

HANDSOME \$400 UPRIGHT PARLOR GRAND PIANO.

Mason, Pennington & Co. and the Tillamook Headlight
WILL GIVE AWAY, absolutely without cost, the CLAXTON UPRIGHT PIANO shown below.

This is open to anyone, and nomination blanks may be obtained at the Tillamook Headlight office, at Mason, Pennington & Co.'s store, or cut from this ad. This will be the most interesting advertising proposition ever held in Tillamook County, and everybody has an equal opportunity to secure this Beautiful Upright PARLOR GRAND PIANO.

How to Get Vote Tickets.

With every purchase made at MASON, PENNINGTON & CO.'s STORE votes will be given—100 VOTES FOR EVERY DOLLAR'S WORTH PURCHASED. Votes in the same proportion will also be given to persons paying accounts. If any of our friends need anything in Ladies' Dress Goods, Suits, Underwear, Millinery, Shoes, etc., and Gent's Clothing and Furnishing, Boots, Shoes, Rubber Goods, etc., or anything carried by an up-to-date General Merchandise Store, get them to patronize Mason, Pennington & Co. and give you their votes. Now is the time to get busy. The earlier you start the more advantage you will have in final count. The date of the closing of the contest will be May 1, 1913.

Cut out Coupon below and present or mail to Mason, Pennington & Co. or the Tillamook Headlight.

If they owe an account get them to pay it and secure votes.

Claxton Upright Grand Piano
 Voting Contest.

Cut this Coupon out and bring to
Mason, Pennington & Co.
 It will Count 25 Votes.



No. 1 Name of Contestant will not be known. 2. No name of candidates will be published. 3. Every Contestant gets 2,000 votes to start with. 4. Every Contestant gets a number. 5. Standing by Numbers published weekly in The Tillamook Headlight. 6. All votes must be brought in Wednesday for recording. 7. Votes must not be written on. 8. The votes in packages with Contestant's number and amount on top slip. 9. Color of Certificates will be changed each month and must be recorded before change. 10. Votes are transferable only before recording. 11. Contestant having the largest number of votes on May 1, 1913, wins piano. THIS IS SECRETLY A PRESENT WORTH WORKING FOR.

How to Get Vote Tickets.

With every yearly subscription to The Tillamook Headlight accompanied by \$1.50 in cash, 1,000 votes will be given. This applies to back subscription, and you can pay for as many as you desire. You can also get votes on job printing—100 votes for each dollar paid on either job advertising or printing. All leading merchants in Tillamook, Oregon, patronize The Tillamook Headlight, and they will be glad to give you the votes when they pay any of their accounts. But the best way to get votes is to get subscriptions to the paper, as the schedule of votes is so much greater for subscription than for anything else. You will be surprised how easy it is to get subscriptions to the Headlight if you try. Closes May 1, 1913.

The Tillamook Headlight is the pioneer newspaper of Tillamook County, which for the past twenty five years have been boosting for the county, advocating good roads and other improvements.

NOMINATION BLANK.
 Good for 2,000 Votes.

I hereby accept the nomination as a contestant on the Claxton Piano Contest. Please place these 2000 votes to my credit.

Name P.O.

Also Two Gold Watches and a \$25 Silver Toilet Set. Silver Wear Every Week to the contestants.

The Money Trust.

Throughout two long sessions of the committee, Morgan was on the stand fencing with Untermyer and putting himself on the official record about a great many transactions in which he or his houses figured in recent years and curiously entangling himself in inconsistencies as between theory and the action. The main object of the committee, namely to discover if there be a money trust, came to a definite issue while the distinguished witness was being quizzed about various voting trusts of big railroad, insurance and industrial corporations in which he has held the reins. Morgan readily admitted the fact of these trusts and also of the various boards of directors in placing their funds in Morgan's bank and to agreeing to various combinations of interest so as to avoid ruinous competition. But, when asked the direct question whether these voting trusts tended to "enormous concentration and control" he took refuge in the blundering denial, "no sir." A moment later, he opined that a voting trust was necessary for the protection of a property. He admitted that he favored combination and co-operation, but asserted that he liked "a little competition." Asked if it might not be possible to get control of the money, Morgan insisted that though a man might "have all the money in Christendom, he can not do it." When asked why he formed the steel trust if he favored competition he gave this reply: "I did that because I wanted a corporation capable of making all kinds of steel." To repeated efforts of Untermyer to get him to tell why he bought the Equitable stock control from Ryan with face value of \$51,000 and paid \$3,000,000, Morgan would only reply that he thought it was the thing to do.

In the Federal Court at Chicago on the 14th suit was brought by the government against the so-called butter trust, composed of the Elgin Board of Trade and the American Association of Creamery Butter Manufacturers, together with officers and directors. Attorney General Wickensham makes sweeping charges of conspiracy to fix the prices of butter. It is a legend that this combine was formed five years ago and that price-fixing committee is dominated by large manufacturer and cold storage houses. Officers of the Association admit that they have fifty two members, embracing the largest butter makers in the country, but denies that they try to fix the price of butter.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.
 This remedy has no superior for coughs and colds. It is pleasant to take. It contains no opium or other narcotic. It always cures. For sale by all Dealers.

The New South.

A pardon of 360 convicts by Gov. Donaghey, of Arkansas, all at once, is an act of such striking unusualness that it is certain to command wide-spread comment. The governor makes no pretense that all or even any of the men liberated had been proved innocent of the charges upon which they were convicted. He sets out no array of correspondence coming from judges, jurymen or prosecuting attorneys urging the liberation of any of the convicted. The plea of meritorious behavior while imprisoned is not offered. Even the old and lately discredited plea of hastening death from incurable disease is not advanced.

But the governor offers what he thinks a better reason than any or all of these. He has long been urging the State Legislature to enact laws which will reform conditions in the convict camps of the state. These camps, in Arkansas and in some other Southern States, are places at which men under Penitentiary sentence are herded and kept at work for contractors who pay the state a comparative pittance for their labor. These camps, in Arkansas as elsewhere, are defended as humanitarian measures keeping the convicts in the open air and in better health. Gov. Donaghey alleges that, after thorough investigation, he has found that they are places where men are treated more brutally than brutes are ever treated, through the actions of guards and officers removed from the discipline of the State Prison and the restraints which discipline and humanity might impose. He has frequently urged the State Legislature to act, and, that body having repeatedly failed to do so, he has taken the extreme alternative of turning the men loose upon society.

Of course, the action itself rests upon the ground, so often taken by the governor, that the camps are maintained only to make profits for contractors and politicians, and officials who profit in less degree by perpetuating the system. Similar charges were made as to Georgia Government by Tom Watson when he was opposing the Democratic regime in that state. Watson went much farther than Gov. Donaghey goes, in the way of assertion. He named names, and openly charged that friendless men, such as negroes, were frequently railroaded to the Penitentiary for no other reason than the one that it was necessary to keep up the supply of convict camp contract labor. These are purely domestic questions which the Southern States must settle for themselves. It is growing increasingly evident all the time that the heart and conscience of Southern men are being stirred more and more to protest against some evil

conditions which have existed there for a generation. If some of them rush to extremes it is but human history again repeating itself.

Hearst-Forker Case Aired.

Both Editor Hearst and former Senator Forker, of Ohio, have had their turns on the stand before the Senate Campaign Fund Committee. First came Hearst, presenting five of the famous Standard Oil letters and a telegram. The letters were from John D. Archbold to Forker, relating to a loan of \$50,000 to the latter and to bills that Archbold wanted Forker to oppose. The telegram was from Senator Penrose to Archbold, offering to see Aldrich about some matter relating to the oil trust, and offering to meet Archbold in New York at his pleasure. Hearst thought he had seen only photographs of the original letters, and said he had obtained the copies from a man named John Eddy, of London, the man who wrote the articles for Hearst's Magazine. But Hearst said he did not know where Eddy got them, but that Eddy did not pay money for them.

Next Mr. Forker told the committee what he believed to be the truth about the procuring of the Standard Oil letters. It was mostly the report made to him by a colored man named Gilchrist Stewart, of New York very recently. It was to the effect that two colored men, one being Willie Winkfield, a son of Archbold's butler, had sold the letters which they stole from the Archbold office files to one Eldridge employed in the office of the New York American, that the deal was closed only after Eldridge had consulted with Hearst and that \$34,000 was paid for them. Forker told the committee with ironical amusement that Hearst had purloined the letters in the interest of civic righteousness and moral uplift. He declared that not only were the letters taken on Hearst's approval, but with his direct orders in successive batches. Forker then entered upon a long explanation of his relations with the Standard Oil, seeking to show that the money paid to him in that interest was all for legitimate legal services rendered by him. He told how the loan of \$50,000 had been intended for the purchase of Columbus paper and how it was returned when that deal fell through.

Cut the High Cost of Living.

W. H. Chayman, Winnebago, Neb., tells how he did it. "My two children had a very bad cough and the doctor's medicines did them no good. I got a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, and before it was all used the children were free and cured of their cough. I saved a doctor's bill for one \$20. bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar Compound." No opiates.—Sold by Lamar's Drug Store.

In the County Court of the State of Oregon for Multnomah County.

In the matter of the guardianship and estate of Joseph Cosgrove and Katherine Cosgrove, minors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—That the undersigned, the duly appointed, qualified and acting guardian of the persons and estates of Joseph Cosgrove and Katherine Cosgrove, minors, pursuant to an order and license, made and granted in the above entitled court in the above entitled matter on the 5th day of June 1912, will, from and after the 6th day of January, A. D. 1913, sell at private sale for the highest and best price obtainable in cash, all of the interest and estate of his said wards, being an undivided two forty fifths (2/5) part of or interest in and to the following described real estate, situated in the County of Tillamook and State of Oregon to-wit:

The South half (S 1/2) of the North-east quarter (N 1/4) and the North-west quarter (N 1/4) of the North-east quarter (N 1/4) of Section Eleven (11), in Township numbered Six (6) South of Range numbered Nine (9) West of the Willamette Meridian.

Said guardian will sell all of said interest of his said wards in and to the above described real estate separately and as an undivided whole in one body or parcel, and subject to confirmation by said court. Said guardian will receive offers and proposals for the purchase of the said interest of said wards in and to said tract of land from and after said 6th day of January, 1913, until and including the 18th day of January, 1913; such offers and proposals to be submitted in writing to John S. Beal at room 725 Yeon Building, in the City of Portland, Oregon.

JOHN S. BEAL
 Guardian of Joseph Cosgrove and Katherine Cosgrove, Minors.

Notice.

NOTICE.—Is hereby given that at the General Election held on the 3rd day of November, 1912, a vote was taken for and against stock running at large in the following Election Precincts, to-wit: BEAVER, BLAINE, FOLEY and LITTLE NESTUCCA.

Now, THEREFORE, take Notice that in SIXTY DAYS from the date of this Notice, it will be unlawful for stock to run at large in the above named Precincts, under penalty of \$10.00 for the first offense and \$20.00 for each subsequent offense.

Dated this 11th day of December, 1912.

J. C. HOLDEN,
 County Clerk.

His Stomach Troubles Over.

Mr. Dyspeptic, would you not like to feel that your stomach were over, that you could eat any kind of food you desired without injury? That may seem so unlikely to you that you do not even hope for an ending of your trouble but permit us to assure you that it is not altogether impossible. If others can be cured permanently, and thousands have been cured, why not you? John R. Barker, of Battle Creek, Mich., is one of them. He says, "I was troubled with heartburn, indigestion, and liver complaint until I used Chamberlain's Tablets, then my trouble was over." Sold by all Dealers.



Fisher's Art Flour Superior Patent Flour

Produced exclusively from
 Choicest and most carefully
 selected.

BLUE STEM WHEAT

Of which every grain is thoroughly
 cleansed, washed and dried.

"ART FLOUR" is a better milled patent flour than any other SOFT WHEAT flour on the market.

FOR SALE BY TILLAMOOK FEED CO., TILLAMOOK, OR.
 PELZ & KIRSCHOFF, TILLAMOOK, OR.
 MEYER & SON, HEBO, OR.
 D. S. BOYAKIN, NEHALEM, OR.

Fisher's Blend Flour,

A scientific combination of Eastern
 Hard Wheat and Western Soft
 Wheat.

"FISHER'S BLEND" is the best for universal use. It bakes more and larger loaves bread per given quantity than any other brand. Whether for bread, biscuits, cake or pastry, it is the dependable

"Perfect All-Purpose Flour."

Price, \$1.60 per 49-lb. Sack.

These brand manufactured by
Fisher Flouring Mills Co.
 "America's Finest Flouring Mills,"
 Seattle, Washington.



Costs-
MORE per Sack
LESS per Loaf

when you begin craving
rough, high-proof, strong,
 whiskey-----when flavor,
 delicacy and age no longer
 appeal to you---cut out
 drinking.

Cyrus Noble is pure, old and palatable—
 Bottled at drinking strength.
 Costs no more than any other good whiskey.

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