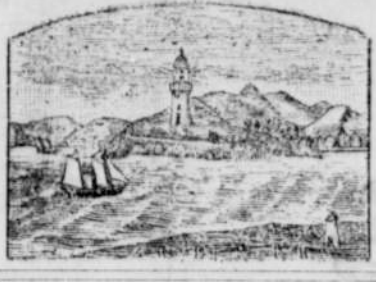


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# Tillamook



# Headlight.

LARGEST CIRCULATION  
And Best Advertising Medium  
of any paper in  
TILLAMOOK - COUNTY.

Vol. II, No. 52.

TILLAMOOK, OREGON, FRIDAY, MAY 30, 1890.

\$1.50 Per Year.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

**T. MAULSBY,**  
Attorney-at-Law.  
and Deputy District Attorney.  
Notary Public and Real Estate Conveyancer.

**D. HASBROUCK,**  
Attorney-at-Law.  
Will practice in all Courts of the State  
Tillamook, Ore

**CLAUDE THAYER,**  
Attorney-at-Law.  
is associated with McCain & Hurley in  
Circuit and Supreme Court business  
for Tillamook county.

**J. BROCKENBROUGH,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW.  
(Late Special Agent of the General Land Office.)  
OREGON CITY, OREGON.  
Homesteads, Pre-Emptions, and Timber  
Land Applications, a Specialty.  
OFFICE: 2nd Floor LAND OFFICE BUILDING.

**H. V. JOHNSON, M. D.**  
Office on Main street, next door to the post office  
Tillamook, - Oregon.

**W. T. BURNEY, L. T. BARIN, J. W. DRAPER**  
**BURNEY, BARIN & DRAPER,**  
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,  
OREGON CITY, OREGON.  
Twelve years experience as Register of the  
U. S. LAND OFFICE here recommends us in our  
specialty of business before the LAND OFFICE  
in the Courts and involving the practice in the  
GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

**FOARD & STOKES,**  
ASTORIA, OREGON.  
Will handle all kinds of  
COUNTRY PRODUCE ON COMMISSION,  
or taken in exchange for merchandise.

**E. WEST**  
Painting, Paperhanging, Signwriting and  
Gilding done with neatness.  
Decorating a specialty.  
Orders left at the post office, Tillamook.

**C. HEINS,** PHOTOGRAPHER.  
LOOK OUT FOR THE NEW ART GALLERY  
O. Heins, the Photographer, will be back  
again and put up a first-class gallery. He will  
be ready for business in a short time.

**E. M. KEYS, J. D. EDWARDS,**  
LAND LOCATORS  
AND TIMBER CRUISERS.  
SURVEYED AND UNRESERVED LANDS.  
Terms Reasonable.  
FRANK RIVER, P. O. AT TILLAMOOK.

**FEED AND SALE STABLE,**  
J. G. DAY, Proprietor.  
The Best Hay and Grain that  
the Market Affords.  
TILLAMOOK, OREGON.

From **GARIBALDI TO TILLAMOOK**  
AND ALL WAY POINTS  
I am running a first class A. No. 1 Sall boat from  
GARIBALDI to TILLAMOOK and all way points.  
Call on JAMES A. RICHARDSON, Tillamook.

**A. G. Reynolds,**  
PHOTOGRAPHER.  
CABINETS \$4, per doz.  
ALL OTHER WORK AT COR-  
RESPONDING LOW  
RATES.  
CALL AND INSPECT MY WORK.  
Duplicate copies of Shuster's  
old Negatives supplied at greatly  
reduced rates.

**GALLERY** One door south of  
Letcher's Jewelry Store  
TILLAMOOK, - - - OREGON.

**W. S. CONE,**  
DEALER IN  
**Real Estate.**  
Timber lands a specialty.  
Locating and Timber Cruising.  
BAY CITY, - OREGON.

## THE "RACKET" GROCERY.

I have just opened a GROCERY STORE in the building formerly occupied by J. A. MURPHY'S HARDWARE ESTABLISHMENT, where will now be found a CHOICE LINE of  
**Fancy Groceries,  
Crockery,  
School Books,  
Stationery,  
And Notions.**  
I will not be **UNDERSOLD**, quality considered.

12lb Granulated Sugar - \$1.00. | 14lb Extra C Sugar - - \$1.00.  
Other Goods Proportionately as Cheap.  
**D. F. Edmunds, - Prop.**

## NEW HARDWARE STORE.

**W. H. COOPER,**  
DEALER IN

Hardware, Stoves, Tinware and Cutlery.  
Doors, Windows and Nails.

## G. W. FEARNSIDE,

DEALER IN  
**General Merchandise,  
Boots and Shoes,  
Drugs, Notions, Etc.**

Do not fail to call and examine his stock of goods.

TILLAMOOK, OREGON.

**G. O. NOLAN, SECRETARY.**  
TILLAMOOK LAND INVESTMENT COMPANY.

*Real Estate Agents.*

FARM AND TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.

*Money Brokers.*

TILLAMOOK, OREGON.

**Johnson & Severance,**  
DRUGS AND MEDICINES.  
TOILET ARTICLES AND DRUGGIST NOTIONS.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT  
Of all goods usually kept in a well appointed Drug store constantly on hand.

*Prescriptions Compounded.*

Anything they have not in stock will be supplied on short notice, arrangements having been made to that effect.  
Drug-Store: Next door to the post-office.  
TILLAMOOK, OREGON.

## FROM WASHINGTON

An Interesting Budget of News from the National Capital.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]  
WASHINGTON, D.C., May 23, 1890.

One of the points made against the House bill now pending in the Senate for transferring the Revenue Marine from the Treasury department to the Navy Department is that the scheme originated, as Mr. Cockrell, of Missouri, puts it, "in the fruitful, imaginative brain of the distinguished Senator from New Hampshire," alluding to Mr. Chandler, late secretary of the Navy. This course of argument is, however, absurd and lacking in force. If the transfer is expedient and desirable, it is immaterial who first proposed it, excepting that a recommendation coming from the head of the Navy department is perhaps entitled to more consideration than one coming from a source less likely to be well-informed upon the subject. In this case Mr. Chandler, in two reports, urged the transfer in strong terms, as being in the interest of both the Naval and Revenue Marine service, and effecting at the same time a considerable saving to the government. Secretary Tracy favored the consolidation with equal earnestness and arguments that judging from such discussion as has been already had upon the question in the Senate, are ignored simply because they were unanswerable. That there is no conflict between the heads of the Treasury and Navy departments regarding the matter is apparent from the fact that Secretary Windom has approved the bill as it passed the House. Yet one Senator objects to the transfer for the reason that officers of the Navy are a lot of "smugglers," and it will never do to "set smugglers to catch smugglers;" another argues that its effect will be to increase the pay and rank of officers of the Revenue Marine service as though there were something radically wrong in giving these men the pay and rank they deserve, while still another demurs to the bill because Secretary Chandler originally proposed it. If the opposition is unable to bring any more powerful batteries than these to bear upon the proposed transfer the bill is assuredly in no great danger. It is generally considered a just, economical, and, in all respects, meritorious measure, and one that should not be delayed by frivolous or captious objections.

But little time has Speaker Reed to himself. He is one of the most accessible speakers the House has ever had. Mr. Reed usually comes into the House some time before it meets and walks about the aisles or the space in front of the speaker's desk and talks with the members and newspaper men or whoever else may address him. When the House is in committee of the whole he is usually hard at work in his private room, though the door of which members are continually passing in and out. Sometimes when not in the chair he walks back and forth for a few minutes in the speaker's lobby. There he is within call if his firm hand or cool wits are needed in the House. It is his sanctuary, sacred soil to be trod by none except those shod with statesmen's shoes. Mr. Reed is always accessible to those who want to talk with him, and is apt to give a frank if not always satisfactory answer to questions. The democrats, to be sure, are not on the best of terms with him, and many refrain from having any communication with him that is not absolutely necessary, but, for his own part, he is accessible to every body. He is a greatly changed man since he became speaker. In the chair he

is dogmatic, and the democrats say tyrannical, but contrary to the usual custom, instead of becoming more reserved, being speaker his whole manner has undergone a change in the other direction. He had always held in contempt a man who, to use vulgar parlance, gets the "big head" with advanced position.

The program for the week in Congress may be briefly stated—silver in the Senate and tariff in the House. Under the arrangement that was effected last Thursday, Senator Jones will open the debate on the silver bill this afternoon. When that debate will end is uncertain, but it is expected to last at least a week, and probably longer. In the House the tariff debate is to continue all of this week. It will be under what is known as the five-minute, and every member who desires to talk and was not able to participate in the general debate will be given the opportunity to state his views briefly. Probably it will be necessary to adopt a rule to fix the length of the debate, and the attempt to do this may rouse some resistance, but it is a foregone conclusion that the original programme to close the debate and vote upon the bill May 19th, will be strictly carried out.

It will require something more than the cry of the disappointed office-seekers to take President Harrison out of the list of candidates before the next national Republican convention. The great majority of people do not care who hold offices if they can be competently and honestly filled. The people will judge the administration by its aggressive work, by the fruit it bears, by the wisdom of its national policy, by the condition of the country when they come to pass upon the question of its future ruler.

### Ballot Reform Tried.

Recently the Australian ballot system was given a trial at the municipal election in St. Paul. The experiment was completely successful. It required a keen observer indeed, says the Pioneer Press, to discover that a city of over 20,000 inhabitants was in the throes of a municipal election, and that, too, more exciting than its predecessors for many years. No crowds, no excitement and no drunkenness were the marked features of the day, whose character was told alone by the occasional booths, to whose sides were tacked maps and election placards.

It is alike creditable to the representatives of all parties that they tried to follow the spirit as well as the text of the new law, instead of attempting to hamper it in its action.

The voter after giving his name received his ballot, which he marked according to the dictates of his own judgement in the privacy of one of the booths. Having folded it he handed it to the judge of election, who, having called the voters name, deposited the ballot in the box. This was all the machinery necessary for the elector. As a result of careful registration but few votes were challenged in the entire city, and only a comparatively small number of ballots were returned defaced or injured to the judges of the election in exchange for others. Perhaps as noticeable a fact as any is that a very small per cent. of voters asked for assistance in marking their ballots.

The judges of election uniformly gave the warmest praise to the new system. Many of its opponents have based their opposition upon a belief that its operation was slow. It was found that, in the most crowded district, all the booths were never occupied at one time, and the rush, which under the old system was an invariable accompaniment of certain hours, was entirely obviated. The returns also were known at an earlier hour than usual, as the conditions of balloting made it extremely easy for the judges to tabulate the results.

## BRIEF PARAGRAPHS.

### STATE AND GENERAL NEWS.

Telegraphic Brevities and News Notes  
Gleaned from our Exchanges.

The postoffice appropriation bill carries \$71,850,882.

Black coffee is now suggested as a cure for consumption.

The Chinese tan the skin of the sturgeon and make it into shoes.

"Shame water" is what the uncivilized Africans of the Congo call rum.

The German empire in its latest shape has been in existence nearly twenty years.

The Pike's Peak railway will be illuminated the entire seven miles by electricity.

The tide of immigration this year promises to rise higher than at any time since 1882.

The drain on the wealth of China for the purchase of foreign opium amounts to \$30,000,000 yearly.

The little prayer beginning, "Now I lay me down to sleep," was written by John Rogers, the martyr.

Neither the north nor the south forgets its soldiers. There are 101 ex-Union soldiers in congress to 81 ex-rebels.

A woman-character was first acted by a woman, so far as the English stage is concerned, on November 9th, 1656.

Governor Prince holds that in variety and extent of natural resources New Mexico surpasses any state in the Union.

Since the great fire at Seattle last June, permits have been granted for 1,845 new buildings that will cost \$6,693,000.

It is confidently predicted that three years hence there will not be a horse car in active service in any city in this country.

England is the only country where members of parliament are not only unpaid, but have no rights or privileges.

A flower that is alternately red, white and blue, according to the time of day, has been found on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec.

The Bible, or the New Testament, is published in nearly 250 languages and dialects; the Bible Society has 242 different versions.

Australian settlers complain that there is a great increase in destructive insects since the English sparrows arrived and drove out the native birds.

A Bible has just been rediscovered in the Vatican library which is in Hebrew. It is supposed to be the oldest in the world, and is valued at \$100,000.

It is only one person among a thousand who becomes a centenarian, and hardly six persons among a thousand who attain seventy-five years of age.

A foreign military statistician figures out that 14 per cent of the French population are permanently in the service, whereas in Germany only 1 per cent are with the colors.

On account of the height and sheer descent of the surrounding mountains, the sun does not rise on Mirror Lake, Yosemite Valley, until 11:30 o'clock in the morning.

It is estimated that over eight tons of diamonds have been unearthed in the south African fields during the last eighteen years; this represents a total value of \$275,000,000.

It is said that of the 5,000 clubs and societies in New York, nearly 4,500 are distinctively German. The tendency of a Germania to form a society could not be more forcibly illustrated than by these figures.