

The Tillamook Headlight.

Fred C. Baker, Publisher.

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EDITORIAL NOTES.

A correspondent takes the Headlight to task for not being pronounced enough on the enforcement of the laws. Perhaps it is not. On the other hand there are those who think the Headlight a little too pronounced on the subject of the laws being enforced. Perhaps it is. Well, what is the Headlight going to do about it? If the laws are not being enforced it is the people's fault, not the editor of the Headlight's fault, for we take the stand that no law should be allowed to become a dead letter. Our correspondent thinks the Headlight should insist upon the laws being enforced. Why insist upon the Headlight harping upon this when we have officials who solemnly swore that they would do their duty. Let us remind our correspondent of this moral: "We can enforce a law just as soon and as fast as public opinion or the moving forces of our cosmopolitan life is behind it; no sooner, no faster." If the people in Tillamook want the laws rigidly enforced in this city they can do so; if public sentiment is at the back of them, not before. If there is not this sentiment, then it should be created. Perhaps it is just as well to kick the newspapers if a little kicking will do any good, but heaven save us from the people who want to pile all the blame on the newspapers for the laws not being enforced, for we never thought we had a load like that to pack and was held entirely accountable for.

For a fact there have been more ingenious rascality and cussedness developed in connection with the single item of cows' milk and its products than in any other thing produced on the farm. The dairyman early learned to water and skim it, the milkmaid who peddled it to adulterate it with formaldehyde and salicylic acid to keep it from souring, the butter maker to work casein and water into the butter and the steer man and the hog man and the cottonseed oil man each took a hand to fraudulently beat old bossy out of her vested rights, while only a few commission men can now handle the butter and keep the ten commandments. But that is not all, for the great packing companies have turned parts of their slaughter houses into "creameries," where oleomargarine is manufactured by the wholesale from beef fat, hog fat, veal fat, mutton fat, or any other old fat that can be scraped up. Think of a well bred cow, one of the Creator's best gifts to man, having as competitors the pump, the steer, the hog, southern oil mills and northern drug stores and the legion of slaughter houses. The wonder is that she is willing to do business at all.

There is considerable opposition in the United States to the adoption of a postal savings system. Anything which will cause thrift amongst the toiling masses should be encouraged. Let us see what it is doing in New Zealand. There are now about 160,000 depositors in the postoffice savings banks of that country, which, taking the whole population, equals one to every four persons, or one savings bank deposit to every family. On the average about \$50,000 is daily deposited in such banks and the government annually pays out through them more than \$750,000 in interest. Deposits as low as 25 cents are taken, and there is an arrangement by which you can buy twelve penny stamps, paste them on a card and mail them as your deposit. Three per cent only is allowed on accounts up to \$1,000, and 2½ per cent on accounts ranging from \$1,000 to \$2,500, but on sums above that no interest whatever. This restricts the business to small depositors. No better argument can be found than this, for the depositors average \$150 in the New Zealand postoffice savings banks. What a blessing it would be if one to every four persons in the United States had a bank deposit to that amount.

A division of chemistry of the Department of Agriculture will have an interesting section at the Buffalo exposition, which will be known as the pure food exhibit. In this both pure and adulterated foods will be shown. It seems that the pure foods, strictly speaking, are somewhat in the minority, as almost everything is adulterated in some manner, although the adulteration is not always harmful. Chemical analyses are being made by the government agents of common every-day foods procured in open market, and the exhibit will show the adulterants thereby extracted from the foods. The results will be somewhat startling, as some of these adulterants are deleterious to health; in quantities they are deadly. Dyes and coloring matter used for making food products appear attractive and inviting will also be shown.

When President McKinley arrives in Portland on the 22nd May, and if that city is wide awake to her opportunities, it should point out the injustice of San

Francisco monopolizing the lion's share of the government transportation with our possessions in the Philippine Islands. Portland is certainly entitled to more consideration, and it should not be backward in stating its grievance. Our only grievance in Tillamook is the defeat of the river and harbor bill, and this is a matter which should be brought to the president's attention for the purpose of showing what an injustice it was to Oregon in Carter talking the bill to death. It is only right that the president should know the sentiment of the people in the states which he has decided to visit.

If any combination is plotting against Congressman T. H. Tongue we advise the plotters to go slow, for those who attempt to over-ride the will of the people are standing on slippery which may precipitate them where they least expect. Mr. Tongue continues to be the choice of a large majority of republicans in this congressional district, and any plotting to displace him will be detrimental to the State of Oregon. But those who want to jump into his shoes appear to care very little about the interests of the state if they can undermine Mr. Tongue and wriggle themselves into prominence.

Talk about enforcing the laws, a Delaware judge has just inflicted the full penalty of the law upon all bootblacks within reach for shining shoes on Sunday. In that state the law perpetuates the whipping post for highway robbery, assault and similar crimes, and the statute providing the stocks for scolding women is still on the books, but has not been enforced recently. There is no truth in the report that they still burn witches in the little sandwiched state, but there is a puritanical atmosphere there that might suggest the possibility of revival of that honored custom.

It is reported that ex-Senator H. W. Corbett will make another fight for the senatorial toga, and will start a campaign for that purpose early next year. If Corbett wants to blow in a lot more of his money in that way, as he did at Salem recently, there will be plenty of politicians who will gladly encourage him for the express purpose of pulling his leg. From the way they have treated him politically the past few years, it is about time that Mr. Corbett was calling a halt and to be delivered from his friends.

Attorney-General Griggs has decided that Chinese who are natives of the Hawaiian Islands, or have been naturalized, or become citizens there, prior to annexation, are now American citizens, and are free to come into any part of the United States territory. If this is true of the Hawaiian Chinese, it must also be true of those who are citizens of the Philippine Islands. This decision will be authoritative to the immigration officers until the question is decided by the Supreme Court.

The Astorian Herald says the printing press has made presidents, killed poets and furnished bustles for beauties. It has curtailed the power of kings, converted bankers into paupers and graced the pantry shelves. It has made paupers out of college presidents; it has educated the homeless and robbed the philosopher of his reasons; it smiles, cries and dies; but it can't be run to suit everybody and the man who tries it will go crazy.

Bigger Hermann, it is reported, is to be deprived of her job at the general land office at Washington, and as he has been a recipient of political favors for so many years, surely he should be willing to retire. No doubt he will attempt to figure and take a prominent part in the next election in this state, but there are others now in the republican party who have become recognized leaders and who are entitled to recognition.

After working the jaw bone for nearly five years, articles of incorporation have been filed for a woolen mill to be established in the city of Portland. How slow for a city of one hundred thousand inhabitants and with so much boasted wealth. Will it take another five years of jaw bone work before the mill is erected and ready for operation? Bah! bah! but we don't want to raise Portland's wool.

The war department officials have perfected improvements to the army rifle which greatly increase the rapidity of its fire. Those who have faced its fire when in the hands of American soldiers have never made any complaints about the old model being slow.

It is reported that a new insect is competing with the Hessian fly in inflicting damage upon the winter wheat crops. The new insect is not named, but it will have to be a hummer to get ahead of the Hessian fly.

A woman in Syracuse has sued her husband for divorce because he eats crackers in bed, and in his answer he avers that she keeps her chewing gum stuck under the dining room table. An interesting family, that.

If some enterprising circus proprietor could get hold of Aguinaldo he would be a drawing card, and it might relieve the government of what to do with him now they have captured him.

The man with a continual complaint is

an excrescence on the fair name of society. He is no good to himself, no good to those with whom he comes in contact. There is no room in this world for the croaker.

From the market reports in the middle states we notice that live hogs are quoted at 6-cents, and with cattle holding their own, the farmers in the corn belt have nothing to complain of.

Spring Medicine a Fad of the Past

There is an ancient and apparently unalterable impression prevalent that in the springtime a course of medicine is absolutely necessary. Many people are persuaded that blood purifying remedies must be taken after the winter, or the following summer is sure to bring poor health. The counsel to take purgative medicines in the spring is as old at least as Hippocrates.

In the good old times there was need of free purging in the spring. Methods of forcing vegetables were unknown, and the preservation of fruits and vegetables was an undiscovered art. The diet during a long winter was apt to consist mainly of some form of salted meat, with bread and potatoes. Variety there was none. Except for the potatoes, the daily food was such as, when maintained on ship board for long periods, inevitably gave the men the scurvy.

Our grandfathers prepared for winter by putting in a stock of pork and corned beef. This constituted the basis of the family diet for nearly five months in the year. There were no canned peas, or corn, or tomatoes, or asparagus, or green beans to relieve the monotony. Dried peas and beans could be had, but the difference between these and our modern canned materials was immense. Frequent recourse to buckwheat cakes, to corn bread and to hominy furnished the only relief from a constant round of insipid, heavy and indigestible preserves kept over from the preceding summer.

Then there was no lettuce to be had all the year round, no oranges and grapes to furnish the fruit juices that are so delightfully appetizing. Lemons were scarce and expensive. Even cranberries, that precious source of organic acid material when fresh fruits are scarce and have lost some of their effectiveness by drying, were commonly used only Down East. It seems hard to imagine a time when dried apples were considered almost a delicacy, and when dried prunes were a fruitful resource for the housewife during long, monotonous winters. Heavy pastries took the place that is so well filled now by cheap and plentiful canned material, that is so much easier to get ready for the table and ever so much easier to digest.

Living as did the people of two generations ago, it is no wonder they felt the necessity for cleansing medicines in the springtime. Our sympathy goes out to them, but not because we are similarly situated.

There is no more need for us to have medicine in the spring than at any other season of the year. Our circulation has not been rendered sluggish by a monotonous, unappetizing diet. Our systems are not craving the fruit and vegetable acids that become alkalis on absorption and do so much to neutralize the excess of uric acid in the blood that is sure to follow a too exclusively meat diet, especially when the meat has been deprived of most of its stimulating qualities by long keeping.

We may thank our stars for liberation from the conditions that made our forefathers need their spring medicine, and we must not allow ourselves to be influenced by the old regime. Fortunately, however, most of the spring medicines are harmless. One of the most popular drugs for the spring human housecleaning is sarsaparilla. The history of this remedy is interesting. It had been used more or less by country people for many years, when a distinguished German therapist announced to the medical world that it had remarkable properties as a blood purifier. This was just before the middle of last century. Doctors all over the world almost immediately began to use it. No one obtained the results claimed for it by its inventor. This is nearly always the way with a new drug.

After a few years the use of sarsaparilla as a remedy for disease was given up entirely by the medical profession. It was considered to have no curative effect. It was sometimes prescribed as a vehicle for other drugs; that is, there are certain nauseous drugs that can be taken better with the sirup of sarsaparilla than in any other combination. At the present time this is absolutely the only use made of sarsaparilla by the regular medical profession.

About 1850, however, sarsaparilla began to be advertised as a blood purifier for the springtime. Since then it has been used in enormous quantities. Millions of gallons of it are consumed every year. It is the most harmless remedy that could be taken. If taken with faith enough and a certain amount of printer's ink to re-enforce its action, it can be at least as effective as absent treatment in Christian Science or health vibrations in distant psychotherapy.

If these things do good, why should we not have testimonials to the wonderful effects of sarsaparilla? Healthier living has, however, done away with most of the necessity for corrective medicine, and drugs should be taken, not on general principles, but only when there is good, clear reason for them.

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Dealers in
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Items of Interest.
ROYAL EGG NOODLES.
Two packages for 25 cents.
The cheapest and best Noodle on the market, and better than the home made article.
Arbuckles' or Lion Coffee, two packages for 25 cents.
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White House Coffee, 50 cents a pound.
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Teachers' Examination.
Notice is hereby given that the County Superintendent of Tillamook county will hold the regular examination of applicants for county papers at the Court-house in Tillamook City, Oregon, commencing Wednesday, April 10, 1901, at 9 o'clock a.m., and continuing until Friday, April 12, at four o'clock p.m.
The following programme will be followed:
For First, Second and Third Grade Certificates.
WEDNESDAY.—Penmanship, history, orthography, reading.
THURSDAY.—Written arithmetic, theory of teaching, grammar, school law.
FRIDAY.—Geography, mental arithmetic, physiology, civil government.
Primary Certificates.
WEDNESDAY.—Penmanship, orthography, reading.
THURSDAY.—Art of questioning, theory of teaching, methods.
Dated at Tillamook, Oregon, this 21st day of March, 1901.
G. B. LAMB,
County School Superintendent.

Hobson of Kissing Fame.
Captain Richmond Pearson Hobson, the hero of the Merrimac, is engaged. The lucky young lady who has won the naval officer's heart is Miss Grigsby of New York.
The captain's fair fiancée was one of the guests at the presentation to him of a beautiful engraved silver service. Each piece bore an engraving of some part of the Santiago heroism. These sketches were reproduced from Hobson's book, "The sinking of the Merrimac." The elegant present was a free-will offering from the admirers of Captain Hobson from all over the nation.
Among the noted New York contributors was John Jacob Astor. The presentation took place in the little town made famous by Hobson, and was attended by distinguished citizens from throughout the State. The stage was decorated with orange blossoms. The ceremonies were simple. A large chorus sang "The Star Spangled Banner," and there was an address of welcome, followed by the presentation. In his reply Captain Hobson said his joy would be supreme if he had with him the brave men of his crew and Admiral Cervera and Admiral Sampson.

Call or County Warrants.
The following County General Fund Warrants are now payable, and will be paid when presented at my office:
SERIES E.—No. 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2472, 2631, 2633, 2648, 2670, 2651, 2071, 2652, 2637, 2649, 2650, 2593, 2552, 2647, 2561, 2553, 2447, 2560, 2468, 2530, 2440.
Interest ceases March 1, 1901.
W. H. CARY, County Treasurer.
By E. D. HOAG, Deputy.

For Sale.
Stock of General merchandise and business of the late Geo. W. Fearnside, at Nehalem, Tillamook Co., Oregon. For particulars address E. M. Philibeam, administrator, P. O. Drawer 50, Portland, Oregon.

Wanted to Purchase.
A Ranch of 80 or 160 acres improved; also several choice cows, yearlings and calves. Parties having such for sale, please address, R. A. Nickerson, Box 524, Aberdeen, Wash.

Wants to Rent a Ranch.
A first-class dairyman wants to rent a dairy ranch in Tillamook county for a term of years.—Address N. A. Freeman, Tillamook, Or.

For Sale.
A dairy farm, with or without stock.—For particulars apply to Chas. P. Ye, Nehalem, Tillamook Co., Oregon.

Truckee Lumber Co.,
OF SAN FRANCISCO, DEALERS IN
FIR & SPRUCE Lumber
BOX SHOOKS.
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
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AGENTS STEAMERS "W. H. KRUGER" AND "ACME."
For San Francisco and Los Angeles.
Hobsonville, Or. J. E. SIBLEY, Mgr.

LEACH & JONES,
PROPRIETORS OF
Tillamook Meat Market,
DEALERS IN
Fresh and Cured Meats, Hides, Wool, etc.
Shop next door to Larsen's Hotel, Tillamook

The DIRECT ROUTE to TILLAMOOK
Carrying U.S. Mail.
Tillamook & North Yamhill Stage Line.
Stage leaves Tillamook daily except Sunday.
Stage leaves N. Yamhill daily except Monday.
Tickets must be secured the day previous from the Agents at North Yamhill and Tillamook.

W. V. MORGAN,
General Blacksmithing.
Make a Specialty of Logging and Machine Work.
First Class Work Guaranteed. Charges are Reasonable.
Shop in Hiner's old Stand, TILLAMOOK CITY.

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Agents for Kopp's Brewery, the Brewer of the Finest Beer in the Northwest. Strangers can find here a place to write, attend to correspondence, privately confer upon business or social matters and generally feel at home.
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Write for Catalogue and Prices.
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The Best Hotel in the city. No Chinese Employed.