

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.
(STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.)

One year	1.50
Six months	.75
Three months	.50

The Tillamook Headlight.

Though the armored Leviathans are untested in battle, the accidental explosions in their interiors show that they are sometimes dangerous customers for their own side.

Secretary Wilson predicts that the corn crop this year, unless an early frost occurs, will be the largest in the history of the country. So many new uses have been found for corn, in addition to the standard old ones, that the price is sure to be satisfactory.

Eighteen thousand veterans took part in the latest Grand Army procession, but over 40,000 army and navy pensioners died last year. It is gratifying to see that the veterans can still muster for parade an army three times as big as represented Uncle Sam at Euena Vista.

Chauncy Clark, as reported in the Congressional Record of May 21 last: "I think it would be a blessing to the American people if it (the duty on wool) was all wiped out in that schedule." Mr. Clark has cut out this passage from his speech as circulated in the campaign. Why this mutilation, Mr. Clark?

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson hopes to see cattle growing in the South to replace the losses from the breaking up of the old ranges in the West. The extermination of the cattle tick will promote cattle growing in that section, he thinks. Probably it will, but why the homesteaders of the West cannot raise more cattle is still an unanswered question.

The newspaper sleuths who have been trailing Mrs. and Miss Elkins in Europe, are now watching a house in Paris where they are thought to be stopping, and waiting outside to see if the duke of the Abruzzi appears. This is always yellow journalism. When editors fought strong men because their strength was evil, there was often red journalism. Are we progressing in all things?

The action of the health authorities of New York in detaining the Atlantic liner Grosser Kurfurst, and holding it at quarantine until the necessary examinations could be made into the case of a suspicious illness on board, will please the country. This vessel has Bremen for its starting point, and many cases of cholera are in the country of which Bremen is one of the principal ports. Austria exists in Germany, Italy, and Hungary, having invaded those countries from Russia.

Dr. Ralph Bernstein of Philadelphia, addressing the Homeopathic Medical Society of Pennsylvania, Wednesday, said "it hardly seemed probable that cancer should still be considered a constitutional disease," and added that "we can most certainly deny that cancer is really transmitted by inheritance." He admitted, however, that some families do have a type of cell structure which has less resistance to the cancer germ than do others. But he insists that it is strictly a germ disease, and tells of the success of his treatment of skin cancer with solidified carbon-dioxide.

In accepting his twentieth nomination for Congress at Danville, Ill., Speaker Cannon warned the country against further meddling with the tariff and insisted that the one important and difficult problem now before this country is that of raising a billion dollars a year to meet the federal expenditures which have been growing from year to year on the demand of the people and not from any one party. He asserted that while the majority had always talked about economy it has steadily voted in Congress for the largest appropriations. As for the tariff contest he saw it just as it had been for fifty years, a contest between protection and free trade. He had no defense for the Payne law as it needed none in his opinion.

In a formal statement issued at Lincoln Tuesday, W. J. Bryan announced his decision not to vote for James C. Dalmann, the Democratic candidate for governor, although he would work for the rest of the state ticket. This, his first departure from political regularity, Bryan explained was due to Dalmann's stand against county option and for the liquor interests. He is glad to have the issue thus clearly presented to the people of the state this year, rather than in 1902, and says the voters now have an opportunity to decide "whether the state shall go backward or forward on the liquor question." And he concludes: "To present arguments in favor of going backward would not only contradict what I have already said on the subject, but would embarrass me in the fight that I expect to make hereafter to save our party from the odium of being the representative of liquor

interests." Bryan does not say that he will openly support any other candidate.

What to do with the unemployed has now become an international problem for an international congress on this subject which was held in the Sarbonne at Paris during the week. Among the 200 delegates present were the following noted American sociologists: Prof. Farnam of Yale, United States Labor Commissioner Neill, Edward T. Devine of Columbia, J. B. Andrews of Wisconsin and others. An attempt by a German delegate to introduce the Socialist remedy was barred by the Congress on the ground that it would lead to endless discussion. M. Villemain, head of the French Employer's Association, argued that the decline of the apprentice system was the chief cause of unemployment, as children left school and went to work without ever having mastered a trade. Mr. Devine said that unemployment statistics should differentiate between those who are out of work because they can not get it and those who can get it but are unwilling to accept a lower wage. He thought that labor exchanges should not urge workers against taking lower wages.

Some more startling evidence about the plans of the railroads for doctoring their books so as to conceal double dividends was brought out in the examination of Vice President Park of the Illinois Central Railroad by the Interstate Commerce Commission at Chicago Tuesday, when Counsel Atwood of Kansas City represented the General Shipper's Committee. In defining what a proper rate is, Park said it should leave the company a yearly surplus above expenses and dividends of \$6,000,000 or \$7,000,000. That surplus he would put into improvements, which in turn would be capitalized and so on like an endless chain. Again the controller of the road testified to the sale of millions of the company's stock to the present shareholders at par when its price in open market was a third more. Counsel contended that if the company could afford to do that it had no right to ask for a rate advance. When asked on what he based his opinion that the physical value of the road was above its \$285,000,000 capitalization, Park said he depended on what he might call his "railroad intuition."

In a remarkable letter to his sister, which was given to the press on Monday, Mayor Gaynor of New York, now convalescing at his country home from the murderous attack of Gallagher, the disgruntled former city employe, describes in detail his sensations at the time of the shooting and after the first blinding shock and recovery from the notion that he was dying, how his mind turned to the cause of the attack. Although he had not heard the shot nor the sounds of the struggle to subdue the assailant, he soon understood that he had been shot in the head by an assassin, and he was not surprised, because he had been feeling for weeks that "I might be assaulted," on account of anonymous attacks I was getting by mail. These he attributed to the attacks of the Hearst papers in connection with the refusal of the mayor to stop the showing of the prize fight pictures in New York, but which Gaynor says he could find no law to justify his interference with. Thinking of a possible attack from some one inflamed by misrepresentations, Gaynor had stopped his practice of walking across the bridge to and from the City Hall. "Such journalism," writes the mayor, "is in defiance of the criminal law, and it did not enter my mind to publicly call on the grand jury and the district attorney to protect me from it, but I was weak and feared people would say I was thin skinned. But the time is at hand when these journalistic scoundrels have got to get out, and I am ready to do my share to that end. They are absolutely without souls. If decent people would refuse to look at such papers, it would right itself at once."

Capt. Bogardus Again Hits the Bull's Eye.
This world famous rifle shot who holds championship of 100 pigeons in 100 consecutive shots is living at Lincoln, Ill. Recently interviewed, he says: "I suffered a long time with kidney and bladder trouble and used several well known kidney medicines, all of which gave me no relief until I started taking Foley Kidney Pills. Before I used Foley Kidney Pills I had severe backaches and pains in my kidneys with suppression and a cloudy voiding. On arising in the morning I would get dull headaches. Now I have taken three bottles of Foley Kidney Pills and feel 100 per cent better. I am never bothered with my kidneys or bladder and again feel like my own self." C. I. Clough.

Good results always follow the use of Foley Kidney Pills. They contain just the ingredients necessary to tone, strengthen and regulate the kidneys and bladder, and to cure backache. Chas. I. Clough.

Many Uses of Sand.
The sands of the sea are stuporously useful. They are of primary importance in glassmaking. They have an important place in warfare, as a bank of sand twenty inches thick is proof against modern rifle shots. The electrical properties of sand show that it has positive electricity, although a rod of silica, the chief constituent of sand is negative.

The singular drying effect which occurs when a stretch of wet sand is trodden by the foot is due entirely to an alteration in the filling of the sand grains. Normally the grains are close together, but abnormal piling is brought about by pressure of the foot, the space between the edges of the grains being enlarged and the water drained away. If the pressure of the foot is continued the sand becomes wetter than ever, the partial vacuum quickly bringing water from the surrounding sand.

In quicksand the moving character is thought to be due to the imprisonment between the grains of gasses from organic matter. —Chicago Tribune.

Caught.
A shopwalker in a large business, noted for his severity to the assistants under him, one day stepped up to a counter from which a ladylike person had just left unobserved.

"You let that lady leave without making any purchase?" he asked angrily of the meek looking young man responsible for the hawkerchief department sales.

"Yes, sir, I" —
"And she was at your counter fully ten minutes?"

"Doubtless; but, then, you see" —
"Exactly I saw that, in spite of all the questions she put to you, you rarely answered her and never attempted to get what she wanted."

"Well, but" —
"You need not make any excuse. I shall report you for carelessness."

"Well, I hadn't what she wanted?"

"What was that?"

"Five shillings. She was canvassing for subscriptions to an encyclopedia." —London Globe.

An Aquatic Tragedy.
When visitors came, Bobby was often turned out of his room and into the garret for a night or two. He did not object to this, but he felt that it endangered certain cherished possessions. When his uncle, the clergyman, arrived unexpectedly one night Bobby was transferred to his garret quarters in haste and with small ceremony, and neglected to take any precautions to guard his treasures.

"I have to thank the thoughtful person who placed a glass of water on the table near the bed last night," said the clergyman the next morning. "I awoke in the night and found it refreshing—most refreshing."

"Oh," said Bobby, in a tone of sorrow and reproach. "You've drunk up my nice new 'quarium, and all!"

But here Bobby's revelation was suppressed by his mother.—Youth's Companion.

Who Got the Baby?
Once upon a time a crocodile stole a baby and was about to make a dinner of it. The frantic mother begged so piteously for the child that the crocodile said:

"Tell me one truth and you shall have your baby again."

The mother replied, "You will not give him back to me."

"Then," said the crocodile, "by our agreement I shall keep him, for if you have told the truth I am not going to give him back, and if it is a lie I have also won."

But the mother said, "If I told you the truth you are bound by your promise, and if it is not the truth it will not be a lie until you have given me my child."

No Sense of Proportion.
The young man who had spent his efforts for several years without result in studying art was talking with his practical uncle, who had patiently paid the bills.

"Of course," said the young artist, "I know I haven't made much of a go of it, but I don't think you ought to advise me to try something else. You know it's best to put all your eggs in one basket and watch that basket."

"Um! That may be, Charlie; but did you ever think how foolish it is to put so many baskets around one banana egg?"

Applied History.
First Professor—My dear colleague, I'm a little puzzled. When did the first Peloponnesian war begin? Second Professor—R. C. 431. First Professor—Quite right, quite right. That is the number of my doctor's telephone. I was to call him up and tell him my wife is sick.—Exchange.

Your Own Misfortunes.
Bear your own misfortunes with half the resignation that you bear other people's and you will be happy. It is so easy to tell other people how to be heroic and so difficult to be courageous ourselves.

A Slight Change.
Slight changes sometimes make a great difference. "Dinner for nothing," would be agreeable, for instance; not so. "Nothing for dinner."

His Wish.
Tom—I wish this ten dollar bill was a ten dollar debt. Dick—Heaven! Why? Tom—I'd never get rid of it.—Cleveland Leader.

We are sure to get the better of fortune if we do but grapple with her—Seneca.

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W. I. STALEY, Principal. Salem, Ore

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Headquarters for Travelling Men.
Special Attention paid to Tourists.
A First Class Table. Comfortable Beds and Accommodation.

IN TOUCH WITH FRIENDS AND RELATIVES
A GRANDMOTHER may not be as spry as she used to be, but she is in close touch with her world for all that.
The telephone enables her to make as many calls as she pleases, and in all sorts of weather.
Formal gatherings have their place, but it is the many little intimate visits over the telephone that keep people young and interested.
Grandmother's telephone visits do not stop with her own town. The Long Distance Service of the Bell Telephone takes her to other towns, and allows relatives and friends to chat with her although hundreds of miles away.

THE PACIFIC TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY.
Every Bell Telephone is the Center of the System.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale of Property.
In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Tillamook, Plaintiff, vs. J. C. Gove, Defendant.
Notice is hereby given that the above entitled case, on the 18th day of August, 1910, by the Sheriff of Tillamook County, Oregon, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, did issue and sell at public auction, the real estate situated in Tillamook County, Oregon, more particularly described as follows: A strip of land 50 feet wide at the end of and extending across the west of the following described land, to-wit: Beginning at a point 10 rods and 31 feet east of the corner of that tract of land described as Blackwell to H. M. Bush, situated in Tillamook County, Oregon, and running north to a point 214 rods and 6 feet south of the place of beginning; thence south along the county road to a point 1/2 mile and 1/4 mile north of the south line of Blackwell's Land Claim; thence east to the place of beginning.
H. CRINSHAW, Sheriff of Tillamook County, Oregon.

Summon.
In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Tillamook, United Railways Company, a corporation, Plaintiff, vs. A. J. Provoost and Lillah Provoost, his wife, Defendants.
To A. J. Provoost and Lillah Provoost, above named defendants:
You are hereby notified that in the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby notified that the expiration of six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, if you fail to so appear and answer thereof the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint herein, which is that a judgment be rendered that the following described tract of land situate in Tillamook County, Oregon, do hereby, beginning at a point 10 rods and 31 feet east of the corner of that tract of land described as Blackwell to H. M. Bush, situated in Tillamook County, Oregon, and running north to a point 214 rods and 6 feet south of the place of beginning; thence south along the county road to a point 1/2 mile and 1/4 mile north of the south line of Blackwell's Land Claim; thence east to the place of beginning. The purpose of constructing, operating, maintaining a railway line, and a telephone and electric power line, and that the amount of compensation paid therefor be determined, and that the payment by plaintiff into court of the amount of compensation when so determined, and that the plaintiff become and be the owner of said way, and that plaintiff have judgment thereon appropriating said property to the use of the State of Oregon. This summons is published by order of Hon. H. F. Goodspeed, County Judge of Tillamook County, Oregon, the 1st day of September, 1910. The time prescribed for publication is once a week for six successive weeks, and the date of the publication thereof is Thursday, September 15, 1910.
H. T. BOTTS, Attorney for Plaintiff.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Portland, Oregon, September 16th, 1910.
Notice is hereby given that Henry K. Kline, whose post office address is Tillamook, Oregon, did, on the 1st day of July, 1909, file in this office a Sworn Statement of Application, No. 12724, to purchase lot 28, SW 1/4 and NW 1/4, section 34, T. 18 N., R. 12 W., S. 1 West, Tillamook Meridian, and the timber thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1893, as amended. Known as "State of Oregon and Stone Lumber," and the value as fixed by appraisal, and that the land and timber thereon have been appraised, at \$728 the timber estimated 1,200,000 board feet at \$50 per M, and the value of said land as appraised and sworn upon is \$100.00. Said application and sworn statement on the 28th day of November, 1910, by the U. S. Commissioner of the Interior, H. C. Gove, United States Commissioner of Tillamook, Oregon.
Any person is at liberty to protest in writing before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issue, by the U. S. Commissioner of the Interior, in the facts which would defeat the entry.
H. F. Bots, Register.

Summons.
In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Tillamook, Department No. 2, Plaintiff, vs. Lawrence E. Sanders and Gertrude E. A. Sanders, Defendants.
To Lawrence E. Sanders, above named defendant:
You are hereby notified that in the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby notified that the expiration of six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, if you fail to so appear and answer thereof the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint herein, to-wit: That the judgment against said defendants for the sum of \$445.00 and costs and attorney's fees, as provided in said note and mortgage interest, and for such other and better relief as to the Court may seem most equitable, be reversed and annulled, and a decree foreclosing said mortgage, and the sale upon said foreclosure, and the same be annulled, and that the plaintiff be allowed all equity of redemption of said mortgage, and the plaintiff may become purchaser of said land, and for such other and better relief as to the Court may seem most equitable.
This summons is served upon you by order of the Honorable H. F. Goodspeed, Judge of the Circuit Court of Tillamook County, Oregon, in the absence of either of the judges of the above entitled Court.
Filed this 29th day of September, 1910, and the date of the first publication of this summons is the 10th day of October, 1910, and the date of the last publication thereof will expire on the 10th day of November, 1910, being seven insertions, including the first and last insertions, in accordance with the time prescribed, which is for six consecutive weeks.
HOLMES & HANLEY, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Summons.
In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Tillamook, ss. L. L. Dye, Plaintiff, vs. L. E. Sanders, Defendant.
To L. E. Sanders the above named defendant:
You are hereby notified that in the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby notified that the expiration of six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, if you fail to so appear and answer thereof the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint herein, to-wit: That the judgment against said defendants for the sum of \$445.00 and costs and attorney's fees, as provided in said note and mortgage interest, and for such other and better relief as to the Court may seem most equitable, be reversed and annulled, and a decree foreclosing said mortgage, and the sale upon said foreclosure, and the same be annulled, and that the plaintiff be allowed all equity of redemption of said mortgage, and the plaintiff may become purchaser of said land, and for such other and better relief as to the Court may seem most equitable.
This summons is served upon you by order of the Honorable H. F. Goodspeed, Judge of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Tillamook, dated the 29th day of September, 1910, and the date of the first publication being on the 10th day of October, 1910, and the date of the last publication thereof will expire on the 10th day of November, 1910, being seven insertions, including the first and last insertions, in accordance with the time prescribed, which is for six consecutive weeks.
H. T. BOTTS AND GERTRUDE E. SANDERS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Tillamook, Oregon.