

SUMMER CLOTHING and Spring Goods.

We have now in Stock a Splendid Assortment of Fashionably Made Gentlemen's Clothing, suitable for Summer Wear. Our Stock of Clothing is not made of shoddy material. You cannot buy Clothing cheaper in any of the large cities. If you want a nice Dress Suit, or a Summer Suit, call in and inspect our clothing. It will pay you.

Ladies' and Gent.'s Shoes--all the Best Makes kept in Stock.
Do you Want a pair of Fashionable, Well-made Shoes for Ease, Comfort and Wear, you must go to Cohn & Co.'s.

Fashionable HATS, CAPS, and FURNISHING GOODS.

COHN & CO., The Leading Tillamook Merchants.

The Tillamook Headlight

Fred C. Baker, Publisher.
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION (STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.)
One year \$1.50
Six months75
Three months50
Office at corner of Main and 2nd streets.
Sending Money by Mail.

Persons who desire to send small sums of money by mail have long contended against the inadequacy and inconvenience of the present system. Even those who have bank accounts—and they form a limited part of the community—are averse to drawing off checks for trifling amounts. To transmit money through the mails the ordinary citizen is restricted to the money order, to notes, to coin and to postage stamps. To procure a money order it is necessary to go to the post-office, at a sacrifice of time and possibly of car fare. Paper money and coin can scarcely be sent with safety unless in a registered letter, and this also calls for a visit to the postoffice. Postage stamps are also an undesirable medium, and are not always accessible in quantity. As a solution of the problem, the Association of American Advertisers has approved of a plan for the issue of "post checks" by the United States government, which has received general commendation. This plan is embodied in two bills, of identical character, introduced in the senate by Mr. McMillan, of Michigan, and in the house by Mr. Lentz, of Ohio.

The bill is entitled an act "to prevent robbing the mail, to provide a safer and easier method of sending money by mail, and to increase the postal revenues." It provides that all paper money of the United States, including national bank notes, of one, two and five dollar denominations, shall, when presented at the United States treasury, be replaced with United States notes of like denominations and dimensions, payable in like manner as the retired notes were payable, the new notes to be known as United States postal check notes. Furthermore, that \$50,000,000 in United States notes of larger denominations than \$10 shall be replaced with \$50,000,000 in fractional notes of the United States to be known as United States post checks, in denominations of 5, 10, 15, 25 and 50 cents, and in shape to be four inches long by two and one-quarter inches wide. Each post check note is to be provided with a suitable blank space, adjacent to which shall be the instruction: "Payable to the payee named herein. Payable to bearer if the spaces are not filled." A person desirous of sending such a note through the mails fills in the blank space in like manner as in a check and pastes upon it and cancels a two cent postage stamp for the denominations of \$1 and upwards and a one cent stamp for notes in denomination of less than \$1. Such note has now become a check, payable at the postoffice named, or at the United States treasury or sub-treasury.

Notes of this character, when stolen while in transit, would be of no use to the thief any more than the ordinary check payable to order. They would offer an easy means for persons to pay their bills through the mails, and to send cash in advance orders to dealers throughout the country. Until used as checks the notes would pass from hand to hand in like manner as other currency. The feasibility of this scheme is commended by many leading business houses, and is well worth a trial by the government and the public. The plan does not interfere in any way with the standard of value or with the integrity of the circulating medium. A silver certificate when transformed into a post check is just as much a silver certificate, its functions remaining unaltered, save that it may be employed as a personal check; and so with bank notes and treasury notes. The adoption of this system would be of particular value to the agricultural community, as it should be borne in mind that two-thirds of the postoffices in the United States are not money order offices. It would be of advantage to every city resident who desires to avoid the trouble of going to the postoffice, and it would be a boon to the business men who are in receipt of postage stamps that can be disposed of only at a discount, of small checks at interior points for the collection

of which they must pay a fee, and of a mass of minor coins inconvenient to handle. This is entirely a business proposition, and it is more conducive to the advantage of the government and of the public than most of the political measures by which congress sets such store.

Rev. Ian MacLaren's startling question: "Ought we to shoot the old minister?" has been answered by the Episcopal convention of the diocese of Massachusetts, says the New York World. That body has adopted a new canon, under which any minister of that church who has labored in Massachusetts for twenty-five years and is 65 years of age shall at his own option be retired with an allowance of \$500 per year. This is an example worthy of widest imitation by other Protestant denominations. It is at once a pathetic and a shocking thing to see an old minister turned down when he has reached the dead-line of his profession—which is now drawn at about 50 years of age—and no resource left him but to tramp around as a book agent or a picture peddler, picking up a scanty living as best he can. "The sacred calling of the ministry" is a high-sounding phrase, but "fair words butter no parsnips." The average pastor's pay is so small to permit him to discharge the social duties of his position, support his usual family and save enough to support him in his old age. He has moral right to be provided for by his church when he is mustered out of active service.

The value of the property lost by fires last year, many of them preventable, was \$153,597,830. This is the heaviest fire loss ever recorded in the United States in one year. And the year 1899 was one of prosperity, when the usual motive for incendiarism was below the average. To appreciate what this huge total of property burned in one year means it may be said that it was more than double the total annual expenditures of the United States navy, including the cost of the new war ships. The total value of last year's wheat crop was \$319,545,250. Fire destroyed property equivalent in value to half of that great crop. Every two years we are burning up property equal in value to one year's whole cotton crop. It is a mistake to suppose that this loss is made any less to the country by insurance. Insurance compensates individuals, but the loss of wealth to the nation is absolute. There are many smaller problems in national economy than the reduction of this appalling annual fire loss.

As soon as the young colt is born, the first thing to do is to see that its gets up and sucks its dam, says the Orange Judd Farmer. When it is a day or two old, catch it by putting one arm around its neck and the other about the hips and hold it until it stops struggling. This teaches the colt that you are its master and that it has nothing to fear from you. It will be much easier to handle in after years. The halter should be put on and it should be halter broken before it is a month old.

For the first time in the history of the democratic party its national convention will meet at Kansas City simply as a ratification meeting to put the party stamp upon candidates already nominated for it by the fusion populists. Never before have the democrats allowed another party to select its standard bearers for it.

Rev. Dr. Hillis of Brooklyn favors early marriages. He goes so far, in his preference as to say that he believes the state will be ruined if men continue to wait until they are 40 before they marry. He vehemently exclaims against those unfortunate husbands who delay choosing a wife until they can buy her five doukeyloads of dresses—which would certainly appear to be a very donkeyish proceeding.

Charleston, S. C., is trying to make the teachers expected to attend the National Education association in that city believe that it is always cool there in summer. Pretty soon Dawson City will be issuing circulars lauding its charms as a winter resort.

Former Senator Quay insists he is still

in the race for election to the senate, notwithstanding all the newspaper effusions purporting to be his political epitaphs. The politician brooks no rival in the number of lives he boasts.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Secular Shots at the Clergy by the Press.
For real, smooth politics, keep your eye on the general Methodist conference in Chicago.

The Methodist delegates roundly applauded the brother who introduced a resolution prohibiting applause in Methodist churches, and there the matter ended.

One of the new Methodist bishops was born in Ohio and the other was educated in that state. In this latitude those severe days on which the Ohio man gets left never occur in May.

The election of two Methodist bishops on the sixteenth ballot by the general conference at Chicago is a reminder that the field of politics is not confined to the conventions of political parties.

The Methodists decided to admit women to the annual conferences. Why not? The women are generally believed to have valuable opinions on church matters which they are willing to express.

The Methodist church in its conservatism still frowns upon dancing, playing at games of chance, attending theaters, horse races, circuses, dancing parties and dancing schools; but the people of the Methodist communion are inclined to look upon these worldly diversions with more leniency. Time was when the church ruled the people; the time is coming, if not already come, when the people will rule the church.

By an overwhelming vote the Methodist conference has adopted the recommendation made in the bishop's address and has abolished the pastoral time limit. The compulsory element in Wesley's itinerancy idea is thus banished from the church which he founded. The change on this point is revolutionary, but it is neither sudden nor unexpected. It is the result of a tendency that has been steadily at work for a century, and it merely marks the passing of the church from the missionary stage to the established stage.

The women have won, and it is a good thing for the church that they have. They represent fully two-thirds of the religion of the churches, and they do nine-tenths of the work and a proportionate amount of the talking. In fact, the only doubtful feature of the new arrangement is the part they may elect to take in the discussions of the conference. Preachers like to get through their work as quickly as possible, and the sessions may be somewhat prolonged by the new lay members. On the other hand, subjects will receive more thorough ventilation, and action will, therefore, be more deliberate. The women who do the bulk of the religious work have, by the action of the general conference, received only their due, and the church will be the gainer.

Blasts From Ram's Horn.

Your living speaks louder than all your logic.
He who loves folly may well listen to flattery.
Washing a pig will not make it stop liking mud.
A man is never poorer for the questions he asks.
The stilt of pride do not help in the walk with God.
A creed may be either a compass or a straitjacket.
The saddest truth is less severe than the merriest lie.
The biggest coward is the one who is afraid to do right.
A short prayer will get to heaven quicker than a long one.
No parent weeps over the fact that the boy outgrows his clothes.
The harm of a creed is in converting it from a staff into a club.
It will hurt you more to live a day without prayer than to live it without bread.
One reason why Job did not get entirely in the dark was because he kept looking up.
Many a man fights for his creed who never thinks of carrying an umbrella for his wife.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, Oregon City, Oregon.
May 2nd, 1900.
Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 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, 1882.
CHAS. E. DONALDSON, of Tillamook, county of Tillamook, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 591, for the purchase of the Lot No. 2 of Sec. No. 25, in Township No. 1 S., Range No. 2 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, Oregon, on Monday, the 26th day of July, 1900. He names as witnesses:
William Hinneworth, George Himes, John Harter and Morrison Mills, of Tillamook, Ore.
Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 26th day of July, 1900.
CHAS. B. MOORE, Register.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, executor of the last will and testament of JOSEPH M. TERWILLIGER, deceased, has filed in the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Tillamook county, his final account as such executor, and that Tuesday, the third day of July, 1900, at the hour of ten o'clock a.m. has been fixed by said court as the time for hearing of objections to said account and the settlement thereof.
Dated May 29th, 1900
LLOYD CATHCART SMITH, Executor last will and testament of Joseph M. Terwilliger, deceased.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Oregon City, Ore., May 17th, 1900.
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 June 26th 1900, viz:
H. E. WILEY, of the E 1/2 of E 1/2, Sec. 8, T. 2 N. R. 8 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
William M. Mills, of Hobsonville, Or.; John R. Harter, of Balm, Or.; Isaac H. Moore, of Balm, Or.; Wesley G. Day, of Bay City, Or.
CHAS. B. MOORE, Register.

NOTICE OF FINAL ACCOUNT.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has filed his final account in the matter of the Estate of JOSIAH BIGGS, deceased, and that by order of the County Court, for Tillamook County, Oregon, made and entered on record May 8th, 1900, the same will be heard and determined at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m. July 1st, 1900, at the Court House, in said county, and all persons having objections to such final account and the settlement thereof, are hereby required to present them on or before said date.
Dated May 8th, 1900.
JOHN A. BIGGS, Executor of the last will and testament of Josiah Biggs, deceased.

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.

HEADLIGHT and WEEKLY OREGONIAN
One Year for \$2.25.
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 for \$2.25.

RUSSELL ENGINES
SAW MILLS High Grade Machinery
THRESHERS STACKERS
RUSSELL & CO.
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Write for Catalogue and Prices.

Allen House,
J. P. ALLEN, Proprietor
First class accommodation at second class rate.
BEST MEALS IN THE CITY.
Tillamook, Ore

DUKE OF PORTLAND,

12,939,
Standard Bred Stallion,
Will Stand at Tillamook City during the Season Of 1900.

Breeding to Duke of Portland has passed the experimental period. His colts are in evidence. Do not take chances by breeding to any other horse until you have inspected them.

PEDIGREE.

12,939. Duke of Portland (6) hh foaled 1888; by William L., 4244; dam Miss Leggett, by Mambrino Star, 585; gd. Lady Simmons, by Volunter, 55 gd Julia, by Sir Henry, 285. Bred by Wm. L. Simmons, Lexington, Ky.
Duke of Portland is a half brother to the celebrated stallion Axtell, who made a record of 2:12 at three years of age, and subsequently sold for the enormous sum of \$105,000.
Duke of Portland was shipped from Kentucky to the coast by Congressman Tongue and Van B. De Lashmott, and while owned by them and in training has repeatedly been driven at a 2:20 gait. As a sire Duke of Portland has no superior. His colts are good sized, well formed and speedy.
F. C. SKOMP, Manager.

GLEN LEE, JR.

The Celebrated Imported FRENCH CANADIAN STALLION
Is a beautiful Blood Bay.
WEIGHT—1400 pounds. Son of Glen Lee, 1669; Grand Sire, Glen Lee, 303. First Dam, Flora, by Heather, 1683. Second Dam, Kate, by Wallace, and was bred by Darling Clendeblys, Ont.

GLEN LEE will make the season of 1900 at McNamer & Grayson's Livery Stable, Tillamook City, and at W. T. West's place, Beaver; also at L. Fleck's Farm on Nestucca.
Care will be taken to prevent accident, will not be responsible for them.
PATE WELLS, Manager.

Dressmaking Parlors.

MRS. J. K. SMITH
Has opened Dressmaking Parlors in the East half of the Watch Tower Building, where she is prepared to do dressmaking, both fancy and plain. Fit guaranteed.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of sale made and entered by the County Court of Tillamook County, State of Oregon, on the 8th day of May, 1900, in the matter of the Administrator of the estate of EDWARD SENKE, deceased, the following described real property, to wit: south of Range 10 West of Willamette Meridian, in Tillamook County, Oregon. The terms of said sale shall be for cash, and that administrator will proceed to sell all the real property described herein and belonging to said estate at private sale.
OTTO WALTHER, Administrator of the estate of Edward Senke, deceased.
Dated this 10th day of May, 1900.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

B. L. EDDY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
TILLAMOOK, OREGON.

W. H. COOPER,
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.

Dr. J. W. Vogel,
SPECIALIST FOR REFRACTION AND DEFECTS OF THE EYE.
Will visit TILLAMOOK every three months.
PORTLAND ... OREGON.
OFFICE: 132 FIRST STREET.
RESIDENCE: 529 SHERMAN STREET.

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.

FIRE INSURANCE.
J. S. STEPHENS,
AGENT FOR THE HOME MUTUAL AND LONDON & LIVERPOOL GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANIES.
Agent for North West School Supply Company, Notary Public, TILLAMOOK, OREGON.

C. A. BAILEY,
DEALER IN STUDEBAKER WAGONS, OSBORNE MOWERS,
Buggies, hay rakes, plows, and other farm machinery. You can save money by dealing with me. Special Prices on Buggies and Spring Wagons.
C. A. BAILEY, Tillamook, Ore.

CHAS. PETERSON,
Barber
SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING, SHAMPOOING,
Hot and Cold Baths.
EVERYTHING STRICTLY FIRST CLASS