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The Tillamook Headlight.
Fred C. Baker, Publisher.

A Fight to a Finish.

It is proverbially difficult to put an end to any system of gambling that has long been treated with public indulgence. Lotteries died hard in this country. Like slavery, they were once found in all the states, and were fought slowly to the last ditch. Gambling is forbidden in the constitution of New York, but by a juggling law betting has been allowed on race tracks in that state, though treated as a felony outside of such inclosures. Gov. Hughes deliberately took up the issue, realizing at the same time that it would involve him in a fierce battle with the Legislature and the powerful interests involved. To some extent the off-holding class, not only in New York, but in Washington, secretly tried to give the governor a political fall. Gov. Hughes' position was that the law, cunningly framed to permit race-track gambling was not only essentially immoral, but violated the plain intent and spirit of the state constitution. This was the text of the many addresses he made on the subject throughout the state. His manner of debate was simple, earnest and logical. He never lost his temper, and grounded firmly in the legal features of the case, he urged the question upon the conscience of the state.

The fight was narrowed down to the State Senate, where the race-track gamblers had organized a powerful support. All sorts of trickery were used to deceive and confuse the members not likely to be corrupted. Forged petitions and telegrams figured in the tactics. When the matter was first brought to a vote in the Senate the gamblers won by a tie vote, 25 to 25. But Gov. Hughes had just begun to fight. When the Legislature adjourned he called an extra session and an election to fill a vacancy caused by the death of a senator. Into the district, composed of two counties, he went to make speeches on the race-track evil and also, in order to arouse public sentiment, spoke in the large cities. The gamblers poured a great deal of money into the district, and many officeholders, including some of the federal variety, stealthily backed them for political capital, but the anti-gambling candidate was elected by a small majority. One of the senators against the gamblers was prostrated by sickness, and was barely able to go to Albany to cast his vote. But he was on hand at the critical moment and the anti-gambling law was passed by 26 to 25.

Without the strong backing of the moral, law-abiding element of the state, Gov. Hughes could not have pushed through this important reform. But he holds that the majority of the people want to do what is right and that, in the end, right must prevail. If the second vote in the Senate had been against him he would have carried the contest to the people of New York and made it a burning issue in the next campaign. But his courageous, persevering leadership with the state behind it, has settled the matter without recourse to the supreme tribunal—the people, in the direct assertion of their sovereignty. Gov. Hughes was determined that the clear intent of the constitution should be respected. He acted in the name of the law, not in a spirit of egotism or from thirst of personal glory. He has earned the congratulations of all who stand by the right and are ready to help in battling with a public evil.—Globe Democrat.

Thinks It Saved His Life.
Lester M. Nelson, of Naples, Maine, says in a recent letter: "I have used Dr. King's New Discovery many years, for coughs and colds, and I think it saved my life. I have found it a reliable remedy for throat and lung complaints, and would not more be without a bottle than I would be without food." For nearly forty years New Discovery has stood at the head of throat and lung remedies. As a preventive of pneumonia, a good healer of weak lungs it has no equal. Sold under guarantee at Chas. I. Clough's drug store, 50c. and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

The railroads appear to be much livelier since European leaders at 4 per cent began to take notice again.

The bottom has been struck by Mr. Bryan in agriculture. He says he loses money on his farm and yet raises all.

In British by-elections free trade is steadily losing ground. But Mr. Bryan is anxious to try it on the United States.

Switzerland has prohibited the manufacture and sale of absinth, a method of going dry to which few objections will be raised.

What is a Democrat? A Bryan Democrat is a man who has not had enough of a defeated party dictator at the end of twelve years.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson predicts that 1908 will be a famous year for crops in this country. The attempted panic appears to be on its last legs.

It is said that the Denver Convention is already cut and dried. Most of the delegates will regret to learn of the dry part of it.

Oklahoma might try a bull against a comet, but seems to be puzzled about rising in its legislative might to regulate floods and tornadoes.

Admiral Sperry declares that the cruise of the Pacific fleet is really the birth of the American Navy and that Uncle Sam will eventually be the king of the sea.

An American prize of \$25,000 is offered for a successful flying machine. Its award would be a good side feature for the St. Louis aeronautics next October.

Mr. Bryan who is resting on his laurels, says he looks for good news in the fall. It is inferred that Mr. Bryan expects great things from his crop of buckwheat.

A Rhode Island man claims that his health improved on a daily ration of four or five ounces of sand continued for several years. Perhaps the strawberries sanded in showery weather are in the nature of a double blessing.

In 1906 Mr. Bryan referred to Roger Sullivan as one of the leaders in the high crimes and misdemeanors committed against the Democracy of Illinois. It is now for Mr. Bryan's paper or say whether Sullivan or Bryan changed.

A wealthy citizen of Malaga chose amateur bull fighting as his fad and has since appeared in the arena of nearly all the Spanish cities as matador. He has killed 359 bulls and been wounded three times. His record makes the other fads look like molly-coddle devices.

The secretary of the agriculture sent to California pumpkin seed warranted to bring 40-pounders. The Californians planted them and after a few months forwarded to the secretary some 206-pounders. But all the seeds distributed from Washington do not work this way.

Mr. Bryan says he was offered \$25,000 a year as council for a corporation, but declined because acceptance would have taken him out of public life. No doubt Mr. Bryan could get a better offer from other sources, but the \$50,000 job he has been vainly chasing for twelve years calls for qualities he does not possess.

The recovery from disturbed financial conditions has been more rapid in the United States than in the other countries affected. One reason for this fact is that we have been able, as a creditor nation, to draw money from abroad in such quantities as were needed. Our imports have been diminished more than \$90,000,000, compared with last year, and exports have increased, so that the balance of trade in our favor is the largest ever known. There is a striking point connected with the change in the commercial tide that may have escaped general notice. We are getting imports at lower prices, while our exports generally are bringing more money than before, which adds to the favorable balance and shows that the advantage of the situation is with us.

Gov. Swanson, of Virginia argues that it would be useless as well as illadvised to prevent Mr. Bryan's nomination at Denver because, in the governor's opinion, another defeat of the Parker type would make Bryan inevitable in 1912 and relatively stronger in the party than now. On the other hand, the governor assumes that a third defeat for Bryan this year will settle his claims and give the party a chance to shape its own course hereafter. Gov. Swanson is one of the varieties of Jeffersonian Democrats, all of whom are distinguished by individualities and originalities of opinion. In this instance, the advice is to nominate Mr. Bryan a third time, after two defeats, in order to get rid of him. Not only has Mr. Bryan been defeated twice, but he kept Parker's vote down to a forlorn minimum. It is not clearly his purpose, when the Democratic party breaks with him, to march off with his following and set up distinctly for himself?

A Grand Family Medicine.
"It gives me pleasure to speak a good word for Electric Bitters," writes Mr. Frank Cobian of No. 436 Houston St., New York. "It's a grand family medicine for dyspepsia and liver complications; while for lame back and weak kidneys it cannot be too highly recommended." Electric Bitters regulate the digestive functions, purify the blood, and impart renewed vigor and vitality to the weak and debilitated of both sexes. Sold under guarantee at Chas. I. Clough's drug store, 50c.

Australia's postal savings banks hold deposits amounting to \$204,000,000. In every country that has tried the system the results are reported satisfactory.

The packers' trust will not stand for any foolishness on the part of the people. As fast as the consumption of meat decreases the trust raises the price to the persisting consumer.

Men may come and men may go, but the Republican party was born as the champion of great principles, and this will be its mission as long as it is true to its origin and record.

The Agricultural Department looks for \$8,000,000,000 in farm products in the United States this year, an increase of \$1,000,000,000 over 1907. This gain will nearly supplement the billion-dollar Congress.

A potato trust organized in New York announces that one of its objects is to prevent the deception of purchasers. Consumers feel sure that they will be promptly undeceived in the expectation that potatoes are to be cheap.

It is suggested that country houses should be painted soft greens, warm reds or cheerful whites or yellows instead of drab and slate colors that 'give the impression of cakes of ice.' But isn't this effect a refreshing summer tint?

Rural free delivery routes in the United States now number 39,281, with Illinois heading the list, Iowa third and Missouri sixth. This great postal improvement has made rapid headway in the Central States and is highly appreciated.

The average citizen, it is safe to say, has a very hazy idea concerning the size and constitution of the United States Army. A writer in Harper's Weekly gives some interesting facts bearing upon this matter. The government drafts of an army numbering 70,000 men. The present strength is 57,000. Of the theoretical 70,000 soldiers the regiments of cavalry, which never lack their full complement, comprise nearly 14,000 officers and men; the six regiments of field artillery, 5500; the coast artillery corps close upon 20,000; the thirty regiments of infantry, 27,000; the engineers, 2900, and the remainder consists of the staff corps, Indian scouts, and a small number of native soldiers in Porto Rico and the Philippines. The total number of commissioned officers amounts to about 3900.

With the ostensible object of impressing the non-English-speaking foreigners of Schuylkill County, Pa. Sheriff Evans admitted about 600 of these men to the jail enclosure at Pottsville, Tuesday, to witness the legal hanging of Felix Radzius, 19 years old, for the murder of his aunt and her 4-year-old son last December. At the same time photographers were allowed to picture the scene of the tragedy so that it might be disseminated abroad as a warning. The sheriff has the idea that this will make a deeper impress on the foreign population than could be attained in any other way. It was the first time in the state that a hanging had been photographed. The condemned man, a fine specimen of bodily health and strength, went to the scaffold without flinching. He had shown no regret for his crime and had urged an early day for the execution, forbidding his lawyers to appeal the case.

Some of the senators who urged an appropriation for four battle ships hinted vaguely at conditions demanding a hurried addition to the most formidable part of the navy. It is best not to make a mystery of such matters in the United States, nor do the people understand that they are at the mercy of diplomatic programs secretly prepared by any of our own official representatives. The people alone ordain war; they must fight it and pay for it. Congress alone can declare war. If there are any dangerous obscurities in the Pacific, the people should be told what they are and not be urged to go into a blind pool of armament as a precaution against some hidden menace. By the voyage of a powerful fleet to the Pacific we are put there on a good defensive footing. We could strike back at once if assailed in that quarter. Japan has solid industry that it has no such designs, and no European nation or concert is likely to encroach on any of our outlying possessions. A fleet of nineteen battleships in striking distance is an assurance that not a foot of soil under our flag will be disturbed.

The announcement that John D. Rockefeller will give \$500,000 more for the erection of a hospital in connection with the Rockefeller institute at New York for the treatment of unusual diseases is understood to have for its object the provision of human cases on which to try the treatments which Dr. Simon Flexner and his assistants may discover. In confirmation of this view, is the quoted remark of Dr. Flexner, that, "after all, if a man is suffering from a disease of which the rate of mortality is 85 per cent and you are assured that with any other treatment there is no hope for him, you can be ready to take some risks." The hospital will not, however, be under the direct management of Flexner, but will be officered and equipped like any city hospital. It will have some quite novel features, including sleeping quarters on the roof, a diet kitchen and departments for water and electrical treatment.

HARNES, COLLARS, etc.
You Use Them.
We Sell Them.
W. A. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Next Door to Tillamook County Bank.

The Oregon Cheese Co., Incorporated, is prepared to buy all the first class cheese that comes along. Spot cash and highest price. Factory men will do well to see R. Robinson, the manager, before selling. He will be in Tillamook a good part of the time during the season. Only the best stock wanted.
THE OREGON CHEESE COMPANY,
126 Fifth Street, Portland.

NOTICE TO THE PEOPLE OF TILLAMOOK CITY AND COUNTY.

THE RED FRONT SHOE STORE
WILL SELL ALL STOCK ON HAND AT COST.
Strictly for Cash Until Further Notice.
So as to make room for a large stock for Spring and Summer Shoes that will shortly arrive from Chicago. Come and get Bargains out of the largest and best selected stock of Shoes in the City.
P. F. BROWNE, Agent.

I have just opened up the most complete line of
STAPLE & FANCY GROCERIES
in Tillamook, all new and Fresh. The prices are no higher than others.
We most cordially invite you to come and look at what we have and get our prices, whether you buy or not.
W. M. MILLS,
Opposite the Post Office.

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.

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.

Centrally Located. Rates, \$1 Per day
LARSEN HOUSE,
M. H. LARSEN, Proprietor.
TILLAMOOK, OREGON
The Best Hotel in the city. No Chinese Employed.

H. T. BOTTS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Complete set of Abstracts in office. Taxes paid for Residents.
Office opposite Post Office Both phones.

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TILLAMOOK, OREGON

CARL HABERLACH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Deutscher Advokat
Office across the street and north of the Post Office.

T. H. GOYNE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office: Opposite Court House
TILLAMOOK, OREGON

A. W. SEVERANCE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
TILLAMOOK .. OREGON

R. T. BOALS, M.D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
TILLAMOOK.
Office: Olson Building.
Residence: One block South of Court Church.

DR. I. M. SMITH,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
Office over J. A. Todd & Co. Tillamook, Ore.

W. C. HAWK,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
BAY CITY, OREGON

THOMAS W. ROSS,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
Office: Opposite Post Office.
Residence: Allen House, Tillamook

F. R. BEALS,
REAL ESTATE,
FINANCIAL AGENT,
Tillamook, Oregon.

DR. P. J. SHARP,
RESIDENT DENTIST.
Office across the street from Court House.
Dr. Wise's office.

T. SARCHET,
The Fashionable Tailor
Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing a Specialty.
Store in Heins Photograph Gallery.

ROBERT A. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
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PORTLAND, OREGON.
Room, 306 Commercial Building.

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LAWYERS.
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