

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.
(STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.)

One year	1.50
Six months	.75
Three months	.50

The Tillamook Headlight

Fred C. Baker, Publisher.
Cannot Run Gallon Houses.

We have received the following letter, with the request that it be published in the Headlight, which goes to show that if the people vote to put saloons out of business next November they will not be allowed to run gallon houses with what is now known as the \$25 government license, as the following will prove and stop all controversy:

Treasury Department,
Washington, D. C., July 27, 1904.
Mr. A. W. Fletcher, Oretown, Tillamook County, Oregon.

Sir, In reply to your enquiry of the 17th instant you are hereby informed that the special tax stamp issued by Collector Dunn to any person as a retail liquor dealer, upon payment of the sum of \$25, is merely his receipt for the tax due for the year beginning July 1, 1904, on account of the sale of alcoholic liquor by such person in any quantity less than five gallons at a time.

The stamp is not a license and does not give the retail dealer the right to sell by the gallon in violation of the State law, as you suggest. The R. L. D. special tax stamp cannot protect the holder in selling liquor contrary to laws of the state. He must comply with the laws of the State as well as with the laws of the United States in making such sales.

Respectfully,
ROBT. WILLIAMS, JR.,
Acting Commissioner.

Railroad Rate Making.

A brief letter on transportation problems written by Paul Morton before he became secretary of the navy, but only now published in the Outlook, to whose editor it is addressed, is taken by the latter to emphasize its demand that somebody like the Interstate Commerce commission ought to be invested with judicial power to investigate and determine authoritatively what are fair transportation rates. Whether Mr. Morton's words can be constructed into an endorsement of the proposition for public control of rate making is somewhat questionable. He says that it is true—"to my own mind indisputable"—that the consumer pays the freight and that it is the great public that ought to be interested in the question rather personally than the shipper or railroad man alone, but the nearest he came to committing himself on the point of rate making is in this qualified declaration:

"Possibly the country would be better off if the rate making power was in the hands of the Interstate Commerce commission; but in view of the fact that rates in this country average lower by 33 1/2 per cent than anywhere else in the world and in view of the fact that the railroad labor of the United States is paid approximately 50 per cent more than anywhere else in the world, ought we not felicitate ourselves on what we have accomplished?"

There is no doubt that we ought to felicitate ourselves on what we have accomplished toward cheapening transportation in this country, but at the same time we might with equal propriety keep a few other things in view—for example, that the average length of haul on the railroads of the United States is greater by far than anywhere else in the world, that the average load per car and average load per train is heavier, that the original cost of construction per mile is smaller, that the percentage of accidents and loss of life is larger, that the capitalization on which profits are returned and the valuation on which taxes are paid are separated by a large gap, that a large part of the passengers traffic goes free and some of the shippers get special favors. In fact, while felicitating ourselves on the progress we have made, we have a right to ask if we should not have made still further progress, and even ignoring that question to ask whether the time has not arrived to demand a rate revision by a public body in the interest of justice to all concerned rather than by paid employees of the railroad owners bent only on getting all the profits they can out of the property without impairing its continued money earning power. The rates are coming more and more to be made by a central official for a great railway system and he acts only in conjunction with like officials for the other great systems. To transfer this function or at least a revisionary power upon complaint to a duly constituted public body would not be a far step, but it would be a big step in the forward direction toward further progress.

Live Stock in Cuba.

Many farmers in Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and other states in the middle west in the last few years have been making up their minds that their farms had become too valuable for them to own and that it would be good business for them to sell and move to some other section. Many have gone farther west, Alberta, Can., has been attracting large numbers and just at present Cuba is being much talked of.

According to reports received quite a number of farmers have been investigating conditions in Cuba of late and have come home much impressed with the opportunities afforded for agriculture and stock raising. At the same time it is learned that over 18,000 head of Texas cattle have already been shipped to Cuba this spring through the port of Galveston and that this is only a beginning of what will be shipped during the next several months. Mexico is also sending large numbers and the intention is to breed them up and stock Cuba with a good class of cattle.

It is said that an Ohio man who owns a large ranch in the island finds it very profitable which is much better than many of our western ranchmen can say. The Spanish war carried off nearly all the cattle in Cuba, so that conditions there are just the reverse of those existing on the western ranges, where the stockmen are complaining of being crowded.

The railroads in Cuba are offering great inducements to settlers who come in with their families and some of them have offered to transport the household effects of settlers free of charge from Havana to their destination.

Work and Education.

Education should never cease. The farmer should learn something every day that will help him to better carry on his work. He should not try to learn it all on his own farm, however. His neighbor's operations should be watched from time to time. Many good ideas can be gained from the practices of others. His reading should be such that he will not only be entertained but instructed. And every fall he should plan to attend one or more of the county or state agricultural fairs; not the street fair or carnival, but the fair that has the best and largest display of live stock and farm products.

Nearly everyone likes to do some one thing better than any other. When left to their own resources or on holidays they invariably get as near to that kind of work as possible. If you think of this you will see many examples of it every day. Some boys on the farm, for instance, will go to the horse barn for choice. They find enjoyment in cleaning and fixing harness, in healing up harness sores on the horses, trimming the colt's feet and similar things. To do anything around the chicken house or hog pen would be hard and disagreeable labor. This boy should devote himself to horse work.

Anyone will work best at the job he likes best and their work should have to do with it. The most successful horticulturists we know would choose to spend a vacation where they could enjoy the beauties of nature and learn more of their chosen work; the best horsemen we know would be at a loss to know what to do without a horse to be training or driving, the cattlemen we know would rather visit the international live stock show for a vacation than do anything else. They would not only enjoy themselves better in a "cattle" environment, but would also be learning things of value to them at home.

When a man's pleasure interferes with his business he should let the business go and devote himself to making money out of the pleasure. There should be a strong relationship between work and pleasure, and for the best results work should be pleasure.—Wisconsin Agriculturist.

Quaint Features of Life.

Snakes may almost be said to have glass eyes, inasmuch as their eyes never close. They are without lids, and each is covered with a transparent scale, much resembling glass. When the reptile casts its outer skin scales come off with the rest of the transparent envelope out of which the snake slips. This glassy eye scale is so tough that it effectually protects the true eye from the twigs, sharp grass and other obstructions which the snake encounters in its travels yet it is transparent enough to allow the most perfect vision. Thus if the snake has not a glass eye it may at any rate be said to wear eye-glasses.

Honore Davis, and one of the pioneer flour millers of California, has aroused great interest among farmers and flour makers by an address of the State Board of Trade, in which he said California flour is lacking in gluten to such an extent that the eastern wheat is being imported by millers to mix with California grain. He is an authority on the subject, and his statements have attracted much attention. California forty years ago grew Australian wheat from imported seed, but later the farmers turned to club wheat, which stands the drought well and generally gives a good crop. From the constant use of the same wheat the quality of the grain has been impaired. California millers have given \$500 to the University of California to conduct experiments in improving the quality of wheat. The State Board of Trade will import various kinds of wheat to assist the farmers. Some action is considered necessary, as Minnesota and South Dakota flour is now making inroads on the home market. California will not grow enough wheat this year to supply the home market and furnish seed also.

Peterson, N. I., has brought to view at various times no small number of eccentric persons. The latest freak in

that community makes his breakfast of a cucumber, his luncheon of a carrot, a turnip or a raw potato, and eats a few nuts for supper. This devotee of a peculiar dietary declares that he is not in the least ruffled by the rumors of the indefinite closing of stock yards, of packing houses and of meat markets. He never touches flesh or fish, wears very little clothing and sleeps out of doors except when rain is falling. He looks strong and well, and asserts that he never feels an ache or a pain. The possibilities of human perversity are unaccountable.

Rev. Peter Rowe is the Episcopal bishop of Alaska. His visits to his diocese are by no means pleasure outings. During his last trip, in March, he and his two companions wandered from the trail and were without food practically for three days. The route of the bishop's visitation covered a distance of 500 miles through an unpeopled region. The bishop's face was badly frozen and it became necessary before reaching a settlement to kill some of the sledge dogs so as to conserve the food supply. The Episcopal development of Alaska, like that of the other denominations, is not very rapid.

Eastern society leaders have their fads and superstitions. Mrs. George Gould defies the old saying that pearls typify tears and wears a collection that outdoes royalty. Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish's luck omen is a small gold locket with her initials in monogram. Mrs. Reggie Vanderbilt is never without a certain bracelet of Turkish manufacture. Mrs. Tommy Hitchcock wears horseshoe diamonds brooches. Mrs. Payne Whitney's amulet is a necklace composed of every translucent precious stone known to lapidary art.

Which is Most Reasonable?

There is no doubt but that medical treatment is absolutely necessary in many diseases, but when the expert eye doctor—no matter from what source he get his education—tells you that you need treatment for a congenital physical deformity, don't you believe it.

So surely as a congenitally short leg causes a limp, just as surely do congenitally misshapen eyes cause disease in the eyes. Investigation proves that at least 99 per cent. of all diseased eyes were born misshapen.

Now stop and reason just a moment. Is it better to wear a shoe with an appliance that will reach the ground and thus enable the person with the short leg to walk without limping, or take internal, external or other treatment to make the leg grow longer?

It is a simple question, and because of the fact that such a leg has never yet been made to grow the smallest fraction of an inch, you conclude in favor of the mechanical appliance.

This rule applies to the eye as truly as to the leg deformity. In the front part of the eye we have two lenses, the corneal and crystalline. These lenses, in the perfect eye, form a perfect image or picture of all objects coming in line of vision upon the retina, which forms a highly sensitive lining to the back wall of the eye. The brain then realizes the image through the optic nerve, of which the retina is the head. Many eyes are too short, bringing the lenses too close to the retina to make the image perfectly. Many others are too long, carrying the lenses too far from the retina to make the image. And then we have the astigmatic eye in all its varied forms of imperfection.

The crystalline lens is also called the accommodative lens, because of the brain being able to compel it to conform to any of the above mentioned misshapen conditions. The brain does this through the ciliary muscles, and it is through the abuse heaped upon these muscles through compelling them to do this unnatural work that almost every known eye disease is caused. There is no treatment through which the misshapen eye can be made perfect, but the scientific refractometer of today is able through the science of refraction to put a perfect image on the retina of the most deformed eye in spite of the deformity, thus putting the brain and muscles at rest and stopping the strains that cause disease. This is done through a geometrical knowledge of the refraction of light as applied to the eye, and with glasses only.

Dr. A. T. Roberts, the eye specialist, in the Tillamook Hotel, carries the refraction of light far beyond anything ever attempted on the coast from a therapeutic standpoint. He has hundreds of letters of praise, many of them coming from leading citizens of California, Oregon and Washington.

If you are interested call and have a talk with him as he will put the human eye before you in a far different light from that in which you have hitherto held it. Examination free.

The Death Penalty.

A little thing sometimes results in death. Thus a mere scratch, insignificant cuts or puny boils have paid the death penalty. It is wise to have Bucklen's Arnica Salve ever handy. It's the best salve on earth and will prevent fatality when Burns, Sores, Ulcers and Fles threaten. Only 25c. at Chas. I. Clough, Drug Store.

Oregon State Normal School, Monmouth,

Begins its 23rd year September 20th, 1904, four terms in each school year affording equal opportunities for securing a course in September, November, February and April.



Secretary J. B. V. BUTLER, or President E. D. RESSLER, Monmouth, Ore.

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, Raglan'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 Works
General Machinists & Blacksmiths.

Boiler Work, Logger's Work and Heavy Forging.
Fine Machine Work a Specialty.
TILLAMOOK, OREGON.

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.

H. L. EDDY. H. T. BOTTS.

EDDY & BOTTS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

Complete set of Abstract Books in office. Taxes paid for non-Residents.
Office opposite Post Office.
Both phones.

W. H. COOPER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

TILLAMOOK, OREGON.

CARL HABERLACH,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Deutscher Advokat,
Office across the street and north from the Post Office.

ROBERT A. MILLER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Oregon City, Oregon.
Land Titles and Land Office Business a Specialty.

DAVID WILEY, M.D.,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.
All calls promptly attended to.
TILLAMOOK, OREGON.

F. R. BEALS,

REAL ESTATE,
FINANCIAL AGENT,
Tillamook, Oregon.

THOS. COATES,

Agent for Fireman's Fund and London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Companies.
Tillamook, Oregon.

FOR ABSTRACTS OF TITLE

GO TO
TILLAMOOK ABSTRACT AND TRUST CO.

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

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.

A. W. SEVERANCE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
TILLAMOOK, OREGON.

J. S. STEPHENS,

Real Estate and Fire, Life, Health, Accident, Insurance. Agent for the Northwest School Furniture Co. and Organs and Pianos, Notary Public. Office: Southwest from the Court House, in the building occupied as a music store.

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 Vic 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,