

HARDWARE AND DAIRY UTENSILS.

STOVES & RANGES.

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.

GROCERIES.

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.

The Tillamook Headlight

Fred C. Baker, Publisher.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

(STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.)
 One year \$1.50
 Six months 75
 Three months 50

Office at corner of Main and 2nd streets.

Nomination by Popular Vote.

The most striking manifestation of the constantly growing demand for electoral reform that will insure the execution of the popular will in the selection of candidates for office is to be found in the platform adopted by the republicans of Wisconsin in their recent state convention. This plank, which is the result of long discussion and agitation on the subject, reads as follows:

"The great reformation effected in our general elections through the Australian ballot inspired us with confidence to apply the same method in making nominations, so that every voter may exercise his sovereign right of choice by direct vote, without the intervention or interference of any political agency. We therefore demand that caucuses and conventions for the nominations of candidates for offices be abolished by legislative enactment and that all candidates for state, legislative, congressional and county offices be nominated at primary election, upon the same day, by direct vote, under the Australian ballot.

In declaring for the abolition of caucuses and conventions and the nomination of candidates by direct popular vote the republicans of Wisconsin have set an example for republicans in other states, and if the practice proves successful in Wisconsin we may expect it to be accepted, sooner or later, by the party everywhere.

That this change will be opposed by the so-called machines in other states, as it has been in Wisconsin, is but natural, because the machine politician depends not so much upon his strength with the people as upon his ability to manipulate conventions and to fix up deals and trades by which delegates chosen for one purpose are used to accomplish results which the people would not have countenanced if submitted to them for direct expression of their wish.

The chief object urged against direct primary nominations is said to be the danger that a contest with the party prior to the nomination makes it more difficult to restore complete party union after the nominations are made. Factional fights, however, for the control of conventions are certainly as severely contested as could be a competition for nomination by direct vote and the obstructions to harmony would hardly be greater one way than the other.

A more vital objection lies in the danger of an unbalanced ticket, failing to represent properly the geographical distribution of the party and the various elements and nationalities that make up its strength. Yet this, too, could be avoided by a wise scheme of apportionment provided by the governing authority which issues the call and arranges the details of the primary election.

This much may be accepted beyond question—that the candidate who receives his credentials direct from the rank and file of his party has a title which will strengthen him with the public and command for him the votes not only of his own party, but of the thinking citizenship, which always believes in popular sovereignty.

The candidate who is afraid to trust the people has no right to ask the people to trust him.

Just as the progress of electoral reform has been first through the Australian ballot system at the regular elections and then through the application of the same system to the primary elections, so it will proceed to the inauguration of direct primary nominations and the eventual abandonment of the caucus and the convention, which have never had the full confidence of the masses of the people.

A suspicion is abroad that possibly Aguinaldo may be over in the Transvaal giving General Dewet lessons in the art of eluding his pursuers. The reports from there indicate that the general's movements are directed by a past master in the art of dodging.

Financial Tables Turned.

Students of finance have been given something to ponder over by the developments of the last few months. It has been but a few years since Americans in search of capital were compelled to go to London with their securities. The result was a constant drain upon enterprises thus floated to keep up the interest payments which went directly into the coffers of the foreign banking houses. Within the month, however, the tables have been completely turned and the United States has gone into the international banking business without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation. Something more than a month ago Russia wanted to make a war loan of \$100,000,000 and the money was secured from American bankers. The other day England found herself in need of \$50,000,000 to meet her war expenses and her bonds to that amount were promptly placed in the markets of the United States. The English war bonds pay, counting the discount, 3 3/4 per cent, while the United States bonds bring but 2 per cent, and American financial houses have been quick to take up the English securities at the advanced interest rate.

The British government is experiencing the conditions which always follow prolonged warfare. War greatly increases national expenditures, and in proportion to the magnitude of the army it diminishes domestic production. Gold always grows scarce in a country that is cursed with a great war, and in order to keep a sufficient quantity in sight for the transaction of exchange business, the buyers must offer a premium to draw it away from its natural channels. This is, perhaps, one reason why so much gold has been shipped out of the United States, although the conditions of trade would naturally turn the stream the other way. This country is the largest producer of gold, since the mines of the Transvaal are practically out of operation. Our production of foods and manufactures is enormous, and our foreign trade increases steadily. American insurances companies keep increasing their business, and their reserves grow in proportion. Several of them have assets ranging from \$50,000,000 to more than \$200,000,000, and the management is put to much trouble to keep this vast capital earning interest. The insurance companies of New York city alone could take the entire new loan of the British government, and they probably would be glad of the chance.

The lively discussion of the classical system of education, now prevailing, bids fair to result in a general modification of the college curriculum. That too much time is devoted to the study of the dead languages in the colleges is apparent to a large number of modern educators. Burke has said that the man who goes through college and is not made a fool thereby may thank his stars. A successful newspaper editor was so prejudiced against college graduates that he would employ none of them on his paper. His idea was that their minds were stuffed so full of Latin and Greek and pedantry that they had hard work to get down to the practical routine of life. The reaction has now set in in all progressive countries against this excessive cramming with the classics. In the gymnasias modern science and literature are to be introduced at the expense of the dead languages. On the other hand, the classicists claim that the present tendency is to sacrifice the "humanities," to neglect the cultivation of the imagination and the moral and esthetic faculties, and make education predominantly practical, technical and scientific. The classics are all right in their place and in moderation, but in looking back on a college course of a few years ago the practical man of the world feels that he spent too much precious time in his student years on languages that are defunct. The old idea of a "happy medium" is the best one to pursue in the reconstruction of the college curriculum. Life is too short, too busy, too serious, to spend six or eight of the best years of a man's life in dreaming and dreams of the past. The change cannot come too soon.

Senator Scott says McKinley will poll 100,000 less votes in New York. This is a somewhat astounding statement for a republican to make. Being the year for that state to flop over to the democratic column, this may prove too true. Evidently Roosevelt will help bring this about if he keeps on accusing democrats of being anarchists, socialists, etc. No one should be that foolish to keep harping on such an idea, and to infer that the six and a half million people who voted for Bryan four years ago were anarchists is extremely silly. Partisan prejudices often run to extremes, but that would not justify the Headlight in saying that the three-hundred democrats in Tillamook were anarchists because they voted according to their convictions. When it comes to getting votes, both parties are on a par, no matter whether the voter is an anarchist, imperialist, atheist, expansionist, anti or antiist. Let republicans show their good common sense and quit calling their political opponents anarchists, and by discussing intelligently the questions of the day there should be no trouble carrying New York for McKinley.

Senator Stewart, of Nevada, who four years ago supported Mr. Bryan, has announced that he now supports President McKinley. Among the free silver advocates none has been more zealous and voluminous than the Nevada senator, but that question having been relegated to an inferior position by the Kansas City convention, with the approval of Mr. Bryan, and so-called imperialism given paramountcy, Senator Stewart declines to act this year with the democrats. The senator points out, what everybody is now familiar with, that the ratification of the Paris treaty giving the United States sovereignty in the Philippines, was due to the influence of Mr. Bryan with democratic senators who opposed ratification, and he very correctly says that when the treaty had been ratified, "it then became the duty of the United States to maintain law and order and protect the lives and property of all residents of the islands, whether native or foreign born."

To accuse the republican party of imperialism is altogether too thin and false as well. Let the democrats give a correct definition of imperialism and foreign policy in connection with the present administration. It was a strong foreign policy which made the United States declare war to free the Cubans and it was the same thing which sent United States soldiers to relieve our minister and American citizens in Peking. Would our democratic friends have been content to see them massacred by the Boxers were they holding the reins of government in the United States? We hardly think so. This is foreign policy. Imperialism, or militaryism, means conscription. To infer that the republican party is in favor of the latter is a political lie.

If the money expended by a large number of citizen fitting out for Alaska could have been used developing and manufacturing the resources of Oregon, what a prosperous condition industrially the state would be in today. Instead of sending east for all of our farm implements and machinery, with the heavy freight bills charged up to them as well, what a lot of money would be kept in Oregon if they were manufactured in the state. Oregon is depending largely upon the wheat crop and the export of lumber for revenue, but with manufacturing industries it would greatly enhance the wealth of the state.

The government will send a vessel to Nome to bring back the people who went there with the expectation of finding gold in abundance and becoming suddenly rich. Possibly the transportation companies that got up the excitement and fooled the people will object, but under the deplorable conditions existing there the government is doing right to hurry out of Nome those who are stranded in that bleak country. To stop another mad rush to Alaska the government should insist that the transportation companies carry only those who are well provided to cope with the rigid climate for a year or so.

It would be extremely interesting reading to know what is going on behind the scenes to induce a number of state legislators to vote for a United States senator in accord with the dictates of a few political wire-pullers in Oregon. No matter how much ex-Senator H. W. Corbett

may desire to represent Oregon at Washington, he is too old and infirm to look after the state's interests. Besides, he is not the choice of the republican party.

To sentence the assassin who murdered the late King of Italy to life imprisonment is altogether too easy for such a crime, and for humanity sake he should have been put to the most ignoble death that was possible to inflict. Perhaps he will not have a very good time the rest of his natural life, especially if he experiences some of the tortures they used to inflict upon noted criminal in the old times.

Protection being a policy and not a principle of the republican party, consequently it can be predicted that we shall hear very little about protection during this year's presidential campaign. When the infant industries of trusts and monopolies want another boost, probably we may hear something more about protection.

It is awfully surprising how the imperialist phantom has scared the great democratic party. We never had any idea that it was so weak-kneed to be terrified because Bryan cries "Spooks!"

The people of the United States have several times made the mistake of voting themselves out of work as they did in 1892. They are not likely to repeat that mistake this year.

Somehow or other the whole logic of never hauling down the flag has been knocked askew by raising Old Glory in Peking.

It looks extremely ridiculous to see so many politicians claiming everything in sight.

Appeal to the Gentler Sex.
 W. J. Lampton in Philadelphia North America.
 (Called for by the prevailing manner of carrying their skirts while walking.)

Oh, women,
 In our hours of ease,
 Uncertain, coy
 And hard to please,
 Why do you
 Hold your dresses so,
 When on the streets
 You're pleased to go?
 Say, ladies,
 Are you quite aware
 The way you hold them
 Makes folks stare
 And wonder
 Not a little bit,
 If they were made
 So tight a fit?
 Or are you
 To their sluggish blind,
 Because you cannot
 See behind,
 To learn why people
 Grin and pause?
 Or do you
 Do it "just because?"
 If you are
 "Thin it's not so bad,
 When you are somewhat
 Thickly clad;
 But if you
 Have a figure—why,
 Words fail to tell
 What meets the eye.
 Dear woman,
 Whatso'er it be
 That makes the visions
 Which we see,
 Correct it,
 Please, this very day,
 And hold your skirts
 Some other way.

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.

JAMES McCAIN,
 (A. W. SEVERANCE)
 ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
 TILLAMOOK, OREGON.

DAVID WILEY, M.D.,
 PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND
 ACCOUCHEUR.
 All call promptly attended to.
 TILLAMOOK, OREGON.

ROBERT A. MILLER,
 ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
 OREGON CITY, OREGON.
 Land Titles and Land Office Business a
 Specialty.

C. A. BAILEY,
 DEALER IN
STUDEBAKER WAGON
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.

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.

**BANK OF
 C. & E. Thayer.**
 General Banking and Exchange business
 interest paid on time deposits,
 Exchange on England, Belgium, Ger-
 many, Sweden, and all foreign countries
 TILLAMOOK, ORE.

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

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.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
 Land Office at Oregon City, Ore.,
 August 18, 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
 Clerk of Tillamook Co., at Tillamook, Oregon,
 on September 28, 1900, viz:

ELMER HALL,
 H. E. No. 12015, for the N 1/2 of Sw 1/4 and Sw 1/4
 of S 1/2, sec. 22, Tp. 18 S. R. 10 W.
 He names the following witnesses to prove
 his continuous residence upon and cultivation
 of said land, viz:
 Axel Nelson, of Tillamook, Or.; John Hodg-
 son and Joseph Kodak, of Netarts, Or.; John
 Hegarty, of Tillamook, Or.
 CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
 Land Office at Oregon City, Ore.,
 July 28, 1900.
 Notice is hereby given that the following
 named settler has filed notice of her intention
 to make final proof in support of her claim, and
 Clerk of Tillamook County, at Tillamook, Or.,
 on Sept. 27, 1900, viz:

ELIZABETH J. REDWINE,
 H. E. No. 11597, for the Sw 1/4 of Nw 1/4, sec. 3
 and Se 1/4 of Nw 1/4, sec. 4, Tp. 5 S. R. 10 W.
 She names the following witnesses to prove
 of said land, viz:
 John J. Hudson, Webster Hudson, Joseph L.
 Jones, of Woods, Or.; Henry Dawson, of Clover-
 dale, Oregon.
 CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

**INSURE WITH
 Claude Thayer,**
 Agent or Fireman's Fund and London
 and Lancashire Fire Insurance
 Companies.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.—That the under-
 signed as sheriff of Tillamook County, Oregon,
 and by virtue of a writ of execution dated the
 10th day of July, 1900, issued out of the County
 Court of the State of Oregon, for Tillamook
 County, to enforce the judgment made and en-
 tered in said court on the 10th day of July, 1900,
 in the action of Claude Thayer, as plaintiff, vs.
 H. Hudson and Oak Nolan, as defendants, will
 on Monday, September the 10th, at 10 o'clock, in
 the forenoon of said day, at the Court House,
 at Tillamook, in said Tillamook County, Ore-
 gon, sell at public auction, for cash in U. S. gold
 coin, to the highest and best bidder, the fol-
 lowing described tract of land, to wit: South
 one half of Lots Nos. 1 and 2, in Block No. 2, in
 Tillamook City, State of Oregon, and the build-
 ing thereon, to satisfy the sum of two-hundred
 and ninety dollars (\$290.00) and the costs of this
 sale.

H. H. ALDERMAN,
 Sheriff of Tillamook County Oregon,
 Dated at first publication, August 9th, 1900.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.—That the under-
 signed, administrator of the Estate of Eric
 Peterson, deceased, has filed in the County
 Court of the State of Oregon, for Tillamook
 County, his final account as such administrator,
 and that Tuesday, the 21st day of November,
 1900, at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m., has been
 fixed by said court as the time for hearing of ob-
 jections to said account, and the settlement
 thereof.
 FRANK KERROTH,
 Administrator of the Estate of
 Eric Peterson, deceased.

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for
 Tillamook County,
 George E. Wittington,
 plaintiff,
 vs.
 A. P. Wilson and Susie A. Wilson,
 defendants.

To A. P. Wilson and Susie A. Wilson, the de-
 fendants above named:
 In the name of the State of Oregon, You are
 hereby required to appear and answer the com-
 plaint filed against you in the above entitled
 suit on or before the last day of the time pre-
 scribed in the order for the publication of this
 summons, to-wit: on or before Thursday, Octo-
 ber 4th, 1900, and if you fail so to appear and
 answer for want thereof plaintiff will apply to
 said court for the relief demanded in the com-
 plaint herein. The relief demanded is that
 you may be required to set forth the nature of
 your claim to the real property referred to in
 the complaint herein, said real property being
 situated in Tillamook County, Oregon, and de-
 scribed as follows, to-wit: The West one-half of
 the Northwest quarter and the southeast quarter
 of the No. 10 east quarter of section fourteen and
 the Southwest quarter of the Southeast quarter
 of section eleven, all in township one North of
 Range ten West of Willamette Meridian, and
 that all adverse claims of you, the said de-
 fendants, may be determined by a decree of the
 above-entitled court; that you, the said de-
 fendants, have no estate, title or interest whatever
 in or to said described real property, or any
 part thereof, and that the title to said prop-
 erty is good and valid; that you and each of
 you be forever barred from any and all claim
 to or estate or interest whatsoever in or to
 said described real property, and that plaintiff's
 title thereto be quieted, and that plaintiff have
 judgment against you for his costs and disburse-
 ments herein.

This Summons is published in the Tillamook
 Headlight by order of Hon. G. W. Sappington,
 County Judge of Tillamook County, Oregon,
 made and dated August 22nd, 1900, the time
 prescribed in the order for publication being
 once a week for six successive weeks, and the
 date of first publication being Thursday,
 August 23, 1900, and the other publications
 being August 30, 1900; September 6, 1900;
 September 13, 1900; September 20, 1900; Septem-
 ber 27, 1900; and October 4, 1900, the last being
 the date of the last publication of this sum-
 mons, and said several publications being on
 Thursday of each week.
 MILTON W. SMITH & B. L. EDDY,
 Attorneys for Plaintiff.

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

United States Land Office,
 Oregon City, Ore.,
 July 3rd, 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 tim-
 berlands in the States of California, Oregon,
 Nevada and Washington Territory," as ex-
 tended to all the Public Land States by act of
 August 4, 1894.
 FRANK FAMME,
 of North Yamhill, county of Yamhill, State of
 Oregon, has this day filed in this office his
 sworn statement No. 5235, in compliance with
 the Sw 1/4 of Section No. 32, in Township No.
 2 South, Range No. 7 West, 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 Monday, the 1st day
 of October, 1900. He names as witnesses:
 Christopher Zimmerman, William Merritt,
 Lycourus Jones, August Famme, of North Yam-
 hill, Oregon.
 Any and all persons claiming adversely the
 above-described land are requested to file their
 claims in this office on or before said 1st day
 of October, 1900.
 CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Oregon City, Ore.,
 July 28, 1900.
 Notice is hereby given that the following
 named settler has filed notice of her intention
 to make final proof in support of her claim, and
 that said proof will be made before the County
 Clerk of Tillamook County, at Tillamook, Or.,
 on Sept. 27, 1900, viz:

LEUCIA HUNT,
 H. E. No. 11590, for the E 1/2 of Sw 1/4 and E 1/2
 of S 1/2, sec. 22, Tp. 2 N. R. 7 W.
 She names the following witnesses to prove
 her continuous residence upon and cultivation
 of said land, viz:
 Walter J. Smith, Eibert H. Severance, of Wil-
 son, Oregon; Morrison Mills, of Tillamook,
 Oregon; Kittie Mills, of Wilson, Oregon.
 CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Oregon City, Ore.,
 July 28, 1900.
 Notice is hereby given that the following
 named settler has filed notice of her intention
 to make final proof in support of her claim, and
 Clerk of Tillamook County, at Tillamook, Or.,
 on Sept. 27, 1900, viz:

ELIZABETH J. REDWINE,
 H. E. No. 11597, for the Sw 1/4 of Nw 1/4, sec. 3
 and Se 1/4 of Nw 1/4, sec. 4, Tp. 5 S. R. 10 W.
 She names the following witnesses to prove
 of said land, viz:
 John J. Hudson, Webster Hudson, Joseph L.
 Jones, of Woods, Or.; Henry Dawson, of Clover-
 dale, Oregon.
 CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.