

Every Member

of the
Family
in turn
Waits
his or her
Chance
to
Read
This Paper

THERE IS
no easier
or surer
way to
reach
their
pocket-
books

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DAVID WILEY, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON
AND ACCOUCHEUR,
All calls promptly attended to
TILLAMOOK, ORE.

J. D. KELLY, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Operative surgery a specialty. Office in th
house formerly occupied by Dr. Wiley.
TILLAMOOK, OR.

W. L. BROOKS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office Sturgeon Block,
TILLAMOOK, OREGON.

W. J. MAY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
TILLAMOOK, OREGON.

D. J. DALY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
DALLAS, OREGON.

CLAUDE THAYER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
TILLAMOOK, OREGON.

A. W. SEVERANCE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
TILLAMOOK, OREGON.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BANK of
C. & E. THAYER

General Banking and Exchange business.
Interest paid on time deposits.
Exchange on England, Belgium, Germany,
Sweden and all foreign countries.

Tillamook,
Oregon.

G. W. KIGER,
DEALER IN
Exchange and Money Securities.

Collections Receive Careful and
Prompt Attention.

BAY CITY, OREGON.

CHAS. PETERSON,
BARBER

HOT AND COLD BATHS
IN CONNECTION

Shaving,
Hair Cutting,
Shampooing.

First Class in Every Particular

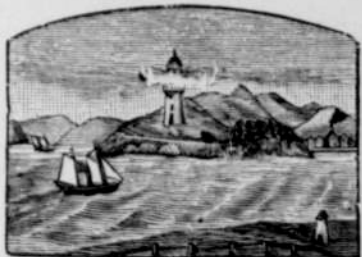
TILLAMOOK BAKERY
BREAD
Pies and cakes, fresh
every day.

French candies. Fresh home made
candies. New supply of fruits and
vegetables by every boat.

ICE CREAM
Restaurant in
Connection.

MILLINERY
DRESS-MAKING
Miss L. J. Ruggles and Mrs. Johnson have a
first class millinery store and dress-making es-
tablishment. Latest styles in millinery.
Tillamook, Ore.

Tillamook



Headlight.

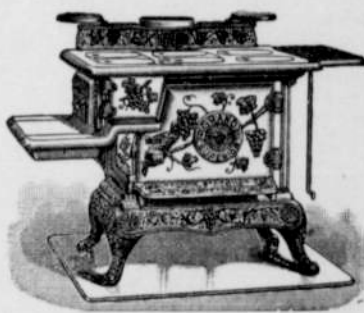
Vol. IX, No. 11.

TILLAMOOK, OREGON, THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1896.

\$1.50 Per Year

Just Received
Captain Marryat Cigars.
Finest Blend all Question
TILLAMOOK NEWS CO
Next door to bank. Hello No. 7.

Stoves,
Tinware,
Cutlery,
Farm Machinery,
Wagons,
Loggers Supplies.



TUTTLE & CARY,
Hardware.

Fishing Tackle and Ammunition.

Ag'ts for the ECLIPSE BICYCLES They Stand the Test.

PLUMBING DONE.

Opposite Bank,
Tillamook

ALFRED WILLIAMS
DRUGGIST
TILLAMOOK, - OREGON.

Prescriptions

Carefully

Compounded

Day or Night.

A FULL STOCK OF
DRUGS, PATENT
MEDICINE, DRUGGISTS
NOTIONS, TOILET AR-
TICLES, ETC., ALWAYS
ON HAND.

Musical Instruments.

Opposite Bank Building.

Reduction in Lumber.

Henceforth until further notice the
prices of lumber will be as follows:

Rough Lumber \$ 8 per M.

Shiplap 12 " "

Rustic 18 " "

Flooring 20 " "

After 30 days 10 per cent interest will
be charged on all bills.

Tillamook Lumbering Co

GEO. COHN, President.
JOHN BAKER, Sec'y

LETTER FROM SOUTH AFRICA

DAVE HADLEY TELLS HIS
ADVENTURES.

Mr. Jones:—I will try to write you a
description of this country according to
promise.

First of all there is a saying here
"that the birds have no songs and the
flowers no smell, and there is a deal of
truth in it.

The country is rolling generally and
covered with tall grass. The hills are
rocky, and abound in snakes principally.

When you travel in the country you
travel in the morning or evening, and
you see lions as thick as coyotes in
southern Oregon.

I was with a detachment that went
out after some Kaffirs who had killed
two families and eaten a preacher. My
partner, J. Gilbert, got his hat shot off,
but they were not as good shots as some
people in Tillamook. I didn't get hit.
The Kaffirs had only a few guns; most
of them using assegais, a weapon made
like a light spear. I have two assegais
that fell very close. But the Dutch are
fighters. Every time they fired a gun a
Kaffir leaped into the air and fell. I
got behind a rock and shrunk up until
I was smaller than I ever was before in
my life.

If any Tillamookers feel brave, let
them come over here and try it. They
will yearn for home and loving friends
before long. There are plenty of chances
to join the army and go to Mashonaland.
You can get \$1 and your board, and if
the board doesn't make you wish for the
clam flats of Tillamook, I am mistaken.

Potatoes here are worth \$7 50 per
bushel, and the largest are like hen's
eggs. They raise no oats or wheat in
this section. They raise a feed called
forage and Kaffir corn for horses. About
500 miles from here they produce every-
thing, but nearly all we buy here has
London or American marks on them,
even to Elmore's china salmon. There
is plenty of gold here though, if the na-
tives would let us work the mines.

There are many baboons here. We
have one chained to a post that is as big
as Oak Nolan's dog. Small deer, called
bucks, are plentiful.

Each Dutch ranch contains about 2000
acres, and you will find houses about
two miles apart. Each farmer has
about five Kraals (often meaning same
as corral, but here meaning hut, per-
haps) of niggers to do the work. This
is all the government allows. There
are about 15 niggers in each family,
which occupy one Kraal.

There was a wedding at one of them
the other day, and the niggers were
there from miles around. They killed
oxen and goats, and had a great feast.
They drank Kaffir beer; looks like sour
mashed barley, and smelled like pig
slop. They formed a ring and danced
like mad. Some had clothes on, and
some wore only the breech cloth.

Klerksdorf, South Africa, July 8, 1896.
D. J. HADLEY.

A printing office is considered by
some folks a tough place and the news-
paper worker a mighty bad man. Statis-
tics, however, do not bear out that
idea. Of 3,890 convicts in the state peni-
tentiary of Texas there is not a printer
or newspaper man, while there are
ministers, doctors, bankers, barbers,
photographers, barkeepers, and cooks
and members of all professions and call-
ings. The printer gets a bad name be-
cause the nature of his business teaches
him to detest shams, and he scorns the
hypocrite.—The Newspaper Union.

The newspapers are publishing a hor-
rid story that a "sweet girl graduate"
in Crook county recently took the teach-
ers' examination. Here is a portion of
what she wrote in answer to a question
in physiology: "The body is divided
into three parts—the head, the chest,
and the stomach. The head contains
the eyes and brains, if any. The chest
contains the lungs and a piece of the
liver. The stomach is devoted to the
bowels, which there is five, a, e, o, u,
and sometimes w and y."

For the benefit of the public we will
state that Dr. Darrin offered and paid
more than 10 or 15 cents per inch for
his advertisement in the HEADLIGHT.

We feed our butter cows with rich
foods that they may return them to us
with good profits, but this is a great tax

upon their systems and may break down
after a few years of such feeding, and
must be replaced. They may make
wonderful records, but can they give
that vigor to their progeny which will
make them good milk producers?

Fall calves subsist largely upon milk
and take but little room in the shed, and
there is more time in the winter to give
them attention. They will be ready for
the spring pastures and make good pro-
gress from the start, and enter the barn
in the fall again to get full benefit of sol-
id rations there provided for them.

PASTORAL PURSUITS.

Agricultural As She Is in the County of
Tillamook.

This branch of gymnastics has been
neglected somewhat in this parish. Na-
ture has done her part so well that Ag-
ricola, the inventor of agriculture,
wouldn't have bothered his head about
it if he had been a native Tillamooker,
and the chances are that the old heathen
never heard of Tillamook. His brother
Horticola was also a man of culture.

Nature not only acted bounteously
with this strip of coast, but her lavish
provisions made it almost unnecessary
for the natives to till the soil. The ten-
derfoot who came here to settle with the
dusky Siwash some 40 years ago, how-
ever, were in the habit of cultivating a
little and couldn't quit it all at once.
They soon shook off the useless habit,
however, and very few have ever gone
back to it. Those who came here later
never had the habit.

The flora and the fauna of this region
are not conducive to agriculture and
have retarded it.

The aborigines tilled the soil to some
extent. They used a sharp stick and
confined their labor mostly to the mud
flats and sand beaches which they kept
in a high state of cultivation at low tide.
The incoming tide always smoothed down
their clam fields, however, better than
it could be done with a harrow and
roller.

Clams are perennial, prolific and in-
digenous. It takes considerable digging
to get them out, and they may be har-
vested at all seasons, or as you want
them. They require no threshing and can
be cooked with the husks on.

The U. S. seed department planted a
lot of the eastern variety, known as the
early seedlings, and as soon as they
took root they spread like wild fern.
Speaking of fern, it might be well to
note that the Indians raised great crops
of it. Most of the agricultural land was
devoted to fern, and some is yet.

Spruce gum ripens in September and
woolen-breeches are at their best in the
spring time.

Wild oats are sowed at all times, and
are reaped later on. Some people plant
wild oats and raise a disturbance. Sal-
mon raise themselves to a spoon—not
by a spoon. Children are not generally
raised on a bottle, and the crop is pro-
lific.

Families are raised here without much
difficulty, and they flourish in this sa-
lubrious climate. They mature early
and have to be threshed frequently.

Indians were formerly planted on
top of the ground under a canoe, but
they are planted deep now. They do
not stand cultivation and are running
out. Civilization, with its concomi-
tants, such as rum and scientific dis-
eases, has blighted them like an early
autumn frost.

Governor Bowers has razed a good
many spruce trees, thereby promoting
the interests of agriculture. The politi-
cal field needs summer fallowing. Some
of the political timber is badly wind-
shaken and conky. Some of the politi-
cal timber is only underbrush yet and
likely to have canker in the blossom.

Suckers sprout up everywhere and
yield well. Their fruit is generally
gathered by some agent for a mutual in-
vestment and sinking fund company
from the cities. Harvesting them early
and often doesn't hurt them. They
bear several crops a year and never
fail.

Taxes are raised every year and
chickens are raised at night. Some peo-
ple raise a great deal of hops (in a liquid
form) and then raise sheep.

Silos are not much used here. Bob
Hays is thinking of sending to some
eastern stock farm to get a few. He
thinks he can keep them profitably in
connection with his dairying. We don't
know much about silos. Silos—High-
low, Jack and the game is better under-
stood here. Men have been raised
clear to the ceiling on a bob-tail flush.

Attention!

The date opposite your name printed
on the margin of your paper or on the wrapper
indicates the time your subscription expires,
and you are invited to renew at that time. All
papers sent to parties outside the county are
promptly discontinued when their time expires
and six months' arrearage is the limit within
the county. In stopping your subscription, it
is necessary first to pay all arrearage.

John Smith 21.6

The foregoing shows the style of the ad-
dresses. The large figure six at the right in-
dicates the year, that is 1896. A large seven at
the right would indicate 1897, or a five would in-
dicate 1895. The other figures denote the day of
the month, and the month is indicated in small
type. A cross mark in blue pencil indicates
that you are away behind and should pay up.

THE ELEVEN COMMANDMENTS

COMPILED ESPECIALLY FOR
DAIRYMEN.

The butter maker at the Benson,
Minn., creamery has evolved the follow-
ing suggestions for the patrons of the
creamery:

Rule 1. Have good, healthy cows,
good warm stables for them in the win-
ter, and plenty of pure water for them
to drink. Salt them two or three times
a week, or better yet, keep salt where
they can get it at any time. Milk from
fresh cows must not be sent to the
creamery until the calf is five days old,
also milk from cows which give bloody
milk must not be sent to the factory.

Rule 2. Milk must be drawn from
the cows in the cleanest manner and
strained through cloth or wire strainers.

Rule 3. Tin is the only utensil to be
used to milk in.

Rule 4. The milk must be thor-
oughly cooled immediately after it is
drawn from the cow by placing the cans
which contain the milk in a tub or tank
of cold water, deep enough to come up
to the height of the milk in the cans,
containing at least two or three times as
much water as the milk to be cooled;
the milk is to be stirred until the ani-
mal heat is expelled. Never stir milk
with a wooden stick or paddle. The
night's milk should be cooled to a tem-
perature of 50 degrees or lower, and the
morning's to 60 degrees or lower. The
water will have to be changed frequen-
tly in hot weather to accomplish this
cooling.

Rule 5. The milk must not be kept
near any foul yard or stable or any place
where injurious odors come from, as it
readily absorbs all odors. Great care
must be taken at all times to keep the
cans and milk free from all dirt and im-
purities of all kinds.

Rule 6. The night's and morning's
milk must be kept separate, except the
last can filled; it may be mixed if the
milk is cooled before mixing.

Rule 7. The can covers must be left
off until ready to start for the creamery.
Put on at night a clean cloth, or better
yet, mosquito bar, to keep out flies and
dirt.

Rule 8. The skim milk must be
emptied from the cans as soon as it re-
ceived at home; anyone not doing this
will have trouble in taking care of his
milk.

Rule 9. All pails, cans, strainers,
etc., should be washed in the following
manner as soon as possible after being
used: First, rinse in cold water, then
wash with warm water as can be
borne with the hands, using a clean
cloth; be sure that every can, pail,
strainer, etc., is thoroughly washed out-
side and inside; give the seams particu-
lar attention; then scald with boiling
water and set them out in the air until
needed; also see that your cooling tank
is kept clean.

Rule 10. See that your cows' udders
are clean before milking.

Rule 11. Dipping the fingers down
into the milk or milking into the hands
to wet the cows' teats is an unpar-
donable offense and none but a filthy
milker will do it.

Notice.

The Tillamook Circulating library has
been removed to Netarts.

The donors of books who wish them
returned on account of the removal
should let me know at once. Those
having books belong to the library or
those wishing to donate others should
send them to me at Netarts, or leave
them at W. E. Page's shoe shop.

Yours for Reform,
J. E. HOSMER.

Try the Bakery restaurant for a square
meal. There you will always find ev-
erything in the way of fresh vegetables,
fruits, and everything in the way of
pies, cakes, etc.

We give away with each dozen cabi-
nets one 16x20 pastel for a short time
only. Picture worth five times the
price of a dozen cabinets. Come early,
as this offer is limited.—Heins Art
Studio.

Fancy roll butter, best grades of
cheese, chickens, choice vegetables, ber-
ries, fruits, nuts, French and home
made candies at the Bakery. Soda pop
5 cents per glass.

Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.