

Advertising Rates.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS:
 First insertion, 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 3
 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 exceed-
 ing five lines.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.
 (STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.)
 One year 1.50
 Six months .75
 Three months .50

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

The Tillamook Headlight,

Clarence Darrow's Visit.

Clarence Darrow has come and gone. In addressing his hearers at the Heilig theatre on Tuesday night the powers of the man as a speaker in awaying those of his hearers, who naturally would go to hear him because of their leanings, stood preeminently forth.

He did not say anything that is new or novel, or grand in the sense that the utterances by him might be handed down to history, but his speech was in short, epigrammatic sentences, and the tone one of contempt and bitterness towards the existing systems of industry and of government. He seemed to feel sore at everything that was connected with law and order, and the administration of such, probably with good reason because of his late escape from the clutches of the law. He seemed more to be in a mood of a man who has partaken of a particularly heavy meal, and found his indignation impaired by reason thereof; chronic, out of joint and railing against the government, declaring the form of government, under which we are now living, to be about the craziest thing that ever originated in the mind of man, and that nothing short of a political revolution, as sweeping as the deluge, would ever remedy conditions.

Mr. Darrow denounced the courts, saying also that the power of the franchise in the hands of the citizens would not remedy matters, and altogether left the impression that nothing but direct action, similar to that taken by the McNamara and others of their kind, would bring results. He stated that while the McNamaras might have been legally guilty of murder, morally they were not.

What kind of manner of man, who has the education and supposed intelligence that Darrow has, would give utterance to such sentiments as this? If direct action in the form of dynamite or any other agent of force is the way to redress the wrongs of society, then society is bound, if Darrow had his way, to soon disorganize. Might will be right, and we will soon find our selves on the path back to the old feudal times and to savagery. The American Indian believed in might. In fact, all our savage tribes believed in the same cult.

No, we cannot afford to listen to such men as Darrow; that is, at least, those of us who believe in homes, our families and the best that is in nature. There may be those who sincerely sympathize with his utterances, but we affect to believe it is only the disgruntled, the ne'er-do-wells, those who have no ambition to rise above their present strata, and those who through their habits and inclinations will not adorn society for any useful purpose.

The earth, the universe and evolution may be working out a new order of things, but it will not be through brute force, as contemplated by Darrow and the Inner Circle of militant Labor Unionism. If Darrow were consistent, or even sincere, he would follow the teachings of the Lowly Nazarene, who gave his all to the poor and lowly, accepting no grand emoluments or princely salary for his services to humanity, but gave that which was in him, the best of it, and even his life to the cause which he represented—the love of humanity and the salvation of the world.

Darrow, on the contrary, gets the best there is in life, charges such salaries as never were paid before to any advocate of labor, and in other ways shows himself to be most insincere in his utterances by reason of taking that substance from labor which is earned in the sweat of their blood and taking it in such portions as they can ill-afford to give him.

Besides, Darrow had access to the defense fund levied upon labor by their leaders, and knew months ahead what was coming and could have saved the members of the

unions a great deal of money if he had but given an inkling to the public. That, however, was not to the purpose. Gompers, Treitmoer, Clancy and others had resolved that the time was opportune to gather in hundreds of thousands of dollars, because of the good excuse offered that labor was attacked by rampant capital, and the result plans shows the inconsistency, not only of Darrow, but of all the other union leaders, who continually use "labor" only as a pass word, and use the membership of the unions as a medium to gain success and personal aggrandizement.

The Colonel's Visit.

(Spectator.)

Taking one consideration with another, the Colonel's day in Portland was not a happy one.

It is doubtful if his visit increased his popularity or advanced his cause. Portland got a glimpse of Roosevelt, as his intimates know—and dread—him: irascible, dictatorial, overbearing, egotistical, selfish, vain and vicious. Colonel Roosevelt was sorely disappointed with his reception at the station. The make-up of the committee did not please him; he thought the committeemen were not big enough in the city's affairs to receive so great a man. His appraisal of the gentlemen who worked so hard in his behalf was distressingly poor. He regarded them as a lot of cheap politicians who were trying to get into the limelight by holding on to his coat-tail.

And the crowds disappointed him. They were neither as large nor as enthusiastic as he thought they would be. After the reception committee had cheered itself hoarse the Colonel moved through lines of mildly indifferent people who had not enough interest in him to raise a cheer in his honor.

It was after the Colonel felt the chill of this indifference that he became irascible, and domineeringly ordered his auto, out of the line of march and a curtailment of the programme that had been accepted by him. He did not think that the people had gathered in sufficient numbers to make it worth while for him to address them, and in his rage was as cruelly unjust to the committee that had prepared his itinerary as he was to the women and children who had stood for hours about the place where he had agreed to speak.

Whenever Colonel Roosevelt found an opportunity to display his rancor and selfish and bad temper, he seized it. His attack on the Oregon delegation to the national Republican convention was a fine example of splenetic untruthfulness; his tirade against Thomas McCusker distressed and disgusted his hearers. Think of Colonel Roosevelt, betrayer of his party and assassin of Taft, calling Tom McCusker or anyone else Judas! Still, if Benedict Arnold could call one of his judges "Traitor," Roosevelt may not be barred from shrieking "Judas" at McCusker.

Bombastes Furioso Roosevelt was quite himself when he discovered the loss of his book at the Oregon Hotel. He roared like a three years' child that had bitten its own toe.

And again at the auditorium, where he spoke in the afternoon, he showed his vicious temper in most discourteously interrupted Judge McGinn to reprove a woman who had asked a question. Judge McGinn politely overlooked the interruption, but firmly waved the choleric Colonel to his chair. In his treatment of the Order of Bull Moose and in boorishness toward his dinner hosts the Colonel was quite Rooseveltian.

So, the Colonel's visit did not do him any good. But it did Portland and Oregon a great service. It showed us what manner of man this Bombastes Furioso is; it gave us an insight into the nature of the Bull Moose. We find him vain beyond words, with the vanity of the chit that pouts and mows and leaves the dance when she is not the object of everybody's attention; we find him a bully, domineering all about him utterly selfish, with no thought for anybody but himself; we find him untruthful, and wholly devoid of the ability to do even-handed justice between himself and opponents; we find him a loud, blustering billingsgater, whose education has but supplied him with a vocabulary of splenetic language; we find him a very ordinary, self-seeking, office-chasing politician; we find him what Mark Twain called him, the champion charlatan of the country.

The implicit confidence that many people have in Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is founded on their experience in the use of that remedy and their knowledge of the many remarkable cures of colic, diarrhoea and dysentery that it has effected. For sale by all dealers.

WHAT THE G.O.P. DID FOR TILLAMOOK COUNTY.

Republican Party the Only Progressive Party--Made the People Prosperous.

Many political subjects are now being discussed pro and con by the political spellbinders and office seekers of all parties, and especially by those who have "flopped" over to what is commonly called the progressive or Bull Moose party. It is our purpose in this article to show that the Republican party is the genuine progressive party and made good to the people. It is not our intention to discuss the progressive policies of the Republican party in the abstract or from a theoretical standpoint, nor from a distance, but what most of us are perfectly familiar with and experienced for a number of years in our midst. Also, that the citizens of Tillamook County have participated in the financial benefits on account of the progressive policies of the Republican party. In Tillamook County the people had to hustle for a livelihood because this was a new, undeveloped country, consequently we are about all in one class, belonging to what is called the common people. Let us now see what the Republican party have done directly and indirectly for Tillamook County and how our citizens have prospered.

First.—Most everybody knows that those who owned timber claims during the Cleveland administration, could not get \$500 for them. By a change of administration these timber claims are now worth from \$5,000 to \$20,000, and by the increase in the valuation of timber, the timber owners are now paying 80 per cent of the taxes of the county. In other words, the timber pays 80c. to 20c. paid by the dairyman and others to build roads, bridges, schools, etc. Thanks to the progressive policy of the Republican party.

Second.—When the Democrats were in control of the country, the best dairy lands in Tillamook County could be bought for about \$25.00 an acre. Now they are worth all the way from \$200.00 to \$500.00 an acre. Thanks to the Republican prosperity.

Third.—When the dairy industry was in its infancy in Tillamook county, it had a hard struggle during Democratic hard times. All that the dairymen obtained for 100 pounds of milk was about 50 cents. It was impossible to boost the price of butter and cheese when the dairy industry was in its infancy in this county and it was a hard struggle with most of those who were endeavoring to foster this industry to be paid so small prices for their products. When a change of administration came the price advanced from year to year, and where the dairymen received only 50c. per 100 pounds for their milk they have been receiving over \$1.50 the past few years. Republican prosperity gave the dairy industry of this county a big boost, as all those who were engaged in the business at that time will admit.

Fourth.—It was hard for men to get work at 50c. to 75c. a day for common labor, and many went hungry because they could not obtain employment at those small figures during the industrial stagnation when the people put the democrats into harness. Common labor is now paid \$2.50 to \$3.00 a day and skilled labor from \$4.00 to \$5.00 a day. All honor to the progressive policy of the Republican party that the laboring man is now being well paid, for this puts money into circulation.

Fifth.—During the last Democratic financial panic, money was so scarce that few persons in Tillamook county had banking accounts. Probably 50 persons, and these mostly business men, had banking accounts in the Bank of C. & E. Thayer. Today there are at least 4000 persons in Tillamook County with banking accounts, largely made up of the dairymen. Take for instance the September statements of the two largest banking institutions in the county, and we find that the Tillamook County Bank has \$456,313.21 on hand, and the First National Bank \$214,999.53, which, with the other banks in the county, amount to about three quarters of a million dollars. The Republican party caused confidence in the country, and instead of people hiding it away it is now in circulation.

Sixth.—Tillamook County was bottled up for want of transportation, and the reason that it obtained a railroad was on account of plenty of money in circulation during the Republican administrations. There are good prospects of the Hill system building, and other roads, should present conditions continue, but should there be a change of administration it is safe to say that these will be delayed indefinitely.

Seventh.—The Republican party gave Tillamook County a rural free delivery, a postal savings bank and a parcels post is to be established in January. The government has approved the bar project at Nehalem and appropriated \$100,000 towards that enterprise, and decided upon the improvement of Tillamook bar, agreeing to pay \$400,000 towards that project. These two projects, when completed, will make the county an industrial bee hive when the Panama Canal, which was undertaken by the Republican party, is complete.

Eighth.—Business men in all lines of trade have done and are doing a prosperous business. Take for instance the liquor business in this county. Because there is more money in circulation these places of business have been doing a thriving business, which they could not do should things tighten up by a change of government.

Why not, then, let well enough alone? We have been enjoying progressive prosperity in Tillamook County for several years, as all fair minded persons must admit, and which should be appreciated by the citizens. But the politicians and office seekers have been sowing the seeds of discontent in their attempt to belittle President Taft and defeat the Republican party. It is now up to the people to decide whether they intend to go back on the most progressive party the country ever had, the most prosperous times they have ever enjoyed, and take a leap in the dark. The people have been hoodwinked in Oregon long enough, and instead of falling all over themselves in behalf of some wild-cat system of legislation, it is time to cut it out, for the Republican party made good in the past as it will make good in the future, and without the assistance of those who have gone over to the one man party. In conclusion, we want to say that should there be a change of administration, the prosperous times will change, not for the better. This is not said to scare the voters, for it is generally agreed that a slum will immediately follow, should President Taft fail to be re-elected.

No. 201 REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
The Tillamook County Bank
 AT TILLAMOOK, IN THE STATE OF OREGON, AT THE CLOSE OF
 BUSINESS SEPTEMBER 4, 1912

RESOURCES	Dollars Cts.	LIABILITIES	Dollars Cts.
Loans and discounts	241,887.08	Capital stock paid in	30,000.00
Overdrafts secured and unsecured	483.73	Surplus fund	2,500.00
Bonds and warrants	36,846.36	Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	9,805.17
Stocks and other securities	532.34	Due to banks and bankers	539.49
Furniture and fixtures	3,200.15	Postal savings bank deposits	816.47
Other real estate owned	9,685.19	Deposits due State Treasurer	5,000.00
Due from banks (not reserve banks)	100.27	Individual deposits subject to check	295,857.16
Due from approved reserve banks	139,660.82	Demand certificates of deposit	4,622.41
Checks and other cash items	1,929.05	Certified checks	3,353.12
Cash on hand	22,188.22	Time certificates of deposit	38,756.53
Total	456,313.21	Savings deposits	65,035.51
		Liabilities other than those above stated	27.35
		Total	456,313.21

State of Oregon, }
 County of Tillamook, } ss.
 I, Erwin Harrison, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
 ERWIN HARRISON, Cashier.
 Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of Sept., 1912
 T. H. GOYNE,
 Notary Public.
 CORRECT—Attest:
 M. W. HARRISON,
 D. FITZPATRICK,
 Directors.

John Leland Henderson & Son,

ROOMS 215-216, TILLAMOOK BLOCK,
 TILLAMOOK, OREGON.

This firm is doing a general land business. The senior member came to Oregon 42 years ago. He is a Lawyer, Surveyor and Abstractor.

The Junior member, Sidney E. Henderson, is a graduate of Oregon University, and is a Civil Engineer and Surveyor.

The Company makes a specialty of the following branches of the Land Business:

Law—Abstracts—Surveying and Engineering—Real Estate—Fire Insurance—Farm Loans—Conveyancing.

They offer for sale the following choice property in Tillamook City and Country.

	Prices.
1—35½ acres. All in cultivation. 6½ miles S.E. of Tillamook.	\$4,500
2—100 acres. The Castle Rock Ranch. 3½ miles S.E. of Hebo.	7,000
3—80 acres. Raw land. 30 acres rich bottom. 3½ miles S.E. of city.	4,800
4—140 acres. unimproved Apple Land, near Lyle, Wash., at \$75 per acre. Will trade.	
5—Two lots a.d cottage. 2nd Ave. E.	1,525
6—One Lot S.E. of Catholic Church. Slightly.	800
7—Two Lots. One corner. S.E. of Catholic Church. Slightly.	700
8—Two Lots. S.E. of Catholic Church. Slightly.	900
9—One corner Lot. One Block S.W. High School. Cheap.	750
10—1 Lot at Mohler.	150
11—Part of Marolf Estate, 38½ acres, per acre, \$200.	
12—Slightly improved ranch at Netarts Bay	10,000
13—Fine Timber claim. 100 acres in 3 S. of 10 W.	2,600
14—The Follett Ranch. 258 acre, Oretown	16,000
15—The Perry Ranch. 30 acres on the Tillamook River. all bottom, with cows	10,000

And other properties. Some good trades.

This firm has taken over the Abstract Books of the Tillamook Title and Abstract Co. and good will and will continue to serve the public.

AGENTS FOR NORTHERN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

BOTTLE GOODS.

Pebbleford, bottled in bond, per bottle	\$1.50
Clarke's Pure Rye, bottled in bond, per bottle	1.25
Echo Spring, bottled in bond, per bottle	1.25
Old Crow, bottled in bond, per bottle	1.50
Hermitage, bottled in bond, per bottle	1.50
Cyrus Noble, 3 Crowns, bottled	1.50
O.T.O., bottled in bond, per bottle	1.25
Kentucky Dew, ½ gal., bottled in bond	2.15
Kentucky Dew, full pint, bottled in bond	75
John Dewar & Sons, Old Scotch Whiskey	1.50
Black & White, Old Scotch Whiskey	1.50
V.O.P., Old Scotch Whiskey	1.75
Sandy Macdonald's Old Scotch Whiskey	1.75
Hunter Baltimore, Rye Scotch Whiskey	1.50
Canadian Club	1.50
I. W. Harper	1.00
Harvester Old Style	1.00
Monogram	1.00
Kentuck Dew	1.00
Billie Taylor, full quart	1.25
Coronet Dry Gin	1.00
A.V.H. Gin	1.75
Gordon Sloe Gin	1.75
Gordon Dry Gin	1.25
Rock and Rye	1.00
El Bart Gin	1.25
Virginia Dare Wine	75c.
Port Wine	per quart 35c.

Sherry Wine	35c.
Angelica Wine	35c.
Zenifedel Wine	per quart 35c.
Tokey	per quart 40c.
Clarke's Pure Rye	per quart 25c.
White Grape Juice	75c.
Local Beer, quart, 3 bottles for 50c.	
Domestic Beer, qt., 3 bottles for 75c.	

Special Prices for Family Trade.

Keg Beer	15 gallons \$5.75
Keg Beer	10 gallons 4.00
Local bottle Beer, 6 doz. quarts	10.00
Local bottle Beer, 10 doz. pints	11.00

Domestic Beers.

Budwiser Beer, 6 doz. quarts	\$15.00
Budwiser Beer, 10 dozen pints	16.00
Old style Lauer Beer, 10 doz. pt	18.00

WINES.

White Port, Old Monk Brand,	\$1.00 per gal.
Port Wine	1.00 per gal.
Sherry	1.00 per gal.
Claret	75c. per gal.
Angelica	1.00 per gal.
Zenifedel	1.25 per gal.
Tokey	1.25 per gal.

WHISKEYS.

Monogram	per gal. \$3.00
White Corn Whiskey	per gal. 4.00
Harvester Old Style	per gal. 4.25
McBrayer, 13 years old	per gal. 6.00
Echo Spring	per gal. 4.25
Chestnut Grove Rye	per gal. 2.25
Kentucky Dew	per gal. 2.25
Alcohol	per gal. 4.00
Coronet Dry Gin	per gal. 4.00

AT
BILLY STEPHENS,
 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER, COR. 1st and 1st AVENUE E.