

The Tillamook Headlight. Fred C. Baker, Publisher.

Our Eighteenth Anniversary.

Last Thursday was the 18th anniversary of the Headlight, Tillamook's oldest newspaper. It has had quite a number of editors, most of whom in a few years had had enough of newspaper work and quit it, but for nearly seven out of the seventeen years the Headlight has been issued, the present editor has been at the helm. In the future, as in the past, the Headlight will be a factor in the body politic and affairs of this county and will continue to champion for that which it believes to be for the best interest of the people. It is impossible for a newspaper to please everybody, and the person who takes hold of newspaper work with that idea in view soon find out their mistake. The public expect a newspaper to show where it stands upon issues of the day, whether it agrees with it or not. We are also cognizant of the fact that country editors make many enemies on account of a fearless and outspoken policy. When the Headlight started in a few years ago to create a sentiment against gambling and "wide open" saloons, it had many enemies and but few friends who had the back bone to come out openly and support us to rid the city of what most everybody saw was a curse to the community, but nothing daunted, the Headlight kept up the fight in season and out of season, with the result that public sentiment was eventually aroused, and with no uncertain sound, wiped the evil and contaminating environment out of existence. Why was it necessary for the Headlight to take up that fight? We hope our readers will pardon us for telling the truth. The editor saw that a large number of men were plumb crazy, or genuine monomaniacs, on gambling, and while in that irresponsible state of mind, a few lunatic steers were bawling them out of their money. It would not have done for us to have said this at the time, with so many crazy men around, but, nevertheless, it was a fact, yet for all that none of the men who were "buggy" took the trouble to thank us for the medicine we applied to bring them to their senses. This is only one instance where the Headlight has set out to accomplish something and succeeded, and even those whom we offended must now admit that the Headlight is a much more powerful factor in the affairs of Tillamook than they imagined. Many of our subscribers have never missed a issue of the Headlight, and upon entering upon its eighteenth year it is just as vigorous, just as enthusiastic, and just as positive that Tillamook county is the best county in the state and will eventually have a large population and will become a manufacturing center as the Headlight was when it made its advent on June 8, 1888.

Adds Fuel to the Fire.

The primary election law, in the case of the Portland election, proves from the start that instead of killing off the political bosses who pack primaries and control conventions, that even the republican party of that city would not stand by the party nominee for mayor because he did not get the majority of votes. That is a bad precedent for Portland to set, for instead of putting the political bosses out of business they got in and used the knife so effectively that they have laid wide open the factional wound in the republican party that is going to take years to heal up. The republican party all over the state is more or less impregnated with factional strife and rule or ruin methods, and many prominent republicans, men who have been loyal to the party, have been sacrificed on account of it. In politics, as in everything else, there ought to be a certain amount of honor, but we fail to see, as we have in the past, because a few politicians failed in their efforts to control a party and name the party candidates, why the bosses drag the party down to defeat by the knife process. The democrats have a right to feel elated when men who claim to be republicans, but who are nothing but mugwumps, who are presenting them with offices which rightly belong to republicans. The trouble with the republican party is that so many men think their party owes them a living, and when they find they have to rustle a living for themselves they become disgruntled.

Public Ownership in Practice.

In interviews published since his arrival in this country, James Dalrymple, the Glasgow tramway manager, who has come over in an advisory capacity, has outlined what he believes to be the conditions of success in municipal ownership. He says there is no politics in the Glasgow street railway force of 4500 men, who have not formed a union, though such organization is not objected to. They get the best wages paid in Scotland, and the places they hold are sought by a fine class of young men. Conductors and motormen of experience are paid \$15 a week and work nine hours a day. New men receive \$12 a week. Employees are also given two new uniforms each year and are the beneficiaries of a pension fund. Since the city took over the roads from a leasing company, wages have been advanced from 15 to 20 per cent, but profits also have increased. In none of Glasgow's municipal utilities, which include also gas, electricity, water, parks,

markets, baths, telephones and lodging houses, is there any such thing as a political pull. Another material point is that Glasgow has never parted with any of its city franchises. American cities have a long way to travel before they can hope to control their franchises and eliminate politics from the methods of conducting municipal business.

Mr. Dalrymple states that the street railways of Glasgow are run on a business basis for dividends to be devoted to improving and cheapening the system itself. Every citizen is interested and takes a pride in it, and feels him self to be a stockholder. The cars are never allowed to run down. They go to the repair shops the moment a defect appears. Six hundred cars are used daily on Glasgow's seventy-two and one-half miles of tracks and every passenger is guaranteed a seat. During rush hours the cars in the central part of the city move on a half-minute schedule. The average fare paid is 2 cents, and the rate for the laboring class is about 1 cent. Of the 137,000,000 passengers carried last year fewer than 3,000,000, chiefly suburban, paid from 3 to 6 cents fare. The rental received by the city is \$250,000 a year. An annual surplus of \$500,000 gives abundant means for improving the lines and also to be devoted to other municipal objects.

It is Mr. Dalrymple's opinion that even lower rates of fare could be established in cities more populous than Glasgow. His advice in the municipalization of street railways is to stick to sound business principles; avoid meretricious results and reckless expenditure; maintain a first class plant and efficient staff; pay the men well and always keep the books open for public scrutiny. He would recommend the municipal running of street cars to any city, no matter how large, if correct business methods can be applied to it. Profits should be used for improvement of the lines and cheapening fares. Glasgow's street railways give no transfers, but their low rates more than cover that matter in comparison with American lines. It will be seen from Mr. Dalrymple's presentment of the case that much must be achieved by municipalities in this country before they can match the starting point of Glasgow.

In the five months of the strike at Chicago it has caused 875 assaults and 63 fatalities. What folly to suppose that industrial good could be the outcome of such a record of tragic violence.

Not satisfied with jabbing the oil octopus with a high-keyed and emotional typewriter, Tom Lawson proposes to invade the lecture platform and add his voice and lungs to the bombardment.

Mrs. Louise M. Ashe testified on the witness stand in the Superior Court at Seattle, Wash., that she had been married seven times, three of her husbands being dead and four having been divorced. She is 66 years of age and has resided in Snohomish County for 30 years, where her matrimonial adventures have occurred.

The Baltimore Sun has discovered the stingiest man that its state, for it says: "The stingiest man in Anne Arundel county was married by a justice of the peace and paid the marriage fee in turnips." For a wedding trip he brought his bride to Baltimore in a market wagon, and for a wedding dinner they ate bologna and crackers. Before starting for home he bought a dime's worth of stick candy. As the bride opened the sack for the second stick, he stammered: "Sav, supposin' we save the rest of this here candy for the folks at home. After the weather became warm he stopped the clock in his house to keep it from wear-out and listens through the window to hear his neighbor's clock strike."

General Fred D. Grant, who can speak as an eyewitness, says "We have made the Filipinos a better people, and they are grateful for it." He believes that if the question were left to the natives without interference from demagogues 99 per cent would vote to refuse separation from the United States government. After all the talk that has been heard about imperialism this country keeps on the even tenor of its way in new possessions, and devotes itself, in that connection, not to exploiting itself, but to bettering conditions among the various races that have been brought under the flag as a responsibility. Left to ambitious and specious leaders, the Filipinos might vote for immediate independence, but their present unfitness for it must be conceded by every reasonable person.

Mrs. Harry Toler, wife of the former golf champion who embraced Christian Science and tried to reclaim \$2,000,000 worth of real estate in the upper part of New York, with the result that his firm was split and he became separated from his young wife, has gone into trade. Mrs. Toler, who is widely known and is a great social favorite, has established herself as a retail coal dealer, and all of her friends have received neat little circulars offering to fill their cellars with coal for the winter at greatly reduced prices. She is following an example set by the Marquis of Londonderry, Lord Tweedmouth and the Earl of Dudley, and her friends believe she will get more orders from the "four hundred" than any big retailer in the city.

Peace is Almost Assured.

St. Petersburg, June 11.—Representatives from Japan and Russia will meet in Washington to discuss peace terms. This fact is certain. The Russian representative will be Baron von Rosen, the Japanese representative will probably be the present Minister to the United States, Mr. Takahira, although there is a chance the Russian government may ask that Japan name some one of Von Rosen's rank. That is all that is admitted at the Russian capital up to the present time. It is all that is likely to be admitted until the plenipotentiaries actually meet.

It is understood that the Japanese terms of peace, as already unofficially communicated, are in every way acceptable, with the exception of the indemnity proposition, and that will eventually be conceded, should it be absolutely insisted upon by Japan, although the Russian representative will oppose it to the last.

It is considered likely that, should Japan continue to insist that the Manchurian Railway be turned over to her, she cannot refuse to reimburse the Russian capitalists who have put up money for the development of the railways. The Russian government feels that a frank interchange of views between men having the best interests of the two countries at heart will be likely to result in mutual concessions that will eventually end in the adoption of a hard-and-fast treaty between Russia and Japan.

The Administration of the Holy Ghost.

TO THE EDITOR TILLAMOOK HEADLIGHT. It takes the roots, trunk and branches to complete a tree, it takes Father, Son and Holy Ghost to complete the Trinity. The Father's administration was from creation down to John, Christ's from John until his ascension, since then the Holy Ghost has reigned supreme. The law of God the Father was written on tables of stone. The precepts of Christ on paper, while the admonitions of the Holy Ghost within the heart.

There is no sensation of independence so long as we are told what to do by others. Every boy looks forward to the time when he will become a man, when he may act from his own impulse, but when we arrive at the age of manhood we are impressed with our incompetency, we have been told to death. The conscience like all the rest of our functions has to be exercised to be developed. It has been the making of many men to be thrown on their own resources in early life. God is reconciled to us through his Son. He knows no distinction between good and bad, for he sees us through his Son. To try to make peace with God the Father is all bosh, that peace has been made. I am told that Christ paid the debt and that I now owe Christ, if so where is the gift? A gift that puts me under obligations is a bribe or sop, what have I to be thankful for if I still have to pay my debt. If my forgiveness is not complete it is not anything.

The moment we reverence the Holy Ghost from our heart we are free from the law of God and the precepts of Christ. It took one tribe of Israel and one title of all the people had to keep the law before the minds of the people. It has taken thousands of men and millions of dollars to present the precepts of Christ.

The Holy Ghost is striving within the breast of every one, and all it asks is to do what conscience says is right. The Jewish priesthood dated back to Aaron, the one who advocates the light and liberty of conscience back to the day of Pentecost when they were filled with the Holy Ghost. The same bible that chronicles the law of God and the precepts of Christ plainly shows that the Holy Ghost is come. J. C. GOVE.

Grave charges have been made against the officials of the California State Land Office by Francis J. Heney. The government attorney has reported to Washington that conditions in California are even worse than those in Oregon, in connection with which United States Mitchell and Representative Hermann were indicted by a Federal grand jury. He has made accusations against men in state offices, asserting that they have been in league with the speculators, such as John A. Benson and Frederick A. Hyde, who have fraudulently acquire vast tracts of the public lands in California.

At Milwaukee Frank G. Bigelow, the defaulting bank president, pleaded guilty to an indictment of ten counts, returned by the Federal grand jury, charging violations of the National banking law, and was sentenced by United States District Judge Quarles to a concurrent sentence of ten years at hard labor in the Federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

Huge Task.

It was a huge task, to undertake the cure of such a bad case of kidney disease, as that of C. F. Collier, of Cherokee, Ia., but Electric Bitters did it. He writes: "My kidneys were so far gone, I could not sit on a chair without a cushion; and suffered from dreadful backache, headache and depression. In Electric Bitters, however, I found a cure, and by them was restored to perfect health. I recommend this great tonic medicine to all with weak kidneys, liver or stomach. Guaranteed by Chas. I. Clough, druggist, price 50c."

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 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.

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

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STEAMERS--SUE H. ELMORE, W. H. HARRISON, ONLY LINE--ASTOTIA TO TILLAMOOK, GARIBALDI, BAY CITY, HOBBSONVILLE. 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.

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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.

RED FRONT SHOE STORE.

Is now located in the Store formerly used as the Model Restaurant, where LADIES', GENTLEMEN and MISSES', CHILDREN FOOT WEAR of the latest and best quality will be constantly kept in stock.

My experience in the shoe business for 30 years give me the advantage in selecting boots and shoes suitable for the Tillamook trade. The public are cordially invited to examine my goods and get prices before purchasing elsewhere. The Red Shoe Store is the only Boot and Shoe Store in Tillamook county.

All goods purchased of me will be repaired at the following rates: Men's Shoes, half soled - 60c. Ladies' " " - 40c. Misses' " " - 35c. P. F. BROWNE, Salesman

TILLAMOOK COUNTY BANK.

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

Directors:--M. W. HARRISON, W. W. CURTIS, B. L. EDDY. Cashier:--M. W. HARRISON. Liberal Prices Paid for gilt edge securities of all kinds.

THE FISH BRAND SLICKER. A VALUED FRIEND. A good many years ago I bought a valued friend, a fish brand slicker, and it has proved to be a good one. It is a valued friend, and I must have now it is getting old and I must have another. Please send me a price list. The name of the slicker will be given on application. THE FISH BRAND SLICKER. A VALUED FRIEND.

Some Reasons Why You Should Insist on Having EUREKA HARNESS OIL. Unequaled by any other. Renders hard leather soft. Especially prepared. Keeps out water. A heavy bodied oil. HARNESS. An excellent preservative. Reduces cost of your harness. Never burns the leather; its efficiency is increased. Secures best service. Stitches kept from breaking. OIL. Sold in all Localities. Manufactured by Standard Oil Company.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Tillamook County. Augusta Hunt, administratrix of the estate of George Hunt, deceased, Plaintiff, vs. Carrie A. Bailey, W. C. Bailey and the Yellow Fir Lumber Co., a Corporation, Defendants. By virtue of an execution and order of sale duly issued out of and under the Seal of the above entitled Court, in the above entitled cause to me duly directed, dated the 31st day of May, 1905, upon a judgment and decree entered in said Court on the 17th day of April, 1905, in favor of Augusta Hunt, an administratrix of the estate of George Hunt, deceased, plaintiff, and against Carrie A. Bailey and W. C. Bailey, defendants, commanding and requiring me to make sale of the following described real property, to-wit: Lots 1 and 2, in Block 1, in R. E. Hays' addition to the town of Tillamook (now Tillamook City) situated in Tillamook County, State of Oregon. Now therefore, by virtue of said execution, judgment, order and decree, and in compliance with the command of said writ, I will on Friday, the 30th day of June, 1905, at the hour of ten o'clock a.m., at the front door of the Court house of said County, in Tillamook City, in said County and State, sell at public auction, subject to redemption to the highest bidder for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest which the above named defendant or either of them had on the date of the mortgage of plaintiff herein, to-wit: On September 11th, 1901, or since had in and to the real estate herein described to satisfy said execution, judgment, order and decree, interest and costs, and all accruing costs and expenses of sale. Said property will be sold to satisfy the following sums due plaintiff, to-wit: \$290.00, with interest from date of decree at the rate of ten per cent per annum; \$50.00 as attorney's fee; the balance of said costs and disbursements with interest at six per cent per annum from date of decree and the following sums due the Yellow Fir Lumber Co., a corporation, to-wit: \$84.89, judgment recovered, and the further sum of \$4.50, costs and disbursements, all bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from date of judgment. Dated this 1st day of June, 1905. C. H. WOOLFE, Sheriff of Tillamook County, Oregon.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution and order of sale duly issued by the clerk of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Tillamook, dated the 25th day of May, 1905, in a certain suit in the Circuit Court of said county and state, whereof Allen K. Beals was plaintiff, and Vance Scodie, Allen & Gilbert-Ramaker Co., a corporation, and Tillamook County, State of Oregon, were defendants, in which said suit, said P. F. Beals, as plaintiff, recovered a judgment on the 15th day of November, 1904, against the above named defendants for the sum of \$621.25 with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent per annum from the 29th day of November, 1903, and the further sum of \$115.00 as a reasonable attorney's fee and the costs of said suit taxed at \$42.25, ordering, adjudging and decreeing that the real property described in plaintiff's mortgage and complaint, to-wit: Beginning at the South West corner of the South East quarter of section eleven, in Township two South of Range 10 West of Willamette Meridian, and running thence North along the west line of said South East quarter twenty rods; thence East at right angles to said West line eighty rods; thence South at right angles to said last course given twenty rods; thence West along the South line of said section eighty rods to the place of beginning, containing ten acres more or less. Also the East half of lot two in block four of McDermost's addition to Tillamook City, in Tillamook County, State of Oregon, be sold to satisfy said judgment, attorney's fees and all costs. Therefore notice is hereby given that I will on Saturday, the 1st day of July, 1905, at the hour of 10 o'clock, in the forenoon of said day at the door of the Court House, in Tillamook City, Tillamook County, Oregon, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the real property so described and decree and herein before described to satisfy said judgment and decree. The proceeds arising from such sale of said real property to be applied as follows: First to the costs and disbursements of this suit taxed at \$42.25 together with \$115.00 attorney's fee and the costs, charges and expense of making such sale; second to the payment of the sum of \$621.25 with interest at eight per cent per annum from the 29th day of November, 1903, to P. F. Beals, Third, that the balance if there be any, to be paid to the clerk of said court. C. H. WOOLFE, Sheriff of Tillamook County, Oregon.