

# THE NEW PORT LAW.

## And the Powers which will be Conferred Upon the Commissioners.

Section 7. Such corporation shall have power:

- To improve all bays, rivers and harbors within its limits and between its limits and the sea for such width and length and to such depth as it may be deemed necessary or convenient for the use of shipping and as the means at its disposal will allow, and to construct such canals, basins, and waterways as it may be deemed necessary or convenient for the use of shipping or the extension of the commerce of such Port.
- To contract with the government of the United States to do any and all or any part of the work of making and maintaining or making or maintaining such a depth of water in such bays, harbors or rivers as said government of the United States may from time to time determine to make or maintain, and for the making or maintaining of which it shall or may contract with said corporation, and to receive therefore such compensation as may be agreed on between said government of the United States and said corporation.
- In carrying on any work in this act provided to be carried on the said corporation shall have the same right of eminent domain and to take property for public uses as exist at such time under the laws of this state in favor of corporations organized for the construction and operation of railroads, and to be exercised in the same manner and on the same terms as by the laws of this State provide in case of said corporations, save only that in the case of corporations organized under the provisions of this act the right shall extend to the taking of, and such corporation shall have and there is hereby granted to it the right to take any and all private property under said right of eminent domain which shall be found necessary or convenient in carrying on any work or the exercising, carrying out or executing any power in this act provided to be carried on, exercised, carried out or executed by it.
- And to the full extent which the State of Oregon might itself exercise and control or to which it can grant to corporations organized under the provisions of this act the right to exercise the same, corporations organized under the provisions of this act shall be and are hereby granted full control of all bays, rivers and harbors within their limits, and between their limits and the sea, with full power and authority to, from time to time, make, establish, change or abolish wharf lines in such harbors and rivers, and to make, establish, change, modify or abolish such rules and regulations for the use of navigation in such harbors and rivers, or the placing of obstructions therein or the removal of obstructions therefrom, as it may deem convenient, requisite or necessary or in the best interests of the maritime shipping and commercial interests of the said Port, and the said rules and regulations so made by it to be enforced by such fines, penalties and punishments as it in the exercise of sound discretion may deem necessary; and the fines and penalties so imposed or levied shall be recovered in the name of said corporation in any court of this State having jurisdiction of actions for the recovery of fines and penalties imposed by State laws, and shall inure and belong to said corporation, and all punishments so imposed shall be enforced in the name of said corporation in any of the courts of this State having jurisdiction of crimes and misdemeanors under said laws.
- To establish, maintain and operate a tug boat and pilotage service in said Port and between said Port and the sea, and to that end to purchase, lease, control and operate steam tug boats and steam and sail pilot boats upon such rivers, bays and harbors and upon the sea, and to collect charges from vessels employing such tugs so operated and for pilotage service rendered by employees of such corporation, and such corporation shall have the right to claim and collect salvage for services rendered to vessels in distress in the same manner as a natural person. The charges for towing and pilotage shall be fixed by the board of commissioners for such corporation, and shall be public and published to the world, and said corporation shall be entitled to a lien upon any vessel for any sums due it for piloting or towing such vessel, and the master and owner of such vessel shall in addition be jointly and severally liable to such corporation therefor. If a vessel or cargo, while being towed by a vessel owned or operated by such corporation, or, while under the charge of a pilot employee of such corporation, suffers injury or loss by reason of the fault of such tug or the negligence or incompetency of such pilot, such corporation shall not be liable for any loss or injury thereof in excess of \$5,000.00.
- To acquire by purchase, condemnation or other lawful method such lands as it may deem necessary to improve for public convenience and the

convenience of its shipping and commercial interests all or any portion of the waterfront of its harbors, rivers and waterways; to enlarge its tidal area, construct, excavate or dredge canals and channels connecting its waterways with one another or with other waterways and the sea and to construct, maintain and operate upon any of the waterfront so acquired by it, wharves, warehouses and drydocks, and to collect from vessels using the same wharfage and drydockage, and to collect from owners or consignees of goods, passing over said docks and warehouses, wharfage and storage charges from goods so handled.

7. Generally to do such other acts and things as shall tend to promote the maritime shipping and commercial interests of such corporation and to acquire, hold, use, enjoy and dispose of and convey such real and personal property, and to make any and all contracts and to do any and all other acts and things which may be or may become requisite, necessary or convenient in carrying out all or any one or more of the powers in this act granted it.

8. For the purpose of carrying into effect all or any of the powers hereby granted such corporation shall have the power to borrow money and to sell and dispose of bonds, which bonds shall, however, never exceed in the aggregate 10 per cent of the assessed valuation for state and county purposes. Such bonds shall be issued from time to time as the board of commissioners of said corporation may determine and shall be of such denominations and shall run for such term of years and bear such rate of interest as such board of commissioners shall determine; provided, however, such bonds shall not bear interest exceeding in any event the rate of six per cent per annum, and they shall be executed on behalf of the said corporation, by its president and secretary, and shall be so conditioned as that said corporation shall therein and thereby undertake, promise and agree in consideration of the premises, and be held to pay at a place therein named therein in gold coin of the United States with interest thereon in like gold coin as the rate per annum named therein payable half yearly on the first day of January and July in each year in accordance with the tenor and terms of interest coupons thereon attached.

9. Such corporation shall have power and there is hereby granted to it the power to assess, levy and collect taxes upon all property, real and personal, situated within its boundaries, and which is by law taxable for state and county purposes, and each year not to exceed one per cent, the proceeds of which shall be by it applied in carrying out the objects and purposes hereinbefore provided; and such corporation shall also have the power each year to assess, levy and collect a special tax upon all such property, real and personal, in an amount sufficient to pay the yearly interest on bonds theretofore issued by such corporation and then outstanding, together with any portion of the principal of such bonds maturing within such year. Such regular and special tax provided for hereby shall be levied in each year in time so as to be extended upon the county tax rolls with the state and county tax for the annual collection of taxes in the spring next following, but in no special tax hereby authorized shall be applied only in payment of interest and principal of bonds issued by such corporation, but such corporation shall have power to apply any funds derived from the regular annual tax toward the payment of such principal or interest upon such bonds. All taxes levied by such corporation shall become payable at the same time and to the same officers as regular county taxes are payable and shall be by the county officers, collecting the same, paid to the treasurer of the said corporation for its use. All taxes levied by corporations incorporated under the authority of this act granted shall be levied on the basis of the assessment made by the county in which such corporation is situated for the purposes, with the exception that the levy of such corporation shall be on the property situated within its boundaries only; and for the purpose of the levy of taxes by said corporation the assessment made by such county on the property situated within the boundaries of the said corporation shall be taken to be and shall be the assessment of the said corporation. All regular, annual and special taxes levied by such corporations in the manner hereinbefore provided shall by the proper county officers be extended upon the county tax rolls of such county with the state and county taxes for the annual collection of taxes in the spring next following, and shall be entered on the tax rolls and collected as one tax of and for the said corporation of a per cent or a rate in the aggregate equaling the

## An Unequaled Opportunity to Save Dollars.

If for any reason you have waited until now to fit yourself out with a new outfit, you certainly cannot now offer high prices as a reason. These values extend to Men's, Women's and Children's Clothing. New goods are pressing us for room, and this is the main reason for these enormous sacrifice prices on goods that are strictly staple and up to date.

Do not wait until everything is picked over, but come early and get the best of the collections.

### Do Not Miss This. Ladies' Tailored Suits, Special. Do Not Miss This.

About 38 of the New Fall Models in Tailored suits, in all the latest shades and novelty weaves, perfectly fitting man tailored garments that we sold for \$25.00 and \$30.00, will all be cut to close out to a price less than cost. COME NOW and get the pick of the lot.

Sale Price, the Suit, \$13.83.

### Tub Suits.

This last clean up on these dainty wash stuffs will certainly move them quickly, a numerous showing of shades and sizes. Garments formerly worth \$12.50 to \$15.00.

We will close them out at per suit, \$4.83.

### Men's Suits.

The sensation of the season is our sacrificial sale of Men's Clothing. Get them out is the word here. Profits do not matter now. This is the best opportunity you have ever had of fitting yourself out with clothes at so little cost. Think of it!

Suits all the way from \$12.00 to \$22.50 go on this close out,

For the price per suit of \$9.85.

### Boy's Suits.

On one extensive line of Boy's and Youth's Clothing the same saving will be found. This is an excellent time to get the youngsters ready for the fall school season. Take advantage of this. You never will regret it.

### Shoes.

We have a full assortment of Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes, just arrived on the last Elmore. When you need these goods let us fit you.

### New Fall Goods.

We have received a large shipment of Men's and Boy's Hats, Ladies' Coats, Hair Ornaments, Calicoes, etc. When you fail to get what you want elsewhere, try us.

Hello, Bell, Main 1113. **HALTOM'S.** The Home of Values in Tillamook. Hello, Mutual, No. 611.

aggregate of the general and special tax so levied by said corporation during such year under the authority herein granted. Property shall be subject to sale for the non payment of taxes levied by the said corporation in like manner and with like effect as in the case of county and state taxes.

Section 8.—The power and authority given to corporations organized under the provisions of this act is vested in and shall be exercised by a board of commissioners, five in number, each of whom shall be a qualified voter within the limits of said corporation. Within ten days after the issuance by the county court of the proclamation provided under Section 3 of this act the Governor of the State of Oregon shall appoint a board of five commissioners, each of whom shall be qualified voters as aforesaid. Such commissioners shall meet at such place within the limits of said corporation as the Governor shall designate on the fifth day after their appointment, and shall organize as a board, first making and subscribing to an oath of office to the effect that they will support the constitution of the United States and of the State of Oregon and the laws thereof, and will faithfully discharge the duties of commissioner to the best of their ability. The term of office of commissioner shall be determined by lot at the first meeting of the board. Two of said commissioners shall hold office until the 1st day of January next following the succeeding general election held in said State of Oregon and the remaining three of said commissioners shall hold office until the 1st day of January following the second next general election in said State. As such first general election two commissioners shall be elected, each to hold office for the term of four years from the 1st day of January following such election, and at the second general election three commissioners shall be elected, each to hold office for a term of four years from the 1st day of January following such annual general election.

At each succeeding general election held in the State of Oregon thereafter, commissioners shall be elected for a term of four years each, to take the place of those whose terms of office expire on the 1st day of January following such election. At all elections herein mentioned persons having qualifications prescribed by law to vote for county officers within the limits of any such municipal corporation shall be legal voters, qualified to vote at the elections of that municipal corporation under this act and not otherwise; and the nomination and election of commissioners under this act and the canvass and return of votes shall be conducted in the same manner and at the same time, and under the same penalties as are or may be prescribed by law for the government of nominations and election of county officers in the county in which such municipal corporation exists. The board of commissioners shall meet at such place or places within such cor-

poration as they may from time to time determine upon. The said board of commissioners shall hold at least one regular meeting in each month on a day to be fixed by it, and may hold special meetings under such rules as it may make therefor. Said board of commissioners shall choose from their number a president, vice president, a treasurer and a secretary who shall hold their offices until the next election of officers, and shall respectively have the powers and perform the duties usual in such cases, and shall be known as the president, vice president, treasurer and secretary of the said corporation. The treasurer shall give bonds as such to the said corporation conditioned for the paying over by him of all moneys coming into his hands as such treasurer, the amount of which bond shall be from time to time fixed by the said board of commissioners as based on the amount of money in the hands of such treasurer or liable to come into his hands as such. All expense incident to the giving of such bonds, if any such there be, shall be paid by the said corporation from its general funds. No commissioner shall either directly or indirectly receive any salary or compensation for his service as a commissioner, or for acting as an officer of the said corporation. The said corporation may employ such engineers, superintendents, mechanics, or other persons as it may find requisite, necessary or convenient in carrying on its work or any part thereof, and at such a rate of remuneration as it may deem just, and pay the expenses actually incurred by any one or more commissioners so incurred by him or them in the service of said corporation.

All moneys of any such municipal corporation shall be deposited in one or more banks, to be designated by the commissioners, and shall be withdrawn or paid out only when previously ordered by vote of the commissioners and upon check signed by the treasurer and countersigned by the president. A receipt or voucher showing clearly the nature and items covered by each check drawn shall be made and filed by the president, secretary and treasurer, and at least once in each year a full and complete itemized statement of receipts and expenditures shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation, published in the county in which such municipal corporation is situated. All proceedings of the commissioners shall be entered at large in a record book and all books, maps, plans, documents, correspondence, vouchers, reports and other papers and records pertaining to the business of the corporation shall be carefully preserved and shall be open to inspection as public records.

Vacancies in the board of commissioners occasioned by death, resignation or removal from within the district shall be filled by the remaining members of such board of commissioners, but said number so elected by the board of

commissioners shall hold office only until the 1st day of January next succeeding the next regular general election held in said State of Oregon. In the exercise of the initiative and referendum powers reserved under the constitution of the State of Oregon to the legal voters of every municipality and district as to all local, special and municipal legislation of every character in and for their respective municipalities and districts the president of the board of commissioners of said corporation shall exercise the duties of mayor of a city or town and the secretary shall perform the duties of auditor or recorder of a city or town, and the attorney of the corporation shall perform the duties of the attorney of a city or town, and if there be no attorney of said corporation then the duties required of attorney shall be performed by the secretary of such corporation.

Section 9. Nothing in this act contained shall be construed as in any way altering or abridging powers now exercised or enjoyed, or by law authorized to be exercised or enjoyed by or reserved unto any such Port or corporation heretofore created by and now existing under the laws of this state; provided, however, that any such Port or corporation heretofore organized and now in existence, may reincorporate under the provisions of this act, and in which such case all books, papers, maps, money and other property of and belonging to such Port or corporation shall pass to and become the property of the Port or corporation reincorporated under this act.

## First Bank & Trust Company, BAY CITY, ORE.

Paid up Capital.....\$25,000.

Offers every facility for safe banking and respectfully solicits your business.

Acts as trustee for corporations, individuals and estates. Confidential trust relations carried out faithfully.

Interest at current rates on time deposits.

Mail business given prompt attention.

Fire and burglar proof safety deposit boxes just installed for convenience of customers at reasonable rental.

**MASONIC LODGE,**  
No. 57, meets on third Saturday of each month in I.O.O.F. Hall, at 7:30 p.m.  
FRANK SEVERANCE, W.M.  
ERWIN HARRISON, Sec.

**JOE ILLINGSWORTH,**  
Dealer in  
Cigars and Tobacco,  
Candy, Fruit, Nuts, etc.  
Frank Hadley's Old Stand.

**The Donkey on the Stage.**

"It's curious," said a theatrical manager who had experienced many ups and downs, "how the stage develops jealousies. I once had a show on the road in which it was necessary to make use of a horse and a donkey. We got the animal's well trained for their parts, and on the opening night they gave a first class performance. On the following night, however, we were unable to get the donkey to move out of the wings. Prince, the horse, went on without any trouble whatever, but Jack—that was the name of the donkey—could neither be coaxed nor driven out before the footlights. We finally had to go on with the performance with the donkey left out. After the show was over we got together and tried to find out what had been the matter. Nobody could offer an explanation until one of the stage hands happened to pick up a program, which showed that Prince's name was printed in the same kind of type we used for Jack. We got a new lot of programs the next day with the donkey's name printed in type which was nearly twice as big as that which we used for the horse. After that we never had the slightest trouble."—Chicago Record-Herald.

**The Great Vidocq.**

Vidocq, the great French detective, was born in Aras in 1775. He began life as a baker and early became the terror of his companions by his athletic frame and violent disposition. At the same time he was a notorious thief, and after many disgraceful adventures he enlisted in the army. In 1796 he returned to Paris with some money, which, however, he soon squandered. Next he was sentenced at Lille to eight years' hard labor for forgery, but repeatedly escaped, and in 1808 he became connected with the Paris police as a detective. His previous career enabled him to render important services, and he was appointed chief of the safety brigade, chiefly composed of reformed convicts, which purged Paris of the many dangerous classes. In 1818 he received a full pardon, and his connection with this service lasted until about 1828, when he settled at St. Mandé as a paper manufacturer. Soon after the revolution of 1830 he became a political detective, but with little success. In 1848 he was again employed under the republican government, but he died penniless in 1857.

**The Long Bamboo.**

An Englishman was once rallying a native of India upon his faulty in lying. The native at once replied: "Why, sahib, we are all more or less liars in my country, and if one tells a story another immediately caps it. There were two young men of my country who had a boasting match, and one said, 'My father is so rich and has so many horses that his stable is of such extent as to take a horse eleven months to go from one end stall to the other.' 'Shabash, brother,' replied the second boaster, 'that is very good. My father has a bamboo so long that he can sweep the clouds away with it when they obscure the sun in harvest time.' 'Hi, hi!' exclaimed the first. 'That is very wonderful, but, pray, brother, where does your father keep such a long bamboo?' 'Why, your father,' was the answer, 'in your father's stable, to be sure!'"

**Moroccan Red Taps.**

Official correspondence in Morocco is couched in a very flowery and flamboyant style. It is interspersed with a variety of meaningless adulatory phrases that tend to confound the real meaning of the epistle. For example, an order to the minister of finance to contract a loan begins thus:

"In our present letter (God increase his power and make the glorious sun and his moon glitter in the firmament of his felicity) we have authorized our incorruptible servant (here follows name) to contract in the name and on the behalf of the treasury (heaven fill it) a loan of —," etc.

Considering that the "incorruptible servant" is fishing as much as is possible can from the treasury it is certainly necessary to pray that "heaven fill it."—London Graphic.

**Improved the Opportunity.**

The Empress Eugenie had long entertained Napoleon III. to confer upon Rosa Bonheur the cross of the Legion of Honor. He had refused because he did not wish to found a precedent for bestowing it upon a woman. Being called across the border into Spain, Napoleon made Eugenie regent in his absence, and she, with woman wit, took advantage of her authority to confer the honor upon the great artist. Napoleon laughed on hearing his wife's confession, but the act stood.

**His Ambition.**

"Tommy," said a visitor to the five-year-old pride of the household, "what would you do if you were president of the United States?"

"I wouldn't let anybody wash my neck or comb my hair," was the prompt reply.—Exchange.

**His Objection.**

The Lawyer—Madam, what is your age? The Opposition (interrupting)—Your honor, I submit that my honorable opponent is inciting the witness to perjury.—Cleveland Leader.

**His System.**

Wife—John, there must be a lot of iron in your system. Husband—Why do you think so? Wife—Because you invariably lose your temper when you get hot.

**Mean Comment.**

Ella—Her face speaks for itself. Etella—Yes, and it is pretty plain talk.—Chicago News.