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A few nice pieces in French Flannels.
In LADIES' DRESS GOODS, as usual, we are showing the Largest and Finest Line in the City, just the latest goods in Winter Patterns.
A very choice selection of Outing Flannels in extra heavy weights. Flannelets in new designs. Percales, Duck Goods, German Calico and Shirtings in endless varieties. All new bright goods. If you are needing anything in the Dry Goods line it will pay you to visit our store.

A new assortment of Turkish Stand and Table Covers just received.
We are headquarters for the Finest Lines of Underwear that are made. Ask to see our immense stock.
Our CLOTHING, HAT and SHOE DEPARTMENTS were never as well stocked as they are at present. And we are selling stacks of them.
We have got the goods, and also the prices that sell them.

The BIG STORE with the TINY PRICES. COHN & CO., The Leading Merchants.

Tillamook 2 to 1 for McKinley.

Without making a poll of the county, from present indications, Tillamook will in all probability give McKinley a vote of two to one. Bryan polled 537 votes in this county four years ago. He will poll 200 less votes this year. McKinley will also poll less votes than in 1896, when 691 votes were cast for him, but he will be shy only about 50 to 75 of that number. The reason for the falling off in the vote is to be accounted for in this way: The prohibitionists will take away about 85 votes from the two old parties, and as only 1,057 persons voted in June compared to 1,244 in 1896, this shows a falling off of 187 votes. This can partly be accounted for that 1,126 persons registered but only 1,056 voted last June, the latter including those who had not registered but had filed affidavits. Our predictions are based somewhat upon the vote in June, when, for justice of the supreme court, the republican strength was 605; the democrats 311, and the pure water boys 85. On account of the apathy there is in this election we should not be surprised if more will stay away from the polls next month than in June. We give below the vote in the several precincts in 1896 so that others can figure it out for themselves or to suit their political prejudices:

Precinct.	McK. Bry.	Pal. Pro.
Hogwarton	197	109
Fairview	65	49
Bay	76	26
Garibaldi	47	30
Nehalem	59	54
Foley	13	11
Carnahan	19	16
Dolph	17	23
Hebo	25	32
Little Nestucca	33	36
Sandlake	19	11
South Prairie	28	41
Union	38	34
Barnegat	8	5
Netarts	18	24
Beaver	23	26
Blaine	6	...
Total	691	537

Wants The Law Changed.

Portland Taxpayers' League has recommended that certain laws be changed, some of which specially apply to Portland, but those of a general character are:

That the methods of collecting taxes be changed, so that the County Treasurer will collect the tax direct and abolish the present system of advertising delinquents.

A constitutional amendment is suggested that cities containing a population of 5000 or over, shall have the privilege of adopting their own charters.

It is recommended that the office of County Auditor be made elective and the tenure be four years; also, that the incumbent be an auditor in fact as well as in name.

A recommendation is made providing that no contracts for public work be let except to the lowest responsible bidder, and the contracts awarded only after due advertising for bids.

Abolish one justice court and confer civil jurisdiction on the Municipal Court.

Prepare constitutional amendment to submit to the Legislature, granting to cities of over 5000 inhabitants the right to adopt their own charters.

A law to abolish the present County Board of Equalization and creating a new one, consisting of three taxpayers, none of whom shall be Assessor.

A law requiring all public moneys to be deposited in institutions designated by law, under proper bonds and safeguards, and in some such manner as is provided by congress creating depositories for the public funds of the United States.

Amend the law relating to receiving interest on public funds so as to make it a penal offense to pay, as well as to receive, interest on public moneys, except where interest is provided by law.

The law relating to the payment of County Surveyor and Coroner should be so changed as to provide for the payment of salaries to these officers, and all fees should go to the county.

If possible, enact a law with proper penalties, making it imperative for all officers, such as Clerks of Courts, Sheriffs, Recorders, etc., to give their entire time to the business of their respective offices during legal business hours.

Mildred—Have you ever been wooed by a man in a shirt waist?
Alice—No; but one when I was visiting one of the museums the bearded woman tried to flirt with me.

The Wants of the Schoolroom.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HEADLIGHT.

There are two W's dominant in human society—Wants and Ways, and the wants are usually ahead of the ways—imaginary wants especially being for the most part so far ahead that the ways are put to their wits' end to keep themselves even. Truth and honesty are often broken down in the effort. True wants, however, are full of vitality, and generally make a fair way for themselves. I say generally, for there are some sharp exceptions. Among the latter, I fear, are the "wants of the schoolroom."

A schoolroom is for the purpose and use of learning and instruction. Unless it is adapted to both these it is a mere absurdity. Only in proportion as it is adapted to them, is it just to demand results of either pupils or teachers. Yet the violation of this principle is a thing of every day occurrence. Large demands are made where the provisions for a supply are not only inadequate, but sometimes wholly adverse. The days of Pharaonic exaction are not over; the full tale of educational brick is too often demanded, notwithstanding the straw is withheld. The cries of the overtasked workers are, moreover, unheeded. What is worse, even those first concerned are often either ignorant of the wants of their schoolrooms, or are too little hopeful of relief to plead for it.

The first great want of a schoolroom is space—space for everything, and that ample. It must not be meted out grudgingly; it must not be held enough if it meets a single want.

There must be ample space for passing in and out—space in halls, passages, stair-cases and school room aisles. Without this, the attempt to secure comfortable and quiet ingress and egress will be sadly complicated, if it is not absolutely thwarted. The unthinking, and sometimes mischievous democracy of the school is quite certain to make as effective use of a crowd, as the "swell-mob." Hence, confined passageways, stair-cases constructed with ladder-like narrowness and steepness, or with cork-screw turns, are both a blunder and an abuse. Unlike character are clothes rooms of such pitiful dimensions that each pupil cannot have his own numbered hook, or that all cannot be dismissed save in jealously guarded detachments.

A more pressing want is that of space for class movements and recitations. Narrow aisles which forbid separate files of pupils to pass in opposite directions, confuse the quiet order necessarily preparative to the recitation. To crowd a room so full of desks that they are jammed almost into the teacher's platform or under the blackboard, is to load down the work of class instruction with unendurable burdens. A kindred and consummate vice is that of turning some seven by nine closet or passage-way cranny, into a so-called recitation room.

Full space is also needed for the seating of the pupils. To crowd three pupils, perhaps, because they are small, into a seat constructed for only two, is to put all the requisites for quiet order and good study at defiance. The device is simply demoralizing. It is a great oversight, also, to provide only the exact number of desks needed for the regular seating of pupils. It is important always that there be a small surplus, allowing the teacher an opportunity for the occasional removal of the disorderly or unstudious, to desks by themselves. The teacher just as much needs reserved rooms as a reserve of personal force; exigencies will arise and must be provided for.

Space for ample blackboard surface, and a goodly leaf to the teacher's desk, are imperative. Double work can be done in recitation and with greater quietness, where the black board will allow the whole class to be at work simultaneously. As for the teacher's desk, what room can it offer for an example of neatness and order, where it is so constructed that the books of reference, text-books, and books for class exercises, have to be heaped, the one upon the other? Besides this, how much time must be lost, and how many false movements will be made in the desk-work of the teacher, where where such order must exist?

Lastly, what abundant space is needed for proper ventilation? Any physiologist—any decent person with a nose—knows, at least if he has been a public school visitor, that properly pure air—fussy ventilating flues, and incidentally open windows to the contrary notwithstanding—is out of the question, where the room is contracted, the ceiling low,

and the school crowded. Even in well-constructed school-rooms, where a supposed generous provision for surplus air has been made, it is often found necessary to resort to mechanical devices for compelling a frequent change of the school-room air. And yet many a schoolroom is left without a thought, to become a mere civilized Calcutta "Black Hole." In an earlier period a herd of swine, when taken possession of by the cast-out devils, ran down a steep place into the sea, to get themselves choked out of existence. It is to be presumed that there were no public school houses in that neighborhood, or a simpler and more respectable device might have been adopted.

Bay City, Or. G. A. WALKER.

Political Drift.

The question still is: Does Bryan know as much about imperialism in 1900 as he knew about the gold standard in 1896?

T. C. Platt calls Croker a reprobate. Croker says Platt is a feeble old liar. New York's bosses know each other pretty well.

A Denver man accuses W. J. Bryan of having umpired a base ball game in his youthful days. Perhaps this explains why the country is pitching into him now.

Election day is not far away, but no democratic paper is keeping its columns open to the last minute to record the return of J. Sterling Morton to the silver camp.

The vision of patronage plums upon which the democrats are gazing longingly will be turned in November by the magic of American votes into a picture of sour grapes.

It is conservatively estimated that the American farmer has on hand today, at the present market prices, nearly \$1,300,000,000 worth of cereals. Why shouldn't he be for gold standard?

Croker's candidate for governor of New York, in April, 1899, delivered a warm speech in favor of American supremacy in the Philippines. Now he is trying to explain and deny, after waiting a year and a half.

Governor Thomas, of Colorado, in an open letter to the public, depicts Senator Wolcott as "a gambler, a welcher, a rogue, a man without political honor or personal morality," and incidentally as "a falsifier, a maligner and a corporation hireling."

W. A. Clark, New York candidate for senator from Montana, is going to introduce a vaudeville show in connection with his campaign. Although eggs are valuable in the copper state, it is safe to predict the vaudevillians will receive a yellow reception.

The proposed changes in New York City's charter abolishing 3,000 offices, is vigorously opposed by the machine. Every staff-led patriot affected denounces the measure as an assault on freedom and the flag. No one gives up a graft without a patriotic kick.

William B. Hornblower of New York takes a little revenge in his'n. Some years ago Dave Hill blocked his appointment to the federal supreme bench. Mr. Hornblower now roasts the Bryanized democracy to a turn and urges honest men to support McKinley.

Abraham Lincoln made millions of banded confederates submit to the union government and to emancipation "without their consent." And their children are glad he did so. An ounce of fact is more than a mountain of maximist theory or rhetorical declamation.

Kentucky democrats have agreed in caucus on a substitute for the Goebel law which is intended to accomplish the same objects in a more polite manner. The democrats of that state who have profited by the Goebel law are willing to condemn it providing they keep control of the election machinery.

Mr. Bryan is wasting his eloquent breath denouncing the deprivation of brown men of Luzon of their rights. The immediate issue which claims the attention of his party nearer home is that the black man of Mississippi, Louisiana, South Carolina, North Carolina and Alabama shall be restored to his political rights.

Notice.

This is to warn all persons against having anything to do with a note given by me to B. R. Daniel, as I have a bill against the Daniel's estate, and shall not pay the note until it is settled.

A. S. BURTON.

Old Bachelors.

By request, we have been asked to publish the following poem, but in doing so we hope it will not offend old bachelors, for they will have just as much right as "Old Maid" to state their grievances in the Headlight and size-up old maids, only we hope they will not get too gay.

They are wanderers and ramblers—never at home,
Making sure of a welcome wherever they roam;
And every one knows that the Bachelor's den
Is a room set apart for these singular men—
A nook in the clouds, of some five feet by four,
Though sometimes, by chance, it may be rather more,
With skylight or no light, ghosts, goblins and gloom,
And every where termed The Old Bachelor's Room.

These creatures, they say, are not valued at all,
Except when the herd give a Bachelors' Ball.
Then, drest in their best,
In their gold-broidered vest,
It is known as a fact,
That they act with much tact,
And they lip, "How d' ve do?"
And they coo, and they woo,
And they smile, for a while,
Their fair guests to beguile;
Condescending, and bending,
For fear of offending.

Though inert, And they spy,
They exert, With their eye,
To be pert, And they sigh,
And to flirt, As they fly,
And they whisk and they whiz,
And are brisk at the quiz.
For they meet, Advancing,
To be sweet, And glancing,
And are fleet, And dancing,
On their feet, And prancing.

Sliding and gliding with minute pace,
Pirouetting and setting with infinite grace,
And jumping, And racing,
And stamping, And pacing,
And thumping, And lacing,
They are glittering and glittering, galling and gay,
Yawning all morning, and lounging all day.

But when he grows old,
And his sunshine is past,
Threescore years being told,
Brings repentance at last;
He then becomes an odd old man;
His warmest friends the warming pan;
He's fidgety, fretful and weary; in fine,
Loves nothing but self, and his dinner and wine.
He rates and he prates,
And he reads the debates;
Despised by the men, and the women he hates,
Then prosing, And poring,
And dozing, And snoring,
And cozing, And boring,
And nosing, And roaring.

Whenever he falls in with a rabble,
His delight is a vapor and gabble;
He's guffy, And musty,
And puffy, And fusty,
He sits in his slippers, with back to the door,
Near freezing, And grumbling,
And wheezing, And mumbling,
And teasing, And stumbling,
And sneezing, And tumbling.

He curses the carpet, or nails in the floor,
Oft falling, Oft waking,
Oft bawling, Oft aching,
And sprawling, And quaking,
And crawling, And shaking.

His hand is unsteady, his stomach is sore,
He's railing, Uncherry,
And falling, And dreary,
And ailing, And weary,
And groaning and moaning,
His selfishness owning,
Grieving and heaving,
Though naught is his leaving,
But pelf and ill health,
Himself and his wealth.

He sends for a doctor to cure or to kill,
Who gives him advice, and offense, and a pill,
Who drops him a hint about making his will.
As fretful antiquity cannot be mended,
The mis'rabile life of a bachelor's ended,
Nobody misses him, nobody sighs,
Nobody grieves when the bachelor dies.

OLD MAID.

"Of course his old English ancestry cuts no ice,"
"Certainly not, if there is anything in the orthodox theology."

Secular Shots at the Pulpit.

The gentlemen who are engaged in trying to introduce that new brand of religion in Ohio are kept quite busy scraping the tar from their persons.

The Methodists of central Illinois who desire to eliminate fireworks from the celebration of the Fourth of July would better keep well out of the way of the small boy when that day comes.

It must strike a great many persons as rather odd when a Baptist clergyman advances the theory that wealth has too much influence in the church. But possibly this minister meant to convey the idea that while the church is willing to receive the contributions of the wealthy it must draw the line at influence. But can it, so long as it depends upon the rich man's money? And if it did not take the money, what would become of the church?

This is going to be a bad fall and winter for sensational preachers. Those who are intent on doing up Paul and surpassing Peter are going to bore or disgust men. Pulpitizing to show off is going to be stamped with failure. Folk have become so tired of detonation that they are desirous of plain truth that has a relation to life. The beginning of the end of reticulated nonsense and overwrought embroidery in sermonic form is at hand. Ministers who have got religion are going to be at premium.

The efforts of Archbishop Ryan and of other clergymen of the Catholic church to pacify the anthracite strikers and to bring about an agreement between them and their employers are strictly in the line of practical Christianity. The more intelligent idea of religion is that it bears not only on the life that is to come, but that it should be even more helpful in its influence on the life that now is. The moral and material concerns of human existence are so closely related that one cannot be affected without touching the other. No denomination recognizes this fact more clearly than the Catholic church and its value as a great moral conservator has been repeatedly demonstrated by the use which it makes of the tremendous influence which it exerts among its followers in controlling their conduct in times of severe trial and excitement.

Elasts from Ram's Horn.

Men are not saved by sentiment.
Dullness sometimes passes for depth.
A vice is always more dangerous than a crime.
It is not the flowerpot that makes the blossoms.
Ground that is barren to seed is often rich in gold.
To substitute the good is the best way to eradicate the bad.
Wings of prayer can carry you where serpents of sin cannot crawl.
Public wrongs will not be righted till men are saved from personal sin.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Oregon City, Ore.,
September 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 Register and Receiver, at Oregon City, Oregon, on October 24th, 1900, viz:
WILLIAM H. AUSTIN,
H. E. No. 1196, for the Lots 2, 3 and 4, Section 5, T. 2 S., R. 7 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
G. W. Gayson, of Tillamook, Or.; W. G. Rude, of North Yamhill, Or.; Wm. Merritt, of Trask, Or.; G. Merritt, of North Yamhill, Or.
CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

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Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Oregon City, Ore.,
September 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, Or., on October 24th, 1900, viz:
JAKOB LUTHI,
H. E. No. 1107 for the Ne 1/4 of Sec 3, T. 1 S., R. 10 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Albert Benschmidt, James Staseck, Alfred Gubeer, John Matejick, 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. BLAISDELL,
H. E. No. 1194, for the S 1/4 of Sec 14, Lots 7, 8 and 9, S. 10, T. 3 N., R. 8 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Dell Springer, of Jewell, Oregon; Matt Lake, of Elsie, Oregon; Erick Hennstrom, of Olney, Oregon; Dave Tweedie, of Vine Maple, Oregon.
CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

Harness Making.

S. M. HAYES
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Harness, Saddles, Collars, Carriage Trimmings.
First Class Work Guaranteed.
In Bailey's Warehouse at Tillamook City.

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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,
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TILLAMOOK — OREGON.

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HAIR CUTTING,
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SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING,
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