

HARDWARE AND DAIRY UTENSILS.

STOVES & RANGES.

GROCERIES.

Large Line Charter Oak Stoves.
 Star Estate Ranges,
 Umpire Air Tight Heaters,
 Doors, Windows & Glass,
 Churns & Butter Workes,
 Milk Cans,
 Paints & Oils.

HARDWARE.
 We carry the Largest Stock of
 Hardware in Tillamook County.
 Before buying Nails, Windows,
 Doors and Sashes call and get
 our prices.

We carry a First Class Stock of Groceries and Provisions,
 Canned Goods, etc., which will be found complete in every line.
 We want your trade and will do our best to give satisfaction in all
 transactions.
 We keep in stock a nice line of China, Crockery, Glass,
 Tinware, etc.

CHINA & TINWARE.

McINTOSH & McNAIR. Tillamook.

HEADLIGHT PIRATE.

Doles Out Gems of Current Topics and Events.

AND now it appears that we are to be crushed by a religious trust. An octopus is to be formed to consolidate the several sects and the seeker for salvation will be given his choice of going to heaven by the route controlled by the combine or not going. Time's inexorable logic has wrought the change that now makes union easy, and in the reunited United Presbyterian church there will be no thought of the cause that was once so potent for division. The Presbyterians and the United Presbyterians whose doctrine is essentially the same, are divided by three prominent points of doctrine, first, the matter of close communion; second, opposition to secret societies; and, thirdly, the universal objection by the United Presbyterians to the singing of hymns instead of the psalms of David. Dr. Bliss, expresses himself as of the opinion that the time is not far distant when all Christian bodies will unite on a Christian basis. Already in England seven distinct bodies, including Baptists, three sects of Methodists, eleven sects of Presbyterians and two of Congregationalists, have united and drawn up a basis of Christian faith on which they all agreed to come together and work for Christ and His kingdom. This uniting meant the bringing together of 3,000,000 of people. Dr. Briggs, formerly of the Presbyterian church, goes a step farther and prophesies the union, at no distant day, of the whole Christian church. As a matter of course a church founded on these principles omits many non-essential points of doctrine, as did this evangelical union in England.

THE authorities at Washington admit that the effect of the recent proclamation by the Philippine commission has not been as great as they had hoped. In a word, they have found by experience that bullets are more potent peace makers than bulletins.

A GOOD illustration of the effects of the formation of trusts is seen in the recent deal by which the Linsseed Oil trust purchased the Minneapolis oil mills. These mills had been run steadily at a profit previous to their purchase by the trust, but are now to be closed down. As the trust invested \$3,000,000 in these mills, some one must in some manner pay interest on this vast sum, as well as the profits which would accrue by their operation. Were it otherwise the mills would not be closed. Still trust apologists assert these great concerns do not advance prices.

THE intricacies of the convict labor problem are encountered every time the attempt is made to inaugurate a reform in the old method of handling convicts. The recent attempt of New York to employ all prison inmates sentenced to hard labor upon the public highways and in the production of articles for use in state institutions is in a measure successful, but it does not remove entirely the objection that self-supporting wage-workers must still compete with convict-made goods. The trouble arises from the fact that articles manufactured in other state penitentiaries are sent to New York for sale, or bought by New York consumers at the place where they are made, thus coming in conflict with the smaller lines of trade in that state. So far the only suggestion is the need of a uniform law regulating the sale of convict-made goods in all the states of the union. Until some uniform legislation is secured the states that are foremost in the prison reform movement must suffer at the benefit of those which are most backward. As uniform legislation must remain for the present a remote possibility, the question of prison reform and convict labor will require considerable hard study and experimentation before satisfactory results can be achieved.

WITHIN the past week sixteen great public mass meetings have been held in Detroit to enlighten the taxpayers on the proposed municipal ownership of the street railways of that city under the act recently passed by the Michigan legislature. The agitation which has led up

to this situation has inspired and precipitated widespread discussion of the problem of municipal ownership of public utilities. In almost every large city in the country public sentiment is rapidly crystallizing in favor of public acquisition and operation of the plants for the supply of water, gas and electric light and experiment on which Detroit is about to enter will be watched with intense interest. The conditions under which the four corporations that control the street railway system of Detroit are required to turn over their properties to the city will create no serious financial embarrassment. It is computed that the earnings of the lines at the present 3-cent passenger rates will prove sufficient to pay operating expenses and necessary betterments as well as the interest on the investment and sinking fund to pay off the original cost within less than thirty years.

THERE have been many guesses published as the way in which our Government will make its payment of \$20,000,000 to Spain and the precautions it will take to prevent a disturbance of the money market. The N. Y. World has the highest authority for saying that the Government will not concern itself in the least with such matters. When a properly accredited agent of Spain shall present himself, the Government will deliver to him his check on the Sub-Treasury in New York for \$20,000,000 payable on demand in gold. There our Government's part will end. Spain's agent can do with the money whatever he may be instructed from Madrid to do. He may draw the gold and ship it to Spain, but he is not likely to do that, for the reason that, apart from the expense of freight and insurance, the condition of the markets does not now tend to the profitable exportation of gold. The tendency is precisely the other way. The Spanish agent will probably buy foreign exchange with the gold, a course which will affect the financial markets precisely as would the importation of an extra \$20,000,000 worth of European goods by American merchants. The gold in that case will go into the banks selling the exchange, and most of it will presently find its way back into the Sub Treasury, as the banks have already in their vaults quite all the gold they need.

THE PARIS BEAUTY SHOW.

IT seems that, after all, the nearer we get to what we term a perfected civilization, the nearer we get to the old Grecian and Roman times. Paris is to have a beauty show. Hundreds of years ago these same beauty shows were annual occurrences among the Greeks. Many of the states in the union have legalized prize fights. This was the first step taken by the Romans in the beginning of the old gladiatorial days. Later they become more brutal and countenanced contests that meant death to at least one of the participants.

IT is not improbable that more than one of the defeated contestants at the beauty show will characterize that contest as brutal. According to newspaper accounts there will be 222 women competing for the prizes. They will represent all nations supposed to possess beautiful females. The judges are to take features and contour of body and limb into consideration in making up their verdict. In other words, these women must submit to the same scoring for symmetrical points that a prize fowl would at a poultry show.

AFTER all what will the contest accomplish? Every man and every woman has a different idea of beauty. Some see beauty in expression, while others insist that it lies in shapely proportions. The woman selected as the most beautiful woman in the world will be marked by her sisters on this globe as lacking in form and feature. She might succeed on the stage, but could not succeed in capturing a count or a duke as well as one of our very ordinary American girls with a rich daddy.

SHE will receive thousands of letters from enterprising business firms suggesting to her that they will donate several thousand for an autograph letter stating that she uses some certain face bleach. Or perhaps the hotel men will certify that she boarded with them during the last summer at the seashore. Again, what good can the contest do? What can it accomplish aside from of-

fending 221 dear women who will not secure the prize?

HE MADE THE PLATES.

Engraver Taylor Tells of the Counterfeiting Plot.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20.—Arthur Taylor and Baldwin S. Bredell, engravers, who were arrested in this city in connection with the counterfeiting conspiracy unearthed by the secret service department, were arraigned before United States commissioner Edmunds, waived a hearing, and were held in \$20,000 bail.

John E. Wilkie chief of the secret service, testified as to the facts of the arrest. He testified further that both Taylor and Bredell showed an inclination to assist the secret service men in arresting the others implicated in the conspiracy. Taylor informed him that William M. Jacobs, the Lancaster cigar manufacturer, who was arrested yesterday approached him nearly five years ago with a proposition, which he accepted, to engrave cigar-stamp plates. For this work Jacobs paid several thousand dollars. When the first set wore out Taylor made another.

Taylor and Bredell admitted cutting the plate from which the famous \$100 "Monroe head" certificate was made. The plate was seized at Kendig's cigar factory in Lancaster yesterday. Taylor told Wilkie that not over \$10,000 of the \$100 certificates had been issued to himself and Bredell. They could not say how many revenue stamps were printed.

Makers of Monroe Head \$100 Silver Certificates Are in Jail.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Agents of the government's secret service, under Chief Wilkie, have arrested the makers of the famous "Monroe head" \$100 silver certificates, which were put in circulation something over a year ago, and which resulted in the retirement of the whole issue. Arthur Taylor and Baldwin S. Brall, supposed to be the principals, were arrested in Philadelphia yesterday. William M. Jacobs and William L. Laidney, large cigar manufacturers, and James Burnes, who was in Jacobs' employ, were arrested in Lancaster, Pa., today. The plates from which the notes were printed together with a large quantity of counterfeit revenue stamp plates, rolls, and about five tons of paper, were also secured. In their confession today the men stated that less than \$10,000 "Monroe head" certificates were printed. This is regarded as the most important capture ever made by the secret service.

Expected to Dump \$10,000,000 of Spurious Notes Upon Government.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—Secret service men say the counterfeiters arrested here and Lancaster, Pa., intended to attempt to bribe a trusted official of one of the United States sub-treasuries and dump \$10,000,000 of counterfeit notes directly upon the government. The gang had a \$50 note and a \$100 note partly finished, and planned to make plates for a \$20 note. They had paper and machinery to carry out the plan.

TWO LIVE PAPERS.

The regular subscription price of THE HEADLIGHT is \$1.50, and the regular subscription price of the Weekly Oregonian is \$1.50. Any one subscribing for THE HEADLIGHT and paying one year in advance can get both the

HEADLIGHT

and
WEEKLY OREGONIAN

One Year for \$2.25.

All old subscribers paying their subscriptions for one year in advance will be entitled to the same offer.

SPIRIT OF THE STATE PRESS.

New Ideas by the Moulders of Public Opinion.

Secretary Alger thinks it is a small matter to insult the people of the United States. But that is what his statement that he proposes to remain in the cabinet to close of the administration means. Just how a man of McKinley's sensibilities can stand the pressure of universal public sentiment is beyond comprehension. If the administration is living up to its highest ideals at the present time, these ideals must be very low. No man can stand sponsor for Eagan and Alger and maintain his self respect. The setting of McKinley's sun may be dated from the reward of Eagan.—Telephone-Register.

THE boy who smokes cigarettes, a pipe or even a cigar, and who swears loud and viciously with no regard for his surroundings, takes a drink occasionally and is not careful of his associates and says is "nobody's business; I'm my own boss," perhaps is not aware how closely his actions are regarded by the men who shape and manage the financial affairs of this great commonwealth. Bankers, manufacturers, and managers of great corporations are constantly on the lookout for the best boys, regarding manliness, sobriety and truthfulness. These are the kind of boys that always find room at the top. Others who think they must sow their wild oats and do not appreciate the high value of character, usually when they are further along in life see where they have made their mistake and lost the best opportunities of their lives. The boy that is known to be truthful, faithful and trustworthy, always has the best place in business and is the admiration of every home.—Astoria Herald.

THE Mormons have divided Oregon into three districts, and proposed to work the state thoroughly. Two elders will be placed in each district for the present, but they expect to have one hundred elders at work within the next three months. They urged the people to dismiss prejudice and come out to hear them.—Oregon Mist.

PERHAPS the greatest menace to our free institutions is the failure on the part of those in authority to deal out even-handed justice to every citizen regardless of social position or financial standing by the impartial enforcement of law. We have good and sufficient laws on our statute books to do ample justice to every man, but it seems that we have a most defective way of enforcing our statute. A man may deliberately load a fire-arm for the express purpose of killing, go to the residence of another and shoot him to death, and yet, when the case is brought before a court, and all the facts set before a jury of twelve men—by them he is declared innocent, and goes scot free. There is not perhaps an honest man in Jackson county who does not believe that Lon Edwards deliberately murdered his mining partner, Evans. It was doubtful if the jury themselves do not believe it, and yet the verdict is "not guilty" and he goes clear. Who can foresee its direful effects on our country in the future?—The Eye.

THE conditions appear favorable for a continuance of the highest price cattle. The large reduction in the number of cattle in the United States in 1898 was followed by material losses on the range during the past winter. There has been more than the usual amount of snow in the range districts of the United States which will mean good pasturage this summer and this will tend to keep cattle from being sent to market. As long as cattle bring a good price sheep will also sell well. Even the price of poultry and eggs is materially improved by the high price of beef.—Oregon Agriculturist.

County Warrants.

The following warrants are now payable, and will be paid when presented at my office:
 Series E.—1198, 1199, 1141, 1152, 1192, 1123, 1153, 1161, 1154, 1180, 437, 1173, 1145, 1184, 1176, 569, 890, 1049, 1203, 1245, 1223, 1208, 1209, 1246, 1234, 1243, 1285, 1284, 1281, 1302, 1300, 1233, 1303, 1363, 1263, 1361, 1348, 1313, 1300, 1377, 1417, 991, 1373, 1372, 1380, 1377, 1417, 1413, 1383, 1368, 1430, 1429.
 W. H. CARY, County Treasurer.
 April 19th, 1899.

PRICES.

COLUMBIAS,
 Standard of the World.
HARTFORDS,
 Second only to Columbias.
VIDETTES,
 Just Like Other Wheels.



Columbia Model 50, Gents Chainless	.....	\$75.00
Columbia Model 51, Ladies Chainless	.....	75.00
Columbia Model 57, Gents Chain Wheel	.....	50.00
Columbia Model 58, Ladies Chain Wheel	.....	50.00
Columbia Model 49, Gents Chain Wheel	.....	40.00
Hartford Pattern 19, Gents	.....	35.00
Hartford Pattern 20, Ladies	.....	35.00
Vedette Pattern 21, Gents	.....	25.00
" 22, Ladies	.....	25.00

We have a few '98 models which we are selling at a reduced rate. All wheels fitted with either single or double clincher tube tires.

POPE MANUFACTURING CO.

LAMB, Agent.
 NEXT DOOR TO BANK.

L. H. BROWN, PRESIDENT.
 W. H. COOPER, SEC. & TREAS.
 DIRECTORS: D. H. BROWN, H. G. DAVIS, G. W. TEFFT.

PACIFIC LUMBER CO.,

Manufacturers of

All Kinds of Fine Merchantable Lumber.

TILLAMOOK, OR.

Fine Dressed Flooring and Finishing Lumber a Specialty.

Local Orders Promptly Filled. Well Stocked Lumber Yard near Court House.

CHAS. COOPEY,
 Civil and Military Tailor,
 PORTLAND, ORE.

Rooms 1, 2, 3, 12, 13, Up Stairs,
 N.E. Corner Third and Stark Streets. Entrance 88 1/2 Third Street.

"My Kingdom For a Horse."

WELL, WE'VE GOT IT AND MORE! TOO
 If you Want to Drive
 A Nice Gentle Horse
 To a Nice Easy Buggy,
 Come to Our Stable and
 Get it.

The Tillamook Livery and Sale Stable.
 TILLAMOOK, OREGON.