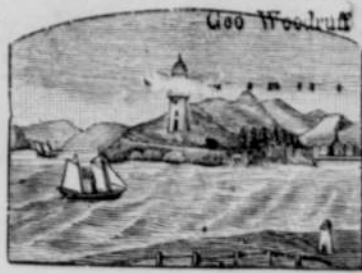


Tillamook



Headlight.

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THE NEW VERSION

FROM HIM THAT HATH NOT SHALL
BE TAKEN AWAY, ETC.

The granaries are full of wheat, the banks are full of gold, the U. S. Treasury is full of un-coined silver, and the manufacturer's warehouses are full of unsold goods. Besides, the country is full of good men who have plenty of muscle, and who would be glad to exchange muscle for flour, dry goods or silver. The harvest is bountiful, the stores are full to overflowing, and, why can't we be enjoying it? There is no use to say it is overproduction, because there is a demand for all these things, and the parties who are needing them, yea, suffering for them, have something to offer in exchange for them, viz: labor. But, money, a circulating medium, is lacking. We cannot overlook the great convenience it affords in exchange of products or labor. The capitalist will not loan his money on muscle, and the laborer has no other security to offer. The farmer can't get money on his land without paying an enormous rate of interest, and with a good prospect of losing all that he has, because he can't sell his produce. The laborer hasn't got any money to buy produce. The manufacturer can't afford to pay a big rate for money to operate his plant, because there is nobody who has money to buy his productions. The money power, like the Standard Oil Company, has the country where the hair is short. The man who is in debt, even though it be small, not one-fourth the value of his property, is being forced to the wall, and his property is being taken to pay his debts. The man of small means is being frozen out everywhere. Many men of means are being forced to go in debt in order to live. The money power has forced a decrease in all values, excepting for the gold it holds, and it is gradually coming in possession of the property of the country. It is a sorrowful fact to admit, but the fact is evident that the rich are growing richer and the poor are growing poorer very fast, just now. It's like a poker game; the man with the big stack of chips is freezing the other fellows out very fast. Should this thing continue long, we'll soon be at the mercy of a few land lords who will own the whole country. Of course, it will not go that far, but every

day that the present system continues, the worse it is for the industrial classes.

Perhaps a majority of the people are not actually suffering, and are not likely to suffer, yet they are not enjoying the fruits of their labor as they should. The money power is getting the cream of the whole thing. There is a great minority, however, that is actually suffering. They are actually stinting themselves for food, and haven't as good clothing as they deserve. They are not able to accumulate anything for the future, and what they have accumulated by long years of labor is rapidly vanishing.

People who feel these things the worst, should not fail to take an active interest in conventions and elections for the two years to come. The politicians who get forward by dividing up the spoils with their henchmen, should be retired. Men who will legislate for the people for a while and not for the money power should be elected.

But, the people will not take measures of relief. They must suffer a while longer before they are in a proper state of mind to take decisive action.

DAMN A POOR MAN, ANYWAY.

One suit of clothes per year is enough for a laboring man or farmer, and, in fact, more than they need. You can get for \$10 or \$15 a suit of clothes, ready made, that looks fine on a common individual. Overalls and old clothes may be worn most of the time. A \$15 suit is not the finest grade of cloth, and they don't always fit, but no one should grumble about that.

A man who owns a bank or a railroad ought to have better cloths. He should have two or three tailor made suits every year, of the best grade of imported goods, costing \$30 to \$40 per suit. This is necessary in order to make a decent appearance.

Salt bacon, salmon potatoes, and bread are good enough for common people. They will live longer eating these than if they feed on knickknacks. A laboring man who kicks at such things is hard to satisfy.

Of course, a man of leisure, should have a rare tenderloin stake for breakfast, a dainty luncheon at noon, and a dinner of six courses, with wine in the evening. A man of educated tastes requires some-

thing better than the ordinary.

Costly carpets, expensive furniture, and wide lawns are out of place at poor man's home. It would show bad taste for a poor man to make such pretentions.

But, a man of refinement, wealth, and social proclivities, must have a degree of luxury and comfort around him. He doesn't receive proper respect if he doesn't.

The common, everyday plebian may have an ambition to own a fine house and drive fast horses, but he should crush any such aspirations as fast as they come. His wife may desire to dress in the fashion, and have a music teacher for the children, but she should remember that silks would look out of place on her back, and that her little brats had better learn to wash dishes than to fool at the piano. The children may look with envy at the dainties, knickknacks, expensive toys and tinzel-toggles of the children of luxury, and their little mouths may water at the sight of the delicious things enjoyed by others, but they should learn to suppress their feelings and control their appetites.

Poor people shouldn't expect too much. They should remember that their natures are coarse, and that they really can't appreciate the good things of life like the aristocracy, in good shape, so they can make a fair showing alongside of the foreign lords, and we want our fair-haired Heiresses well supplied with spondulix when they go into the foreign matrimonial market. One of the most disgraceful things for this country is that some of the foreign lords have had American girls with but small fortunes palmed off upon them.

A man is called a fool for not being born rich, and it is the height of imprudence for him to remonstrate against laws that favor the rich.

The new tariff bill admits diamonds free and puts a big duty on sugar. Thus, Haymeyer's can levy millions from the country, and at the same time buy their diamonds at reasonable prices.

The new tariff bill says: "Damn a poor man, anyway."

Under Democratic policy wheat is fed to hogs and human beings go unfed. But perhaps the country needed "the change," that it might know by contrast what blessings it had.—Oregonian.