Advertising Rates.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS:
First Insetion, 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.

Editorial Snap Shots.

In the city election election the minority must bow to the will of the majority.

* * *

A person who dies in Tillamook takes desperate chances—of being resurrected by crazy people.

* * *

This was the most successful year for business in the history of the city, with the largest amount of building going on, but, to wind up, the citizens got into a factional fight again because they failed to come together on common grounds in the administration of city affairs. However, it is characteristic of Tillamook City.

* * *

Because Tom Brown took too freely of the "critter" on one occasion, some of the city peace officers had him examined for insanity. It is now Tom's turn, and he comes back with this retort that those who went to the cemetery the other night, especially the city officials who helped work up the excitement, that they were only half baked, anyway.

* * *

Evidently the citizens of Tillamook City fail to appreciate the efforts of Mr. Botts in helping to to give the city a permanent industry and a steady pay roll. But with a lack of civic pride amongst the business men we are inclined to think that his defeat has taken a great many worries off his hands. Mr. Botts is financially interested in the saw mill and the concrete building, and these two enterprises must have disbursed over $500,000 from which every business house in the city reaped a benefit, as well as a large number of men who obtained employment. In fact, it was these two enterprises which helped to give Tillamook City the best boost it ever received, otherwise the business would have been slack the past year. We mention this simply to show that Mr. Botts is one of those who is trying to build up the city, but his efforts does not appear to receive the appreciation that is due him.

* * *

Probably it has never occurred to those interested in the growth and development of Tillamook City that of the large number of dairymen who have retired or sold their farms few have come to this city to reside, and most of those who have done so have eventually left, taking with them large sums of money to invest elsewhere. This is plain proof that city life in this city is not congenial to them, hence they go to places which are more congenial and away from the perpetual turmoil and disgrace that the saloon and gambling element bring upon the city. That is one reason why the Headlight has recommended the business men taking hold of city affairs, with the idea of making the conditions congenial so that the retired dairymen would locate and remain here. But, alas, the factional fights and manner in which the citizens are outvoted by transients and those who have no property or business interests in the city has been and does continue to drive away quite a number of persons of means.

* * *

The editor of the Headlight took no active part in the city election, for the reason that we believe the business men have allowed another opportunity pass, and at an important period in the history of the city, when they should have taken hold of the reigns of government. We regret this exceedingly, for with a live, energetic body of business men serving on the city council they could do a great deal to improve and boost the city. And at a time when the whole city should be perfectly united and interested in the future growth, development and prosperity of the city, Monday presented another of those factional fights which have rent the city in twain, causing ill feeling one with the other. We have given up all hope of Tillamook City becoming a well governed, progressive city until the business men have more civic pride in the city. The editor avoided taking any part in the city election this year, for if the business men are split up and indifferent as the city's reputation and prosperity, they must not blame the editor if the Press remains indifferent also.

* * *

We have failed to see any logical reason put forth why representative Republicans should not meet together and outline a policy and nominate a ticket. All well organized bodies adopt that method of representative government. Take for instance all the secret orders and they send representatives to their grand and supreme lodges to legislate, adopt a polity and elect officers. We never could see any good reason why the Republican party of Oregon should give up their conventions any more than the secret orders should give up their lodge meetings or grand or supreme lodge gatherings. In fact, instead of trying to prevent Republicans from meeting, if they met more often and discussed the policies advocated by the Republican party and made an effort to recommend the most capable men for office it would soon end all this senseless rot about depriving the dominant party in Oregon from holding a convention or assembly of representative Republicans.

* * *

It seems to have become a custom in Tillamook after every election to make the editor of the Headlight a scape goat to pack the sins of others, no matter whether he is on the fighting line or remains as mute as a mouse. And this is what is amusing to the editor. He took no part in the city caucus, refused to sign petitions for those who were nominated in that way, in fact, did not know of several who were on the ballots until after the election was over. Now some of the legal lights of this city think they have the editor over a barrel for simply printing a circular for the law and order advocates. But they will find that the laugh will be on them and not on us. Surely they ought to know that more one tries to muzzle the Press, the liberties of the people to criticise and their right to free speech, it will only act as a boomerang upon those who attempt it. But the editor is in a quandry to know wherein he is the biggest sinner, for printing the circular or for desecrating the Sabbath day in doing so.

* * *

More we see of city elections more thoroughly are we convinced that each voter should be a taxpayer and a resident of a city six months before he is allowed to vote. The system of allowing transients and non-taxpayers to sway a city election is not a good thing for any city. For instance, most every stranger and transient was rounded up to include Tillamook, Hoquarton, Fairview and South Prairie precincts within the Port of Tillamook, and the same methods were adopted by the saloon faction on Monday to control city affairs. In this way, a person who has no business or property interests in a city or county who can handle twenty transients has as much power politically as twenty of the largest dairymen who own their own farms or twenty of the largest taxpayers and property owners in a city. And in these days of new-fangled ideas about "the people" ruling, this gives some glimpse as to that. Evidently "the peoole" in Tillamook are not the taxpayers and property owners, but the fellows who gathers up the transients on election day.

No polar wave company can claim a monopoly, at least until after Peary and Cook have settled which of them is entitled to a monopoly of the pole itself.

Even peeresses and princesses had to stand during the budget debate in the House of Loards, while noblemen, who know politeness, kept their seats. The gentlemen who kept their seats in our street-cars are vindicated at last.

The wrangle between Mrs. Eddy and Mrs. Stetson is worse than the Cook-Peary controversy, to the extent that a quarrel between women is worse than one between men. Worse than either, however, is a quarrel between a man and a woman.

Yale University has become the custodian of a prize of $100,000 the name of the donor remaining a secret, but known to be an alumnus of Yale, which is to be given to the person who first discovers a cure for tuberculosis. The trustees have invited many well-known physicians to become members of a board whose duty it will be to pass on the merits of cures submitted. The interest on the money will be used in investigating such cures and to pay the expenses of quarterly meetings of the Advisory Board. To prevent the consideration of bogus remedies, one condition is that any remedy to be considered must have been in use five years and backed up by testimonials that it has resulted in cures. The object of the prize is to encourage the seeking of a cure.

For Eczema, Tetter and Salt Rheum.

The intense itching characteristic of these ailments is almost instantly allayed by Chamberlain's Salve. Many severe cases have been cured by it. For sale by Lamar's Drug Store.

Alone in Saw Mill at Midnight

unmindful of dampness, drafts, storms or cold. W. J. Atkins worked as Night Watchman, at Banner Springs, Tenn. Such exposure gave him a severe cold that settled on his lungs. At last he had to give up work. He tried many remedies but all failed till he used Dr. King's New Discovery. "After using one bottle," he writes, "I went back to work as well as ever." Severe Colds, stubborn Coughs, inflamed throats and sore lungs, Hemorrhages, Croup and Whooping Cough get quick relief and prompt cure from this glorious medicine. 50c. and $1.00. Trial bottle free, guaranteed by Chas. I. Clough.

Some of the miners fatally imprisoned left messages in writing, all marked by courage and fortitude. The standard of such manhood commands the high respect of the American people.

A Pure Aluminum 35c Sauce Pan for... 10c

A SPECIAL BARGAIN

Try one and see how you can cook without scorching or burning food. It is light in weight and looks like silver. It doesn't tarnish. No enamel to chip off into the food. Cooks in one-fourth of the time ordinarily required.

The genuine "1892" Pure Aluminum can always be told by the Maltese Cross. Every piece guaranteed or your money back.

Be sure and buy one from your dealer today. *For Sale by*

KING & SMITH CO.

How about a new pair of shoes?

Does the "Nabob" appeal to you?

Cheral patent colt, button boot.

We have 200 different shapes, all leathers.

We can please you in

The Florsheim SHOE

Most styles $5 and $6

What Gift can anyone appreciate more on 'Xmas Day than an order for a Swell pair of SHOES from HALTOM'S.

RAILWAY CONDUCTORS.

The Many and Varied Duties They Have to Perform.

As a conductor he will probably begin in the freight service. His caboose will be a traveling office, and, more than that, it will carry all the gossip of the division up and down the line. It may be a homely little car, but it is just as sure to be a homelike place. From its elevated outlook he may command a good view of the train away ahead to the engine, and he will be supposed to know all the while that the brakemen are attending to their duties, that the train is in good order, particularly that there are no hot boxes smoking away and in imminent danger of setting fire to the train and the valuable contents. There is a deal of bookkeeping to be accomplished in that traveling office. The conductor will receive the waybills of the cars of his train and their contents, and he is held responsible for their safe deliveries to their destination or the junction points where they are to be delivered to other lines.

When he comes to the passenger service there will be still more bookkeeping to confront him, and he will have to be a man of good mental attainments to handle all the many, many varieties of local and through tickets, mileage books, passes and other forms of transportation contracts that come to him, to detect the good from the bad, to throw out the counterfeits that are constantly being offered to him. He will have to carry quite a money account for cash affairs, and he knows the mistakes will have to be paid for out of his own pocket.

All that is only a phase of his business. He is responsible for the care and safe conduct of his train, equally responsible in the last respect with the engineer. He also receives and signs for the train orders, and he is required to keep in mind every detail of the train's progress over the line. He will have his own assortment of questions to answer at every stage of the journey, and he will be expected to maintain the discipline of the railroad upon its trains. That may mean in the one instance the ejectment of a passenger who refuses to pay his fare—and still be must not involve the road in any big damage suit—or in another the subjugation of some gang of drunken loafers. The real wonder of it is that so many conductors come as near as they do to the Chesterfieldian standards.—Edward Hungerford in Outing Magazine.

Waiting For the Children.

An old woman hobbled up to the conductor of the train and said excitedly: "Vondt you to pleece boldt on yet, Meester Gonduckitor, vile my two grandtkinder comes by the drain? I runs off midoult dem undt dey is goming so vast dey can, yes."

The conductor looked impatiently at his watch, then at the woman's pathetic face. Then he consented to wait a little, as the train was on time.

Five minutes later two blue eyed, chubby cheeked children came on the run, rushed up to their grandmother, kissed her, helped her on the train with her birdcage and basket and then hurried away.

What the conductor thought is none of a refined person's business.—Chicago News.

Selling Baked Potatoes.

The baked potato merchant is a comparatively modern institution in the London streets, the first potato can having made its appearance, according to Henry Mayhew, about the year 1846. Fifteen years later, when Mayhew published his "London Labor and the London Poor," he estimated that there were 200 hot potato venders in London, each selling on an average 300 halfpenny potatoes a day. "In cold weather," adds Mayhew, "the potatoes frequently are bought to warm the hands. Indeed, an eminent divine classed them in a public speech among the best of modern improvements as forming an excellent medium for diffusing warmth into the system by being held in the gloved hand.—London Chronicle.

Giving Him Her Trade.

There was a new clerk at the corner drug store.

"Will you please let me have a stamp?" smiled the woman.

The clerk laid one on the counter and took the money.

"I wish," said she, "that you would weigh this letter. Maybe it takes more than 2 cents." He weighed it.

"Only 2 cents, madam," he said. Then, taking the stamp up from the counter where she had left it lying, he added politely, "Allow me to put it on for you," and he did.

"You are so nice," said she, "that I'm going to begin to buy my postcards here too."—New York Press.

The Flying Idea.

The first man who got the theory of the flying machine right was no less a person than the painter Leonardo da Vinci. He pictured it as heavier than air, provided with wings and uplifted, in spite of its weight, by the rapid revolutions of a propeller. Leonardo had an idea that the propeller might be turned by clockwork or by setting a number of laboring men to turn a handle, but in that respect he was mistaken.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Logical.

"A disease should be attacked at its source."

"Then if a man's disease is hereditary I suppose you'd doctor his father for it, eh?"—Exchange.

As the births of living creatures at first are ill shapen, so are all innovations, which are the births of time.—Bacon.

WORLD'S BANKNOTES.

Shape, Size and Color of Paper Money of the Nations.

The only paper money that is accepted practically all over the globe is not "money" at all, but the notes of the Bank of England. These notes are simply printed in black ink on Irish linen water lined paper, plain white, with ragged edges. The reason that a badly soiled or worn Bank of England note is rarely seen is that notes which in any way find their way back to the bank are immediately canceled and new ones are issued. The notes of the Banque de France are made of white water lined paper printed in black and white, with numerous mythological and allegorical pictures. They are in denominations of from 25 francs to 1,000 francs.

Bank of England notes are of a somewhat unhandy size—5 by 8 inches. South American currency resembles the bills of the United States, except that cinnamon brown and slate blue are the prevailing colors. German currency is printed in green and black, the notes being in denominations of from 5 to 1,000 marks. The 1,000 mark bills are printed on silk fiber paper.

It takes an expert or a native to distinguish a Chinese bill from a laundry ticket if the bill is of low denomination or a firecracker label if for a large amount, the print being in red on white or yellow on red, with much gilt and gorgeous devices. Italian notes are all sizes, shapes and colors. The smallest bills, 5 and 10 lire, are printed on white paper in pink, blue and carmine inks.

The most striking paper currency in the world is the 100 ruble note of Russia, which is barred from top to bottom with all the colors of the rainbow blended as when a sun ray passes through a prism. In the center in bold relief is a finely executed vignette in black. The remainder of the engraving on the note is in dark and light brown ink.

The American practice of scattering strands of silk through the paper fiber as a protection against counterfeiting is unique.—Harper's Weekly.

POLAR PHENOMENA.

The Mirage and the Mock Sun of the Arctic Regions.

In the spring of 1900 I changed over to the steamer Corwin and sailed for the Arctic ocean to establish a trading station somewhere on the northern shores of Alaska. Although we went on a purely commercial venture, there was a good deal of talk about the pole during the seven months we spent in the almost continuous sunlight.

Dr. Cook relates instances of seeing mirages above the ice fields—mountains passing in solemn review and sometimes inverted and standing on their peaks—but he goes on to say that there were no forms of life. Mirage is a common sight even in lower latitudes than those mentioned by Dr. Cook. I have seen the spires and domes of well defined buildings, whole cities, in fact, appear above the horizon, sometimes lingering for several minutes, or, again, with their towers reaching up higher and higher, attenuating apparently to a mere thread. The "mock sun" is a common phenomenon in the Bering sea. On the evening of June 2, 1900, perhaps 100 miles south of St. Lawrence island, about 9:30 o'clock and past sunset, the sun was visible as though half an hour high, but appearing as a much flattened oval. Then another sun more nearly round emerged from the horizon beneath the "goose egg," rising quite rapidly until it blended with the descending orb. Thereupon, instead of settling below the horizon, the light was quickly dissipated in the air. This phenomenon was probably due to the unequal density of several superimposed stratas of air producing refraction of the sun's rays from below the horizon.—Captain Edwin Coffin of Ziegler Polar Expedition in National Magazine.

Parental Severity.

The children of two centuries ago fell on stern times, if one may believe that the spirit of family life was accurately expressed by an excellent mother of that day who said, without humorous intent, that her children "loved her as sinners dread death." There is little doubt that parental control at that date was as rigorous as this anecdote indicates. It is said that when little Andrew Elliot, afterward lieutenant governor of New York, objected to boiled mutton his father, Sir Gilbert Elliot, frowned.

"Let Mr. Andrew have boiled mutton for breakfast," commanded the stern parent, "cold mutton for dinner and cold mutton for supper till he has learned to like it."—Youth's Companion.

A Bushel of Cents.

It beats all what odd questions reach some of the departments of government in Washington. Not long ago the treasury received a letter from a man who had made a bet asking "How many cents are there in a bushel?" The answer was not easy to offer. If the man had asked about pounds he might have received a definite answer. As it was, he got in reply a guess from a clerk that "roughly there is something like $320, or 32,000 pennies."

Stove Lifters.

Customer—Do you keep stove lifters in here?

Grocer's Clerk—Not the iron ones, madam. But we can give you a pint of kerosene.—Boston Transcript.

Ebony Repartee.

Mistah Cole—Whah you gwine at, huh? Mistah Dusky—I's gwine at whah I's gwine at—dat's whah I's gwine at!—Puck.

OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE WINTER COURSES

January 4th to February 18th, 1910

Practical work, lectures and demonstrations will be given in such vital subjects of General Farming, Fruits Culture, Animal Husbandry, Dairying, Poultry, Forestry, Carpentry, Blacksmithing, Mechanical Drawing, Cooking, Sewing, Dressmaking, Home Management, etc.

All regular courses begin January 4th and end February 11th. Farmers' Week February 14th to 18th.

A cordial invitation is extended to all interested.

Good accommodations may be secured at reasonable rates. No age limit above 16 years. No entrance requirements. Prominent lecturers have been secured for special topics. The instructional force at the College numbers 100. Excellent equipment.

A special feature is the Farmers' Week which comes this year Feb. 14th to 18th. Lectures, discussions and a general reunion.

For further information address Registrar, Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Oregon.

For that Dull Feeling After Eating

I have used Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets for some time, and can testify that they have done me more good than any tablets I have ever used. My trouble was a heavy dull feeling after eating.—DAVID FREEMAN, Kempt, Nova Scotia. These tablets strengthen the stomach and improve the digestion. They also regulate the liver and bowels. They are far superior to pills but cost no more. Get a free sample at Lamar's Drug Store and see what splendid medicine it is.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior,
U.S. Land Office, at Portland, Ore.,
April 23rd, 1909.

Notice is hereby given that FLORA M. PATZLAF, of Tillamook, Oregon, who, on April 23rd, 1909, made timber and stone application, No. 01927, for E. ½ of Ne ¼ Sec. 10, tp. 1 south, Range 9 West, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final timber proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. H. Cooper, U.S. Commissioner, at Tillamook, Oregon, on the 10th day of December, 1909. Claimant names as witnesses:

Carl Patzlaf, of Tillamook, Oregon; David Martiny, of Tillamook, Oregon; Jas. Woodward, of Tillamook, Oregon; Ed. Lindsey, of Tillamook, Oregon.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior,
U.S. Land Office, at Portland, Ore.,
April 1st, 1909.

Notice is hereby given that CARL A. PATZLAF, of Tillamook, Oregon, who, on April 1st, 1909, made timber and stone application, No. 01769, for Ne ¼ of Sw ¼ and Nw ¼ of Se ¼ of section 24, township 1 south, range 9 West, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final timber proof, to establish claim to the land above described before W. H. Cooper, U.S. Commissioner, at Tillamook, Oregon, on the 10th day of December 1909. Claimant names as witnesses:

David Martiny, of Tillamook, Oregon; Ed. Lindsey, of Tillamook, Oregon; Morris Leach, of Tillamook, Oregon; Frank Easter, of Tillamook, Oregon.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

Notice of Final Account

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.—That the undersigned, administrator of the estate of NELLIE F. DWYER, deceased, has filed his final account as such administrator in the office of the County Clerk of Tillamook County, Oregon, and that the County Judge of said county has appointed Monday, December 6th, 1909, at the hour of Ten o'clock A.M., at the office of the County Judge, in the Court House, in Tillamook City, Tillamook County, Oregon, as the time and place for the hearing of objections to such final account and the settlement thereof.

Dated this 4th day of November, 1909.

H. T. BOTTS,
Administrator, with the Will annexed, of the Estate of Nellie F. Dwyer, deceased.

Notice of Final Account.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.—That the undersigned has filed in the County Court of the State of Oregon for Tillamook County, her final account as Administratrix of the Estate of CASPER SCHLAEPPI, deceased, and that said Court has fixed Monday, January 3rd, 1910, at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m. of said day, as the time for hearing of objections to said final account and the settlement thereof.

BABETTA SCHLAEPPI, Administratrix.
Carl Haberlach, Attorney for Administratrix.
First publication November 25th, 1909.

S. VIERECK,

Tillamook Bakery,

OPPOSITE THE ALLEN HOUSE.

SPECIALTY IN ALL KIND OF CAKES

ALL KIND OF BREAD.

A Morning Reminder.

You awake with a mean, nasty taste in the mouth, which reminds you that your stomach is in a bad condition. It should also remind you that there is nothing so good for a disordered stomach as Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets.

They build up the system, assist nature to restore natural conditions, and are so gentle in their action that one hardly realizes a medicine was taken. Chamberlain's Tablets are sold everywhere. Price 25c.