

The Tillamook Headlight
Fred C. Baker, Publisher.

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The Oregonian and the President.

Evidently the Oregonian should be classed with the republican newspapers which are diametrically opposed to the re-election of William McKinley, for it surely cannot be supporting the president when it denounces him in strong language like this: "Nowhere does the dread presence of American imperialism reveal itself more unmistakably than in the character of its personal embodiment, William I, William the Conqueror of subject races, William the Enslaver of the American-people, William the Destroyer of republican institutions, William the Autocrat of his Cabinet, William the Tyrant who forces his iron will and firm intellectual convictions upon all minds and hearts." The democrats can find no better arguments to boost Mr. Bryan than the leading article in the Oregonian on Saturday, of which this formed part. Apart from its political significance, the Oregonian must be commended for its independence if it really believes what it says about Mr. McKinley, and those who have read between the lines have no reason to call that into question, for it is a well known fact that the Oregonian was opposed to McKinley's first nomination, and since then it has not changed its opinion. But the majority of republicans do not coincide with the Oregonian, who think it is prejudiced against McKinley. What effect is an article like this going to have upon the election in Oregon? It will not have the effect of inducing the gold democrats to stay with the republicans nor be the means of bringing back the silver republicans to the party, while on the other hand it will stimulate the democrats to activity and cause indifference with republicans and uphill work for those who have to manage the republican campaign. We believe the Oregonian could take Oregon out of the republican column by directly opposing McKinley, for so many persons take their political gospel from that newspaper and it holds such a powerful influence over them that it would not be such a difficult task after all, although McKinley should carry the state by at least 10,000. Does the Oregonian want to see McKinley defeated and Bryan carry Oregon? One cannot put any other interpretation upon the article than to ask that question. We shall see. Mr. Harvey Scott and Governor Pingree of Michigan are pulling in the same traces, for they appear to be as much opposed to Bryan as they are McKinley.

Friend of American Labor.

"We fight for the rights of American labor, now everywhere employed for the comfort of the scattered homesteads," said Senator Dolliver in his address before the Hamilton club of Chicago. That is what the republican party has always done. From its foundation it has been the friend of labor, seeking to improve the condition of the working people and to elevate them intellectually and socially. Examine the federal statute books and the laws of the states relating to labor and it will be found that a large majority of these statutes are due to the republican party.

Until the republican party came into power there had been little legislation, national or state, in the interest of labor. The democratic party had never manifested much concern for the workingman. As the party of slavery, the men who controlled it had little regard for the laborer. They were for the most part southern men, who looked upon the white toiler of their own section as no better than the negro laborer and who characterized the workmen of the north as "mudsills." The idea of elevating the men of labor never seriously entered into the mind of these southern democrats and slaveholders who ruled the democracy. The old whig party was not much better.

After the war the republican party addressed itself to the question of improving the condition of labor and uplifting the workingman. It studied his needs and listened to his complaints and demands. As the republican party has been in control of the government thirty-two years out of the last forty, it goes without saying that most of the federal legislation in that time in the interest of labor was enacted by that party and the same can be said of the states that during most of this period have had republican administrations. New England has done much for labor in the last thirty years and the example set by those states has been followed by others. If one would learn the difference between republican and democratic interest in the laborer let him compare the labor legislation of the states of the north with those of the south. In the latter section labor has received little consideration from the democratic lawmakers and by many of the people there is still regarded as degrading.

Republican policy, in building up the industries of the country and developing its resources, has given opportunities

and advantages to labor which it had not before enjoyed and the workingman is blinded to his own interests and to the general welfare who allies himself with the party that is hostile to this policy. The republican party has always believed that well-employed and well-paid labor is the basis of national prosperity and it has acted upon that belief. What the republican party has done in the past for labor gives abundant assurance that it will continue to promote the interests and welfare of American workmen and preserve the high standard of American labor.

Stop Teaching Disloyalty.

The action of the Grand Army of the Republic in adopting a resolution at its encampment in Chicago calling on all patriotic citizens "to aid in banishing from our school books and teachings of a partisan, sectional or disloyal character" reinforces the protest entered upon several occasions by the press against the too prevalent tendency to place the gray on a level with the blue.

The report of the Grand Army committee which called forth this resolution charges directly that the text books used in the southern schools are filled with distorted versions of historical events, reflecting on the loyalty and patriotism of the brave men who rallied to the support of the flag when the union was endangered.

Among the quotations cited from these school histories are statements that "the war made on the southern states was unjustifiable, oppressive and cruel," "that the federal army was a band of invaders and marauders," "that the treatment of confederate prisoners was such that the death rate while in northern prisons was 4 per cent greater than that of union prisoners in southern prisons" and "that the treatment of Jefferson Davis by the northern troops was a foul blot on American history."

That these palpable misstatements, to use a mild term, are instilled into the minds of southern children in order to keep up sectional prejudice and discredit the loyalty of the people of the northern states cannot be gainsaid. While the new generation in the south has responded with commendable zeal to the country's call during the recent wars in Cuba and the Philippines, that affords no excuse or justification for baseless aspersions on the veterans who made possible the continued existence of the republic when menaced by rebellion and secession.

No government was ever more generous to its enemies nor more magnanimous to those who sought to destroy it than was the United States after the close of the war of 1861-1865. Instead of the treatment of Jefferson Davis being a foul blot on American history, it stands forth as an example of the most unparalleled magnanimity in all history.

The time is here for the wiping out of all traces of resentment growing out of the late unpleasantness, but the time will never come when treason will be ennobled above patriotism or rebellion receive the same reward as self-sacrificing loyalty.

The best evidence that the south has been completely purged of its old-time rancor against the north would be calling in the perverted school histories and teaching southern children the truth.

Comparatively few persons realize what an enormous business dairying has come to be in the United States. In this industry, as in so many others, this country beats the world. There are over seventeen million cows giving milk in the United States, and it takes an army of over three hundred thousand men working from ten to twelve hours a day to milk them. The aggregate value of the produce of these dairy cows exceed \$500,000,000 a year. They produce nearly a billion and a half pounds of butter, three hundred thousand pounds of cheese and over two billion gallons of milk yearly, for the Yankee cow is a good cow, an industrious cow, and works all the year round.

In a speech made recently at Falls City the peerless and paramount Bryan declared that the government of Spain transferred no title to the government of the United States, because Spain was not a rightful, but only a forceful holder of the Philippines. If that be true, why did Bryan insist upon ratification of a treaty which compelled the payment to Spain of \$20,000,000 in gold by the United States for an imperfect and fraudulent title? Is Bryan a confidence man? Is he a dealer in gold bricks? If not, why did he aid Spain in defrauding the United States out of \$20,000,000 by means of a bad title?

Republicans cannot be scared out of their expansion ideas by the democrats tooting their horns about imperialism, which is only intended to frighten people. But republicans on the Pacific Coast cannot be scared, for they know that expansion is a good thing for the country, a good thing for the people, a good thing for manufacturing industries, and a good thing for commerce. Give us a little more expansion please.

Every voter should read President McKinley's letter of acceptance, for it is an answer to the many absurdities put forth about imperialism, upon which the democrats are making the paramount issue

in this campaign. The letter, no doubt, is intended for a campaign document, but it is a strong presentation of arguments and facts upon which republicans can rely to refute the arguments of their opponents.

Speaking about the amenities of the season, a member of the Kentucky legislature has introduced a resolution "that each of its members be permitted to wear shirt waists provided they contain not more than six colors of the rainbow without suspenders." This may be taken as an official declaration that the rainbow does not require the assistance of those ungainly supporters used by the ordinary man.

We notice that a number of republicans are predicting the loss of New York if they don't get in and work, which will also carry to the democratic column several republican states. This may be done to arouse republican apathy, but it may have a tendency to cause an impression to get abroad that the republicans are going to loose and cause still further apathy in the republican ranks.

The free silver craze has been dead and buried so many times, but the politicians keep on resurrecting the corpse, but they don't say a word about "protection"—to the trusts—and international agreement carcasses, which were paramount issues in the campaign four years ago.

China is supposed to be a nation of 400,000,000 people, but it should be remembered that thus far the powers have been fighting only one province, the population of which is probably less than that of any one of the great European nations.

When you read about the terrible hurricane in Texas don't it make one feel awfully glad they live in Tillamook, the dairyman's paradise, where blizzards, hurricanes, wind and snow storms, hot waves and drought are never known.

China has borrowed from the "foreign devils" in recent years \$300,000,000, and the larger part of that money has been expended to pay for modern arms. China evidently believes in fighting the devils with their own arms.

Quaint and Curious.

Mrs. William Crump, who lives near Calumet, Kan., has had great luck in farming. Five years ago her husband died and left a \$500 mortgage on the place. She was also left with six girls. But she started in to work and made the girls help her. This year she was able to put more than \$1,000 in the bank, pay off all debts, purchase \$500 worth of new machinery for the farm and take a trip back east to see the relatives of her dead husband. Who advised her to leave the farm and come and live with them when her husband died. She owns 160 acres of land.

Boston has an annual hand-organ recital. On a day previously announced all the hand organs in the city are gathered at one place and each organ grinder in turn plays for the benefit of the censor. If the music is up to the Bostonese standard a license is granted to the organ grinder; if it be of the wheezy, squeaky variety the owner is requested to seek some other community where that kind of music is appreciated.

J. F. Hughey, a resident of Wayne county, Missouri, while working in a field a few days ago, dropped his pocket-book, containing \$414, and a cow chewed it up. Mr. Hughey at once hunted up the owner of the animal and purchased her. He killed the animal and in her stomach found the money, partially digested. He took the fragments to the Madison County bank and Cashier Watts will send the remains of the \$414 to Washington to have it redeemed. In addition to the money Mr. Hughey found in the cow's stomach five ten-penny nails.

A remarkable story comes from Kansas of a year's work done by a couple of Bloomfield township children. Notwithstanding the fact that he is an invalid, T. J. Duncan rented 190 acres of wheat ground last fall and his children, a girl 16 years old and a boy 14 years old, plowed the ground with riding plows; the girl harrowed it and the boy followed with the drill. A man was hired to run the harvester, the children doing most of the balance of the work. The threshing was completed the other day and the 190 acres yielded 4,000 bushels of 61-pound wheat.

Scott A. McKeown, son of a millionaire manufacturer of Pennsylvania, who recently wedded Miss Dorothy D. Studebaker of the wealthy family of carriage-makers, has been scattering \$20 gold pieces all over the saloon of the Palace hotel in San Francisco. McKeown, it is said, went east about four months ago to replenish his rapidly depleting purse and returned with about \$65,000, all of which he has succeeded in spending in the above-mentioned space of time. His friends and hangers-on helped him in getting rid of his money, and his coterie of chums have had a magnificent time at his expense. McKeown, though only 22 years old, has succeeded in spending \$400,000 in two years.

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DON'T try to excuse yourself for going to some other store instead of ours. You know that you can offer no reason that can be sufficient for passing the store where the best and cheapest go together.
Yours truly,
KING & KERREMANS

Campaign Drift.

Senator Platt and Richard Croker agree in saving that young Mr. Cole will be benefited by cooling his heels outside the breastworks for a few years more.

It is now asserted that the great reformer, Dick Croker, is about to take the stump. He has taken most everything political around Manhattan and it is just as well to let the tail go with the hide.

Senator Dolliver of Iowa is a spell-binder by heredity. His father was a Methodist preacher of more than usual union and filled many a sinner with germs of remorse. The senator is equally effective in bringing political sinners to repentance.

Governor Pingree of Michigan says he will hold his nose when he votes this fall. For some time past the governor has been investigating things political outside the breastworks and bumped his nose against some loud atmosphere. Yet he did not get a smell.

Judge John H. Holt, the democratic nominee for governor of West Virginia, is carrying on an old-fashioned campaign in the mountain districts of his state. He plays the fiddle for the farmers, and, upon one occasion, instructed a housewife in the art of making blackberry dumplings.

The governor of New York, to be elected in November, will have considerable power of appointment. Among the heads of departments whose term expires is the state commissioner of excise appointed in April, 1896. The term of the commissioner is five years and confirmation by the senate is required.

The total vote on the constitutional amendment in North Carolina disfranchising colored citizens was 310,502. The total vote of North Carolina in the presidential election of 1896 was 330,000, 20,000 more votes than were cast on August 2. The vote for the amendment was 182,217 and against the amendment 125,285, a majority for the amendment of 53,932.

It is said that the democratic press bureau is ready to send out one million copies of "Anti-Trust Tablet, No. 1." It is entitled "The Carnegie Exposure," and deals in a highly denunciatory style with the methods by which that gentleman acquired his wealth. Now that it is believed that Mr. Carnegie may support Bryan the managers are holding the pamphlet, according to the story, and may decide to consign it to the dump.

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NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.—That the undersigned, 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 sixth 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 objections to said account, and the settlement thereof.
FRANK EKROTH,
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 defendants above named:
In the name of the State of Oregon, You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit on or before the last day of the time prescribed in the order for publication of this summons, to-wit, on or before Thursday, October 12th, 1900, and if you fail so to appear and answer for want of due diligence you will apply to said court for the relief demanded in the complaint 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 described as follows: To-wit: The West one-half of the Northeast quarter and 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 defendants, may be determined by a decree of the above-entitled court; that by said decree it be declared and adjudged that you, the said defendants, have no estate, title or interest whatever in or to said described real property, or any part thereof, and that the title of plaintiff thereto is good and valid; that you and each of you be forever barred from any and all claim in or estate or interest whatsoever in or to the said described real property, and that plaintiff's title thereto be quieted, and that plaintiff have judgment against you for his costs and disbursements 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; September 27, 1900; and October 4, 1900, the last being the date of the last publication of this summons, 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, Oregon,
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 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,
FRANK FAMME,
Of North Yamhill county of Yamhill, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his statement No. 523, for the purchase of 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 in Oregon City, Ore., on Monday, the 1st day of October, 1900. He names as witnesses: Christopher Zimmerman, William Merritt, Leucurus Jones, August Famme, of North Yamhill, Oregon.
Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands 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.,
August 28, 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 Co., at Tillamook, Oregon, on September 25, 1900, viz:
ELMER HALL,
H. E. No. 1615, for the NW 1/4 of Sw 1/4 and Sw 1/4 of N 1/4, sec. 33, Tp. 1 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 Hodgson and Joseph Kodak, of Netarts, Or.; John Heagney, of Tillamook, Or.
CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Oregon City, Ore., September 1st, 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 Register and Receiver at Oregon City, Oregon, on October 19, 1900, viz:
FREDERICK M. BLAINDELL,
H. E. No. 1198, for the S 1/2 of Sec 14, Lots 7, 8 and 9, S. 10, Tp. 3 N., R. 2 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Dell Springer, of Jewell, Oregon; Matt Lusk, Karilla, of Elsie, Oregon; Erick Hemstrom, of Olney, Oregon; Dave Tweedie, of Vine Maple, Oregon.
CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

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

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