

Advertising Rates.

Table with 2 columns: Category (LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS, Homestead Notices, etc.) and Rate (\$ 10, 5, 1.00, etc.).

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.

Table with 2 columns: Term (One year, Six months, Three months) and Rate (1.50, .75, .50).

Entered as second class mail matter July, 1888, at the post office at Tillamook, Ore., under the act of March 3, 1879.

The Tillamook Headlight.

Editorial Snap Shots.

Another effort is to be made to agree upon a flower for this city. What shall it be?

It looks as though Theodore Roosevelt intends going to the National Republican Convention at Chicago for the express purpose of using the steam roller and to cause a stampede in his favor.

We are in receipt of a communication from the American Economic League wanting to furnish us with plate matter, free. It must be a streak of economy when the Leaguers pay everybody else for their services, but want editors to do work, free. Not much. They are as much entitled to pay for their services as the American Press Association, the express company and others who do the League's work.

Saturday, June 8, was the 24th anniversary of the Tillamook Headlight, the pioneer newspaper of the county, and the home paper which has done more to boost for Tillamook County than any other agency. There are still quite a number of our citizens who have never missed a copy of the Headlight, but we have had to record many deaths of those who gave their support to the first home newspaper.

The Marion County Democrats say they favor the abolishment of all useless commissions and will resist with might and main the creation of any office. Yes; but who's going to define which are useless commissions? Governor West is endeavoring to create a State Road Commission, with power to bond the state, and we suppose this would be a necessary commission because it is advocated by a democratic governor.

After all the commotion over the Oregon land frauds, it is a great surprise to hear that Special Prosecutor Heney and Detective Burns succeeded in obtaining jurors whom they knew would bring in a verdict of guilty, and this information obtained by special agents paid by the government. With this information coming to light and the large sums of money used to bribe jurors in the McNamara cases which was furnished by the trade unions, one is inclined to ask what kind of justice is being doled out in courts of law. This is a deplorable condition, but it shows how unscrupulous attorneys will resort to trickery and bribery to win their cases. Fixing jurors and coaching witnesses to tell deliberate falsehoods have been the cause of a great deal of injustice in the courts of law, and much more so than people are aware of.

L. Samuel, of the Oregon Life, who was in the city last week in the interest of that life insurance company, is a booster in behalf of patronizing home industries. Enormous sums of money are sent out of the State to New York and other large cities in the East for life and fire insurance, which is quite a financial drain and with a small proportion returned, while the Oregon Life keeps its money at home and invests it in Oregon. Everybody should see the importance of patronizing home institutions, especially in a city like Tillamook, for whenever the citizens send elsewhere for their merchandise, etc., that much money is taken out of

circulation in this city, and like the large amount of life and fire insurance money sent East, it benefits that part of the country and drains this. Patronize the home industries and home merchants, for that will go a long way in keeping the money at home and in circulation and greatly help Tillamook City.

The people of Oregon are now beginning to realize that in the effort to destroy representative and constitutional government that they have been fooled and humbugged by those who advocated it under the pretext that it was the sovereign will of the people. So badly have things become muddled up by a few law tinkers, who continue to tinker with laws, without giving the people or their representatives an opportunity to discuss or amend them. But as the people like to be humbugged, it is beginning to dawn upon them that instead of improving matters in their efforts to do away with representative and constitutional government they have utterly failed to substitute something better, in fact, the people of Oregon were badly fooled when they fell all over themselves and allowed every Tom, Dick and Harry, and every fanatic with wheels in his head, to become legislators and law makers under the fool notion that it is the sovereign will of the people. The end is not in sight yet, for at the next election the ballot will contain so many measures to be voted upon a large proportion of the voters will not vote intelligently, because they will not take the time nor have they the inclination to study the different features of the proposed laws.

In the death of Mrs. W. N. Vaughn last week, one of the early pioneers of Tillamook county has gone to her rest, and it is only fitting that we should pay homage to this pioneer woman, who was a factor in its first settlement. She was but ten years of age when she came to Tillamook with her parents to settle in this county, which, to speak correctly, was the Woolly West in every particular. Here she made her home and became the mother of sixteen children, all of whom grew to manhood and womanhood. Hers was an industrious life during the pioneer days, with their many privations and difficulties to contend with, but with a cheerful, happy, contented spirit she went about her work, making those whom she came in contact with feel they had a true friend. Naturally, her chief concern and affection was for her children, whom she cared for with true motherly love and devotion. And it is not out of place to say that in her declining days, and when sight failed her, she was surrounded with loving children who, with the same tender affection, made the declining years of their mother as happy as it could possibly be made. Let us all bow in reverence at the passing of this pioneer woman and devoted mother.

There is just cause of complaint by those who have to drive across the railroad at the saw mill, especially by those who own automobiles. Something should have been done long ago to raise the road, and why the city council does not get busy is a surprise. The railroad having made the track higher than the road, which no one would object to if it had made a fill on either side. The humped-backed railroad crossing is not only an infringement on the rights of the people, but the Mayor and City Council is deserving of some criticism in allowing the crossing to remain in its present condition, and should any serious accident happen there those who are responsible for the dangerous, humped backed crossing should be financially or criminally liable, for it is not good business or horse sense to allow this to continue without making an effort to improve it. The county has been improving the road south of this city, and at the Kodak hill have done some splendid permanent improvements, and it is only right the road within the city limits should be made fit to travel over. Another thing, the bridge across the slough is in none too safe a condition for the heavy travel, and should have been replaced by a wider and more substantial bridge before this. Now is the time to do something, not after an accident has happened and the city has a big damage suit to pay.

GOAT RAISING IS HIGHLY LUCRATIVE Millions of Skins Are Shipped Into United States Annually.

Five hundred million goatskins have been imported into the United States during the last decade, and the money sent out of the country in payment thereof amounts to \$250,000,000. The figures of the Bureau of Statistics, Department of Commerce and Labor, show that the goatskins imported into the United States have ranged in value from \$20,000,000 to \$30,000,000 per annum during the past decade, making a total for the period in question of slightly more than \$250,000,000. The number of goats whose skins are represented by this \$250,000,000 is approximately 500,000,000, since the average value of the goatskins now being imported is, according to the figures of the Bureau of Statistics, about 50 cents each, the valuations being those in the country from which exported to the United States.

The statement of the large value, \$250,000,000, of goatskins imported during the last decade, together with that indicating that the number of goats which this \$250,000,000 represents, is approximately 500,000,000 is extremely suggestive in conjunction with a statement recently supplied to the Bureau of Manufactures, Department of Commerce and Labor, by the United States consul at Vera Cruz, Mexico, from which country large numbers of these skins are imported, in which he says that the meat of the goat, which is used as food and found very similar to that of the sheep, is of even greater value than that of the hides, and that the goats are grown in large numbers upon lands not available for agricultural purposes.

Goats Live Cheaply.

"The dry plains of Neuvo Leon," he adds, "with scant growth of brush, are able to support large flocks of goats, though these plains will not produce corn, cane or grass, unless water is supplied for irrigation. Mountain lands and rough, broken sections of foothill lands may be secured for about \$1 per acre, and each acre will in the moist regions, support five or six goats. The steep mountain sides, the deep gorges, the narrow valleys covered everywhere with exuberant vegetation, afford congenial feeding grounds for goats. The value of the goat depends upon three things: Meat, tallow and the skin. The matter of fresh meat in the farming districts of the hot country is greatly simplified by the breeding of goats, and the flesh alone would make it a profitable industry."

Questions for Americans.

The above statement indicating that large additions to the meat supply of the United States may be grown upon lands not available for general agricultural purposes, together with the statement of the Bureau of Statistics that the skins of 50,000,000 goats are imported annually into the United States, coupled with the further fact that the meat of goats is now being sold for food in the markets of many cities of the United States, offers an interesting suggestion as to the possibilities of large additions to the meat supply of the United States and the retention at home of the \$25,000,000 per annum now being sent out of the country for the purchase of goat skins.

British India supplies about one third the entire importations of goat skins into the United States, that country having been credited with 15,000,000 skins out of a total importation of 43,000,000 in the fiscal year 1911. The next largest importation of that year was 6,000,000 from China, 3,000,000 from Mexico, 2,750,000 from Aden, Arabia; 2,250,000 from England, 1,500,000 from British East Africa, 2,000,000 from Brazil, 1,333,332 from Argentina, 1,000,000 from Venezuela, about 1,000,000 each from France and Russia and 600,566 from Turkey, in Asia. Considerable amounts are also imported from Turkey, Austria-Hungary, Germany, Italy, Peru, the Dutch East Indies and French Africa.

The following statement, furnished by the American consul quoted above and printed in the Daily Consular and Trade Report by the Bureau of Manufactures of the Department of Commerce and Labor, will serve as an illustration of how the business of goat raising is conducted in Mexico. (The money values are assumed to represent Mexican pesos, one of which equals 49.8 cents in American currency):

In 1904 the manager of the farm received 60,000 goats, including large and small, at a valuation of \$1.50 each, equal to \$90,000. From the produce of these he sold during nine months of 1904 and the years 1905 and 1906, 50,000 head at \$3 each, equal to \$150,000, and had at the close of 1908 88,000 head on the farm,

being 22,000 more than he started with. The result was, counting the value of the 22,000 increase at \$1.50 each with the foregoing sales, the investment of \$99,000 produced in less than three years \$238,000 besides the original stock of 66,000 goats was intact.

The Annual School Meeting.

Salem, Oregon, June 7, 1912. To the Patrons of Oregon Schools: We do not attach sufficient importance to our annual school meeting. This year our annual meeting occurs June 17. On this day one director and the clerk are to be elected in every school district in Oregon, a matter of much importance to each community. I should be very glad, indeed, to find that many of the Oregon school districts were making the day of the annual school meeting an important occasion, and at the same time taking advantage of being together to talk over the problems of the schools.

The voting for director and clerk will take place at the school house. It should be remembered that women already have the privilege of suffrage in school election. If all the women of the community will pack their lunch baskets, and assemble at the school house on the morning of June 17, I am confident that the men will be there also when the sun reaches the meridian. Of course, the members of the family under voting age will have to have dinner. So all will spread out their lunches under some pleasant shade, and enjoy dinner together.

After a good dinner all will be in the right frame of mind for selecting the officers, and discussing school affairs. The patrons will have this opportunity to investigate the conditions of the school house and grounds, and see what repairs are needed; whether the school house is properly heated and ventilated, and what books and pictures are most needed. Let us make June 17th a red letter day for our district!

Yours for better schools, L. R. ALDERMAN, Supt. Pub'ic Instruction.

Doing Housework by Motor Power.

It is now possible to do a great deal of ordinary housework by motor power, thus relieving much of the drudgery incidental of keeping house. To those who wonder why mechanical power was not applied sooner to woman's work, as well as in the machine shops where men are employed, it is only necessary to explain that not until the small electric motor was produced was it possible to get power into the house without a great deal of noise, confusion, inconvenience and dirt.

Electric power can be carried all through the house on small concealed wires and is instantly ready for whatever task you wish. The electric motor is an ideal source of power inasmuch as it will give just as much energy as you desire, from the smallest fraction of a horse power up. It runs practically noiseless, without dirt or danger, and can be operated by a child. It is surprising, when you stop to consider it, how much work about the home can be safely entrusted to the electric motor. It will sweep and dust carpets, floors, upholstery, drapings and clothing with the aid of a vacuum cleaner. It will polish the hardwood floor with a floor polishing machine, and it will also polish the silverware and brass work with a small buffing motor. It will wash and wring the clothes with an electric washing machine and it will dry the clothes quickly indoors with the assistance of an electric fan. It will beat eggs, grind coffee, run the meat and vegetable chopper, turn the ice cream freezer, sharpen knives and it will keep the house cool in summer with electric fans. It will run the sewing machine faster and better than it was ever run before. It will dry the hair after a shampoo or provide a massage. And it will operate the refrigerator keeping it at just the right cooling temperature.

These are a few of the ordinary things about the home which can be easily, quickly and economically done with the aid of electric motors.

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.—That the undersigned has been by the County Court of Tillamook County, Oregon duly appointed as administrator of the estate of JOHN C MANGAN, deceased, and that he has qualified as such administrator. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present the same to said administrator at his office in Tillamook City, Tillamook County, Oregon, within six months from the date hereof, together with proper verifications thereof as required by law. Dated this May 29-1, 1912. H. T. BOTTS, Administrator of the Estate of John C. Mangan, deceased.

For Sale or Exchange at 216 Tillamook Block, Tillamook, Or.

OVER POST-OFFICE. TILLAMOOK LANDS AND LOTS.

- 1.—35 1/2 acres in cultivation. Free city water. 6 1/2 miles S.E.—\$4,500. 2.—16 acres in cultivation. Spring water. Oretown.—\$2,250. 3.—65 acres at Beaver. Dairy ranch and stock.—\$10,000. 4.—160 acres, Castle Rock ranch. 3 1/2 miles S.E. of Hebo.—\$7000. 5.—House and Lot in town.—\$25,000. 6.—Fine Residence, central Tillamook City.—\$2,100. 7.—House and Two Lots, Miller's addition, Tillamook City.—\$1,500. 8.—160 acres. Dairy Ranch. Pleasant Valley.—\$7,500. 9.—40 acres on Tillamook River. Unimproved. All bottom.—\$1,700. 10.—160 acres, Timber Claim on Miami river.—\$4,500. 11.—80 acres fine timber. 1,580. M. feet.—\$1,500. 12.—40 acres. Well improved. New building. 4 1/2 miles S.—\$8,000. 13.—80 acres, near Cloverdale. Timber.—\$5,000. 14.—30 acres. Four miles south. All improved.—\$6,500. 15.—30 acres. 3 1/2 miles south. Half improved. \$3,500. 16.—150 Lots and Hotel site, Long Beach add. to Bayocane.—\$15,000. 17.—80 acres 4 1/2 miles S.E. Tillamook.—\$1,800. 18.—200 acre ranch. 70 acres bottom. All stocked.—\$22,500. 19.—The finest residence in Tillamook.—\$4,700. 20.—240 acres 5 1/2 miles S.E. Dairy Ranch.—\$48,200. 21.—60 acres. Nestucca bottom. Dairy Ranch.—\$11,000.

HOOD RIVER LANDS AND LOTS.

- 1.—17 acres. Orchard. Well improved. Will trade for bottom land only.—\$15,000. 2.—10 acres. Orchard. Buildings cost \$5,000.—\$18,000. 3.—24 acres. Orchard. Fine improvements.—\$36,000. 4.—42 1/2 acres. Part Orchard. Balance raw.—\$25,000. 5.—15 acres. All fruit. Good improvements.—\$20,000. 6.—10 acres. All in fruit. Good improvements.—\$10,000. 7.—Business Lot, Hood River.—\$10,000. 11.—100 acres. Six acres cleared. Fine apple land.—\$8,000.

Washington County, Or., Lands.

- 1.—1000 acres. Orchard Land. Mostly raw. For sale only in tracts to suit.

PORTLAND.

- 1.—Two Lots. Portland Heights.—\$12,000. 2.—Three Lots. Peninsula near Swift's Packing Plant.—\$1,500. 3.—Fine Residence. Mt. Tabor. Furnished.—\$3,000. 4.—Equity in 2 lots. Capital Hill add.—\$400. 5.—6 Lots. Parrell's add. to Woodlawn, Portland.—\$4,300.

NORTH PLAINS.

- 1.—8 acres in town. Five acres in cultivation. Fine creek.—\$2,400.

LYLE, WASH., LANDS.

- 1.—160 acres. All good fruit lands. 4 acres orchard. Buildings.—\$12,000. 2.—375 acres Ranch. 70 acres, 1 year old apples, 150 acres cleared. \$75 per acre.

STATE OF TENNESSEE.

- 34 acre Truck Farm at Ethridge. Will trade.—\$5000.

John Leland Henderson & Son, Agents. AGENTS FOR NORTHERN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF LONDON.

Oregon Life Is the Only Life Insurance Company Exclusively Oregon

has its entire operating plant in Oregon, makes all of its investments in Oregon securities only, has an unmatched record of success, is growing greater day by day, and receives preference from all discriminating buyers of life insurance in Oregon. Best for Oregonians. Home Office, Corbett Building, Corner Fifth and Morrison, Portland. A. L. MILLS, President. L. SAMUEL, General Manager. CLARENCE S. SAMUEL, Assistant Manager.

Any time any whiskey tastes so rough and strong it makes you shake your head and say "bur-r" let it alone. Never put anything into your stomach your palate rejects. That's why Nature gave you a palate.

Try the New Cyrus Noble—the numbered bottle—"the soul of the grain."

W. J. Van Schuyver Co, Portland, Ore.

WANTED—A RIDER AGENT

IN EACH TOWN and district to ride and exhibit a sample "Lafayette Model" bicycle furnished by us. Our agents everywhere are making money fast. For full particulars and special offer at once, NO MONEY REQUIRED until you receive and approve of your bicycle. We ship to anyone anywhere in the U. S. without a cent deposit which time you may ride the bicycle and put it to any test you wish. If you are then not perfectly satisfied or do not wish to keep the bicycle ship it back to us at our expense and you will not be out one cent. FACTORY PRICES. We furnish the highest grade bicycles at actual factory cost. You save \$10 to \$25 middlemen's profits by buying direct from us and have the manufacturer's guarantee behind your bicycle. DO NOT BUY a bicycle or a pair of tires from anyone at any price until you receive our catalogues and learn our unheard of savings. YOU WILL BE ASTONISHED. Write for our beautiful catalogue fully illustrated and containing our expert models at the lowest prices. We guarantee our bicycles to be the best made. BICYCLE DEALERS, you can sell our bicycles under your own name plate at double our price. SECOND HAND BY REQUEST. We do not regularly handle second hand bicycles, but occasionally have them on hand taken in trade by our Chicago retail stores. These we clear out promptly at prices ranging from \$2 to \$10. We handle the best quality tires. COASTER-BRAKES, single wheels, imported roller chains and pedals, parts, repairs and equipment of all kinds at half the regular retail prices. \$10.00 Hedgethorn Puncture-Proof Self-healing Tires. A SAMPLE PAIR TO INTRODUCE, ONLY 4.80. The regular retail price of these tires is \$12.00 per pair, but in introducing we will sell you a sample pair for \$4.80 each until October 31. NO MORE TROUBLE FROM PUNCTURES. NAILS, Tacks, or Glass will not get the job. A hundred thousand pairs sold last year. DESCRIPTION: Made in all sizes. It is lively and easy riding, very durable and lined inside with a special quality of rubber, which never becomes porous and which closes up small punctures without allowing the air to escape. We have hundreds of letters from satisfied customers stating that their tires have only been pumped up once or twice in a whole season. They weigh no more than given by several layers of thin, specially prepared fabric on the tread. The regular price of these tires is \$10.00 per pair, but for advertising purposes we are making a special factory price to the rider of only \$4.80 per pair. All orders shipped same day letter is received. We ship C. O. D. on approval. You do not pay a cent until you have examined and found them strictly as represented. We will allow a cash discount of 10 per cent (based on the price \$4.80 per pair) if you send FULL CASH returned at our address if for any reason you do not wish to use them as an order on the tires may be and money sent to us less 10 per cent on examination. We are perfectly reliable. Our tires wear better, last longer and look better than any tire you have ever used or seen at any price. You know that you will be well pleased that when you buy a bicycle you will give us your order. We want IF YOU NEED TIRES. Puncture-Proof tires are the only tires that you need for a pair of Hedgethorn tires of tires at short half the regular price. Write to J. L. Mead Cycle Company, Chicago, Ill. DO NOT WAIT. Write to a postal order. DO NOT THINK OF BUYING a bicycle or a pair of tires from anyone else. You know the new Hedgethorn tires are the best. Write to J. L. Mead Cycle Company, Chicago, Ill.

Advertisement for Hedgethorn Puncture-Proof Self-healing Tires, featuring an image of a tire and promotional text.

First Class Job Printing at the Headlight Office.