

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
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 Locals per line each insertion 5
 Display advertisement, an inch,
 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.

Editorial Snap Shots.

"Let's see," says the blind man. The sheriff was authorized to collect the Port of Bay-ocean tax, and a large number of taxpayers paid it, for the reason that they did not want additional cost to be added. Since the law was knocked out by the Supreme Court some time ago, it seems to us that the money should be refunded in full.

We are informed that it is a daily occurrence for auto-drivers to make a mistake and turn up the Blaine road at Beaver. A more conspicuous sign at this point would help some, for the Blaine road at some points is dangerous for autos to travel over. A few dollars for a more conspicuous sign at this point would be money well spent.

The heavy wind and rain storm played havoc about the fair grounds on Tuesday. Our sympathy is with those who worked so hard and faithfully in planning and preparing for the fair. But cheer up, boys, and everybody wear a broad smile and hope for better weather and better luck next time. No one should complain about the rain. It is a blessing to this country, and the county would be a sorry looking place without the copious rainfall. The Tillamook County Fair Association is here to stay, anyway, and a little rain and wind have demoralized its first efforts, but it will come up smiling at some future time.

Those who have faith in the newly incorporated town on the south side of Nehalem bay will not be disappointed. Wheeler will soon be a big lumber center with a big pay roll. Like the south side of Tillamook bay it is protected from the southwest storms in winter, which is of considerable importance to those who intend to lumber in this county. Tillamook County will have several good sized towns in a few years, and there is no doubt but what Wheeler will become the center of the great lumber industry on Nehalem bay, because those who are erecting the large saw mill and planing factory own a large proportion of the timber in that section.

To give some idea of the heavy travel to Tillamook this summer, the heaviest train of the season pulled out of Portland on Saturday afternoon. It contained two engines, express car, baggage car and eight coaches loaded with passengers. And it took three additional engines to push it up the grade at Portland. Though the travel to Tillamook beaches and this city have increased this year beyond the expectations of everybody, it is small to what it will be in a few years. The whole county is being benefited as a result of railroad connection, for it was the serious problem of transportation that kept the county bottled up. The heavy passenger business into Tillamook is also a surprise to the railroad officials, and as the travel will more than double itself every year, the P. R. & N. is a fine feeder for the Southern Pacific.

It seems that people who come to Tillamook in autos go away with the impression that this county is maintaining a toll road at Dolph. It was Yamhill County that adopted the toll road graft after the people of this county had fought toll roads for many years, and when the toll gate was abolished at Dolph it was the County Court of Yam-

hill County that allow the toll gate to be established near the county line in that county. All this is well known to people here. But the point we want to draw attention to is the sign put up by the Commercial Club, "Welcome to Tillamook." As the impression has gone forth that after this county has collected toll from visitors it then welcomes them to the county. We suggest that as visitors pass in and out of the county, and under the "Welcome to Tillamook," they should see a sign like this: "Free entrance into Tillamook. The antiquated toll gate is in Yamhill County."

From what we can understand of the case, it seems to us that the an injustice is being done the man who was bound over to the grand jury and locked up in the county jail for shooting a dog at Garibaldi that bit him. And he will have to remain there at the taxpayers' expense for three months unless he is bailed out, which will cost the taxpayers \$75.00. It will only take a few minutes deliberation for the grand jury to dispose of the case, but that will not right the injustice done the man or refund the money to the county treasury. Everybody is cognizant that there are too many cur dogs in the county, and the person who kills a few of them is doing a public service, especially when they become vicious and bite citizens. The point we want to raise is this. Because he had no influential friends to intercede in his behalf or go on his bond, he is cast into jail, with no philanthropic individual ready to lend a helping hand to a brother in a city where Christianity is one of the tenets of some of our citizens. We will now refer our readers to a proposition made by the man to relieve the taxpayers of the expense of keeping an able-bodied man in jail who is willing to work and earn his own livelihood, which will be found on another page.

The hard surfaced county road north of the city is completed, and presents a fine appearance. It was an experiment that the County Court had this piece of road constructed. The road was always more or less of a mud hole in winter, and the heavy freshets would cut and wash off the road bed so badly it made an expensive piece of road to maintain. It is safe to say that more money have been expended maintaining this piece of road than any piece of road in the county. It now reminds to be seen what effect climatic conditions, freshets and heavy travel will have on the road now that it is improved with modern, up-to-date material. Owing to automobiles causing so much suction on macadam and cement roads, these roads go to pieces much faster than they used to, and to overcome this is a perplexing question with those who have to do with road building. It is no easy problem, because the cost of hard surfaced roads is so expensive, especially in a new country like this where there is such a demand for new roads and the improvement of roads already established. Notwithstanding this this county should be progressive in its road policy, and where ever it is necessary to improve a piece of road that is costly to maintain, and where the travel is heavy, we believe it is economy to put in hard surfaced roads, provided that roads in other parts of the county are not neglected. The people of the county can now see and judge for themselves the merit of hard surfaced pavement for county roads in the two pieces laid on east and north of the city.

Mother of Eighteen Children

"I am the mother of eighteen children and have the praise of doing more work than any young woman in my town," writes Mrs. C. J. Martin, Boon Mill, Va. "I suffered for five years with stomach trouble and could not eat as much as a biscuit without suffering. I have taken three bottles of Chamberlain's Tablets and am now a well woman and weigh 108 pounds. I can eat anything I want to, and as much as I want and feel better than I have at any time in ten years. I refer to any one in Boone Mill or vicinity and they will vouch for what I say." Chamberlain's Tablets are for sale by all dealers.

Caught a Bad Cold.

"Last winter my son caught a very bad cold and the way he coughed was something dreadful," writes Mrs. Sarah E. Duncan, of Tipton, Iowa. "We thought sure he was going into consumption. We bought just one bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and that one bottle stopped his cough and cured his cold completely." For sale by all dealers.

Letting Down the Bars Into Tillamook County, Oregon.

By Emerson Holt, in the Sunset.

A Champion was the first white settler in Tillamook county, Oregon. His name was Joseph G. and he hazared a fifty-mile trip in a whale-boat from the mouth of the Columbia river, south on the blue Pacific to the entrance to Tillamook bay. He was in search of a land of evergreen slopes, mild climate, verdant valleys and untold potential wealth, stories of which carried by Indian lips had crossed the coast mountain divide and trickled down into the interior valleys. That was sixty-two years ago, or three years after eager prospectors began a search of the California diggings for gold. Champion entered the promised land and made his camp in the heart of a spruce tree. He found a realm of fascination: timbered steeps where the snow lingered through the summer months; forests of fir and spruce and cedar filled with bear and deer and feathered game; trout streams that purred down the hill-sides to join the laughing waters of wonderful land-locked bays, promising future commercial and industrial activity and alive with salt sea delicacies from shrimp to salmon; a stretch of richly rugged ocean shore with miles upon miles of hard smooth sand beaches; and beautiful valleys clothed in an almost impenetrable undergrowth of rich natural foliage.

That was the Tillamook country as seen by the first settler.

It has changed but little from that day except that a few thousand people have found their way into the county, founded homes, fenced farms or scratched lightly at the timber and fisheries wealth. There is still the same fascinating natural beauty; the same verdure-clad valleys, now wealth-producing dairy farms; the same mild climate; the same wealth of practically untouched timber and fisheries.

What held Tillamook back? Remember here is wonderland almost a stone's throw of Portland, the metropolis of Oregon. Progress and development depend upon rapid transportation facilities. Until two years ago Tillamook county was without a railroad. Until commerce must needs depend upon tortuous wagon trails over steep mountains or upon a more or less hazardous ocean voyage. Yet, notwithstanding this handicap, Tillamook county made giant strides, gained fame for its products, fame for its good roads (second in rank of all Oregon counties) and fame for its scenic attractions. Here is a county ninety miles from Portland, rich in virgin wealth, just at the dawn of an industrial awakening, offering limitless opportunities to the settler, the capitalist and the manufacturer, and untold pleasures to the outdoorsman and vacationist.

Have you ever heard of Tillamook cheese? That question applies only to those who reside beyond the Rockies. This side of the mighty mountain chain Tillamook cheese is a household word.

Nature made Tillamook county a natural cow pasture. Necessity turned the cream from the dairy farms into cheese. Foresightedness on the part of the early dairymen insured the reputation of the product of the cheese factories, and constant vigilance has permanently established that reputation in the markets of the Pacific Coast states.

The average dairyman is content with the market price for butter-fat, content because he does not know how to obtain more for it. Not so the Tillamook dairyman. Necessity drove him to seek a method of preserving his cream for the market, for the cream spoiled and the butter grew rancid at times awaiting shipment. He found that for less than two cents added to the ordinary price of butter-fat in cost of manufacture, he could not only preserve the product of his dairy farm but turn a neat profit of ten cents per pound on his butter-fat. Good business sense told him to pocket the difference. From an humble beginning of a single cooperative cheese factory has grown an industry that is bringing an annual revenue into the county of \$650,000. And—the Tillamook dairyman smiles when he talks to his brother dairyman from over the mountains. Last year he averaged 41.3 cents per pound for his butter-fat. His brother's income "looked like thirty cents." Authorities say that nowhere else is such a profit made in the business. There are twenty-two cheese factories in the county now, running full blast. The farmers own them. They market their cheese through a central selling agency. They keep the quality up to a certain fixed standard. Ask any dairyman if there is a profit in the business at forty cents per pound for butter-fat. Ask him if there is a profit in the business if the pasture remains green throughout the year, if the growth is so luxuriant that the field may be pastured ten months in the year and a cutting of hay still yield from two to four tons to the acre. An excess of natural grasses, heavy growth of root crops and grain, cool summer breezes, pure mountain water and a never failing rainfall account for it. The average rainfall is heavy. It exceeds the hundred-inch mark, yet those who live in this county know its value. To it may be attributed the success of dairymen in this Jersey Isle of the Northwest. The average temperature is 50.5 degrees, cool in summer, mild in winter. Careful computation shows that an acre and one half is all that is necessary to pasture one cow throughout the year. Average returns indicate that the ordinary cow is good for \$100 annually. Dairying pays, and pays big. Yet, can comfortably support ten times its present population both of cows and dairymen.

But dairying is not all that Tillamook has to offer. Here on the wooded slopes stand thirty billion feet of the very finest of red and yellow fir, spruce, hemlock and cedar timber, ready for the saw and the mill. This

timber will be marketed shortly. The giants of the forest will be sent down long flums to busy mills that will cluster about the bays. Lumber experts estimate that the mere cutting of the Tillamook county lumber would mean an expenditure of more gold than Alaska has produced since its discovery. Quarter sections of timber land frequently change hands at \$50,000; \$10,000 and \$15,000 are common exchange values. When this timber harvest begins in earnest it will bring about a period of development seldom equaled even in this county of surprises. It will demand the building of factories and cities and the employment of thousands of men and it will insure a profitable local market for all the food products that the county can produce.

The salmon fisheries are, too, a steady source of wealth. Several canneries are scattered about the bays, and the annual pack already amounts to a considerable figure.

Farmers also find good profits in truck farming, in cranberry culture, in honey, in small fruits. The tide lands offer rich possibilities for future development. The people of the county are wideawake, progressive and busy. They have built a system of good roads second only to those of Multnomah, the smallest county in the state and containing the largest city in the state. They have built splendid schools and are improving their ports. There are several thriving cities, all in the midst of a transitional period, villages turning into towns and towns into cities.

But there is still another side to Tillamook county, a feature that appeals to all of us. Tillamook is the playground for Portland and the northern Willamette valley. Here is Nature at her best, silvery trout streams fully stocked; bear and deer in the hills; salmon and sea-bass in the bays; hunting, camping, fishing, automobile excursions, boating. The coast is a continuous beach. Hotels are building here, there, wherever a site can be obtained. Thousands spend their vacations in the Tillamook country, which means pleasure for the visitor and profit for the people of Tillamook, for campers must eat and campers will buy.

Just now the waterways of the county are coming in for a share of the general development. The Government and the port of Nehalem are jointly expending \$632,350 for the improvement of the entrance to Nehalem bay. The port of Bay City and the Government have also formed a similar partnership and are expending \$14,000 in the improvement of Tillamook Bay. When the Government engineers finish their work there will no longer be a hesitancy on the part of the largest of sailing vessels to enter either port.

Tillamook City is the largest of the towns in the county and there are a number of other progressive trading centers, including Bay City, Nehalem, Mohler, Wheeler, Garibaldi, Bayocean, Netarts.

The beaches, too, are busy places, Neah-Kah-Nie Mountain, Bayocean, Manhattan, Rockaway, Brighton, Garibaldi, Lake Lytle, Sea View, Elmore Park, Tillamook Beach, Midway, Twin Rocks, Ocean Lake Park, Rose City Beach, Bar View, Netarts.

There is but one thing seriously lacking in Tillamook county and that is population. It is a shame that such opportunities cannot be heared to the ends of the world. A favored few—those who read this article and the advertising literature of the Tillamook country, perhaps—are going to grab a big bunch of good luck if they take the hunch and land in Tillamook.

Merchant's Collection Association of Tillamook, Ore.

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