

The Tillamook Headlight
Fred C. Baker, Publisher.
Oregon Helps Itself.

For a railroad into Tillamook, citizens of that county have all but subscribed a \$35,000 subsidy and a long promised and much desired project seems in fair way of achievement. If the Killingsworth car-exchange bill has helped the project along, well and good. Harriman interests profess desire to build the Tillamook road as soon as convince it will pay.

But very few roads have been built that way in Oregon—indeed, not more than one or two. If the promoters of the O. R. & N. and the Oregon & California had waited until those enterprises should pay, most of Oregon would be a wilderness.

Perhaps after the Tillamook road shall have been built, its absorption by the Southern Pacific will be deemed advisable by Mr. Harriman. If so, Oregon will be a gainer from independent enterprise and Mr. Harriman's interests will profit also. Independent railroad projects have accomplished much for Oregon—in fact, they have been Oregon's chief means of railroad progress from early days until the present hour, and owing to the policy of Harriman interests in this state may be the chief means in future.

The Klickitat road, built by Portland capital as an independent project, has opened a district in Washington and connected it commercially with Portland. It has been absorbed by one of the great railroad interests. If Portland capitalists had waited for the Northern Pacific or the O. R. & N. to build the road, would the whistles of locomotives now be heard in Goldendale? Perhaps not; probably not—Oregonian.

Laws Will be Enforced.

Every report coming from Washington gives assurance of the firm determination of the administration to enforce the laws and punish any who violate them. The course taken in regard to the members of the beef combine who are alleged to have disregarded the injunction of the federal court at Chicago, sustained by the supreme court of the United States, is a notable evidence of the purpose of the federal authorities to see that the law as defined by the judicial tribunals shall be fully carried out and no favors shown. It is yet to be determined, of course, whether or not the persons affected by the injunction in the beef trust case have disobeyed the court's injunction, but there is said to be ample evidence against them, secured by agents, and if such is the case it is not to be doubted that the parties will be punished as the law provides. They may not be criminally prosecuted, though possibly they are liable to this, but they can at least be punished for contempt of court.

In regard to the Standard Oil investigation, interest in which is growing space, every report coming from Washington, is that the president is taking a most earnest interest in the matter and will spare no effort to have the inquiry prosecuted as thoroughly as possible. It is understood that Commissioner Garfield of the bureau of corporations will by direction of the president go to Kansas to conduct the investigation in that field and he is said to have all the authority necessary to enable him to probe the situation there to the bottom. So general and intense has become the feeling respecting the investigation of the Oil trust that the Government is assured of all possible assistance from the public in carrying on the inquiry, which as heretofore noted will not be confined to Kansas, but will embrace several other states where it is alleged the Standard Oil company has been unlawfully operating.

What these movements on the part of the administration mean is that the law relating to combinations engaged in commerce among the states and with foreign nations are to be enforced that there is no longer to be a truce between the government and the so-called trusts, by which the latter will be enabled to go on fleecing the public and increasing their power for mischief. President Roosevelt has declared a "square deal" policy which he intends to persistently and constantly pursue and he will probably do this during his present administration even more vigorously than he has already done. The combinations amenable to the anti-trust law should understand that they can expect no favors from this administration if they are found to be violating the law.

How to Thrive Locally.

Corvallis Gazette publishes the following editorial. It is a well timed article, and very appropriate:

"The question, 'What is necessary to make a town or community thrive?' is of vital importance and one often in the minds of the thinking citizens. Many things accrue to the benefit of a people. The most essential thing is a good pay roll. Without this there is no life, and of course without life the town is dead, so to speak. But how to secure a pay roll?"

"It is patent that the poor man—the laborer—cannot be expected to create a pay roll. So we must look to the rich and fairly well-to-do man for this creation. But there is the sticking

point. Such a man is already independent in a sense and is generally discreet enough to try and "make sure" before he invests in any business that will provide means of subsistence for any number of people. He must exercise good judgment in determining what is a proper business in which to engage. Must consider the country, its products, and community, less needs.

"Having determined all this, he next gives attention to the temper of his fellow men. Here his heart may fail him, for few, if any will 'patronize home industry' if the home manufactured article can be secured for a few cents elsewhere.

"This sort of thing is what is retarding the growth of Oregon, and all of the small towns, Corvallis among the rest. And the people are to blame. Never a week passes that orders do not go from this city to some other place for something that could have been secured here. In purchasing at home you may pay out a few cents more for a given thing, but your money is here. Its presence is necessary to the life of the place in which you reside. You look to your home town to supply you a living—you owe it something. In a degree the possibility of creating a pay roll is in your own hands, be you rich or poor."

A Reciprocity Experiment.

Beyond any other separate government in history, Cuba has received favors at the hands of the United States. This country liberated the island by force of arms and paid the cost of the war. When hostilities ended, Cuba, after a short period of probation, was allowed to set up a government of its own, and one entirely free from debt. The Cuban soldiers, who were largely invisible when our troops landed, have received for their services the proceeds of the first Cuban loan, amounting to \$35,000,000, and have made a further claim of \$28,500,000. A reciprocity treaty with Cuba has been put in operation, and the island gets much the best of that bargain also. As soon as the treaty was assured, Cuba advanced its tariff rates, which was quite a surprise to the Congress and people of the United States. The old definition of gratitude as a lively sense of favors to come held good in this case.

A glance at the trade figures of 1904 shows Cuba still to be one of the most favored of governments. Its exports to the United States last year were \$74,000,000, an increase of \$17,000,000 over either of the two preceding years. Nearly everything that Cuba exported came to this country. The United States sold to Cuba \$32,000,000, an increase of \$9,000,000. But the loss to the United States in revenue, through the reciprocity treaty, more than equal the increase in our exports to Cuba. Moreover, Cuba's imports from other countries increased in a larger percentage than her imports from the United States. With the revenue of this country running behind expenditures, this little memorandum of the results of sentimental statesmanship is instructive, and it also throws light on the practical workings of that what-is-it, reciprocity.

Cost of Producing Milk.

At a number of experiment stations records were kept to determine the cost of producing milk. At four of the stations it cost 55 cents to produce 100 pounds. This made the cost of one pound of butter fat 13.3 cents. Milk was produced at the lowest cost during the summer, and at the highest during winter. This fact, however, does not preclude the operation of another fact, and that is, that with the right kind of cows, the winter production of milk is considerably the most profitable. This is due to the higher price for the product, and the larger feeding value of the skim milk, particularly if fed to calves.

A calf dropped in October or November, and fed warm, fresh skim milk from the separator, with addition, daily, of a spoonful of blood meal, a pint of oats and a little alfalfa hay, will make a much better growth in 200 days, than if born in the spring. This is due very largely to six months' exemption from the torment of flies. It should be added that the calf must be kept perfectly dry, clean and comfortable, which is not a hard or expensive thing to do, under the right method. All this adds much to the value of winter milk.—Hoard's Dairyman.

Tragedy Averted.

"Just in the nick of time our little boy was saved" writes Mrs. W. Watkins of Pleasant City, Ohio. "Pneumonia had played sad havoc with him and a terrible cough set in besides. Doctors treated him, but he grew worse every day. At length we tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and our darling was saved. He's now sound, and well." "Everybody ought to know, it's the only sure cure for Coughs, Colds and Lung Diseases. Guaranteed by Chas. I. Cough, Druggist. Price 50c. and \$1.00. Trial bottles free.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

General News.

It is a singular fact that the parcels post, so useful to the millions in England, Germany and other continental countries, is habitually sidetracked, Congress after Congress, in this country.

Pennsylvania is making rapid headway in good roads by means of state, county and township joint aid. One of the features of the road improvements going on is to abolish grade railroad crossings.

At the end of the first year's work Admiral Togo has returned to his flagship for a fresh tour of duty at sea. He ought to feel satisfied with a situation in which the remnant of the enemy on the ocean is on the other side of the world headed for home.

The Japanese government has arranged that Russian prisoners who can not read and write shall be taught for two hours a day by other prisoners qualified to give lessons in the Russian and Polish languages. Here is another innovation in war calculated to make trouble for autocrats who prefer to keep the masses in ignorance.

Women are making a rapid advance as inventors in the United States. During the first twenty five years of the government fifteen patents were granted to women. To-day they are represented on nearly every page of the patent office books, including locomotives, agricultural machinery, intricate locks and dam and reservoir construction.

Professor Holden has convinced Iowa farmers that scientific farming pays and in the course of time all farmers will learn that the term "scientific," as applied to agriculture, simply means the application of correct methods in accordance with the laws of nature. Education consists in finding out these laws and operating in harmony therewith.

The rural mail carriers will probably be found fighting the parcels post bill, owing to the additional labor it would entail. Think of hauling fresh eggs, butter, baskets of broilers and sundry produce from country to town. The Rural Mail Carriers' Association will doubtless break out in a new place if the bill is passed in Congress. They are all ready demanding more pay for what they do and with burdens above mentioned added to their loads, there would be much more "pernicious activity" in politics.

Representative Kehoe (Ky.) introduced a concurrent resolution to annex the Republic of Panama to United States. The resolution recites that "as it will be to the best interest of the world, and especially beneficial to the contracting parties," the President be requested to advise the Congress upon what terms the territory embraced within the Republic of Panama can be annexed to the United States, the inhabitants thereof to enjoy all the rights, privileges and immunities guaranteed to other citizens under the Federal Constitution.

The appropriation made by the Oregon Legislature of 1905 aggregate \$2,259,348.54, as shown by a list compiled by Secretary of State Dunbar. This is \$354,000 less than at the appropriation at the session of 1903, and \$474,000 more than the expenditures authorized by the Legislature of 1901, and \$880,000 more than the appropriations of 1899. Taking only the expenses for ordinary purposes into account, this was by far the most expensive session ever held, exceeding the last session by over \$388,000. The appropriations will require a revenue of \$1,139,000 a year, of which about an even \$1,000,000 a year will be raised by direct taxation.

A serious cutting affray occurred at Springfield which may prove fatal to one of the participants. George Tucker, a logger, and Charles Taylor, a carpenter, had an altercation in a saloon. Tucker drew a knife and struck Taylor on the breast, inflicting a dangerous wound near the heart. The men had been most of the night playing cards in the saloon, and disputed over a game. Tucker was arrested and taken to the County Jail, where he is being held for examination, which will be deferred until the result of the wound is known. Fears are entertained that Taylor will not recover.

President Jesse, of the Missouri state university, is quoted as saying: "Land in Missouri is too rich to grow good farmers." The average American citizen may at first be inclined to doubt the correctness of this statement, but there is a great deal of truth in it. The richer and more naturally productive a soil is, the less effort is necessary to obtain a living, and the less necessity there is for large exertion of either mind or muscle to make a farm produce its best. The richness of the soil of the central western portion of our country, together with its great abundance, has been responsible for a great deal of very poor farming. One lamentable fact in this connection is that with all the injurious skimming that has been done, leaving the soil impoverished for the next generation to wrestle with, there has been but a small amount of butter churned from the cream that was skimmed off. A large part of the fat has been lost through crops of woods, through leaching and surface washing, and

through wasteful methods of storing, feeding and so forth.

There is food for reflection in the explanation given by members of the legislature who voted against the anti-cigarette bill. They opposed the bill because it prevented adults from smoking cigarettes. They favored a bill prohibiting minors from indulging in the habit, but thought men should not be included in a law preventing them from blowing the vile and offensive fumes. If men past the age of 21 were prohibited from indulging in habits they term filthy and vile there would be fewer youths taking up these habits, for many do so because father, or brother or some other man who they regarded as a model smokes, or drinks, or chews and spits upon the stove or in the corner. If their model, their ideal, indulges, then, to be "manly" they do likewise. The adult should set the example, at least so far as some of these habits are concerned. The cigarette smoker who is a success is a phenomenon. He is barred from employment in many institutions and many a failure may be led to the cigarette habit.

The latest arguments about regulation of railroad rates by the government is that it will hurt the common people. It is claimed that the people have invested money in railroads, both directly and through their savings in banks or trust companies. Now, if the business of the railroad is injured so that their income falls off, these same common people will suffer. Hence—the railroad should be left alone. That is a fair sample of the arguments which are responsible for the continuation of the "rebated" system. The common people have no desire to profit by injustice or criminal dealings. No more dangerous suggestions could be made to the small investor than that he can make a few more cents or dollars by acting as a silent little partner in great frauds. There is no injustice about the plan to prevent unjust and unfair rates. If there is any danger that small investors will be paid lower dividends some of the high or useless officials could more than make it up by a voluntary reduction of salary.

Conversion.

"Except ye be converted and become as little children, ye shall not enter into the kingdom of heaven." "For there are some eunuchs, which were born from their mother's womb; and there are some eunuchs, which were made eunuchs of men; and there be eunuchs, which have made themselves eunuchs for the kingdom of heaven's sake." "And they were both naked, the man and his wife, and were not ashamed." "And he said, who told thee that thou was naked? Has thou eaten of the tree, whereof I commanded thee that thou shouldst not eat?"

Our accountability to God begins at puberty, for that ends our childhood. Until then there is no need of conversion, for time and again Christ justified the children and sanctioned their coming to him. Christ did not advise men to become eunuchs, but as little children in order to enter the kingdom of God.

The only use I have for the bible and church is to settle the questions that pertain to the kingdom of God. That to me is the only place of peace and plenty. There is no need of preaching conversion to children, for they already are just what Christ taught men to imitate. What we know by comparison, so we take the things of this world to comprehend the kingdom of God. The fatted calf is to our mind the perfection in meat, but let him grow and no matter how well you feed him as soon as he comes to puberty he will be nothing but bull beef, unless you have made a eunuch of him. Conversion undertakes to correct this evil and retain the sexual functions as a little child. The moment we subscribe to God and sovereignty our eyes are opened to see that our sexual nature was created for his glory and our blessing. Wherever or whenever men have left God, they have wasted their force in sexual folly. All God asks is an honest repentance and respect for his will. If by being made a eunuch would correct this evil all a man would have to do is to be unmaned, I am convinced that it does not, for I have seen it tried on both men and women in the asylum for the insane and I judged that they were more hopeless than before. They remind me of an old stag. They are an object of pity, a case of extermination of the race, but they stand a better chance than that man who dooms himself to eternal hell by the wrong use of his sexual ability. A eunuch can't waste his vitality by evil imagination, neither can a little child, while the man who is converted, like the child against the stove, shudders for its evil effect.

Before the flood, God repented that he had made man, for God saw that the wickedness of man was great in the earth and that every imagination of the thoughts of his heart was only evil continually. After the flood God said that the imaginations of man's heart was evil from his youth. Youth begins at puberty. It is up to the kingdom of God to overcome this evil, not by vengeance as of a flood, or civil punishment, or making men eunuchs, but by a change of heart. Faith in God is our evidence of sight. It is natural to imagine until we see. The Caucasian race are the only people that blush for shame, and the only one who study to prevent an offspring, and I am satisfied that the south could have retained their slaves if they had treated them as such, instead of propagating a mixed race. A man is superior to an animal in this one respect, that God holds him accountable to his sexual functions and posterity. A noble son is the greatest monument that a man ever left, and there is nothing that makes a man more dependent on God, for as soon as a boy comes to puberty the parental jurisdiction ceases. All a father can do is to make a bad matter worse. The imagination of the heart is the sin upon which all other sins hinge. The doctrine of the kingdom of God which Christ came to promulgate is a never failing remedy. Men who stop to parley about the right church or translation of the bible, stop short of conversion and the possibilities of the kingdom of heaven. Mark iv, 11, 12. Unto you it is given to know the mystery of the kingdom of God, but unto them that are without, all these things are done in parables. That seeing they may see, and not perceive; and hearing they may hear, and not understand; lest at any time they should be converted, and their sins should be forgiven them. J. C. Gove

If you are in want of Good Trees, guaranteed true to name, try
The EASTWOOD NURSERIES,
Gresham, Oregon,

Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Small Fruits, Vines, Fine Assortment of Rose Bushes. Send us list of trees wanted and prices will be quoted by return mail.

This is to certify, that I have this 27th day of December, 1904, inspected and examined the Nursery Stock of Mr. E. P. Smith, of The Eastwood Nurseries, Gresham, Oregon, and so far as I am able to ascertain, have found it in good, marketable condition and clear of any serious insect pest or disease. Their methods of handling and growing stock are first class.
WILBUR K. NEWELL, Commissioner First District.

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, Raglans, 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. O. R. & N. R. Co., Portland. Agents 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.

SELLING AT COST!
THE
RED SHOE HOUSE
IS
Closing Out its Entire Stock of BOOTS AND SHOES AT COST.
My Goods are all First Class and up to date. My health compels me to make a change. This is no humbug. Repairing Neatly Done.
P. F. BROWNE, Salesman.

