

Advertising Rates.

Table with advertising rates: LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS: First insertion, per line \$10; Each subsequent insertion, line 5; Business and professional cards, 1 month 1.00; Homestead Notices, 5.00; Timber Claims, 10.00; Locals, per line each insertion 5; Display advertisement, an inch, 1 month 50; All Resolutions of Condolence and Lodge Notices, 5c. per line; Cards of Thanks, 5c. per line; Notices, Lost, Strayed or Stolen, etc., minimum rate, 25c. not exceeding five lines.

The Tillamook Headlight. Fred C. Baker, Publisher.

CORNER LOAFERS.

An Intolerant Nuisance That Ought to be Abolished.

Every city has corner loafers. They do not always gather at the corner, but sometimes occupy benches in front of saloons—boosters for the joint. Every woman and every decent man in Astoria will rejoice when the nuisance is abolished. The corner loafer is the cheapest, most cowardly and most despicable of the minor law-breakers. The loafer pests infest every city and he is known here. In some ways he is difficult to deal with. There are two varieties of the loafer. One is an idle, shiftless and often drunken parasite of no particular harm to anybody, but assuredly of no use in the community. The other variety is vicious, immoral, and if not criminal, at least of criminal tendencies. Groups of three who congregate on the streets stand on the thin line dividing lawful from lawless assembly. They ogle women and make audible comment, that if not insulting in word, are invariably insulting in the spirit in which made.—Astoria Herald.

To Fight the Republicans.

In threatening to declare war on the Republican party in the congressional canvass of 1906 the beef packers are rash. They are fighting the president on account of the inspection amendment which has been tacked on to the agricultural appropriation bill which has just passed the Senate. As they are aware, the President is the real author of that inspection measure. He incited it because of the revelations which have been made by Commissioner of Labor Neill and Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Reynolds as a result of their investigation into the conditions in the packing districts in Chicago. It is the purpose of the packers to fight the inspection amendment in the House, to which chamber the agricultural appropriation bill goes for concurrence or rejection on account of the changes in the bill which were made in the Senate. The packers' lobby, it is said, is actively at work to turn the House against meat inspection.

The packers will fail. The House stands pretty close to the people, and the people are rather suspicious of any favors which are asked for by the packing interests. The president has made it plain that if the inspection amendment should be defeated he would be compelled, in the interest of the public, to give the report of the investigating committee to the country. He is not with holding the report out of any deference to the feelings of the packers, but because he believes it would injure the stock raisers. They are not responsible for the abuses which the inspection law is aimed at. But if the report should be made public they would suffer as much as would the guilty parties, the packers. It is out of regard for the stock raisers' interests that the President keeps back the revelations which his special investigators have made. These revelations, however, were divulged to Senator Beveridge, and they were strong enough to make the Senate pass the inspection measure by a unanimous vote.

A ferocious blunder will be committed by the packers if they make war on the President and his party. The president and the republicans are masters of the situation. If the packers compel the President to make the committee's report public their last estate will be worse than their first. The aim of the inspection measure is to head off any further abuses by the packers. A publication of the committee's report could probably incite such a revolt among the American people that there would be a boycott against the packers which would cut down the amount of meat consumed by the country. This would deal a hard blow to the raisers of cattle, hogs and sheep, who are innocent of participation in the adulteration and general abuses which are charged against the big concerns which kill and sell the meat which the country consumes and exports. We already have inspection for the meats which go out of the country, but the recent revelations have made Europe suspicious, and further precautions will have to be taken here if we are to retain our markets abroad. Viewed in the correct light the packers themselves would be benefited in the end by the inspection. Some of the meats which they now sell to the American public would be condemned and destroyed, but all of it which would pass the inspectors would contain a guarantee which would aptly widen its market at home and abroad ultimately. In any case, the

President and the Republican party have a duty to perform in defending the health and the physical welfare of the people, and they will do it, despite any threats which the packers may make. The inspection amendment will pass the House and will be signed by the President. If the packers then carry out their threat to make war on the Republican party in the congressional elections the Republicans will carry the House in November by a majority which will make that of the recent chamber look small.—Globe Democrat.

Effort to Eradicate Australia's Rabbit Plague.

Bunny has raised himself to the dignity of a national question in Australia. In the expressive phraseology of a western squatter: "It's a fight to the finish between sheep and rabbits, and one must go under." The rabbit has hitherto mocked the efforts of experts to suppress him. Some idea of the magnitude of the problem may be gathered from the fact that the doe has her first litter, which averages half a dozen, at the age of four months, and her fecundity is such that in three years the progeny of two rabbits is numbered, not merely by hundreds of thousands, but by millions. Everything has been tried to keep them down. Poison, fumigation, trapping, wire netting and scalp rewards have alike been powerless to check their multiplication, and the continent is overrun with them. Within the past twenty years millions of money have thus been squandered without return. In some districts these rodents consume 40 per cent of the green food which would otherwise serve for rearing purposes, and the loss thus suffered by the graziers is reckoned at \$65,000,000 a year. Some years ago a prize of \$25,000 was offered to any one, scientist or otherwise, who could devise a means of exterminating the destructive rodent. The late M. Pasteur was among the numerous competitors for the prize, but even his profound science proved unavailing. About a year ago negotiations were entered into with Dr. Danysz of the Pasteur institute of Paris, and that eminent bacteriologist has just arrived in New South Wales with an assistant and all the necessary apparatus for conducting his experiments, which may extend over a period of two years. Dr. Danysz is to be well remunerated for his services. His fee paid in advance is \$5000, and he will receive in addition \$1000 for every month of his stay in Australia. His assistant receives a monthly salary of \$170 for the same period. The pretty island of Broughton, which is situated about thirty miles north of Newcastle and ten miles beyond Port Stephens, has been set aside for the experiment. Its area is about 1000 acres and the inoculated rabbits will have to be imported, as there are none at present on the island. It is an essential condition, of course, that the germ cultures shall be fatal to rabbits only. The disease must be innocuous to human beings, sheep, cattle, horses and other live stock. It could hardly be expected that such drastic measures would leave the rabbit skin and frozen meat industries indifferent, and there are already signs of a strong agitation against the experiments. Pressure is being put upon the federal government to prohibit the landing of the germ cultures, scientific opinion is loudly proclaimed to be hostile to Dr. Danysz, and the industries affected declare that they will take legal action against those who thus threaten their existence. Whatever be the legal means of redress at the command of the agitators, whether they be entitled to claim indemnity or not, all is a question for ultimate consideration, for it is not yet proved that Dr. Danysz will be able to fulfill the conditions imposed upon him. At all events, it must be borne in mind that the relative interests at stake are vastly in favor of the sheep farmers and squatters. The product of the rabbit industry is insignificant when compared to the loss annually suffered through the rabbit plague, and it must be recollected that this loss is constantly attaining more alarming proportions.

To Tom Word belongs to the highest praise which can be given a public official, for he has done his duty bravely, conscientiously, uncorruptly. He will be remembered in future years as the sheriff who first put a stop to public gambling in Multnomah county. In the face of powerful influence, the opposition of subsidized newspaper organs, and the determined resistance of the gamblers themselves who employed every artifice that skilled legal council could devise to thwart Sheriff Word in his purpose, the gambling houses were closed and the blot which had so long rested on the city was wiped out.—Oregon Journal.

Cured a Comrade of Cholera Morbus and Saved His Life.

While returning from the Grand Army Encampment at Washington City, a comrade from Elgin, Ill., was taken with cholera morbus and was in a critical condition," says Mr. J. E. Houghtland, of Elgin, Iowa. "I gave him Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and believe saved his life. I have been engaged for ten years in immigration work and conducted many parties to the south and west. I always carry this remedy and have used it successfully on many occasions. No person traveling or at home should be without this remedy." For sale by Chas. L. Clough's Drug Store.

Notice to Contractors and Builders

Notice is hereby given that the District Board of School District No. 33, Tillamook County, Oregon, will receive bids for the erection of a school building to be built seven miles south of Tillamook. Plans on file in the office of the county superintendent. Bids will be received up to 12 a.m. on Saturday, July 7, 1906. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Dated June 9, 1906. By order of the board. K. SCHLAPPEL, Chairman.

The Lord's Chosen Few.

I stood on Hebo's giddy heights— Looked westward to the sea, And saw the blessed Nestuckeries, In groups of two and three. Each armed with shovel, sack and hoe; Long tired of eggs and lam; Resolved a chawing then would go For the blue and razor clams. Their minds at rest, their hands were light; The whole thing cut and dried, The Lord had strewn the grub in sight By calling back the tide. Favored ones of the Holy Land, To fortune thou art wed; Behold, on the ocean strand, The Lord his table spread. And with it, too, these welcomed words: "Come, feast, each one of you, This I have done, that all may know Thou art my chosen few." I never met with such a chance, Now asked the reason why, Thus far upon the sea of life With me the tide kept high. So now, I'll leave those giddy heights, Down to the ocean go, And join the best Nestuckeries, When next the tides run low.

WM. C. HIATT.

An Explanation.

TO THE EDITOR TILLAMOOK HEADLIGHT. Tillamook, Ore., June 10th, 1906. I was called to bedside of Rev John Branch, on the 4th of May 1906. Found he had been suffering for four months from senile gangrene, caused by earthy deposits in arteries leading to the foot. During this length of time was compelled to lie on one side, with the diseased limb hanging over the side of the bed, in great pain most of the time. The left foot and ankle were dead, and the disease was extending up the leg. Because of his age, the physician previously in charge had refused to amputate; but at the request of Mr. Branch and his wife, this being the only method by which he could possibly be restored to health, or be spared the agony from which he had so long suffered. I amputated the limb just below the knee, May 7th, 1906. His condition was critical in the extreme, but he survived the shock, and up to the present time has progressed more favorably than it seemed possible, for one in his condition and advanced age. There was but one small artery to ligate and because of this, and the hindrance to the circulation, the wound healed very slowly.

E. W. MILLS, M.D.

Eminent Doctors Praise its Ingredients.

We refer to that brain to weak, nervous, suffering women known as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Dr. John Fyfe one of the Editorial Staff of THE WEEKLY MEDICAL REVIEW says "I Unicorn root (Helonias) is one of the chief ingredients of the 'Favorite Prescription'." "A remedy which invariably acts as a uterine invigorant, and is necessary for normal activity of the entire reproductive system." "It is contained in Helonias which we have medicinally more fully answers the above purposes than any other drug with which I am acquainted." "In the treatment of diseases peculiar to women it is seldom that a case is seen which does not present some indication for its use." "The following are among the leading indications for Helonias (Unicorn root). Pain associated with chronic dysmenorrhea; atonic (weak) conditions of the reproductive organs of women, mental depression and irritability, associated with chronic dysmenorrhea; the reproductive organs of women, constant sensation of heat in the region of the kidneys; arising from or accompanying an abnormal condition of the digestive organs and anemic (thin blood) habit; dragging sensations in the extreme lower part of the abdomen." "If more or less of the above symptoms are present, no invalid woman can do better than take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, one of the leading ingredients of which is Unicorn root, or Helonias, and the medicinal qualities of which it most faithfully represents." "Of Golden Seal root, another prominent ingredient of 'Favorite Prescription.' Prof. Finley Ellingwood, M. D., of Bennett Medical College, Chicago, says: "It is an important remedy in disorders of the womb. In all catarrhal conditions, and general enfeeblement, it is useful." "Prof. John M. Scudder, M. D., late of Cincinnati, says of Golden Seal root: "In relation to its general effects on the system, there is no medicine in use about which there is such general unanimity of opinion, as is universally regarded as the tonic useful in all debilitated states." "Prof. Bartholow, M. D., of Jefferson Medical College, says of Golden Seal: "Valuable in uterine hemorrhage, menorrhagia (flowing) and congestive dysmenorrhea (painful menstruation)." "Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription faithfully represents all the above named ingredients and cures the diseases for which they are recommended."

Buy on Credit! this \$60 Machine for \$25

Freight prepaid. It is a high-arm, drop-head, belt-driven, lock-stitch, double-feed, self-threading shuttle, 11-1/2 inch wide, and other like features. It is the ANTI-TRUSS MACHINE. Sold for only the same machine. Send for only \$5 each and \$5 monthly. Write today for free FURNITURE CATALOG showing elegant household goods we will ship Freight prepaid on Easy Payments—our new CREDIT Plan. Gervetz Furniture Company 173-175 First St. PORTLAND, OR.

HEADQUARTERS FOR DAIRYMEN'S SUPPLIES AND STEEL STOVES & RANGES. We carry a Large Stock of Hardware, Tinware, Glass and China, Oils, Paint, Varnish, Doors, Window Sashes, Fine Line of Choice GROCERIES. Agents for the Great Western Saw. ALEX. McNAIR CO., The Most Reliable Merchants in Tillamook County.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, Portland, Ore. April 17th, 1906. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892.

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