

**State Press Flashlights.**

It once was a common grievance among the farmers that city folks with automobiles went out into the country and run over the poor rural resident. Now the rich farmer with his car comes to town and runs down city residents. And thus does time bring its revenge.—Seaside Signal.

Here is a "hunch" that indicates the profit of good breeding in stock if it pays to breed good goats, and this proves it does, how much more will it pay to breed good dairy cows.—A Dallas grower has just sent a shipment of goats to Mexico, receiving \$80 a head. As it costs about the same to raise an \$80 goat as it does one that will bring \$8, the advantage in blood and breeding is obvious.—News-Times.

Work on the new Sour Grass Pass road is being rushed with due dispatch, said County Surveyor Herring on his return from the scene of operations. Three crews are at work slashing and grading, and work has been started on both the Tillamook and the Yamhill sides. Early this week 1/2 mile of road had already been graded and more than 2 miles had been slashed in less than ten days, the summit will have been reached.—News Reporter.

Eleven counties in Oregon increase their county and road tax this year over that of 1914. Yamhill is among them, with an increase of 5 per cent, or \$7.63. Oregon's tax rate per capita is \$2.6. That of Yamhill county is \$15.05. Tillamook's per capita is the largest in the state, being \$40.70. Multnomah's is \$12.60. Multnomah county collects a little over seventeen times as much tax as Yamhill, and Tillamook collects about \$16,000 less than Yamhill.—Telephone Register.

Three years ago the highest auto license number in Oregon was under 7000; now it is not much under 22,000. The purchase of an average of 500 new cars a year during this three year period has been a tremendous strain on the cash in hand of Oregon. Such an outlay during a period when cash has been scarcer than since the later nineties is the greatest sign of the practicalness of the motor car. The article that makes its way during adversity has become a necessity and is not a luxury.—Eugene Guard.

A good deal of talk has been indulged in concerning the furnishing of liquor by mail from Hornbrook, Calif. after the first of next year, by a brewery to be established there. Everybody should understand that Uncle Sam does not allow liquor entering the mails in any shape. Also the things you sometimes read about stoves, furniture, live animals, etc., being sent by mail are misleading, as nothing alive can be sent except a queen bee, and the other articles mentioned would be barred by their size.—Telephone Register.

If the anti-prohibitionists are planning another campaign, and there no longer seems any doubt that they are, The Sentinel should give them some good advice and that is not to make their campaign as disgusting as was the last one, in which their advertising had votes for prohibition. Don't attempt to make Abraham Lincoln, and others of our revered dead, apostles of the licensed saloon and of unlicensed personal liberty. Don't ridicule opposition. If convincing arguments can not be presented it would be better to keep quiet.—Cottage Grove Sentinel.

Men and women of an earlier generation have a clear recollection of "blackstrap" molasses a byproduct of the manufacture of cane sugar. It was a common article of food half a century ago but the children of today scarcely know it even by name. But the European war has suddenly created a large demand for it for use in making denatured alcohol, which, in turn, is used in making smokeless powder. A fifty per cent increase in the price of blackstrap has been a great help to cane sugar producers and has further impressed upon their minds the fact that the European war alone has saved them from the disastrous consequences of a Democratic tariff law.—Astorian.

There were those who after the sinking of the Lusitania attempted to justify the act by the fact that the vessel carried munitions for the allies and Americans taking passage on the vessel did so at their own risk. But about the sinking of the Arabic last week and further loss of neutral life? The vessel carried no war material and was proceeding to New York and intentional destruction of life and property appears to be the only reason for the act. If the commander of the submarine that destroyed the vessel followed orders the intention of Germany to disregard President Wilson's last note is clear. That note stated the purpose of this government of holding Germany to strict accountability for further loss of American lives, and it now remains to be seen what form holding to strict accountability will take.—Hillsboro Independent.

As the date for "Oregon Dry" approaches there is a considerable amount of discussion over the conditions which will obtain under the new order of things, the general opinion prevailing that none will suffer for want of stimulants. Prohibition that will not prohibit is resultant from a law enacted by the last legislature, contrary to the expressed wish of the people at the polls, and was, we believe, an error on the part of that august body. It encourages the manufacture of liquor in other states and its use in Oregon, not only discriminating against the distillers and brewers of our own commonwealth, but offers inducement to send Oregon earned money abroad for the enrichment of others. An allowance of twenty-four bottles of beer and two quarts of whisky each twenty-eight days should be quite sufficient for the

average drinker under any circumstances or conditions. The prohibitionists, who have labored long and earnestly as cold water advocates, will, after the advent of the dawning year, be rewarded by enjoying state-wide prohibition in name, while the toper may continue to tope as usual. While The Observer is not wedded to their cause, it believes that majority rule, the fundamental principle of American government should prevail.—Folk County Observer.

Persistent rumors continue to circulate that the oleomargarine manufacturers expect to bring influence to bear on the next Congress sufficient to have the tax on oleomargarine changed from ten cents a pound colored and the uncolored product free, to two cents a pound, regardless of whether colored or not. A strange argument put up by one journal is that the frauds now committed would then be eliminated. The statement is probably true. The government could stop the making of "moonshine" whisky by taking off the revenue tax; then it would not be "moonshine." In the same manner the government could "lay down" to the meat packers who manufacture oleomargarine. The situation is serious enough for Hoard's Dairymen to call attention to it and urge congressmen and insist that the present tax be retained. If oleomargarine is good, let it be sold on its merits. If it has to be colored to sell, it has no right to compete with butter, of which it is a poor imitation. An honest policy demands that oleomargarine be sold for what it is. To allow anything different is unjust to the great dairy industry of the country, already poorly enough remunerated. Dairymen be on your guard.—Rural Spirit.

Every day or so a complaint reaches The Register that some good housewife has been defrauded by an unknown peddler who wanted to do the lady a favor. And the women are not alone in these complaints, for almost as often some would-be capitalist realizes that he has purchased a few pieces of worthless paper when he thought he had a gold brick. He also would like to expose the graffer. There is little that either the newspapers or the officers can do in cases of this kind, for unusually the bird has taken flight and there is no further danger from his in this vicinity. To issue a warning would be forgotten by the time the next fellow comes along, and there is no telling what kind of game will be attempted. The best way to treat these fakes is to refuse to patronize them. Eugene and Lane county are full of reputable and responsible merchants and the opportunities for good safe investments at home are as great as anywhere else in the world. By patronizing the home merchant you are sure to get what you buy. If he has not the particular article that you want he will get it for you, providing it is worth buying. In this way you are not only protected but you are giving your support to those who help pay the taxes and aid in the maintenance of public institutions. Beware of the unknown and unknowable peddler!—Oregon Register.

**The Building of Highways.**

There never was a time when so much highway construction was undertaken as at present. People have come to understand something of the necessity for and the importance of the arteries of commerce. For many years the people have been content to climb over mountain roads to the coast, going up one hill for the fun of going down another, and paying toll for the privilege. But the time has come when they demand a road that will give an easy water grade and a permanent and passable route.

Men who have recently passed over the work now being done on the Sour Grass route tell us it is the making of a splendid roadbed on an easy grade. The work is progressing rapidly and we may hope to see the grading completed before the wet season begins. Next year provisions should be made for the rockings of this road, when Tillamook will have a splendid outlet and the Valley people will have an easy access to the beach resorts.—Willamina Times.

**Pave Mile Road, \$4,000.**

The first mile of asphaltic concrete pavement which is being laid by Marion County as an experiment was completed Monday on the fair ground road beginning at the Salem city limits and running north. The pavement is fourteen feet wide and was laid at an approximate cost of \$4,000.—Salem News Item.

If this same type of road being laid by Marion County turns out as it has elsewhere, it means that \$4,000 a mile has been thrown away.

If it turns out to be a success, it means a great deal for the state of Oregon. It means that we have within the state some wizards who by a magic touch can get a good pavement with the same materials and by the same methods which universal experience has rejected as disastrous failure.

Time will tell the story in Marion County, as it has elsewhere.

Every dog has his day, and every county must have its pavement failure, rather than profit by experience a few miles away.—Oregon Voter.

**Is the Crisis Past?**

The Washington dispatches, which tell us that Germany has made such unofficial representations to our government regarding the sinking of the Arabic and murder of American citizens "that the crisis may be considered past," do not agree with the news from Berlin. It is stated in Washington that Germany has so modified her methods of submarine warfare that we shall see no repetition of the Lusitania and Arabic murders; it is asserted in Berlin that Germany's submarine warfare will not be abandoned, and that American

travelers should heed the German warnings, and travel by neutral ships only.

We would be glad to know that the crisis is past, but must confess that in the light of the unofficial statements made by the representatives of the Kaiser to the American government we see little to appease the wrath of a nation that is justly incensed at the wanton murder of its citizens, to give adequate satisfaction for these offenses or to present assurance that they shall not be repeated.

The unofficial communications appear more like the court trickery of a sly lawyer than the frank statement of a government that is truly sorry for the horrid results that have flowed from its violation of the laws of humanity, and that is sincerely desirous of making amends for its heinous acts. There are too many ifs and ans in the communication; too, too much of the "if it was proved," and "if it can be shown," and "if this man did that," or "if this commander did this" to be entirely ingenuous. And there is a very damned iteration of Germany's assumed right to tell the American people how they shall travel, and by what boats, and on what seas.

What this nation wants from Germany is official disavowal of the murder of American citizens by German submarines and a solemn pledge that this crime shall not be repeated. When we have these, the American people may consider that the crisis is past.—Spectator.

**English Farm Production.**

The British Isles do not grow enough grain and other food stuffs to sustain their population, but the adjustment of their crops to the war situation is by no means neglected. Conservative old ways are modified in many respects, and it is generally recognized that a new era is at hand both in methods in tillage and the treatment of labor, so much of which is now applied to military uses. The British Board of Agriculture advises farmers to raise as much stock as possible during the war. It urges that immature animals cannot be sold except wastefully; that the policy should be to buy more calves, not kill them, and that the number of sheep and hogs should be increased. It is recommended that pasture lands be plowed up and planted with grain and root crops, and that fruits also be raised more plentifully. All reports agree that British troops in the field are fed well, and that the dependent families of volunteers are liberally cared for. But in some farming communities half the able-bodied men have enlisted, and more than before farm duties are performed by women. In general, there is less unemployment in England than at any former time, and less of the pinch of poverty and scanty food.

**Administrator's Notice to Creditors.**

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned S. M. Wendt, by an order of the County Court of Tillamook County, Oregon, has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Samuel W. Grabel, deceased, said order having been made on the 3rd day of August, 1915. Notice is further given that all persons having claims against the said estate are hereby required to present the same with proper vouchers to S. S. Johnson, Tillamook, Oregon, attorney of the undersigned, or to the undersigned, within six months from this date.

Dated August 3, 1915.

S. M. Wendt,  
Administrator of the estate  
of Samuel W. Grabel.  
Deceased. Post office,  
Tillamook, Oregon.

**Annual Meeting Mutual Telephone Company.**

Notice is hereby given to the stock holders of Tillamook County Mutual Telephone Company, that the annual meeting for election of officers will be held at the circuit court room, Tillamook City, Oregon, September 4, 1915, at one o'clock p.m.

George Williams, Pres.  
W. S. Buel, Secretary.

**Notice to Taxpayers.**

Notice is hereby given, that on Monday, the 13th day of September, 1915, the County Board of Equalization, will meet at the Court House in Tillamook City, Oregon, and publicly examine the assessment roll for said year, and correct all errors in valuations, descriptions of lands, lots or other property.

Said board of equalization will continue in session from day to day until the examination, correction and equalization of said assessment rolls shall be completed.

All persons interested in the assessments of their property are requested appear at said time and place, as no changes can be made after the adjournment of the board.

Dated at Tillamook City, Aug. 10th, 1915.

C. A. Johnson,  
County Assessor.

**ATTENTION DAIRYMEN.**

During my absence, while away on my vacation, Mr. Charles Goynne will gather your calves and pay you the highest market price. Call him on the mutual phone, or phone my residence on either phone.

J. Merrel Smith,  
The Cali M'n.

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J. Merrel Smith,  
The Cali Man.

Bro. Bryan is bearing up well under another avalanche of newspaper denunciation. He's a glutton for it.

**Coast Power Company.**

**OUR PURPOSE IS TO SERVE THE PUBLIC WELL.**

Our plant is well equipped and maintained in perfect running order.

We can furnish you with anything in electric supplies or fixtures for wiring, lighting, heating, power, or cooking.

We have experienced and capable men to attend to our lines and to do house wiring and installations.

**Furnished Housekeeping Tents  
Only One Dollar a Day.**



Electric lights and water in every tent; go surf bathing or hunt for crabs and clams; tent city is under direction of Bar View hotel; many entertaining features; no liquors allowed sold. Rates by week, \$5 and up; sleeping tents and board at hotel, \$2 per day and up. Write W. A. Wise, Bar View, Tillamook County, Ore., or 210 Failing Bldg., Portland Ore.

**ALEX. McNAIR & CO.**

**GENERAL HARDWARE  
Kitchen Ranges and  
Heating Stoves.**

**THE BEST STOCK OF HARDWARE IN  
THE COUNTY.**

See Us for Prices Before Ordering Elsewhere.



**THE "GREATER OREGON"**

With new buildings, better equipment, enlarged grounds, and many additions to its faculty, the University of Oregon will begin its fortieth year, Tuesday, September 14, 1915.

Special training in Commerce, Journalism, Architecture, Law, Medicine, Teaching, Library Work, Music, Physical Training, and Fine Arts. Large and strong departments of Liberal Education.

Library of more than 55,000 volumes, thirteen buildings fully equipped, two splendid gymnasiums.

Tuition Free. Dormitories for men and for women. Expenses Lowest.

Write for free catalogs, addressing Registrar  
**UNIVERSITY OF OREGON**  
EUGENE, OREGON



Heywood-Wakefield mattresses are well made. The material is of excellent quality—carefully chosen.

We know they are so good that we guarantee them satisfactory.

A new mattress if you are not sure you had VALUE.

Ask your dealer for a Heywood-Wakefield mattress. Look for the name on the label before you buy.

Price, \$15  
Others at \$12 and \$18

Heywood Brothers and Wakefield Company  
PORTLAND, OREGON SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

**AMMER FURNITURE CO.,**  
Sole Agents for Tillamook.

**TO SUBSCRIBERS.**

To Introduce the Aluminum Ware  
Subscribers to the Headlight can  
obtain a

**\$2.50 COFFEE POT  
PERCOLATOR for \$1.00.**

At the Headlight Office.

**Summons.**

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Tillamook County, Department No. two.

John R. Harter, Plaintiff

vs.  
Charles R. Soule, Soule Brothers, Incorporated, a corporation, J. J. Jones, J. Swank, W. O. Wilson and Harriet L. Wilson, his wife, C. M. Zumwalt, W. C. Look and Mrs. W. C. Look, his wife, and W. B. Shively, Assignee.

Defendants.

To J. J. Jones, W. O. Wilson and Harriet L. Wilson, his wife, and W. C. Look and Mrs. W. C. Look, his wife, the defendants above named;

In the name of the State of Oregon You and each of you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit within six weeks from the date of the first publication hereof in the Tillamook Headlight, the date of the first publication thereof being the 26th day of August, 1915, and if you fail so to appear and answer, the plaintiff will take a decree against you as follows, to-wit:

First. That the plaintiff have judgment against the said defendant, Charles R. Soule, in the sum of seven hundred and 00-100 dollars with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent per annum from the 22nd day of July, 1911; in the further sum of one hundred dollars attorney's fees; in the further sum of \$38.62 with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum from the 30th day of January, 1915; in the further sum of \$61.63 with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum from the 30th day of July, 1915; and for his costs and disbursements of this suit.

Second. That the mortgage described in the said complaint be foreclosed and that the following described real property, to-wit:

Blocks, three, four, nine, ten, eleven, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty seven, twenty eight and twenty nine, and lots from one to seventeen inclusive and from twenty three to twenty six inclusive of block two, and lots one and from twenty six to forty seven inclusive of block sixteen, and lots from one to eight inclusive, and from fifty seven to sixty one inclusive of block twenty one, and lot one of block twenty six, and lots one, two, and sixteen of block twelve, all in Avalon, in the County of Tillamook and State of Oregon.

Be sold in the manner prescribed by law and the proceeds of such sale applied to the payment of the said judgment.

Third. That the defendant, Charles R. Soule, and all persons claiming through or under him, be forever barred and foreclosed from setting up any claim, right, title or interest in or to the said lands, or any portion thereof, excepting the statutory right of redemption.

Fourth. That the plaintiff be permitted to become a purchaser at such sale.

Fifth. That the plaintiff have such other and further relief as to the court may seem just and equitable.

This summons is served upon you by publication thereof by order of the Hon. A. M. Hare, Judge of the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Tillamook, made and entered herein on the 26th day of August, 1915, in the absence of the Circuit Judge.

E. J. Clausen,  
Attorney for the Plaintiff.

**Notice.**

Notice is hereby given that the State Land Board of the State of Oregon will receive sealed bids at its office in the Capitol Building at Salem, Oregon, up to 10 o'clock A.M. on November 9, 1915, for all the State's interest in the tide or overflow lands hereinafter described, giving, however, to the owner or owners of any lands abutting or fronting thereon, the preference right to purchase said tide or overflow lands at the highest price offered, provided such offer is made in good faith, and also provided that the lands will not be sold for, nor any offer therefor accepted of less than \$7.50 per acre, and that the Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Said lands are situated in Tillamook County, Oregon, and described as follows, to-wit:

- Beginning at a point 660 feet north of Sec. corner corner to 14, 15, 22 and 23, T. 1 S., R. 10 W., M. 3, this point being the meander corner between sections 14 and 15; thence, East 396.00 feet along U. S. Meander line.
- N. 32 degrees, 45 minutes E. 660.00 feet along U. S. Meander line.
- N. 78 degrees 45 minutes E. 759.30 feet along U. S. Meander line.
- N. 24 degrees, 16 minutes E. 482.40 feet along low water line.
- N. 3 degrees 20 minutes W., 1135.00 feet along low water line.
- N. 5 degrees 33 minutes E. 419.50 feet along low water line.
- N. 15 degrees 18 minutes W. 840.00 feet along low water line.
- N. 0 degrees 49 minutes E. 2402.00 feet along low water line.
- N. 3 degrees 37 minutes W. 1340.00 feet along low water line.
- N. 87 degrees 34 minutes W. 1308.96 feet to point on line between Secs. 14 and 15.
- South, 7302.21 feet to a point of beginning, containing 241.42 acres in Secs. 14 and 11, T. 1 S., R. 10 W.

Applications and bids should be addressed to "G. G. Brown, Clerk, State Land Board, Salem, Oregon," and marked "Application and bid to purchase tide lands."

Dated August 21, 1915.

G. G. Brown,  
Clerk State Land Board.

First publication, Sept. 2nd, 1915.  
Last publication, Nov. 4th, 1915.

The London Economist says W. have heard a competent observer put the total of American securities actually sold by British holders since the outbreak of war at nearer \$500,000,000 than \$250,000,000.