's Arnica Salve had no trouble to cure him. Equally good for Burns, Bruises, Skin Eruptions and Piles; 25c at Chas. I. Clough, Drug Store.

BEAVER.

Quite a number of ladies' were invited to a carpeting sewing at Mrs. Lilla Hiner's last Wednesday, and a very enjoyable day was spent by all present.

A protracted meeting is being held at this place, conducted by Rev. Hankins, of the U B Church, of Tillamook.

Guy Bunn has returned from the city. A Bunn also spent a few days in the city last week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Gilbert visited Mrs. Wallace, of Spruce, last Sunday.

Mrs. Wm. Hiatt and daughter Frankie visited Mrs. West last week.

Miss Buel and Miss Tucker are going to attend teacher's examination in Tillamook this week; so there is to be a week's vacation in the school at Beaver.

D. Coulson is moving back on his homestead.

Pearl Coulson and family, of Blaine, are visiting relatives at Beaver.

Dr. Sharp, the Tillamook dentist, is stopping a few days at Mrs. West's, doing dental work.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Jackson have decided to prolong their visit in Nebraska until March and then get the advantage of reduced rates. Their many friends are anxiously awaiting their return.

Mrs. Jackson, jr., visited the parents of Mrs. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Sailing, Saturday and Sunday.

Edd West, Ame Kirk, W. M. Lucas and Miss Belle Hiatt, are the Beaverites who went to the city today.

SPRUCE.

We have been having some frosty weather in the last week.

Mrs. Bud Wallace is some better. Mr. Gessner and wife have gone to Portland for the benefit of the latter.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Dye visited relatives at Pleasant Valley Thursday.

Brother Hankins, of Tillamook, is holding a revival meeting at Beaver. He is doing some excellent preaching and singing.

Lon and Clyde Kinnaman went to Blaine last Saturday, accompanied by Miss Effie Holt and Miss Jennie Blanchard. They report having a fine time.

Miss Heloise Philips was visiting at H. A. Kinnaman and attending church at Beaver.

H. A. Kinnaman and family and Ed, Kinnaman and family attended the quarterly meeting at Pleasant Valley Sunday.

We are having some excellent music at Beaver during the meeting, with Miss White, of Tillamook, as organist.

Mrs. Picheran is now post mistress of Spruce, as Mr. Gessner is away.

Mrs. Hiner had a carpet rag tacking last Wednesday.

The correspondent was slow this week as the writer was somewhat sick.

WOODS.

Frank Norburg says fish is scarce when he can't catch but a half a fish in a night.

Mrs. Malaney, from the park, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Miles, north of Woods.

Mr. Hoover, the Woods school teacher, says he didn't know this was such a lovely country as it is.

George Billings went to Sheridan Monday, and took out Fred Murphy and daughter and son-in-law, B. Danley and wife. They went to Douglas county to run a dairy ranch. We wish them success.

There is to be a public ball, February 10th, at Artie Gage's hall on the bay and a basket supper. Wm. Billings and daughter furnishes the music.

Advertisement for McINTOSH & McNAIR CO., featuring 'HEADQUARTERS FOR DAIRYMEN'S SUPPLIES AND STEEL STOVES & RANGES.' The ad includes an illustration of a stove and lists various products like hardware, tinware, glass, and china. It also mentions they are agents for the Great Western Saw.

for they have a Sunday school every Sunday. Now, come one, come all.

Woods isn't a dry town. No saloons and the water works has even gone dry. We are in need of a drug store.

Our new mail carrier, J. Whitman, is doing nicely. He arrives as prompt as our old one, B. Pollard.

Wanted, in Woods, a dog that won't bark, a pig that won't squeal, a chicken that will lay eggs on potato peel.

Escaped an Awful Fate.

Mr. H. Haggins, of Melbourne, Fla., writes, "My doctor told me I had Consumption and nothing could be done for me. I was given up to die. The New Discovery for Consumption, induced me to try it. Results were startling. I am now on the road to recovery and owe all to Dr. King's New Discovery. It surely saved my life." This great cure is guaranteed for all throat and lung diseases by Chas. I. Clough, Druggists Price 50c & \$1.00. Trial Bottles free.

Not to be outdone in personal courtesy, President Roosevelt is commending Col. Bryan's efforts to have the law relating to wills made more definite.

The flow of Russian troops to Manchuria may reasonably be supposed to have stopped. There is some thing more serious at home than the yellow peril.

Southern cotton planters have decided to reduce the acreage for 1905. It is an easy way to limit production, but not spectacular enough to suit some tastes.

Mr. Bryan asks the Democrats in Congress to forget party, but not once during his repeated visits to Missouri in the last campaign did he give advice like that.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1897.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Oregon City, Oregon, December 10th, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1897, 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.

JOHN REES, of Tillamook, county of Tillamook, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 625, for the purchase of the N 1/2 of SW 1/4 of sec. No. 25, in Tp. No. 18, Range No. 10, West, 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 County Clerk of Tillamook County, at Tillamook City, Oregon, on Monday, the 20th day of February, 1905.

WALTER C. BAILEY, JOHN M. WEISS, FRED TOMLINSON, SAMUEL C. TOMLINSON, of Tillamook, Oregon, and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 20th day of February, 1905.

ALGERNON S. DRESNER, Register.

TIMBER LAND ACT, JUNE 3, 1897.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. United States Land Office, Oregon City, Ore., January 3rd, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1897, 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.

WILLIAM H. BANUKE, of Tillamook, county of Tillamook, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 627, for the purchase of the N 1/2 of SW 1/4 of section 4, in Tp. 2 South, Range No. 10 West, 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 County Clerk of Tillamook County, at Tillamook City, Oregon, on Monday, the 20th day of March, 1905.

He names as witnesses: J. Desmond, Samuel Daly, John Staack, George Lawford, of Netarts, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 20th day of March, 1905.

GEO. W. BIERER, Receiver.

Advertisement for 'KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS' with 'Dr. King's New Discovery' for consumption, coughs, and croup. It includes a price list and a guarantee of a cure.

Advertisement for 'TOWERS' FISH BRAND WATERPROOF OILED CLOTHING' with the slogan 'DON'T GET WET'. It features an illustration of a fisherman and a boat.

B. L. EDDY, H. T. BOTTS, EDDY & BOTTS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

Complete set of Abstract Books in office. Taxes paid for non-Residents. Office opposite Post Office. Both phones.

W. H. COOPER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, TILLAMOOK, OREGON.

CARL HABERLACH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Deutscher Advokat, Office across the street and north from the Post Office.

ROBERT A. MILLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Oregon City, Oregon. Land Titles and Land Office Business a Specialty.

C. H. UPTON, Ph. G., M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office one block west of the Allen House, Tillamook City. Calls answered promptly.

F. R. BEALS, REAL ESTATE, FINANCIAL AGENT, Tillamook, Oregon.

THOS. COATES, Agent for Fireman's Fund and London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Companies. Tillamook .. Oregon.

FOR ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, GO TO TILLAMOOK ABSTRACT AND TRUST CO. THOS. COATES, Pres.

WM. GALLOWAY, GILBERT L. HEDGES, HEDGES & GALLOWAY ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Make a specialty of Land Office Business. OFFICE IN WEINHARD BUILDING, Room 1 and 2, OREGON CITY, ORE.

A. W. SEVERANCE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, TILLAMOOK .. OREGON.

J. S. STEPHENS, Real Estate and Fire, Life, Health, Accident, Insurance. Agent for the Northwest School Furniture Co. and Organs and Pianos, Notary Public. Office: Southwest from the Court House, in the building occupied as a music store.

TILLAMOOK COUNTY BANK. (INCORPORATED). TILLAMOOK CITY, ORE. PAID UP CAPITAL, \$10,000. A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Directors:—M. W. HARRISON, W. W. CURTISS, B. L. EDDY. Cashier:—M. W. HARRISON. Liberal Prices Paid for gilt edge securities of all kinds.

C. B. LEEP, Boots and Shoes Neatly Repaired. First Class Work Guaranteed. Give me a trial, Next to the Headlight Office.

LATIMER, BROS., BARBER AND HAIRDRESSER. SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING, SHAMPOOING, ETC. Electric Baths nicely fitted up. Good for persons suffering with rheumatism.

Advertisement for 'Mica Axle Grease' with the slogan 'In every town and village may be had, the Mica Axle Grease that makes your horses glad.' It includes an illustration of a horse.

TIMBER LAND ACT, JUNE 3, 1897.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. United States Land Office, Oregon City, Oregon, January 18th, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1897, 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.

WATER FRED BAKER, of Tillamook, county of Tillamook, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 628, for the purchase of the N 1/2 of Section No. 30, in Township No. 18 north Range 10 West, 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 County Clerk of Tillamook County, Oregon, at Tillamook City, Oregon, on Thursday, the 20th day of April, 1905.

He names as witnesses: Henry Greenhaw, Water G. Bailey, Barnegat, Harry S. Baker, Tillamook; Fred C. Baker, Wilson. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 20th day of April, 1905.