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TILLAMOOK ABSTRACT COMPANY.

The only set of Abstracts in the County.

TILLAMOOK, ORE.

SOCIETY DIRECTORY.
G. A. R.—Meets first and third Wednesday of each month at 7 P. M. in G. A. R. Hall. C. N. DREW, ADJUTANT. F. SEVERANCE, COMMANDER.
I. O. O. F.—Meets every Tuesday night at 7:30 P. M. in I. O. O. F. Hall. F. SEVERANCE, N. G. W. OLSEN, SEC. SECY.
A. F. & A. M.—Meets first Saturday night of each month in I. O. O. F. Hall. H. V. V. JOHNSON, W. M. R. C. LAW, SECY.
CHAPTER—Meets first Saturday, 1 P. M., of each month in I. O. O. F. Hall. J. B. SILEY, II. P., A. F. WILSON, SECY.
A. O. U. W.—Meets every Monday night at 7 P. M. in G. A. R. Hall. C. N. DREW, M. W. A. W. SEVERANCE, RECORDER.
HOOK & LADDER CO.—Meets on first Tuesday night of each month in City Hall. A. P. WILSON, PRESIDENT. C. N. DREW, CHIEF. C. H. PIERCE, SECY.

Price List—Job Printing.
JOB PRINTING AT LESS THAN PORTLAND PRICES.
Now is the time to order Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Envelopes, Cards, Etc.
The prices given are for the BEST QUALITY OF PAPER AND STOCK, though we furnish cheaper grades for less money. No trouble about writing with pen and ink on our stationery, and the printing is done in the best style of the art.

	1000	2500	5000	10000
Business Cards	\$1.50	\$2.25	\$3.00	\$4.50
Letter Heads	1.50	2.25	3.00	4.50
Note Heads	1.40	2.00	2.75	4.00
Statements	2.00	2.75	3.50	5.00
Envelopes 6 1/2	XX	1.50	2.50	4.00
Large	XX	2.50	4.25	6.00
Show Tablets	1.50	2.00	2.75	3.50
Deeds	1.50	2.00	2.75	3.50
Posters Small	1.50	2.00	2.75	3.50
Medium	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00
Large	3.00	4.00	5.00	6.00
Circular Letter	1.75	2.50	3.25	4.00
Shipping Tags	1.00	1.75	2.75	4.50

Visiting Cards sets. 1000 or 7500. 1000.
"Bought of" Statements on pencil paper, tablet form, 25¢ 1000 or 500 1000.
Placeards, "Positively no credit," etc., 1¢ 1000 or less; sets, each for all over. Large size 1¢ 50 1000, and sets each for all over.
Horse Bills on card board or cloth, 50¢ 1000 or 50 1000.
Deeds, Mortgages, Bonds for Deeds, Summons, Applications for Service, and all other legal blanks printed to order at 1¢ 1000 for ordinary sizes. Do not carry them in stock for retail, but they can be found at the stationery store at lowest prices in lots to suit.
Specially prepared Receipts, or Orders, bound in tablet form, 2¢ 1000, 5¢ 500, 10¢ 250, 15¢ 100. Large size, 1¢ 100, 1¢ 50 and 7¢ 100.
Printing on Postal Cards, 1¢ 1000, 1¢ 50 1000, 1¢ 100 1000 and 1¢ 10 1000.
It always pays to order in quantities of 500.
No charge for blocking work in tablets.
Extra charge for color work, printing on both sides and difficult designs. All kinds of commercial printing not enumerated done promptly and at low rates.
Call and see our extensive line of samples and you can get an idea of what you want and be convinced of our claims. Mail orders given prompt attention. Samples of Legal Blanks sent free to Notaries, Attorneys and J. P.'s.
HEADLIGHT PRINTING CO.,
(Track this on your desk.) TILLAMOOK, ORE.

WHAT TILLAMOOK CITY HAS.
ELECTRIC LIGHT.—The city is lighted throughout by electricity, the streets with arc lights and the dwellings and business houses with incandescent lights. The plant is first-class in every respect, and capable of lighting a city of 10,000 inhabitants.
IDELAND.—Miles of good, wide, substantially constructed sidewalks, forming a network extending to and connecting all parts of the city.
ORAVILLE STREET.—A first-class system of gravelled streets, with a deep covering of good gravel, which is obtained in the city limits.
CITY HALL.—A neat substantial structure, containing city offices, council chamber, city jail and rooms for Fire Company. There is a good fire bell in the tower, and the building presents a good architectural appearance.
TELEGRAPH.—The Tillamook & Bay City Telegraph line connects with the Western Union at Forest Grove, and will be extended on this and to Nehalem and Clatsop.
TOWNSITE.—The location of the city is remarkably beautiful, and is just sloping enough to secure good sewerage and drainage. An excellent system of water-works can be put in at reasonable cost, also. The townsite is laid off regularly, and with wide streets.
BUILDINGS.—There are many costly and beautiful dwelling houses in the city, and many substantial business houses. The school house is a credit to the city.
BUSINESS.—The city has four wharves, a saw mill, three blacksmith shops, two livery stables, three good hotels, several wood-working shops, two hardware stores, a jewelry store, a book-store, a shoe store, three saloons, two barber shops, a temperance resort, a feed store, two drug stores, agricultural implement store, meat market, bakery and restaurant, photograph gallery, cooperage shop, millinery store, seven general merchandise stores, a bank, a furniture store, a newspaper, machinist's shop, real estate agents, lawyers, doctors, etc., etc.
FAIR GROUNDS.—The Tillamook Fair Association has fine grounds, an excellent half-mile track, grand-stand, pagoda, pavilion, etc.
CHURCHES.—The Catholics, the Methodists, Christians, M. E. Church South, and other denominations are well represented here.
SOCIETIES.—The Odd Fellows, Masons, Grand Army, and other orders have lodges here.
EDUCATION.—The school employs four teachers. Private schools are often conducted. Two or three church institutions are in embryo, and good inducements are held out for a college. Literary societies and reading circles are maintained.
MAIL FACILITIES.—There are daily mails from the S. P. R. station at North Yamhill; also to Bay City and points on the Bay, and tri-weekly mails from this place to many other points in the county.
ADVANTAGES.—Tillamook City is the county seat and commercial metropolis of Tillamook County. It holds the key to the farming region and to traffic on the Bay, and is backed by magnificent resources in the way of lumbering, dairying, fishing, etc.
TRANSPORTATION.—Steamers ply between this place and Astoria and Portland; also between the bay and San Francisco. The steamers have good accommodations for passengers, and carry freight at cheap rates. There is a daily stage between this place and North Yamhill (on the S. P. R. R.) in the summer, and new stage routes will soon be opened. A railroad is sure to come in the near future.
BOARD OF TRADE.—Which will answer all questions regarding the country and assist settlers to find suitable homes.

THE S. AUGUSTA.
Will make regular trips, the weather permitting, from
TILLAMOOK TO ASTORIA AND PORTLAND.
For Freight rates or Passage, apply to
P. SCHRAEDER, Master.

Additional Premiums for the Fair.

To Dairymen.
One-hundred printed labels for butter kegs, worth \$2.00, and one-hundred printed shipping tags, worth \$1.00, will be given by the HEADLIGHT as an additional premium to the dairyman who exhibits the best 5 lbs. of butter. The Fair Association offers a prize of \$3.50 cash for the same.

To Farmers.
The farmer making the best general display of vegetables as per last premium in Class VI, will receive a large double map of the United States and World, worth \$4.00, in addition to the \$1.00 offered by the Association.

To Merchants.
The merchant or business man who makes the best display of his goods or wares will receive job-printing of his own selection to the value of \$5.00.

N. B. Those competing for these premiums must be subscribers to this paper, and the merchants among our advertisers. If others wish to give additional premiums, we will publish their offers free of charge.

FAIR AND RACES.

PROGRAMME AND PREMIUM LIST COMPLETE.

To be held on the 6th 7th and 8th of September—Liberal Purses and Premiums

1. Running race, free for all, 600 yards and repeat; purse, \$50.
2. Trotting race, for three-year-olds; 1/2 mile and repeat; purse, \$25.
3. Trotting race, gentleman's buggy horse, 1/2 mile and repeat; entrance \$5 to make purse. Association will add buggy robe for first horse and whip for last horse. Horses to have been owned three months in Tillamook county, and to be driven by owners.

4. Pony race, 14 hands or under, 440 yards and repeat; purse, \$20.
5. Running race for all two-year-olds, 1/2 mile and repeat; purse, \$25.
6. Running race, free for all, 1/2 mile and repeat; purse, \$75.
7. Best display of lady equestrianship; purse, \$7.50.

3RD DAY.

8. Baseball game; \$10 to winning club.
9. Trotting race, free for all, 1 mile and repeat; purse, \$50.
10. Running race, free for all, 600 yards and repeat; purse, \$50.
11. Running race, free for all, 440 yards and repeat; purse, \$25.
12. Potato race, for boys under 15 years of age; purse, \$2.50.

RULES.

All races best two in three.
Entrance fee, 10 per cent. of purse in all cases, unless otherwise stipulated.
In all races three to enter and two to start are required.
No money will be given for a walk-over.

Running races will be conducted according to the rules of the Pacific Horse Association; trotting races, according to the rules of the National Trotting Association.

In races for less than 1/2 mile, the distance flag shall be ninety feet.
All purses shall be divided, 2/3 to winner, and 1/3 to second.

In the 1 mile trotting race, if the race does not fill, any horse entering and trotting in 2:40, or better shall be entitled to the purse.
ADMISSION FREE.—25c per day; children from 8 to 15 years, 15c.

PREMIUM LIST.

CLASS I.—HORSES.

- A.—Draft Horses.
For the best,
Stallion, 3 years old or upward, \$5 00
" 2 " " " 1 50
" 1 " " " 1 50

Medal to stallion which has been entered, showing five best colts of any age.
For the best,
Span of draft mares, 2 00
" " horses, 2 00

- Walking team, draft horses, 2 50
Horse Colt, by side of dam, 1 00
Brood Mare, 3 years or upward, 1 00
" 2 " " " 1 00
" 1 " " " 50
Mare colt, by side of dam, 50
B.—Thoroughbreds.

- For the best,
Stallion, 2 years old or over, 2 50
" 1 " " " 1 00
Mare of any age, 1 00

- C.—Trotting Bred Horses.
For the best,
Stallion of any age, 2 50
Mare " " " 50
Horse or mare, 3 year-old, 1 00
" " 2 " " 1 00
" " 1 " " 1 00

Colt by side of dam,
NOTE.—Stallions or mares exhibited as thoroughbreds must be accompanied by affidavit of owners, showing that they are such.
Stallions exhibited in the trotting class, must be accompanied by pedigree sworn to by owner.

CLASS II.—CATTLE.

- For the best,
Bull, Roan or Red Durham, 1 00
Cow, " " " 50
Fulled bull, 1 00
" Cow, 50
Jersey bull, 1 00
" cow, full blood or graded, 50
Bull of any kind or breed, 2 50
Cow for butter, Diploma.

NOTE.—Tests for butter to be decided by actual production of butter during fair week, made under direction of the Superintendent.
For the best,
Beef Steer, any age, 1 50
" 2 year-old, 1 00
" 1 " " 1 00
" Calf, 50
Beef animal, any age, either sex 2 50
Yoke of work cattle, 2 00
Trained yoke of yearlings or under, broken by boy 15 years old or under, 1 50

CLASS III.—SHEEP, GOATS AND HOGS.

A.—Sheep.

- For the best,
Buck, 50
Ewe, 50

C.—Hogs.

- Boar, 50
Sow, 50
Litter of pigs 1802, 1 00
Heaviest hog, 1 00

CLASS IV.—CHICKENS.

- For the best,
Trio Black Spanish, 50
" Brown Leghorn, 50
" White " 50
" Plymouth Rocks, 50
" Langshans, 50
" Wyandottes, 50
" Buff Cochins, 50
Display of blooded chickens, 2 50
Pair of turkeys, 50
" geese, 50
" ducks, Pekins, 50
" " any breed, 50

CLASS V.—GRAINS AND GRASS.

- For the best,
Bushel oats, 25
" wheat, 25
" barley, 25
Peck timothy, 25
" red-top, 25
" orchard grass, 25
" beans, 25
Sheaf above grasses, or grains, 2 50
20 lbs honey, 2 50

CLASS VI.—VEGETABLES.

- For the best,
Two pumpkins, 50
" squashes, 50
Four heads cabbage, 50
Two " cauliflower, 50
One-half bushel potatoes, 50
" onions, 50
One-half Doz. mangelwurtzel, 50
" " sugar beets, 50
" " table " 50
" rutabagas, 50
" turnips, 50
" carrots, 50

CLASS VII.—FRUITS.

- For the best,
Exhibit apples, 50
" pears, 50
" peaches, 50
" plums, 50
" grapes, 50
" blackberries, 50
Greatest and best varieties of apples, 1 00

CLASS VIII.—FLOWERS.

CLASS IX.—FANCY WORK.

- For the best,
Bible cushion, 25
Fancy basket, 25
Needle book, 25
Lamp mat, 25
Watch case, 25
Pin cushion, 25
Lady's collar, 25
Tidy, worsted or cotton, 25
Pillow sham, 25
Elging, 25
Infant's Skirt, 25
Apron, 25
Crochet work, greatest variety, 1 00
Lady's Skirt, 1 00
Ironed Garment, 25
Patch-work, quilt, 2 00
Crazy quilt, 1 00
Display of fancy needle work, 1 00

CLASS X.—WORKS OF ART.

- For the best,
Oil painting, on canvas in frame, 1 00
Oil painting on wood, 75
Water color in frame, 75
Pencil sketch from nature, 75
Crayon " 75
Penmanship, boy under 16, 50
" girl " " 50
Moss wreath, 50

CLASS XI.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Dairy, household manufactures, made by exhibitor.

- For the best,
Five lbs fresh butter, 3 50
" new cheese, 50
Brown bread, 50
Hop yeast bread, 50
Yeast biscuit, 50
Assortment cake, 5 kinds, 1 00

- Exhibit of preserved fruits, in quart and half-gallon jars, 2 00
Exhibit of canned fruit in quart and half-gallon jars, 2 00
Exhibit of jellies in jelly cups, 1 00
Rag carpet, 50
Pair woolen socks, 50
" Stockings, 50

- Display millinery, 1 00
Exhibit cabinet work, 2 00
Display of printing, Medal
" photographs, "
Prettiest baby, 1 year old or under, Silver Medal

GEORGE COHN, A. P. WILSON,
President, Secretary.

Varieties of Apples.

There are described by various writers as having been at some time growing in America—all of which have had names given to them—some 2,000 varieties of apples. As a matter of fact, no apple comes from seed exactly like its parent. Every seedling apple has, therefore, an individuality of its own, to a greater or less degree. The manner in which nature affects this variation has never yet been determined, though there is reason to believe rhythmic growth has much to do with it. At each rest nutrition is diverted to other directions; in proportion to the duration of these rests other portions become developed. This is known as the law of acceleration or of retardation.—Thomas Meehan in Philadelphia Ledger.

GOOD ROADS.

Their Requisites, How Obtained and How Maintained—Road Laws.

One of a series of prize essays on "Roadmaking and Maintenance," printed in a volume issued under the auspices of the University of Pennsylvania, makes the following comparative estimates for macadam and telford roads respectively:
"Macadam—One mile, 30 feet wide and 14 inches deep in center, from \$7,000 to \$9,000, according to material and distance. With a good old foundation it would cost \$3,500 to \$4,000.
"Telford—One mile, 20 inches deep, in layers, with good rolling, can be made for \$5,000 to \$7,000, according to material and distance. On old foundation it will cost \$3,900 to \$3,500."
This writer pronounces the macadam road "the best and therefore the cheapest." Others maintain the superior merit, as well as cheapness, of the telford system.

A perfect road, either telford or macadam, or even of Illinois gravel, can only be secured by keeping the roadbed perfectly dry through all seasons, either by underdrainage or by making the covering impervious to water and by prompt and thorough repairs. Hence side drainage, culverts, slope and curvature are of prime importance.

J. F. Pope, civil engineer, of Austin, maintains that a road with a "metaled" surface, either of broken stone or gravel, 18 feet wide and 4 1/2 inches at the side to 6 1/2 inches deep in the middle, can be constructed for \$1,600 to \$2,800 per mile, can be kept in repair for \$100 to \$800 a mile per annum and would need resurfacing once in four or five years.
Another writer claims that a good road with a surface of gravel laid on ten inches of broken stone, with side drains, can be built for \$2,500 to \$3,000 per mile. With one side drain and eight inches of broken stone, he estimates the cost at \$1,500 to \$2,500 per mile.
Dirt roads must for a long time be the main dependence of Illinois and other states, and the best method of securing thorough drainage and a solid track will continue to be discussed in road conventions and the press. The attention the subject is attracting is a promising omen for the future. One of the reforms needed, and that will eventually be reached, is the regulation of the width of tires of vehicles according to weight of the load, thus preventing the cutting up of roads as now.

Next to construction a question of prime importance is that of care and maintenance. Unsystematic methods, work performed at improper seasons and absolute neglect are the bane of any road system. Some of the most important rules may be briefly summarized as follows:

- First—Make all needed repairs promptly and at proper seasons.
- Second—Wet weather is the most favorable for repairing or resurfacing a macadamized roadway.
- Third—Keep clear.
- Fourth—Remove mud and dirt and do not allow puddles or ruts on a hard road.
- Fifth—In making repairs see that the macadam is of proper size and evenly distributed.

A most valuable treatise on the subject of "Road Legislation for the American State," by Professor J. W. Jenks, of Knox college, at Galesburg, Ills., read before the American Economic association in May, 1889, is printed in the publications of the association (volume 4) for that year. In that paper the author points out very forcibly the wastefulness of the present system of unimproved roads of this state. Professor Jenks estimates the cost of the present defective system to the people of Illinois at nearly fifteen and a half millions annually, and the depreciation in the value of the farms of the state at \$160,000,000. In practice it has been found in New Jersey and other states where an improved system of highways has been adopted that the appreciation in the value of real estate has been from 25 to 50, and in some cases even 100 per cent. As a prerequisite for the systematic improvement of the American road system Professor Jenks proposes:

- First—The abolition of toll roads with due regard to the rights of owners.
- Second—The classification of all roads with reference to relative importance. (He would divide them into three classes: 1. The important thoroughfares—to be controlled by the county authorities. 2. Connecting roads to the above and principal feeders—to be supported by the towns, but under control of the county authorities. 3. Local roads—controlled and managed by town authorities.)
- Third—County boards to classify roads and determine the amount to be expended on the first class; also the amount to be raised by the townships.
- Fourth—The employment of a practical engineer to superintend the classification of roads, provide plans for bridges, prepare topographical maps, estimates, etc.
- Fifth—The county board to divide the county in districts of proper size, population, etc.
- Sixth—Appointment of a road commissioner for each district.
- Seventh—Repairs of roads to be performed daily when needed.
- Eighth—Abolish the labor tax.
- Ninth—Appointment of a state engineer or board of three engineers to have general supervision of state roads.

A comparison of the road laws of the several states shows the widest possible diversity in methods of control; only one state (Wisconsin) provides for a specific classification by law; only a few states provide for the employment of skilled engineers or surveyors in making or laying out roads; the labor tax varies in different states from one to ten days in each year. Illinois is one of the few states which authorizes the county board to employ a skilled superintendent to employ out and construct roads; it also provides for the levying of a money tax for the construction and repair of roads, but