

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.
(STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.)

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

The Tillamook Headlight.
Fred C. Baker, Publisher.

Not a Sudden Result.

For many months the United States waited for the Colombia Congress to act on an isthmian canal treaty that had been laboriously framed in the diplomatic department of the two countries. The United States, for its part, advanced the treaty fully and positively, but when it reached the Colombian Congress the whole subject became involved in doubt and mystery. No one has ever been able to tell exactly what Colombia wanted. Through large payments, partly in the form of a perpetual annuity, were tendered by this country, Colombia haggled in an indefinite fashion about territorial points. Never has it been specific as to terms. After the time for making the treaty lapsed, Colombia talked of larger payments and more binding territorial restrictions, but without precisely stating its wishes in other respect. One of its latest moves was to question the binding force of the Monroe doctrine in relation to Europe bids for building the canal. It was absolutely clear that Colombia would not come to the point. It proposed to eat its cake and have it, and to temporize endlessly in blackmailing fashion.

The people of the state of Panama want the canal. They are unanimous for it. In a land of revolutions they have engaged in one on their own account. Events of that kind are always sudden, but the cause of the Panama revolt has been running a long time. Charged with the protection of the isthmian railway route and its seaport terminals, the United States has landed marines and posted naval vessels near at hand, as on three former occasions. Of course, this government acted promptly. Its course prevented bloodshed among the Colombians. As far as recognition is concerned, the United States will act in accordance with its guardianship and its conception of the best solution for all concerned. The isthmian canal has been under consideration for over half a century. Attempts to treat with Colombia have been going on for years. The United States has no occasion whatever to fight Colombia's battles. Colombia has had its opportunity and thrown it away in greedy, mischief-making fashion. It is an impracticable that always harks. Most of the other Colombian states will probably join with Panama in seeking a responsible, progressive government, one that can tell what it wants in a treaty, and will be willing to facilitate the commerce of the world.

An Object Lesson.

Consul Sayfert at Stratford, Canada, reports to the State department that Canadian dairymen are reaping the benefits of a reputation secured during the past few years for producing high grade cheese. This is due largely to the government assistance in the inspection and making of dairy products for export, a system which our Department of Agriculture is very desirous of putting into practice. Many of the Canadian factories are models of scientific cheesemaking and numbers of the farmers who furnish the milk are becoming independently rich. Barley, oats, corn for the silo and roots are dairy feed crops which are largely taking the place of wheat in Ontario.

Much of the cheese made in the United States is fully as good as the best Canadian, and in many cases it is shipped across the border and exported under Canadian labels, but our own reputation has suffered so abroad through the exportation of inferior and "filled" cheeses that nothing with an American label will receive consideration at the hands of foreign buyers.

The cheese trade of Canada, as compared with our own, furnishes one of the best object lessons of the importance of government regulations of exports to prevent fraud and unscrupulous dealing.

Pointed Paragraphs.

To the pure all things are not delivered in milk wagons.

If you haven't any enemies to forgive pardon a few of your friends.

For each big man at the top there are a million little ones at the bottom.

You may not get all that is coming to you in this world—but look out for the next.

Never ask a man how he likes married life in his wife's presence if you want to hear the truth.

Without confidence the world could not move very far. Confidence is every thing in the business world and is the one element that has gone so far in promoting the great industries and enterprises of the world. It is a hard thing to tell just where this matter of confidence comes in and where it ends; it is closely interwoven in all human affairs. One thing is sure—We must have it in ourselves, or a certain amount of it at last, before we can make our greatest success in any line of work. Confidence in self will inspire better effort and more work, and they will take us where any amount of idle dreaming never would.

Dairy Strippings.

A butter maker cannot make better butter than the quality of milk that his patrons furnish will allow; in other words the quality of the milk in the hands of a good butter maker determines the quantity of the butter he is able to take from the churn.

The dairy cow gives quick returns for the investment. Every thirty days at the creamery cash is realized for her product and in case the farmer makes his own butter he realizes from her every week. The cow as a means of furnishing ready money while the main crops are growing is a good partner.

There is no such thing as getting a first-class price for second or third grade butter. There must be no falling below the standard color, texture, flavor or neatness of the package. Quality is the standard of prices in all farm products, but especially of butter.

The cow that is a famous milker for one man may be nothing but a scrub for another. It depends on the feed and treatment from start to finish. Of course the cow that is well born will always show her bringing up, but the man has more to do with the success than many imagine.

The Jerseys are hustling the other dairy breeds for the world's record of butter. The last candidate for the world's honors is Charmante, owned by H. Mc-Twombly of Peterboro, N. H. This cow from October 11, 1902, to the same date in 1903 furnished 789 pounds of butter.

The demand for the bulletin issued by the Department of Agriculture on "Cheese Making" has necessitated an additional edition, which is now available. The bulletin has been reviewed as a very fair text book in the art of cheese making, especially adopted to the needs of the farmer who makes cheese in a small way. It is Farmers' bulletin, 166.

England imports practically all of its butter, in 1902 \$100,000,000 worth, or 445,000,000 pounds. Of this the United States furnished only 6,000,000 pounds, while Canada furnished 32,000,000 pounds, and Denmark furnished 190,000,000 pounds. If we ever need a foreign market for our own butter, England evidently affords it, and it is only a question of making butter to suit the English taste. If we want to we can certainly successfully compete with Canada.

The Frankfurter Zeitung's Constanti nople correspondent says the Pennsylvania Steel Company has been awarded the contract for 20,000 tons of steel rails for the Mecca railway, in competition with the Krupp and several other German and Belgian estimates. The price is \$2.88 per ton delivered at Beirut.

It is no secret among the members of Delta Gamma Sorority, of which Mrs. Ruth Bryan Leavitt was a member during her college days at Lincoln, that the traditional wolf is knawing at the door of the Leavitt domicile, although the honeymoon of Artist Leavitt and his young bride is far from over. This information is from members of the Bryan family through friends and in letters from Mrs. Ruth Bryan Leavitt to her sorority sister from a secluded retreat in the Oxeck mountains near Humansville, Mo., where the Leavitts are living. The only word of complaint that came from Mrs. Leavitt was regret that the handsome gowns of her trousseau have not been worn. A recent letter to friends conveyed the information that Mrs. Leavitt is writing a novel which her husband will illustrate.

To lend his personal aid to the investigation now going on at the land offices throughout Oregon, Washington and California, W. A. Richards, Commissioner of the General Land Office at Washington, has arrived in San Francisco, and is at the Occidental. So great has become the question and so gross have the frauds grown to be that Richards desires to make a personal investigation. The main business of the Land Office of late has been concerned with Pacific Coast States. To stop the frauds, Richards is said to have framed a new bill, which will be placed before the next Congress. In order to make it comprehensive, he will study conditions in California, Oregon and in Washington. Mr. Richards said: "The investigation into the several matters which have been brought to public notice of late has not been completed—that is, that the report has not been filed. So I can say nothing as to these matters. My visit here is largely a private one, owing to the ill health of my daughter, and to the desire to see old friends. In 1878 I was elected County Surveyor of Santa Clara, and have many friends in the state." Mr. Richards left California and went to Wyoming, where, from 1894 to 1899, he occupied the position of Governor. In 1890 he was appointed Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office and later was given the important position he now fills.

A Runaway Bicycle.

Terminated with an ugly cut on the leg of J. B. Orner, Franklin Grove, Ill. It developed a stubborn ulcer any yielding 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.

TO STOP FRAUDS.

Land Bill is Introduced in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Senator Hansbrough introduced a bill in the Senate, which by implication, repeals the timber and stone act, under which land is now acquired at \$2.50 an acre, regardless of its real value. The measure is intended to cure defects in existing laws, stop speculation in public timber lands and put an end to the frauds which recently have grown into a National scandal. It was referred to the committee on public lands, of which the author is chairman.

The secretary of the Interior is authorized, under the new bill, to make examinations and estimates relative to quantity and value of the timber and stone on the public lands, and to sell the right to dispose of the same in such quantities, as may seem advisable, to the highest bidders. This plan is now pursued in the sale of timber on Indian lands in Minnesota. The title to the land remains in the Government and the Secretary of the Interior may fix the limit of time in which the purchaser of the right shall remove the timber or stone. The right to cut the timber and make it a merchantable quantity is made inalienable.

If Senator Hansbrough's measure becomes a law, all the timber land on the public domain will be withdrawn from entry, and the Government will enter upon the policy of disposing of its timber at its market value. One provision in the bill prohibits the entry of these lands under the homestead or old land laws. It is argued by Senator Hansbrough that in leaving the fee to the land in the Government, reforestation will take place and the sale of timber will be a source of large revenue.

The second section of the bill amends the lieu land section so as to provide when a settler whose entry falls within a forest reserve, selects another piece of land in lieu of his original entry, it must be more valuable for agricultural purposes than for timber or stone. Under the existing laws, many of the entries who find themselves within a forest reserve cut and dispose of the timber on the land, and later go outside of the reserve and file a homestead on other timber land.

The third section of the bill amends the act of March 11, 1901, and requires all proofs of commuted homestead and desert land entries to be made before registers and receivers in local land offices. This proposed amendment to existing law is recommended by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, who, in his last report, says: "The privileges gained by the act have been greatly abused, particularly by United States Commissioners, who have often been parties to wholesale frauds in connection with proofs made before them."

Blind.

[TO THE EDITOR TILLAMOOK HEADLIGHT.]

Luke vi., 39. Can the blind lead the blind? Shall they not both fall into the ditch? The new testament under which we live judges all men blind who have not experienced repentance. We have no record of men repenting until the time of John, when the Light of the world was revealed. John i., 9. That was the true Light which lighteth every man that cometh into the world. Repentance was impossible before. Gen. vi., 5 and 7 tell us that God repented that he had made man on the earth; also Jonah iii., 5 to 10, that God repented of the evil because the people wore sackcloth and sat in ashes. They could keep the sabbath, pay tithes, fast, feast, fear and say prayers, but but a soul stringing repentance was beyond their comprehension. God has never revealed Himself to a Gentile except through repentance. I have a little kick coming against the professed Christian church for not knowing the difference between repentance and insanity, for if it has any mission it is to preach repentance the foundation of the Christian religion. Self praise is objectionable, but 21 years with the insane is long enough to my mind to conclude whether my trouble arose from depraved imagination or natural repentance and to become acquainted with the characteristics of both. It is the man behind the pulpit who has the religious intelligence of the ancient Jew, who was blind to repentance, that I find to be my only foe and constitutionally opposed to repentance, secret devotions and natural music. God is the Judge.
J. C. Govz.

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. Lois Cragg, of D. r. Chester, 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.

Dr. P. J. Sharp, the experienced dentist is located in Dr. Wise's dental parl, rs, and is prepared to do nothing but first class work and give the best of satisfaction. If your teeth need fixing call upon him.

HEADQUARTERS FOR
DAIRYMEN'S SUPPLIES
AND
STEEL STOVES & RANGES



We carry a Large Stock of
Hardware, Tinware, Glass
and China,
Oils, Paint, Varnish, Doors, Window
Sashes,
**Fine Line of Choice
GROCERIES.**

Agents for the Great Western Saw,
McINTOSH & McNAIR,
The Most Reliable Merchants in Tillamook County.

**BANK OF
C. & E. Thayer**

General Banking and Exchange business.
Exchange on England, Belgium, Germany, Sweden, and all foreign countries.
TILLAMOOK, ORE.

**TILLAMOOK
COUNTY BANK.**

(INCORPORATED).
TILLAMOOK CITY, ORE.
PAID UP CAPITAL, \$10,000.
A GENERAL BANKING
BUSINESS.

Directors:—M. W. HARRISON, W. W. CURTISS, B. L. EDDY.
Cashier:—M. W. HARRISON.

Liberal Prices Paid for gilt edge securities of all kinds.
LATIMER, BROS.,
BARBER AND HAIRDRESSER.
SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING
SHAMPOOING, ETC

Electric Baths nicely fitted up. Good for persons suffering with rheumatism.

Sewing Machines.

Now is the time to buy a new Sewing Machine for \$22.00, with drop head and all the latest improvements at McINTOSH & McNAIR'S. It is the BONITA SEWING MACHINE, and they range in price from \$22 to \$35, with ball bearings. They are little beauties, perfectly made and something new on the market. These machines are a better article than the peddlars are charging \$65 and \$75 for.

C. F. Franklin

DOES ALL KINDS OF
**WATCH, CLOCK AND
JEWELRY REPAIRING**
In first class style.
Engraving a specialty.

FOR ABSTRACTS OF TITLE,
GO TO
**TILLAMOOK ABSTRACT AND
TRUST CO.**

THOS. COATES, Pres. B. L. EDDY, Sec.

SEE THE
Tillamook Lumber Company
FOR
SHINGLES and BOXES.
Shingles \$2.25 1000.

WM. GALLOWAY, GILBERT L. HEDGES,
HEDGES & GALLOWAY
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
Make a specialty of Land Office Business.
OFFICE IN WEINHARD BUILDING,
Room 1 and 2,
OREGON CITY, ORE.

M. F. LEACH,

PROPRIETOR OF
Tillamook Meat Market
DEALER IN
Fresh and Cured Meats, Hides, Wool, etc.
Shop next door to Larsen's Hotel, Tillamook

Pacific Navigation Co.

STEAMERS—SUE H. ELMORE, W. H. HARRISON
ONLY LINE—ASTORIA TO TILLAMOOK, GARRISON
BAY CITY, HOBSONVILLE.
Connecting at Astoria with the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Co., 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 J. O. R. & N. R. R. Co., Portland.
J. A. & C. R. R. Co., Portland.
Sue H. Elmore carries Wells Fargo Co.'s Express

A. K. CASE,

PROPRIETOR
Tillamook Iron Works
General Machinists & Blacksmiths
Boiler Work, Logger's Work and Heavy Forging.
Fine Machine Work a Specialty.
TILLAMOOK, OREGON.

SMITH & JENKINS,

Successors to L. N. Barnes,
DEALERS IN
PRIME MEATS, LARD, etc.
At the **NEW MEAT MARKET.**
Only Prime Meats Handled. Give us a
Call. Hides Wanted.
Quick's Delivery Wagons deliver, Highest Cash price paid for stock. Both plants

BAILEY & WEISS

Real Estate Agents and
Timber Locators.
List Your Farm Property with us

OFFICE: NEXT TO HEINS' PHOTO GALLERY,
TILLAMOOK, OREGON.

The Best Hotel.
THE ALLEN HOUSE,

J. P. ALLEN, Proprietor.
Headquarters for Travelling Men.
Special Attention paid to Tourists.
A First Class Table. Comfortable Beds and Accommodations.