

**ADVERTISING RATES.**

Legal Advertisements.	
First Insertion, per line.....	\$.10
Each subsequent insertion, line.	.05
Business and professional cards	
one month.....	1.00
Homestead Notices.....	5.00
Timber Claims.....	10.00
Locals per line each insertion.	.05
Display advertisement, an inch,	
one month.....	.50
All Resolutions of Condolence	
and Lodge Notices, per line.....	.05
Cards of Thanks, per line.....	.05
Notices, Lost, Strayed or Stolen	
etc., minimum rate, not ex-	
ceeding five lines.....	.25

**RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.**

(Strictly in Advance.)	
One year.....	\$1.50
Six months.....	.75
Three months.....	.50

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

**THE TILLAMOOK HEADLIGHT.**

**Editorial Snap Shots.**

Isn't it a fact that when business is best at the beach resorts, business is also best in this city.

It seems that we heard Attorney Duniway say something about the tail trying to wag the dog in the hotel case.

We hope that the stockholders in the Hotel Tillamook are not in the same predicament the stockholders were in in the old opera house building.

Our Democratic friend, Bro. Trombley, ought to take a trip "outside", and then he would realize what a slump there is on account of free trade.

We heard some one say that the Coos County dairymen were getting Democratic prices for their cheese and that Tillamook County dairymen were receiving Republican prices.

The County Agriculturist is giving some timely advice in regard to potato blight. The greatest blight the farmers have to contend with today is the Democratic free trade blight.

Good. Another moss covered house disappeared from the business section this week. As the winter is passed Charley won't need the moss any longer to keep him warm at nights.

We are going to be a strong advocate of oiled roads in the future. Better get busy, Judge, and experiment with a stretch of road so that the people can judge for themselves as to its value and worth.

As economy and less taxation appears to be the disposition of a large number of our citizens, it is well to consider the advisability of the school district spending more money at this time, for taxes will be much harder to collect next year than this.

The Democratic administration is not going on the theory of patronizing home industry. Money is going out of the country in large amounts to buy articles manufactured in foreign countries, and this is not only draining the country of money, but throwing thousands of men out of employment.

Two pleasing features in connection with the G. A. R. Encampment were the receptions given by the ladies of the Tillamook Commercial Club and Grange. A little hospitality went a long way in helping to make the encampment a success. We want to express our thanks to the ladies and to make it more successful it wouldn't be out of place for the ladies of the club to give the ladies of the Grange a reception during the County fair.

Most everybody is congratulating themselves that the G. A. R. Encampment took place last week, owing to the heavy rain the last few days. It may be well to mention that it was first proposed to hold the Encampment this week, but after Charley Reynolds had studiously consulted all the weather oracles it was decided to hold it one week earlier. If you want to know what kind of weather there will be this time next year, consult Charley, for he is the greatest living weather prophet left of the old school of weather prophets.

Something should be done to put a stop to crowding wagons and buggies off the public roads by autos. Complaints are becoming more frequent in this respect, and it is time to prosecute the auto owners who persist in speeding and endangering the lives of others, especially women who may happen to be driving teams. Public roads are not intended for speedways. The average auto driver is careful and readily gives half of the road, but it is those who imagine that they have

the right of way and everybody should get out of their way who should be prosecuted.

**The Champion Optimist.**

Hope springs eternal in the breast of the Prohibition party. H. P. Paris of Clinton, Mo., national treasurer of that party, predicts that a Prohibition candidate will be triumphantly elected in 1920. It is a party of heroic faith a faith scarcely justified by its history. The first candidate, James Black of Pennsylvania, was nominated by the Temperance party in 1872. He received 5608 votes in the entire country. In 1876 Green Clay Smith of Kentucky was the Prohibition nominee, receiving nearly 10,000 votes. There has been a candidate every four years since, the vote ranging as high as 258,536 for Silas C. Swallow of Pennsylvania in 1904. There was a slump of 5000 the next four years and a further slump of 45,000 between 1908 and 1912. The vote in 1912 was 43,480 less than it was in 1888, after twenty-four years' aggressive campaigning, in spite of the increase in the population and the extension of the franchise to women. The only campaign in which the party had any noticeable effect on the results of the national election was that of 1884. It is conceded that the vote given St. John in New York was one of the half dozen things that lost Blaine that state and the presidency.

The cause of prohibition has steadily advanced without regard to the Prohibition party. The party, singular as it may seem, has not been strong in the states where prohibition sentiment has been highest. In 1912 there were only 945 votes for Chafin in Maine, out of a total of 142,105, although Maine is the pioneer prohibition state. The high mark of the prohibition party vote was reached in Kansas in 1886. It has only about one-fourth as large a vote now. Oklahoma, although it has twice upheld state-wide prohibition at the polls, gave but 2185 of its 254,389 votes to Chafin in 1912. The party was once commonly called the Third party. It became that in 1884 and held the place in 1888. But in 1892 Weaver, of the People's party, took the place with nearly five times as many votes. The Gold Democrats were third in 1896. It regained its place in 1900, only to lose it in 1904 to the Socialists. In 1912 it was fifth, the Socialist party outnumbering it over four to one.

Whatever may be the future spread of prohibition, there is nothing to lead the disinterested observer to look upon the political party committed to that as its chief cause as being a great factor in practical results. The mass of Americans are intensely practical when it comes to voting. They do not look upon exercise of the franchise as the mere registration of abstract views, but regard it as a practical choice between candidates for office. The elections held throughout the country since 1912 have in practically every instance illustrated this attitude. It is this fact which has led all political observers who are not swayed by their emotions to realize that the next struggle in the country will be between the Republican and Democratic parties. Only a small percentage of Americans knowingly shoot their ballots into the air.

**Jap Cries for Help.**

Japan is comparatively bankrupt both in morals and money, concludes Dr. Walter Williams of the Missouri School of Journalism, who is home from a world tour. He says that the restlessness has become so great that in order to prevent a revolution the government was forced to recall Count Okuma from retirement and make him prime minister, although but a few months before the count's magazine had been suppressed by the Japanese Government as too radical in its advocacy of reforms. The books read most avidly in Japan just now are the most radical socialistic publications of Europe and America. Dr. Williams compares the present status in Japan to the pre-revolution period in France.

While complimenting the Japanese on their politeness, hospitality, ambition, enterprise, intellectual alacrity and acumen, physical strength and dexterity and "a practical wisdom akin to that of the canny Scotch," the Missourian asserts that their commercial morality is almost a jest. Japanese manufactures are pronounced 20 to 30 per cent inferior to foreign goods of the grade they profess them to be. The catalogues of a St. Louis jewelry establishment and a St. Louis hardware firm are sold to Japanese manufactures. These catalogues suggest designs which are imitated and the products are palmed off as "imported" goods. The prevalence of the social evil, licensed by law, especially in factory towns, are described by Mr. Williams. Until recently children under 15 years of age have been worked in factories over twelve hours a day. It is estimated that 25 per cent of the raw silk, 30 per cent of the tea and 70 per

cent of the porcelain from Japan would have been denied importation into the United States by the proposed amendment to the tariff bill that sought to bar goods made by children under 14 years of age. Japan officially protested against the amendment.

Dr. Williams says that the great need of Japan is conscience and he speaks in praise of the work of the Christian missionaries in giving Japanese high ideals. He quotes eminent men who are non-Christians as declaring that Christianity will mean the national salvation of Japan, Count Okuma being among the number. The change from feudalism to modern industrialism in Japan was rapid. The Japanese have displayed an efficiency which is little short of marvelous. But as the mayor of Tokio, the seventh city of the world in size, said in addressing a gathering at the Taisho Exposition, "something is wrong with Japan." He gave conscience as his view of the need. "We do not want to lose our art and beauty and our practical materialism," he said, "but we must have something more. We must have a conscience, a soul, a national faith. Materialism alone means ruin." This statement of the mayor of a heathen town will be regarded by Christians as a Macedonian cry for help.

**We Eat Too Much Meat.**

The curtailment in the consumption of meat by the people of the United States resulting from high prices may not in the end prove to be an unmixt evil. A diet too largely composed of beef, pork or mutton is not considered healthful. Many ailments that afflict the human family are pretty conclusively traced to carnivorous living. With the exception of the people of Australia and Argentina, who get cheap meat from their great herds of cattle and sheep, the Americans are credited with the largest per capita consumption of meats. In Australia and Argentina 250 pounds, and in the United States 170 pounds per inhabitant per annum is the present estimated rate. The British who are the largest meat eaters in Europe, consume a little less than 120 pounds per annum.

It may in the end turn out that a permanent reduction in the cost of living may result from the larger consumption of vegetable foods that cost less than meat. If the meat rate and the death rate shall be concurrently cut down what has been esteemed a great deprivation may prove a blessing in disguise.

This is a billion-dollar country in more ways than one. Young as electricity is in service it costs the country a billion dollars annually.

While traveling with 700 members of the Salvation Army, Col. Roosevelt ought to be able to pick up a few campaign songs. "We'll Roll the Old Chariot Along" might make a hit.

The electric device which permits telephone users to see each other at a distance of several miles is remarkable, but of little use. Who wants to wait at the telephone until the other party takes time to primp up?

Gen. Huerta has informed the Mexican delegates at the Niagra Falls conference that ex-Senator Charles A. Towne, who is now in Washington to oppose the appointment of a constitutionalist as provisional president of Mexico, is not acting for him. The question raised does not seem to be important. There is no doubt of what the former senator from Minnesota has been doing in Washington, and less doubt that he is representing a faction in Mexican politics which opposes a constitutionalist succession. It is not to be presumed that he is acting only for himself and wholly on his own motion in taking the active part he is taking in the politics of another country. It is now some years since Mr. Towne ceased taking an active part in the politics of his own country, but he has never ceased to take an active interest in the affairs of his clients since he abandoned populistic politics and went into law practice in New York and Washington. That he has been acting for the Huerta party, or the centrifugal, as they are called in Mexican political terminology, is not to be doubted. Huerta's denial of having personally retained him can be taken for what it is worth. The fact is undeniable that he has been working at Washington for Huerta's party.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment pronounced it incurable. Science has proved Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken in spoonfuls. It acts directly on the blood and cures the system. The blood offers one hundred dollars for any case it cures. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Sidney E. Henderson, Pres. Surveyor.

John Leland Henderson, Sec. retary Treas., Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public.

**Tillamook Title and Abstract Co.**

Law, Abstracts, Real Estate, Surveying, Insurance, Both Phones. TILLAMOOK - OREGON.



**MARRY TO BECOME MEN.**

In Korea Males Are Looked Upon as Children Until They Wed.

The Koreans marry very young, generally between the ages of twelve and fifteen. For a woman to reach twenty without marrying is considered a terrible thing. A peculiarity of these weddings is that they would appear to be a matter of interest to every one except the parties most concerned, who often see one another for the first time on the wedding morning. This is because in a Korean household the boys are kept apart from the girls, the father and the sons occupying the front of the house and the mother and daughters living in the rear of the establishment. Moreover, in their social life the boys are not allowed to mix with the gentler sex.

The parents and friends arrange the match in accordance with their own interests, and if both parties agree and the bargain is concluded the formalities are of the simplest. There is no religious ceremony and no legal contract.

Early on the wedding morn the best man arrives to tie the bridegroom's pigtail in a knot on the top of his head. This not only remains forever as an outward and visible sign of his condition, but entitles him to wear a hat for the first time in his life and to be treated as a man and enter public life. He may be a mere child, twelve years of age, but he has no longer any right to play with his boy friends and must choose his associates among old men.

He has now all civil rights and is expected to behave accordingly. If, on the contrary, a man is unable to afford the luxury of a home and a wife, he may reach the age of fifty, but he must still wear his pigtail down his back, has none of the advantages of citizenship and is expected to play with kites, marbles and such like. Any folly he may commit is excused in the same way as the naughtiness of a child who is not responsible for his actions.

The wedding ceremony itself is most simple. The whole function consists of a procession when the bride and bridegroom are conducted by their respective relations to a date. There they are put face to face and probably, as already stated, see each other for the first time. They merely glance at one another, then bow, and the knot is tied indissolubly.—Wide World Magazine.

**Fingers and Forks.**

A New Yorker was speaking of a London horse show he attended.

"A feature of the show," he said, "was the magnificent riding of certain Arab chiefs. These chiefs gave a dinner one evening, an Arab dinner, and they ate the first course—kous kous—with their fingers.

"An Englishman asked for a fork for his kous kous. When it was brought to him a young chief said: "'I beg your pardon, but I don't see how you can bear to eat with a fork.' "'I, the Englishman replied, 'was about to remark that I didn't see how you could bear to eat with your fingers.'

"'But my fingers,' said the Arab, 'are clean—clean. I know it. I see to it myself. But you, sir, how can you feel sure about the cleanness of your fork?'—New York Tribune.

**Japanese Festival Cars.**

Most Japanese towns have a shrine or temple dedicated to the tutelary deity of the city. At Ueno, in the Iga province, several beautiful decorated cars are kept at the shrine, and figure annually in a curious procession. When the day of the festival arrives hundreds of pious worshippers drag the cars by means of ropes through the gaily decorated streets of the city—thereby, they believe, greatly pleasing the gods of the shrine. The cars are wonderful examples of Japanese decorative art, richly ornamented with gilding and lacquer work.—Wide World.

**Sheriff Sale**

AT THE

**PEOPLE'S STORE TO SATISFY CREDITORS.**

Entire stock of Men's Furnishings, Rain Coats and Children's Suits, and Boots and Shoes. Must be sold at once.

Sale starts on Saturday, June 27.

HENRY CRENSHAW, Sheriff.

**Fourth of July**

**Celebration**

AT

**HAPPY CAMP, NETARTS.**

BIG BONFIRE, DANCING,

BOAT, FOOT, HORSE AND SACK RACING.

For Cash Prizes.

**AMUSEMENTS OF ALL KINDS.**

Big Ball Game on the beach.

TILLAMOOK vs. NETARTS.

Extreme Low Tides will make it possible to get around the rock and in the caves.

Surf bathing, deep sea fishing.

**GRAND DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS.**

First Class Restaurant and Hotel.

Accommodation for Everyone.

Bring your family and friends.

Everyone welcome.

**Tillamook County**

**BEACHES AND FISHING STREAMS**

Tillamook County beaches have been aptly called "Nature's Playground." Resorts where the "Call of the Wild" and the Life Outdoors can be fully enjoyed now open for the Summer visitor. New hotels, new cottages, new camping grounds.

**SEASON AND WEEK-END FARES.**

Low round-trip season and week-end fares from various points on P. R. & N.; also between all P. R. & N. Beach points.

**FOUR TRAINS DAILY.**

LEAVE TILLAMOOK 7:30 A.M. and 10:30 A.M.  
LEAVE TILLAMOOK 4:45 P.M. and 5:45 P.M.

Parlor Observation Car on "Seashore Special." Good Fishing in the Salmonberry and Nehalem Rivers. Unsurpassed fishing in the Salmonberry and Nehalem rivers, as well as other Tillamook County streams.

Call for our brand new folder, "Tillamook County Beaches."

**P. R. & N. Ry**

Folders and full information from any P. R. & N. Agent or from JOHN M. SCOTT, General Passenger Agent, Portland, Or.

There is nothing about the registration in either Pennsylvania or Iowa to justify a hope that the president's speeches would do much good. A girl who gets the thimble in the wedding cake three successive times in a season should be warned against accepting the first offer of marriage she receives. Having depopulated the universities the president now threatens to rob the House of its most active members to fill appointive posts. If Roger Sullivan's campaign trips are followed by rain the farmers may induce him to run for president. It is a shame for a single state to monopolize the rainfall.