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 Business and professional cards,
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 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.

Editorial Snap Shots.

It will be a blessing to the
 city when the courts decide the
 pavement cases.

Should the city council ap-
 point someone for mayor who is
 objectionable, there is the re-
 call.

Some of those who attended
 the citizen's meeting on Mon-
 day remarked that it was more
 like a funeral than anything
 else.

There is not much prospects
 of the citizens voting to bond
 the city, for when the time ar-
 rives to pay the outside attor-
 neys another bond issue would
 be in order.

Just to show how some of our
 citizens allow their personal
 prejudices to predominate, in an
 effort to amend the city charter
 they have brought the pave-
 ment fight into it and advocate
 more expensive litigation for
 the citizens to pay.

Before they get through with
 one battle royal with the con-
 struction company they want to
 involve the city in more litigation.
 Why not make another
 assessment of 10 per cent and
 hire another raft of outside at-
 torney?

The city council should not
 undertake the responsibility of
 appointing a mayor, for no mat-
 ter if they appoint the most
 saintly, capable person in the
 city he is sure to meet with op-
 position. Let the people
 choose and the majority rule, as
 well as take the responsibility if
 a mistake is made.

Mayor Harter made one good
 suggestion at the city council
 meeting Tuesday. He recom-
 mended that the office of city
 recorder, street commissioner
 and superintendent and collec-
 tor of the water system be
 merged into one office. As it is
 a question of economy there is
 no disputing the fact that it
 would mean the saving of a
 large amount of money.

The City Council balked on
 Tuesday when some members
 of the Water Commission under-
 took to dictate, which was only
 another instance of the lack of
 united effort in pulling together
 for the best interest of the city.
 Too many persons and small
 coteries want to dictate in this
 city. This condition of affairs
 is a draw back to the city and
 doing it a lot of harm.

That wasn't giving the snap
 shot man a square deal to call
 for an adjournment at a time
 when a water commission's cy-
 clone and a city council's thun-
 der storm were about to mix up,
 which spoiled the fire works at
 a time when things were ready
 to pop. To prevent any serious
 trouble between these two pub-
 lic bodies, we move that they
 be bound over to keep the peace.

No one appears to be anxious
 to fill the office of mayor, which
 becomes vacant the first of next
 month. This is not to be won-
 dered at, for no self-respecting
 business man wants to sacrifice
 himself and his business in a
 city where there is lack of har-
 mony and personal strife and
 animosity with those who want
 to rule and dictate. With that
 condition of affairs it is not at
 all surprising that some of our
 best and most able citizens re-
 fuse to allow their names to be
 used for mayor, and for the fur-

ther reason they know that the
 rule or ruin spirit is retained by
 a few property owners, who keep
 the city a state of turmoil.

One thing the committee
 overlooked in estimating the in-
 debtedness of the city, it did not
 figure on how much larger the
 bond issue would have to be on
 account of employing outside,
 high-priced attorneys. This is
 something which, if overlooked
 by the city council, provided a
 bond issue is voted, mean the
 piling up of more outstanding
 warrants. And, added to this,
 provided the construction com-
 pany wins out, about \$750 in-
 terest for each month since the
 company was entitled to pay.
 Better wait and find out what
 the pavement scrap is going to
 cost the city so as to cover these
 expenses in the bond issue.

Our respected Democratic
 free trade booster, Bro. Trom-
 bley, keeps referring to Taft's
 reciprocity scheme. Let us
 compare it with free trade.
 Reciprocity with Canada would
 have enabled the United States
 to have obtained something for
 something, but under free trade
 Canada gets something for
 nothing, while the producers in
 the United States gets it where
 the chicken gets it in the neck.
 There's the comparison, Bro.
 Trombley, in a nut shell. But
 he won't or don't care to dis-
 cussion what effect free trade is
 going to have upon the price of
 cheese and land values in Till-
 amook County when the Under-
 wood tariff bill goes into effect.

Unfortunately for Tillamook
 City the movement to amend
 the city charter and bond the
 city to cover its outstanding in-
 debtedness is being used for
 another fight on the Warren
 Construction Co., with the idea
 of involving the city in more
 expensive litigation, for it is
 proposed to injoin the payment
 of certain city warrants issued
 to the construction company for
 work performed. But if the
 citizens want to keep the city
 in constant turmoil and per-
 sonal fight, with big attorney's
 fees involving the city in addi-
 tional debt, this is another op-
 portunity for those who want
 to continue the strife to do so.
 But we want to say that this
 condition of affairs is doing the
 city a whole lot of harm, for it
 is a well known fact that people
 have come to this city to invest
 and have gone away disgusted
 on account of the scrapping prop-
 ensities and personal bad blood
 of some of our pugnacious citi-
 zens.

The annual encampments of
 the G.A.R. and W.R.C. will
 come to Tillamook next year.
 Having extended the invitation
 to visit this city, it is up to the
 citizens to make good. The
 Commercial Club is meeting
 with a good deal of success in
 inducing conventions and en-
 campments to come to Till-
 amook. This is along the line of
 publicity work of the club, and
 another link in the cog to help
 boost the county. To do this
 people must be induced to come
 here, and for that reason the
 citizens and business men
 should give those who have the
 management of these affairs
 their hearty moral and financial
 support. It is twelve months
 before the G.A.R. encampment
 will be here, but it is none too
 soon to make preparations and
 decide what attractive features
 to put on. A large committee
 should be appointed, with full
 power to go ahead. It should
 be made the most enjoyable en-
 campment the old soldiers have
 participated in in Oregon. Let
 that be our aim, anyway.

Words attributed to William Bar-
 bour, an official of the United
 Shoe Machinery trust, recall Con-
 gressman Underwood's explana-
 tion during the tariff debate in the
 House. Mr. Underwood said that
 the grace of three years allowed
 the Louisiana sugar planters be-
 fore the last of the sugar tariff is
 to be removed was only to give
 time to liquidate and retire be-
 fore the ruin of their business under
 free trade, which he admitted to be
 logical and inevitable. The United
 Shoe Machinery trust official puts
 the case in different words but the
 logic is the same. James Darragh,
 an officer of the late Standard Shoe
 Machinery Company of Boston,
 testified that Barbour, having first
 offered to buy the Standard Com-
 any, and his offer not being ac-
 cepted, said: "We always try to
 buy out competitors, and if they
 don't sell out we crush them." On
 asking Mr. Barbour if he were go-
 ing to use tactics of that kind on

him, Barbour answered "yes," ac-
 cording to Darragh's sworn testi-
 mony.

A society to abolish the slums at
 at the capital has been formed in
 Washington. When plenty of air
 and sunshine are let in a slum
 naturally vanishes.

Belgium will spend \$50,000,000 in
 armament. The nationality of that
 country is guaranteed by the other
 powers, but it is bound to keep up
 with the fashions.

Col. Bryan has convinced the
 administration that editors make
 very capable public officials. The
 Commoner has already captured
 two of the most desirable plums.

Some time ago it was stated that
 the American beef packers had se-
 cured, or were about to secure, a
 complete monopoly of the market-
 ing of Argentine beef as they have
 of that in the United States. This
 monopoly is of the supply, no mat-
 ter to what market it is sent. There
 seems to have been much truth in
 the report, judging from the recent
 news from Argentine. Six of the
 chilled beef companies which ship
 to the British market have notified
 the Argentine Government that
 they will have to quit business un-
 less the plans of the American beef
 trust are negated. They say that
 it is the purpose of the trust to sell
 Argentine beef on the British mar-
 ket for less than cost until they
 have killed all competition. What
 would happen after that time is
 easy to prophesy.

Many countries are represented
 at the tenth International Congress
 of Agriculture now in session at
 Brussels. A leading topic is the
 cost of food throughout the world.
 A former French Premier, M.
 Meine, occupied the chair and de-
 livered the inaugural address. He
 gave figures showing that the popu-
 lation of the world is increasing
 while the production of cereals and
 meats is declining even in the most
 fertile countries. He was emphatic
 on the need of stopping the rush
 of people from the rural districts to
 the cities. As he views the condi-
 tions food prices will go higher. It
 may surprise some of the Demo-
 crats who insisted last year that
 the American tariff is responsible for
 the advance in the cost of food that
 the subject has not been mentioned
 at Brussels. Such a claim would
 be treated by this scientific gather-
 ing as too fantastic to be worth
 attention. The United States, under
 a protective system, has been sell-
 ing a larger surplus of food than is
 raised by any other country, and
 its tariff rates have no special bear-
 ing on the market basket problems
 of other nations.

Without throwing a brickbat the
 woman suffragists of Illinois have
 done much more than the militant
 suffragettes of England. A still
 hunt is sometimes better, in politics,
 than hunting with a brass band.
 And though the suffrage bill which
 passed the Illinois House was in-
 troduced early in the session, and
 its progress on the calendar has
 been reported from time to time, it
 has drawn but a small part of pub-
 lic attention away from the always
 occurring and always ineffectual ef-
 forts to submit constitutional amend-
 ments. Had the friends of woman
 suffrage in Illinois appeared before
 the House proposing a constitu-
 tional amendment as a means of
 reaching their end, their measure
 would have gone down into that
 vortex which has swallowed so
 many others of equal or greater
 merit. Appearing only as advo-
 cates of a statutory act, they were
 also fortunate, we think, in that
 postponement of final action on the
 bill which brought it up after the
 defeat of so many other measures
 demanded by reformers that a ten-
 dency to yield something to "mere
 clamor" must have helped them
 somewhat. At any rate, we frankly
 admit our great surprise at their
 success.

A personally delivered inaugural
 message to Congress, personal con-
 ferences with congressmen at the
 Capitol, and stated personal inter-
 views face to face with the Wash-
 ington correspondents mark Presi-
 dent Wilson's methods of making
 known his purposes, presenting
 his arguments, and exerting his in-
 fluence. One of the correspondents
 writes that the president has decid-
 ed to be interviewed by the news-
 paper men twice a week regularly,
 and gives some specimens of the
 manner in which the interviewed is
 also the interviewer. For instance,
 the president is accustomed to
 speak to the assembled correspond-
 ents in this ingenious way: "There
 is one question, which, if I am
 properly informed, I would ask me
 if I were you," and proceeds to say
 that he will consent to no compro-
 mise on sugar and wool. If any
 correspondent springs an undesir-
 ed question the president tells a
 story or replies by asking a ques-
 tion of his own. It is light work
 for the correspondents, who find
 themselves to be a presidential re-
 ceiving instrument, and relieved of
 any initiative of their own.

RAILROADS IN GERMANY.

No Danger of a Train Starting Until
 Everything is "Ready."

A returned traveler who spent much
 of his time in Germany drifted into
 the observation of railroading in the
 empire. He rode the most on local
 trains, though not having a set pur-
 pose, and proceeded only for short dis-
 tances.

On one of these vagrant trips he had
 surrendered his ticket and had nothing
 on his mind but his destination when
 the conductor came and said:
 "Extra fare, please."
 "Why?" demanded the experienced
 voyager.

"Because," answered the conductor,
 "we have cut out five stops and the
 train is now an express."
 The recollection of the writer runs
 back to the time when as a small boy
 he first beheld the start of a German
 railroad train. The impression is self
 evidently vivid to have lasted so long.

First there was a prodigious pow-
 wow between the head baggageman
 and the porters, who argued excitedly
 over the disposal of trunks. Every-
 thing awaited the conclusion of their
 jabbering and the loading of the car.
 Nobody else seemed animated or even
 concerned. The conductor looked on
 stoically, and the engineer phlegmati-
 cally talked to a bystander on the plat-
 form.

The last trunk in, the baggage smash-
 ers retired, still arguing. The conduc-
 tor went to the end of the train, and the
 guards stationed themselves alongside
 at intervals. All eyes were on the en-
 gineer. He climbed into his cab, dis-
 posed himself on his seat in a leisurely
 way and protruded his head from the
 window.

"Fertig?" he inquired of the first
 guard, who turned to the second also
 to ask "fertig?" This was repeated
 along to the last car, where the signal
 system doubled on its trail. It having
 been ascertained that everything was
 "fertig," the information was relayed
 to the engineer, who nodded solemnly
 and turned to his seat. A bell tinkled,
 the crossing gates (numerously manned
 to prevent suicides) arose, and the train
 pulled out with the pomposity that
 characterizes everything official in
 Germany—the "verboten" land.

This extreme caution amuses the vis-
 itor, but it also makes him reflect. The
 government's paternalism may not be
 affectionate, but it is far-reaching.
 There are no handy ways to die when
 danger can be forestalled.—Chicago
 Post.

His Dose of Senna Tea.

"When my landlady tells me that
 anything is good for me," said the
 boarder, "I always recall the halcyon
 days of my boyhood. There were oc-
 casions then when, after eating profu-
 sely of green apples or other unripe
 vegetables, my works became disor-
 ganized and caused me intense dis-
 tress. At such times my mother step-
 ped into the imminent deadly breach
 with a remedy that was good for me.

"She had a partiality for senna tea,
 a beverage which tastes like the interi-
 or of a Russian jail. I had to swallow
 this fluid until it was necessary to put
 hoops on me so I could hold it all, and
 for several days thereafter my mother
 continued to flood my insides with sen-
 na tea, always insisting that it was
 good for me. Now that I am an aged
 man I love peace better than anything
 else, but I'll climb the frame of any
 gentleman who mentions senna tea to
 me."—Walt Mason in Chicago News.

Bread That Intoxicates.

Throughout the eastern part of Sibe-
 ria it is no extraordinary sight to see
 peasants in the hilarious stages of in-
 toxication brought on by eating bread.
 In the region between the sea and the
 river called Missouri the humidity of
 the climate as well as the soil is re-
 markable. In many parts the humidity
 is so intense that there grows upon
 ears of corn a species of fungus. As a
 result of this the bread made from the
 corn gives all the results of an over-
 dose of alcohol. Whole districts are
 sometimes inebriated by this strange
 kind of "alcoholic" bread.—Leslie's
 Weekly.

If Lion Pulls and Horse Pulls.

If a lion and a strong horse were to
 pull in opposite directions the horse
 would pull the lion backward with
 comparative ease. But if the lion were
 hitched behind the horse and facing in
 the same direction and were allowed to
 exert his strength in backing he could
 easily pull the horse down upon his
 haunches or drag him across the ring,
 so much greater is his strength when
 exerted backward from the hind legs
 than in forward pulling.

An Unusual Look.

"Do you think this new photograph
 of mother looks like her, father?"
 asked the daughter.
 "No, I don't," replied the father.
 "What do you suppose is the matter
 with it?"
 "Why, I suppose the man told your
 mother to look pleasant and she was
 trying to do it."—Yonkers Statesman.

How Could She Tell?

"Nora," said the mistress, "are these
 French sardines that you have given
 me?"
 "Sure, O don't know, ma'am," said
 the new waitress. "They were pasht
 spekin' when we opened the box."—
 Ladies' Home Journal.

Damp Sheets.

She—I hear you camped out when
 it was raining heavily and that you
 were without bedding. He—Oh, no;
 we were enveloped in a wet blanket,
 and there were sheets of rain!

Be sure you can obey good laws be-
 fore you alter bad ones.—Ruskin.

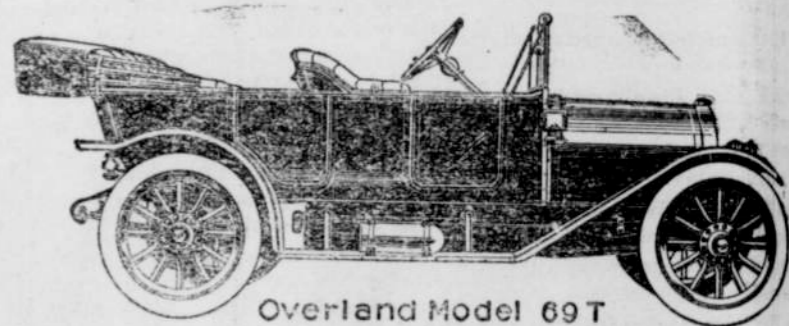
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 Will Celebrate the
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Sports of all Kinds and a Baseball Game
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Big Dance in the Evening.
 "WE SHOULD WORRY" and on the Fourth
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The 30 h.p. car, four or five passenger,
 \$1,150 ; with electric equipment and
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 The Arcadian is a perfect baking
 range, and gives a perfect baking for a life-
 time because it is built like a locomotive
 boiler. Built of malleable iron and charcoal
 iron riveted together instead of being bolted
 together. Made airtight without the use of
 stove putty to crumble and fall out, as hap-
 pens in cast iron and
 An offset draft makes it appear like new. It
 is fireproof and safe and over in the front is a
 tray for holding of the way it makes a woman's
 work easier and allows her to do perfect baking.

The Arcadian Range will never
 have false drafts—it will always do
 perfect baking, using a third less
 fuel than common ranges.
 Never need to use blotting—A rub with
 an oil cloth makes it appear like new. It
 is fireproof and safe and over in the front is a
 tray for holding of the way it makes a woman's
 work easier and allows her to do perfect baking.

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 mitment the value of this range to you.

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