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<b>LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS:</b>	
First Insertion, per line.....	\$ 10
Each subsequent insertion, line	5
Business and professional cards,	
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Homestead Notices.....	5.00
Timber Claims.....	10.00
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1 month.....	50
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**RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.**

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

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**The Tillamook Headlight.**

**Editorial Snap Shots.**

Are Republicans going to desert and destroy the party because Roosevelt attempted to steal 238 delegates by filing flimsy contests? Failing to do so he and his followers are intent on busting up the party.

The Oregon system is a good thing to talk about, but when it don't suit the boss politicians they balk. For instance, the Oregon delegates were instructed to vote for Roosevelt in the National convention, but on the advice of Colonel Roosevelt, two of the delegates, Coe and Ackerson, refused to vote and bolted the convention. Was that obeying the sovereign will of the people or the sovereign will of the political bosses?

Every once in a while some skipper will be reckless enough to cross in over the bar under his own sails. They make it once in a while, but in the majority of cases it only means another vessel to pile up on the beach to be broken up when the first storm sweeps the coast. The skipper of the schooner C. T. Hill undertook to sail the vessel in over the Nehalem bar and it is no surprise that his vessel is now on the beach.

The majority of Republicans are not going to desert the party in the presidential election for another party. They registered and voted as Republicans in the primary election, and we think they are in honor bound to vote for the Republican nominees, that is if they want to play fair in politics. But there are those who won't play fair unless they can run the Republican party. Failing in that, they are now endeavoring to wreck the Republican party, notwithstanding they registered as Republicans and voted as Republicans at the primary election.

The rivers and harbors bill has been signed by President Taft and money is now available for the improvement of Tillamook and Nehalem bars. After years of agitation, now that the government has made an appropriation for the Tillamook bar, we are not in a position to comply with the conditions, consequently there is going to be delay in one of the most important improvements that concerns the county. Nehalem will go ahead with the improvement of its bar, which will open up and help develop that part of the county, giving it an advantage in having the first start in bar improvements.

Tillamook County is coming in for considerable praise for its excellent roads by those who have been traveling over the county in autos. They are greatly surprised, seeing that the county was isolated for so many years, to find that Tillamook is far ahead of other counties in road improvements, and with the exception of Multnomah county, lead all other counties in good roads. And in talking over the road question with visitors, they admit that they are not receiving value for their money, which was the case in this county for many years, for some of the counties have 50 or 60 road supervisors, and from experience we all know that a great deal of money have been wasted bossing road work and not building roads. Those soft jobs have been cut out in Tillamook county, and those who work on the roads must do

a day's work. That is one out of several reasons why Tillamook County is obtaining good roads. What surprises visitors most is that there are only three road supervisors and that the county judge and county commissioners are constantly on the jump when road work is going on looking after the taxpayers' interest in their autos. Let the good work go on in road building, and if the County Court pursues the same policy in the future as in the past, Tillamook county will still keep to the front in the good roads movement, for many permanent pieces of road have been properly fixed in regard to survey, drainage and building which will not have to be relocated and rebuilt at some future date.

The Herald seems to take a great deal of pleasure in calling the snap shot man a "standpatter" and opposed to progress and the Oregon system. We cannot help smiling at such childish prattle. But we want to put a bug in Bro. Trombley's ear. The snap shot man was fighting for purity in politics and purity in the home when a few of the strongest advocates of the Oregon system held up the State legislature with lavish expenditures, wine suppers and night revelry with fast women, and at a time before Bro. Trombley knew there was such a place as Oregon. There are truly a whole lot of self-righteous, sanctimonious political hypocrites in the world, and when we see men intent on political corruption and bribery at one stage of the political game, and then posing as Simon pure advocates of the Oregon system and the sovereign will of the people at another, one must and cannot help doubt the sincerity of such political tricksters. Yes, Bro. Trombley, the snap shot man is a "standpatter" for purity in politics and the home, and still an enthusiastic "standpatter" boosting Tillamook County, a number of years before Bro. Trombley cast his lot amongst the best class of people and the best section of the state. Yet we are called a "standpatter," "reactionary" and opposed to the Oregon system. Will someone please pray for the Oregon system and that Bro. Trombley's eyes may be open eventually to see some of its defects.

We are going to preach a sermon to the members of the Protestant churches in this city, although it may be a poor sermon and not make one convert, it will set people thinking, anyway. It won't be a political sermon after the Bull Moose style, when an attempt was made to steal 238 delegates by fictitious contests. Nor will it be a sermon of the water wagon or of the exciting revival kind, and we promise our readers we will not touch on theology. The subject matter of our sermon is misspent effort amongst the Protestant churches of this city, and if we gain no other point we shall set people to thinking. In the first place, of those who belong to the six Protestant churches, the whole number would only make a moderate size congregation, which one building and one minister are capable of handling. What we want to ascertain is whether it is misspent effort to have six organizations doing Christian work when one organization could do so at, probably, one third of the cost. We do not think that we are far wrong when we say, taking investments on church property and pastors' salaries, and for maintenance and other fixed charges, such a missions, etc., that it takes \$10,000 a year to support these churches in this city, not taking into consideration the Catholic church. With these facts established, it does appear that there is wasted effort when one pastor and one church would be sufficient if the church people would get together and work together. It is right here where the difficulty is confronted, viz., that of different creeds and formalities. Wesleyans think the tenets of the M.E. church are right and cling to them, Calvinites cling tenaciously to the Presbyterian creed, the Campbellites say the Christian church is the only church, and the U.B. church because Otterbein was the founder. From our observation we find amongst a large proportion of church members that they are closer together than most people imagine, and it is only when some minister comes along and attempts to argue that his theology is right and his church the only gateway to

heaven, which causes uncharitable differences of opinions, or some ranting evangelist pays the city a brief visit to revive a "church," denounce respectable citizens and then take his departure with a goodly wad of money in his jeans, which the dear brothers and sisters helped to raise, because they were frequently told that "The Lord loveth a cheerful giver." Just take a retrospective view of the religious conditions in this city and we think our readers will agree with us that whenever the city has been visited by some hot-headed, over-bearing minister they did more harm than good. Enough along that line. And to come to a conclusion, there are those who believe in the churches getting together and working together under one head, thus saving a large amount of money that, to all intent and purposes, is now misspent in maintaining half a dozen organizations. This may not be a very eloquent sermon, nor do we know whether it is of the progressive or standpat order, the subject is worth careful consideration from a financial standpoint as well as having one strong active church in the place of so many.

**The Fight For Good Government Lost.**

In again taking up the battle against the fraudulent referendum petitions, the University of Oregon was merely fighting for good government. Its board of regents had already relinquished all claim to the appropriations in question, because the millage bill makes provision for the University's needs. The University was but seeking to save the state from the disgrace of having fraud and forgery made a part of its legislative system. The petitions that were filed by Parkison and his crowd were not an evidence of the will of the people of the state. They were inspired by spite, and were tainted with fraud. Such names as were not rank forgeries were secured in questionable places and by questionable men. It is a disgrace to the Oregon system of government that such petitions should be allowed to become a part of it.

The University has lost its fight for the honor of the state. The work of crooked petition peddlers has been endorsed. It is a great victory—for corrupt politics.—Eugene Register.

A thousand prominent and scientific men in Europe and America have been asked to make a list of what they consider the seven wonders of the modern world, and responses have come from a majority large enough to represent their decision. The subjects proposed numbered fifty-six and the seven standing at the head, in their order, are the wireless, telephone, aeroplane, radium, antiseptics and antioxins, spectrum analysis and the X-ray. Falling short by a few votes were the Panama Canal, anaesthesia and synthetic chemistry. All in the winning list are recent in origin. Three relate to the means of rapid communication, two to medical advance, while spectrum analysis reaches out into the study of the universe. Radium is a curiosity of unknown possibilities, and not yet obtainable in quantities needed for active experiment. The list in itself is proof that the progressiveness of the world is a fact well established, and that the wonders yet to come would tax the imagination if they could be foreseen.

What bids fair to be one of the celebrated cases in the annals of crime, involving the reputation of the New York police force, is the assassination of Henry Rosenthal, a professional gambler of that city, in front of the Hotel Metropole, in the heart of the metropolis, in the full glare of electric lights, shortly after midnight, by a gang of men who made their escape in a touring car. The special significance of the murder lay in the fact that Rosenthal had already made a confession of the relation of the gambling dens to the police force of the city, and on the coming day was about to continue his evidence before the district attorney. The driver and owner of the car in which the assassins escaped were soon arrested, along with several other suspects, including Jack Rose, a former partner of the dead man. District Attorney Whitman openly intimated that the police officials were implicated because they feared what Rosenthal might tell and Mayor Gaynor began a personal investigation of the whole affair.

Nebraska Democrats are threatened with a fresh split. The side that proposes to eliminate Bryan is not the favorite in the betting.

**THE "SYSTEM."**  
**Taxpayers "Stung" with Direct and Indirect Taxation.**

EVERYBODY'S DOING IT.  
Oregonian.

The Tillamook Headlight must be somehow mistaken in its sharp complaint about the increase of taxes in that county for the past ten years. There has been no increase, at least of state taxes. On the contrary, they have decreased, under the beneficent workings of our modern system of having everything free through Government bounty. For authority that state taxes are less, we offer in evidence, in contradiction of worthless tax receipts and the common impression of every taxpayer in Oregon, the testimony of the Oregon Blue Book, issued by the State of Oregon; and the State of Oregon ought to know. On page 45 (edition of 1911) we find:

Through the enactment of laws by the legislature, licensing and taxing private corporations, taxing inheritance, licensing insurance companies, etc., and the receipt of funds from other sources the burden of defraying the expenses of state government has been lifted from the shoulders of the taxpayers of the state in the aggregate of over two and one-half million dollars within the last 11 years, ending Dec. 31, 1910, and the receipts from the sources of indirect taxation are increasing at the rate of 10 per cent per annum.

There you have it, right from official headquarters. The belief that taxes are growing heavier is all a myth so far as the state is concerned. The taxpayer's burden has been lightened, and yet he complains. There must, of course, be an error about the Tillamook figures; for taxes cannot, of course, be both lighter and heavier.

But, taking for granted that taxes may be heavier, in places, is the Oregon system to blame? Undoubtedly; but not the Oregon political system. It is the universal system of spending more and more for all sorts of public schemes, improvements, utilities and essentials. If the public wants it, it costs nobody much; and bonds are voted for or the money is appropriated outright. Withal, we spend anxious days and troubled nights worrying and wondering at the high cost of living.

**Says State Tax is \$337,379.98 in 1911 when it is Over Three Million Dollars.**

The Headlight of July 15th contained an article wherein Oregon's progressive laws are held responsible for the increase in state taxes from 1903 to 1911, the state tax of 1903 being \$67,833.26, and the state tax of 1911 being \$337,379.98. How, or in what manner Oregon's progressive laws are responsible for the great increase in state expenditures during the past nine years the article does not state.

In considering Oregon's increased state tax we think it would be well to consider a few real causes rather than the imaginary one "Oregon's progressive laws."

Until the year 1903 or just prior to the Lewis and Clark Exposition, the development of Oregon had been very slow. After the great fair things began to move, and we believe we are safe in saying that no other state in the Union has developed as Oregon has during the past seven years, and the good work is still going on.

With our present marked and rapid development must necessarily come corresponding expenditures; proper educational advantages must be maintained; the state must of necessity take part in many undertakings for the up-building of the state which is somewhat old in years but decidedly new in development.

was doled out to the highest bidder. The day of the "soup pot" is gradually drawing to a close which fact no doubt makes Bro. Baker sad and lonely, indeed, and not really responsible for many things he says and does.

[The Herald starts out and makes the astounding statement as gospel truth that "the state tax of 1903 being \$67,833.26, and the state tax of 1911 being \$337,379.98." Taxpayers would be congratulating themselves if this was so, and the Herald will have a hard time proving that it is so. We will give the correct figures for 1911: The state tax was only \$3,063,815.75, of which Multnomah had to pay one-third, and Tillamook county \$49,238.50, which included \$572.50 for the State Normal, a big jump since 1903 when the State tax was only \$6,612. As to whether our new system of legislation is responsible for increase in taxation will be just mention one case. We will take the Port law which can be invoked under the Oregon system. This law allowed a commission to bond a Port to the extent of 10 per cent and levy a tax of 1 per cent, on ten mills, without even submitting the bond issue to a vote of the people. But to be brief, if the Herald is in doubt about the system increasing taxation, what about the Port of Boyceau levying a ten mill tax? We will allow the dairymen and property owners in Barnegat and Canahan precincts to decide whether they were "stung" or not by the new methods of legislation.—Ed.]

**Looking Over the State.**

A first personal meeting has occurred between Gov. Wilson and Mr. Underwood, Democratic leader in the House. Speaker Clark had previously called on Wilson, but that was chiefly complimentary. A talk between Wilson and Underwood is practical politics. It is stated that the two went over the map of the country, state by state, in order to estimate the debatable points and the nature of the work to be done. Such an operation will make intelligent Democrats thoughtful. It is stated in a report of the interview between Wilson and Underwood, written for the Democratic press, that "they decided there would have to be some campaigning done in Missouri, and that while New York was pretty certain to go Democratic the Democrats there would have to be on their guard and not feel too cocksure."

The conversation related also to such states as Pennsylvania, Ohio, Maine and Connecticut, where conditions were supposed to be hopeful. Such expectations are novel. Ohio and Maine have been Republican every year since the Republican party was founded, and Pennsylvania missed but once in this time.

Under the congressional reapportionment the electoral college now consists of 531 votes. The number necessary to elect is 266. As Democratic leaders are in doubt about such states as New York and Missouri they have little comfort when they try to figure where the 266 for their ticket can come from. Speaker Clark told Wilson that Missouri will require work. New York is not likely to be ardent for a nominee due to the personal efforts of Bryan. Even New Jersey is in doubt, having gone against Gov. Wilson in the last legislative election. Massachusetts voted for Taft in a presidential primary. When Wilson and Underwood weighed the situation state by state they struck one of the verities on which the campaign must turn. Their conclusion that cocksure predictions are not advisable is justified by the definite facts.

One of the mysteries of Congress is why it can spend months on a Lorimer case and begrudge a day or two for an appropriation bill.

Mr. Bryan remarks in his paper that he is among those who love Champ Clark. The affection was so dissembled at Baltimore that Mr. Clark still feels an aching void.

Figures found in Madrid show that the eight-months voyage of Columbus during which America was discovered cost \$7200. It will stand at the head of cheap real estate transactions.

A visitor from Panama says the hottest days are found in North America. But think of the annual range of the thermometer up this way. One tussle with zero would wipe Panama off the map.

Mr. W. S. Gonsalus, a farmer living near Fleming, Pa., says he has used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in his family for fourteen years, and that he has found it an excellent remedy, and takes pleasure in recommending it. For sale by all dealers.

"I was cured of diarrhoea by one dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes M. E. Gebhardt, Oriole Pa. There is nothing better. For sale by all dealers.

One of the most common ailments that hard working people are afflicted with is lame back. Apply Chamberlain's Liniment twice a day and massage the parts thoroughly at each application, and you will get quick relief. For sale by all dealers.

**Who Are Republicans?**

The attempt of the Rooseveltians in Oregon and elsewhere to continue in the same Republican party, while, at the same time, announcing their intention of supporting the Bull Moose, would be ludicrous were it not for the principle involved, which either demonstrates that they are not in sympathy with the movement, or are deliberately attempting to steal the Republican organization and receive the people. They declare their allegiance to Roosevelt and at the same time announce that they are Republicans, and this is the face of the fact that their ideal has publicly stated that he has left the Republican party and will henceforth have no affiliation with it in any way. That they are doing this with the tacit consent of the Bull Moose there is abundant ground for belief judging by the course pursued by him in other states, although he himself is now completely out of the party.

There can be no half-way measures about this. There is no possible position "on the fence" for men who align themselves under the Bull Moose standard. They cannot be Republicans and, at the same time, exert whatever influence they may have in attempting to defeat that party's candidates and principles. Whether or not they believe that the Chicago convention was a corrupt affair, and President Taft's nomination secured by fraud, as has so often been charged, makes no real difference with their position. The privilege of leaving the party is their beyond question, and they certainly should not remain in it, if they cannot support its platform, but to declare that they are still members of the party while doing their best to defeat its candidates, is an exhibition of bad faith and hypocrisy which has but few parallels in the annals of politics.

There is no such thing as a "Roosevelt Republican." There are no degrees or half way stations in the party. A man must either be a man or a mouse, and when any man tells you that he is a "Republican but will support the Bull Moose" put him down as a hypocrite and a cheap political demagogue. Those who get out into the open and announce their divorce from the party must be respected.

Prominent among these political renegades is one Dan Kellaher, who, while still acting as a Republican candidate for presidential elector and, as such, is in honor bound to vote for the choice of Oregon Republicans in the electoral college, signs a call for the formation of the Bull Moose party in Oregon and urges his compatriots to assist him in overthrowing the very organization he has tacitly pledged himself to support. In this attempt to steal the regularly nominated Republican electors, the boosters of the Bull Moose in Oregon really show the flimsy nature of their cause and acknowledge that they have no hope of success by honest means and a fearless fight in the open. They are entitled to no consideration, and will receive none from true Republicans. There are thousands of men in the party who do not fully subscribe to all of the sentiments of those in control of their party, but they will not desert the organization, and will put forth their best endeavors to secure the success of the principles in which they believe. In other words they do not believe in wrecking an organization that they cannot control, as Roosevelt and his rabid friends would do, and in taking that position they have shown themselves to be honest, and really imbued with the idea of placing principle above the lust for office, which alone is the distinguished feature of the Bullmooseites and their frothy leader of Oyster Bay.

The line between Republican and party wrecker is clearly drawn—there is no occasion for anybody to be mistaken.—Polk County Observer.

The world will be glad to learn that the United States Government has taken steps to stop the atrocities practiced upon the natives in the Putumayo country in Peru. When first reported the outrages seemed to be so extreme and so needless that they were distrusted. Later information, however, shows that the stories were not exaggerations. England, which has some financial interest in the culprit country, was aroused over the reports earlier even than was the United States, and appeals were made immediately to the Foreign Office to take some action to stop these crimes. Yesterday both Washington and London decided to act, Washington taking the lead. "It is clear," said the foreign secretary, "that the United States has a better opportunity to get things done than has any other government which is interested."