

**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.

**RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.**  
 (STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.)

One year..... 1.50  
 Six months..... .75  
 Three months..... .50

**The Tillamook Headlight.**  
 Fred C. Baker, Publisher.

**Interesting Scraps.**

The gambling fraternity could not defeat the re-nomination of Gov. Hughes, but they can profit by betting on his re-election.

Oklahoma has paused in its career as the schoolmaster of the nation to consider if it has made a bad mistake in choosing its head of the faculty.

Mr. Bryan asks what the Republican party has done for the farmers. It has given them a chance to help knock out the fallacies of Bryan, and has made a clean score of it so far.

Russia has planned a special agency to study agriculture in this country, which shows that the czar knows how to make a wise selection after looking over the U. S.

Our fleet will be absent fourteen months on the Pacific cruise. When the Panama Canal is completed a voyage in that direction will be only a jaunt.

One of the features of the campaign in Maine is not referred to by the Democratic papers. The Democratic candidate for governor never mentioned Bryan's name in any of his speeches.

A man in West Virginia was fined \$5 and costs for putting his arms around Mr. Bryan's neck and kissing him. It seems, after all, that there is a place to draw the line in the quadrennial Bryan hysterics.

The big American fleet will not be home for the election, but it will return in time to participate in the inauguration of the new president and to revive the popular interest in a bigger and better navy.

Gov. Haskell is Mr. Bryan's national treasurer, but not necessarily slated now to be secretary of the treasury in the Bryan cabinet. Meanwhile, the farmers are still holding back with their \$100 bills.

The president says that when he was governor of New York he went to Cincinnati to consult Taft in regard to some important state legislation, and was indebted to him at that time for valuable advice. It seems that the two men have been working together longer than has been supposed.

At the Denver Convention, according to a Democratic paper, Gov. Haskell said to some Guffey men who interrupted him: "Go back to your Standard Oil tank," and when the Guffey men hissed Haskell continued: "You can hear that sound coming from the pipe line any time." According to Hearst, confidential relations exist between Haskell and the Standard Oil Company. The Haskell tangle is a tough one, and no mistake.

In the Journal of the British Psychological Research Society fuller details are now published concerning the recent statement of Sir Oliver Lodge that, in his opinion, messages had been received from the dead. The messages appear to have been transmitted through the pen of a medium known as Mrs. Holland. As she sat with her mind a blank, her pen produced broken and blurred messages, many of which dealt with the difficulty of establishing communication with the living. One from Mr. Gurney, one of the founders of the society, now dead, read: "A feeling of terrible importance burdens me. I am so powerless to tell what means so much. I can not get into communication with those who would understand and believe me. The nearest simile I can find to express the difficulties of sending a message is that I appear to be standing behind a sheet of frosted glass, which blurs the sight and deadens the sound, dictating to a reluctant and somewhat obtuse secretary." Living personality is declared to be on a lower plane of spiritual development, which does not receive clear impressions from the higher plane of those who have quitted the prison of the flesh. Immediately after dissolution, says one message, there is an obscuration of consciousness which has led to many failures to communicate with living persons. A message from the late F. W. H. Myers says the period of oblivion "was especially long and dark," and when he communicates he is "conscious of strain

There is a pretense among many Democrats that the Bryan of 1908 is an entirely different Bryan from the one whom the American people, with a good deal of cheerfulness, defeated in 1896 and 1900. Mr. Parker has been saying this recently. So have thousands of others who have the excuse of honest ignorance for saying so, which Parker and Olney lack. It is easy to expose this sham of a new and better Bryan in 1908. Where is there the slightest reason for anybody to believe that Bryan has ever changed ground on any of his old follies? He is not mentioning 50-cent dollars in the present campaign. This is one of the "omitted issues" of the Denver platform, which Bryan says is as binding as the declared issues. But though Bryan is silent on debased dollars has he ever condemned them? Has he ever recanted anything which he said in his favor in 1896 and in 1900, when he was a candidate, and also in the St. Louis Convention of 1904, when he attempted to put them in the Parker platform? If he has ever repudiated anything which he said in advocacy of paying the nation's workers in dollars whose purchasing power would be cut in two the people have not heard of it.

**Historic Forest Fires.**

The terrible work of flames which have burned over and destroyed hundreds of thousands of acres of timber and property to the value of millions in the Lake States, recalls to memory other great forest fires which have attained historic importance.

One of the earliest of these was the great Miramichi fire of 1825. It began its greatest destruction about one o'clock in the afternoon of October 7 of that year, at a place about 60 miles above the town of Newcastle, on Miramichi River, in New Brunswick. Before ten o'clock at night it was 20 miles below Newcastle. In nine hours it had destroyed a belt of forest 80 miles long and 25 miles wide. Over more than two and one-half million acres, almost every living thing was killed. Even the fish were afterwards found dead in heaps on the river banks. Five hundred and ninety buildings were burned, and a number of towns, including Newcastle, Chatham, and Douglastown, were destroyed. One hundred and sixty persons perished, and nearly a thousand head of stock. The loss from the Miramichi fires is estimated at \$300,000, not including the value of the timber.

In the majority of such forest fires as this the destruction of the timber is a more serious loss, by far, than that of the cattle and buildings, for it carries with it the impoverishment of a whole region for tens on even hundreds of years afterwards. The loss of the stumpage value of the timber at the time of the fire is but a small part of the damage to the neighborhood. The wages that would have been earned in lumbering, added to the value of the produce that would have been purchased to supply the lumber camps, and the taxes that would have been devoted to roads and other public improvements, furnish a much truer measure of how much, sooner or later, it costs a region when its forests are destroyed by fire.

The Peshtigo fire of October, 1871, was still more severe than the Miramichi. It covered an area of more than 2,000 square miles in Wisconsin, and involved a loss in timber and other property, of many millions of dollars. Between 1,200 and 1,500 persons perished, including nearly half the population of Peshtigo, at that time a town of 2,900 inhabitants. Other fires of about the same time were most destructive in Michigan. A strip about 50 miles wide and 180 miles long, extending across the central part of the State, from Lake Michigan to Lake Huron, was devastated. The estimated loss in timber was about 4,000,000,000 feet board measure, and in money over \$10,000,000. Several hundred persons perished.

In the early part of September, 1881, great fires covered more than 1,800 square miles in various parts of Michigan. The estimated loss, in property, in addition to many hundred thousand acres of valuable timber, was more than \$2,300,000. Over 5,000 persons were destitute, and the number of lives lost is variously estimated at from 150 to 500.

The most destructive fire of more recent years was that which started near Hinckley, Minnesota, September 1, 1894. While the area burned over was less than in some other great fires, the loss of life and property was very heavy. Hinckley and six other towns were destroyed, about 500 lives were lost, more than 2,000 persons were left destitute, and the estimated loss in property of various kinds was \$25,000,000. Except for the heroic conduct of locomotive engineers and other railroad men the loss of life would have been much greater.

This fire was all the more deplorable, because it was wholly unnecessary. For many days before the high wind came and drove it into uncontrollable fury, it was burning slowly close to the town of Hinckley, and could have been put out.

**A Healthy Family.**

"Our whole family has enjoyed good health since we began using Dr. King's New Life Pills, three years ago," says L. A. Bartlett, of Rural Route 1, Guilford, Maine. They cleanse and tone the system in a gentle way that does you good. 25c. at Chas. L. Clough's drug store.

**Still Prodding the Editor.**

TO EDITOR OF TILLAMOOK HEADLIGHT.  
 Dear Sir.—In your issue of Sept. 10, under the heading, Appeal to Reason, you make an unprovoked attack on Socialism and socialists.

Laying aside the guilt or innocence of the party accused, for I want to discuss this question in a fair and unprejudiced way, I would call your attention to the fact that this is the third case of the kind in Tillamook.

In this particular case the party accused is a socialist. In the others I do not know what the political nor the economical beliefs of the accused were, neither do I care.

If they were both Republicans or both were Democrats no one would think of laying their crimes up against the other members of their party.

Again if they were all Socialists it would not prove that socialists taught such crimes if such teachings were not found in the writings of Socialists who are recognized as authority on the subject. What I wish to call your attention to is the extreme unfairness of all anti-socialists in their writings against Socialism.

In your fight against the law breaking element of Tillamook you show that you know that the character of a man is moulded by his environment. You realize that to develop good citizens we must have good surroundings.

Now I will give you a sample of your method of reasoning. But first let me assure you that no Socialist would ever be guilty of using such rot as argument. We leave that to our opponents and they are working it for all it is worth.

Tillamook County is overwhelmingly Republican. And there have been three arrests for the crime you ascribe to the teachings of Socialism. But I shall draw no conclusion from the premises. No Socialist of intelligence would stoop to such slander. I merely want you to see how contemptible such reasoning is.

Let me remind you of two accusations that are historical. First, the early Christians were accused by their enemies of sacrificing their children by fire to their gods. Second, the Abolitionists were accused of wanting their daughters to marry negroes. Both accusations were false. So also is the accusation that Socialism teaches crime and immorality.

We live in a Capitalistic environment and character is formed by environment.

Socialists know that most crimes, grafting, robbery, and murder for gain, are due directly to the capitalistic system of production. As to such crimes as mentioned in your article, they are due to degeneracy caused by the conditions of life which surround such criminals.

G. R. HUFF.  
 Arlington, Oregon, Sept. 25, 1908.

Huff! Huff! Huff! Who the devil is Huff? We ask Mr. Huff's pardon for being so forgetful. This is Populist Huff who taught and preached populism in this county. Was a candidate for county judge on the populist ticket, and from the above we infer that he is one of the apostles of socialism today. As is well known, less than a dozen years ago the populist party claimed that their doctrine would cure the ills of the whole country. Populism soon found its political grave. Populist Huff, like a large number of populists huffed out of that party and are now preaching socialism. In another ten years they will have dropped socialism and will then be preaching another newism. Well, Populist Huff ought to know and should be able to answer this question: Which of the two, a populist or a socialist, have the largest number of cranky wheels and cranky notions in their cranium? It seems as though there must be a third party for all the cranks to get into and having abandoned populism there was no other place for them except in the socialist party. With all due respect to Mr. Huff's opinions, he must admit that his political doctrine was wrong ten years ago, and when socialism shall have followed, as it will, the populist corpse, our correspondent will have to admit that socialism will not stand the test of time because it is impossible and impractical.—Ed

**Why Colds are Dangerous.**

Because you have contracted ordinary colds and recovered from them without treatment of any kind, do not for a moment imagine that colds are not dangerous. Everyone knows that pneumonia and chronic catarrh have their origin in a common cold. Consumption is not caused by a cold but the cold prepares the system for the reception and development of the germs that would not otherwise have found lodgment. It is the same with all infectious diseases. Diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles and whooping cough are much more likely to be contracted when the child has a cold. You will see from this that more real danger lurks in a cold than in any other of the common ailments. The easiest and quickest way to cure a cold is to take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The many remarkable cures effected by this preparation have made it a staple article of trade over a large part of the world. For sale by all Druggists.

**Where Bullets Flew.**

David Parker, of Fayette, N. Y., a veteran of the civil war, who lost a foot at Gettysburg, says: "The good Electric Bitters have done me more than five hundred dollars to me. I spent much money doctoring for a bad case of stomach trouble, to little purpose. I then tried Electric Bitters, and they cured me. I now take them as a tonic, and they keep me strong and well." 50c. at Chas. L. Clough's drug store.

**HARNESS, 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 Edison Phonograph**  
 Will stir you with its marches, amuse you with its rag time songs and dances. It sings as sweetly as the most cultivated singer and renders perfectly the tones of the various instruments of orchestras and bands.  
 Phonographs, \$12.50 and up. Record, 35 cents.  
**LAMAR'S DRUG STORE,**  
 Tillamook, Oregon.

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

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 Office across the street and near the Post Office.

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

**A. W. SEVERANCE,**  
 ATTORNEY-AT-LAW  
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**R. T. BOALS, M.D.,**  
 PHYSICIAN & SURGEON  
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 Office: Olson Building.  
 Residence: Mrs. Weiss' home, Mrs. Walker's.

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

**W. C. HAWK,**  
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**THOMAS W. ROSE,**  
 PHYSICIAN & SURGEON  
 Office: Opposite Post Office. Residence: Allen House, Tillamook.

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

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

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 The Fashionable  
 Cleaning, Pressing and Dyeing a Specialty.  
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