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**THE TILLAMOOK HEADLIGHT.**  
 F. C. BAKER, Publisher.

**Editorial Snap Shots.**

With the eight hour agitation assuming a most aggressive attitude, there is very little prospect of people putting money into new industries.

President Wilson has cause to be thankful this Thanksgiving and to Samuel Gompers, who controlled the labor vote and re-elected the president.

As gophers and moles are becoming numerous again, why not provide a few thousand dollars in the budget for the bounty law is still in force but lacks the funds.

We do not want to butt in, but it is our opinion that the \$5,000 for the Three Rivers road should be raised to \$10,000. The road needs that amount of money expended upon it.

Common reputation ought to be sufficient evidence that somebody is selling a whole lot of alcohol at Nehalem, where it is easy to buy a alcohol jug, or to be more correct—steal it, for it is so plentiful up there.

It would not surprise us in the least to hear that agitation was started to bond the state for \$10,000,000 for road improvements, for bonds and eight hours work appear to be quite popular in Oregon.

As we expected the country is on the eve of great labor troubles. What the outcome will be it is hard to tell, for the trend of events is toward a big strike in the near future as a result of the Adamson law. Can President Wilson make good and can he satisfy the demands of labor?

As we intimated last week those who have been figuring upon obtaining state aid for road work in this county had better cut it out, for there is little prospect of obtaining any. It may be that the state legislature can devise some plan of raising money for road work by placing a tax on automobiles, which we think should be done, and in that way, probably, a million dollars can be raised.

With the high cost of living getting higher every week, it is becoming a most serious matter with those who have small and limited incomes. From present indications, however, when work is scarce, the poorer class face a serious state of affairs, and as a result there will be many who will be without the common necessities of life in the large cities this winter.

Over in Yamhill County the News Reporter says: "Many of the farmers are opposed to a smooth hard-surface pavement, asserting that they cannot draw heavy loads on a slippery pavement."

Wouldn't that jar you. We do not believe Yamhill farmers are as foolish as that, after hauling over bad roads for so many years. It looks to us as if the News-Reporter needs a little of the good roads spirit injected into it.

The snap shot man is waiting anxiously to know how, when and where the Wheeler Reporter is going to obtain five million dollars to hard-surface the Tillamook loop. How's it coming, Bro? Probably Representative-elect Frank A. Rowe has something up his sleeve when he goes to Salem. Please do hurry, for we are all on the anxious seat to know who is going to pungle up an insignificant little sum like five million dollars to hard surface the Tillamook loop.

It is to be hoped that the Yamhill County Court will see the importance of improving the Grand Ronde road early next year. A large amount of money have been expended the last two years on the Sour Grass road, and as it is the intention of the Tillamook County Court to put the Three Rivers road from Hebo to Dolph, in good shape, with the road through the Grand Ronde, also improved, it will be possible to auto from Tillamook County to Yamhill County all times of the year.

Here's trouble already. To decide a dispute, one of our subscribers contends that he has a perfect right to make wine from fruit grown in his own garden and for his own use. If our subscriber has made any bet to that effect he had better pay it. The prohibition law prohibits its manufacture and sale in Oregon. This is tough on those who have been in the habit of making home made wine from surplus fruit, and it does seem, as our subscriber says, an infringement of his rights to be prevented from making a little home made wine for his own use. Yes, the sheriff can arrest anyone who makes home made wine.

Automobiles and auto trucks are responsible for the changed conditions in road building, for they destroy macadam roads much quicker than wagons and bugies used to, and for that reason it is perfectly proper that they should pay to help improve the roads. It is surprising the long distances automobiles travel in a year, and becoming so numerous make it that much more expensive to maintain good roads. We believe that the automobile owners should contribute \$1,000,000 a year for road improvements in the state of Oregon. It would be a just tax to impose, and would relieve those of some taxation who have had to maintain roads for the benefit of those who own autos.

There is not much prospect of people getting back to the farm during the present eight hour agitation, and few men will want to work on the farm, because everyone is wanting eight hour work and ten hours pay. It may be that a large number of men will succeed in obtaining eight hours, but it won't be the farmer or the dairymen of this county, who will continue to work from early morn till late in the day. But notwithstanding the unanimity of this county, or a large number of them, seem to favor the eight hour law. They gave a large majority when the state eight hour law was voted on, and at the recent election voted for the party that is responsible for the Adamson law.

We take the position that when the County Court makes an appropriation for a road it should do so without any "strings" being tied to it. If a road is enacted to a certain amount of money it should have the money expended upon it. It is a most unsatisfactory as well as unbusiness way of appropriating road moneys, for whenever there is a "string" tied to the money can, on the smallest pretext, be diverted and an injustice done to some locality. This was well illustrated in the appropriation for Bayocean, not only was all the money taken that was appropriated in last year's budget, but what money was left over from the previous year was also diverted. This is how the "string" tied to the Little Nestucca appropriation will work out if we do not miss our guess. For the information of the citizens who have been misinformed about this road, we publish an interesting letter from H. S. Rock which throws considerable light on the situation and the reasons why the Little Nestucca road should be built. One point we want to draw attention to, and that is the cost of building the road, which he places at \$30,000.

The County Court has prepared and published the budget of expense for next year, and being more intelligently informed where road work is most needed than anyone else, the people of the county must, to a large extent, abide by the court's decision as to where the road fund is to be expended. It may be that some of our citizens would like to see more hard surfaced road put down, but this should not be done at the sacrifice of roads leading to the farm sections. We think we express the sentiment of a large number of our citizens when we say we want to see the highway through the county hard surfaced. That being conceded, the most difficult problem is to arrange road work in the future so that more money will be available for hard surfacing. This can be done by not starting new and costly road projects and putting the roads in good shape. It is no easy matter to adjust, however, when there is such a big demand for road improvements in so many places and which is of direct benefit to the citizens living in different sections of the county.

It depends a great deal whose ox is being gored. Notwithstanding that County Commissioner McKimins has rightly contended that he was a commissioner for the whole county and not for the north part of the county, he has gone on record as opposed to the way the road fund will be apportioned between the three road districts. He contends that \$8,700,00 will be taken from the north part of the county and used in other parts of the county. This looks as if Mr. McKimins was more interested in the north part of the county than in the other two road districts. In apportioning the road fund between the three districts, this must be taken into consideration. The number of miles of road in each district, the travel, the population, and the industrial activities. The north and central part of the county have railroad facilities, whereas the south part of the county is without this and have to depend on all transportation being made by way of the county roads, which causes considerable wear on them. It is true that considerable more money is raised by taxation in the north part of the county than in the South part, because of the timber resources of that section, but when it comes to people living in the county paying taxes, they are assessed somewhat the same. Of course it is natural for Mr. McKimins and those living in the north part of the county to think that all the road money raised in that part of the county should be expended there, but if they resided in the south part of the county they would have a different opinion and would favor a more equitable apportionment of the road money which the County Court aimed to do, when it gave \$54,000 to district No. 1, and the same to road district No. 3. There are 72 miles of road in district No. 1 and 119 miles in road district No. 3, the latter district producing one third of the cheese manufactured in the county.

**Carrying Firearms.**

The indiscriminate carrying of firearms in the United States is responsible for more deaths than are caused by railway accidents and double the number caused by automobiles. This is the finding of the census bureau, based on figures from the death registration area of the country. This area includes about 67 percent of the nation's population, and from the returns it is estimated that last year's deaths from firearms numbered not less than 12,000. These figures again emphasize the need of better regulations against the unrestricted carrying of revolvers and other weapons.

**Norway and Germany.**

Will Norway be moved by the threat of Germany to break off diplomatic relations unless she withdraws her decision concerning the status of submarines in Norwegian waters? It does not seem probable. There is a deep resentment at the continued sinking of Norwegian ships and the attitude of the German government is calculated to increase rather than diminish it. Moreover, the

ruling which has aroused German ire was perfectly just. Our own state department may not see the difference between a submarine and any other warship when it comes to the use of neutral harbors, but the smaller nations of Europe are not so blind to the dangerous possibilities involved in such episodes as the arrival of the U-53 at Newport. Norway has much to fear from Germany, but unless she is false to all her traditions she will stand firm in the face of all that Germany may do.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

**Hooray for Principle.**

Some of the deep thinkers who solve weighty problems of state at the meeting of the Civic League are quite positive that the adverse vote given the measure to eliminate the inoperative constitutional restriction against negro suffrage in this state was not due to ignorance. It was adherence to principle. The people, it is argued, are opposed to negro suffrage in spite of the Federal Fifteenth Amendment, so they registered their opposition when the opportunity offered.

Principle is one of our most zealously guarded possessions. Nobody has failed to observe how it stirs up righteous wrath when one has been defrauded of a nickel. The average man cares naught for five cents. It is the principle of the thing.

So it is presumed that it was principle that caused the voters of Walla Walla County for example to land on the negro suffrage amendment with their vote nearly two to one. Over in Walla Walla, according to the last census there is one negro woman and no negro men. Of course the voters of Walla Walla county did not fear that this lonely negro woman would overturn the traditionally stable and intelligent government of Walla Walla county. It was the principle of the thing.

Likewise Tillamook has one negro citizen and that citizen is a woman. Tillamook put her in her proper place with a vote of 1172 to 877. Sherman County, by some what of a coincidence, also has one negro citizen—a woman. And Sherman county should "Hooray for Principle" should they oppose to her voting, in spite of the Federal guarantee, to the tune of 670 to 598. So it went down the line.

Among the 672,765 men, women and children enumerated in Oregon at the last census, 1492 were negroes. Of these 411 were scattered among 34 counties. The others, 1081, lived in Multnomah County and Multnomah County, with one-third of the population and five-sevenths of the negroes, was so lacking in principle that it gave the amendment a favorable majority of more than 12,000. It was the up-state, with one negro to every 1100 of population, that recognized the menace of the race issue and declared for principle, by jinks.

Principle or ignorance, or whatever it was that caused defeat of this effort to expunge an inoperative section from the constitution, it has done more to hold the initiative and referendum up to ridicule than anything that has happened since the Legislature had to rescue the salmon fisheries from the death verdict of the sovereign electorate.—Oregonian.

**United States Must be Military Prepared.**

Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor of Plymouth church, Brooklyn, preached a startling sermon the other day. The occasion was the 150th anniversary celebration of the old John Street Methodist church, and the startling aspect of his discourse lay in its pronounced trend toward the Von Moltke-Bernhardi doctrine that war is beneficial—that it is preservative of civilization; that morals decay in periods of long peace and war brings back religion, morals and deepened spirituality.

Dr. Hillis declared that the United States, with none of the purifying influences of warfare, is showing many signs of a Roman luxury and degeneracy. "France is holier, higher and happier than she was two years ago," declared the speaker. "In England the members of the house of lords and the poor White-chapel district are working together and finding that they are like brothers. We are the only people who are not being blessed. Witness the orgies when take place nightly, with wine and jammers at \$25 a plate. Why, just before the holidays, when a commission reported that the men and women in Serbia and Armenia were starving to death, people crowded the hotels of Broadway, buying wine and paying large sums for dinners. They didn't ever take the trouble to stop their cars to keep from hearing the cries of those starving people over there—they had become so unmannered, bestialized and commercialized."

Dr. Hillis declared the war was correcting the irreligion of France, the militarism and grossness of Germany and the selfishness and class exclusiveness of England. The point the Spokesman-Review desires to make is that so long as influential men are in the world to defend a war for the sake, the American nation must be military prepared. So long as that hard doctrine, shocking to many, but convincing to others, finds converts among men of such high intellectuality and unquestioned love for humanity as Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, there will be armaments in the world. There will be aggressions by the strong and fighting nations upon the weak and the supine nations of the globe.

It is not an easy thing to overthrow the long conviction of the ages that war is not wholly a state of evil; that it ennobles nations, spiritualizes individuals, and intensifies the spirit of brotherhood. If that conviction had been rooted out, wars long ago would have ceased. War survives along with the thought conveyed in Dr. Hillis' sermon—the thought that "France is holier, higher and happier than she was," that war is correcting the militarism and grossness of Germany." The thought may be fallacious and

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