

**ADVERTISING RATES.**

**Legal Advertisements.**  
 First insertion per line . . . . . \$ .10  
 Each subsequent insertion, line . . . . . .05  
**Business and Professional cards**  
 one month . . . . . 1.00  
 Locals per line each insertion . . . . . .05  
 Display advertisements, an inch  
 and Lodge Notices, per line . . . . . .05  
 All Resolutions of Condolence  
 one month . . . . . .50

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

**Editorial Snap Shots.**

The editors have put on over on the few county judges and county clerks who were opposed to publishing the delinquent tax list. At the time they did so they also went on record favoring an increase in their salaries. Wouldn't that jar you.

On the initiative of Senator Handley, President Moser, put a motion: "That the courtesies of the Senate be extended to Fred C. Baker, editor of the Tillamook Headlight," and when the Senate adjourned Friday afternoon the president and several members gave us the glad hand.

The snap shot man was not the only Tillamooker who, figuratively speaking, attempted to pull the leg of the legislature last week. The snap man was simply obtaining a few snap shots and Bro Edwards was getting fixed up to give the law makers a few electric shots.

President Moser, of the State Senate, appears to be the right man in the right place. He has the assistance of some wide awake senators who know how to obtain results. From all appearances the Senate is going to make a good record, and President Moser is doing his level best to bring this about.

It was Press Day at Salem on Friday and the newspaper men were entertained at lunch by the Salem Commercial Club, and as Salem is one of the best and cleanest towns in the Willamette valley the editors were pleased to visit that wide awake, progressive city with its many attractive institutions.

Washington County has 53 road supervisors. No wonder that our neighbor on the east of us have poor roads with that number of tax eaters to eat up the road fund. And Yamhill county has 41 road supervisors. It is a little surprising that these two progressive counties should hang onto a system that is responsible for wasting one third of the road funds, and not adopt more modern methods of placing road work in the hands of some competent engineer.

It may not be a bad idea, in the effort to rid the dairy herds of Tillamook County of tuberculosis, if more care were taken of dairy herds. It is no wonder to us, when dairy herds are left out in the storms, and fog and freezing weather that they become infected with tuberculosis. Here is where, in our judgment, some precautions should be taken, for in exposing dairy herds to all kinds of bad and severe weather, no one should be surprised that cows become infected.

The bill proposed by State Senator T. B. Handley to create the office of herd inspector for Tillamook county, was introduced in the Senate on Friday and a copy sent to Tillamook for the committee to see. Numerous changes were made in the bill by the committee and these were sent to Salem on Tuesday. Senator Handley was successful in getting a good bill drawn up, and the changes suggested by the committee are in accord with the ideas expressed at the meeting last week.

The Oregon Voter, in commenting on what it calls the Tight Wad Committee (Ways and Means) says this of our representative: "Frank Rowe, timber owner, saw-mill manager and banker of Wheeler in Tillamook County, is of broad type,—a nery and capable young business man who is not afraid to use the blue pencil as a business man has to in trimming expense, and who also has the vision and broad sympathy of a business man for the demands of real progress. It looks as though he would prove to be one of the influential men of the committee, but it will not be his eloquence or his looks that will make him so."

Ashland went after the automobile business last year and provided a camp ground. A record of three months was kept and it was found in that time 6000 autos had been parked in the camp ground. As the average to each car must have been about four persons, this gives 24,000 visitors to Ashland from one to two or three days. This did not include those who

stopped at the hotels and put their autos in garages, which was a large number. These facts go to prove that the summer auto travel brings a large number of visitors to a city as well as a large amount of business, and there is no reason why Tillamook City should not do something to obtain it. It takes time and a little money to get fixed up with a camp ground, but other cities find that it pays to do so. It is true that hard surfaced roads in the vicinity of Ashland helped to increase the auto travel.

The Portland Journal says that publishing the delinquent tax list is a graft. As far as Multnomah County is concerned it is a graft to publish it in four Portland daily newspapers, but it is not a graft in other counties of the state. The law was "fixed" for the benefit of the Portland newspapers and this is the reason that it costs \$12,000 to publish the Multnomah County delinquent tax list. We agree with the Journal that it is a graft—as far as Multnomah County is concerned. But this is the point we wish to raise: To be consistent the Journal should have refused to take the graft money, or have returned it to the poor devils who were unable to pay their taxes. Not so, however. It put the graft money down in its jeans and is now posing as a Simon pure friend of the people. The snap shot, man in common with other newspaper men of the state, resent the accusation of the Journal that publish the delinquent tax lists in counties outside of Multnomah, is a graft. It is legitimate business and the list should be published for good and various reasons. It is well to say that the Journal admits taking "tainted money."

**MAY TAX THE FAMILY TABLE**

**Free-Traders Now Contemplate Imposing a Tariff on Tea and Coffee.**

Pittsburg Gazette-Times.  
 The tentative proposition to tax tea and coffee and to increase the taxes on beer, whisky and cigarettes to overcome in part the assured treasury deficit due to extravagance and mismanagement by the Democratic administration and Congress, will be received with dismay. No one seriously concerned for the welfare of the country will object to the luxuries being compelled to provide more toward the upkeep of the government, but to put an unnecessary burden on the tables of the people is inexcusable. To provide for the national defense in time of war it would be entirely proper to tax tea and coffee, but we are not at war, and there is little likelihood we will be; at least it is not probable we shall soon engage in a war that could tax our resources as have been those of the European countries. It is true a very low rate of import on tea and coffee would yield a large sum annually, since we import over 1,000,000,000 pounds of coffee and almost 100,000,000 pounds of tea a year, but such a tax would be directly felt by all the people and would be resented accordingly. When there is no necessity for it, there being plenty of other articles on which to place the required excise, and when a decent consideration for economy would greatly lessen the prospective deficit it should not be thought of.

As to increasing the excise on beer and whisky it would be well for the national lawmakers to bear in mind that these old standbys of taxation are likely soon to cease to be productive at all. Unless the signs are misread, it will be necessary in a few years to find elsewhere the hundreds of millions now collected from brewers and distillers, for their will be none left in business. It is important, then, that while provision is made for present needs careful thought be given to the future. There will have to be more scientific imposition of taxes. Haphazard methods will have to be abandoned. Perforce, then, we must give more attention to the tariff, making it not only yield revenue but also afford protection to American industries. The Democratic schemes that are now being tried have had a success more apparent than real because general business conditions have not been normal. When the war boom ends there will be a great falling off of revenue from sources that now yield much. What we must have is a system of taxation that will be fair to all the people and insure at all times the income the country must have. There is nothing in the record to indicate that such a system can be hoped for under Democratic management.

**Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Most Effective.**

"I have taken a great many bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and every time it has cured me. I have found it most effective for a hacking cough and for colds. After taking it a cough always disappears," writes I. R. Moore, Lost Valley, Ga. For sale by Lamars Drug Store.

**What the Editors Say.**

Did you know that Tillamook county spends about \$100,000 or in other words 10 carloads or 450,000 pounds of cheese every year on automobiles. This \$16,000 apiece for every man, woman and child in the county. 80 per cent of this money goes out of the state, most of it east. No wonder the east is prosperous.—Nehalem Times.

The Kaiser tells his army that the allies will be responsible for further prosecution of the war, with all its horrors. Perhaps so. And yet all who were responsible for the war in the first place will still be responsible as long as the war lasts. Readiness to quit while in the ascendant does not shift any burden of responsibility.—Telephone Register.

Oregon's allotment of the federal road fund for 1918 is \$128,111 and the money is to be expended in constructing roads and trails within or partly within national forests. The money is part of the ten million dollars appropriated to assist development of the national forests and become available at the rate of a million a year for ten years. Apportionment is on the basis of area of forest lands in the states.—Hillsboro Independent.

It is really laughable to follow the antics of our esteemed contemporary, the Portland Journal, in its efforts to boss the state legislature. It has been untiring in its efforts to belittle the Governor and the Republican administration, and as soon as the members of the legislature show that they will not submit to the Journal domination, it will let loose the usual flood of bombastic verbosity. The Journal is sure the original little kill-joy in Oregon politics.—Forest Grove News-Times.

A newspaper office resembles a school. Not one patron in twenty ever visits the school once a year, yet criticism is often heard about the school system in general. It is even so with the newspaper office. Not one in 100 subscribers visits the office except to pay his subscription and then the task is done hurriedly without stopping to chat with the editor or reporter. If a dozen persons would visit the sanctum once a week merely to leave two or three items, or in some way give a tip on some news items, what newsy and interesting newspaper the community would have.—News Reporter.

The following test as to honesty on the part of the average person was tried recently, says an exchange. One dollar was mailed to each of 100 New Yorkers, with an accompanying letter stating that this money was due from an imaginary company. Anybody receiving the dollar would see at once that it had been sent him (or her) by mistake, and—if honest—would hasten to return it to the sender. Fifty men and fifty women of various professions, were chosen as the victims or material for this laboratory experiment. Thirty-three women and 31 men returned the dollar. Sixty-four out of a hundred were apparently proven honest. As a matter of fact the score should be still higher. It is logical to excuse some of the 100 on the grounds they may have accepted as true the statement that they had the money due them from some company. Others may have failed to return the money because of neglect or indolence, rather than because of dishonesty. There are lots of honest people in the world despite the cynics. Furthermore the number is increasing and will continue to increase. Improved commercial standards require it.—Umpqua Valley News.

Farmers and people living in the country towns do not look with any great degree of favor upon the present law compelling them to pay a license of \$1 a year to hunt and another \$1 for the pleasure of an occasional Sunday out on the creek fishing. The proposition to increase the amount of annual fishing or hunting license may be the proverbial "last feather," and the long tried patience of the rural residents of the state break under the indignity. They somebody is going to get what is coming to them. Better let that \$1 arrangement stand, and also make no illusion of collecting a dollar from Farmer Smith's boy, who undoubtedly has certain inalienable rights, such as pursuit of the wary trout, without first providing himself with a license. These good and worthy people will stand to be jostled about a whole lot without complaint, but if it comes to the point where rod and gun club enthusiasts or "city chaps" attempt to trample on their inherent right, there will surely be a day of reckoning and then, not the whole face of nature, but the entire fish and game law will be radically changed. If

there must be additional tax let this fall on those people who come to our streams for fish from outside the county. A fee of \$10 is now asked from those who come here from outside the state, and a like amount might be imposed on all who live with in the state and go to other counties than their own to enjoy the sport of fishing. This might help some to defray the expenses of carrying on the trout fishing "industry" of the state.—Umpqua Valley News.

**Chance to Save Money.**

Our legislature can make a big saving of money to taxpayers and residents of small and large communities in Oregon. The way to do it is to head off costly duplication of electric and telephone plants except where there is a public necessity that competition be established.

Read the following expression from D. H. Meyer of the Interstate Commerce Commission. Mr. Meyer was formerly head of the Wisconsin Commission.

"Competition does not bring good service nor low rates.

"If there is one thing above all others which the history of the utilities business has established it is competition as a guarantee of good service, and a regulator of rates has failed.

"The verification of this simple truth has cost this country millions of dollars.

"Wasteful competition and useless duplication of plants should cease.

"It would be nothing less than an economic crime to reopen the door to competition in the utility business with a mistaken notion that through such action the public will receive better service at lower rates."—Oregon Voter.

**The Delinquent Tax List.**

The greatest service performed by the publication of the delinquent tax list is to get before the public the fact that the property advertised is for sale. By these sales the county collects the money due it for taxes and which it needs in the conduct of its business. Not to advertise the sale publicly would result either in the necessity of the county going without a lot of its tax money or in the monopolization of the buying of tax titles by the few who are able to go to the expense of getting a list of delinquent property. This would not be fair to the taxpayers of the county.

Still another purpose served by the publication of the delinquent tax list that would not be served by the use of postal cards is that many who are delinquent hasten to pay before their delinquencies are made public through publication. Thus a large amount of money is put into the county treasury and the cost of publication saved.

The law requiring the publication of the delinquent tax list was repealed some years ago but was again put on the statute books through the protest of the taxpayers whose property had been sold without their knowledge, so the post card system was not effective even to the extent of reaching those who were delinquent.—Cottage Grove Sentinel.

**A Warning to Oregon.**

The Oregon Observer of Grants Pass sounds a warning to the people of Oregon. It warns them against accepting something for nothing. This may sound like strange sort of logic, but it is "good horse sense" when the possibility of abuses through free service is to be considered in connection with the expenditure of \$7,000,000 on roads in the state.

The immense amount of money the state of Oregon will have to spend on roads within the next few years will result from the co-operation of the state with the federal government. Congress enacted the Shackleford bill with a view of aiding road construction especially in undeveloped sections of the various states. It acted to bring about commercial development.

What its people should demand is a salaried commission representing eastern Oregon and southern Oregon as well as the territory in the immediate vicinity of Portland.

There is danger to the state in the non-salaried commission. What kind of commissioners can we get for nothing? Here are some possibilities: First. The man that is on the payroll of some contracting or paving company and is constantly working the state for the benefit of his real employer.

Second. The man that has a certain road that is his hobby and one that will benefit his personal interests or gratify his fancy. This man will always be found pulling the funds of the state to the improvement of his pet project and neglect the balance of the state.

Third. The man that loves publicity and will give some vain, noisy services to the state when it serves

his convenience to do so. Travel about at state expense laying his ropes for political office, and neglect the business of the state when it is more convenient for him to attend to his own business.

Fourth. The unblushing grafter that is there for what may come from behind to his always extended hand.

None of these men are what the state wants. None of these men can nor will do justice to all sections of the state.

No set of men should be permitted through volunteer control to direct the expenditure of this large sum of money for road construction in a manner which will leave many of the Oregon pioneers locked up in the valleys and forest reserves with virtually no means of communication with the outside world.

The spirit of the Shackleford bill was to aid pioneer sections of the state in building roads. The legislature should make provisions to see that the law is carried out in accordance with the intention of congress. The first step should be to safeguard the construction of the commission which will have control over road expenditures.—Eugene Guard.

**Viewing Timber for Logging.**

For the past two weeks timber cruisers and engineers, representing the Hammond Lumber company, have been looking over the tracts of timber owned by the company near Seaside and have been running out lines for a logging road with a view of establishing logging operations near this city within the next few months.

The Hammond people own several thousand acres of the best timber in this section of Clatsop county and owing to their logging operations being on the wane in other parts of Clatsop, Columbia and other counties along the Columbia river, both on the Oregon and Washington sides, they are making arrangements to log in this vicinity in the near future providing there is not a decided slump in the lumber market.—Seaside Signal.

**COW YIELDS \$500 A YEAR**

**Coast Butterfat Record Made By California Helstein.**

More than \$500 worth of butter was the yield last year of a Holstein cow, Winnie Korndyke Cornucopia de Kol, owned by J. S. Gibson Company of Williams, Colusa County, Calif., which completed a year's test breaking the coast record for butterfat production and making the second highest milk yield on record anywhere.

The cow's yearly yield was 1200.99 pounds of butter and her milk totaled 31,934.2 pounds, upward of 15,050 quarts.

The only cow in the world that has given more milk than this is owned by William Bishop, of Chimaquam, Wash., and also is a Holstein. Both animals were on official test.

The Gibson cow has bested the famous one-year record of Tillie Alcartra, of the W. A. Morris & Sons Corporation herd at Woodland, Calif., although Tillie still is the best animal in the world for long-distance production. Tillie still is a young animal, while the Gibson cow made her record at more than 8 years of age.

**\$1,500,000 Deal in Nehalem District.**

For a consideration that will reach \$1,500,000 the Oregon Lumber company, a Utah corporation, has contracted to take over the timber holdings of the Dubois Lumber company in the Nehalem district. The stumpage price agreed upon is reported to be \$1.50 a thousand feet for approximately 1,000,000,000 feet of fir, spruce and cedar. It is said that David C. Eccles is now in the east conferring with John E. Dubois, whose home is in Pennsylvania, over the final details in the transaction. J. K. Gamble, of Portland, local representative of Mr. Dubois, left to meet his principal several days ago.

**DON'T WAIT.**

**Take Advantage of an Astoria Citizen's Experience.**

When the back begins to ache, Don't wait until backache becomes chronic;

"Till kidney troubles develop;

"Till urinary troubles destroy night's rest.

Profit by an Astoria resident's experience.

Mrs. Mary E. Morrison, 595 Grand Ave., Astoria, Oregon, says: "At times my back was so weak and sore that I could hardly get around. When I bent over to do anything or sat in one position very long, it was all I could do to straighten up. My kidneys were also more or less out of order during this trouble with my back. After I had taken two boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills, my back felt strong in every way and I was able to get about as well as ever."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Morrison had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

**Imports from France.**

Some one has said that France has been bled white. But she is still full of "pep" and the Democratic Tariff law keeps her going sufficiently to hang onto the American market. The imports of the United States from France of the first ten months of 1916 were just about a million dollars greater than during the first ten months of 1914, and \$33,000,000 greater than for the same period in 1915, and yet the gritty little nation is mixed up in the European scrap from line-bucking to trench fighting. If France can send us \$92,000,000 worth of products in ten months of international rough housing, what can she do to our markets under the present tariff policy, during peace conditions, and with a war-disciplined army of mill workers?

**Notice to Parents and Guardians**

Notice is hereby given that the Curfew Ordinance will be enforced from and after date of this notice.

The following is what is known as the Curfew Ordinance:

Section 1. That no minor shall be permitted to go abroad upon or wonder about the streets of Tillamook City after the hour of eight o'clock at night during the months of October, November, December, January, February and March, or after the hour of nine o'clock at night during the remainder of the year, unless such minor shall have the permission of his or her guardian, or unless such minor shall have necessary business upon such street or streets; and any minor who shall violate the provisions of this ordinance, upon conviction thereof before the City Recorder, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$5.00 dollars nor more than \$25.00 dollars, and in default of the payment of such fine shall be imprisoned in the city jail until such fine shall be discharged, at the rate of one day imprisonment for each two dollars of such fine.

Parents and guardians are requested to govern themselves accordingly. Dated this Jan. 23rd, 1917.

Ira C. Smith,  
 City Recorder.

There is but one way for Woodrow Wilson to take the Tariff out of politics—give the country a protective tariff.

**California**

**Invites You----**

to come and enjoy a few weeks of her glorious sunshine.

The quick and comfortable way is via Portland "The City of Roses" and the famous

**Shasta Route**

Three daily trains

leaving Portland at

8:20 A. M.

3:50 P. M.

8:00 P. M.

to

**San Francisco**

Quick Time

and

Safe Line

Your choice of standard or tourist sleeping cars. Dining cars on all trains.

Ask local agent or write for information

John M. Scott,  
 General Passenger Agent,  
 Portland, Ore.

**Southern Pacific**