

REPUBLICAN TICKET

- For U. S. Senate—ROBERT A. BOOTH. For Congress—WILLIS C. HAWLEY. For Governor—JAMES WITHYCOMBE. For State Treasurer—THOS. B. KAY. For Supreme Court—THOS. J. M'BRIDE, HENRY J. BEAN, T. L. HARRIS, HENRY L. BENSON. For Attorney General—GEO. M. BROWN. For Supt. Public Instruction—J. A. CHURCHILL. For State Engineer—JOHN C. LEWIS. For Commissioner of Labor—O. P. HOFF. For Railroad Commissioner—FRANK J. MILLER. For Supt. Water Division No. 1—JAMES T. CHINNOCK. For Representative—T. B. HANDLEY. For Circuit Judge—HARRY H. BELT. THE COUNTY TICKET. For County Judge—A. M. HARE. For County Clerk—J. C. HOLDEN. For Sheriff—H. CRENSHAW. For Treasurer—B. L. BEALS. For Surveyor—R. L. SHREVE. For County Commissioner—(Two years.) F. L. SAPPINGTON. (Four years.) FRANK OWENS. For Coroner—S. M. WENDT.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Table with 2 columns: Description of advertisement type and Rate. Includes Legal Advertisements, Business and professional cards, Homestead Notices, etc.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Table with 2 columns: Subscription duration and Rate. Includes One year, Six months, Three months.

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THE TILLAMOOK HEADLIGHT.

Editorial Snap Shots.

The election is all over but the shouting—and hear the Republicans shout on the night of the 3rd.

It is freely predicted that Senator Chamberlain will meet his Waterloo on the third of next month.

And cheese took another drop this week. And Bro. Trombley is still boosting for the free trade party that placed Tillamook cheese on the slump and closed down the saw mills in this county, depriving working men of employment in the logging camps and saw mills.

There are 2033 voters in this county who have registered as Republicans and 375 Democrats, which is over 3 to 1 in favor of the former, and as this is a Republican year, it is safe to predict that there are a number of Democrats who will vote the Republican ticket on account of free trade.

How much have the Democratic free trade "shaded" the monthly milk checks in Tillamook county since the new tariff law went into effect? Peradventure, we are wrong in our idea of the checks being "shaded". Can any dairyman in this county show where the checks have grown in amounts for the same number of cows milked this year? These are fair questions which are of some importance just now.

"Let's see," says the blind man. Senator Chamberlain voted for free lumber, free milk, free cream, free meat, free fish, free eggs, free wool, and to reduce the tariff on butter and cheese, and Congressman Hawley voted against it. Chamberlain and Hawley both represent the people of this county, and we will leave it to the voters of Tillamook which was looking after the interest of the peo-

ple of this county when they voted for or against free trade.

If you are in doubt about any of the amendments and do not fully comprehend the meaning of the proposed laws the proper system is to vote "No". So many voters have become disgusted with the abuse that is made of the initiative law that they will vote "No" to all of them on general principles, as political cranks are using this method of continually airing their ideas. Every voter should vote on these amendments, and to give the voters of this county an opportunity to study the amendments, we have published to-day a sample ballot.

Those who are inclined to think that they can be non-partisan and independent in politics are mistaken in their ideas that political parties don't amount to anything. The dire effect of the Democratic free trade tariff law should convince them that they are wrong. Anyway the dairymen of Tillamook who are shrewd in business and know how to figure what their profits should be under a protective policy, are figuring their loss this year under free trade. This non-partisan, independent idea won't go with them nor will free trade in the future.

It should be remembered that in voting for justices of the supreme court the voters are to vote for four, and the pick of the whole bunch is the four Republican candidates—Henry J. Bean, Henry L. Benson, Lawrence T. Harris and Thomas A. McBride. They are the ablest and best jurists in the state, and we want to say a word of praise for Lawrence T. Harris, who has made good as circuit judge and is a gentleman in every respect. Every body should vote for Harris for he is certainly deserving of the honor after proving himself such a fair and square jurist on the circuit bench.

The Tillamook Herald the Democratic organ for this county, is still boosting for the free trade party, not withstanding that everything produced in Tillamook county have been placed on the free list, Bro. Trombley is a Democratic "standpatter." Bro. Trombley is holding his whist about those Democratic caucuses they hold in Washington, for when the party whip cracks, every Democratic senator and congressman, falls into line. Talk about boss rule, the Democratic party is a peach in this respect. And Bro. Trombley, like a good Democrat, is standing "pat", although he made such a fuss and belly ached when other parties only resorted to that method occasionally.

Just to show how people are misinformed or do not understand what they are talking about, we heard a citizen say the other day that the saloons would have to close right away if prohibition carried. And this statement was made in the presence of a number of voters who took it as gospel truth. Even should Oregon go "dry," which we are inclined to think is very doubtful, the law does not take effect until January 1916. This is done to give the liquor interests time to dispose of their stocks and arrange their affairs with as little loss as possible, and the snap shot man will add to this by saying that it gives the private citizens, who is going to have his liquor, an opportunity to lay in a good stock of "wet" goods.

The citizens of Tillamook City repudiated the sovereign will of the people on Monday in the first amendment they voted at that time. Instead of leaving it to the city council, which is elected by the sovereign will of the people, to determine what streets shall be improved it is now left to the option of one-third of the property owners to decide whether a street shall be improved. This is perfectly proper when the property owners are willing to do the right thing, but suppose a few persons who own property for speculation or belong to the mossback brigade, and refuse to make improvements, no matter how important, how is the city council going to handle that class of property owners, as it is now left to the sovereign will of one third of the property owners whether a street shall be improved. We know that this is a debatable question, and can be argued from two stand points with good arguments, but our experience is that a city progresses awfully slow in improvements when it is left to mossbacks and property owners who never want to spend a cent for street improvements.

Be sure you vote for the candidates with "Republican" after their names. That should be a guide to every Republican voter in casting their votes at the coming election.

Will Brother Trombley please inform the dairymen of Tillamook in what way and manner free trade have benefited that industry in this county, and how much additional money has

gone into the dairymen's pockets? This is a direct question and we challenge Bro. Trombley to prove wherein their bank accounts have increased. He will have to admit that free trade was injurious to the dairy industry and that the dairymen will receive less for their butter fat since free trade went into effect, and that prices will continue to be low. Yet in the light of these facts Bro. Trombley is boosting for the Democratic free trade party. The same question and remarks apply to lumbering in this county. Wasn't it, Bro. Trombley, free trade that closed down the saw mills at Wheeler in this city and threw hundreds of men out of employment? And also deprived the two places of good pay rolls? And still another question, Bro. Trombley when pay rolls are cut off and the price of dairy products go down to rock bottom, don't the business men suffer by loss of business? Now, in closing these pertinent questions to our respected brother, we want to say that in boosting for free trade party he is "knocking" the dairymen's interests, "knocking" the lumber industry, "knocking" the fish industry, in fact "knocking" every industry in Tillamook County and laboring men who want employment. Please answer these questions. Bro. Trombley and show wherein free trade has benefited anyone in Tillamook county.

State Press Flashlights.

Robert A. Booth's father, accompanied by his family, came to Oregon by ox team in 1852, and took up a donation land claim near Grand Ronde Indian reservation in this county. In 1867 he removed to Wilbur in Douglas county. Here Robert, with other members of the family, attended school at the academy. Mr. Booth came to Eugene and at once commenced to develop the timber resources of Lane County. At that time timber was so abundant as to be considered almost valueless. When the McKenzie wagon road land was offered for sale no one wanted to buy it but finally Mr. Booth with his company bought a large tract of this timber at a low figure and in time it grew to be very valuable and this is the reason Mr. Booth gained his wealth. He invested his money and took his chances and it turned out well. He with his company built sawmills, logging road and sawed up and shipped over a billion feet of lumber from Lane county and paid out for labor over \$10,000,000. Who can say that Robert has not been a benefactor to the state?—Telephone Register.

The Itemizer has always deplored and abstained from as much as possible the use of personalities in an election contest. It is not the right way to conduct a campaign. We do not commend the recent attack of Governor West upon Bob Caples far his well known personal deficiency, but West had an excuse, for there is probably no other man in the state who has been so bullied and vilified by the Republican press as he, and it is his nature to come back at his enemies by saying hard things. We wish he were of a more diplomatic temperament for his own good, but can hardly blame him for being that way. The same might be said of Caples, inasmuch as it was his play to keep his mouth shut. Had it not been for that same unfortunate failing he might today be a national figure, for he has the brains and the ability. "Let the other fellow do the talking," is a safe axiom in both politics and business.—Itemizer.

Every family which has a member ill with typhoid fever, scarlet fever, or other contagious disease, is entitled to the sympathy and intelligent help of the community. At the same time, the stricken family should realize fully that simple good citizenship calls upon its members to do everything in their power to prevent the spread of the contagion to neighbors. In the country, especially, where there are seldom health officers to impose rigid quarantines, the duty of keeping the sick separated from the well falls with particular weight on the afflicted family. Ordinary neighborliness demands that such a family keep its members away from others and prevent outsiders from coming in contact with the infection. On a farm producing and selling milk, a contagious disease such as typhoid or scarlet fever, demands special precautions. A very few germs of these diseases allowed to get into the milk may multiply rapidly and be a source of disease in many families on the milk route served by the farmer. In case of typhoid, the disease may come from the germs in the well water, and this water if used unboiled for cleansing milk bottles or cans may very well start a typhoid epidemic in a neighboring town. Inspectors have frequently traced outbreaks to scarlet fever and typhoid along a milk route and back to a sick person on the producer's farm.—News Reporter.

OREGON DEPRIVED OF ITS MILLIONS

Loss of Reclamation Fund Share Greater Than River Appropriations.

Oregon's share of the reclamation fund has been lost by Senator Chamberlain, or at least he permitted other Senators to "slip one over" on him. Oregon, in round numbers, has contributed \$10,000,000 to the fund, more than any other state, and its allotment was \$4,000,000, none of which has been paid over.

What Oregon has been deprived of through the inaction of its Senators amounts to far more than the total of the appropriations received for river and harbor improvements, and Senator Chamberlain's friends assert that he is entitled to all the credit for all the appropriations. They do not, however, discuss the loss of the reclamation fund, which, through the repeal of Section 9 deprived Oregon of millions of dollars.

To personal and intimate friends Senator Chamberlain afterward said that he never understood how the trick was turned by the Senators who engineered the deal. He was either at his desk, otherwise engaged, or not in the Senate chamber.

The fact remains that Oregon has contributed more to the reclamation fund than any other state and is not receiving a square deal. It is the state that has contributed more and received less. Had Chamberlain been "at his post of duty" and Oregon permitted the use of the \$10,000,000 it contributed, this sum would have given the state reclamation projects second to none in the country.

Stress is laid on the appropriations for rivers and harbors, but the loss of the reclamation money is greater than the other government appropriations. In his campaign in 1908, when a candidate for Senator as a non-partisan, Chamberlain spoke at Vale and elsewhere that if elected he would give his undivided attention to the mission of securing for Oregon its rightful share of the reclamation fund.

GEORGE SELFISH, IS CHARGE

Old-Time Democrats Are Lukewarm Toward Chamberlain This Year.

It is an open secret in Democratic circles that in this campaign the party is lukewarm toward George E. Chamberlain's candidacy, whereas for the first time in years the Republican party is united on a candidate for United States Senator. Old-time Democrats, who have for years worked enthusiastically for Chamberlain each time he has been a candidate now regard him with apathy.

The Democrats who have been devoting time and money for years to the cause are letting it be known that they regard Chamberlain as selfish. They recall how he failed to reciprocate. When he was a candidate, all other nominees on the Democratic ticket had to be ignored for fear Chamberlain's chances might be injured. So far as the public was aware Chamberlain was the only man running on the Democratic ticket.

Finally when Chamberlain was in position to reward the old friends by giving them Federal appointments, which he was in position to do as the senior Senator, he turned a deaf ear to their applications and permitted his junior colleague, Senator Harry Lane, to fill the Federal pie counter with Lane's personal friends, who were not the Democrats who had devoted years to electing Chamberlain to office. In this manner Chamberlain lost supporters in every county in the state, and these supporters were mainly the men who have been responsible for his past victories.

Thus Chamberlain is entering the hardest campaign of his career with dissatisfaction in the Democratic ranks, brought on, declare the old-timers, by his own selfishness, and confronted by a united Republican party behind Booth, Republican candidate for United States Senator. And as if these things were not sufficiently serious, there is a feeling of dissatisfaction with business conditions, the depression of the times, little work and low wages, and a feeling that the way to bring prosperity back is to vote the Republican ticket straight, starting with Booth and ending with the last name.

Mulkey and Bourne For Booth.

Colonel Roosevelt's manager in Oregon in the last Presidential campaign, Frederick W. Mulkey, has announced his support of R. A. Booth, Republican candidate for United States Senator. Mulkey decided the Progressive party was dead in Oregon, and, anyway, the candidate on the Progressive ticket for Senator is an ex-Democrat, an ex-Republican and bitterly opposed Roosevelt in the Presidential campaign when the Colonel was the head of the Progressive party. Before turning Progressive, Mulkey was one of the leading Republicans of Oregon. Equally interesting is the fact that Jonathan Bourne, another ardent admirer of Roosevelt, and who has been at outs with Oregon Republican leaders for years, is backing the entire ticket, has contributed \$500 to the Republican state campaign fund and is personally supporting Booth. Chamberlain's friends had confidently expected Bourne to help their candidate, but Bourne has written a letter laying the blame for dull times at the

SALEM SUFFERS BUSINESS LOSSES FROM DRY RULE

Store Property Rentals Drop \$75 a Month in City

BANK DEPOSITS OFF \$300,000

Fourteen Business Houses Quit in Less Than Year. School Attendance Less

Many Oregon papers have been loaded down within the past three weeks with repeated assurances that "Business is Fine in Dry Towns."

The three most important Oregon cities to become "dry" nine months ago were Salem, Oregon City and Springfield.

If business is fine in those cities the taxpayers and most of the business men would like to have the "drys" explain just what they mean by "fine." If they had said "business is thin," then they might have been more easily understood.

Let them answer first about conditions in Salem. Ex-Councilman John D. Turner, of Salem an attorney, is sponsor for the following facts about that city:

Salem went "dry" December 1 last, closing 15 saloons, three restaurants and two wholesale houses and withdrew liquor permits from eight drug stores and cut off an annual license revenue of \$15,400. Ninety men and a monthly payroll of \$5,700 were put out of commission. Most of the men have left the city. All buildings vacated by these concerns are still empty, except six, which have been occupied by tenants who have vacated other buildings, several of the best buildings being boarded over and used as billboards. More than five hundred modern dwellings are "for rent." Store property rentals on State street have dropped from \$185 to \$110 a month, but "business is fine."

Fourteen other business places have closed since December 1 last, aside from the saloons and restaurants. Included are three shoe stores—two by sheriff and one voluntarily; one of the largest drygoods stores has been sued for the first time in twenty years. Scores of clerks have left the city, causing the loss of more payrolls to the city, but "business is fine."

A leading prohibitionist promised to build 16 new dwellings if the city went "dry." Nine houses were begun, two have never been finished; no work has been done on the others, besides their bare frames.

Building permits from January to August, the last nine wet months of 1913, were \$388,925; from November, 1913, to September, 1914, the next eleven "dry" months, they were \$120,000 less, or \$268,160.

The grammar school opening day enrollment in 1913 was 1510; on the same day 1914, 1469, but "business is fine."

Bank deposits show a decrease of \$309,942 since the town went "dry," even after allowing for the \$485,000 deposited this year from sale of bonds in Boston. The decrease, therefore, really should be \$794,942, but "business is fine."

The attendance at the "Cherry Fair" this year was about one-half what it was the last "wet" year. The Ministerial Association before the election which made Salem "dry," told the Cherry Fair promoters that they would make up for the donations usually made by the saloons, but utterly failed to do so this year and the promoters refused to hold that carnival. The "Cherrians," consisting of 100 real boosters, but of no prohibitionists, then pledged their personal membership for the necessary funds, requiring the payment on their part of \$500. To rub it in, the Methodists then turned their church into a restaurant, put the kitchen in the pulpit and competed with the legitimate restaurants for the little business that their proprietors had hungrily looked for as a possible annual godsend.

Business must be "fine" in any city when building permits, payrolls, bank deposits, bankruptcies, closed stores, depopulated dwellings, depressed real values, school enrollments and carnival statistics all tell so dreary a story of literal fact. Maybe the prohibitionists mean that the "agitating business" is fine.

CLACKAMAS AND OREGON CITY HIT BY EMPTY TILLS

"Dry" Regime Followed by Query as to Receiver

CITY WARRANTS UNSALEABLE

City Council Calls Election November 9 to Raise Levy 8 Mills to Pay Debts

Oregon City and Clackamas County, of which Oregon City is the county seat, present as lamentable a condition in a business sense as a defunct corporation about to go into the hands of a receiver. In fact, a receivership for Oregon City already has been seriously discussed by certain of its creditors, and Judge Campbell of that city has declared his willingness to declare such a receivership, if formal application were made to him, as he would for "any bankrupt corporation."

A special election has been called by the city for November 9 "to relieve the financial condition of the city," the purpose being to vote \$250,000 5 per cent bonds and to increase the tax levy eight mills in order to take care of the new indebtedness.

On the part of Clackamas County the County Treasurer is confronted with an empty treasury for the first time in six years. The Morning Enterprise, a radical prohibitionist daily of Oregon City, in explaining this situation, says "the condition is considered the result of the amount of delinquent taxes on the county's tax rolls. County Treasurer Tufts refused the first warrants on the general fund Monday (October 12, 1914)."

Business must be "fine" in a city and a county when the treasuries of both are empty because of lack of money coming into their strong boxes, with a special election called by the city to increase its tax levy, with a receivership threatened and with "danger" signs strung along the length of the business portion of Main street by "order of the City Council," which read:

"Danger—Main Street Declared Dangerous—All persons traveling on Main street between North side of Moss street and South side of Third street do so at their own risk."

Banks are refusing to cash Oregon City municipal warrants. Since January first the city has issued \$39,991.05 in these warrants, according to the report of City Recorder John W. Loder, and these warrants are still unpaid.

The city tax levy in 1913 in Oregon City was eight mills. Two weeks after the city went dry the council increased this levy to 10 mills for 1914, and on November 9 there is to be a special election held at which the voters will be asked to sanction an additional levy of eight mills to meet the municipal indebtedness. Yet "business is fine in dry towns," and Oregon City is doing well.

Vacant buildings now stand on Main street, the chief business thoroughfare of Oregon City, as monuments to the memory of one garage, one clothing store, one restaurant and one livery barn now closed up, but formerly did good business. Fourteen vacant stores line both sides of Main street, and three vacant lots mark the places where three other stores formerly stood, but which have burned down. So little has been the demand for business property that the burned structures were never rebuilt. But "business is fine in Oregon City."

The Enterprise printing office, which formerly employed a large force of printers and bookbinders, and often worked night and day to fill orders, is now operating its job department crew but five days a week, yet The Morning Enterprise is one of the papers that has printed the Committee of One Hundred matter about "business is fine in dry towns."

Paid advertisement, Taxpayers & Portland, Oregon.

A 15 Watt Mazda Lamp

On your front porch can be lit every night until midnight and register not over fifty cents per month on the meter.

COAST POWER COMPANY.

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.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, including "Lined with Pure Asbestos Board" and "Made of Charcoal from adding 50% to life of Range".