

**The STORE that MAKES GOOD!**  
**Handles Men's and Boy's Goods.**  
**Men's Derss Shoes.**  
*Boy's Dress Shoes.*  
**Men's Heavy Shoes.**  
*Boy's Heavy Shoes.*  
**Men's Rubber Boots.**  
*Boy's Rubber Boots.*  
**Men's Oil Clothing.**  
*Boy's Hats and Caps.*  
**Men's Hats of all Kinds.**

**MEN'S CLOTHING, OVERCOATS and FURNISHING GOODS.**

**Railroad Men and Farmers, Attention!**

We carry just the line of goods that you require for winter wear—goods that will stand Tillamook weather.  
**AND THE PRICES ARE RIGHT.**

**TODD & CO., One Price Clothiers,**  
TILLAMOOK, OREGON.



**FARMERS**  
**READ THE**  
**WEEKLY OREGONIAN**  
**OF PORTLAND**  
 For the general news of the World also for information about how to obtain the best results in cultivating the soil, Stock Raising, Fruit Growing etc.  
 You can secure this excellent paper by  
*Subscribing for the Headlight.*  
**Both Papers for \$2.25.**

**Clear Speech.**

Now, how are people to break themselves of faulty communication? Simply by taking time. In this country we are encouraged to do things in a hurry. To be busy—that is, to be rushed—has been so long an ideal with us that even if we really aren't busy we have acquired the habit of doing things in a busy way—that is, a hurried way.

We attend to trifles hurriedly. We even speak hurriedly when we have plenty of time. Moreover, it is so credible in the general estimation to seem busy that many people with plenty of leisure pretend to be busy and dishonestly say they are busy, and act as if they were busy, and talk with the breathless hurry of people rushed to death.

It is very curious, this ideal of seeming to be rushed as if it were a good in itself and not a misfortune, a state to be guarded against both for one's own account and for the sake of not annoying people about us. Kipose, quiet, poised and easy balance of one's mental and physical qualities must be recognized as an ideal before, as a people, we can learn to arrange what is going on in our minds and to express it in clear speech, writes John D. Barry in Harper's Bazar. So if we decide to try to speak well, we must accept this ideal and relax from the tension with which most of us hold ourselves. Then we express ourselves we shall then express not a hurried or an harassed being, but a nature calm and rational. Instantly many of our faults of dictation will straighten themselves out, and we shall find our task of clear speaking astonishingly lightened.

**Notice.**

This is to give notice that the old water system, formerly belonging to the Tillamook Water Company, will be shut off on the 1st of November.

By Order.

**Berkshire Hogs for Sale.**

For Sale, 15 Head of Berkshire Swine, pure bred, of different ages from the famous Ladd stock. To be sold at a bargain.—Apply to Arthur Reals.

Why leave your horses in the rain when you can tie them in Harris' Tie Shed for 10 cts.

**Save Your Money.....**

**Men Grow Rich by Saving the Money they Make.**

**Deposit your Money with Tillamook County Bank,**

And it will be safe and ready for you when you need it. We conduct our business with the greatest care and courtesy. We carry fire, burglary and hold up insurance.

We offer you Security and Service.

Capital Stock, \$30,000.00.  
Total Resources over \$320,000.00.

M. W. HARRISON,  
Pres. and Cash.

**INSURE YOUR HEALTH AND COMFORT**  
 on stormy days by wearing a  
  
**SLICKER**  
 Clean - Light Durable  
 Guaranteed Waterproof  
 \$3.00 Everywhere

**KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS**  
 WITH **Dr. King's New Discovery**  
 FOR CONSUMPTION, COUGHS and COLDS  
 Price 50c & \$1.00 Free Trial.  
 Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

**GUM-ARABIC.**

**The Two Classes, Amberlike and Bleached, and Their Uses.**

Gum arabic, which forms one of the more important minor exports of Egypt, is really the sap from a special kind of tree which grows from three to five yards in height, whose forests of which are found in the Kordofan province and also near Gedid, in the White Nile province. The natives are free to collect the gum. The season during which the trees yield their sap runs from December to May. Prior to gathering the crop the natives prepare the trees by slightly cutting the bark in numerous places. The sap then exudes, solidifies in the shape of large and small lumps and is afterward gathered by hand, such gathering being done before the rainy season commences.

There are two main classes of gum—amberlike and bleached. In the latter the gum is merely exposed to the strong action of the sun—generally in Omdurman—while in the former instance it is allowed to retain its natural amber color. The confectionery trade is perhaps the principal purchaser of gum arabic, though a very large number of other industries—chemical works, printing and dyeing mills, letter press printers and so on—are interested in this product of Sudan.—Chicago News.

**PAYING THE PENALTY.**

**The Way Beckmann Begged Frankel's Pardon Before Witnesses.**

One day Beckmann, the comic actor, was induced to take off a well known newspaper editor, Frankel by name, in one of the characters he was representing in Berlin. He performed his task so cleverly that at the close the audience broke out into loud calls for Frankel. The journalist brought an action, and Beckmann was condemned to go to the house of the insulted party and there beg his pardon in the presence of witnesses. At the hour appointed Frankel sat in the circle of his family, together with a number of relations and friends who had been convened for the occasion, waiting the arrival of the delinquent. He tarried long, and half an hour had passed in weary suspense when at last the door opened, and Beckmann put his head in and asked: "Does Mr. Meier live here?" "Oh, no," answered Frankel. "He lives next door." "Ah, then, I beg your pardon," said the actor and hastily withdrew, having thus acquitted himself of the imposed penance, to the great annoyance of Frankel and the intense amusement of the assembled witnesses.—London Tit-Bits.

**Posters in Paris.**

French law gives the authorities of every village and commune complete control over posters. "No one," writes our consul general, "is permitted in France to deface streets and public places with crude, ostentatious announcements of his business or other subject. Billboards are infrequent in Paris and are generally built permanently into a wall, where they are taxed according to their superficial area. When a building is in construction and board screens are erected to shield the public from dust and other annoyance such temporary screen will soon be covered with posters of amusements and other business, but each poster so displayed has been previously submitted to the authorities, a license obtained, and each sheet bears the canceled revenue stamp, according to its size."

**A Long Swim.**

A tramp has beaten all known records by swimming twenty-seven miles in thirty minutes. He did not mean to do it. He merely tried to steal a ride from St. Louis to Chicago on the rear of a locomotive tender. When the train started he fell over backward through the open manhole into the water tank. The noise of the train drowned his cries for help, and he was obliged to swim until the first stop was reached at Alton. When taken out he was nearly dead, but the engineer was so unfeeling as to call his attention to the fact that the water was only four feet deep, and he might have stood up. The conductor, also unfeeling, asked him for his ticket, but the tramp said he had not come by rail, but by water.—Youth's Companion.

**Strange Bequests.**

In his will Stephen Swain of the parish of St. Olave, Southwark, gave to John Abbott and Mary, his wife, sixpence each "to buy for each of them a halter for fear the sheriffs should not be provided," and John Aylett Stow left the sum of 5 guineas for the purchase of the picture of a viper biting the hand of his rescuer to be presented to an eminent K. C. as a reminder of "his ingratitude and insolence."—Grand Magazine.

**Not Like a Woman.**

"Have you interviewed that female criminal?" "I have tried to." "Tried to?" "Yes, but she refuses to talk." "Refuses to talk? Read your article 'Man in Disguise,' and make it three columns on the first page."—Houston Post.

**Chance to Prove Himself.**

She-I would never marry a man who was a coward. He—About how brave would it be necessary for him to be in order to win your approval? She—Well, he'd have to have courage enough to—er—propose.—Chicago News.

Rats, according to a government bulletin, eat \$100,000,000 worth of grain annually, and yet in spite of rats and rates the farmers manage to do pretty well.—Kansas City Star.

**THE FREEZING PROCESS.**

**Why It Is That Ice at Times Will Crack or Burst.**

Ice never bursts from freezing. As soon as the liquid of which it is composed is frozen solid expansion ceases. The cracking or bursting of ice is brought about in this way: When water is subjected to extreme cold ice crystals will gradually form on its surface until the same are covered with a thin coat of what appears to be wet snow. From this outer coating of ice crystals all subsequent freezing goes downward, the ice thickening according to the degree of cold. The water which is being converted into ice now begins to expand, creating a pressure upon the unfrozen water below. This pressure is both downward and outward, and in case the water under observation is in a vessel the sides and bottom of the receptacle supply the resistance.

As the freezing process continues the pressure upon the confined water and air in the interior of the bulk increases until something yields. If the vessel be stronger than the ice stratum that has formed over the surface the layer of ice will be bent upward at the center, that being the weakest point, on account of the fact that the outer edges of the congealed mass are frozen fast to the sides of the vessel in which the experiment is being made. In this condition the center of the ice continues to rise or bulge until it bursts from the resistance of the water below. Could the vessel be tapped from below and the water drawn off no amount of freezing would be sufficient to crack or bulge the ice layer on the surface.

**THE "GWEED NEEBORS."**

**A Belief in Fairies Still Exists in Parts of Scotland.**

There still lingers a widespread belief in the north of Scotland that the "fair folk," or "gweed neebors," as the fairies are called, still live in the hills, and during the first days of convalescence a mother must be zealously guarded lest one of the "wee people" come and rob the child of its nourishment. Sometimes they succeed in carrying off the mother. Here is one of the superstitious legends:

A north country fisher had a fine child. One evening a beggar woman entered the hut and went up to the cradle to gaze into the eyes of the babe. From that time good health left it, and a strange look came into its face, and the mother was troubled. An old man begging for food passed that way. When he caught sight of the child he cried: "That's nae a bairn. It's an image, and the gweed folk has stoun his speerit."

Thereupon he set to work to recall the fisher's bairn. A peat fire was heaped high on the hearth and a black hen held over it at such a distance that it was singed and not killed. After some struggling the hen escaped up the lum. A few moments elapsed, and then the parents were gladdened by the sight of a happy expression once more on the child's face. It threw from that day forward.—Spectator.

**It Might Have Been Worse.**

Mark Twain, during one of his lecture tours, was waiting at a station for a delayed train. The lecture committee and several townsmen were with him and talking their best to pass the time away. One man told about a frightfully unhealthy town he had read about, and it was a gruesome tale of dying and burials and that sort. "It might have been worse," Twain followed, in his slow and direct manner. "I lived in that same town for two years, and I never died once—not a single time." The way he said it seemed to daze the crowd, and not a man said a word in response. "Of course you may think I'm lying," the humorist continued, "and I'm sorry, for I can't get any witnesses to testify that I didn't, because everybody else that lived there is dead."

**Germany's Strict Laws.**

In no country is the government more strict than in Germany. If a foreigner wishes to remain in a town for some days he must take his passport to the police and receive in exchange for it, together with a sixpenny piece, a permit card, which entitles him to remain there for six months. The passport is pigeonholed. If, however, you desire to change your lodging both you and your landlord must give notice to the police. This system recommends itself not a little, for it prevents pauper immigration. No German is allowed to leave the country unless he can show he has done the military service required of him. If a man is on the point of starting he must delay his departure until he gets a passport showing that he is a free man.

**Moisten the Buttonhole.**

Every man knows the difficulty and agony of a refractory collar stud. With a breakfast to eat, a train to catch and an appointment to keep, few things are more maddening than the collar which simply will not ally itself to the stud. But few things are so easy to remedy. All that is necessary is to dip the thumb and forefinger in water and slightly moisten the obstinate buttonhole. Then the stud slips in without a murmur.

**A Fact.**

De Style—Call a man a brick and he feels pleased. Gumbusta—He does. De Style—But call him a hard, red, inanimate, oblongated object and he'll resent it.

**At Midnight.**

Mamma—Oh, no. Paragoric would not be good for him. Papa—Maybe not, but I think it would be good for the rest of the family.

An Indian princess of direct lineage married the statue of Massasoit at Wrentham, R. I., last week. The descendants of Pocahontas are not as exclusive as they imagine.

77,000 persons attended the Boston pure food fair. Snacks handed out as scientific samples are quite acceptable in the eyes of dear marketing.

The Yukon is being explored rapidly, but its chief need is for communications. The idea of airways and railroads supplies the answer and is sound and winning.

English expert reports that \$5,000,000,000 of gold is still to be dug out of the South African mines. Reports are often mistaken, and this one appears to be reckless in the use of alphanas.

A wise citizen who can name all the modern uses of corn and coal. The national corn exposition bewildered the farmer when he saw all the things his crib now contributes to the arts and sciences.

A Wall street paper inquires: "May prices be said to have finally touched the Roosevelt square deal level?" Better not, those who have been violating the laws if they feel sure that they have a rock bottom.

The wireless telephone adopted by the United States Navy will be a great triumph in the voyage of the fleet across the Pacific. An occasional conversation among the sixteen battle ships will prove a pleasing amusement in waters.

A Louisville meeting in behalf of publican ticket three of the speaker are Confederate soldiers and one is a Confederate member of Congress. The present campaign in Kentucky is remarkable for the breaking up of Democratic lines.

A California paper says Mr. Harriman is "a great executive endowed with the priceless gift of imagination." While the imagination is a good thing in itself, the Wall street attempts to capitalize it are ticklish.

In East Africa the Germans have pushed a railroad far inland, and in order to connect it with Lake Victoria Nyanza are digging a sixty-mile canal through a swampy region. The waterway movement at the sources of the Nile is likely to score ahead of the Mississippi.

**Photographing the Invisible.**

Workers in the field of photography claim that an instrument has been devised which, with the aid of a powerful microscopic apparatus, can make use of ultra-violet light to photograph objects too small to be seen with ordinary magnifying devices. The use of photography is necessitated by the fact that ultra-violet rays, though they do not affect the eye, easily impress a sensitized plate or film. Thus the new process actually employs invisible rays to reveal invisible objects. A writer in Harper's Magazine, calling attention to the process says that one of its advantages is that by means of it, protoplasm and microscopic animals and plants may be studied very advantageously while in the living condition. With visible light protoplasm is so nearly transparent and homogeneous that most of its structure can not be seen, while in ultra-violet the various constituents of protoplasm show varying degrees of translucency, so that they may be seen and photographed as clearly as if they had been stained. He further says: "There is no prospect that by the use of this light molecules or smaller constituents of matter may be ever seen or photographed. These lie far beyond the reach of even the ultra violet microscopic; but there is a good reason to hope that it may, among other things, reveal vital elements; to unknown or but imperfectly seen;

and that its invention may mark as great an advance in microscopy as did the production of the homogeneous immersion lens."

**Outclassed.**

Everybody's kickin',  
Kickin' 'bout the heat;  
Kickin' 'bout the prices  
We pay for things to eat;  
Kickin' 'bout the railroads  
An' the government;  
Kickin' 'bout the taxes  
And the way they're spent;  
Kickin' 'bout the autos  
And the pace they set;  
Kickin' 'bout the grafters  
An' the pull they get.  
O'ld mule looks dejected,  
Says in tones denure,  
" When it comes to kickin'  
I'm an amachoor!"  
—Washington Star.

**His Dear Old Mother.**

"My dear old mother, who is now eighty three years old, thrives on Electric Bitters," writes W. B. Branson, of Dublin, Ga. "She has taken them for about two years and enjoys an excellent appetite, feels strong and sleeps well." That's the way Electric Bitters affect the aged, and the same happy results follow in all cases of female weakness and general debility. Weak, puny children too, are greatly strengthened by them. Guaranteed by Chas. I. Clough, druggist, 50c.

**How to Cure a Cold.**

The question of how to cure a cold without unnecessary loss of time is one in which we are all more or less interested. For the quicker a cold is gotten rid of the less the danger of pneumonia and other serious diseases. Mr. B. W. L. Hall, of Waverly, Va., has used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for years and says: "I firmly believe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to be absolutely the best preparation on the market for colds. I have recommended it to my friends and they all agree with me. For sale by Clough's Drug Store.

**Notice to Debtors.**

Owing to the fire of the Tillamook Lumbering Co's mill, all parties indebted to the company will please call and settle at once.