

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.
STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.)

One year	1.50
Six months	.75
Three months	.50

The Tillamook Headlight
Fred C. Baker, Publisher.

Pointed Remarks.

A Democratic paper declares that Speaker Cannon was dehorned. Another view is that Uncle Joe took the bull by the horns and is still hanging on.

Secretary Ballinger announces that he is in favor of "wise conservation," and he may rest assured that the public will not stand for any other kind.

It would be unkind in Champ Clark to leave out an insurgent as one of the four members of the new committee on rules to which the opposition is entitled.

Alaska's seals, estimated at 5,000,000 in 1867, are now reported to number less than 100,000. Conservation ought to be applied in his item by unanimous consent.

As meat advanced 4 cents a pound during the two months of the boycott against it perhaps prices will be stationary or may recede a little now that the boycott has been called off.

The fact is apparent that the generosity of Mr. Carnegie and Mr. Rockefeller increases as their resources become abundant, but at this rate neither of them will ever become any poorer.

A congressman wants a bundle of shingles officially defined as 25 in number and 4 inches wide. Perhaps several bundles will be furnished the sergeant-at-arms to tone down insurgents and absentees.

Last year's cotton crop, according to the final government report, was 10,363,240 bales, a decrease compared with 1908 of over 3,000,000 bales. The Manchester Exchange should consider this fact before boogie American visitors.

Spring is now officially here, although some of the almanacs are persistent in moving it over until about the middle of May, when it is only to play a curtain raiser before the advent of summer on the stage. Officially this is spring, and in a land which dotes on officialism that should be enough.

The Chicago City Council on Monday passed, by a vote of 68 to 2, an ordinance making it a misdemeanor for a woman to wear a long hatpin. Any one so caught will be liable to a fine of \$50. A crowd of women in the galleries greeted the decision with jeers and made a noisy protest against the measure, on the ground that the city had no right to regulate woman's wearing apparel and that at night the long hatpin was woman's only defence. The law says that the future hatpin must not extend more than half an inch beyond the crown of the hat.

In spite of his personal vindication, Speaker Cannon gave vent to his resentment toward the insurgents who had shorn him of power in a speech at the dinner of the Illinois Republican Association in Washington the evening of the big House battle. He referred to "the hybrid majority," composed of men who claim to monopolize the wisdom of the world; also spoke of the insurgents as feeble-minded cranks. He denounced them as cowards for having been afraid to vote him out of office. This greatly angered some of the insurgents, and there was talk of reviving the fight on Monday. But Cannon said he had been misquoted and did not mean it, and so once more the majority was able to meet in at least outward semblance of peace.

A contemporary publishes a long article coming from a writer introduced as "late of the American consular service in Europe," who undertakes to show that the prices of American beef sold in London are lower than the home prices, but fails to make out the case. On getting down to specific prices, he says the cheapest cuts of beef are sold in London for from 9 to 10 cents a pound, while the choicest cuts are fully double this price, and in high-grade markets still higher. These prices are about the same as in the United States, yet meats from all parts of the world reach London at an exceedingly low cost for transportation, and without the payment of any duty. An American who goes marketing in London expecting to buy meats or other staples articles of food at a lower rate than he pays at home will be disappointed though free trade is the national policy. American meats for export have advanced materially within a few months, and the amount ordered is much smaller than in recent years. South American and Australian meats of like quality have advanced in a similar manner.

Ex-Gov. Glenn of North Carolina, who, after many years, led the Anti-

Saloon League to complete victory in State wide prohibition in that state, told a big New York audience how he would tackle the problem in New York State. He said if the Legislature were to pass a local option bill this year it would take ten years to make it effective in New York City. He advised the league to concentrate on making sentiment and to dry up the rest of the state round about before attempting the big city. Gov. Glenn has just returned from a tour of the west and New England where he has made a thorough study of the workings of prohibition where such laws prevail. He said that in Maine he had to go around the corner to get a guard to lead him to drink, while in other places he found the people in need of guards to keep them away from drink. He found that in Maine the people own \$114 per capita, while in New York the average is \$20, and that the Maine poor-houses were almost empty. Of 1960 murders committed in the country last year only 3 occurred in Maine. He warned his hearers against false statements in tons of literature put out by the brewers to discredit prohibition.

The Normal School question is fairly before the voters by the Initiative Bill for Monmouth framed by her Alumni. This separates it wholly from Politics, and gives the voters a fair chance to express their choice. Schools are a necessity—we must educate our boys and girls—and we must have teachers, the Normal School is the place to train and prepare these. Vote, Yes, for Monmouth. J. B. V. BUTLER, Sec. Com.

Treating High Prices Practically.

At a meeting of representatives of cattle growers associations in Illinois a movement was organized to encourage the raising of more cattle throughout the state, and not alone for the sake of increasing the meat supply. Raising stock is one means by which the soil is rendered more fertile. In many parts of Illinois corn is almost the exclusive product and the rotation of crops is neglected though the advantages are generally known. More pasture lands would be beneficial to the tillable lands of the state, and this idea would be systematically urged upon farmers at their institute meetings. It is little to the purpose to enlarge on the increasing cost of meat without taking into consideration the fact that the supply of meat in the United States in relation to the population has been declining since 1840. In the last ten years the population of the country has gained nearly 20 percent, but there has been no increase in cattle. The ratio of decrease in hogs and sheep have been the same as beef. Meanwhile the export of beef and its products, which were 32,000,000 pounds in 1855 was 419,000,000 last year, and averaged much more between 1891 and 1908.

Numerous official investigations of the high price of food are going on, but so far clear conclusions have not appeared. Often the subject is approached with the intent to make partisan capital. The starting point with many is a hard and fast theory of some kind, as the tariff or the machinations of trusts. One of the abstruse reasons assigned is the great increase in the production of gold, with a resulting decline in its purchasing power. A more valuable class of reasons is that not enough cattle are raised, and too small a proportion of the people are engaged in farming. The Illinois cattle growers are safe in claiming that more cattle should be assured and more land devoted to pasturing, and that these measures will build up agricultural interests generally, as well as stop the relative decline in cattle production. With a higher remunerative market certain, the intelligent worker on the soil has better prospects than ever before.

Best Treatment For Colds.

"Most ordinary colds will yield to the simplest treatment," says the Chicago Tribune, "moderate laxatives, hot foot baths, a free preparation and an avoidance of exposure to cold and wet after treatment." While this treatment is simple, it requires considerable trouble, and the one adopting it must remain in doors for a day or two, or a fresh cold is sure to be contracted and in many instances pneumonia follows. Is it not better to pin your faith to an old reliable preparation like Chamberlain's Cough Remedy that is famous for its cures of colds and always be depended upon. For sale by Lamar's Drug Store.

One Conductor Who Was Cured. Mr. Wilford Adams is his name, and he writes about it. "Some time ago I was confined to my bed with chronic rheumatism. I used two bottles of Foley's Kidney Remedy with good effect, and the third bottle put me on my feet and I resumed work as conductor on the Lexington Ky. Street Railway. It gave me more relief than any medicine I had ever used, and it will do all you claim in cases of rheumatism." Foley's Kidney Remedy cures Rheumatism by eliminating the uric acid from the blood.—C. I. Clough.

Where Destructives Fall Short.

In a body, like the House, of 391 members there will always be some turbulent spirits to hold that whatever is a wrong, and that it is only necessary to rip up things in order to fashion them anew and better. The insurgents claim that the House rules, the growth of sixty years' experience, had become tyrannous and that a blank sheet on which to write new rules should be called for; and also that party ties, as well as good faith to constituencies, should be renounced to carry through the operation. It now remains for the destructives to show that they have the slightest skill as constructives, or that they are fitted by temperament, judgment or experience to make new rules by means of which the House will be able to perform its duties in a satisfactory manner. A body of nearly 400 members, if it is to do any effective work, must necessarily be subject to a firm rein somewhere, and a cry of despotism in some quarter will always go up when it is applied. The bumptious bristle up when they feel the cheek of any code of rules. They fight rules unless of their own making, and in this task they have always utterly failed.

Revolts and revolutions have often brought to the surface men who, while eager to tear down, have had no power to build even when the authority in their hands seemed to be absolute. They have been known to rename the months and the seasons and start a new chronology for the world. Other groups of destructives have forced them out and blundered on to a similar downfall. In the end sanity has returned and conservative forces of government have prevailed. The regular Republicans members of the House are on safe ground and genuinely fulfilling the obligations they took upon themselves as candidates. If, momentarily, a majority of the House can be patched up elsewhere than in the organization approved by the American people, the situation will be perverted and unnatural. If enough insurgents remain to be worth counting they will prove with every step they take that, after going into an unholy alliance to break the rules that had furnished a working basis for two generations when they cease to destroy.

Death Was On His Heels.

Jesse P. Morris, of Skippers, Va., had a close call in the spring of 1906. He says: "An attack of pneumonia left me so weak and with such a fearful cough that my friends declared consumption had me, and death was on my heels. Then I was persuaded to try Dr. King's New Discovery. It helped me immediately, and after taking two and a half bottles I was a well man again. I found out that New Discovery is the best remedy for coughs and lung disease in all the world." Sold under guarantee at Chas. I. Clough drug store. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

He Got What He Needed.

"Nine years ago it looked as if my time had come," says Mr. C. Farthing, of Mill Creek, Ind. Ter. "I was so run down that life hung on a very slender thread. It was then my druggist recommended Electric Bitters. I bought a bottle and I got what I needed—strength. I had one foot in the grave, but Electric Bitters put it back on the turf again and I've been well ever since." Sold under guarantee at Chas. I. Clough drug store. 50c.

A Twenty year Sentence.

"I have just completed a twenty year health sentence, imposed by Bucklen's Arnica Salve, which cured me of bleeding piles just twenty years ago," writes O. S. Woolver, of LeKaysville, N. Y. Bucklen's Arnica Salve heals the worst sores, boils, burns, wounds and cuts in the shortest time. 25c. at Chas. I. Clough drug store.

The Sound Sleep of Good Health.

The restorative power of sound sleep cannot be over estimated and any ailment that prevents it is a menace to health. J. L. Souther, Eau Claire, Wis., says: "For a long time I have been unable to sleep soundly nights because of pains across my back and soreness of my kidneys. My appetite was very poor and my condition much run down. I have been taking Foley's Kidney Pills and now sleep as sound as a rock. I eat and enjoy my meals, and my general condition is greatly improved. I can honestly recommend Foley's Kidney Pills as I know they have cured me."—C. I. Clough.

Pianos.

The P. A. Starck Piano Co.

Has established a permanent Agency in TILLAMOOK COUNTY For their pianos. 25 year guarantee, and warranted to withstand any climate. Composite Bell Metal Frame, Three Strings, 7 1/2 Octaves. Price, \$300.00. Piano on exhibition. MISS FLORENCE EVENS, Agent. Gus Kunze House, 2nd Ave. E. W. J. Garrett's Phone.

A Courtier in Blue Flannel.

A fine yacht lay at anchor awaiting a favorable breeze for her mission of pleasure. The crew idled about the deck, and a happy group of guests was aft conversing pleasantly. In the group was a handsome mother. Her romping boy of five years broke from her hand, clambered to the rail, rolled over it and was whirled down the tide. The mother's shrieks roused a dozing, lounging sailor, who at once comprehended the situation and plunged after the child. Others promptly manned a boat and soon overhauled the sailor, who was now swimming with the little fellow in his grasp. As soon as they returned to the yacht's deck the mother, with streaming eyes, threw her arms around the neck of the dripping rescuer and fervently exclaimed: "Oh, oh, sir, how can I ever repay you? Name your own reward for giving back my son and saving me from a broken heart!" Then she pressed a half score of kisses on the tar's weather bronzed cheeks. "Lady," answered he as she released him, "let the youngster go overboard again!"

The Test of a Wedding Ceremony.

A certain young pastor was planning with a young couple the steps in a marriage ceremony when the bride suddenly remarked, "Don't you make me promise to obey him?" "You ought to have some head to your family," replied the minister. Then, turning to the groom, he asked, "Will you promise to obey her?" "Not much, I won't!" "What then? Do you expect me to tie you two together and leave you to fight it out afterward?" "Isn't that the way they generally do?"

After a moment's thought the clergyman answered: "I will tell you what I will do. I will use the same ceremony that was used at my wedding. Neither party promises to obey the other in that, and it has worked well in our case." "I don't know," said the young man, doubtfully gazing at the top of the minister's head, already becoming bald. "If it is going to work on my head as it has on yours I don't believe that I want to try it."

The First Great Bank.

The first great bank in the world was the bank of Venice, established in 1157 when the queen city of the Adriatic was the head of the commerce of the western world. At that time the great current of the trade between Europe and Asia passed through the Persian gulf and the Red sea to Alexandria, Egypt, and was carried in ships across the Mediterranean sea and through the Adriatic to Venice, where it was distributed to various parts of Europe. Venice was a sort of autocratic republic, founded and supported by its merchants, who were famed throughout the world for their wealth and reliability. They founded their bank, which was guaranteed by the government and was held in high credit in all the great cities on the routes of trade. The word "bank" was derived from the Italian word "banco," a bench or counter over which the business was transacted.—Argonaut.

A Giant Among Dwarfs.

The intellect and genius of Franklin were perhaps never more manifest than when, as the colonial agent of Pennsylvania, he appeared before the British house of commons in order to undergo an inquisition into the taxation questions which were brewing the trouble which subsequently resulted in American freedom. Not fewer than 300 questions were propounded to him by some of the acutest legal and political minds of the old country. To each and every one of them he replied in a masterful manner. Edmund Burke in commenting on the matter said that Franklin reminded him of "a man being examined by a parcel of schoolboys," while Charles James Fox remarked that his inquisitors were "dwarfs in the hand of a giant."

The Unknown World.

Notwithstanding the rapid advance of exploration in various parts of the globe it is estimated that about 20,000,000 square miles of the earth's surface remain yet unexplored. The largest unexplored area is in Africa, 6,500,000 miles, but even North America contains 1,500,000 square miles of virgin territory. Most persons will be surprised to learn that there is three times as much land awaiting the foot of the pioneer in North America as in South America.—Chicago Tribune.

One Glean of Joy.

Johnny had two presents at the same time—one a diary, which is kept very carefully, and the other a pea shooting popgun, which he fires indiscriminately on all occasions. One day his mother found the following terse record in his diary: "Mondy cold and sloopy. Toosdy cold and sloopy. Wensdy cold and sloopy shot gramma."—Youth's Companion.

In Legal Terms.

She (after a tiff)—You will admit you were wrong? He (a young lawyer)—No, but I'll admit that an unintentional error might have unknowingly crept into my assertion.

Not the Only One.

"Sir, I heard you using the word 'jackass.' Did you apply it to me?" "No, sir. Do you think you're the only jackass in the world?"—Cleveland Leader.

Resolve to wait in weakness and to walk in power.—Charlotte Stetson.

MOKATIL.

What is it? Where is it Made?

WEINHARD'S COLUMBIA BEER,

EXPORT BEER,

KAISER BLUME.

Unsurpassed, Non-Intoxicating.

MALT TEA.

STAR BREWERY

Hop Gold Beer,

Special Brew.

BOTTLED BY THE

Columbia Bottling Co., Astoria, Oregon.

Soda Waters, Siphons, Bartlett Mineral Water.

Farm, City and Town Loans

FIVE PER CENT interest, NINE years' time with privilege of paying at any time. Return payments monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually to suit borrower.

For particulars write

The Jackson Loan & Trust Co.

310 CENTURY BLDG., DENVER, COLORADO.

Synopsis of the Annual Statement of the NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, on the 31st day of December, 1909, made to the Insurance Commissioner of the State of Oregon, pursuant to law:

CAPITAL	Amount of capital paid up	\$1,100,000.00
INCOME	Premiums received during the year in cash	\$5,608,325.01
	Interest, dividends and rents received during the year	335,582.68
	Income from other sources received during the year	59,438.32
	Total income	\$6,003,346.01
DISBURSEMENTS	Losses paid during the year	\$2,680,915.53
	Dividends paid during the year on capital stock	130,006.00
	Commissions and salaries paid during the year	1,511,520.77
	Taxes, licenses and fees paid during the year	201,244.83
	Amounts of all other expenditures	432,202.53
	Total expenditures	\$4,955,883.66
ASSETS	Value of real estate owned	\$561,687.87
	Value of stocks and bonds owned	6,937,817.50
	Loans on mortgages and collateral, etc.	682,068.00
	Cash in banks and on hand	406,317.59
	Premiums in course of collection and in transmission	760,216.29
	Interest and accrued	—
	Total assets	\$9,328,707.25
	Less special deposits in any State (if any there be)	252,500.00
	Total assets admitted in Oregon	\$9,076,207.25
LIABILITIES	Gross claims for losses unpaid	502,835.96
	Amount of unearned premiums on all outstanding risks	4,085,477.28
	Due for commission and brokerage	—
	All other liabilities, special reserve fund for all	300,000.00
	Total liabilities	\$5,488,313.24
	Total premiums in force December 31, 1909	\$82,029,086.00

Synopsis of the annual statement of the COLUMBIAN NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, on the 31st day of December, 1909, made to the Insurance Commissioner of the State of Oregon, pursuant to law:

CAPITAL	Amount of capital paid up	\$1,000,000.00
INCOME	Premiums received during the year	\$1,386,066.10
	Interest, dividends and rents received during the year	208,162.00
	Income from other sources received during the year	6,300.00
	Total income	\$1,600,528.10
DISBURSEMENTS	Paid for losses, endowments, annuities and surrender values	\$480,941.90
	Dividends paid to policy holders during the year	58,403.40
	Dividends paid on capital stock during the year	70,000.00
	Commissions salaries and agency expense paid during the year	330,541.80
	Taxes, licenses and fees paid during the year	20,303.40
	Amount of all other expenditures	151,767.50
	Total expenditures	\$1,117,967.50
ASSETS	Market values of real estate owned	—
	Market value of stocks and bonds owned	2,753,751.00
	Loans on mortgages	1,454,850.00
	Premiums notes and policy loans	554,861.00
	Cash in banks and on hand	211,837.70
	Net uncollected and deferred premiums	155,347.00
	Other assets (net)	65,085.50
	Total assets	\$5,205,782.50
	Less special deposits in any State (if any there be)	—
	Total assets admitted in Oregon	\$5,205,782.50
LIABILITIES	Net reserve and unearned premium	\$3,522,000.00
	Total policy claims	109,344.00
	All other liabilities	67,082.50
	Surplus and capital stock	1,506,686.00
	Total liabilities	5,205,782.50
	Total insurance in force December 31, 1909	37,330,342.70

BUSINESS IN OREGON FOR THE YEAR.

Total risks written during the year	4,432,802.00
Gross premiums received during the year	77,444.51
Premiums returned during the year	23,235.13
Losses paid during the year	21,706.78
Losses incurred during the year	21,460.68
Total amount of risks outstanding in Oregon, December 31, 1909	2,103,309.00

By JAMES MICHOLES, Pre. or Sec. Statutory resident general agent and attorney for service: Altie W. Geesy.

BUSINESS IN OREGON FOR THE YEAR.

Total risks written during the year	4,738,744.48
Gross premiums received during the year	14,082.67
Premiums returned during the year	—
Losses paid during the year	307.00
Losses incurred during the year	597.00
Total amount of risks outstanding in Oregon, December 31, 1909	605,530.00

The Columbian National Life Insurance Co. By W. H. BROWN, Secretary. Statutory resident general agent and attorney for service: Paul H. Sroat, Portland, Ore.