

**Editorial Snap Shots.**

Our contemporary has conceived of a tater idea for the next county fair. We wonder whether it grew on the vines of a tater patch or was grafted from outside attractions.

As is customary with the Herald, it skipped the commissioners' court proceedings from last week's Headlight, but we are not beefing if we are reporter, with out thanks or pay, for the second-hand news sheet.

We would respectfully suggest to the citizens of Tillamook County that the next time the county is out any money and seeks to recover it, that two school boys be employed to look after the taxpayers' interest instead of two specially employed attorneys, for the school boys couldn't have done worse in the Alder man cases.

John Christians, a gambler, died Sunday morning of the snakes. When he wasn't drunk, he wasn't sober, and the snakes bothered him so much he shuffled off—Astoria Herald.

Well, that is nothing strange, for since the lid has been put on gambling it is a good thing to put the lid on the gamblers as well.

It seems to be generally understood that the county court will not lease the Nestucca toll road again, which will become a free public highway. It has taken years to bring about, so let us be thankful that the Tillamook toll road graft is to be a thing of the past in this age of progress and development. What the toll road croakers will do we do not care.

The way to kill off the salmon industry is to stock up the rivers with trout. It is a well known fact to those who have taken the trouble to investigate that it is the trout which are destroying the salmon industry, for they follow the salmon into the spawning grounds and devour the eggs directly they are laid. But this is not all. The trout devour the young salmon fry by the millions.

It looks as though all the untried Oregon land fraud cases will be tried at no distant date, for F. J. Heney, the famous prosecutor, it seems, will turn most of the cases over to United States Attorney Bristol. This will be the undoing of a good many prominent citizens, for when the government goes after those who have done wrong and who will not own up it generally goes hard with them.

It is every citizen's prerogative in this county to run for office if they feel so disposed, but all those who are weary and heavy laden with their present jobs needn't think they can call get a easy job at the public crib. But the invitation is extended to all to become office seekers, for more there are with bees buzzing about in their bonnets more fun will the voters have in killing off a score or more of them.

Of all the cases brought to recover the shortage in the late Sheriff Alderman's accounts, the attorneys who acted for the county could not make one stick, being beaten to a finish by Attorney R. Dumway at every move they made to recover the money. We always took the position that the proper officials should have been instructed to prosecute the case, not a firm of attorneys, so it is not surprising that the county has got it where the chicken got the ax every time it bobbed up its head to see what was happening. Citizens can now consider the Alderman cases closed, and consider themselves badly beaten on account of pettifoggery tactics in handling the cases, for even in the last decision Justice Bean says "the proceeding could not have been instituted in good faith, but for the purpose of vexing, annoying and harassing plaintiff (Mrs. Alderman)." There was a right and proper way in which to recover the Alderman shortage, and by the proper officials. It is too late now, for by pettifoggery tactics the matter is outlawed. Alas! What a rank fizzle and muddle in looking after the taxpayers' interests.

The Fairview Grange has defined its attitude in regard to the construction of automobile roads, being opposed to any of the county's money being paid out for that purpose. If we understand correctly the disposition of the county court of this and other counties, the first object in view is to improve the roads for the benefit of the settlers. Should the automobile holdists offer any of the counties financial assistance to improve certain roads, we believe it would be the proper thing to

accept it and meet them half way. There is no disposition in any of the counties to construct roads with public money for the exclusive use of automobiles, but the spirit of the times is to improve all main thoroughfares for the benefit of the traveling public, and if these can be still further improved with outside assistance so as to make them suitable for automobiles, by all means let the counties accept that assistance and encourage it. The Fairview Grange has fallen into the same mistake about the overburdened taxpayers as those who want all kinds of public improvements, but when a small proportion is to come out of their pocket books, why, that is a cat of another color and the stereotyped howl goes up about burdensome taxation. Let's see. Some 65 per cent of the taxes in Tillamook county are paid by the timber owners and the per centage is growing so rapidly that in a few years we expect to see the timber owners paying as much as 80 per cent of the taxes on account of the increase valuation in timber. We hope those who talk so much about the poor burdened taxpayers will think this over. With this condition of affairs, if it is burdensome to build good roads and good school houses now, what will it be when the timber is all removed and the settlers, instead of paying 20 or 35 per cent of the taxes, have to foot the entire bill? So we say, most emphatically, no one should feel hurt if the county court makes a good stiff levy for the next few years to put the roads and bridges all over the county in good shape, and we believe the Fairview Grange will be the first to whoop this up as well, for it had over-looked the fact that nearly the whole of the 65 per cent of the taxes last year was money paid by non residents and that much more money put in circulation in the county, all portions receiving a benefit from it. When anyone hears the poor taxpayer complaining about burdensome taxation, throw these facts at him, for if we have to raise but 35 per cent of the taxes at home and the other 65 per cent comes from the outside, it looks to us that it would be poor business sense not to build good roads now, and absurd to complain about heavy taxation when the other fellow has to pay the bigger proportion of it.

**Attack of Diarrhoea Cured by One Dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.**  
I was so weak from an attack of diarrhoea that I could scarcely attend at my duties, when I took a dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It cured me entirely and I had been taking other medicine for nine days without relief. I heartily recommend this remedy as being the best to my knowledge for bowel complaints.—R. G. STEWART, of the firm of Stewart & Bro., Greenville, Ala. For sale by Clough's Drug Store.

**How's This?**  
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.  
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last twenty years, and we perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.  
WALDRIN, KINMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.  
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

**Lost and Found.**  
Lost, between 9:30 p.m., yesterday and noon to-day, a bilious attack, with nausea and sick headache. This loss was occasioned by finding at Chas. I. Clough, drug store a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. Guaranteed for biliousness, malaria and jaundice. 25c.

**Dairy Ranch for Sale.**  
A dairy ranch of 250 acres, including 100 acres of timber house, barn, 12 head of cows, team, wagon, harness, mowing machine, hack, brood sow and 9 shoats, 9 head of spring calves, bull, and other farm implements. A bargain if sold soon. 6 1/2 miles from Tillamook City, on the Trask river.—Address J. L. Childers, Tillamook, Ore.

**Notice to Creditors.**  
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.—That the undersigned has been by the County Court of Tillamook County, Oregon, appointed executor of the last will and testament of William Batterson, deceased. All persons having claims against the estate of said William Batterson, deceased, are hereby required to present the same to the undersigned, duly verified as provided by law, at the office of H. T. Botts, Tillamook City, Oregon, within six months from the date of the first publication thereof.  
Dated September 12th, 1907.  
SAMUEL M. BAKERSON,  
Executor of the Last Will and Testament of William Batterson, deceased.

**OREGON STATE FAIR**  
**SALEM, SEPT. 16-21, 1907.**  
(OPEN DAY AND NIGHT).  
**Immense Display of Farm Products.**  
PACIFIC COAST'S GREATEST EXHIBITION OF  
**HORSES, CATTLE,**  
**SHEEP, GOATS,**  
**SWINE, POULTRY,**  
**AND PET STOCK.**  
**DAIRY EXHIBIT SUPERB.**  
Amusement Rare and Exciting. Absolute Cure for the Blues.  
Special Railroad Rates.  
W. H. DOWNING, President. FRANK A. WELCH, Secretary.

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A. P. ARMSTRONG, LL. B., PRINCIPAL  
Educates for success in a short time and at small expense, and sends each student to a position as soon as competent. Quality is our motto, and reputation for thorough work brings us over 100 calls per month for office help. Individual instruction insures rapid progress. We teach the loose leaf, the card index, the voucher and other modern methods of bookkeeping. Charter is our shorthand; easy, rapid, legible. Beautiful catalogue, business forms and penmanship free—write today. References: any merchant, any bank, any newspaper in Portland.

**LONG BOW STORIES.**

**Legends of the Famous Archers of the Remote Past.**

Many "long bow" stories may be cited in the literature of the world, and by far the greater part of them had their origin in the remote past.

Vergil, in the "Æneid," tells of four archers who were shooting for a prize, the mark being a pigeon tied by a cord to the mast of a ship. The first man hit the mast, the second cut the cord, and the third shot the pigeon as it flew away. The fourth archer, having nothing left at which to shoot, drew his bow and sent his arrow flying toward the sky with such speed that the friction of the air set the feathers on fire, and it swept on like a meteor to disappear in the clouds.

That is a long bow story that tests the strongest powers of credulity. The stories of Robin Hood's archery, illustrated by his wonderful performance as Locksley in Scott's "Ivanhoe," are also a decided strain on one's power of belief.

The famous legend of William Tell is believed by some to have a foundation in fact. There was a Dane named Foke of whom the same story was told, and William of Cloudeley, an Englishman, is said to have shot an apple from his son's head merely to show his skill.

The majority of bow and arrow stories relate to the accurate aim of the archers, but a Frenchman, Blaise de Vigenere, tells one in which the main point is the tremendous force with which an arrow may be propelled if the bow is strong and long enough. According to his own account of the matter, he saw Barbarossa, a Turk, admiral of a ship called the Grand Solyman, send an arrow from his bow clean through a cannon ball. Whether the cannon ball had a hole in it or not he neglects to inform us.

Perhaps the most astounding of all stories about arrow shooting is that of the Indians who used to inhabit Florida. It is said that a group of them would form a circle; one would throw an ear of corn into the air; the rest would shoot at it and shell it of every grain before it fell to the ground. Sometimes the arrows would strike the ear of corn so hard and fast that it would remain suspended in the air several minutes, and the cob never fell until the last grain had been shot away.—Chicago Record-Herald.

**HINDOO PROVERBS.**

Happiness consists in the absence of anxiety.  
Truth, contentment, patience and mercy belong to great minds.

Little things should not be despised. Many straws united will bind an elephant.

It can never be safe to unite with an enemy. Water, though heated, will soon extinguish fire.

He who removes another from danger and he who removes terror from the mind are the greatest of friends.

Courage is tried in war; integrity in the payment of debt and interest, the faithfulness of a wife in poverty and friendship in distress.

Every one looking downward becomes impressed with the idea of his own greatness, but looking upward feels his own littleness.

He who in your presence speaks kindly, but in your absence seeks to injure, must be rejected like a bowl of poison covered with milk.

**Obedience of Orders.**

A naval commander in the reign of Queen Anne was ordered to cruise with a squadron within certain limits on the coast of Spain. Having received information that a Spanish fleet was in Vigo, beyond his limits, he resolved to risk his personal responsibility for the good of his country. He accordingly attacked and defeated the Spanish fleet with uncommon gallantry. When he joined the admiral under whom he served, he was ordered under arrest and was asked if he did not know that by the articles of war he was liable to be shot for disobedience of orders. He replied with great composure that he was very sensible that he was, but added, "The man who is afraid to risk his life in any way when the good of his country requires it is unworthy of a command in her majesty's service."

**Coughing in Lieu of Oratory.**

A singular fashion which prevailed among the preachers of Cromwell's time was that of coughing or hemming in the middle of a sentence in order to attract the attention of the congregation. The necessity of continually attracting the attention of the listeners could not have argued well for the brilliance of the sermons. Some authorities say that the preachers coughed merely as an ornament to speech. At any rate, when the sermons were printed, as many of them were, the coughs and hems were always indicated on the margin of the page.—St. Louis Republic.

**Interested in Antiques.**

Professor McGoonzie (suddenly checking himself)—Pardon me, Miss Genevieve, for talking so long. When I got started on my hobby I never know when to stop. I ought not to have assumed, anyhow, that you are interested in antiques. Miss de Muir—Indeed I am, professor. I could listen to you for hours.—Chicago Tribune.

**He Promised.**

"I can't spare the money very well, but I'll gladly loan it to you if you promise not to keep it too long."  
"I solemnly swear that I'll spend every penny of it before tomorrow morning!"—Fliegende Blätter.

Rock temples at Ipsamopol, on the Nile, are believed to be the world's oldest architectural ruins.

**CUPID'S COURT.**

**An Adverse Decision, an Appeal and an Oral Argument.**

The judge's daughter was perturbed. "Papa," she said, knitting her pretty brow, "I am in doubt as to whether have kept to the proper form of procedure. In law one can err in so many little technicalities that I am ever fearful. Now, last evening George—"

The judge looked at her so sharp, over his glasses that she involuntarily paused.

"I thought you had sent him about his business," he said.

"I did hand down an adverse decision," she answered, "and he declares that he would appeal. However, I convinced him that I was the court of last resort in a case like that and that an appeal would lie from my decision."  
"Possibly the court was assuming little more power than rightfully belongs to it," said the judge thoughtfully, "but let that pass. What did he do then?"

"He filed a petition for a rehearing."  
"The usual course," said the judge, "but it is usually nothing but a mere formality."  
"So I thought," returned the girl, "and I was prepared to do it with out argument, but the facts set forth in his petition were sufficient to make me hesitate and wonder whether his case had really been properly presented at the first trial."

"Upon what grounds did he make the application?" asked the judge, scowling.

"Well," she replied, blushing a little, "you see, he proposed by letter, and his contention was that the case was of that peculiar character that cannot be properly presented by briefs, but demands oral arguments. The fact that the latter had been omitted, he held should be held an error, and the point was such a novel one that I consented to let him argue it. Then his argument was so forceful that I granted his petition and consented to hear the whole case again. Do you think?"

"I think," said the judge, "that the court favors the plaintiff."—Chicago Post.

**MONEY SYSTEMS.**

**The World's Coinage Muddle and the Range of Units of Value.**

Twenty-six different monetary units are used by the forty-eight principal countries of the world. Thus Great Britain uses the sovereign or pound sterling, France and six other countries of Europe use a unit equal to the franc, and Canada and the United States use the dollar.  
In value these different units range from 4.4 to 404.33 cents of money of the United States. They are represented in their turn by coins the values of which are either multiples or fractions, parts of the value of their own chief units, and there are no doubt at least 200 such sufficient coins not one of which seems to have a value equal to that of any commonly known unit of weight, as the gram, for example, or the ounce of gold, although forty-three of these forty-eight countries have accepted gold as their standard measure of values.  
This lack of logical relation of coins to any widely used unit of weight of the precious metals may be due to the fact that money systems seem to have grown up haphazard, under diverse conditions of life, in different parts of the world.

Such diversity in money may have been of little moment when millions of people spent their lives knowing nothing of the existence of other millions and there was little traffic. But these differences in monetary units are of importance now that international commerce includes millions of tons of products of the toll of all lands and billions of dollars each year to settle its bills, for such differences put upon trade a wholly unnecessary tax. No account is made here of the burden laid on domestic trade by like variation in the value of such units at home, as of the tael of China, which has sixteen different values within that empire.—Moody's Magazine.

**"Old Hundred" Scores Birds.**

It is a strange but well authenticated fact that the wild creatures of the woods dislike the sound of that solemn hymn "Old Hundred." Muir, the naturalist, proved the truth of this by singing it in the woods of the Sierras to the birds and squirrels, which were very tame from never having been frightened by the report of a gun or other alarming sound. They would come and sit near him upon the branches of trees and listen to any lively tune he might sing, blinking their bright eyes as though they liked it, but at the first sound of "Old Hundred" they would beat a quick retreat to their holes or nests and never appear again until he changed the tune. This experiment was made in different places on various occasions with exactly the same result.—New York Herald.

**When It Rains in India.**

While Jupiter Pluvius reigns in India nothing can be done out of doors. The rain at times is simply a white liquid sheet dropping straight down from the heavens, so that no very great stretch of imagination is required to conceive one that a deluge is not an impossible event.—Wide World Magazine.

**In Prospect.**

"Have you lived here all your life, friend?"  
"Not yet, but if I don't get money enough to move I reckon I'll have to!"—Atlanta Constitution.

**It is not reasonings that are wanted now, for there are books stuffed full of stoical reasonings.—Epictetus.**

**You Should Try OLYMPIC FLOUR**  
It leads in popularity because it has always been as perfect as flour can be made. For light, white, good-tasting bread there is no other to equal it. You want the best when the price is no higher.  
**YOUR GROCER CAN SUPPLY YOU. THE PORTLAND FOURING MILLS COMPANY.**

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**MAKE A VAPOUR LIKE THIS.**  
OUR STYLES:  
ONE JET ..... 75c  
TWO JETS ..... 85c  
THREE JETS ..... \$1.00  
GALVANIZED ..... \$1.00  
THREE JETS ..... 1.25  
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**CLOUGH'S CARBOLIC COMPOUND**  
Keeps the Flies off Stock  
One Quart, at 50c, makes 10 Gallons.  
**CLOUGH, Reliable Druggist.**  
If after using CARBOLIC COMPOUND you are not satisfied come and your money back.

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**SAPPINGTON & CO.**  
A Full Line of Groceries, Flour, Feed, Tinware, and Crockery.  
We Want all Kinds of Produce.  
Call and See Us.  
**Olsen Building, Opposite the Tillamook Hotel.**

**Red Front Shoe Store**  
Has received a fine assortment of Fall and Winter SHOES, consisting of Men's and Women's wear of the best quality. I have also a FINE STOCK of Boy's and Miss School Shoes, solid leather, insole and outers. No paste counters.

**My Children's Shoes are the best in the City. run all over town looking for cheap shoes at the Red Shoe Store, where you will find what you are looking for.**  
No Charge for Sewing rips on Shoes bought of us.  
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**Astoria & Columbia River R. R. Co.**

*28	*34	*24	*22	26	*30	*27	*29	*21	*23
p.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	Lv.	Ar.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
6:00	8:00	3:10	7:20	9:20	PORTLAND	10:50	8:40	12:15	10:00
7:35	9:35	4:27	8:05	10:05	GORLE	10:40	8:25	10:05	7:50
8:15	10:15	4:54	8:15	10:15	RANIER	10:05	7:50	9:52	7:40
8:52	10:51	5:23	8:52	10:51	QUINCY	9:52	7:40	9:15	7:00
9:40	11:45	6:02	9:40	11:45	CLATSOP	9:15	7:00	8:20	6:50
a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	Ar.	Astoria Lv.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.
5:50	9:50	11:45	6:05	11:30	ASTORIA	5:00	8:15	8:05	5:50
6:40	10:40	12:05	6:20	12:35	WARRENTON	3:55	7:55	7:45	5:40
7:11	10:25	12:31	6:43	1:10	GEARHEAT	2:39	6:57	7:18	5:06
7:25	10:30	12:40	6:50	1:30	SEASIDE	2:30	6:50	7:10	5:00
8:15	10:15	1:35	7:41	3:26	HOLIDAY Lv.	2:25	6:45	7:05	4:50
9:30	7:25	10:35	12:45	6:55	Ar.	2:25	6:45	7:05	4:50

**FT. STEVENS BRANCH.**

*40	*38	*46	*36	*44	*42	*39	*41	*33	*43
a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
10:16	8:36	6:11	7:28	3:11	12:06	Lv. Warrenton	12:35	3:35	7:54
10:23	8:43	6:20	7:38	3:23	12:15	Ar. Hammond	12:25	3:29	7:48
10:26	8:46	6:25	7:41	3:26	12:20	Ar. Ft. Stevens	12:21	3:26	7:43

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