

The Tillamook Headlight

Fred C. Baker, Publisher.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.
(STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.)

One year..... \$1.50
Six months..... 75
Three months..... 50

Tillamook People Spoiled? Rats!

The Oregonian occasionally gives Tillamook a complimentary mention, and in doing so again last week quotes a remark by a resident of this county who says "many of its inhabitants are sluggish and do not work." The Headlight, in behalf of the citizens of Tillamook, repudiates such nonsense, and in proof of this point to the rapid strides dairying is making in this county, the people converting primeval forests covered with immense timber into dairy farms. Here is a conundrum, then, "How the devil did this transformation take place if it was not by hard work and the sweat of the brow clearing land?" Tillamook people spoiled, sluggish and don't work?—rats! Such an assertion is preposterous in face of the fact that two thirds of the dairymen in this county have wrestled with difficulties, rustled and persevered with true Western grit and determination to make themselves homes, and now that a large number have succeeded in doing so, and while others are toiling from morning till night to do so, it seems remarkably peculiar that such an absolute assertion should be made about the people of Tillamook. Therefore, we cannot let it pass unchallenged, and will defy the Oregonian or anyone else to show us a class of people in the state of Oregon that is as industrious, thrifty, intelligent, independent and prosperous as the people of Tillamook. This may sound a boastful challenge, but we have Old Bossy, an ideal dairying country and numerous creameries, with their monthly pay rolls, to back us and to prove that the above assertions are libelous. True there are some people here who go on the theory that the world owes them a living and it is a mystery how they make a living, but even in that respect Tillamook is not cursed with as many of that class as other agricultural districts in Oregon, for the reason, perhaps, that tramps and hobos, we are glad to say, never pay this county a visit, but perchance when one strays from the beaten track of hitting railroad ties and beating his way as blind baggage or ridng break beams, it is seldom they stay very long, for grubbing stumps or work on a dairy farm require too much manual labor for those who want a job where the work is put out to be done.

This is what the Oregonian said: "The continued isolation of Tillamook County is as inexplicable as it is stupid. The resources of that fertile coast region in timber, pasturage and mineral deposits are large, and as yet practically undeveloped. Nature has shut this region in between the Mountains and the sea, but reasonable harbor improvements on the one hand and railroad communications upon the other would dispel the embargo of isolation and open to settlement a region vast in natural resources and of unsurpassed beauty and exceedingly equable climate. A relatively small appropriation property applied would give Tillamook an excellent harbor, while the obstacles to building a railroad into that section are not formidable to modern engineering. According to a statement made by an enterprising citizen of that county, "many of its inhabitants are sluggish and do not work." He gives as a reason for this that "nature has indulged them so much that they are spoiled." There is doubtless some truth in this estimate, since it is well known that human energy is sapped by the withdrawal of the necessity for labor. But isolation has had a share in producing the condition to which reference is made, there being little incentive to effort directed toward the production of a surplus when the doors of traffic are closed against it. Open a market to these people and they will more than likely bestir themselves to meet its demands. If they do not, people who will are certain to flock into Tillamook, seeking and finding."

Now, by way of contrast, let us see what the Oregonian had to say about Tillamook and the people of this county last January:

"It is simply astonishing that this region, so richly endowed by nature for the benefit of man, has been so long inaccessible in trade; that its industries, all of the growing type, the products of which are in demand in the world's markets, should have been left to straggle in a condition of arrested development for the better part of a generation—not from lack of recognition, but from lack of modern transportation facilities. The people of Tillamook County, loyal to their section and anxious for its development, have shown commendable courage and patience in waiting the slow process of events that would put them in touch with the outside world. They have argued and urged and hoped; spoken in season and out of season of the natural advantages of the region, and pointed to their magnificent forests, their vast coal deposits, their streams alive with fish and their ranges rank with wild grasses in proof of their contention. They have engaged in dairying and challenged the whole world to produce sweeter butter or more toothsome cheese than that

bearing the Tillamook brand, and, in a way, relatively small because of cramped market, they have pushed these various industries until, in the matter of local prosperity, as shown in well-to-do community life, there are no happier homes or better educational and social privileges in any rural section of the state than are found in portions of this isolate coast region.

"With this nucleus of enterprise, industry and social order, a wonderful development will follow railroad connection with the outside world. This connection at least seems to be in sight, and, when accomplished, will introduce an era of prosperity that will, in a sense at least atone for the deferred possibilities of years."

Government Improvements.

The visit of the river and harbor committee to Oregon, Captain W. C. Langfitt's visit to Tillamook and the report of the Port of Tillamook Commission brings once again government improvements for Tillamook county's isolated condition prominently to the front. We contend, as the people of this county have so often contended, that the improvements of Tillamook bar is imperative, and until that is done, this county, with all its timber resources, will never become a manufacturing center of any magnitude until this work is undertaken. This cannot be too forcefully impressed upon the river and harbor committee and the government officials when making their reports and recommendations, for it is from a purely commercial, industrial and manufacturing point of view that the improvement of Tillamook bar is asked, for every candid person who is familiar with the situation and is acquainted with the resources of the county feel surprised that the Oregon delegation has delayed so long in forcing this improvement prominently to the front. Tillamook bar is the key to the situation for the whole country tributary to Tillamook bay, and it must be improved before we can manufacture and ship lumber to all parts of the world. The Port of Tillamook Commission's report covers the ground fairly well, and in asking for a Bowers dredger to be added to the government plant in this county, the demand is a good one and essential for the work that is to be performed, for with proper appliances the work will proceed with more expedition and economy. We have frequently pointed out that Hoquartion slough, to make a permanent improvement, should be straightened out. It is estimated that this would cost but \$30,000, and considering what a great improvement it would be for so small an expenditure we feel a little surprised that the Port of Tillamook Commission should have overlooked this when having their report printed in pamphlet form for distribution. Probably this will be recommended if a Bowers dredger is added to the outfit, for with that dirt could be moved much cheaper. But we believe the next appropriation for Tillamook should contain, beside enough money to complete the present improvements in the bay, but sufficient to dredge a straight channel in Hoquartion Slough. It is to be regretted that the river and harbor committee cannot visit Tillamook, for could the members see for themselves the isolated condition of the county and the resources to justify these improvements, there would be less trouble in convincing the committee that Tillamook county was justly entitled to sufficient money to carry these improvements to completion with as little delay as possible. The Port of Tillamook Commission, however, made a good selection when it chose Mr. Claude Thayer and Representative B. L. Eddy to lay the claims of Tillamook before the river and harbor committee.

A Serious Social Problem.

What is to become of the sacred institution of marriage in America? Those whom God hath joined together man is diligently putting asunder for a consideration. From New York comes a record of 119 divorces in twenty hours, and the judge is proud of his achievement.

A man who has been lost to society and whose baneful influence has given birth to a vigorous movement against his doctrine of applied Christianity, as he misnames it, has deserted his faithful wife and a family of small children to wed another, and the ceremony included an agreement on the part of each not to resist divorce proceedings should discord ever arise. Neither thought of possible children and what would become of them, but the chances are the woman will be left with the responsibility of their rearing and education.

What is becoming of our marriage institution? Is it possible that the time is near at hand when the vows uttered at the altar will be empty promises, made with the understanding that they are to be broken at will? That in the operation of a "higher thought" the basic principles of morality and decency are to be overthrown and shame and disgrace to be the heritage of man?

There is a movement among the bar associations to make the divorce laws uniform. Much of the shameless precedent that has made the condition of today possible has been brought about the machinations of unscrupulous attorneys, who make once sacred love a matter of barter and trade. Such things should not be. England is undoubtedly right in hesitating before removing the

limitations of its present divorce laws. The United States should enter into some common agreement which would bind them all to make unnecessary this great army of "strict confidence" divorce lawyers.

A halt must be called some time, and it may well be at once.

"We brewers are mighty friendly to the idea of expansion," says Julius J. Engel, of one of the big St. Louis brewing companies, for this reason: "It has opened up a new and excellent field to us, and we have not been slow to take advantage of it. The natives of the Philippines, Cuba and Porto Rico, as well as the Chinese, have taken very kindly to American beer, which is an entirely new beverage to them. Our company is shipping hundreds of thousands of casks of bottled beer to Manila right along. Last week we filled an order for 10,000 casks and we have had single orders as high as 20,000 casks. I do not believe that a great deal of this is consumed by the soldiers or other Americans in the islands, for I am informed that it is nearly all used by the natives. Our shipments to Cuba and Porto Rico are also very large and are constantly increasing, but they are not as good markets as the Philippines. We are not kicking at all about the expansion."

The plow manufacturers have organized their trust with the assurance that there will be no raise in prices, but, if anything, a reduction, because co-operation will enable the trust to manufacture at greatly reduced expense. This assurance may be taken for what it is worth. The manifest object of the promoters of the plow trust does not differ materially from that of all the other trusts. Its principal design is to capitalize the plow manufacturing plants at very much higher figures than they could possibly be sold separately or duplicated.

A foreign report just received at the Department of Agriculture recites some 430 experiments made toward protecting man against mosquitoes by chemical agents. These experiments were conducted for the purpose of discovering substances which could safely be used upon the exposed parts of the body and which would kill mosquitoes. Notwithstanding the exhaustive character of the tests, none of them proved effective and the mosquito still reigns supreme as a human pest.

O', the innocence of these good people! The general synod of the Evangelical Lutheran church has declared that the press is demanding the restoration of the army canteen because it is influenced by whisky advertisements. Not a drop of whisky was ever sold in a canteen. The whisky dealers are unanimous in favor of the present state of things, because it forces the soldiers to leave the posts and get whisky outside.

One would imagine to see how some of the political bosses have selected certain individuals for nomination at the next state and county election that the voters are but small fry in the political puddle. When men in any political party think they are the whole thing and can dictate and control, and that for their own aggrandisement, it is time for the people to show that they are the bosses who control the destinies of boss politicians.

We never like to see a man on his way to church driving a horse with a raw shoulder. Common humanity takes precedence of foreordination, and under such circumstances if a man cannot walk to kirk he should stay at home and read his bible.

When a woman is having trouble with her incubator it is a good time for the man of the house to leave her to say things to herself which would not look well in print.

You may preach optimism all you please, but you'll never stop the croakers in the frog pond.

Yellow Fir Lumber Co.'s Prices.

Below will be found the Yellow Fir Lumber Company's price list for lumber: PRICES FOR LUMBER AT THE MILLS: Per 1000 ft.

Rough lumber.....	\$6 50
Sized lumber.....	7 50
Ship lap.....	8 00
Dressed lumber, flooring & rustic.....	14 50

PRICES AT TILLAMOOK CITY, And delivered anywhere along the main road from the mills:

Rough lumber.....	8 00
Size 1 lumber.....	9 00
Ship lap.....	9 50
Dressed lumber up to 16in. wide.....	16 00
Flooring and rustic.....	16 00

Dressed pickets from 1 to 3 inches wide, 1/2 in. per lineal foot.

Above prices are for lumber less than thirty feet long. Leave orders at the saw mills or with

E. G. E. WIST, President;
PETER BRANT, Secretary.

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

Bridal Superstitions.

Radiant June, the month of roses and of graduates, is also the favorite month of Hymen. May is the most unlucky month in the year in which to get married, but June is the most popular. There are many superstitions regarding marriage, and even the woman who most strongly professes skepticism is not exempt from them.

Relative merits of the various months with regard to matrimony are set forth in the old rhyme which runs:

"Marry when the year is new,
Always loving, kind and true;
When February bids do mate
You may wed, nor dread your fate.
If you wed when March wind blows,
Joy and sorrow both you'll know.
Marry in April when you can,
Joy for maiden and for man;
Marry in the month of May,
You will surely rue the day;
Marry when June roses blow,
Over land and sea you'll go.
They who in July do wed
Must labor always for their bread.
Whoever wed in August be,
Many a change are sure to see.
Marry in September's shine,
Your living will be rich and fine.
If in October you do marry,
Love will come, but riches tarry;
If you wed in bleak November,
Only joy will come, remember;
When December's snows fall fast
Marry, and true love will last."

Of the days in the week Wednesday is the best and Saturday the worst on which to get married. The old rhyme runs:

"Monday for wealth,
Tuesday for health,
Wednesday the best day of all,
Thursday for crosses,
Friday for losses."

If we are to believe superstition, a bride's happiness depends not a little on what she wears. "Something old and something new, something borrowed and something blue," is invariably regarded by brides. According to an old rhyme:

"Married in white,
You have chose all right.
Married in gray,
You will go far away.
Married in black,
You will wish yourself back.
Married in red,
You had better be dead.
Married in green,
Ashamed to be seen.
Married in blue,
You'll always be true.
Married in pearl,
You'll live in a whirl.
Married in yellow,
Ashamed of the fellow;
Married in brown,
You'll live out of town.
Married in pink,
Your spirits will sink."

Eids Wanted to Lease the Wilson River County Road.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of an order duly made and entered by the County Court of the State of Oregon for Tillamook County on the 5th day of June, 1901, as follows, to wit:

In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Tillamook.

In the matter of the application of J. D. Edwards to lease the Wilson River county road.

This matter coming on now to be heard on the application of J. D. Edwards to lease the county road known as the "Wilson River County Road," and the Court having heretofore taken this matter under advisement until this 5th day of June, 1901, and the Court now being fully advised in the premises,

It is hereby considered, ordered and adjudged that that part of said road commencing at what is known as the Bester Ford and running thence up Wilson River to the county line between Tillamook and Washington Counties, is a county road, and as such that this county court has full jurisdiction and control thereof, in the opening, improving, repairing and leasing thereof; that there is a very small amount of local labor along the line of said road; and that it is deemed advisable to lease the said road to some responsible person or corporation, to improve and keep the same in repair for the period of ten years with the right in consideration thereof to collect and receive tolls for travel thereon in the manner provided by law.

It is also hereby ordered further that the County Clerk of this county cause this order to be published in the Tillamook Headlight, a weekly newspaper of general circulation and published in Tillamook county, Oregon, for the period of four weeks, and that the said Clerk in like manner give notice therewith that sealed bids will be received at such Clerk's office in form and manner as by law in such cases made and provided for the leasing of such road until the 5th day of July, 1901.

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the County Clerk of said county from the date of this notice until the 5th day of July, 1901, at 9 o'clock a.m., for the leasing of that part of the Wilson River Road, described in the above order, for the period of ten years in accordance with said order of Court and Title III, of Chapter lxxvi., of the Miscellaneous Laws of Oregon, and that no bids filed shall be considered unless accompanied by an undertaking, executed by two or more sureties, in the sum of two thousand dollars, to be void upon the condition that the bidder, if the lease is awarded to him, will within ten days thereafter enter into the contract for keeping the road, and give the undertaking to secure the performance thereof as provided in said Title III of Chapter lxxvi., of the Miscellaneous Laws of Oregon.

Dated at Tillamook City, Oregon, this 5th day of June, 1901.
HOMER MASON,
County Clerk of Tillamook County, Oregon.



STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

MONMOUTH, Oregon.
DEMAND FOR GRADUATES.—The demand for graduates of the Normal Schools during the past year has been much beyond the supply. Positions with from \$40.00 to 75.00 per month.

STATE CERTIFICATES AND DIPLOMAS.—Students are prepared for the State Examinations, and readily take state papers on graduation, Strong Academic and Professional Course. Well equipped Training Department.

Expenses range from \$120 to 175.00 per year. Fall term opens September 17th. For catalogue containing full announcements, Address

P. L. CAMPBELL, President.

or J. B. V. BUTLER, Secretary.

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.

WINE AND LIQUOR HOUSE.
Billiard Parlors and General Social Resort.
C. E. HADLEY, Proprietor.

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.

Tillamook City, Oregon.

J. S. LAMAR,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT.
I have the largest and best assorted stock of Wines and Liquors that has ever been imported into this City.

Whisky, \$2.25 to \$8.00 per gal.
Wines, \$1.00 to \$3.00 per gal.

Don't drink cheap doctored stuff when you can buy it pure and unadulterated from me.

Truckee Lumber Co.,
OF SAN FRANCISCO, DEALERS IN
FIR & SPRUCE Lumber
BOX SHOOKS.
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
And LOGGERS' SUPPLIES

AGENTS STEAMERS "W. H. KRUGER" AND "ACME."
For San Francisco and Los Angeles.
Hobsonville, Or. J. E. SIBLEY, Mgr.

Pacific Navigation Co.
STEAMERS—SUE H. ELMORE, W. H. HARRISON,
ONLY LINE—ASTORIA TO TILLAMOOK, GARIBALDI,
BAY CITY, HOBSONVILLE,
Connecting at Astoria with the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Co. and also the Astoria & Columbia River R. R. for San Francisco, Portland and all points east. For freight and passenger rates apply to
SAMUEL ELMORE & CO., General Agents, ASTORIA, OR
B. C. LAMB, Agent, Tillamook Oregon.
Agents (O.) R. & N. R. Co., Portland.
(A. & C. R. Co., Portland.

Centrally Located. Rates, \$1 Per Day.
LARSEN HOUSE,
M. H. LARSEN, Proprietor.
TILLAMOOK, OREGON.
The Best Hotel in the city. No Chinese Employed.

Allen House,
J. P. ALLEN, Proprietor.
First class accommodation at second class rate.
BEST MEALS IN THE CITY.
Tillamook, Ore

