

Published every Thursday evening.
W. F. D. JONES - EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
DR. T. H. MESSENGER, ASSOCIATE EDITOR.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.
(STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.)
One year \$1.50
Six months .75
Three months .40

ADVERTISING RATES.
1 inch, per month \$1.00
2 inch, per month \$1.50
3 inch, per month \$2.00
4 inch, per month \$2.50
5 inch, per month \$3.00
6 inch, per month \$3.50
7 inch, per month \$4.00
8 inch, per month \$4.50
9 inch, per month \$5.00
10 inch, per month \$5.50
11 inch, per month \$6.00
12 inch, per month \$6.50

Local notices, notices, per line, and sets, after the first insertion. Only sets per line for first insertion for regular advertisements.
Lost, Found, For Rent, For Sale, Wanted, and Special notices, in classified "ad" columns, at the rate of one cent per word for first insertion and half rates thereafter.

Legal notices, Nonpareil, per line, for first insertion and sets per line for each subsequent insertion.
All local notices will be "starred" or otherwise designated as advertisements.

No special position will be agreed upon for any advertisement, though we take especial pains to display advertising matter effectively and give as favorable position as possible, frequently changing the "make-up" of the paper.
We make a special effort to change or re-build advertisements as often as our patrons desire, but make no contract to that effect.

No cuts will be used, except out-line cuts on metal bases.

We reserve the right to reject any advertisement that we deem objectionable.

TERMS: Cash in advance for small advertisements, and payment is required monthly or quarterly on large contracts.

Correspondence on topics of general interest, invited.

Address all communications to
THE HEADLIGHT,
TILLAMOOK, ORE.

TILLAMOOK, ORE., SEPT. 22, 1892.

On and after January 1st, 1893, it will be necessary to pay in advance for subscriptions to this paper. All city papers require payment in advance, and those who make us wait for our money would not think of ordering the Oregonian or any other great weekly without accompanying the order by the necessary cash, when, in fact, we need the cash in advance more than the great weeklies do, and can less afford to lose than they can. By adopting this rule we can give a much better paper to those who do pay; and make a great saving in paper, work and book-keeping. A determined effort will be made to collect all arrearages on the date mentioned, and in the meantime we shall camp on the trail of those who are the farthest behind now.

The name of North Yamhill should be changed to Tillamook Junction.

The opening of the new road from Nehalem to Arch Cape is hailed with delight by the people of Nehalem.

Sheriff Edwards is now applying himself to the collection of delinquent taxes, and the way he has started out will result in great benefit to the county.

Supt. of Schools, E. K. Barnard, is making an earnest endeavor to advance the interests of the schools in this county, and will inaugurate a system of grading, competition, etc., that will greatly better the condition of educational matters. The School Superintendent here is very poorly paid, but this fact does not dampen his ardor.

If the proper authorities would get a two-mile-an-hour move on them, there would be time yet this fall to do some good work on Dry Stocking bar, so as to get the advantages of this winter's freshets in cutting out a deeper channel. However, it is probable that the work will be delayed, and left in such a manner that the freshets a year from this winter will wash the work out as they did two years ago.

The county court should now take prompt action towards opening the road from this city west to the Tillamook river, so as to be ready to connect with the government lighthouse road next summer. No doubt, many citizens of this place will contribute something towards making the road a good one, and it is thought that if this end of it is properly built there will be no trouble in driving to the beach at any time of the year.

Official notification has been received at the U. S. Engineer's office in Portland that the funds for building the road from Tillamook river to the lighthouse are now available. The official information, however, was so slow in

coming with work progressing on this road and on Dry Stocking for next summer, besides other enterprises that are likely to be started, times in Tillamook ought to be lively. It is quite probable that railroad building and the establishing of milling industries will begin next year, also, and the outlook is very promising, even though the World's Fair, the cholera, and a Democratic administration should be in full blast.

We are inclined to think that it would be better, more effective, and cheaper in the long run, to accept Mr. Runyon's proposition to deepen Dry Stocking for \$2,500, and pay it out of our own pockets, than to wait for the U. S. engineers to do it. Mr. Runyon doesn't ask anything until the work is successfully done. However, it is very probable the engineers would not allow Mr. Runyon to do the work, even if he would deepen the channel ten feet for nothing.

Parties are here looking over the ground with a view to starting a brick yard in this place. It has been a prevailing impression that there is no good clay convenient to this place for brick making, but it is probably only a whimsical fancy, and there is no doubt but that good brick can be made here as well as anywhere, and surely there would be a good market for them. An industry of this kind would encourage the building of more substantial structures, and should be encouraged.

We have often commented on the infinite toleration of humbug common to all of human kind, and by sapient outsiders supposed to be more largely practiced by Tillamook's guileless habitants than by the more sophisticated ultramontanes, and just now this imputed weakness of our fellow citizens is being smartly exploited by several representatives of the genus sharper, in guises various but familiar to all times and countries. These gentry savor of godliness and their motto, scriptural, "watch and pray."

It is time some active preparations are being made to get the legislature to pass an act enabling this county to vote on bonds for extensive road improvement, and our legislators can do better work if they are backed by a strong petition. We suppose there is hardly a man in the county who would object to paying a liberal tax to make a good road system, if the money is properly expended, and if everybody stands ready to get after the authorities with a sharp stick, they will be careful not to fritter away any of the funds voted for the work.

The government authorities make great pretensions of care in approving plans, letting bids, and other monkey business in regard to proposed improvements on harbors. This is done to make it appear a measure of economy, and even a little bill for a few pounds of nails has to be made in duplicate or triplicate, with three or four sworn vouchers attached, set all over the United States to be properly approved, before it is paid. This is all a petty farce, as somebody has use of the funds appropriated all this time, and the greater part of the appropriations are taken up by incompetent government attaches who put in their time setting starting stakes.

ENTIRELY GRATUITOUS.

In justice to R. W. Mitchell, the indefatigable and voluble letter writer, who is superintendent of the Portland Industrial Exposition, we print the following which was addressed to the editor of this paper:

DEAR SIR—My attention has been called to your editorial squib, and I desire to say to you that in sending you the complimentary ticket I asked nothing in the way of advertising. If I thought it would pay the Exposition to advertise in the HEADLIGHT I would certainly have done so, but the distance is so great and the expense of coming to Portland is so much that I hardly thought it would pay you to accept the amount which we believed to be adequate. In other words, the space in your paper is worth so much, but it was a question in my mind whether we could get any return from an advertisement under the circumstances. If any arrangement could be made whereby the fares could be reduced from Tillamook, so

I desire to repeat, I have asked nothing from you, and your remarks are entirely gratuitous. Should you happen to be in Portland during the Exposition, I shall be very happy to see you at the Exposition and to extend to you the courtesies thereof.

R. W. MITCHELL, Supt.
The following is the squib to which reference is made:
A free ticket was graciously given by R. W. Mitchell, manager of the Portland Exposition, to the editor of this paper, probably with the expectation that a lot of free advertising would be the result of such lavish generosity. The complimentary ticket was respectfully declined and returned to the sender.

As will be seen, we have asked nothing from Mr. Mitchell and his remarks are entirely gratuitous, but since the question of advertising has been brought forward, it is in order to mention that the state fair at Salem was advertised in the HEADLIGHT, and quite a large number of Tillamookers have gone to the fair. As it is, without any advertising for the Portland Exposition, had a dozen of our people have already gone to the exposition, and at least as many more will be there before it is over.

Mr. Mitchell's ignorance regarding Tillamook is about all the excuse he has, but this can't be held against him for much, as there is a very general impression prevailing that Tillamook is nothing but a two-house hamlet on an elongated goose-pond, way out somewhere—God only knows where, and far beyond the realms of civilization. Tillamookers may show undue temerity in venturing away from home very far, but they have frequently wandered away as far, even, as the great city of Portland, and can sometimes afford to go a little farther.

Grossly Erroneous.

Well, Bro. Jones, when you get through "investigating" you will find that there is no "express service" between this place and Tillamook. This being the end of the route, a package coming here addressed to Tillamook must lay here until the agent receives written orders from the party addressed to deliver it to private parties for transportation.—North Yamhill Leader.

The only truth in the above was well known to the HEADLIGHT long before the Leader was in existence. It was a mistake about express matter being obliged to "lay" (lie) there in all cases until written orders are received, as it has been the custom to send the packages over here and collect charges at Coln & Co's store, where express matter for this place has been brought until recently. An inquiry addressed to the agent at North Yamhill elicits no reply, and the only thing we can do is to advise people to order their goods sent by mail or by steamer if they wish prompt delivery. An effort will be made to secure a home express office for Tillamook via another route.

SANITARY RULES.

For Use as a Precaution Against Cholera.

[Prepared for the State Board of Charities and Corrections of Oregon, by W. E. Carr, M. D., and W. E. Kitchner, M. D., Members of the Board.]

Remove all sources of putrid emanations, whether from sewers, privies, vaults, cellars, inhabited rooms or stagnant waters on surrounding premises.

Have water examined microscopically by a competent physician. If not free from organic matter it must be boiled before using, as impure water is by far the most common origin of the disease.

Drink as little water as possible, and none between meals.

Each inmate should receive at least one bath of the entire body per week.

All underclothing should be washed and boiled once per week.

Perfect cleanliness of rooms and free ventilation are necessary.

Over-ripe fruits, tainted meats and cold-cooked food should be avoided as much as possible.

All food should be cooked and eaten warm, meals served regularly, and no food should be eaten between meals.

DISINFECTANTS.

There should be a liberal use of disinfectants, namely: Chloride of lime, carbolic acid, or common charcoal freely distributed in cess-pools, drains, closets and in all places where water or waste of any kind may have accumulated.

To disinfect bedding and clothing, immerse them in a hot solution of corrosive sublimate (mercuric bichloride), one part to one thousand.

Suspected cases should be at once isolated and the above rules faithfully carried out.

Good School at Home.

To Our Student Friends of Tillamook County, Oregon:—Allow us to persuade you to attend school at home instead of going away from home. We can save you about \$100 a year. We are making every effort to furnish the public a good school and at a moderate cost. Within reasonable limits, advanced pupils may select their own studies.

Your questions will be carefully answered. Direct all inquiries to E. K. Barnard, Tillamook, Oregon.

Dated September 14, 1892. Signed by J. S. JUD, S. D. BOSTER, G. W. SMITH, Directors, Dist. 1.

MORRISON MILLS, School Clerk

WANTED:—County orders to the value

Pacific University and Tualatin Academy.
FOREST GROVE, OREGON.

One of the oldest and best equipped institutions in the North-west. College and academy courses; Classical, Scientific and Literary. Unusual opportunities for advanced work in Chemistry and Biology. Special instruction in the English branches and in Normal methods. The Conservatory of Music offers excellent opportunities for the study of vocal and instrumental music.

Expenses reasonable. Board in club at reduced rates. Fall term begins Wednesday, September 21st, 1892. For catalogues, address: THOMAS McCLURE, President

How He Didn't Propose.

"Miss Figg," began the summer young man, "when I first met under the influence of your magic spell—I mean when I first met you and fell under the glamour, for even you in your maiden innocence must be aware of my power, and hitherto though my heart has been unsuspicious, but the light that lies in woman's eyes—especially yours—er—ah!"

The young woman continued to beam on him kindly, but the young man hadn't his notes and his memory had departed, taking his carefully prepared proposal along, and he could only gasp. "Miss Figg, where was I at?"—Indianapolis Journal.

A Little Mixed.



Host—Take a little before you go, Jones!
Jones (after helping himself)—Thanks. May I pour you out some?
Host—Please—not too much. I'm no hog. Just about half what you've given yourself.—Puck.

Her Choice Was Made.

In charming indecision she gazed at the two portraits. The uncertainty in her heart clouded her eyes just enough to soften and render more bewitching their splendor.

"Which shall it be?" she murmured. From one to the other of the pictures her glances wandered. Now her countenance would for a moment beam with the joy of a settled choice only to darken again in a moment with perplexity.

"If I could only say which one."
A sigh fluttered within the tender bosom and escaped from the rosy lips.

"Will is dark. I love dark men."
She clasped her hands and rapturously scrutinized the nearest portrait.

"But Henry is so noble and good."
A faint flush crept into her cheek. Her thoughts were with the other picture.

"One of them I must marry."
Rising to her feet she paced the floor nervously. It was a life's happiness that hung trembling in the balance.

"I am sure both of them love me with all their hearts."
Hand was pressed in hand until the blood forsook the taper fingers with the frantic pressure.

"Both of them—but stay."
It was a startled look that flashed across her face.

"Yes, yes, it is surely so."
Relief succeeded anxiety and a smile of sweet content flitted about her lips.

"If I marry Will, Henry."
She leaned forward fondly toward the portraits.

"—will give me a wedding present. If I marry Henry I just know Will would be huffy and never give me a thing."

She pondered a moment in silence.
"Yes," she softly whispered at last, "I shall marry Will."

And the high resolve invested her personality with a new interest.—Detroit Tribune.

A Welcome Visitor.

"Tell your mother that I am going to see her soon," said a lady on Austin avenue to Mrs. Snively's little boy, who was playing in front of the gate.

"I am glad you are coming, and we will be glad to see you too."
"How do you know she will be glad to see me?" asked Mrs. Snively.

"Because I heard her say yesterday she would be glad to see somebody who didn't come here to collect a bill. She said nobody ever came to the house except men with bills."—Texas Siftings.

Real Careless.

There is a young fellow in a State street wholesale house who is not particularly strong on spelling. The other day he made out a shipping bill for "fourty" barrels of flour. When his employer called his attention to the peculiar spelling of the word forty he said: "Oh, yes; how very careless of me. I left out the gh"—Hartford Post.

Very Stupid.

Goslin—In the paraph heah is an account of a fellow who killed his wife and committed suicide, dancher know, Sappy—Which did he do fawst, aw?
Goslin—The paraph doesn't say. Vewy stupid, Aw'm sure.—Brooklyn Life.

Astronomically True.

She—Do behave!
He—Just one little kiss! Your father has gone in.
She (gazing skyward)—Yes, but don't you know that Mars' unusually near?—Pittsburg Bulletin.

When Biblical Language Easily Flows.

Even the minister when he sits down on the adhesive fly paper thinks that there are times when it is best to be alone.—Somererville Journal.

Drawing the Line.

Even the most punctilious person doesn't object to a house built on sand if it happens to be a cottage at a seaside resort.—Washington Star.

Too Much.

He had wealth that was unlimited.

CANCER OF THE LARYNX.

A Remarkable Surgical Operation Performed Recently in Boston.

Carney hospital, Boston, was the scene a few days ago of a remarkable surgical operation. Five weeks ago a man giving the name of John Strong entered the out patient department suffering from a severe bronchial trouble. His voice was almost gone, and when talking he experienced considerable pain. An examination revealed the fact that Strong had cancer in the larynx. This cancerous growth had filled one-half of the larynx, implicating the right vocal cord, and was fast eating its way to the left side. If it remained unchecked total loss of voice would have been the result, and death would have followed from inability to breathe.

After several local remedies had been applied, the operation of excision of the larynx was decided upon. An incision was made through the skin from the top of the thyroid cartilage, extending about six inches in length along the median line of thyroid cartilage and trachea. The skin and muscles were then cut away and turned aside, laying bare the cartilages and windpipe. The larynx was then separated from the esophagus, an incision was made in the posterior wall of the larynx and a packing of iodoform gauze was inserted to prevent the flow of blood to the lungs.

The operation known as tracheotomy was then performed. This consists in inserting a tube, which answers the purpose of mouth and nose to the patient—that is, at least as far as breathing is concerned. A deep incision was then made in the median line of the larynx and the right half of laryngeal cartilages was completely cut away, together with the right vocal cord, and then the cancerous growth that had caused the trouble was removed. After the right half of the larynx was removed an obstacle presented itself. On the top of the larynx there is the epiglottis, a piece of cartilage, whose office is to close the air passage while food is being swallowed, thus preventing foreign particles from entering the lungs.

With one-half of the larynx cut away the epiglottis for the time being could not close the passage. To obviate this obstacle an incision was made in the anterior wall of the food passage and a second tube was inserted. This completed the operation.

The void made by the removal of part of the larynx will gradually be covered by natural processes with a membranous growth, which will take the place of the lost vocal chord. The tubes will be withdrawn and the cavities remaining will be assisted in healing by means of plaster bandages. The patient will be enabled to breathe and take nourishment in the ordinary way.—Boston Herald.

Freaks of Walking Sticks.

Walking sticks have their eccentricities, as they have their human companions. Sometimes, when the summer is but newly ended and the garrison in vase and hatrack has been heavily reinforced, the entire colony will come crashing and rattling down in the night and there follows a general eviction the next day. Weeks afterward I spend my days as a tale that is told a great many times, seeking to discover and collect the scattered remnant that is left. I once had an older stick so crooked that every time one walked across the floor, even in a distant room, this stick would rock and tremble and flidget uneasily in its place. This, happening at all hours of the night and day, drove the whole family into a nervous fever, until at length I labeled the stick and presented it to a college museum. Some of the sticks come home all right, but in the process of domestication slowly shed their bark, so that the hall carpet is reduced to a state of chronic woodyard chippiness.

Others, as they dry out, develop a maddening odor that leads to the unanimous diagnosis that they were packed before they were ripe, and are straightway ordered forth to cremation. Some wait until they have been carefully scraped, painted with three or four coats and varnished with infinite painstaking, and then calmly split from end to end, curling up at the edges of the split. Others take kindly to steaming and straighten out until a straight edge cannot find a fault in them, and as soon as staining and polishing is complete, and an expensive head fitted on, suddenly develop inflammatory rheumatism and curvature of the spine, legacies of the marsh whence they were taken, doubtless, and hump themselves into more mishapen shapes than a wet clothesline, hastily coiled in the dark by an inexperienced man, can imitate.—Robert J. Burdette in Ladies' Home Journal.

The Ancient Jews Were Great Boxers.

A pugilistic ring was a favorite game with the ancient Hebrews. If that ring was ruled by the rules of our modern "code of pugilism," I hardly can tell. The first trace of that game we find in the narrative of the Scripture is when Abner, the commander in chief to Saul, met David's general, Joab, and the former asked the latter, "Let the boys rise and play before us." "Let the boys rise and play before us." This amicable boxing, the Scripture informs us, turned out a regular slaughter, so that Abner was obliged to beg Joab in these words to stop it:

"Shall the sword cut human flesh forever?" From this plain boxing game was among them. We can apply to the ancient Hebrews the well known proverb in a modified form, "When Jews met Jews there was a tug of war." It seems that a Jewish greeting was a box on the ear. By the advance of a cultured humanity the roughness of the "ring" has also been humanized.—Boston Transcript.

A Bad, Wicked Man.

Visitor—What became of that dog you used to have?
Little Girl—A bad, wicked man shot him.

S. A. ROBERTS
Is selling hardware stoves and tinware at "hard-times" prices.
CALL AND SEE
COR. 1ST. ST. & 1ST. AVE. E. TILLAMOOK.

W. C. KING,
DEALER IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
FRESH GOODS
on hands at all times.
County warrants taken in exchange for goods at the highest figures possible.
TILLAMOOK, ORE.

FEARNSIDE'S
—Is the place to find bargains in—
Dry Goods,
Clothing, hats, caps, boots, shoes, notions, Gents' furnishings, Groceries and General merchandise. At the old store.
TILLAMOOK, OREGON.

NEW
DRUG STORE
Everybody invited to call.
ALFRED WILLIAMS,
Opposite
Larsen House.
Tillamook, Oregon.

NEHALEM CITY.
THE BEST PLACE TO INVEST
Magnificent Timber
Rich Coal Deposits
Productive Farm Lands
FINE TOWNSITE

Buy now while lots are cheap. For full particulars call on or write
HENRY TOEHL, Nehalem, Ore., or NEHALEM MILL CO., Astoria, Ore.

If you should die to-day
are you satisfied with the
condition of your estate?

A Policy in The
MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL
Is the Best Investment you can make

Every policy has a cash paid-up value guaranteed each year.

Write me your age for a sample policy.
W. F. D. JONES, Local Agt. H. G. COLTON, Gen'l Ag't, 233 Stark St., Portland.

Presidential Campaign of 1892
GRAND INDUCEMENTS
—TO READERS OF THE—

HEADLIGHT
The Presidential Campaign of 1892 will, without doubt, be the most intensely interesting in the history of the United States, and country people will be extremely anxious to get in addition to that supplied by their own local paper.

NEW YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE
The Leading Republican Paper of the United States.
Which enables us to offer that splendid journal, (regular subscription price \$1.00 per year) HEADLIGHT, for one year
For only \$1.50 per year, cash in advance.

NEW YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE, regular price per year
HEADLIGHT
WE FURNISH BOTH PAPERS ONE YEAR FOR \$1.50.
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This is the most liberal combination offer ever made in the United States.