

### What the Editors Say.

Every married woman capable of bearing children must on an average bring three children to maturity if the population is to be kept up and increased, it has been declared by Dr. Hobart Sprague, of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, at a meeting of the American Genetics Association. "Of the graduates of women's colleges," he said, "only one half ever marry, and the average number of children per graduate is less than one."—Itemizer.

"With the direct primary, initiative and referendum, recall, etc., as well as a large number of commissions, costing Oregon from \$5,000 to \$10,000 a year each, is it any wonder that taxes are high? Is it not about time we were making up and repealing a lot of these foolish laws? It is not so bad for the man who does not own property, but it is pretty tough on the other fellow. Unless something is done, within ten years taxes will be double what they are today, for expenses are increasing rapidly and valuations are decreasing."—Donald Ore. Record.

The tremendous cost of the world war still waging is summarized by competent statistics up to the first of the year, in both lives and money. The figures are appalling, as they show that the money cost has been above sixty billions of dollars, but large as this is, its importance is thrown in the shade when compared with the loss of life, the total number of killed, wounded and missing reaching the staggering sum of over twenty one and a half million, of whom four and a half million were killed. These figures are taken from the official lists issued by each government, and from other sources considered reliable and authentic. And it looks as if there was to be another year of it.—Umpqua Valley News.

At this time when cattle prices are on the up grade and with prospects of record breaking prices being paid at the Portland Union Stock Yards within the near future packer buyers, speculators and feeders are scouring all points trying to contract or buy everything available. Almost daily cattle are coming into the yards under contract to different buyers which were bought just a short time ago with the result that the stock raiser or feeder is losing hundreds of dollars. The country-buying packer, speculator or other party is not going to the expense of running over the country paying expenses if he is not sure of making a handsome profit by doing so. Think it over.—Portland Live Stock Report.

Candidate L. E. Bean for the speakership in a recent address in Cottage Grove is quoted by the Leader as saying that one cause of high taxes is the Oregon System which the people voted upon themselves, that it is up to them to decide if they are getting full value for their money, that it is up to them to decide if the results achieved are better than they would be under some other system that it is up to them to decide if they are willing to pay the price, and if they are willing to pay the price they should not complain of the increased taxation brought about through the operation of the direct primary and initiative. He stated that the cost of every vote cast in the primary election this year was \$1.33.—Oregon Voter.

The death of John D. Archbold marks the passing of another among the old crowd of Standard Oil men. A new crowd is taking hold of the great octopus and its affiliated National City Bank, of which Frank A. Vanderlip is the type. The old crowd skinned publicity and defied the public; the new crowd courts publicity and tries to keep step with the march of progress and with the advance of public opinion. Let the captains of industry and finance once convince the people that they are for the square deal and are willing to promote their own interests only by promoting the interests of all, then the people may overcome their distrust and accept the valuable services which can be performed by the leaders of business.—Portland Oregonian.

#### A Good Change.

When the people of Oregon decided that no liquor of any kind should be manufactured within the state it looked as though the old breweries would be a total loss. It is the genius of the American people, however, to be able to snatch victory from the jaws of defeat, to meet loss at such an angle that it becomes gain.

One of the brewery plants at Salem has been changed into a successful fruit juice bottling plant; another in Portland has invented a new beverage

which as a soft drink appears popular and now word comes from Astoria that the plant of the North Pacific Brewing company will be reopened as a condensed milk plant in April, and that the output will amount to 200 cases a day.

What a change! And what a change for the better! As a consumer of local products the brewery did not stand very high. As the producer of things of use and benefit its standing will still lower. The condenser, on the other hand, uses home products all together, and its establishment means the building up of a highly industry, prosperous farms, more fertile soils, with more money going to the farmers, and at the same time its output is food, one of the best foods there is—a food which blesses and benefits and builds.

#### This Year's Problem.

Oregon has just completed a year under a mild form of constitutional prohibition, and no one can deny that the results have been excellent. In the main, the law has been well enforced. Backed by strong public sentiment, officers throughout the state have pushed prosecutions in all cases of violations and juries have been prompt to convict. Most pleasing of all, however, is the fact that violations have been comprehensively few. The law has been well observed as well as strictly enforced.

The coming year, mild prohibition will be changed to strict prohibition. Importation has been forbidden, and all citizens who crave liquor will find it necessary to deny their appetites. It goes without saying that there will be efforts to evade the law, and this will call for increased vigilance on the part of the officers. It will be necessary also that public sentiment be strongly behind the officers, for without favorable public sentiment no law can be well enforced.

The people of Oregon have proven to their own satisfaction that a mild form of prohibition is highly beneficial, so it stands to reason that complete prohibition ought to be more beneficial. There ought to be an earnest effort to make the new law a success. There are many who hope it will not be a success—that the restrictions it imposes will prove so distasteful that the voters will decide at the next election to return to the open saloon. There were even a few radicals who voted for the "bone dry" law because they believe it would result in a change of sentiment. The task that confronts Oregon is to enforce the new law so well that these radicals may be disappointed.—Oregon Register.

#### Let The People Rule!

(Leslies.)

There is trouble in Mexico. The Cherokee tribe now has three members in Congress, Senator Owen and Representatives Chandler and Hastings.

The high cost of living has raised the daily average of marriages in New York City from 100 to 140 within the past few weeks, as "two can live as cheaply as one."

A foreigner who had been refused admittance to the army because he was only five feet high returned his naturalization papers and refused to be a citizen if he could not be a soldier.

The forewoman in a Baltimore factory testified in court that the skirts of two of the girls working under her were so short that she had to surround the girls with barrels so the attention of the men would not be distracted.

A foreigner who, last year had completed the routine of becoming an American citizen, grew so tired of receiving presidential campaign literature that he sent to the Circuit Court Clerk his "resignation as citizen" and said he would remain an anarchist.

An Indianapolis man was found clinging to the top of a telegraph pole. He told the police he had been married three days and given his wife \$20, his week's salary, out of which she had spent \$5 for perfume, \$6 for silk stockings and then left him, saying she could not live on his wages.

The tie between the two candidates for Town Superintendent of Highways of Riverhead, Long Island, N. Y., could not be decided until the commissions found out how Riverhead's one national guardsman had voted on the border. In a reply to a telegram he wired that he didn't remember.

Why should not the people rule?

Put a tariff on imports that will make the foreigner help pay the expenses of the government whose market he invades with his pauper-made goods and wares, and cut out the \$1,000,000,000 appropriations and \$1,000,000,000 war taxes, is the Republican way of doing business. America first—Perryville, Mo. New Republican Era.

#### Send to Hawley for Seed.

The United States Department of Agriculture, in connection with its distribution of new and rare field seeds for experimental purposes, has requested Congressman W. C. Hawley to recommend four hundred farmers in the First Congressional District of Oregon who will be sufficiently interested to experiment with one variety of the special seed during the coming season and report to the Department the results obtained with their test.

The seed assigned Mr. Hawley consists of seventy-four packages of Kansas-grown alfalfa, three hundred four pound packages of an improved variety of field pea, and thirty two-pound packages of white clover seed. Only one kind of seed will be furnished a farmer for trial and Mr. Hawley will send the seed in the order in which he receives requests for it. Any farmer desiring the seed should state his preference and should the seed he specially desires be already taken by prior requests, state his second or third choice.

The seed will be mailed out from the Department's warehouse directly to the farmer, upon Mr. Hawley's requisition, and will be accompanied by a circular giving full instructions regarding the culture of the crop furnished. Since a considerable portion of the seed is intended for spring planting, the Department wishes to distribute the seed before March 1st, 1917. Mr. Hawley will gladly send the seed to interested farmers upon their request so long as the supply lasts, and, of course, without expense to them.

#### British War Factories Making New Bullet-Stopping Device.

British war factories now are making body armor for the troops.

Added to their already complicated impediments, the Tommies will carry into battle a metal protection against the deadly machine gun bullets. It is supposed the new armament will consist of highly tempered steel coverings for the heart, lungs and abdomen. The success of the new steel helmet designed against sharpnel was partially responsible for the making of more armor. The government will not supply the new bullet stopping device to all of its 6,000,000 Tommies. The great numbers who comprise the army service corps—transport drivers and the like—will wear no shields.

Sir Arthur Conan, Doyle is a leading advocate of the armored soldier. His suggestion to the war department called for steel of seven-sixteenths of an inch in thickness, the equipment to weigh not more than 30 pounds. He contended that 90 percent of the Somme offensive could have been avoided if the soldiers had been shielded in the armor.

#### As 14 Cents to \$40.00.

In an excellent article on "Efficiency Through Public Schooling," published in American Industries for December, H. E. Miles, president of the Wisconsin State Board of Industrial Education and chairman of the committee on Industrial Education of the National Association of Manufacturers, makes a strong appeal for more instruction in industrial branches in all of our educational institutions. Illustrating the great value of technical training and the loss which the country suffers through the lack of such training, Mr. Miles says:

We send cotton to Switzerland at 14 cents a pound and buy it back at \$40 a pound, in fine handkerchiefs, etc.

Yes; that is what we do, Mr. Miles; but we would not do so foolish a thing if we had an adequately protective tariff. Then we should not buy our fine handkerchiefs, etc., in Switzerland, but would make them in our own country.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

FRANK J. CHENEY. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

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#### Found a Sure Thing.

I. B. Wixon, Farmers Mills, N. Y., has used Chamberlain's Tablets for years for disorders of the stomach and liver and says, "Chamberlain's Tablets are the best I have ever used." For sale by Lamars Drug Store.

#### Little Nestucca Road Controversy.

Oretown, Jan. 9, 1917.

Editor Headlight:

In your last issue of the Headlight there appears a long mournful wail from E. E. Cross, of Three Rivers, because the State Highway Commission, on recommendation of the State Engineer, and endorsed by the Courts of Tillamook and Yamhill Counties, declared the Little Nestucca River route through Cloverdale to Tillamook City a state highway. Mr. Cross says he talked to the County Courts, and the state engineer, and even went before the Highway Commission, with his imposing presence and eloquence, and told them the Three Rivers route was the place for the road and he would like to have it changed to that locality.

Now his indignation knows no bounds, because they would not take a hunch from him, and Elmer lives on Three Rivers, too.

Again, he says in 1914 when the Courts of Yamhill and Tillamook met to organize a joint road district, one of our commissioners tried to extend the joint district further into Tillamook County, but the Yamhill Court refused to agree to this. For this he is condemned by our Three River friend, whereas he should be highly commended by the taxpayers of Tillamook County, in trying to get all financial aid possible for road work in this county.

Now, hear his reasons in favor of the Three River route. He says the county is 24 miles wide and 60 long, and that the Little Nestucca route enters the county at almost the extreme end.

This statement is incorrect, as it is 15 miles north of the southern boundary and the point where the Little Nestucca road will connect, with the main road to Tillamook (which is part of the state highway) is only 5 1/2 miles southwest of Cloverdale.

Mr. Cross, has unwittingly spoken in favor of the Little Nestucca route, because he shows that the road will be built, where it will do the most good to the greatest number.

In a controversy I had with the State Engineer last summer, he said the Little Nestucca route was the natural continuation of the Sour Grass road, because it was the best grade and lowest pass to the coast and only about eleven miles to the beach, and above all it passes through one of the most populous portions of Tillamook County. The Three Rivers road is from eight to twelve miles from the coast.

Mr. Cross says that ninety per cent of the taxes are paid in the north end. If that were true it would have nothing to do with the relative merits of the Nestucca and Three River routes. He denies that the five precincts that will be benefited by the State Highway has an assessed valuation of \$1,252,810, and says we included the Salmon river mountains. We did nothing of the kind. The Salmon river mountains are all in Lincoln county. The truth of this statement can all be proved in the Assessor's office. Of the 5 sawmills in our district, two are not running as they are in litigation, and the same can be said of mills in other parts of the county. We have eight cheese factories which put out one third of the cheese of Tillamook County, and a population of from one to two thousand in the five precincts. The statement that districts No. 1 and 2 can skin us in population, may be true, and as Three Rivers is the poorest section in the district they are worse skinned. The people in the north end build their roads where they are the most needed and expect us to do the same. They are not directly interested, only in a general way, that all taxpayers in the county want all roads built where they will do the most good to the greatest number.

This will be done on the opening of the Little Nestucca Road. Of this fact there can be no shadow of doubt, and it will be of more importance in the development of Tillamook county than anything since the coming of the railroad. The Three Rivers people have a good road, large sums of money have been spent there, and they will get more.

We have made no objections to this and don't wish in any way to deprive them of their road. In November Mr. Arthur Beals was requested by the Cloverdale Commercial Club (and a large number of taxpayers from Little Nestucca and Neskowin) to go to Salem and see the State Highway Commission, in regard to securing financial aid for the State Highway in Tillamook County. This he kindly consented to do and gave his time for this purpose.

Mr. Cross admits, that he too, waited on the State Highway Commission, and tried to use his influence in favor of the Three Rivers Route. Elmer lives on Three Rivers and of course that explains it.

The abuse heaped on Mr. Beals was in every way uncalled for, for his ef-

forts to secure financial aid from the State, would help the whole country and he deserves the appreciative thanks of the public.

S. H. Rock.

#### A Word for the Macadam Road.

To the Editor:—

Since the coming of the automobile everybody wants paved roads and the general opinion is, that no other type of road will stand up under this kind of traffic, without heavy cost of maintenance, but a paved roadway.

Everybody seems to agree that our present roads are costing too much, or rather we are spending a large amount of money on roads each year and not getting the worth of our money. All are agreed that the foundation for any kind of a structure should be properly built if it is to endure.

The proper foundation for a roadway requires a system of drainage carefully planned and carried out. In this county we have an excessive rain fall, yet outside of surface drainage no drainage is considered in the construction of our roads. I am familiar with the roads of this county and can not call to mind in one instance where subdrainage has been given any consideration, and to this alone a large amount of the maintenance cost can be charged. For every dollar spent for good drainage you will save two dollars in maintenance under the present system, and I might add that good drainage will be the smallest item of cost in the construction of the road.

Until a few years ago most of the roads were surfaced with gravel, and some gravel is being used at the present time as surfacing material. The facts are that all authorities on road building do not consider gravel as a surfacing material, but advise against its use for such purposes. This would be another charge against the excessive cost of maintenance.

I do not think there is a better type of roadway than the paved road and would be pleased to see every road in the county paved, but does the traffic in this county justify it?

And isn't there some other type of roadway that will meet the requirements that is not as expensive? I think there is. I think a properly built macadam will fill the bill for us, and will cost much less. Notice I say properly built macadam. We have some macadam roads, but think they could have been more substantially built in most instances.

The principal argument against the macadam road is that the pumping action of pneumatic tires when propelled at great speed loosens the binding material or sucks it up and throws it out of the road. This could only occur when the roadway was dry or during the dry season. In this county the dry season is very short and some cheap binding material could be used to hold it during this season.

It has been my observation that our roads always break up during the winter, which goes to show that the drainage is not sufficient. I have also observed in places where the sub-foundation was getting good drainage naturally, poor built gravel roads stay in good condition during the entire winter, which is good argument for better drainage.

It seems to be the policy in laying paving to begin at Tillamook City, using that as a central point and laying as much paving as possible, adding to it year by year as funds will permit. It seems to me, to be a better plan to select the roads in the county that cost the most to maintain and pave those first, doing away with the heavy cost of keeping them in repair, thus providing more funds for the improvement of roads the next year.

Every one in the county living on a poor road or who has no road are continually after the County Court to have their road repaired or rebuilt. I firmly believe that if the County Court would adopt a standard specification for a first class macadam road and where a road was rebuilt or a new road constructed see that the roadway was rebuilt or built under these specifications, people would be more inclined to wait knowing that when they did get their road or had it repaired they would have a first class road.

#### A GOOD ROAD BOOSTER.

#### Bad Habits.

Those who breakfast at eight o'clock or later, lunch at twelve and have dinner at six are almost certain to be troubled with indigestion. They do not allow time for one meal to digest before taking another. Not less than five hours should elapse between meals. If you are troubled with indigestion correct your habits and take Chamberlain's Tablets, and you may reasonably hope for a quick recovery. These tablets strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. For sale by Lamars Drug Store.

H. T. Botts, Pres., Attorney at-Law.

John Leland Henderson, Secretary Treas., Attorney-at-Law and Notary Public.

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