

THE ROAD POLL TAX.

To be Collected by Road Supervisors and Expended on Roads in their Districts

On the first Monday in April, it will be the duty of the several county clerks under the provisions of the new law, to issue to road supervisor blank poll tax receipts for collection of road poll taxes. This law is already in effect and will govern every road supervisor in the state in the collection of road poll taxes. The main purpose of the law is to secure the payment of this tax from a greater number of people and to guard against dishonesty on the part of road supervisors who have heretofore had an opportunity to put into their own pockets part of the taxes collected.

The law reads as follows:

Section 1. Every male inhabitant of this state over 21 and under 50 years of age, unless by law exempt, shall annually pay a road poll tax of \$3, which shall be collected by the road supervisor of the district in which any person liable therefor resides, and which must be collected by the road supervisor on or before the first day of December of the year for which such poll tax is due. Such road poll tax must be paid on demand to the road supervisor as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. Between the first day of March and the first day of December, the road supervisor shall demand from each and every person in his road district, liable for road poll tax for the year, the amount due from each person liable for the road poll tax herein required to be collected refuse to pay the same when demanded by the road supervisor, and such person is in the employ of any person, firm, corporation or company, the road supervisor shall ascertain, if possible, from said persons, firm, corporation or company whether or not such person refusing to pay such poll tax has earned and there yet remains unpaid a sum of money sufficient to pay said road poll tax and the necessary costs of suit. If he finds that such amount is due from such employer, or if he is unable to secure such information, but believes there is a sufficient amount due said person from said employer he shall forthwith file with the nearest justice of the peace a statement setting forth the facts as above, and thereupon the justice shall immediately issue a summons to such person refusing to pay said road poll tax, directing him to appear before such justice as provided by law and show cause why judgment should not be entered against him for such sum. The constable serving the summons upon the person refusing to pay said road poll tax shall at the same time serve the person, firm, corporation or company in whose employ such person may be, with a summons to appear before said justice at the same time as the party summoned as defendant, to answer touching their liability as garnishee defendant. The justice upon the trial, unless a good defense is shown, shall enter judgment against such person refusing to pay such road poll tax, for the amount thereof, and shall also enter judgment against the garnishee defendant for the amount of such judgment and costs, if such amount is found to be due to such person from such garnishee defendant. No exemption shall be allowed such person in such action as now provided by law in civil action for debt.

Sec. 3. The road supervisors under the direction of the county court shall expend the poll tax due and collected from persons liable to said road poll tax in keeping the roads in his district in as good repair as the money and labor at his disposal will permit.

Sec. 4. All road supervisors shall be required to give a bond with good and sufficient sureties, in such sum as the county court of his county shall direct.

Sec. 5. The county clerk of each county shall, on or before the first Monday in April in the year 1901, and the first Monday of February annually thereafter, deliver to each road supervisor, road poll tax receipts in blanks and shall charge the road supervisor with \$3 for each road poll tax receipt so delivered to him. All such blank receipts shall be provided with stubs properly printed for the easy keeping of the record of issuance of same. Such blank and poll tax receipts shall be of two kinds of forms, one of which shall have been paid in money. When road poll tax shall have been paid in labor, another kind or form of road poll tax receipt shall be given or used. Each kind of road poll tax receipt shall be printed upon paper of different color from that upon which the other kind of road poll tax receipt and shall state plainly in the printed matter upon its face and upon its stub whether the road poll tax, for which it was given was paid in money or labor. Such road poll tax receipt shall be numbered and shall be signed with the official signature of the county clerk, and shall bear the printed seal of the county. The county clerk shall give the road supervisor credit for each of said road poll tax receipts returned to him in blank, and for all sums of money and all labor, as shown on his report, subject to the approval of the county court, as the time of final settlement.

Sec. 6. The county court of any county in this state may provide for the payment of all road poll taxes provided for in this act, in cash.

Tillamook School Report.

Report of Tillamook public school, month ending March 29th, 1901.

	Days attendance	Absence	Tardy	Neither absent nor tardy	No. enrolled	General average	Per cent of attendance
Mrs. Beals.....	733	32	4	19	39	37	94
Miss Meyers.....	949	23	2	40	50	47	95
Miss Cooper.....	813	16	2	34	44	41	93
Mrs. Severance.....	506	13	1	14	26	25	97
B. O. Snuffer.....	857	3	2	40	43	43	100

At the close of next school month program will consist of 10 or 15 minutes speeches from Tillamook's business men. Names and subjects will be announced at proper time.

B. O. SNUFFER, Teacher.

TILLAMOOK WEATHER.

Mar.	Temperature.	Max.	Min.	Mean.	Rain-fall.
1	51	48	54.1	1.01	
2	51	38	44.1	0.25	
3	50	38	44.0	0.09	
4	60	36	48.0	0.05	
5	61	45	53.0	0.01	
6	62	45	53.1	0.01	
7	50	43	46.1	0.56	
8	52	32	42.0	0.36	
9	49	38	43.1	0.35	
10	49	32	40.1	1.05	
11	50	35	42.1	0.37	
12	50	40	45.0	0.42	
13	55	34	44.1	0.04	
14	58	36	47.0	T.	
15	51	35	43.0	T.	
16	52	41	46.1	0.56	
17	54	40	47.0	1.10	
18	58	37	47.1	0.02	
19	59	35	47.0	0.02	
20	56	38	47.0	0.02	
21	55	36	45.1	0.10	
22	51	40	45.1	0.65	
23	49	36	47.1	0.15	
24	50	32	41.0	1.05	
25	51	39	45.0	0.82	
26	50	39	44.1	0.32	
27	50	35	42.1	1.02	
28	50	37	43.1	0.20	
29	52	36	44.0	0.30	
30	49	33	41.0	0.10	
31	50	34	42.0	0.20	
Sum.	1635	1163	141.7	11.20	
Mean	52.5	37.5	45.2	0.00	

SUMMARY.—Mean temp., 45.2; Max. temp., 62; date, 6th. Min. temp., 32; date, 8th, 10th and 24th. Total precip., 11.20 inches; snowfall, T.; number of days clear, 3; partly cloudy, 3; cloudy, 25. Dates of frost—Light, 4th, 5th, 11th, 13th, 14th, 15th and 19th. Killing, 0. Dates of hail, 8th, 10th, 16th, 22nd, 25th, 26th and 27th; sleet, 10th; th. storms, 10th; auroras, 0; Prevailing wind—Direction, N. W.

Remarks—10th, a trace of snow. Solar halos, 14th, 15th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 23rd and 30th. Lunar halo, 14th and 15th. 21st, 6 a.m., a light silent earthquake; 9 a.m., another shock with a sound like muffled thunder, traveling north, no damage done.

CAPT. JOSEPH J. DAWSON, Voluntary Observer.

Semi-Annual Weather Report.

Captain J. J. Dawson, the voluntary weather observer at Kelchis, sends us the semi-annual report of the weather from September 21, 1900, to March 21, 1901, the summary of which is as follows:

Prevailing wind of the season, W. Total number of rainy days, 166. Total number of stormy days, 46. Greatest amount in 24 hours, 3.95 in. Total rainfall from the 21st September, 1900, to March 21st, 1901, 81.93 in. Total number light frosts, 24. Total number of killing frosts, 14. Total number of days which hail fell, 34. Total number of days on which ice formed, 3. Total thickness of the same, 3 inches. Total depth of snow that fell, 4 1/2 inch. Total amount of rain fall from the 21st of March, 1900, to the 21st March, 1901, 113.23 inches.

From the 21st March, 1898, to the 21st March, 1899, 117.75 inches. From the 21st March, 1899, to 21st March, 1900, 113.86.

Real Estate Transfers.

M. E. Holden to John Jones, lot 2, in block 13, Thayer's add. to Tillamook.

John Newberg, by Gust Wicklund, guardian, to Mary J. Cone, lot 4 and Sw 1/4 of Nw 1/4 of sec. 5 and lot 1 and Se 1/4 of Ne 1/4 of sec. 6, tp. 1 N, R. 6 W.

R. H. Holmes to Alfred Letcher, various tracts.

W. B. Alderman to Jacob H. Cook, Ne 1/4 of sec. 31, tp. 2 N, R. 7 W.

Alfred Letcher to R. H. Holmes, various tracts.

Matthew Casey to F. N. and N. E. Wilson, 2 acres in Haye's D.L.C.

U.S. to N. L. Knighton, W 1/2 of Se 1/4, Se 1/4 of Sw 1/4 of sec. 29, and Ne 1/4 of Nw 1/4, sec. 22, tp. 2 S, R. 9 W.

H. M. Farmer to Ratie J. Creighton, 20 acres in sec. 17, tp. 3 S, R. 10 W.

Abby F. Weston to Olean Land Co., lots 1 and 2 and Sw 1/4 of Ne 1/4 of sec. 4, tp. 1 S, R. 7 W.

State of Oregon to estate of Henry Petre, Sw 1/4, sec. 16, tp. 2 S, R. 10 W.

James R. Renshaw to Charles Kunze, various lands.

Louis Olsen to Olean Land Company, E 1/2 of Nw 1/4 and E 1/2 of Sw 1/4 of sec. 9, tp. 1 S, R. 7 W.

May F. Drew to L. Olsen, lots 7 and 8 in block 6 in Haye's add. to Tillamook.

Our Clubbing Rates.

Headlight and the Examiner..... 2.35
H. adlight & Thrice-a-Week World 2.00

Socialists Don't have to Divide up.

[TO EDITOR OF TILLAMOOK HEADLIGHT.]

DEAR SIR,—In your issue of March 21, you ask why we of the south end of the county do not furnish a practical demonstration of socialism right here at home, by putting all our possessions, be they much or little, into a common pool, thus placing ourselves upon an equality one with another. Pray what could we possibly gain by so doing? And in what respect could such a measure be an object lesson to the rest of the county? Evidently the ears of your understanding were sealed when you listened to the many expositions of socialism you claim to have heard "ever since you can remember." To divide up and to place everybody upon an equality as regards worldly goods, is not socialism. The ethics of socialism demand that every human being be granted an equal opportunity, under the laws of equal freedom, to secure for him or herself, through the investment of personal energy, every comfort required for the enjoyment of life and happiness.

Furthermore, each is to be at liberty to seek those good things along lines of their own choosing. Equality of wealth under such conditions is altogether out of the question.

Socialists demand the collective ownership of all the means of production and distribution. In view of that demand what possible demonstration could we give as a proof that our claims are practical and feasible, situated as we are?

Your suggestion to us is the best of evidence that you have yet much to learn before you are justified in giving advice to socialists. Socialists aim to bring about conditions of equal freedom; and before we can enjoy those conditions, the whole nation must be free! It is for that reason that we advocate our claims before the tribunal of the people, and though our hopes are long deferred, God rules and justice will prevail in the end. Very truly yours,

C. F. KELLER.

Care of Milk.

Professor F. L. Kent in discussing "Care of Milk," says:

"The fundamental principles which should be observed in producing pure milk are almost entirely overlooked on a large proportion of the dairy farms. This is usually due to ignorance of their importance, rather than to intentional neglect. In most cases bad conditions are promptly improved when their dangers are known. When one understands something of the sciences affecting dairying, the changes in milk cease to be mysterious, and the work connected with the dairy, instead of being unprofitable and monotonous, as some consider it, becomes profitable, interesting, and instructive.

"The value of milk when it is delivered to the factory depends largely on the care it has received previous to delivery. Some factories have two classes into which the milk is divided, that which is off-flavored, being considered second-class, and paid for at a lower price per hundred than is paid for the first-class milk. Every dairyman knows that the handling of milk the first few hours after it is drawn from the cow has a great influence on its quality and on the quality of the products made from it. The care of milk seems like a simple matter, but it is along this line that there is the most room for improvement in American dairy practice. It is considered a dishonest practice to deliver skimmed or watered milk to a butter or cheese factory, but a greater injury is done the factory by a patron who delivers badly tainted or diseased milk, for his milk may seriously injure the entire product for that day, thereby, lessening the returns for every patron. Butter and cheesemakers should absolutely refuse to accept milk that is tainted or unfit for use; they should do this for the sake of their own reputations, and in justice to patrons who deliver good milk. Briefly speaking, the greater the degree of cleanliness observed in the handling of milk the more satisfactory will be the results."

INSURE WITH

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

Dairy for Ranch Sale.

For sale, a dairy ranch of 263 acres, with 20 cows and 2 horses.—Apply to C. Desmond, Netarts, Or.

GUARD YOUR HEALTH

At this Season of the year, when the weather changes so suddenly. Do not let the cough run on, it may lead to Catarrh or Consumption. You can quickly cure your Cough by using

Sturgeon's White Pine,

THE IDEAL COUGH CURE, it heals, it cures, if not satisfactory your money back. Price, 50c.

S. J. STURGEON,
PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST, TILLAMOOK CITY, OR.

THE BEST HOME NEWSPAPERS.

The HEADLIGHT and the OREGONIAN.

One Year for \$2.25.

The Headlight is the Best Newspaper in the County.

Also the Best Advertising Medium.

Allen House,

J. P. ALLEN, Proprietor

First class accommodation at second class rate.

BEST MEALS IN THE CITY.

Tillamook, Ore



Harness Making.

S. M. HAYES
Makes a Specialty of Manufacturing all kinds of Harness, Saddles, Collars, Carriage Trimmings.

First Class Work Guaranteed. In Bailey's Warehouse at Tillamook City.

Making a Man.

Hurry the baby as fast as you can;
Hurry him, worry him, make him a man;
Off with his baby clothes, get him in pants;
Feed him on brain foods and make him advance;
Husle him, soon as he's able to walk,
Into a grammar school; cram him with talk.
Fill his poor head full of figures and facts,
Keep on a-jamming them in till it cracks;
Once boys grew up at a rational rate,
Now we develop a man while you wait;
Rush him through college, compel him to grab
Of every known subject a dip and a dab.
Get him in business and after the cash,
All by the time he can grow a mouse-tache;
Let him forget he was ever a boy,
Make gold his god and its jingle his joy;
Keep him a-hustling and clear out of breath
Until he wins—nervous prostration and death.

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

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Oregon City, Or. February 15th, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3rd, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the State of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 9, 1892.

MARGARET K. WILLIAMS, of Tillamook City, county of Tillamook, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 531, for the purchase of the Sw 1/4 of Nw 1/4, being lot 5 of Section No. 6 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 her claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Oregon, on Tuesday, the 30th day of April, 1901. She names as witnesses:

A. L. Whit ten, of St. Johns, Multnomah co., Or.; Frank Riley, of Portland, Multnomah co., Or.; C. E. Hadley and J. K. Harris, of Tillamook, Tillamook co., Or.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 30th day of April, 1901.

CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Oregon City, Ore., February 25th, 1901.

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 April 6th, 1901, viz:

H. E. No. 11754, for the N 1/2 of Sw 1/4 and 1/2 of Sw 1/4, sec. 13, tp. 3 N, R. 9 W. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Daniel Perry, of Balm, Oregon; Alfred Magnuson and Louis Glazer, of Hobsonville, Oregon; Peter Nelson, of Bay City, Oregon.

CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

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ALFRED MAGNUSON, One of the heirs at law of Peter Magnuson, deceased, who made H. E. No. 17601, for the 1/2 of Sw 1/4, sec. 13 and Lots 1 and 2 and Nw 1/4 of Nw 1/4, sec. 21, tp. 3 N, R. 9 W. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Daniel Perry, of Balm, Oregon; Gust Nelson and Louis Glazer, of Hobsonville, Oregon; Peter Nelson, of Bay City, Oregon.

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.

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.

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All call promptly attended to.
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PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.
Offices in Todd's Buildings.
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DR. O. H. DAVENPORT,
DENTIST.
Makes a Specialty of Crown and Bridge Work.
TILLAMOOK CITY, OREGON.

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J. S. STEPHENS,
AGENT FOR THE
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LIVERPOOL GLOBE INSURANCE
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Agent for North West School Supply Company, Notary Public.
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General Banking and Exchange business interest paid on time deposits. Exchange on England, Belgium, Germany, Sweden, and all foreign countries
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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.

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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.

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SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING, SHAMPOOING,

Hot and Cold Baths.

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Results: HEALTHY CHICKENS—PLENTY EGGS.
Write for circular and prices and mention this paper.

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Tillamook, Or.