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

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Tillamook Headlight. Fred C. Baker, Publisher. Official Paper, Tillamook City and County. RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION (STRICTLY IN ADVANCE).

HEADLIGHT PIRATE. Does Out Gems of Current Topics and Events.

The Astoria Herald remarks: Dr. Linton, of Warrenton, is developing into a newspaper man with lightning rapidity. Last week he published in the Warrenton Tribune a long obituary of a man who had died in the community, closing with the statement that, "A long procession of people followed the remains to their last resting place." The family read the notice and, discovering the supposed error, asked Dr. Linton to make a correction in the word "roasting," but he said he could not do it until the three years back subscription had been paid.

W. B. McSWINEY, who succeeds the late Gov. Ellerbe as Governor of South Carolina, was left an orphan in early childhood, became a newsboy at ten years of age, a printer some years later, then editor, &c., making good his lack of early education by much reading and study. He is now recognized as a man of ripe culture as well as large ability. This is why an American opportunity means to those who are worthy of it.

There will soon be few districts in which the isolation which has so frequently been a drawback to the life of a farmer need longer exist. Even where better roads have not brought the farms nearer to the populated centers, the running of telephone lines has been much simplified. In many states the entire farming class can now communicate with each other without being influenced by the condition of the roads or press of work. In one section of New York state ten farmers got together and constructed a line for intercommunication. They furnished the tools and did the work themselves, the expense for wire, instruments and other necessities, being equally divided among them, being only about \$14 a share. Lines even cheaper than this are now being installed by using the ordinary barbed wire already on the farm fences. A good sample of this system, which is run by a California land company, is about ten miles long. Telephone instruments of the best quality are used, and care is taken that no wire shall have a ground connection. In crossing roads and gages, where possible, high posts carry the wire clear overhead, but in other cases three-eight-inch water pipes are laid under the gates or roads and a well-insulated wire is run through them to connect the barbed wire on either side. The ends of the pipe are bent up at the sides of the gates or roads and filled with putty to keep out water. Such lines will work, in good weather, up to 100 miles. The objection to them, however, is that when it is raining the current has a tendency to run to ground. So in rainy districts interruption of the service may happen any day.

The wheat is at hand for discussing the wheat prospects and the matter is one of no little interest. Last year's wheat crop was the largest on record and it is not expected that this year's yield will equal it. Indeed those who give careful attention to this matter expect no doubt that the production of wheat in the United States in 1899 will fall considerably short of the unprecedented yield of 1898, but it is a question whether the deficiency will be greater than the excess production of last year which will be carried over into the crop of the present year. The foreign crop conditions are reported to be better, though damage has been done to wheat in Russia, in the Danubian provinces, in the Argentine and in India. How serious this damage is, however, cannot now be determined. Judging from the best available information the countries of Europe will generally have better crops this year than last, so that there is not likely to be a continuance of such activity in the European demand for American wheat as that which has given this country a commanding position in the markets during the past two years. In regard to the important question of the further price of wheat, it is of course not possible now to make a reliable prediction. If there is a reduced crop here and the foreign yield is not greatly increased, the price of wheat is not likely to go below the present figures, but we can do nothing better than to conjecture and there will be no satisfaction in this. One thing may be regarded as assured, which is that there will be a sufficient wheat supply to meet the world's demand and the immediate prospects is that bread will not be materially affected in price than it is at present. We take it that the American wheat growers will be pretty well satisfied if the average price of this year shall be maintained another year.

GERMAN newspapers, after carefully looking over the bargain counter purchase of islands in the Pacific, have come to the conclusion their country was a little late at the sale and only secured the culled stock.

EVIDENCE is accumulating that a reaction against the trust craze in beginning to assume shape. Some of the states are proposing to pass laws to prevent the operation of these industrial combinations within their borders. The governor of Texas will, it is said, as soon as the legislature shall have adjourned, issue a call for a meeting of the governors of all the states, with their attorneys general, for the purpose of formulating a model anti-trust law. The Iron Age states that the railroad companies are manifesting a decided disposition to circumvent the great consolidations of manufacturers. It adds: "It is asserted on good authority that a general tendency is shown to increase the equipment of repair shops, so that they may be able to build more cars for themselves and thus avoid purchasing from the consolidated car builders. Rumor has it that other fields of activity may be invaded to a greater extent than heretofore on account of a high price now exacted by manufacturers, which are alleged to be exorbitant." These are facts which investors in trust stocks would do well to bear in mind.

Most people when they give away money, more especially in large amounts, like the honor of doing so bestowed upon them. But persons who give liberally of their means and withhold their names are few and far between. Here is a good example of the right spirit in which to make offerings: A letter containing ten \$1,000 bills was recently left at the office of the American Board of Foreign Missions (Congregational) by an unknown messenger. An accompanying note said the funds were to be used "by the board in whichever way, in its judgment, will best promote the interests of the Master's kingdom."

There is an old saying that you can't keep a good man down. No more can you keep a good mining camp down, especially when it is so good a mining camp as Leadville. The great carbonate camp has had its share of troubles in the past few years, but with the faith that has been unflinching and a courage that is characteristic of the Colorado miner the people of the city have labored in the face of almost unsurmountable difficulties and, have triumphed over them. The daily output of ore from the mines of the Leadville district has reached the enormous total of 2,000 tons and gives promise of going over 3,000 tons before the end of the year. All previous records have already been broken and the outlook for the camp was never so good. Leadville is said to present a scene of activity which has not been witnessed there in many a year. There will be a general rejoicing that the Cloud City has emerged from the atmosphere of doubt, which so long surrounded it, and is once more on its way to the front.

The last blow at the claims of the anti-expansionists has been delivered by the volunteers themselves. In spite of the fact that the American Eagles have been shouting themselves hoarse over the crime of keeping the volunteers at Manila the volunteers have themselves started a movement that, if successful, will result in 4,000 of them making their homes in the island of Luzon. The war department has information that 4,000 volunteers have signed a petition asking that they may be mustered out at Manila receiving their travel and extra pay allowances, in order that they may establish an American colony there. The American volunteer is not a lured fighter. He does not do his duty in a mechanical way. He does not lay aside his busy brain when he dons a uniform. The volunteer has learned that there are many chances for money making in the Philippines. He has become conversant with the natural richness of the country and appreciates the results that would follow the moderate investment of American enterprise and effort in the fertile island. The petition of the volunteers should by all means be granted. Four thousand men who have served through the war in the Philippines would be a magnificent nucleus for the great American colony that will find homes and a field for duty in that country as soon as the rebellion is finally suppressed. They are familiar with the country, have enough of the language to do business with the natives and would form the nucleus of a trained force that would easily keep the Filipinos in a peaceful attitude toward America. If the request is granted the United States will find a loyal and prosperous colony located and ready to increase and encourage the trade of the mother country. Aside from the commercial benefits the volunteers have earned any favor they may ask from an appreciative government. The administration can well afford to grant the request of the volunteers and add any concession that will help them in their plan for pacifying and developing the richest of the nation's newly acquired possessions.

EVERY few days a despatch from Manila contains a few lines about Albert J. Beveridge, the interesting young man who was elected to the United States Senate from Indiana last winter. All these scattered mentions taken together show that Mr. Beveridge is making an exhaustive study of the Philippines, that he is visiting the various islands, talking with those who know the conditions, learning at first hand the exact situation. And a dispatch in recent news tells forth that he is presently going to "travel in China." Early in the spring, when the whole country was still talking of young Beveridge and admiring the splendid exhibit of the value of hard, earnest, conscientious work which his rise to fame and high office afforded, the news came that he was leaving the country for the service of his country. So while other public men were wrangling over generalities and discussing rumors and scraps of news from the Far East, Senator Beveridge was on his way to get the facts. As the World's special suggested, the Administration is watching his movements with keen anxiety. For all the politicians now realize that when this young Senator from Indiana takes his next fall in the north wing of the Capitol, he alone of all the public men assembled at Washington to talk and act for the nation will be able to speak from knowledge gained by his own eyes, his own ears, his own acute brain on the very spot. This latest evidence of the sagacity and public spirit of a young man who has already interested the entire country is in keeping with his career promises for the future. The country does well in watching hopefully the earnest, sensible and wise young man from Indiana. The young men of the country will do well to study him as a model.

IMMIGRATION is on the increase and the commissioner general is of the opinion that over 250,000 immigrants will land in the United States during the present fiscal year, which ends June 30. The immigration for the fiscal year 1897 was over 230,000 and for 1898 it was a little over 229,000. According to present indications, therefore, we will receive this year over 25,000 more immigrants than last year. The explanation of the increase is found, of course, in returning prosperity in this country. Yet it appears that not a great many more Europeans than usual are being induced to leave their native lands by the improved conditions here. The fact is that most of the commercial nations of Europe are experiencing a higher measure of prosperity than for several years and while wages are nowhere so good as in the United States, in most of Europe there is a fair demand for labor. The annual addition to our population of a quarter of a million of people through immigration should not disturb the most radical of the advocates of restriction. It cannot reasonably be urged that there is no danger to any interest in so moderate an invasion of foreigners, the fact that wages have advanced in nearly all industries here during the past year conclusively showing that no injury has been done by immigration to the labor interest. It is probable that the addition to the population from this source will never again reach the 250,000 a year and this number can easily be absorbed.

MEXICO is pointed out by the bimetal lists as one of the most prosperous nations on the globe. Yet it is about to issue over \$100,000,000 of bonds, redeemable in forty-five years and guaranteed by the customs receipts at 5 per cent interest, while some of even the minor cities of the United States can borrow money in abundance at from 3 1/2 to 4 per cent interest and the national government has no difficulty in disposing of 2 per cent bonds.

Why should there be any surprise over shipments of gold from the United States to Europe? The United States is a gold-producing country and part of its annual product naturally goes to make good the requirements of the world's gold supply. It would be much more surprising if the United States should absorb all its gold output without sending any of it abroad.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS. B. L. EDDY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, TILLAMOOK, OREGON. W. H. COOPER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, TILLAMOOK, OREGON. W. J. MAY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, TILLAMOOK, OREGON. T. H. GOYNE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Office: Opposite Court House, TILLAMOOK, OREGON. CLAUDE THAYER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, TILLAMOOK, OREGON. J. J. DALY, OSCAR HAYTER, DALY & HAYTER, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, DALLAS, OREGON. ROBERT A. MILLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, OREGON CITY, OREGON. Land Titles and Land Office Business a Specialty. JAMES MCCAIN, A. W. SEVERANCE, MCCAIN & SEVERANCE, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, TILLAMOOK, OREGON. DAVID WILEY, M.D., PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR, All call promptly attended to, TILLAMOOK, OREGON. C. E. HAWKE, M.D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, TILLAMOOK, OREGON. Office: Over Todd's Store.

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, ORE. CHAS. PETERSON, Barber. SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING, SHAMPOOING, Hot and Cold Baths. EVERYTHING STRICTLY FIRST CLASS. EDGAR LATIMER, BARBER AND HAIRDRESSER. SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING, SHAMPOOING, ETC. Electric Baths nicely fitted up. Good for persons suffering with rheumatism, Building next door to the Post Office.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Land Office at Oregon City, Ore., May 24th, 1899. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, at Oregon City, Oregon, June 24th, 1899, viz: ARTHUR WILLIAMS; H.E. No. 1148 for the SW 1/4 of sec. 10, Tp. 1 S, R. 6 W. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Charles L. Dick, W. C. Peffer, John Boyd, S. L. Berry, of Gaston, Oregon; CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

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NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Land Office at Oregon City, Ore., May 24th, 1899. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the County Clerk of Tillamook county, at Tillamook, Oregon, on July 22nd, 1899, viz: CHARLES E. OSTRANDER; H.E. No. 1022 for the W 1/2 of N 1/2 and W 1/2 of Sec. 1, Tp. 2 N, R. 8 W. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Asa M. Hare and George A. Monroe, of Bay City, Ore.; George W. Kiger, Tillamook City, Ore.; Joseph T. Nevins, Bay City, Ore.; CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN--That the undersigned, executor of the last will and testament of G. Gabrielsen, deceased, has filed in the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Tillamook County, his final account as such Executor, and that Wednesday, the 31st day of July, 1899, at the hour of ten o'clock a.m., has been fixed by said Court as the time for hearing objections to said account and settlement thereof. LOUIS OLSEN, Executor of the last will and testament of G. Gabrielsen, deceased.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN--That the undersigned has been duly appointed by the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Tillamook County, administrator of the estate of ERIC PETERSON, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present the same to me, with proper vouchers as by law required, at the office of B. L. Eddy, Attorney-at-Law, at Tillamook City, Oregon, within six months from the date hereof. Dated this 18th day of May, 1899. FRANK ERBOTH, Administrator of the Estate of Eric Peterson, deceased.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE. In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Multnomah, In the matter of Estate of Henry J. Arnold, deceased. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN--That in pursuance of an order of sale made and entered by the above entitled Court on the 20th day of May, A. D. 1899, in the matter of the estate of Henry J. Arnold, deceased, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, subject to confirmation by said Court, the following described parcel, to-wit: The west half of the southeast quarter and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty-two (22) of township two (2) north of range seven (7) west of the Willamette meridian, situate in the County of Tillamook, State of Oregon, containing one hundred and twenty (120) acres. Said sale will be made on Saturday, the 24th day of June, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a.m. of said day, at the County Court House door, in Tillamook City, Tillamook County, Oregon. The terms of sale are cash. UNITED STATES gold coin. Dated May 25th, 1899. FRANK KIERNAN, Executor of the Last Will and Testament and Administrator of Estate of Henry J. Arnold, deceased.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878--NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. United States Land Office, Oregon City, Oregon, May 24th, 1899. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3rd, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892. OF SILVANA, county of Snohomish, State of Washington, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 4005, for the purchase of the Lots 3, 10, 15 and 16, of Section No. 12, in Township No. 2 S, Range No. 7 W, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Ore., on Tuesday, the 5th day of September, 1899. He names as witnesses: John E. Hushy, of Florence, Snohomish co., Wash.; Joseph Britton, of Arlington, Snohomish co., Wash.; Albert Wold, of Ballard, King co., Wash. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 5th day of September, 1899. CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

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