

ADVERTISING RATES.

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RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.
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THE TILLAMOOK HEADLIGHT.

Editorial Snap Shots.

Who says money don't talk? If it hadn't been for money Harry K. Thaw, the slayer of Stanford White, would have died as every premeditated murderer should. But to-day he is free. What's the matter with our jury system, anyway? Too much sentiment and technicalities allowed in courts of justice.

News reports say that in one section of Washington the Farmers' Union have 25,000 tons of hay signed up and pledged not to sell less than \$10 a ton f. o. b. This is a pretty good indication that hay is going to be high the coming winter. It is unfortunate for the dairymen in this county who have to depend upon feed brought into the county.

The snap shot man readily admits that business conditions are not what they might be, but they are not nearly as bad as some persons paint them. They could be a great deal worse. Some localities are just as prosperous as ever, while others are a little slow in a business way, but business is going to pick up in the near future. Considering the ill effects of free trade and the deplorable war in Europe, we think the country is pulling through wonderfully well.

Owing to no bids being received for the Bayocean road, the County Court has decided to accept the first offer of the Bayocean people, who will furnish the dredge and operate it, but the county is to pay for fuel. As the road will have to be rip-rapped in some places on the bay after it is made with the dredge, it was decided to do as much work as possible with money so far as possible. The county budget should provide enough money to finish the road.

This is to serve notice on Bro. Trombley that the snap shot man is still a standpatter for Republican prosperity. Say, Bro., when is the Democratic party going to fulfill its promise to the working class and reduce the cost of living? Why, Bro., it costs more to live now and ten times harder for the working classes to get money and employment, and as for business, why, we had, wicked, good-for-nothing Republican standpatters, didn't we tell the voters what would happen as soon as the Democratic party got into power?

This may be of some interest to the parents of Tillamook children, who are entered for the better babies contest at the Tillamook County Fair. "Babies are made better by power of prayer," remarked the father of the winner of the better babies contest at Glendale, Cal., and then added, "I do not believe in getting better babies by luck," he said, as his 100 per cent bundle of perfection clasped the silver loving cup to his baby breast. "I attribute my success to the blessings of God and prayer. If parents would pray faithfully, all babies would be perfect, even as is ours."

Senator Burkett's lecture at the Chautauqua last week had the right ring. Unlike Arthur A. Franzke, who only pointed out some of the absurdities that have occurred under our representative system of government, the Senator thinks, and thinks right, that conditions have greatly improved, and are improving all the time. He scored temperance reformers and preachers who come into a town and lecture them about conditions that are not exactly right, only makes them feel worse. It is men like Senator Burkett who make people feel optimistic and that conditions are not as bad as some speakers paint.

We are informed that several business men have been asked whether they would support another newspaper in this city, all of whom appear to have expressed themselves that there is hardly room enough for two newspapers and they do not favor a third. The field is open, however, for anybody who wants to get their teeth cut and have the money to throw away. They will find it takes many years of persistent hard work to build up a newspaper, especially in a county so sparsely populated as Tillamook. But, perhaps, it is somebody who wants to control a newspaper for their own aggrandisement politically and otherwise, for it is a long time since Mr. Thayer's Independent suffered out and R. M. Watson threw up the sponge.

The Oregonian figures it out that the time is ripe for the entire country to have another great religious revival. The last political revival was a bad thing for the country, and it must be that it is driving thousands of penitent sinners to their knees who expected to obtain business and industrial salvation when they mounted the Democratic Mule. But here is a

splendid opportunity for the Editor of the Herald, the Democratic organ of Tillamook, to make another flop and get into the revival band wagon, for he is one of the biggest sinners in the county who helped bring about the present hard times and financial stringency. Oh, yes, we agree with the Oregonian in this particular that the country is in need of a revival, but a Republican revival, not a sensational, hot and cold, religious religious revival.

A great many persons attribute the scarcity of money to the automobile craze, who point out the large amount of money that is going out of Oregon for machines and gasoline. No one will deny this, but then it is just as well to make up our minds that automobiles are going to become far more numerous in Oregon, especially amongst farmers. The snap shot man believes the auto is a great acquisition to farm life and makes farm life more pleasant and the farmer and his family contented and happy, enabling them to enjoy some of the pleasures of life. The snap shot man would like to see every dairyman in Tillamook county own an auto even if it only a Ford.

It is a fine educator for people who have lived in one locality for so many years and have worked hard to get out and see other parts of the county and what is going on and the improvements that are taking place. Anyway it will help to broaden ones views of things, for, as a rule persons who reside in one locality for years and seldom go very far from home, naturally become narrow in their ideas and non-progressive. This is plainly demonstrated in the good roads movement. Every person who owns a machine is a good road booster. Men who have opposed taxation for good roads are just as enthusiastic now that more money be expended upon them. Our advice to every dairyman in Tillamook county is to purchase a machine as soon as they are financially able to do so. It used to be a day of toil for the dairymen to take their families to the beach for a day's outing. This had to be done between milking and with some dairy men it took most of the time in traveling to and from the beach. Those who now own machines see the advantages they enjoy, for they can visit different parts of the county in one day and enjoy a good long day with their families on the beach.

Another thing. Those who own machines are not going to the beach and camp as they used to, preferring to take a trip here and there to all parts of the county. Farm Life has a interesting item, which we quote below along this line:

"An investigation of Farm Life, covering seven counties in Southwestern Indiana, shows that twice as many cars are being sold this year as last; and that about 75 per cent of the machines going out this season are being sold to farmers. Farm Life declares that not only the average farmers buying machines, but that every fourth or fifth man interviewed, if he had no car, is planning to buy one this year or next—if his crops and his livestock ventures turn out according to his reasonable hopes. This unusual investment is attributed by Farm Life largely to the decrease in the price of machines, and the need felt by the farmer for a time saving and pleasure giving vehicle. In no instance was it found that the farmers neglected their flock and fields to go joy riding; on the contrary, the machine owners were prosperous and happy. A machine helps to keep the boys and girls on the farm, it does away with the loneliness of rural life by making a suburbanite of its owner, and puts the town and country in closer touch, both in a social and business way."

Patronize Yourself.

Some of us Tillamook people get up at the alarm of a Connecticut clock, button our Chicago suspenders to our Philadelphia pants, wash our faces with Cincinnati soap in a Pennsylvania basin; sit down to a Grand Rapids table; eat Nebraska bacon and Chinese eggs; spread our toast with Australian butter or eat rolls made of Wisconsin flour and Kansas lard, walk out of a house plastered with a Scotch mortgage; ride down town in a Detroit jitney; do business with money borrowed from the East; advertise with printed matter produced in San Francisco; traverse streets bonded by New York capitalists; at bedtime read a verse from a Boston bible; say a prayer composed in Jerusalem; crawl under a New Jersey blanket, and are kept awake by the yawning of a Tillamook cat, the only home product of the entire layout.

The Country Storekeeper.

(Oregon Farmer.)

The country storekeeper has been the target at which the promoters of various so-called co-operative concerns have directed their fire in order to facilitate the disposal of stock. He has been pretty badly vilified and a good deal has been said to inflame the minds of people in his neighborhood against him.

Now, if it be true that new and more modern merchandising methods can be put into effect, which are of real advantage to the people of any community, so be it. We undergo constant evolution and, like the introduction of the jitney, if greater efficiency can be developed in merchandising, that will mean the greatest good to the greatest number, by all means let's have it.

But let us consider the home merchant, from the broad angle of his position in, and his relation to, his community. The country merchant is dependent upon the prosperity of the people in his neighborhood. He is a factor in its home life. He is a good citizen. He is a taxpayer. He helps bury the poor and does his share to support the schools and churches. He extends credit to the honest and needy, and is a friend in time of trouble.

The country merchant is a student of conditions in his locality. He buys goods best suited to his trade, if he is possessed of the qualities of good

Sale of City Hall.

Notice is hereby given that Tillamook City will receive sealed bids up to noon Saturday, July 24th, 1915, for the purchase of the present City Hall building.

All bids to be filed in the office of John Aschm, City Recorder.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

John Aschm,
City Recorder.

Notice of Drainage District Meeting.

Notice is hereby given, that a meeting of owners of land situate in Tillamook Drainage District as organized by the County Court of Tillamook County, Oregon, on petition therefor, on July 16th, 1915, is called, and will be held at the Court House in Tillamook City, Oregon, on Monday, the 2nd day of August, 1915, at the hour of 10:00 o'clock A.M. for the purpose of electing supervisors for said Drainage District, and transacting any other business proper to be transacted at such meeting.

Dated this July 20th, 1915.

J. C. Holden,
County Clerk.

\$20,000,000 Mortgage.

The Union Trust Co. of New York City is trustee for a \$20,000,000 mortgage the security for which is the unsold lands of the O. & C. Land Grant says the Oregon Voter.

The equity of the O. & C. road is limited to \$5,000,000 in round numbers approximately \$2.50 an acre for 2,000,000 acres.

A \$5,000,000 equity, upon which \$2,000,000 excess taxes have been paid and which cannot be sold save under restriction which, until modified, practically make it impossible to market it, is rather poor security for a \$20,000,000 bond issue.

The bond-holders were originally Europeans. Since the war the European holders have been selling American securities, and many millions of such securities have found their way back to America on account of the big balance of trade in our favor.

Europeans or Americans, the bond-holders in this \$20,000,000, and the Southern Pacific Co., whose guarantee, to an extent, is behind the bonds, are probably worrying.

If there is an interested person who isn't worrying as a result of the mess we haven't found him. Even those who were clamoring loudest to have the government prosecute the forfeiture suit are worrying, because the only net result of the suit to date, so far as Oregon is concerned, is to cut down the tax revenue of the state and counties affected.

Get Together.

"The rural credits proposition is opposed by banks," says the Woodburn Independent, in an editorial written by its own editor and not by a partisan press bureau, "especially national banks, but they will not extend the proper relief to the farmers, and they oppose any effort on the part of the government to do so."

One reason why banks have to charge high interest rates is that they are taxed and regulated to an extent that the cost of transacting banking business is stupendous. Also, they are made in income-tax collecting agency. One large bank in Portland expended \$700 for extra clerk hire to report on incomes, and the total amount of taxable income it found was so small that its check for \$1.70 covered it. Seven hundred dollars expense to collect \$1.70—that's one of the causes of the high cost of government money.

Another reason the bankers are placed in the position of opposing such rural credit legislation as has been before the public prominently, is that it is framed by politicians, and contains provisions which bankers from their experience have found to be disastrously impractical. The banking business is not easy for bankers to conduct, but it seems easy for the politicians and the borrowers.

Farmers need cheaper money; it is to be hoped the bankers themselves will get into closer touch with the farmer's point of view, and unite with farmers to frame such practical rural credit legislation as will be beneficial in its effect.—Oregon Voter.

The Republican Trend.

The result of the canvass conducted by the Washington bureau of the New York Sun, to ascertain the sentiment of the country in respect to Republican candidates for president, are of interest more as an indication of the trend of thought and feeling within the party than as a revelation of personal preferences; and this notwithstanding the fact that the trend has been apparent to intelligent observers for many months. Principles, in a democracy, are always more important than personalities, and it is the principles of the Republican party that have won its battles and achieved its triumphs. It is an internal war of personalities that caused its downfall in 1912. The foundations of the party were neither disturbed nor involved until men rather than beliefs became the overpowering issue. And in the division which followed the differences of principle were more apparent than real. Fundamentally the Progressives were never far away from the Republicans. They developed some novel theories of popular and governmental powers and duties which were distinguishing decorations of a platform that retained the essential elements of Republicanism says the Globe Democratic.

So it was that when the personal element of contention was removed by dual defeat they began at once to drop back into the places they had never been, at heart, anything else than Republicans, even in the bitterest mood, and they did not stultify themselves nor strain their consciences by returning. And now, having got together again, the party is, naturally, somewhat disposed to conservatism. This tendency has been apparent for some time and the Sun's inquiry but adds another bit of evidence of the trend. That it may result in the selection of a conservative candidate is quite within the range of possibility, but that personality will be subordinate to principles is a certain as the identity of the maker of little apples. The Republican platform will not be built upon or around about man, any man, next year. Whoever he may be he will be chosen because of his fitness to stand upon a platform now building in the minds of the people.

Solve the Dye Problem.

The dye famine has reached an acute state and various departments of the government have been asked to render assistance in solving the problem. One of the proposed temporary devices is to send "intermediate" coal tar products to Switzerland to be finished and shipped back to this country. The shortage, as everybody knows, is due to the suspension of German shipments. While some of the German establishments are engaged in caring for war needs, it is generally admitted that America could be supplied with all the dye stuffs it requires if the Germans felt so disposed and could get their dyes to us. This dependence upon Germany for dye stuffs has attracted wide attention and the permanent solution of the problem has become a graver concern than the devising of temporary relief. The necessity of so diversifying our industries that we shall not be compelled to rely upon any foreign country for anything, unless it be some product that cannot be raised in this climate, has been emphasized by the war. It is the doctrine that the Republicans have insisted upon, with general success. But for the Republican attitude this country would now be suffering for more things than dyestuffs, since some of our principal industries were developed by a policy which the Democrats opposed.

Tariff on Shingles.

The Payne-Aldrich tariff of 50 cents per thousand held imports of Canadian shingles to Puget Sound down to 43,000,000 in 1911 and 40,000,000 in 1912.

The Underwood tariff, adopted in 1913, admitted shingles duty free. In 1914 imports grew to 333,000,000. This is an increase of 800 per cent.

In December, 1914, imports were 48,000,000, just 8,000,000 more in one month than in the whole year 1912.

The number of mills operating in Washington has decreased from 450 using 1,600 machines, to 272 using 1,209 machines.

This does not tell the entire story, as many of the 272 mills operating are on the verge of failure, and if conditions do not improve they will go into bankruptcy.

Canadian shingle mills employ Hindus, at wages 40 per cent below the wages paid white people this side of the boundary.—Oregon Voter.

LIVE AGENTS WANTED BIG MONEY MAKING PROPOSITION.

THE ICELESS QUEEN REFRIGERATOR.

Refrigerates without Ice or chemicals. Low priced, sells on sight. Everybody needs one. Just the thing for the farmer, summer hotels, county stores, etc., etc.

Write for Booklet and Agent's proposition. A few territories still open.

Coast Culvert & Flume Company
Portland (Kenton Station), Ore.

Eden Camp
Is Located at
Netarts Bay.

Spend your outing here, elevation forty feet, which gives pure air. Furnished tents \$4.00 per week, camp ground 75c. week. Water furnished at tents.

For further information write
J. H. RIGGS, Proprietor,
Netarts, OREGON.
Five roomed house, well furnished, at \$10.00 per week, garage.

"MONEY."

The mint makes it and under the terms of the Continental Mortgage Company you can secure it at 6 per cent for any legal purpose on approved real estate. Terms easy, tell us your wants and we will co-operate with you.

PETTY & COMPANY,
513 Denham Building Denver, Colo.

NEW HOME USERS ARE QUALITY CHOOSERS



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E. T. HALTOM,
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The New Home Sewing Machine Company,
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Sidney E. Henderson, Pres.
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TILLAMOOK - OREGON.



HARNESSES

with the problem of buying Harness you will find it distinctly advantageous to come and do your selecting here. You will get the best qualities, the most thorough and conscientious workmanship and be charged the most reasonable prices. We can supply single or double Sets or any single article that you may be in need of.

W. A. Williams & Co

Big Money Raising Sale Until August 1st.

AT THE MUSIC STORE, Morrison's Confectionery.

Everything in the Store is reduced in Price, here are a few of the Bargains:

1,000 Sheets of Music, instrumental and vocal values 10c.	1c. each.
2,000 Sheets of Music, instrumental and vocal values to 40c.	2c. "
300 Good Marches and Waltzes	4c. "
100 School Music Books and Hymn Books	3c. "
ALL POPULAR SONGS AND MUSIC during this Sale	12 1/2c. "
Mouth Harps all reduced from	19c. and up.
Music Rolls values to \$1.50	69c.
Violin, Mandolin, Guitar and Banjo steel strings, 3 for	10c.
All wood string cut 25 per cent.	
Clarinet Reeds, values 15c.	11c.
Music Stands Japanned value 75c., now	59c.
Music Stands "Hamilton" value \$1.50	\$1.22
Violins value \$3.00	1.98
" " " 5.00	2.25
" " " 16.00	9.75
" " " 25.00	14.50
" " " 40.00	26.75
" " " 50.00	32.50
Old second hand Violin, worth at least \$25.00, now	6.50
Mandolin value \$22.00	16.50
" " " 6.00	3.95
" " " 4.00	2.25
Old second hand Mandolin, cost about \$35.00, now	6.50
Guitar, second hand good buy	1.98
Guitar, almost new, value \$15.00, now	7.75
Cello, fine tone, value \$45.00	26.75

Various other small goods too numerous to mention, all reduced in prices.

TYPEWRITERS.

"Underwood" late standard model, No. 5, price F.O.B. Portland \$67.50 \$49.75
 "Smith-Premier" all late improvements price \$36.50, now 29.75
 "L. C. Smith," value \$55.00 37.50

PIANOS.

Good used "Smith & Barnes" Oak case upright, worth \$175.00, now \$69.00
 New "Royal" value \$400.00 285.00
 New "Tecnola" player piano value \$600.00 475.00

Accordians, Auto-harps, Music Folios, Music Rolls, instrument cases all reduced. Prices marked plainly on all goods, look in the window for bargains, we have to raise money by the first of August, and now is the time for you to stock up for the fall season.

Easy terms can be arranged on some of the instruments. Shop early and get first choice.

THE MUSIC STORE,
At Morrison's Confectionery, Tillamook, Ore.
Agents for The Victor Talking Machines and records.