

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.
 (ACTUALLY IN ADVANCE.)
 One year 1.50
 Six months75
 Three months50

The Tillamook Headlight.

When a man of royal blood marries American heiress the most interesting feature of the alliance is to discover the amount of the groom's liabilities.

Jacob A. Rills protests that "Mr. Roosevelt does not beat his wife." Such a protest seems hardly necessary, since Mr. Roosevelt could not beat even the New York Democrats, who are now beating themselves.

Senator Jay Bowerman's wife has presented him with twin sons. Old Man Bennett, of the Rabbitville Irrigator, says "one was born on the night of February 17, and he has been named Jonathan Bourne Bowerman. The other was born early on the morning of the 18th, but for his name there is a sort of hesitancy between Daniel Kellaher Bowerman and Oswald West Bowerman."—Polk County Observer.

Lord Cholmondely has married a chorus girl. The cold selfishness with which nobility marries, when it has to, for money is somewhat atoned for by the utter abandon with which it marries, when it can, for love. More lords are married to poor women out of their class than are married to rich ones out of it. Taking the whole peage, by and large, it can be found that more hereditary noblemen have married servant girls than have married American heiresses. The fact may not be satisfying to the American heiresses, or their mammans, but it is one that can be easily verified if anybody doubts it.

Representative Hawley is entitled to thanks of every lover of justice for his faithful and successful work in behalf of the original Siletz homesteaders. Mr. Hawley succeeded in getting a bill for the relief of these settlers through both houses of Congress last spring, only to see it meet death at the hands of the President, on the closing night of the session. Not in the least discouraged, the Oregon congressman renewed at last session what had appeared to the settlers to be a hopeless fight. His efforts this time were rewarded by a unanimous vote in both houses, and on Saturday afternoon the glad news came over the wires that President Taft had reversed his former decision and given the measure his approval. The enactment of this law means that all settlers who entered upon and improved their land in good faith, and were not contested prior to the time final proof was submitted, will receive their patents. It is reported the Secretary Ballinger not only withdrew his objections to the bill, but that it was largely upon his advice that the President signed it. This changed attitude of the Secretary of the Interior leads the settlers to believe that the coming of their patents will not be long delayed.—Polk County Observer.

Nobody will be surprised that the Senate rejected the proposition for an amendment to the constitution for the election of senators by direct vote of the people lacked only four of the two-thirds will be decidedly surprising. Thirty-three Republicans and twenty-one Democrats supported the proposition, while twenty-four Republicans and nine Democrats opposed it. Moreover, most of those Democrats were against it because it was coupled with a clause which would give the National Government a large measure of control over the elections in every state. As will be noticed from the division in the vote, this question is no longer a partisan issue. Although brought forward by the Greenbackers a third of a century ago, and advocated by their lineal descendants the Populists, and by the Bryanite section of the Democrats, the idea is gradually gaining ground in all parties. In the campaign of 1908 Mr. Taft came out in favor of it. Many Republican papers in the West have, for years, urged it. No Republican National Convention has endorsed it, and that of 1912 is not likely to do so. The fact, however, that more than half of the states have, in one shape or another, adopted direct primaries for the selection of senators and other officers, shows that the change will probably come within a few years.

The British, using the term inclusively, insist upon taking Champ Clark's annexation speech seriously. It serves the purpose of the Unionists, both at London and Ottawa, to take it so. The Canadians, as was to be anticipated, are taking it more seriously than the Londoners. Clifford Sifton, addressing the numerous at Ottawa on last week

declared that the Clark speech meant annexation, and nothing but annexation, with reciprocity as a preliminary negotiation. He preferred to consider Mr. Clark as the leader of a party rather than as an individual, and he insisted that Mr. Taft himself, in saying that "before Canada is irrevocably fixed in the policy leading to the consolidation and strengthening of the British Empire we must turn her from her course," meant a political absorption of Canada by the United States. Canada, said Mr. Sifton, is just now beginning to be of some use to the British Empire, and he denounced the proposed arrangement as one which "would turn Canada from the path which leads to London into the path which leads to Washington." While but one interpretation can be put upon Mr. Clark's words, Mr. Sifton plainly distorts the president's meaning in saying that what he proposed, in urging the establishment of reciprocal trade relations before Great Britain gets a monopoly of the Canadian market, was the annexation of that market to ours. The president's words, as Mr. Sifton quoted them, speak for themselves, and they speak plainly enough not to be misunderstood by a man of Mr. Sifton's intelligence.

Farming pays, but it does not pay all farmers liberally. The reason is that most farming is done on a limited scale with a small capital and with labor which is not very highly skilled. A profit of 20 per cent is high, but the income from a capital of \$2000 even at that rate is not large. Much of the year the farmer is not very profitably employed. The work is necessary, but it is not of a sort that could be expected to yield a liberal income. The farmer whose investment is small and whose labor is but slightly skilled gets a meager subsistence, while the farmer whose investment is half a million dollars, and who conducts his work with all the method of the president of a bank or a railroad company gets a fortune out of the ground.

NEW PROPOSAL.
Government Engineers Want \$700,000 for Bar Improvements from the Ports.

Major J. J. Morrow sent the Ports of Tillamook and Bay City the following communication:
 "The Board has given further consideration to the report of the Special Board on the subject of Tillamook Bay and Bar in which it recommended the improvement, provided local interests contribute one fourth its cost, the estimate being \$1,744,000. One fourth of this sum is \$436,000, which it appears the Port of Bay City and the Port of Tillamook City are willing to contribute.

"From the fact that the improvement is urged mainly in behalf of the extensive timber interests in the country tributary to this harbor, the Board believes that there should be more extensive cooperation on the part of those who would reap the benefits that has been proposed. It seems to the Board that an equitable division of the cost of this improvement would be half and half. It appears, however, that under the laws of the State of Oregon, the ports interested can bond themselves only to the extent of \$700,000, or \$172,000 less than half the estimated cost of the improvement, while this amount is less than the Board believes the locality, should, in justice, contribute, it seems to be impracticable for it to give more, and in view of this fact that the improvement would be of some value to other than the timber interests, the Board is inclined to recommend the project proposed by the Special Board, provided the locality will contribute the full amount authorized by law, namely, \$700,000.

"The Board recommended that this office take up the question of co-operation again with your Port and the Port of Tillamook, and ascertain if your localities are willing to contribute to the extent mentioned. It should of course, be understood by you that the contribution is for the improvement by the Government only to the extent recommended by the Special Board, to-wit: construction of the jetty and improvement of the channel up to Bay City.

"I would be glad to hear from you at your earliest convenience in regard to the matter. The question of time may be of importance in case a special session of Congress is called by the President and Congress should appoint the new committees at an early date, in which case it is possible that the new River and Harbor Committee will take up the preparation of a River and Harbor Bill, prior to the meeting of the regular Congress next, December.

"When you have rheumatism in your foot or instep, apply Chamberlain's Liniment and you will get quick relief. It costs but a quarter. Why suffer? For sale by Lamar's Drug store.

COUNTY COURTS HAVE JOINT MEETING.

Will Build Roads To Connect Clatsop and Tillamook Counties.

From the Enterprise:
 An event of unusual interest to Clatsop and Tillamook Counties passed into history Thursday when the Clatsop County Court consisting of Judge E. C. Judd and Commissioner Fred H. Moore, accompanied by C. V. Brown, of the Oregon Good Roads Association, and Alex. Duncan, of Seaside, also a good roads booster, met the Tillamook County Court including Judge Homer Mason, Commissioners H. W. Farmer and H. V. Alley, in the offices of the Nehalem Valley Bank and discussed at length the matter of connecting the two counties by a first class road. Judge Judd, of Clatsop County, was the most enthusiastic booster for the roads under consideration, fully realizing the benefits that will accrue from this source for the countries interested. He gave at some length the attitude of the Clatsop County Court regarding it and stated in no uncertain tone of voice just what they intended to do. Commissioner Moore was fully in accord with his views and determined to use his best efforts to carry out these plans. They intend to build the Arch Cape Road to the Tillamook County line, having already let the contract and it will be completed within a comparatively short time—about the first of June—according to the opinion of the Court. It is also the intention to let a contract for a mile of road on the North Fork at once, beginning on Davidson's place at the end of the Tillamook road which has been built for the past four years.

Clatsop County will have to build eight miles of road through a very rough country which has been burnt over many times. This means an expenditure of \$5,000 per mile for eight miles or, \$40,000 to connect their road with ours. Only nine families live on the road for a distance of twelve miles at the present time. When compared to Tillamook's end on the Necarney road with only three and one-half miles to build, at a total cost of not over \$7,000, there is surely enough difference to see which one should be put through first, especially when Clatsop is already building to our line. It is a physical impossibility for Clatsop to build their North Fork road within two years, considering the financial end of the deal and therefore not to be compared with the opportunity for doing good on the Necarney project.

Two newly elected members of our Court—Judge Mason and Commissioner Farmer respectively, were not in a position to say much, only what others had told them. They are looking over the Necarney route today after which inspection the Clatsop delegation will proceed on its way while the Tillamook Court will return to inspect the North Fork road. Developments will be awaited with great interest since it means so much to us to have at least one outlet in this end of the county.

Over 40,000 rural delivery carriers make a daily round at an annual cost to the government of more than \$40,000,000. It would be strange if Congress should hesitate longer to let this great army of carriers with light loads be of more service in handling parcels.

Kills A Murderer.
 A merciless murderer is Appendicitis with many victims, but Dr. King's New Life Pills kill it by prevention. They gently stimulate stomach, liver and bowels, preventing that clogging that invites appendicitis' curing Constipation, Headache, Biliousness, Chill, etc. at Chas. I. Clough.

John W. Sickelsmith, Greensboro, Pa., has three children, and like most children they frequently take cold. "We have tried several kinds of cough medicine," he says, "but have never found any yet that did them as much good as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy." For sale by Lamar's Drug Store.

A Fierce Night Alarm
 is the hoarse, startling cough of a child, suddenly attacked by croup. Often it aroused Lewis Chamblin, of Manchester, O., [R. No. 2] for their four children were greatly subject to croup. "Sometimes in severe attacks," he wrote "we were afraid they would die, but since we proved what a certain remedy Dr. King's New Discovery is, we have no fear. We rely on it for croup and for coughs, colds or any throat or lung trouble." So do thousands of others. So may you. Asthma, Hay Fever, La Grippe, Whooping Cough, Hemorrhages fly before it. 30c. and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Sold by Chas. I. Clough.

If you have trouble in getting rid of your cold you may know that you are not treating it properly. There is no reason why a cold should hang on for weeks and it will not if you take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by Lamar's Drug Store.

The Fast Steamer
GOLDEN GATE
 Leaves Tillamook for
Astoria and Portland,
THURSDAY of Each Week.
Freight and Passengers.
 FOR RATES—ADDRESS J. R. GLADDEN, Agent

Child Portraits Made by Us are Child-Like.
 Just as our portraits of adults possess strength and character. We are experts in lighting and posing, and our equipment is complete. Come in and see our line.
Monk's Studio,
 Next to the Post Office.

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

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.

Steamer
"Sue H. Elmore"
 (CAPT P. SCHRADER)
Tillamook & Portland.
 Sail Every Tuesday and Saturday.
 Couch St. Wharf, Portland.
"That's All."

Notice of Sale of Tide Lands.
 NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,—That the State Land Board of the State of Oregon will sell to the highest bidder at its office in the Capitol Building, at Salem, Oregon, on April 11, 1911, at 10 o'clock a.m., at said day, all the State's interest in the tide and overflow lands hereinafter described, giving, however to the owner or owners of any lands abutting or fronting on such tide and overflow lands, the preference right to purchase said tide and overflow lands at the highest price offered, provided such offer is made in good faith, and providing also that the land will not be sold nor any offer therefor accepted for less than \$7.50 per acre, the Board reserving the right to reject any and all bids. Said lands are situated in Tillamook County, Oregon, and described as follows:
 Beginning at a point, the southeast corner of D.L.C. No. 39, T. 1 S., R. 10 W. of W. M. and running thence:
 S. 61 degs., 00' W., 854.0 feet along high water line.
 S. 77 degs., 30' W., 182.0 feet along high water line.
 South, 76.0 feet along low water line.
 N. 82 degs., 20' E., 382.0 feet along low water line.
 S. 79 degs., 45' E., 554.0 feet along low water line.
 North, 577.0 feet along low water line to point of beginning.
 Containing 5.67 acres of tide lands fronting and abutting that part of D.L.C. No. 39, situated East of a North and South line through the center of Sec. 11, T. 1 S., R. 10 W. of W.M.; also
 Beginning at a point 2371.0 feet South and 2640.0 West of Section corner common to Sections 14, 15, 22 and 23, T. 1 N., R. 10 W. of W.M., on high water line, running thence, North, 110.5 feet to low water line.
 S. 42 degs., 40' W., 270.0 feet along low water line.
 S. 41 degs., 05' W., 155.0 feet along low water line.
 S. 69 degs., 00' W., 175.0 feet along low water line.
 East, 135.0 feet along high water line.
 N. 43 degs., 30' E., 270.0 feet along high water line.
 N. 60 degs., 15' E., 145.0 feet along high water line to place of beginning.
 Containing 0.487 acres of tide lands fronting and abutting on Lot 6, Section 22, T. 1 N., R. 10 W. of W.M.; also
 Beginning at a point on high water 2371.0 feet South and 2640.0 feet West of Section corner common to sections 14, 15, 22 and 23 and running thence,
 North 110.5 feet to low water line.
 N. 42 degs., 40' E., 515.0 feet along low water line.
 N. 70 degs., 30' E., 242.0 feet along low water line.
 S. 70 degs., 15' E., 343.0 feet along low water line.
 S. 50 degs., 30' W., 198.0 feet along high water line.
 S. 5 degs., 35' E., 70.0 feet along high water line.
 S. 88 degs., 30' W., 183.0 feet along high water line.
 S. 66 degs., 00' W., 625.0 feet along high water line to point of beginning.
 Containing 4.859 acres of tide land fronting and abutting Lot 5, Section 22, T. 1 N., R. 10 W. of W.M.
 Applications and bids should be addressed to G. G. Brown, Clerk State Land Board, Salem, Oregon, and marked "Application and bid to purchase Tide Lands."
 G. G. BROWN,
 Clerk State Land Board.
 Dated this January 27th, 1911.

FAMILY RECIPES.
 The valued family recipes for cough and cold cure, liniments, tonics and other remedies have as careful attention here as the most intricate prescriptions.
 Our fresh, high grade drugs will help to make these remedies more effective than ever.
 Right prices are also assured.
CLOUGH,
 Reliable Druggist.

Foley's Orino Laxative
For Stomach Trouble, Sluggish Liver and Habitual Constipation.
 It cures by aiding all of the digestive organs—gently stimulates the liver and regulates the bowels—the only way that chronic constipation can be cured. Especially recommended for women and children. Clears blotched complexions. Pleasant to take. Refuse substitutes.
Sold by Chas. I. Clough.
 MASONIC LODGE.
 No. 57, meets on Saturday of each month in I.O.O.F. Hall, at 7:30 p.m.
 FRANK SEVERANCE, W.M.
 H. F. MORRIS, Sec.