

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 exceeding 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.

Votes came high in Wilson precinct to say nothing of the cost of ballots, only five votes were cast in this precinct, it taking \$18.65 to pay the judges and clerks of election in this precinct.

There is this to be said about the road to Bayocean, the Bayocean people are not asking one cent of the taxpayers' money to improve the roads in that seaside resort. All it wants is a road to the Bayocean property. Bayocean has gone ahead and constructed its own roads, having already eight miles of hard surface roads and many miles of graded roads.

It will be interesting to know that Yamhill County has appropriated \$5,000 for the Grand Ronde road. This is good news for Tillamook County, for with that part of the road improved, and \$15,000 expended next year on the road at Dolph in this county, this long delayed improvement will be a great benefit to both counties and the auto travel into this county will greatly increase.

The Tillamook County Pomona Grange wrestled with the county budget in a session that lasted all day and all night, with the result that the budget, as prepared by the advisory committee and the county court, was approved, with the exception of a few small items. This, practically, indorses the action of the advisory committee and the county court, and it is pleasing to know that the budget this year is meeting with general approval.

We were asked not long since why the people of Tillamook county discriminated against Bayocean in not giving it a way out, by one of the large taxpayers, who is not interested in that place. One reason is because the Bayocean people were not on hand and did not demand their rights at the right time, and, probably, because they did not have the "pull" other places had, and was placed on the "watchful waiting" list. But is no use to complain now, if the people of this county will give Bayocean a square deal and a way out in the near future, Bayocean is entitled to that after waiting for so many years. Considering that Bayocean has improved its own roads and put down miles of hard surfaced roads, at its own expense, and at no expense of the taxpayers of the county, that alone ought to convince every fair minded person that Bayocean has not had a "square deal."

If the snap shot man had his way he would "swat" one item in the budget. It is a small item, only a few hundred dollars, but as a matter of principle we are opposed to it. It is the item for teachers' institutes. We have criticised teachers' institutes and have been criticised by teachers for doing so. But the item is in the budget because the law was so fixed that the County Court has to provide money to hold the annual teachers' institute. This is our contention. The state spends large sums of money for educating and preparing persons to teach in our public schools, and they should be prepared to do so without a system of "coaching." For instance, a few weeks after the schools get started in this county a county teachers' institute is called to last three days. Instructors are employed and the taxpayers have to pay them for their services and every teacher in the county is expected to be present, but draw their pay as usual. And while the teachers are "talking shop" and having a good time the pupils are left in idleness and deprived of three days education. The snap shot man has no objection to teachers holding insti-

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When the "Headlight" Reaches you we will have put in action
The Greatest Sale of New
Mid-Winter

Trimmed Millinery,

VELVETS, RIBBONS, FEATHERS,

Etc., at Less than Wholesale Prices. All must go.

We are the only shop showing strictly New Mid-Winter Modes now in fashion.

"REFORM YOUR LIVING EXPENSES."

The Stillwell Store Positively Going Out of Business brings to you Great Christmas Savings. Wonderful Sales throughout the Store "that will Astonish and Surprise," to show you what this Store can do.

ALL NEW GOODS!

Holiday Opportunities Never Before Presented, for its a season of Practical Gifts. It's a necessary Closing Out Sale--Real, Absolutely Genuine.

STILLWELL'S, Tillamook.

W. H. Holley, sales director, formerly with Olds, Wortman & King; Meyer & Frank Co., Portland; Manager Sands Bros., Helena, Mont.; M. J. Connell Co., Butte, Mont.; Siegel Cooper Co., Chicago; B. Altman & Co., New York City, etc.

tutes if they will do so in their own time and not at the taxpayers' expense. While we have this matter under discussion, we might just as well vent our feelings a little more and show the dear taxpayers how they are made to "cough up." Just go through the school laws and see how everything is so fixed that it is mandatory on the officials to provide the money specified, and no matter how fighting mad the taxpayers may get about the increase in taxation they have to dig up and kick—or grin and bear it, for they have no recourse whatever. All this was brought about by log rolling at Salem on the part of the activity of teachers' institutes. By way of an illustration, when there are 50 school districts in a county it is mandatory that a supervisor be appointed, whether it is necessary or not, but the dear people that are supposed to rule in Oregon, haven't a word to say but are forced to pay for it. Another little point we want to vent our feelings about. A school district employs a school teacher for the whole term. If the teacher wants to quit, he or she can do so by giving one month's notice, but if a district wants to get rid of a teacher that is not up to "snuff" the district must "cough up" the whole of the money for the time contracted for. The teachers have been unusually successful in having their interests well looked after by the state legislature in iron clad laws. Although the office of county superintendent should be open to every aspirant for the office, the iron clad law states that no person shall be eligible to the office who does not hold a first grade certificate, a state diploma, or a state certificate, and having taught nine months school. Wasn't that a slick move, for pedagogues to monopolize this office? We say it is time to put a stop to this kind of legislature which is the cause of so much complaint about high taxation. Let us relate a little incident that took place in this county about a dozen years since. G. B. Lamb was county school superintendent and the County Court called him on the carpet and told him they wanted him to visit the schools of the county and hold teachers' institutes, and they would raise his salary to \$250 a year. He did so and paid his own expenses, and the Saturday institute he held in different parts of the county didn't cost the taxpayers a bean. And they were enjoyable affairs too. Political pull and log rolling at the state legislature, as the taxpayers can see for

themselves, are responsible for iron clad school laws that makes it mandatory for county officials to impose additional burdens on the taxpayers. The taxpayers will wake up to the fact one of these days and demand that the schools of the county be placed in the hands of one school board, with equal taxation and equal education, and a whole raft of the iron clad laws be eliminated.

Questions by Mr. Pinchot.

There is a question which ought to be asked and answered, growing out of Mr. Pinchot's swan song for the Progressive party. It does not grow out of his saying that the party platform for 1912 was made to include everything that anybody, anywhere, might want, and pledge the Federal Government to give it to them. While Mr. Pinchot was keeping silence on that point it was said that 90 per cent of what was demanded could only be reached through legislation by the various states, and that constitutions can be amended whenever it is made plain that there is a public opinion demanding their amendment—and not before.

All of that is an old story. Mr. Pinchot raises a new question in saying that Col. Roosevelt ran more as the candidate of Mr. George W. Perkins than for the Progressive party. We have at times wondered whether Mr. Roosevelt returned from the African hunt with the purpose of running for a third cup of coffee. Sometimes we have even thought it possible that, but for the urging of Mr. Perkins and others in that group, which Mr. Pinchot denominated the "protrust" group, he never would have considered to break the pledge voluntarily made. The Colonel is but human. He has his weak side, and when this was assailed by the adroit flatteries of accomplished politicians, he may have yielded all of the better inclination which had remained with him throughout his dealings with the lion and the tiger, too.

The elephant and the kangaroo. Let us suppose this to have been the case. What, then, was the reason why the persuasiveness of Mr. Perkins and the other trust magnates should have sought to prevail upon him to become a candidate against Mr. Taft, known to be a candidate for the renomination to which he was fairly entitled by all rules of party precedence and practice? Speaking of Mr. Taft, that much misanders, ood

and much misrepresented man, it must be remembered that he had mortally offended the "protrust" party. Twice the number of government suits against trusts were brought during the four years of the Taft administration as were brought in the seven years of Roosevelt. More federal actions under the Sherman law were instituted during all of the years between the enactment of that law and the beginning of the Taft administration. One of these suits was against Mr. Perkins' Harvester trust, an action which has since been sustained by the Supreme Court, as have others of the Taft suits against trusts. Of the eighty-nine antitrust actions under Taft, forty-six were indictments for violation of the criminal section of the Sherman law. The trusts were afraid of Taft. They were anxious for his defeat. The question in the case is: Did they use Mr. Roosevelt in hope of electing him, or to make sure of Taft's defeat through dividing his party?—Ex.

Woman's Civic League Meeting.

The attendance at the second meeting of the Woman's Civic Improvement Club, was evidence of keen interest and appreciation of opportunity by the women of Tillamook and vicinity.

Owing to the lecture by Dr. Stuart, only a short session was held and no business transacted excepting the adoption of the Constitution and election of a treasurer and three directors. Mr. Botts was chosen treasurer, Mrs. Whitehouse director to serve three years, Mrs. Schultz two years and Mrs. Terry one year. The directors, with the other officers form an Executive Committee of seven. More than forty women signed as members and an organization was perfected which will be a great factor for improvement in the city and county. It is in no sense to be a local matter, the object, as stated in the constitution, being the civic improvement of Tillamook city and county.

The peculiar location of Tillamook county, shut away so completely from neighboring counties, make it as one big community, and communism should be the motto. What benefits the city, benefits the country and vice versa, and with this in mind this organization proposes to work. It is hoped that every woman in the county will feel that she may be and really ought to be a member of the

club. The next meeting will be Saturday, Jan. 2, 1915, at 2:30 in the high school building. It is desired that each member make an earnest effort to add to the membership on that date.

Pretty Wedding at Bay City.

One of the most beautiful weddings that has ever occurred in Bay City took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Salon Schiffmann Wednesday evening at eight o'clock Dec. 2, 1914, when the second daughter Esther Florence was united in marriage to Archie Beebeher son to Mr. and Mrs. Jule Beebeher.

The home was beautifully decorated in evergreen, ferns and white garlands. Promptly at eight o'clock Miss Maud Moon began playing the wedding march "Mendelssohn" when the bridal party entered the parlor and took their places under the beautiful decorated arch from which a white wedding bell was suspended.

Little Delma Schiffmann, sister of the bride, acted as ring bearer, Zelpha Schiffmann also a sister of the bride, bridesmaid, Mr. Harley Witt as groomsmen.

The bride wore a pretty gown of ivory satin and shadow lace trimmed with silver spangle trimming and carried a bouquet of white chrysanthemums, the bridesmaid wore a gown of white shadow lace over pink, the groom and groomsmen were both attired in the conventional black.

Rev. D. Julian Becker the new pastor of the Union Church of Bay City officiated. The ring ceremony was beautiful and impressive.

After they had been pronounced husband and wife they were given hearty congratulations by their relatives and many friends.

Following the congratulations the guests were invited into the beautiful decorated dining room to a bountiful supper.

After supper the guests were shown the many pretty and useful presents a testimonial of affections of their many friends, who wish them happiness and godspeed in their lovely new home in Bay City, Oregon.—Bay City Examiner.

10c. Xmas Bargain Sale. 10c.

Artisans and friends bring a surprise package and come to the Artisan Hall, Monday evening December, 14.

High School Jottings.

Dr. Bertha M. Stuart's lecture Friday evening, Dec. 4, to the Parent Teacher's Association, was on the subject of "Physical Training for Girls." The following is a brief summary of her talk.

There is a tradition that a girl does not need the exercise which a boy needs, and as a result, the girls' body is not nearly so well developed as it should be. At the age of eleven, a girl usually stops playing for fear of being called a "tom-boy", and she begins to wear clothing which hinders greatly her natural movements. Is it any wonder that she becomes flat-chested, stoopshouldered and has "nerves"? She has no occupation to develop her muscles or to stimulate her imagination. What does she do with the leisure time? At recess she walks around, giggles, and chews gum. After school she does about the same. In the evening she goes to the movies or to a dance hall.

We should look out for the girls' leisure time and should really construct her reaction. She should be given what she wants under the least possible conditions. And what does she want? She wants exercise, and, therefore, we should give her exercise. Of course, she should have as much out-door exercise as possible, but in a rainy country this is not always possible, and the next best thing should be done. Some place where the girl can take exercise should be provided. A gymnasium is what is needed for the girls. Besides the regular physical exercise she would correct her posture, etc. She would gain much benefit from team games as basket ball, valley ball, etc. Such games have a great mental value, for they teach one to exercise judgment and to think quickly. The moral value of such games is also very great, for they teach courage, self control and fair play. Then there is a social value in such games, for there is taught a feeling of co-operation, loyalty to the team, unselfishness, and a desire for the good of the whole.

A girl must take her place in the social world as well as a boy. How can she fill this position well if she has not a healthy body? Her mental and moral qualities depend upon her physical being. Therefore, as we wish a girl to grow up healthy in order to take her place among her fellow citizens, she should look after her physical welfare.

On Saturday afternoon at two-thirty Dr. Stuart talked to the girls of the high school and eighth grade. Her topic was physical hygiene dealing with manner, conduct, morals and ideals of young girls. She interested them immensely in out-of-door sports and created a great deal of enthusiasm regarding the formation of an "Oregon Trail Society" in Tillamook. This is a local organization similar to the national "Camp Fire Girls". A branch of the "Oregon Trail Girls" will probably be formed in Tillamook.

Following her talk to the girls, Dr. Stuart addressed the "Womens' Civic League," her topic was "The care of the girl," one of the principal points emphasized was that the girl should have a reasonable amount of exercise, out of doors if possible; otherwise in a well equipped gymnasium. She declared that of all school buildings the gymnasium was the most important and should be first to be built. Near the close of her speech she spoke on matters of dress, advising mothers to clothe their daughters simple, appropriately and above all comfortably, maintaining that school girls' dresses should be loose, convenient, and should allow freedom of movement.

Dr. Stuart closed with a few remarks regarding the girls' social life. Young people demand society and should be allowed a reasonable amount providing it is not of harmful nature, which the mother should closely watch, guarding against late hours, banquets with rich indigestible foods and other evils. She concluded that it was the mothers' place to see that the girl had the right social ideas and if in doubt, to chaperon her daughter and ascertain for herself with what sort of young people she associates and how she conducts herself.

On Tuesdays and Thursdays the Webster Club meets at eight-thirty in the morning to study the railroad question. Material has already arrived and more is expected. The tryouts will be held immediately after Christmas.

The Parent Teachers' Association will have a dime social next Friday night and their usually interesting program will be the means of entertainment. The fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth grades and the high school will participate. After the entertainment refreshments will be served as usual. Those on the refreshment committee were Mrs. Wm. Campbell, Mrs. Henry Crenshaw and Mrs. B. E. King.