

THE HEADLIGHT
IS THE
Newest, Brightest and
Leading Newspaper of
Tillamook County.
THE OFFICIAL COUNTY
NEWSPAPER.
Patronize Local Industries and all
Home Print Newspaper.

Tillamook



Headlight.

JOB PRINTING.
BILL HEADS.
LETTER HEADS.
ENVELOPES.
LEGAL BLANKS.
BUSINESS CARDS.
VISITING CARDS.
SHOW CARDS.
BILLS & POSTERS.
Guaranteed First Class at
Reasonable Prices.

Vol. XII. No. 33.

TILLAMOOK, OREGON, FEBRUARY 8, 1900.

\$1.50 per year.

BARGAINS FOR CASH!

Stout's Patent Long Boots	\$3.50
Boys' Woonsocked Short Boots, 2 to 6s	2.25
Battle Ax Tobacco	per lb. 35c.
Climax, Horse Shoe, Star and Spear Head Tobacco	45c.
Aru and Hammer and Schillings' Soda	5c.
Corn, Tomatoes, Peas and Beans	3 cans 25c.
Calicoes,	per yard 5c.

A discount will be given on Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes and Mackintoshes. Now is a grand opportunity to buy DRESS GOODS and FLANNELS, and we have the best line to select from.

D. T. EDMUNDS, Tillamook, Or.

MEDICINE!

When you need medicine you want the best. That is natural. A man may be contented with an \$10 overcoat, even though he knows some other man wears coats that cost \$45. A woman may wear \$1 gloves and see the \$2 kind without being disturbed. It is different with medicine. Everyone wants the highest quality; and that is the only kind I keep. I am particular in selecting and buying my drugs; careful in making my medicine; and exact in compounding prescriptions.

I solicit your trade on these assurances.

CHAS. I. CLOUGH,
Reliable Druggist, Tillamook, Or.

TILLAMOOK JOTTINGS.

Dr. Wise, resident dentist.
Hose company meets this evening.
Blacksmith's bellows for \$6 at Page's.
Large cooking range for sale at Page's.
A few sewing machines cheap at Page's.
Money to Loan.—Apply to Theo. Steinhilber.
Bedsteads, good as new, from \$2 up, at W. E. Page's.
Bedroom suits, cheaper than ever, at W. E. Page's.
Sewing machines cleaned and repaired by W. E. Page.
Scarlet fever has again made its appearance in the city.
Look at D. T. Edmunds' ad. and see the low prices he is giving on goods.
The dancing club gives a ball in the opera house on St. Valentine's night.
Mr. J. F. Weatherly has been added to the list and will register voters at Woods.
Rev. F. H. Neff was taken sick on Monday, and for two hours he was quite sick.
List, a gold watch. Will the finder please leave the same at the Headlight office.
Second hand driving harness for sale, in good repair, for \$12.50. See Ralph Ackley.
For rent, a small farm, with plenty of fruit trees.—Apply to J. S. Stephens or Bert Biggs.
Fairview Grange meets to-morrow (Friday) morning for the purpose of installing officers.
Mrs. Smith, wife of Rev. S. A. Smith, received the sad news this week of the death of a brother.
Mrs. Burton's house caught fire Thursday and burned a hole in the roof before it was extinguished.
There will be preaching services, both morning and evening, in the Presbyterian church on Sunday next.
Ralph Ackley is selling Fuller's axel grease at four cans for 25c., to clear out the stock he has on hand.
O. R. Chamberlain will be at Hebo on the 6th March and Blaine on the 8th for the purpose of registering voters.
The Pacific Christian Advocate of the 24th ult. contained some of the pictures which appeared in the special edition.
School Supt. G. B. Lamb, as will be seen by the notice in another page, holds a teachers' examination in this city next week.
Ed. Walker, who went from here and opened a harness shop in Portland, has packed up his stock and taken it to Baker City.
Henry McKinley, while scuffling with Bert King in Cohn & Co's. warehouse on Monday, fell and fractured the bone above the right ankle. Another candidate for crutches.
Senator J. W. Maxwell, Mr. H. H. Alderman and Mr. J. S. Stephens attended the republican league meeting in Portland on Tuesday as delegates from the Tillamook McKinley club.
The new Presbyterian church, which was used for public worship for the first time on Sunday, is a credit to the city, having a very unique appearance from the outside, while the interior has a rich, church-like appearance.
Chairman R. J. Hendricks, of the republican congressional committee, first district, has issued a call for a meeting of the committee, to be held in Portland, February 15, at 10 a.m., to determine the time and place for holding the congressional convention.
Mr. G. O. Baker, purser of the steamer Tillamook, was in the city Tuesday on business connected with the San Francisco steamers running to Tillamook, and informs us that two steamers will soon be on the run, which will mean a steamer from California every five days.

County Judge G. W. Sappington was on hand on Monday morning to hold commissioners court, but owing to Commissioner Ray's wife being sick and Commissioner Wheeler in Portland, he could not do so. It is important that the commissioners meet as soon as possible, for there is the question of road supervisors to be decided and boundaries fix, besides the tax levy to be attended to.
The sale of the Sprague place, near H. H. Hays' for \$800, shows what effect the new plank road will have on that section of the Sand Lake country. Before the plank road was in progress the place went a begging for a buyer at an extremely low figure. There are many vacant places around the Lake which would make splendid homes for settlers, but there was little encouragement for them with the roads in the present condition. But with the advent of the plank road it is expected that a settler will soon be on every vacant piece round about Sand Lake.
The sale of the steamer R. P. Elmore was completed at Astoria on Saturday, and she coaled up preparatory to starting for Port Townsend on Sunday morning. Her present crew will take her around. She was purchased by Ramwell, Hastings & Simon, of Port Townsend, from S. Elmore & Co., for \$10,000. She will be taken to Ketchikan, Alaska, and will be placed in the passenger and freight service out of that port. It is the intention of S. Elmore & Co. to at once build a new steamer to take the place of the Elmore in the trade to the Oregon coast ports. She will be about 100 feet long, and built especially to go in over the Tillamook and Nehalem bars. It is intended that she shall be in service within three months.
The White Clover Cheese Factory,
Operated by T. S. Townsend, will begin on February 1st, working up the farmers' milk into cheese by the pound, or on the co-operative plan. Will guarantee first-class article and quick sale; also will guarantee the highest market price when sold. This change has been made at the request of several of my patrons. Call at factory for full information. Come one. Come all.
Notice.
A grand opportunity to get nice young bearing PRUNE TREES, Italians, 25c. a piece; FRENCH PRUNES, 20c. each. Parties buying will dig them up. Now is the time before all is engaged.—J. S. ELLIOTT, Riverdale, Or.
Governor Geer has appointed H. B. Luce, of Hillsboro; J. W. Bailey and W. W. Baker, of Portland, and M. L. Jones, of Brooks, to represent Oregon at the third annual meeting of the national pure food and drug congress, which will be held in Washington, D. C., on March 7th. Oregon is entitled to 10 delegates.
Brigham H. Roberts arrived at Salt Lake, on Saturday, and was driven from the depot to the office of his attorney, J. H. Moyle. While in the office he was arrested for unlawful cohabitation with Dr. Maggie Shipp. He was released on his own recognizance to appear Monday morning for a preliminary hearing.
The secretary of the navy has transmitted to the supreme court of the District of Columbia a copy of the report of the board of appraisal and survey, which was convened at Cavite, June 6, 1898, to place a value on the property captured by Admiral Dewey's fleet in Manila bay. The estimated value of these captures is \$326,141. The largest items in the statement are: "Ship and boat equipment, \$241,566; ordnance materials, \$14,294, and fuel, \$20,568." The appraisal was called for as evidence in the suit brought by Admiral Dewey for the award of prize money.

TILLAMOOKERS WANT A RAILROAD,

But Not as Bad as they Want a Government Appropriation to Improve the Shallow Bars.

The Oregonian says: "The people of Tillamook want railway connection with the outside world, and they 'want it bad.' Practically shut off from the rest of the world during the winter months; served by a very limited coastwise commerce even at the best, and shut off from market by a mountain range that in the winter is impassable except to sturdy mail-carriers, the people of that otherwise favored section chafe at their isolation. It is not too much to say that, for its area, Tillamook county is not surpassed in natural resources by any other county of the state. Of course, it is only a question of time when a railroad will tap a section rich in mineral deposits, in timber and in grazing facilities. The people, however, bide their time—ill content."

The above remarks are correct in most particulars, yet, as the Headlight has often pointed out, what Tillamook county wants at the present time, and "wants it bad," is a government appropriation to improve the bars and harbors of Tillamook so that large vessels can engage in the commerce. With inexhaustible timber resources in the county, these improvements, we consider, are more imperative to Tillamook than a railroad, for it is in the markets of the world where these resources will have to be shipped. The lumber industry of the county is handicapped and stagnated on account of only being able to ship small cargoes in pigmy, piggin coasting vessels, and then only when the bars are comparatively smooth. True it is that Tillamook is somewhat isolated, but the people of the county are looking to the government rather than to a railroad corporation to relieve them from their long-endured "bottled up" condition. The people turn almost a deaf ear to railroad gossip and procrastination, for they thought, sure, twelve years ago, that a railroad would tap the country then. Even the announcement that Mr. Hammond intends constructing a railroad through the county in 1902 won't cause Tillamookers to loose their heads or take a duck fit like the Astorians, for they are too conservative for that. The county is in a prosperous condition without a railroad, thanks to the industrious dairyman, who, no doubt, would be greatly benefited by one being constructed.

When the Oregonian says that, "For its size, Tillamook county is not surpassed in natural resources by any county in the state," this is conclusive proof that the Oregon delegation in congress should use every effort to secure an appropriation for the improvement of our bars so that these resources can be developed, for it is tantalizing to keep reminding the people of Tillamook of the natural resources they possess when they are "bottled up" and can do nothing with them for the reasons stated above.

With all the difficulties the people have had to contend with in getting their products to market, it is not correct to say there is "ill content" in the county, in a general sense, for if that was so there would be plenty of calamity howlers around, but, we are happy to say, there are but few in Tillamook, for the reason that when dairymen can realize 28 1/2 cents per pound for butter fat, taking the last figures of the South Prairie cheese factory, there is no reason for "ill content." Where righteous indignation is to be found is among the manufacturers, and no one can blame them for being in that mood sometimes when they cannot get their lumber, butter, cheese, canned salmon, etc., to market on account of shallow and dangerous bars, which the government should make appropriations to improve—and these improvements are absolutely necessary and "wanted bad." But will the next river and harbor bill contain the necessary appropriation to carry out the work? For the sake of industrial expansion and the development of Oregon's resources, most assuredly it should do so.

CURRENT TOPICS.

Candidate Bryan has discovered that resistance has not been entirely crushed out in "the enemy's country," but, on the contrary, considerable of a fighting force which is opposed to him is left.
Now we are to have a religious trust. On the first and second days of February a conference will be held in New York with a view to taking steps for the establishment of a federation of all the Protestant churches.
It must be consoling to hear that the recent advance of 5 per cent in the price of cheap editions of the bible has not affected their sale. If this is so a bible trust may commence operations without fear of any contraction in the demand.
The American mule in the Transvaal has not been heard from for some time

and a deep-seated suspicion lurks that the censor is not treating him fairly. Any one who knows the American mule knows he could not keep still for any great length of time.
Sweden is the latest nation to ask an extraordinary credit to prepare for war, as if the peace conference had done more to induce the belief that a great conflict in Europe was inevitable than to further the ends of universal peace. The various rulers all appear to think that peace talk from other nations is only a cloak under cover of which to gain some advantage for a coming conflict.
Mrs. Catherine Smith has filed suit against the city of Columbus, Kan., for \$15,000 for damages sustained by the habitual drunkenness of her husband, which she alleges is due to the fact that the city permitted saloons to be run in violation of the law. The proprietors

of all the drinking places in the town and the owners of the buildings in which they are located are made party defendants. Naturally the affair attracts great attention. One opinion is that Mrs. Smith cannot possibly win her suit, but others contend that if the city is not responsible for the condition of Mr. Smith the many laws restricting the sale of liquor are meaningless.
An agent of the Transvaal government is reported to be purchasing a large quantity of beef in Chicago, but in consequence of the seizures of American provisions by the British the packers will not agree to deliver the beef beyond Chicago. Were this beef to be shipped consigned to the Transvaal government it is hardly questionable that the British would have a right to regard it as contraband and capture it on the high seas. Such a consignment would be prima facie evidence that it was intended for the military forces of Great Britain's enemy and would undoubtedly warrant that power in seizing it. This view, we believe, is in accord with our own government's definition of "conditionally contraband" articles.
The passing of the tramp printer from Chicago has been slow but certain, says the Chicago Tribune. He who once was lord of the city "case," who could handle anything on the copy hook, from an editorial down to a sparring match or a cock fight; who could set type, make it up in forms ready for the press, edit a column or a first page lead; who could do more work with lightning rapidity, find time for more rest, take more comfort and more liquor, and tell more good stories than any other printer who ever lived, is almost of the past in Chicago. He is a relic of the days before the linotype, and now, in a few short months, will be spoken of and regarded as a "character" a species of the genus homo belonging distinctly to the "last century."
There appears to be favorable promise of legislation at the present session of congress for reform in the consular service. A bill for this purpose has been introduced, its object being to divorce the service from politics and apply civil service methods in appointing men to represent the United States as consular officials in other parts of the world. The bill provides for a commission, composed of members of both houses and three other citizens experienced in commercial matters, to formulate and put into operation the re-organization plan. Representatives of commercial interests, particularly those engaged in the foreign trade, have been in Washington to urge the adoption of the proposed legislation and it is not expected to encounter any serious opposition, except, perhaps, from those who are hostile to the civil service reform principle generally and believe that the consular service should be left open for the exploitation of the politicians. This question of consular reform has been discussed for years and the discussion has done good. It has served to bring about a very great improvement in that service. Twenty-five years ago the United States had the poorest and least efficient consular service of any of the leading nations. That cannot truthfully be said of it now. Indeed it has so much improved that it now compares favorably in usefulness with that of any other country. We have a large number of trained and experienced men in the service, who have been retained without regard to their politics, and the consular reports show that these men are performing their duties faithfully and zealously. No better proof could be desired as to the expediency of divorcing the consular service from politics and applying to it civil service methods. That would insure the appointment of competent men and their retention in the service. The proposed legislation having this in view is judicious and there should be no doubt as to its adoption.

CASH

VS.

CREDIT.

Eye Openers

BY

J. A.

TODD & CO.

Wishing to make the month of January a Cash Month as near as possible, we will give a DISCOUNT for Cash as follows:

- MACKINTOSHES, 20 per cent;
- OIL CLOTHING, 10 per cent;
- SHOES, HATS, CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, TRUNKS, VALISES, FLOUR, FEED AND GROCERIES, 5 per cent.

We sell Epicurean and Premium Peeled Solid Packed Tomatoes and best grades. Solid Packed Corn for 10c. per can.

We have no baits, but sell everything at a small profit, and will meet any price quoted for cash on this basis.

Respectfully,

J. A. TODD & CO.