

**ADVERTISING RATES.**

<b>Legal Advertisements.</b>	
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

**THE TILLAMOOK HEADLIGHT.**

**Editorial Snap Shots.**

The lobbyists who go to Salem are in bad odor, and they should be for it is time that that corrupt system was killed off.

Dairymen have been advised that the price of butter is to be reduced. Well, they know that milk feed is higher now than it ever was before, and their profits are about all gone.

Some of the State Legislators are desirous that the Governor should be given authority to remove officials, so as to save cost of recall elections. They must have heard of Tillamook County's dilemma.

Speaker Selling says the steam roller is not to be used at this season of the legislature. It takes some generalship to know how to run a steam roller, but Pat at the previous legislature knew how to handle it.

It is now taxpaying time. If taxes come high, blame the Oregon System for part of this, for they have been climbing up ever since the state went crazy on new fangled ideas. It was claimed that the Oregon System would bring about better conditions, reduce taxation and eliminate political bosses. Many of the taxpayers think, instead of improving conditions they are worse and that taxation continues to pile up.

The editor of the Gossip, which will appear occasionally, will pay his respects to Bro. Trombley in the next issue. The snap shot man thinks that Bro. Trombley is so sanctimonious that he cannot enjoy a little innocent joke. He is the only grouchy individual who is criticizing the Gossip. Say, Bro. Trombley, you are evidently too sanctimonious to live in this wicked world much longer, and we move that a subscription list be started to buy the political flopper a pair of wings.

Governor Withycombe swatted one graft system when he asked State Insurance Commissioner Ferguson to resign. It cost the counties three times as much to audit county books, with inexperienced auditors, as it did formerly, so the new governor told the Commissioner he wasn't going to stand for any more of that kind of graft. Bully for Withycombe, for this will save Tillamook County a thousand dollars a year, which can be put to better service on our county roads.

Another foolish idea has taken hold of some of the "drys." They are advocating a penitentiary sentence for those who sell liquor. The voters of Oregon, when they passed the prohibition law had no idea that the "drys" would go to that extreme. It is not necessary to send a violator of the prohibition law to the penitentiary. A large proportion of the voters voted for prohibition for the express purpose of putting saloons out of business, and they want a sane and sensible law passed to prevent the selling of liquors in the state.

Two suspicious characters were in the city last week with advertising schemes to fleece the business men. One had the gall to go to business men, claiming that he represented the Headlight. We believe that the two men were crooks or safe crackers, who were using the advertising trick for a blind. Surely it is time that the business men booted advertising schemers out of their stores, for they have been imposed upon so often. One of these grafters was going to print a write up of the city on letter heads taken from a book printed twelve years ago. It is safe to say the business men would have been so disgusted that they would never have used them.

The feed problem in Tillamook County would be partly solved if the dairymen would raise more roots, and a great deal of money saved. It takes a whole lot of money to pay for the feed that is shipped into the coun-

ty every year and reduces the bank accounts of the dairymen. It may be that free trade and Democratic depression will force the dairymen into raising roots for their dairy herds, and the dairymen who is unto his job will do so this year, for the outlook for a good market for cheese this year is not nearly so bright as it was twelve months since. This is a matter that every dairyman should consider right now, not leave it too late in the season and when it is too late to grow roots. If every dairyman in the county would plant several acres to roots it would greatly reduce the shipment of feed into the county.

There appears to be a desire on the part of the State Legislators to reduce taxation. Several of the expensive Commissions which came into existence under the West regime, are doomed, and several soft jobs will be cut off from the political pie counter. Announcing that the county and city taxes were too high in various parts of the state, Senator Bingham, of Lane County, will make a determined fight for a bill he is preparing which will curtail the local tax-levying power. He also insists that the counties be divided into districts and that Commissioners be elected from them instead of the county at large. Senator Bingham ought to know that the State Legislature have fixed laws in such a way that it is mandatory on county officials to make certain levies, and about the only curtailment that can be made is in road building. Where Senator Bingham should start in to curtail taxation is in the State Legislature.

**NOW IS THE TIME.**

The State Grange, it is said, will oppose the plan to levy a 1-mill tax for state aid of roads. Yet the members of the grange—average farmers—will vote annually a 10-mill road tax for their respective road districts, and make no objection. It is a curious logic that approves construction of local roads, attended often by great waste, yet objects to scientific and economical investment by the state in permanent highways. The money for state roads and for local roads comes out of the same pocket, and both are of common use.

The State of Washington has levied a 2 1/2-mill tax for roads, and the counties are expending large sums. California has appropriated \$18,000,000 for roads and the counties are likewise issuing road bonds in considerable amounts.

What is Oregon going to do?

Good roads are a sound investment now, for many reasons:

- (1) Good roads are everywhere needed.
- (2) Labor and materials are cheap.
- (3) Labor needs the work now, and the state and the counties cannot ignore their obligation to use all appropriate means to provide employment.
- (4) Good roads take people from city to county for a livelihood.
- (5) The investment by state, county and city in roads is for all classes and is permanent.

Why should Oregon hold back?  
—Oregonian.

**Salem Has Laid Many Miles of Street**

About ten years ago, Salem, Oregon, started to lay paving and since that time the city has laid upwards of forty miles. It has experimented with different kinds of pavement, both bituminous and concrete. The first pavement in Salem was bitulithic on streets having heavy traffic car lines on them. The ties were embedded in a concrete base with a vitrified brick wearing surface between the rails and on the outside to the end of the ties. Later came the concrete streets with no wearing surface whatever other than the concrete. With concrete streets came price cutting by the contractors, with the result that in many instances the city received a very inferior class of concrete pavement.

The results are now beginning to show and what was cheap pavement at the outset will apparently be the most expensive pavement to the city in the long run. The first paved streets in this city and those having the heaviest traffic were laid with bitulithic with vitrified brick between the rails of the car tracks. These streets are today, without question, the best streets in the city and nearly ten years use has had apparently no effect on them.—Pacific Coast Manufacturer.

**State Highway Proposed.**

Backed by the co-operation of the Portland Auto Club and the Commercial Club and ably assisted by influential men of Polk and Tillamook counties, John Boyer is making a strenuous to secure the building of a great State Highway via Bentley, Bear Camp and the Little Nestucca to Hebo. This is claimed to be the most direct and passable route and the

chances, according to Mr. Boyer, are very good for its establishment. Mr. Boyer is spending much time and money in an effort to get the greatest possible influence to bear on the question. He claims it will cut the grade very much and shorten the distance and that influential men of Portland and other cities are endorsing the plan unreservedly. Mr. Boyer was in town Monday on his way to meet with the county commissioners of Polk County. He says he has the support of the commissioners of Tillamook and that there is great enthusiasm shown.—Willamina Times.

**Conference Between Yamhill and Polk Courts.**

(Telephone Register.)

Judge Pearce and commissioners Sitton and Allen, were in Dallas on Tuesday to confer with the Polk County court and representatives of Tillamook County Court with reference to the construction jointly of a new road leading from Willamina through Polk county into Tillamook county. The conference practically reached an agreement that if the three counties could get permission from the legislature to cooperate as a road district each county would expend \$15,000 for the construction of this road, asking the cooperation of the State Highway Commission to the extent of one half the cost, or \$45,000 making a total of \$90,000. The course of the proposed road would follow very closely the survey of the Portland & Coast Railway Co., and the new road would be built within the boundaries of Polk county, west to junction with Tillamook county, making a much easier grade, though a little longer distance than the present road through the county, known as the Grand Ronde road. If this road is constructed it will do away with the toll road now in existence between the Bee ranch and Dolph, and will leave the road from Grand Ronde to the Bee ranch to be kept up by this county. There is probably no single highway in the state of Oregon where a like amount of money would be more wisely expended than this proposed thoroughfare, connecting, as it would, the counties of Polk and Yamhill with the entire coast country to the west. It would be one of the most extensively traveled roads in the state, both for business and excursions to the coast.

The Court of Appeals in the first district is to sit at Portland; in the second district, at Pendleton. The two courts are to have jurisdiction over all cases appealed from the Circuit Court where the amount involved does not exceed \$500 and where the cause does not involve title to real property or the liberty of any person, or any question under the constitution of Government of state, which has not heretofore been decided upon the same points. No appeals from the decisions of the Court of Appeals are to be permitted except upon the sole question of the jurisdiction of that court.

The Court of Appeals is to be made up of three Circuit Judges in each district, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court designating them and changing them from time to time as court business in the several districts shall require.

**AID EDITOR IS ADVISE**

Sending in News Courtesy to District, says Mr. Allen.

"It is not enough for a live community that advertising should be correctly used to stimulate business and to promote general prosperity. The home newspaper is a social and intellectual thing as well as a medium of business. One cannot serve the community better than by seeing that interesting items get to the editor. The editor is no mind reader: call him up and tell him. To do so is the neighborly thing, the kindly thing—a courtesy not to the publisher alone but to everyone in the district who might be interested in your little item."

Whenever Eric W. Allen, head of the department of journalism at the University of Oregon, speaks in a town he urges the citizens to get behind their home paper in both a business and news way on the ground that the newspaper can be made a wonderful agency for building up a community. By a "successful community" Mr. Allen means not merely the community whose business men are prospering, and whose laborers are all at work, but the community that is a real social and intellectual center. He looks to the home paper as the most powerful means within reach of bringing about this kind of "success."

"If you can once get all your people into the way of voluntarily pouring these interesting scraps of news into the weekly paper you will add immensely to the general friendliness of the community," says Mr. Allen. "You will be helping to make your town the kind of place where people want to stay and to which former residents will want to come back."

"So try to get ideas into the paper. Write a little for it once in a while. Don't let the editor do all the thinking for the town. If you publish ideas, you start others to thinking, and you raise by just so much the general level of intelligence."

"Encourage the home paper to be a business, social and intellectual center of the community. It will richly repay."

Another pair of "twins" has been discovered in the House. They are Thomas B. Handley, of Tillamook, and William G. Hare, of Washington. Both were born on the same date—April 19, 1882—and in the same town—Hillsboro. Neither knew of this interesting coincidence until they began to compare notes after coming to Salem.—Oregonian.

**REVISION OF COURTS**

**Important Changes in Circuit and County Courts.**

One of the important bills to come before the legislature will provide for a revision of the courts of the state. The chief author of the measure is the President of the Senate, W. Lair Thompson, but it is known that he has counseled with some of the ablest lawyers and judges of the state.

Chief among its provisions are abolishment of the county judgeships, creation of a court of appeals, abandonment of the fixed jury-term system and the establishment of several new circuit judgeships so that long periods between court terms in the remote counties will be avoided.

**Expense Not Entailed.**

One attractive feature of the bill is the fact that all this is to be accomplished without actual additional expense to the taxpayer. The existing County Judges are to become County Commissioners and draw the per diem fixed for such officials. Eleven new Circuit judgeships are created, but it is figured that the saving in the salaries of County Judges will more than offset the additional cost of the new Circuit Courts.

The Circuit Court of Appeals newly created by the proposed law is to consist of two departments. Department No. 1 is to hear cases appealed from Clatsop, Columbia, Multnomah, Clackamas, Washington, Yamhill, Tillamook, Lincoln, Polk, Benton, Marion, Linn, Lane, Josephine, Coos, Curry, Jackson, Lake and Kalamath; Department No. 2 will preside over appeals from the remaining counties of the state.

**Portland Bench Provided.**

The Court of Appeals in the first district is to sit at Portland; in the second district, at Pendleton. The two courts are to have jurisdiction over all cases appealed from the Circuit Court where the amount involved does not exceed \$500 and where the cause does not involve title to real property or the liberty of any person, or any question under the constitution of Government of state, which has not heretofore been decided upon the same points. No appeals from the decisions of the Court of Appeals are to be permitted except upon the sole question of the jurisdiction of that court.

The Court of Appeals is to be made up of three Circuit Judges in each district, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court designating them and changing them from time to time as court business in the several districts shall require.

**Court to Handle Probate.**

Probate subjects now within the preliminary jurisdiction of the County Judges are to go direct to the Circuit Court. The Circuit Judges are to be apportioned as follows:

- Baker County, one judge; Clackamas County, one judge; Clatsop and Columbia counties, one judge; Coos and Curry counties, one judge; Crook and Jefferson counties, one judge; Douglas County, one judge; Grant and Harney counties, one judge; Josephine County, one judge; Kalamath County, one judge; Lake County, one judge; Lane and Benton counties, two judges; Linn and Marion counties, two judges; Gilliam and Sherman counties, one judge; Umatilla County, one judge; Union and Wallowa counties, one judge; Wasco and Hood River counties, one judge; Washington County, one judge; Yamhill and Tillamook counties, one judge; Polk and Lincoln counties, one judge, and Multnomah County, six judges.

**HIGH SCHOOL DEBATES**

The Gresham high school affirmative debaters, Miss Marguerite Volbrecht and Miss Shipley, defeated the negative team of the James John high school team, of St. Johns, Carlyle Cunningham and Ferris Swisher, Friday night, in the Gresham high school on the ownership of railroads.

At Tillamook the Gresham negative team won against the Tillamook affirmative. Gresham was represented by Miss Ellen DeHaven and Stanley Stinsman and Tillamook by Erwin Schnelle and Lee Doty.

At St. Johns Friday night the Tillamook debating team, Thomas Coates and Miss Areta Everson, affirmative, won the debate over the James John high school team, William Teutsch and Rott Larson.

The winners of the debate at St. Johns, Gresham and Tillamook will debate the winners of the debate between Astoria and Scappoose high school teams for the championship of the Columbia River district of the State High School Debating League. The winners later will compete for the championship of the state league.

**DR. WENDT,**  
Eye Specialist,  
Fit Glasses at  
Reasonable Prices. Guaranteed.

**State Press Flashlights.**

Another homicide is reported in the dispatches today, as having happened in the state, when one farmer shoots and kills his neighbor, after a heated dispute over the eternal war question. Had it not been for the saving lines of despatch, one might add this to a list of casualties suffered by this country on account of the war, but the closing sentence says that both men had been drinking. There is the real answer to the cause, and further comments are unnecessary.—Umpqua Valley News.

Not to be outdone in their theatre of war, both Russians and Germans who are fighting the battles in Poland, make claims that the battles of the Lodex have been the bloodiest of the whole war. Up to this time the armies fighting in Belgium and France have absorbed all the glory that goes with the greatest death list, and the largest rivers of gore, so it was probably necessary for the eastern armies to get busy and send out something to offset these and get attention their way.—Umpqua Valley News.

A press dispatch says that German military authorities have issued an order prohibiting troops in the field from fraternizing the forces of the enemy, it being stated that the order was caused by the fact that at one place Germany and English soldiers played football Christmas day and agreed to suspend hostilities for two days. Men who are willing to play games with those they have been trying to kill are not bitter enemies at heart, and it would appear that if the settlement of the war were left to those who are doing the actual fighting and who must pay the cost it would end in short order.—Hillsboro Independent.

If every one would quit letting "George do it" and do their little part in boosting for Forest Grove, pay more attention to the interests of the city as a whole, and make it one grand unanimous chorus of boosting for your town, this fine city will eclipse all records of the past in 1915. Make it unanimous.—Times News.

If the millions of men who are fighting and dying in Europe would lay down their arms and quit the slaughter, the war would end tomorrow. If these men would go on a strike, declare they would not kill another man or destroy another piece of property, and make it stronger by declaring they would not pay a dollar of war debts—how very quick the war would end. But the poor devils in the trenches must not only fight, but they must afterward pay for the war.—Oregon City Courier.

No acre of arable land in Oregon or Washington should be left untilled, unseeded and unharvested this year. The warring nations are so busy tearing each other's throats, that they will not have time to plow, harrow and reap the blood-sodden lands of Europe, and to this country they will turn for the grain to feed themselves and horses. Here is work that falls pat to the hand of the O. W. R. & N. Company, whose president, with demonstration trains, educational literature, and gifts of seed, has increased the crops of this section of the country fourfold. Mr. Farrell should continue his campaign for more extensive farming along a new line—the cultivation of every available acre in the two states. It does not matter what grain is planted now; there will be a ready market for it at a good price in the fall. There need be no fear that we shall have an oversupply of any of the cereals; if with all the additional acreage planted we shall not be on half rations by October we shall be very fortunate. The farmers in the grain-growing sections of Oregon and Washington are offered the opportunity of becoming rich in the next eight months.—Spectator.

Governor Withycombe's first official utterance shows what kind of a man is he who is now chief executive of the state of Oregon, clean composite, calm and sensible—exactly the man Oregon needs at this particular time and in that particular place. His message to the people, brief, business like and strictly to the point, fully justifies the high regard in which he is held by the people of his state and shows that he is possessed of a comprehensive plan of administration, which, if adhered to by the legislature, will bring success to his administration in the sense that it will promote the welfare of the great commonwealth he heads. The governor has intimate acquaintance with the needs of Oregon and he demonstrates this fact prominently in his first address to the legislature. He displays a keen insight into Oregon's needs and his every expression gives evidence of determination to devote his efforts, not to political aggrandizement, but to constructive development. There is no floundering or faltering; his sentences are sensible and

to the point and leave no room to doubt that he means every word of them. The governor strives for a more careful conduct of county affairs; he wants the enactment of a state banking law that will establish facilities to aid the farmer; in regard to prohibition he asks the legislature for laws that will effectively enforce the will of the people. Economy and effectiveness is the keynote of Governor Withycombe's message—economy that carries with it the abolishment of useless administrative machinery and effectiveness in effecting the unity of the legislative and administrative arms of the state government. And the governor has not forgotten the roads; he makes practical provision for a good roads policy which will count for something more than hitherto.—Astorian

**The Story of Jane.**

Jane was a good girl, but she had been an only child and it had made a difference to the bad.

Then, too, Jane's mother had the foolish idea that it was fine to slave in the kitchen, washing dishes and peeling potatoes, while Jane, dolled up, sat in the front room and read trashy novels or thumped rag-time on the piano.

Then when Jane grew older and had to be "educated" of course nothing would do but a polishing school, where they teach you most everything except the things that are really important.

So, after all, it was not Jane's fault that when she had arrived at womanhood and was ripe for home of her own she didn't have a single qualification for running one and was as helpless, almost as a doll.

Besides, she had never been taught to save. She was an extravagance that no ordinary man could afford. She, therefore, had to either marry money, become an "old-maid," or take desperate chances of breaking a poor man's pocket book and heart.

What really happened was that Jane met the right man and came down from 'er high horse. She learned to cook, to plan and to save—after marriage, at great expense.

But wouldn't you think a common sense scheme of education would have made sure of these vital things earlier?—News Times.

**Summons.**

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Tillamook County,  
Jeff. D. Matney, plaintiff,  
vs.  
Lizzie Matney, defendant.

To Lizzie Matney, the above named defendant:  
In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled court and cause on or before the last day of the time prescribed in the order for the service of summons by publication herein, and if you fail to so answer, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the said complaint, namely, for a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony existing between you and said plaintiff, Jeff. D. Matney, for the recovery by plaintiff of his costs and disbursements in said suit, and for such other and further relief as to the court may seem meet, right and equitable.

This summons is served upon you by publication thereof by order of the Honorable Homer Mason, County Judge of Tillamook County, Oregon, in the absence of the Honorable H. H. Belt, Judge of the Circuit Court above named, which said order is dated the 12th day of January, 1915, and the date of the first publication hereof is the 21st day of Jan., 1915, and the date of the last publication hereof, and the last date on or before which you are required to answer this summons, is the 4th day of March, 1915.

Dated this 12th day of January, 1915.  
Geo. P. Winslow,  
Attorney for Plaintiff.

**Notice**

Notice is hereby given, that the County Court of Tillamook County, Oregon, will receive sealed bids for the moving of four houses belonging to Rufus L. Sampson, in Ocean Lake Park, F. L. Sappington, Geo. H. Sampson and Mary D. Sampson, in Rose City Beach, Tillamook County, Oregon, also for the clearing of ground sufficient for moving houses and cutting necessary trees, according to the specifications on file with the County Clerk, and F. L. Sappington, at Rose City Beach.

Said bids to be filed with the County Clerk, on or before February 4th, 1915, at 10 o'clock a.m., and at that time opened and read.

Each bid shall be accompanied by a certified check made payable to Tillamook County, for an amount equal to 5 per cent of the amount of such bid, which shall be forfeited to the County in case an award is made and the bidder shall fail, neglect or refuse for a period of 5 days after which the award is made to enter into a contract and file a bond satisfactory to the Court as by law required.

The County Court reserves the right to reject any and all bids, By order of the County Court.  
Dated this 15th day of Jan., 1915.  
J. C. Holden,  
County Clerk.