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The Tillamook Headlight
Fred C. Baker, Publisher.

The Local Option Liquor Law.

The local option liquor law has been carried in the state by 3118 votes. It is now virtually a part of the statutes of Oregon, and the prohibition fight in the counties and cities of the state will soon be on, if indeed it is not already, and it promises to be a principal feature in every election in the state for years to come.

As soon as August 10th, as few as ten per cent of the voters of any county can petition for the submission of the question of county prohibition at the election of November 8th. Or they may wait until October 8th to file the petition.

It is probably safe to predict that the petition will be ready at the earliest possible date in this and most every other county of the state. Or for the city of Tillamook or any ward therein, the contest may be waged for such city at the next municipal election. Or in any precinct or any number of contiguous precincts in the county the election may be called. Or both kinds of petitions may be filed for one election, by precincts, districts or for the whole county. And in this case a whole district may have prohibition legally, though the majority for the county is against it. If prohibition is submitted and carried for Tillamook county in November, the law will take effect January 1 next, and the county, city or town, as the case may be, will be required to return to saloon keepers the money they have paid in advance. If the saloons are voted out in November over the county, there will in all human probability be another petition and submission of the question for the June election in 1906, and if the saloons are voted back they can commence business again on the first day of July, 1906. If county prohibition is defeated in November, the prohibitionists will have out another petition and the question will come up again, any way, in June, 1906. And it will probably recur in June, 1908, 1910, and indefinitely.

The first vote on the question will be in November, if it is petitioned for, as it undoubtedly will be, and thereafter the voting on the question will be in June every two years, at the general state and county elections, by counties or districts. In any precinct, or any number of contiguous precincts, ten per cent of the voters may petition for the submission of the question of prohibition. In cases of cities, where the question may be submitted in wards, districts including several wards, or whole cities, at the municipal election. And in these cases the question cannot be submitted again for two whole years; so this would be at the second succeeding city election in most if not all cases, instead of the general June election. The question of county prohibition is up and will continue to be up, and if we are not mistaken it is going to cause considerable friction in some localities and in politics.

The Local Situation.

It will be noticed that the local option measure carried by a majority of 3118. How easy it could have been defeated if the saloon men throughout the state had kept their hands off politics and made an effort to defeat the measure, which was of more vital importance to them than throwing their support to this or that candidate, regardless of party politics. No one could have found fault with them for doing so, but in the course they took in this and in a number of other counties in defeating certain candidates because they were not considered saloon men, the saloon keepers have antagonized quite a number of people who would never vote for prohibition, but will do so now that the saloon keepers have taken to single out for defeat, as they did in Tillamook, men who do not frequent saloons who happened to be nominated on a party ticket. The saloon keepers have only themselves to thank for the position they have allowed themselves to fall into, and if a large number of republicans as well as democrats vote for prohibition, it will be that they want to retaliate and show their contempt for such methods that were used by saloon men to defeat certain republican candidates. It seems to us that the saloon keepers allowed the politicians to work them as sick as anything, but now that they have delivered the goods by controlling the saloon vote in behalf of the politicians, well enough might they ask: "Where are we at? What have we done for ourselves and what are we up against?" The politicians who cater to the saloon vote at elections won't care one iota what the saloon keeper is up against, for he knows full well that it takes considerable money for whiskey or beer to control the saloon vote. Therefore, under these and other circumstances we shall point out from time to time, we will prove that it is the saloon keepers themselves who have created a strong anti-saloon sentiment in Tillamook, the prime factors being that they disregarded the law, turned their saloons into gambling joints and hotbeds for political discontents. Under normal conditions we do not think, even

though this county's vote was surprising, that a majority of the people want to close the saloon, and if they are closed down for a time it will be for the reasons we have adduced and because the people have come to the conclusion that it will be a good thing for the county and the rising generation and the political parties to cut them out for a time, anyway.

Where Doctors Disagree.

From Wabash, Ind., comes the report that the city health officer has issued an order prohibiting the use of milk bottles by dairymen. This seems to be another case where doctors disagree. It appears that the doctor from Indiana prefers to take his chances with the old-fashioned milk can, but it is doubtful if he has ever followed many milk wagons using such cans, for if he had he would have seen thirsty people pay a nickel for a drink of milk from the cover of the can. The objection to the bottled milk is that today a bottle is at the Browns and the next day at the Smiths and so on. If Browns should happen to have a contagious disease Smiths might catch it the next day from the bottled milk. That is doubtless true, but is the disease any more apt to be carried by the bottle than by the milk man himself? If the bottle is properly washed the chances of carrying disease would be reduced to a minimum.

It begins to look as though many physicians were getting to be cranks on the subject of microbes. They pick up some little question like this bottled milk proposition and make it an all-important factor. If there is danger of disease germs being transmitted through those bottles, there is just as much danger from the meat that is bought at the butcher's, the bread from the baker's and the clothes from the tailor's. Anything that is handled by human beings or that come in contact with beasts is liable to be contaminated with disease, and the only way to escape such danger is to get off the earth.

Sanitary rules should be established and enforced, but in establishing such rules a grain of common sense should be used and finicky cranks not allowed to force their ideas upon the public. There is nothing that will make sanitary regulations more odious than to promulgate useless and foolish notions.

We Are Americans.

What is the proper designation of a citizen of the United States? In every country of the civilized world he is called an American and he everywhere regards himself as an American. Go where he will he is so hailed and so expects to be. He is not ordinarily called a citizen of the United States, although that is a very proper and absolutely correct designation, but he is everywhere spoken of as an American, which simply means that he is a citizen of the United States.

Is that sufficient? In the opinion of the Department of State that needs to be corrected so far as the designation of our diplomatic representatives abroad are concerned and therefore it has issued an order that requires that our diplomatic representatives abroad shall substitute "American" for "United States" in their official documents.

We observe that this idea of the Department of State is very generally approved of, and yet it is a departure about which there may be some debate.

For example, the constitution of the United States starts out with a proposition which it would seem ought to have some consideration when it comes to changing the name of the republic. Establishing the rule that our ambassadors, ministers and consuls shall call themselves "Americans" is all very well in the abstract, but it is a questionable proposition when it comes to a departure from a long-established principle which is sacred to a majority of the American people.

Agricultural Education.

The movement to secure an agricultural education through the public schools of the country is steadily increasing and from time to time manifests itself through unusual channels. At the recent convention of the Travelers' Protective association at Springfield, Ill., addresses were made on this subject and the association voted to present the matter before the National Educational association at its coming annual convention at St. Louis.

The Traveler's association passed a comprehensive resolution setting forth that the stability of our social and business conditions and the prevention of recurring periods of trade depression require that the balance of our population should be maintained on the land as independent home owners and producers from the soil and that ways should be found and carried out for placing upon the land all unemployed labor and transforming every "out-of-work" into the owner of a home on the land from which he can at all times get a comfortable living with his own labor. It was set forth that the entire American educational system should be so remodeled as to induce every child to be a lover of nature and of the country and to train him toward the land as a source of livelihood rather than away from it; that children should be taught to farm as they are now taught in France and Denmark in the public schools and that farm training schools should be established by county, municipal,

state and national governments. The resolution further called attention to the great remaining public domain in the west as far as the most valuable asset of this nation which will furnish an outlet for our surplus labor during this and coming generations, urging that it be reserved for real home builders who will farm it in small tracts.

The association appointed a permanent committee on education, irrigation, forestry and land, with a member from each state and territory to carry out the idea of this resolution.

Result of State Election.

SALEM, June 25.—The official canvass of the returns of the recent election shows the Republican plurality in Oregon to be more than 24,000. For Supreme Judge, Frank A. Moore received 52,946 votes and Thomas O'Day 28,725, giving the Republican candidate a plurality of exactly 24,217. The total vote of Oregon for 1904 was 99,315, as compared with 92,920 for 1902, or an increase of 6395, or about 6 2/3 per cent.

The local option law carried by a vote 43,316 to 40,198, or a majority of 3118. The direct primary law carried by a majority of 39,851, the vote being 56,265 for and 16,354 against.

The office of State Printer amendment failed to carry, the affirmative receiving 45,334 votes, while 49,658 were necessary to make a required majority of all votes cast at the election.

Representative Hermann was re-elected by a plurality of 6813 and Williamson by a plurality of 14,353.

J. W. Bailey was elected Dairy and Food Commissioner over his Democratic opponent by a plurality of 24,283, or 66 more than the plurality for Supreme Judge.

The last of the returns from the several counties were received this morning, and Governor Chamberlain and Secretary of State Dunbar immediately canvassed them and certified the results. Secretary of State Dunbar has issued certificates of election to each of the successful candidates for state and district offices.

Nearly every county shows an increase in the total number of votes cast, the only decreases being in Clackamas, Gilliam, Grant, Harney, Lake, Lincoln, Marion, Tillamook and Umatilla Counties.

Though there was a total vote of 99,315, only 93,608 ballots were marked for Supreme Judge, about 5700 persons not voting for any candidate for that office. Two years ago when there was a total of 92,920 votes cast, only 87,719 marked their ballots for Supreme Judge.

Out of a total of 99,315 who were entitled to vote for or against local option, 15,801 did not vote either way. There were 26,756 voters who did not express a choice on the direct primary law and a still larger number who did not vote on the State Printer amendment. The local option law lacked over 6000 of having a majority of all votes cast at the election, while the direct primary law had over 6000 more than a majority of all votes cast at the election. Only a majority of all votes cast on those subjects was necessary for their enactment.

Kansas wants 20,000 more harvest hands for immediate service in the field. It is probable that an emergency will be declared and some of the World's Fair excursion trains held up for the benefit of the farmers.

Where a member of the Order of Woodmen of the World was delinquent and his dues were paid during an illness from which he died soon afterward, the acceptance of his dues in ignorance of his illness does not constitute a waiver of the forfeiture of his membership.

A cable dispatch to the World which is not signed, and which the World says was probably forwarded by the American Legation at Peking, announces the shooting of Colonel Edward Emerson, Jr., one of the World's correspondent in the Far East, and conveyed the impression that he had been killed. The cable stated it was reported that Emerson had been shot by the Russians, who mistook him for a spy.

Property for Sale.

Lots 1 and 2, block 11, Miller's addition.
Lots 15, 16, 17 and 18, block 11, Miller's addition.
Lots 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, block 12, Miller's addition.
Lots 5, 6 and 7, block 28, Thayer's addition.
Lot 4, block 20, and house near Tohl's store, Nehalem.
West half of lot upon which our residence stood, opposite the Court House, in Tillamook City.
Make your offers to any Tillamook Real Estate Agent; or to the owner, W. A. Wise, The Failing Building, cor. 3rd and Washington sts., Portland, Ore.

Startling Evidence.

Fresh testimony in great quantity is constantly coming in, declaring Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds to be unequalled. A recent expression from T. J. McFarland, Bentonsville, Va., serves as example. He writes: "I had Bronchitis for three years and doctored all the time without being benefited. Then I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery, and a few bottles wholly cured me. Equally effective in curing all Lung and Throat troubles, Consumption, Pneumonia and Grip. Guaranteed by Chas. I. Clough, Druggist. Trial bottles free, regular sizes, 50c. and \$1.00.

Wood Wanted.

Sealed bids will be received at the County Clerk's office on or before the first Monday in July, 1904, for 20 cords of 16 inch Spruce limbs, vine maple or crab apple wood.

HOMER MASON, Clerk.


Bids Wanted.

Sealed bids will be received at the County Clerk's office on or before the 1st Monday in July, 1904, for the board and care of George Myers, a county charge.

HOMER MASON, Clerk.

Driven to Desperation.

Living at an out of the way place, remote from civilization, a family is often driven to desperation in case of accident, resulting in Burns, Cuts, Wounds, Ulcers, etc. Lay in a supply of Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It's the best on earth. 25c. at Chas. I. Clough, Drug Store.



In every town and village may be had, the **Mica Axle Grease** that makes your horses glad.

Made by Standard Oil Co.

C. F. Franklin

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

Quick Brothers, HOUSEHOLD MOVERS AND DRAYMEN.

Heavy Teaming a Specialty with our Delivery wagon delivers to country or city.

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

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.

Red Front Shoe Store Has just received a FINE STOCK of the latest fashions of Summer Shoes

Direct from Chicago. Consisting of GENTLEMEN'S PATENT LEATHER and Vici Patent Leather Kid of the best quality in the market.



Please call and examine my goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere. No charges for sewing rips on shoes purchased of me.

P. F. BROWNE, Agent,

NEW SUMMER FABRICS.
For Gentlemen's Garments to Order.
Headquarters for Ladies' Tailoring, Dress and Walking Suits, Dress Skirts, Instep Skirts, Cloth and Silk Coats, Ragla's Rain Coats. Exclusively to Measure.
SARCHET, the Tailor, Tillamook.
Come early and secure first choice. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

Fir and Spruce Lumber.

Spruce and Cedar Shingles. Cheese and Butter Boxes a specialty. Orders for Lumber promptly attended to. **TILLAMOOK LUMBER COMPANY.**

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 Accommodation.

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: 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 Woks** General Machinists & Blacksmiths. Boiler Work, Logger's Work and Heavy Forging. Fine Machine Work a Specialty. **TILLAMOOK, OREGON.**

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

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.

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