

**The Tillamook Headlight**

Fred C. Baker, Publisher.

**RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.**  
(STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.)

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

**Dairy Inspector for Tillamook.**

The move that is being made for a dairy inspector for Tillamook is novel in some respects for a county to take, yet for all that it is a step in the right direction when the matter is properly understood and the benefits to be derived are carefully weighed. It should commend itself to every dairyman in Tillamook, and should be hailed with delight by the creameries and cheese factories in every section of the county. A campaign of education, in which the dairying industry can be brought up to a state of perfection, is something which will be far reaching in its results. Our enterprising manufacturers have already made Tillamook famous by adopting scientific methods in the manufacture of their butter and cheese, and the majority of dairymen have been just as enterprising in abandoning antiquated ideas, weeding out scrub cows and putting their dairy farms in first class sanitary condition. Still for all that much can be done to improve the dairy industry and bring it up to perfection. The health of dairy herds, the sanitary condition of barns and farms, and the proper handling of milk and cream are problems which call for careful thought and attention, while milk taken to the factories with off-flavor or tainted causes the cheese and butter makers considerable annoyance. Considering everything, however, and the new county that is being developed and turned into dairy farms, Tillamook dairymen have made rapid strides in putting their farms in first sanitary condition. But for all that there are those who lack in this respect and are a menace of the wide-awake, progressive dairymen. Most all the largest butter and cheese makers in the county have been schooled in the East or in Canada, where the dairy industry is under the strict supervision of government inspectors. They see the necessity of such a supervision in Tillamook, for we all see the injustice it is to the majority of dairymen when a few negligent dairymen take milk to the factories, which, on account of improper milking, handling, or unsanitary conditions, is not fit to be turned into the vat with the milk which is sweet, clean and wholesome. A dairy inspector would protect the clean, practical dairymen, and if a person can be appointed who is thoroughly experienced and gifted with the ability and practical knowledge as to how dairy product should be handled and manufactured, it will be the means of bringing many careless dairymen up to the requirements, especially if the inspector is clothed with power—as he certainly should be—to compel dairymen and manufacturers to conform to well-known sanitary rules and regulations. One thing should be avoided in the selection of a dairy inspector for Tillamook, and that is to keep the office out of the domain of politics. Choose the best qualified person that can be found, irrespective of politics, for there are no republican bulls, democrat cows or popocrat calves in the county. It is a practical question which concerns the dairy industry of the county, consequently if any good is to be accomplished in having a dairy inspector for Tillamook, it is necessary to have a practical and experienced person, with up-to-date ideas. A political bum won't do. Having established a reputation for the manufacture of splendid butter and cheese, let us also establish its purity and wholesomeness by placing the dairy herds, farms and factories under strict sanitary rules and prosecute those who will not live up to these requirements after being given an opportunity to do so.

Below will be found a petition, which is being largely signed, for a dairy inspector for Tillamook county:

To the honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Oregon:

We, your petitioners, residents and legal voters of Tillamook County, Oregon, respectfully petition your Honorable Bodies to pass an act at the coming session which will provide for a dairy inspector for said Tillamook County, who shall have authority to require cleanliness in dairy barns and in the handling of milk and cream and in the manufacture of dairy products and who shall also be a person qualified to give instructions in dairying and also in the manufacture of dairy products.

In support of our petition, we respectfully call your attention to the importance of the dairy industry to the State of Oregon, and to the large part which Tillamook County bears in said industry, our county being now the largest producer of dairy products within the State of Oregon, especially in the manufacture of cheese. Our annual product of cheese is now greater than that of the rest of the state combined.

We believe that a qualified inspector, operating under a sufficient law could introduce many improvements in dairying and the manufacture of dairy products in our county, and insure confidence in the consumers of our products, and contribute largely to the increase of

the wealth of the county and of the state.

We respectfully represent that such inspector should be paid from the state treasury, but, if your Honorable Bodies should object thereto, then, rather than not to have the inspector, we would recommend that his salary be paid by Tillamook County.

And your petitioners will ever pray, etc.

**Cow Feed Does Not Affect Butter Fat.**

A professional man of this city, who is extensively interested in dairying as an outside issue and invests large sums he makes in the practice of his profession in exploiting and endeavoring to advance the dairying resources of this section, with such success that he is receiving good interest on all his investments, states that feeding shorts, bran and other rich food to dairy cows does not increase the quantity of butter fat in the milk they produce. This statement was brought out by a paragraph which appeared in the columns a few days ago to the effect that samples of milk secured from certain dairies by Food Commissioner Bailey yielded over the standard percentage of butter fat, showing that the cows had been furnished with shorts, bran or other rich food, and thus the quality of the milk improved. The expert in question says that the production of butter fat by cows depends on the nature and constitution of the cow not the feed. Some cows give much milk containing a small percentage of butter fat and so yield more than other cows which yield a small amount of milk having a high percentage of butter fat. To one not well informed on this subject it would appear that the milk of cows fed on grain or other nutritious food should yield more butter fat and have more of everything good or rich in it than the milk of cows which have to depend on the innutritious grass the fields yield at this season, but it seems that this idea is incorrect. The query is, Do all dairymen have the same belief?—Oregonian.

Let us answer this as far as Tillamook county is concerned and those who have experimented with the feed problem. We will take Mr. Peter Brant for a criterion. He undertook to feed mill feed, with the result that he discontinued it because it did not bring about the results he expected. There is a dairy herd of 60 cows now being milked on Mr. Brant's farm, feed only on pasture and hay raised on the place, and the last six tests from the creamery give this result:

July 30th.....	4.0
August 15th.....	4.0
August 31st.....	4.8
September 15th.....	4.6
September 30th.....	4.4
October 15th.....	4.6
October 30th.....	4.8

How's that for a Tillamook dairy herd fed only on pasture and hay?

**We Disagreed.**

"My agreeable friend is my friend who agrees with me," said that adventurous English Statesman, Lord Beaconsfield.

This may sound like a wise saying, but what a monotonous company in which there was only one side to all questions discussed!

Perhaps the ideal of such friendship would be attained most easily where there was nothing to discuss—say among the dead in the graveyard.

Dr. John Todd holds another opinion, and one more acceptable to the thinking man who believes in equal privileges for all. He says, "our best friends are those who tell us our faults and teach us how to correct them."

What if your friend does know only a small fraction of the amount hid away in your cranium? Perhaps he is in possession of the very point you have overlooked.

Few men can see all around creation, even if they take a life time for the sweeping glance.

But are there not disagreements which forbid genuine friendship? Without a doubt. If a man has a habit of looking cross-eyed at everything so that he only acknowledges the truth by accident or interest, it is not easy for a self-respecting truth-lover, to make of him a boon companion.

If one of his conditions of friendship is, to believe that he and his circle are the only sincere, logical, people to be found in any two or three worlds you might name, then the obstacles to friendship are rather large.

After all, where little differences of opinion upon minor matters—matters upon which the same man must admit the possibility of more than one opinion—are allowed to debar from friendship it argues a small, suspicious nature, that needs to get into contact with a larger range of ideas.

What do you suppose the world looks like to an oyster?

What is mere difference of opinion? There is much to think about in what Thomas Carlyle said of himself and that acute mind, John Stirling. "we agreed in everything except opinion."

Why, how much is there left when you subtract a man's opinion?

There ought to be a whole man left with capacity for sympathy, for putting himself in another's place, for believing in the sincerity of others, for respecting a bit of sound reasoning even if he fails to agree with its premises, for acknowl-

edging ability and worth wherever he finds it, and for appreciating facts whatever effect they may have upon his theories.

**Land Law Reform.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Commissioner Hermann, of the General Land Office, has conferred with the chairmen of the public lands committees of both House and Senate relative to the pending bills to repeal the timber and stone act, which he regards, in its present shape, as bad legislation. But before that law is repealed the Commissioner urges the repeal or modification of the forest reserve lieuland law, which he says is the most vicious law on the statute books.

The repeal of the timber and stone act would cut off all ways of procuring title to Government timber lands save by scrip filings. The minute this situation is brought about, the Commissioner argues, lieuland law will immediately take a jump in price, and will ultimately find its way in large quantities into the hands of corporations or speculators. With all other timber entry cut off, they would then enjoy the undisputed right to secure, in full accordance with law, the very best Government timber land that is on surveyed lands. Either repeal the lieuland law entirely, says the Commissioner, or amend it to provide that when lands within reserves are relinquished to the Government the tracts selected in lieu thereof shall be not only of the same area, but of approximately the same value as the tracts turned back to the Government.

While both Senator Quarles and Representative Leacy were inclined to admit the right of the argument, they gave no assurance that the proposed change will be enacted this session. In fact, the chances are decidedly against action.

The price of logs, while nominally the same as it has been for the last few weeks, is exceptionally strong, and a couple of days ago one Clatsop County logger sold 4,000,000 feet to a Portland mill for 8 per thousand. The logs were principally fir and hemlock, with a small amount of spruce.

Three mysterious deaths in a McAlister street boarding house San Francisco are being investigated by the Board of Health. Everett F. Goodyear died at the German Hospital of ptomaine poisoning, it is presumed. During the past two weeks two other persons residing in the same house with Mr. Goodyear passed away under very similar conditions. One was the landlady of the house, Mrs. Pearl E. Cass. The other was Seth W. Clisby, who had been married but a short time. Mrs. Cass, Mr. Clisby and Mr. Goodyear were all taken sick on Thanksgiving and all under very similar circumstances.

Hearings were begun before the subcommittee on judiciary of the House on the anti-trust bill. Representative Morrill (Pa.), who has introduced a resolution appropriating \$250,000 for the use of the Attorney-General in enforcing the Sherman anti-trust law, stated that he had shown his resolution to the Attorney-General, who, he said, was favorable to it. Morrill also said that he had shown the resolution to the President, who authorized him to say that he was heartily in favor of its provisions. Morrill explained that the President, however, had not thought of dictating in any way to the committee.

Petitions for the pardon of men serving sentences in the Oregon State Penitentiary have never before been as numerous as they are this year. The number of these petitions has increased as Governor Geer's term of office draws to a close until scarce a day passes but one or more are presented for his consideration. There are now on file in the office of the Governor over 400 petitions, for pardon or commutation of sentences. These petitions represent the period from January, 1895, to date and the great majority have been filed during the administration of Governor Geer.

The announcement is made in a semi-official way, that Signor Marconi has another invention, which he expects will startle the world. He will not formally announce it until the wireless experiments are completed, which he says will be before the end of the year. There is much speculation as to what turn the inventor will take next, but Signor Marconi will make no statement. News has been received from Glace Bay that a meeting was held in London Thursday by the backers of Marconi for the purpose of changing the charter of the English company, with the view to expanding business, enlarging the scope of the field of operation, and getting more power. No startling announcement of any extraordinary feat of the Marconi instruments was made. The experiments are still in progress.

**NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.**

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Oregon City, Or., December 13th, 1902.

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, Tillamook County, at Tillamook, Oregon, on January 23, 1903, viz:

ARBERT C. GIENGER, H. E. No. 1204, for the E 1/2 Ne 1/4 and E 1/2 Se 1/4, sec. 35, tp. 2 N., R. 8 W.

He claims the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Joseph T. Nevins, Warren B. Vaughn, of Bay City, Oregon; David Mastroy, Ernest J. Gagner, of Tillamook, Oregon.

CHAS. B. MOORE, Register.

**Bright's Disease.**

The largest price ever paid for a prescription, changed hands in San Francisco, Aug. 30, 1901. The transfer involved in coin and stock \$112,500.00 and was paid by a party of business men for a specific for Bright's Disease and Diabetes, hitherto incurable diseases.

They commenced the serious investigation of the specific Nov. 15, 1900. They interviewed scores of the cured and tried it out on its merits by putting over three dozen cases on the treatment and watching them. They also got physicians to name chronic, incurable cases, and administered it with the physicians for judges. Up to Aug. 25 eighty-seven percent of the test cases were either well or progressing favorably.

There being but thirteen per cent of failures, the parties were satisfied and closed the transaction. The proceedings of the investigating committee and the clinical reports of the test cases were published and will be mailed free on application. Address John J. Fuiton Company, 420 Montgomery St., San Francisco, Cal.

**Real Estate Transfers.**

For the week ending December 15, 1902.

U. S. A. to Francis J. Hall. Patent. S. 1/2 Nw 1/4 Sw 1/4 Ne 1/4 and Ne 1/4 Sw 1/4, sec. 3, tp. 3 N., R. 6 W.

R. J. Hendricks et al. to Mary Elvira Rhodes. Quit-claim. Block 12 in Bay City. \$25.00.

H. B. Hendricks and wife to Mary Elvira Rhodes. 30x100 feet in joining block 12 in Bay City. \$1.00.

Wm William and wife to Catherine O. Witherell. 2 lots in Sw corner of block 12, Claude Thayer's addition city of Tillamook. \$150.00.

Alfred Letcher and wife to C. M. Hurlburt and wife. Several tracts with water rights &c., in secs. 19, 20 and 30, tp. 4 S., R. 10 W. \$4000.00.

C. W. Alley, Mary E. Alley and Mitchell, Lewis & Staver Co., by sheriff to state of Oregon. Lots 5, 6 and 7, sec. 27, lots 2 and 3, sec. 35, lot 1, sec. 34, tract in sec. 26 adjoining lot 10 also lots 4, 5 and 6, 10, 11 and 14 sec. 26, tp. 3 N., R. 10 W., less 4 acres off E end lot 6 sec. 26. \$4124.50.

U. S. Land Office to William S. Hare. For Nw 1/4, sec. 2, tp. 3 S., R. 8 W. J. A. Todd and wife et al. to Oak Nolan. Tract 8 rods by 8 rods in Sw 1/4 Sw 1/4, sec. 16, tp. 1 S., R. 9 W. \$1750.00.

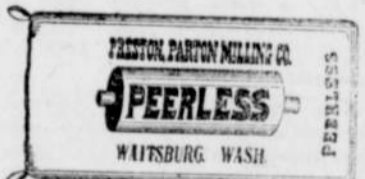
Albert Mason and wife to George W. Phelps. Lots 12, 13, 14 and 15, block 1. A. A. Miller's addition to Tillamook. \$500.00.

Morton Turney and wife to James Hughley N. 1/2 Se 1/4 and Ne 1/4 Sw 1/4, sec. 26, tp. 1, S., R. 9 W., less 1 acre more or less. \$600.00.

Louis Olsen to Charles Burke. Five acres in lots 1 and 2, Coodspeed's park and in Park addition to Tillamook. \$325.00.

Six mortgages filed securing \$5200.00.

**BEST HARD WHEAT FLOUR,**



Sold by COHN & CO. Tillamook, Or.

**CONTEST NOTICE.**

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Oregon City, Ore., December 4, 1902.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by WILLIAM H. STEWART, contestant, against homestead entry No. 1915, made July 3rd, 1890, for Sec. 12, Ne 1/4, E 1/2, Range 12, section 12, and Ne 1/4, Sw 1/4, section 12, township 5 South, Range to West, by CHARLES BUSCHWEIT, contestee, in which it is alleged that contestant "knows the present condition of the same; also that said Charles Buschweit has wholly abandoned said claim for five years last passed or more; that he himself has not improved the same nor has anyone make any improvements thereon for him, and to my best knowledge and belief said Charles Buschweit never resided at all upon said claim (and that said alleged absence from the said land was not due to his employment in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States as a private soldier, officer, seaman or marine, during the war with Spain, or during any other war in which the United States may be engaged); said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a.m., on March 19th, 1903, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Oregon City, Oregon.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed December 1, 1902, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice cannot be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

Geo. W. BERRE, Receiver.

**TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1892.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.**

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Oregon City, Oregon, December 8th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of compliance of June 3, 1892, 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, 1897.

MARY J. GOODSPEED, of Tillamook, county of Tillamook, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 598, for the purchase of the Sec. 12 of Section 7 in Township 1 N., Range 1 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 establish her claim to said land before the County Clerk of Tillamook County, Oregon, at Tillamook City, Oregon, on Friday, the 20th day of February, 1903. She names as witnesses: George W. Foster, Peter E. Vanhook, of Bay City, Oregon; A. M. Hare, Daniel H. Goodspeed, of Tillamook, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 20th day of February, 1903.

CHAS. B. MOORE, Register.

**SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.**

Our large and elegant stock of Overcoats, Men's and Children's Clothing, have just arrived. They comprise the most durable and stylish lot of goods you have ever seen. They must be inspected to be appreciated. Our prices are the lowest that such goods have ever been marked.

The Overcoats are especially attractive. As before said a few times and by our numerous sales, it must be true that when the Ladies want an up-to-date Costly Dress in Colors, and especially in Black, they undoubtedly visit our Dress Goods Department and make their selections. Our stock in this line has never been better. We have an unusually large stock of elegant silks and other trimmings.

That \$3 Triest Hat, which we are still selling at \$2, is the popular hat in town.

Our Remnant Counter has a few Bargains on it yet, selling at one-half regular prices.

A few pair of guaranteed Snag Proof long Gum Boots left at \$3.25.

The Big Store with little prices. Groceries for the thousands.

**COHN & CO.,**  
The Leading Merchants.

**"C." BEN RIESLAND.**

Dairy Farms, Timber Claims, Home Locations, Town Property, Insurance, Loans, Financial Agent. Houses Rented and Taxes paid for non-Residents. Tillamook City, Oregon.

**John A. Smith's Gloriatonic.**

Cures all Kinds of Rheumatism and Blood Diseases. It works out all impurities out of the blood that causes rheumatism. A package of 50 tablets is twelve days treatment, for \$1.00; or two packages for \$1.50. Will send testimonials with all orders. For the Gloriatonic sent by mail remit by postal money order addressed to Mrs. C. GIBSON, 2725, Court St., Baker City, Or.

**J. S. LAMAR,**

**WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT.**

I have the largest and best assorted stock of old 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.

**Santa Claus**

Will treat you better at our Store than any other place in the State. For Christmas we have some very fine things in fancy Crockery, Cut Glass, special Lamps, Novelties and Cutlery. Send us a mail order on trial.

**FOARD & STOKES CO.,**  
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TILLAMOOK, OREGON.  
The Best Hotel in the city. No Chinese Employed.