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The Tillamook Headlight. Fred C. Baker, Publisher.

Editorial Notes.

Now that the United States grand jury has been dismissed, those who have been connected with timber land frauds can breathe easy—for a short time, anyway.

The maps of the survey of Tillamook bar, sent to the Port of Tillamook Commission by Major Langfitt, and now for public inspection in their offices, are certainly interesting to those who have taken an interest in that project.

Referring to Salem people's resentment at aspersions cast on the city's water by the state board of health, Rev. J. D. Driver enforces the attitude of the Salem people, and adds that if he lived in hell—he'd stand up for his country. That's too patriotic.—Astorian.

Wm. Reid sends a post card to the Port of Tillamook Commission with this request: "I understand your Commission are intent on doing an attractive and condensed form of statistics, receipts and shipments for three years over the Tillamook bar. May I kindly ask half a dozen copies when ready?" May we respectfully ask Mr. Reid whether he requires them for the Southern Pacific?

Oh, yes, the big timber syndicates can gobble up large tracts of timber land as easy as falling off a log and without the least trouble by placing scrip upon it in wholesale style, but what a devil of a business it is to go through when the poor devil of a citizen is worth only 100 acres, but the most outrageous thing in the whole affair is the general land office sending out inspectors to put the poor devil of a citizen on the "sweet box," just as though he was the biggest crook in the country, while the big timber syndicates don't have to say how to a goose when they plunk down their scrip and no questions are asked. Truly the general land office can swallow an elephant and strain at a knot.

The Ocean Wave says: "It is believed by persons who have some knowledge of coal mining that the vein of coal discovered by H. H. Broton on his place means more than was first anticipated, and if a large bed of coal should be discovered it would be nothing more than might be expected." And the Headlight will add this: If the citizens in the South part of the county can find a vein of coal that is thick enough to pay to work, they have discovered something that is very valuable and that will bring them a railroad on short order, for coal is in demand in Portland. It is worth a big effort and the expenditure of some money to find out if the prospects are good for finding a paying vein of coal on Mr. Broton's place.

One way to dispose of the agitation to bond Tillamook City for \$60,000 for a new water system is for those who are agitating the question to form a stock company and put up their own money to construct it. If it is such a good thing for the city to do, why wouldn't it be a good thing for them to do? Here's an opportunity for some of our enterprising citizens to subscribe from \$1,000 to \$10,000 to put the project through. But how many are there of our citizens who want to burden themselves to the extent of \$60,000 for an opposition water system in a city the size of Tillamook? What is good for the goose is good for the gander, anyway, so let us see how enthusiastic are in the city who are enthusiastic enough on the water question to sign for shares in a stock company as readily as they signed the petition for the necessary steps to be taken for the city to do so.

It looks as though there is some politics mixed up with the alleged land office frauds, and it is to kill off a few prominent politicians that the tempest in a tea kettle is raised. Joe Simon worked a similar thing when he put his political rival, Jim Lotan, to sleep, and succeeded in getting him into his political coffin on account of amoungling. Who knows but what it is the same hand that is working now to put some of the Oregon delegation and leading politicians on the shelf at some future date, for it is plain as plain can be there is to be a sanguinary fight between Simon's henchmen and the Mitchell-Fulton henchmen for control of politics in the state, and especially in Portland. The line up next spring will be Simon vs. Mitchell-Fulton in the republican party, and it is as well just now to watch the drift of the alleged land frauds to ascertain who is back of it all.

The death of Mrs. Emma Booth Tucker, cousin in America of the Salvation Army, who was fatally wounded in a railroad accident on the Santa Fe, is to be regretted, for as an enthusiastic worker in behalf of fallen humanity she had devoted her life, going into the slums and helping the distressed. We all admire, even the most besotted, women who are engaged in raising humanity to a higher standard of morals and Christian living. Mrs. Tucker Booth was one of them. It is not many years when it was first started in England, that people made fun at and ridiculed the Salvation Army at the peculiar and excited features of their services, which have in recent years been eliminated and their services becoming more decorous and less emotional. Where the Salvation Army made headway was on account of entering a field that had been neglected by other denominations—that of going into the slums and also amongst the poverty of the large cities. Here is where the Salvation Army first did considerable good, and overcame the prejudice that the general public had against it when it started.

In fact the real business of the country depends far more on the condition of the wheat bins and corn cribs than it does on the public gambling houses and the bank vaults. The latter may disturb conditions for a time, but only temporarily. The worst harm that the boards and stock exchanges of the country do

is to corrupt the morals of the nation. A dispatch from Princeton, Wis., tells of the fall of Cashier Leimer of the State Bank of Princeton and Montello with known forgeries aggregating \$37,000, and considerably more suspected. The dispatch goes on in these words, which have a strangely familiar sound: "Leimer lost money in the wheat pit. He has been a constant speculator for eight years, but until today no one dreamed of it." Change the name and you will have an accurate description of three-fourths of the defalcations, forgeries and suicides of trusted employes, and yet the gambling houses continue to run wide open, without restriction. No wonder the little petty card gamblers rail at the injustice of closing their little shops when the huge "exchanges" of grain, meat and stocks, which do more harm in a week than Monte Carlo in a year, run on full blast.—Farm, Field and Fireside.

Agents of the Pension Bureau who have secured the indictment of T. A. Wood and his son, Hosea, for making and filing false pension claims have not sprung a surprise upon this public. It is possible that some of the Indian War veterans whose acquaintance with "Commander" Wood was limited to the occasions of their annual reunion and banquet in this city believe him to be a sympathetic and disinterested friend of the poor, long-remembered veterans. They thought that the noise that he made, in season and out of season, in behalf of the pension bill was attuned to patriotism, pure and undefiled. But this belief is never for a moment shared by this public. It is like the case of the politician and pension clamorers too long to be mistaken in his quality. He has lived in Portland many, many years. As to his son Hosea, he was born here, or hereabouts, and it is generally understood that he is a man after his father's own heart.—Oregonian.

Colombia's Canal Bluff.

Colombia's course in regard to the isthmian canal is arousing serious distrust in the United States. Her demand for \$25,000,000 for the privilege of building the waterway, which is much more than double that specified in the treaty framed by her representative in Washington and Secretary Hay, and which her Senate rejected, is something which will not be agreed to by this country. It is pretty safe to say that the terms which were offered to Colombia in the convention were as favorable as any which will ever be agreed to by the United States.

The pretense on Colombia's part that she will open negotiations with some foreign country for the building of the canal is too transparent to delude anybody in the United States. No European government would enter into any enterprise of this sort at this stage of the game. Europe knows that the Monroe principle would be promptly invoked against any country in her locality which would attempt to get control of any waterway in either Colombia or Nicaragua. When England, two years ago, accepted the revocation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and thus consented that the United States should have a free hand in the building and control of a canal across Nicaragua, Europe virtually surrendered any intention which it may have had to build or get possession of any interoceanic waterway in Central America.

A hold-up for the United States is being attempted by the Colombian politicians, but it will not succeed. If the United States find Colombia obdurate negotiations will be opened with Nicaragua, and a canal will be built along that route. There is very little to choose between the two courses, each having some advantages and disadvantages as compared with the other. The Panama route received the preference in the Spooner act, and the President evidently prefers that course to the other. If, however, terms can not be arranged with the Bogota government within a reasonable time, the Nicaragua option will have to be seized. This is something which the Bogota corrupt politicians should grasp. The United States and not Colombia is master of the canal situation.

Keynote to Profitable Dairying.

The keynote to profitable dairy farming is to be found in a close study and mastery of economical effort on labor. We do not believe there is a business on earth where there is as much waste of labor, time and money as is found on the average dairy farms of the country. There is the waste of poor cows; the waste of unsanitary feeding; pouring costly food unsuitable to the purpose of economic milk making into the cows; the waste of unhealthy food and disease-breeding stables; the waste of poor methods of soil culture and its consequent waste of fertility; the waste of poor care of young animals in the first year of their lives, whereby they are not worth half as much in the market as they should be, and finally the great waste of brain and thought, or rather the waste that comes from a lack of brain and thought. Such a host of men there are who prefer to be ignorant of what it means to be a good, economical farmer, who are as contented as can be having no hunger or thirst for the knowledge that shall build them up and make first-class men and farmers of them. From one end to the other of it, successful dairy farming calls for a man who has so much pride in the mastery of his business, in his possessing important ideas and methods, as have the best professional men in the country. Such a dairy farmer will be ashamed to be found ignorant, or have his sons ignorant, of what science is doing for him. Such men are the ones who show the largest profits and who win, besides, honor and fame among men.—Hoard's Dairymen.

Food and Empire.

The Free Food league of England has taken a decided position against the Chamberlain policy of fiscal reform, asserting that it would tend to promote the disintegration rather than the union of the empire, while leading inevitably to a policy of protection. The league is composed of unionists with whom the former colonial secretary has acted and will exert a very great influence upon popular sentiment in support of the policy of free trade, so manifestly important to a large majority of the people of the United Kingdom. In order to appreciate this it is only necessary to note the fact that out of 200,000,000 to 225,000,000 bushels of wheat in round numbers consumed an-

nually in the United Kingdom only a little over a fifth, about 50,000,000 bushels, is grown in the British islands on the average. England now taxes tea, coffee, cocoa and sugar. The Chamberlain plan is to tax wheat and reduce taxes on the other articles. He would put 5 cents a bushel on foreign wheat and 5 per cent on meat, admitting colonial wheat free. The colonies supply about one bushel in six of the amount consumed. The United States furnishes a full two-thirds. This plan would be equivalent to a considerable bounty on the wheat fields of Canada, Australia and India and would unduly encourage wheat production in those countries, but in the view of the Free Food league this bounty would come out of the pockets of consumers, millions of whom are not in condition to pay it. That organization sees nothing to be gained by such a policy, but many disadvantages. The idea of strengthening imperial unity by taxing bread and meat does not commend itself to the masses of the English people and the present indications are that Mr. Chamberlain will not be able to convince a majority of them to accept his plan of fiscal reform. American wheat, it is safe to say, will continue to have a free market in England for an indefinite period.

Billy Martin Wants \$500.

ASTORIA, Or., Oct. 31.—A suit for damages in the sum of \$500 was filed in the Circuit Court yesterday by William Martin against John Reid. The complaint recites that the plaintiff and Bertha E. Martin were married at McMinnville in 1885, and lived together until January, 1903, and that one child, a son, was born to them. That in June of last year they came to Astoria to live, and shortly thereafter the defendant alienated the affections of the plaintiff's wife, induced her to visit questionable resorts, and in January last wantonly and maliciously ejected her away from her home and husband, to which she did not return thereafter. As a result of this wrongful interference in his home affairs, the plaintiff alleges, he was ruined financially and forced to close his business, suffering a loss of not less than \$800. He was further damaged by the great mental strain and anguish in the sum of \$4200.

No Law for Levy.

SALEM, Or., Oct. 31.—The Supreme Court today rendered a decision in which it is held that under existing laws no annual tax levy can be made in January, 1904. It seems inevitable that to remedy this defect a special session of the Legislature must be held before the end of the year for the purpose of passing an act authorizing such a levy.

Whether a special session shall be held, rests entirely with the Governor, who is now in California, on his way home from a visit to Mississippi. The Governor has said that he will call a special session if the public finances require it.

Parks is Guilty.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—In the Court of General Sessions this afternoon it took the jury just 12 minutes, during which time they balloted twice, to agree on the guilt of Samuel Parks in extorting \$500 from Figan Studios, a firm of contractors, under threat of keeping them from continuing work on building last January.

It was shown at the trial that Parks had obtained \$500 from the Tiffany firm as "an initiation fee" last January when the housemiths and bridgemen were on strike on three of the Tiffany contracts in this city. Parks alleged this money was a fine levied by his labor union. Later the fact developed that Parks had been disloyal to his union, inasmuch as he permitted the Tiffany firm to employ nonunion men on jobs after having received the \$500. This accusation was not denied by the defendant or his counsel during the trial, but the latter contended that Parks had given the money to the treasurer of his organization, and the entire transaction was a business deal which, instead of being a crime, afforded considerable business advantages to the firm which paid the money. Counsel for Parks endeavored to introduce certificates as to the prisoner's delicate health, but Judge Newburger, before whom the case was tried, refused to admit them. James W. Osborne, Parks' chief counsel, made an excellent defense although he had weak ground to stand upon. Assistant District Attorney Rand placed Parks and his fellow labor unionists in an unenviable light before the public in his summing up to the jury.

A Runaway Bicycle.

Terminated with an ugly cut on the leg of J. B. Orner, Franklin Grove, Ill. It developed a stubborn ulcer unyielding to doctors and remedies for four years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured. It's just as good for Burns, Scalds, Skin Eruptions and Piles. 25c. at Chas. Clough, Drug Store.

Disastrous Wrecks.

Carelessness is responsible for many a railway wreck and the same causes are making human wrecks of sufferers from Throat and Lung troubles. But since the advent of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, even the worst cases can be cured, and hopeless resignation is no longer necessary. Mrs. Lora Cragg, of Dorchester, Mass., is one of many whose life was saved by Dr. King's New Discovery. This great remedy is guaranteed for all Throat and Lung diseases by Chas. Clough, Druggist, Prices, 50c. and \$1.00. Trial bottles free.

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