

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.
(STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.)

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

The Tillamook Headlight
Fred C. Baker, Publisher.

Rural Delivery Extension.

Extension of the rural free delivery service has resulted in an increase of 1,125 in the number of postoffices discontinued during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904, according to the annual report of J. L. Bristow, fourth assistant postmaster general.

Opening of rural mail delivery and the extension by private interests of rural telephone service has created a demand from patrons of rural routes for the delivery of small packages of merchandise on an order to local merchants by postal card, telephone and otherwise. The value of such packages is small and the present rate of 1 cent per ounce, the reports say, is practically prohibitive. Mr. Bristow recommends that congress fix a rate of 3 cents per pound, or any fractional part thereof, on packages not exceeding five pounds, mailed at the distributing postoffice of any free rural delivery route. If this special rate were established, Mr. Bristow says, it would be a great convenience to patrons and become a source of revenue to the department.

It is estimated that \$500,000 will be needed by the department to continue the establishment of rural routes as fast as they are favorably reported and approved for the remainder of the current fiscal year. It is likely that 1,200 routes will be reported within the next two months, and at this rate the appropriation available will be exhausted about January 15, 1905. An appropriation of \$3,000,000 for the establishment of new routes will be asked by the department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1905. Of the needs for the service Mr. Bristow says:

"There are now in operation 28,075 routes. It is estimated that approximately 2,000 additional routes can be established out of the appropriation now available, making 30,073 which will be operation or ordered established by January 15, 1905. To maintain service on these routes during the fiscal year from July 1, 1905, to June 30, 1906, will require \$21,360,000.

"If the congress should make a supplemental appropriation of \$500,000 for the current fiscal year, as suggested, additional routes can be established, bringing those in operation June 30, 1905, up to approximately 32,500. In that event about \$23,120,000 will be required to maintain the service during the fiscal year, making a total appropriation of \$26,120,000 for the maintenance and installation of the service for the next fiscal year."

Mr. Bristow recommends to congress that the interstate commerce law be amended so as to prohibit common carriers, to wit, telegraph and express companies, or any of their employes, from aiding and abetting in green goods or lottery swindles, or any other scheme, carried on partly by mail and partly by common carrier, and which is in violation of the postal laws.

Dredge for Oregon Harbors.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Representative Hermann appeared before the rivers committee in support of his bill asking an appropriation of \$100,000 for a dredge to be used on Oregon coast bars.

Representative Hermann has received assurances from Chairman Burton and other members of the committee which lead him to believe the committee will incorporate in the river and harbor bill a provision for the dredge. The committee is unwilling to make further appropriations for the coast projects, most of which have been adversely reported upon by engineers, though it is impressed with the idea of building a dredge which can be used on all these bars.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contains Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Treatment is guaranteed. Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the best.

Fight Will be Bitter.

Those who will persist in closing their eyes against the continual recommendation of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, will have a long and bitter fight with their troubles, if not ended earlier by fatal termination. Best what T. R. Deall, of Deall, Miss., has to say: "Last fall my wife had every symptom of consumption. She took Dr. King's New Discovery after everything else had failed. Improvement came at once and four bottles entirely cured her." Quarta sold by Chase, Clough, Druggists. Price, 60c, and \$1.00. Trial bottles free.

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

Educational Comments.

Mr. C. is a teacher who is substantial in body and character, broad of shoulder and broad of mind. He is so infinitely charitable that he cannot form a conception of a mean motive in another. He says there is not a bad child in his school, and there is not; a child could not be bad and be in his school. When he was keeping evening school, pig-drivers and boot-blacks and news boys—the whole rabble of hoble de boys, still not boys nor yet quite men, but with all the vices of both stages of life and the virtues of neither—all these might come to his school with the intention of cutting up, but one glance was sufficient to work a change of heart in them.—And fools that came to scoff remained to pray."

When we see him, so large, so good, we feel like urging the passage of a law grading schoolmasters—within their scholastic standing—according to size and weight, and putting fussy little fellows in a lower grade. Why not? Are not men so examined for military duty? Why not have an educational as well as military standard of height? We think too that there should be a health qualification in teachers, especially principals. A life insurance company will not risk a beggarly thousand dollars without examining a man from top to toe; yet intelligent and enterprising citizens entrust a thousand children to a man without ever considering the tone of his stomach or the action of his liver.

Give us men in the schools—kind men, healthy men. Mr. C. is such a man. You may know him by his quietness, his deliberation, and his laugh, which resembles a baby thunder-peal. May his tribe increase.

Mr. D. is goodish and plausible. He tries to be so just and considerate with his pupils that they think him a fool. He will beg the pardon of a boy whom he has heard unjustly accused. He flatters his teachers, telling visitors in his hearing that Miss Smith's room, in its order and industry, is but a reflection of her own character. Then he sneaks his lips with an oleaginous ooze that would grease all the car axles on the Southern Pacific Railway.

Mr. E. is particular. He teaches in a county where school district lines are closely drawn. He has a map of his district constantly before him with a pin stuck in to indicate the residence of each of his pupils. He is especially interested in the occupations of their uncles and the longevity of their grandmothers. He is powerful on statistics. He can tell you exactly how many children fell down last year while playing tag and what is the average wear per game on all well-regulated marbles.

The curse of Colburn was not among the least disastrous to this nostrum afflicted nation. About 80 years ago, Warren Colburn—we are not aware of his relationship to any other calculating monstrosity—wrote a mental arithmetic, and some inconsiderate publisher issued it. It revolutionized the method of teaching arithmetic, and a sorry revolution it was, for its evil effects have almost neutralized the precious fruits of a revolution of a hundred years ago. Its plan was to put the calculations that should be made mechanically into verbal expression or analysis. Accordingly the value of the analysis or solution, or "reasoning," as it was called with unconscious irony, increased in the ratio of its verbosity. Every step in the process of solution was dwelt upon as a lover dwells upon the eyes, and lips, and eyebrows, and chin, and neck, and forehead, and hair, and hands, and ears, and nose of his sweetheart; and to cap the climax of absurdity, the whole problem, the entire "Good morrow-master-with-your-hundred-geese," had to be repeated in the "conclusion."

Results, the only end of the study of arithmetic, were of no account during the reign of Colburn; every child had to give reasons for the faith that was in him, if it were only the opinion that two and two is four. The consequence was a slowness of speech and thought and a wandering round and round for results that should be reached immediately and in a direct line. Processes were given in detail that should go through the mind unconsciously and without vocal expression. The diverting of the attention of a generation of youth from accuracy, which is the soul of computation, produce a looseness in keeping accounts and a vagueness of conception about number, that may have had not a little to do with the financial crisis which have occurred since the publication of that little book with such woeful periodicity, and we doubt not that the slowness superinduced by memorizing that analytical rignarole and ever afterward being encumbered with it in making calculations, has done more to retard the development of the country than the grasshopper or the potato bug.

A little boy who entered school before having attended church, after his first attendance upon divine service, remarked: "Mamma, the principal of that church talks lots, don't he?" Who will say after this that pedagogy is not a profession, and a solemn and dignified one at that?

Courses of instruction should not be inflexible, but should vary in certain particulars to be in keeping with time and

place. When people traveled in the stage coach it was well to prepare them for conversation and philosophy and what Mr. Turveydrop calls "deportment"; but now that all things are literally done by lightning, the aim should be to produce quickness of thought and terseness of expression. It will not be many years before the "Dear Sir" at the beginning, and the "Respectfully yours" at the end of our letters will be dropped for want of time and space; and may Providence hasten the day when this tiresome long-hand, which makes the upper joint of our thumb ache as if with the gout, shall be discarded, and children taught short-hand at school, that future writers may not be doomed to earn their bread in the pain of their finger joints.

So, too, as to place. Massachusetts, a manufacturing State, should have a course differing slightly from that followed in Illinois, an agricultural State. And the mining States should educate their children to understand the nature of the wealth that lies beneath their feet.

In towns where teachers or principals hold regular meetings, it should be provided in the charter, or constitution, or penal code, or in something else, that the board of education of the same town shall attend the said meetings, that the members of said board may become acquainted with said teachers or principals, and learn the needs and workings of the schools.

The value of a triumph in architecture depends on circumstances. Illinois spent \$92,000 on its Fair building and disposed of it on the bargain counter for \$1000.

It is claimed that the dairy tests at the World's fair cost about \$200,000. To this fund the fair management contributed \$100,000 and the various breeders' associations about an equal amount. One of the principal objects of the test was to show the relative value for dairy purposes of the leading breeds, namely, Jersey, Holstein, Guernsey and Shorthorn. Another object was to test the relative value of different feeds for the production of milk and also to show what individual animals are capable of doing under favorable surroundings.

One of the greatest difficulties with which dairymen have to contend is the scarcity of reliable milkers. There are a few men in this world who will do their work as conscientiously when on a salary as working for themselves. As a result, the proprietor of a dairy or the farmer who lets his hired man milk the cows must be watchful. Where each cow's milk is tested it is an easy matter to tell whether or not a new milker is doing as well as the old one, but the old one may not have been doing his full duty. That being the case, it is a pretty good scheme to frequently give the cows a second milking after the men have finished their labors, and in many cases startling results will be obtained. The best cow that ever lived can be made unprofitable by improper milking, and the only way to keep the flow of milk at its height is to see to it that the cows are properly milked, not occasionally, but every time.

The bountiful crops harvested by farmers in nearly all sections of the country this year have had a very beneficial effect upon the general business situation. The common saying is that when farmers are prosperous, all lines of business flourish and that seems to be the case this season. Of course it is not proper to attribute present prosperity entirely to good crops, but at the same time the confidence now felt in future business is based very largely upon the outcome of the 1904 crops. As an indication of the healthy condition of business Dun's Review points to the fact that during the month of November there were 84 commercial failures in the country, with liabilities aggregating \$8,535,459, against 1,162 during the same month of last year, with liabilities aggregating \$16,422,309. As compared with the total number of firms in business, it is seen that the number that failed was extremely small.

It is a very easy matter at this time of year to have a slovenly looking farm. Crops have practically all been harvested and consequently it is not necessary that every gap in the fence be closed. At the same time it looks anything but tidy to go along the road and see a pair of bars down here and a gate thrown open there, and perhaps the neighbors are taking a short cut through some of the fields thus left open. The road is the proper route for teams to take and the only way to keep them there is to close the gaps. Then there is the orchard and the door yard to look after. Dead trees and limbs, as well as decayed fruits, are bad things to leave in the orchard over winter, as they simply act as breeding grounds for insects and fungus growth which are sure to do damage the following season. Gather up the dead stuff in the orchard and rake up the leaves in the door yard and celebrate by having a roaring bonfire.

A Frightened Horse.

Running like mad down the street jumping the occupants, or a hundred other accidents, are every day occurrences. It behooves everybody to have a reliable Salve handy and there's none as good as Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Burns, Cuts, Sore, Eczema and Piles, disappear quickly under its soothing effect, 35c., at Chase, Clough, Drug Store.

NEW WINTER 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.

Oregon State Normal School, Monmouth,

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

The Best Training for Teachers

Is the Normal course with its assurance of good positions at good wages. Write for new catalogue containing full information concerning courses of study, training in actual teaching afforded under real conditions in town and country schools, and full details about the advanced course of study with the additional



advantages attached. Address, Secretary J. B. V. BUTLER; or, President E. D. RESSLER, Monmouth, Ore.

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. Co., Portland. J. A. & C. 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.

Centrally Located. Rates, \$1 Per Day

LARSEN HOUSE,

M. H. LARSEN, Proprietor.

TILLAMOOK, OREGON

The Best Hotel in the city. No Chinese Employed.

10 cts. a copy \$1.00 a year

MCCLURE'S MAGAZINE

Is "the cleanest, most stimulating, neatest general magazine for the family," says one of the million who read it every month. It is without question

"The Best at any Price"

Great features are promised for next year—six or more wholesome interesting short stories in every number, continued stories, beautiful pictures in colors, and articles by such famous writers as Ida M. Tarbell, Lincoln Steffens, Ray Stannard Baker, John L. Farge, William Allen White and Charles Wagner. Get all of it right into your home by taking advantage of this

Special Offer

Send \$1.00 before January 31, 1905, for a subscription for the year 1905 and we will send you FREE the November and December numbers of 1904—fourteen months for \$1.00 or the price of twelve. Address MCCLURE'S, 48-59 East 23rd Street, New York City. Write for agents' terms.

B. 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.

Office across the street and north from the Post Office.

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.

Office across the street and north from the Post Office.

Business a Specialty.

C. H. UPTON, Ph. G., M.D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office one block west of the

Allen House, Tillamook City.

Calls answered promptly.

F. R. BEALS,

REAL ESTATE,

FINANCIAL AGENT,

Tillamook, Oregon.

Office across the street and north from the Post Office.

Business a Specialty.

Office across the street and north from the Post Office.

Business a Specialty.

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.

Office across the street and north from the Post Office.

Business a Specialty.

Office across the street and north from the Post Office.

Business a Specialty.

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.

Office across the street and north from the Post Office.

Business a Specialty.

J. S. STEPHENS,

Real Estate and Fire, Life,

Health, Accident, Insurance.

Agent for the Northwest Piano

Manufacture Co. and Organs and Pianos.

Notary Public.

Office: Southwest from the Court House

in the building occupied as a music store

Office across the street and north from the Post Office.

Business a Specialty.

Office across the street and north from the Post Office.

Business a Specialty.

Office across the street and north from the Post Office.

Business a Specialty.

Office across the street and north from the Post Office.

Business a Specialty.

Office across the street and north from the Post Office.

Business a Specialty.

Office across the street and north from the Post Office.

Business a Specialty.

Office across the street and north from the Post Office.

Business a Specialty.

Office across the street and north from the Post Office.

Business a Specialty.

Office across the street and north from the Post Office.

Business a Specialty.

Office across the street and north from the Post Office.

Business a Specialty.

Office across the street and north from the Post Office.

Business a Specialty.

Office across the street and north from the Post Office.

Business a Specialty.

Office across the street and north from the Post Office.

Business a Specialty.

Office across the street and north from the Post Office.

Business a Specialty.

Office across the street and north from the Post Office.

Business a Specialty.