

Table with 2 columns: Description of advertising rates and their corresponding prices. Includes 'First Insertion per line', 'Each subsequent insertion', 'Business and Professional cards', etc.

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

Editorial Snap Shots.

A person wanted to know what bone dry meant. Well, it is like this. It used to take one bone to get a little extra liquor. Now it will take two bones.

One person takes the life of another and that is called murder. Nations get into war one with another and kill off one another by the wholesale, and this is called valor.

Attorney Winslow packed away a pile of sandwiches as big as himself when the train stopped for lunch at Wheeler one day last week. If the snap shot man and a few others had not beaten him to it they probably would have gone without a lunch.

There is not much doubt if the bone dry law had not contained the emergency clause, it would have been referred to the people on petitions circulated by the California liquor houses.

Just think of it. The receipts from cheese last year will amount to \$728,000. That is getting near the \$1,000,000 mark. Everybody ought to feel happy in Tillamook county with that kind of a showing.

When that time comes over in Tillamook county when they have no road proposition to discuss the good people will have cashed in their accounts.—Willamina Times.

That may be so Bro., but after all the good, progressive people have cashed in their accounts, they will be assured that those that remain are not using cuss words about bad roads in Tillamook county.

In justice to South Prairie cheese factory and their secretary-salesman, the directors should make a public announcement that the books were experted and there is no truth in the reports going around about that factory's accounts, circulated by those who have no interest whatever in the South Prairie factory. We are sorry to say that quite a number of persons still believe the false reports.

As Senator Vinton made the remark that we were all more or less crazy, is that the reason the honorable gentleman so vigorously fought the sterilization bill in the senate? Some of the newspaper men at Salem on Monday thought the senator from our neighboring county might have an idea that he would be a proper individual to start on, for the newspaper men disagree with him that we are all more or less crazy.

With an increase of \$200,000 over last year for cheese, every dairyman in the county should rejoice at their success. But it seems that some persons are so constituted that they become fault finders instead of thanking those who have made a great financial success of the cheese industry of Tillamook County. Let well enough alone, and don't "beef." In this world there are a good many persons that it is impossible to please, and there are a few amongst the dairymen of Tillamook County.

The bill introduced by Senator Handley for the suppression of bovine tuberculosis and creating the office of Tillamook County dairy herd inspector, passed the senate last week, but this is not the bill that the committee in Tillamook wanted. There were some few provisions in the revised bill that Senator Handley was in doubt about, and these were to be submitted to the attorney general, and Senator Handley and Representative Rowe have agreed to have the bill amended as prepared by the Tillamook Committee.

The Wheeler Reporter, of Wheeler, Ore., comes to our exchange table this week and we see by its front page, it has started a movement for "Pacific Highway Tillamook Loop" the proposition being to hardsurface a road to the coast from Portland down the Columbia to Astoria and Seaside, thence running through Tillamook and Washington County to Portland. It would make a grand loop and develop the country all along and be an easy way to reach the coast.—Banks Herald.

As the Wheeler Reporter has failed to answer the question where the

money is to come from, perhaps the Herald can answer that simple question.

Senator T. B. Handley and Representative F. A. Rowe are both doing well in the State legislature, and although they do not belong to the class that orate every opportunity they can find an opening with flowery, hot air speeches, the legislators from Tillamook are energetic workers in committee, where the real work of the legislature is done. They get next to other legislators in their spare time and swap ideas, and in that way obtain valuable information. Senator Handley is chairman of a committee that will go to Olympia this week to confer with a like committee from the Washington legislature.

The bone dry law passed the house on Monday with an emergency clause which is another direct slap in the face at our Oregon System with its referendum provisions of allowing the people to vote on any law passed by the state legislature. Under the circumstance however, the house did the right thing by incorporating the emergency clause, but the principle is wrong and in direct opposition to the spirit of the Oregon System. The fact that the people had so recently given such a pronounced vote in favor of a bone dry state justified the insertion of the emergency clause. But for all that the Oregon System got another bad jolt and no one should take exceptions to legislators who voted against the bone dry law when they did so because of the emergency clause.

The question of Sunday closing is now causing some discussion in this city, for some of our citizens want to close the cigar stores and moving picture shows. On the other hand there are those who want the billiard hall opened on Sundays. The vote taken at the general election last November repealed the Sunday closing law with a pronounced vote, which plainly showed that the people of Oregon were opposed to the Puritanical idea of Sunday closing and favored the idea of European countries of observing the morning for worship and the remainder of the day for pleasure. This, we know, does not meet with the ideas of some of our citizens, hence the friction that is now brewing and will become a burning question. The pool room men think they are discriminated against when they are compelled to close and cigar stands allowed to remain open, and there are a large number of persons who contend that they have as much right to attend a moving picture show as others have who want to attend church, and that the church people should spend their Sundays. The packed houses on Sunday nights at the movies and the empty pews at some of the churches is a sample of the sentiment of the people. Then there are those who raise an objection to the Rialto being opened on Sunday. This is a place of amusement that is a credit to the city where the citizens and visitors find attractive amusement and a respectable place to spend a few hours. With so many conflicting ideas, the only way to settle this vexed question is to take a broad, liberal view, and if possible bring about a compromise, for we do not believe, if it should come to a vote of the people, they would be in favor of a closed town on Sundays. The snap shot man was in Salem on Sunday and he noticed that the pool rooms and movies were allowed to run.

They Forget. How quickly a little prosperity will cause humankind to forget its previous adversity. Colorado and Utah, which had cried vengeance on the man who drove congress to the adoption of the free sugar clause, turned right around and voted him into power for another four years. California, that in 1914, grew melancholy at the very mention of Mr. Wilson, gave him a majority in 1916 when the European war reversed the conditions which would have existed because of his action. And now, when it has been discovered that the free trade law has proven a failure as a revenue producer, when the surplus in the treasury when the Democratic administration took control has been dissipated, they find that a revision of the tariff is necessary, that the life long protective policies of the Republican party are the only ones which will insure a sufficient revenue, there are some people who will forget the author of all these ills and his egotistical theoretical governmental ideas, and clap their hands at the wisdom one and only one.

O. I. C. Swine.

I have some choice fall boars for sale. Also some nice spring pigs to select from, both sexes. Joe Donaldson R. F. D. Tillamook.

What the Editors Say.

Another freak measure, a bill making it a misdemeanor for anyone to send anonymous communications to newspapers or other publications, failed to get recognition and was tabled indefinitely. Such measures only clutter the statutes and are wholly useless. Newspapers are able to take care of themselves in regard to such matters. Leave it to them.—Umpqua Valley News.

Mr. Hughes, returning to the practice of law, has received his first case—an appointment as referee in the matter of a contested will. The pay for such service is \$20 per hour, which is about two and a half times as much as the president of the United States. The difference is that the President's salary runs on during each of the 24 hours of day, it being, as Private John Allen used to say of his Congressional stipend, "Powerful regular."—Banks Herald.

Things sometimes are decidedly queer. A business man informed us the other day of a fellow who had been running a bill at his place of business for quite a while, and had given him all of his credit business and spending his cash with a competitor. How did the business man know this? Through the channels of an organization to which he belongs, of course. This is a queer way to do, but it is one of the average experiences of business life.—News Reporter.

The allotment made of the million dollar appropriation by congress for the development of roads and trails within the natural forests for 1918 gives Oregon \$128,111. In making these allotments it is explained that ten per cent of the amount available for 1918 is withheld as a contingent fund. One-half of remainder is apportioned among the states in amounts based on the area of the national forest lands in each state, while the other half is allotted on a basis of the estimated value of the timber and forest resources which the forest contains.—Sheridan Sun.

To one who is at all familiar with the amount of parcel post goods received through the postoffice, especially during the Holiday seasons, it is no mystery why the big mercantile centers grow by millions while the store keepers in the little home town in the country are skimming along with but half the trade they should get. Those big handsome catalogues in which everything is so beautifully illustrated and enticingly described are much to blame for the amount of money that is sent out of the country districts. And Uncle Sam supplies a first class delivery system. One good way for the county merchants to combat the big mail-order house business is by using the country newspaper to get the home people to trade more at the home stores.—Willamina Times.

Sometimes vice, crime, bad government and even war may become so distasteful that the problem of cleaning up may solve itself. Such is the prospect in war today. Big warships, which have cost mints of money, may now be doomed to the junk pile if certain new inventions in pigmy submarine U boats both in this country and Germany accomplish all that is predicted of them. It develops that the Germans have started the manufacture of the pigmy U boats in large numbers. More than a year and a half ago Henry Ford outlined plans on which he was working for the building of "jitney" submarines which he believed would constitute adequate defense for the United States coast line. The manufacture of such boats will take away the profits in building huge warships, and may mean an earlier ending of the war than has been looked for.—Telephone Register.

The peace talk is in the air; it cannot be downed. It is sounding behind the rulers who are still urging on the war. The people are talking it and asking if the sacrifices have not been enough, asking what has been gained and why peace cannot be negotiated before the coming of utter ruin and despair. Enough men have died, enough loss have been suffered, hearts enough have been broken, and surely innocent women and children enough are starving now to soften the hearts of the most vindictive and make them wish for peace. We cannot but feel that it is time for our country to act, to move in a potential way to enable the neutral nations to join in an appeal for peace. We are told that the president has a plan up his sleeve. We hope he has. Enough men have been killed, enough hearts have been broken, enough treasure lost. It is time for reason to come back to earth and for men to cease to be wild beasts.—Seaside Signal.

Going farther and faring worse.

How truly this trite old phrase applies in buying home supplies. People will pay far care to some distant city, exhaust themselves with a day of shopping, waste valuable time, and return with goods they could have bought better at home. And they admit it. Making a wise purchase is not simply handing over your money to a machine. You want some personal service. You don't get that out of a mail order house shipment, or from some stranger clerk in a distant department store. On the contrary, the home merchant and his clerks try to make a sale that will fit your needs. They give you the benefit of their intelligence and experience. They speak of defects to be avoided and give information about goods. In making this kind of purchase, you get service, something more than the mere goods handed over the counter. And if they don't fit, you get satisfaction.—Umpqua Valley News.

The antics of the Portland Journal are silly and ludicrous. Not satisfied with trying to boss Multnomah county, the Journal would boss the legislature and the whole state. It's big "holler" about graft among the newspapers of the state is an example of tantrums that any self respecting newspaper would not indulge in. If publishing the delinquent tax list is a "graft" why has the Journal taken that graft for the past four years, and to the extent of some \$12,000. As the court would say, the Journal should come before the bar of the people with clean hands. If it is a graft now it has been all the time, and the Journal should return the money. As a matter of fact it is as reasonable that the County should advertise the property it has for sale, as it is for a private individual to do so. The News Times has over 100 columns of this class of advertising a year, and the private individuals who pay for it do not believe it is a graft. The Journal is about as near right on this law as it is on many others that the people of Oregon demand for their protection.—News-Times.

The first duty of the state toward convicts is to employ them at useful work; the greatest wrong to them is to maintain them in idleness. The state's policy has been to find work for convicts not in competition with free and honest workmen. This is right enough, if it is practicable, but if it is not practicable it is not sufficient reason to deny these unhappy wards of the state the opportunity and the right to occupy themselves in useful ways. A convict at work is a man redeemed, or at least given a fair chance at redemption. A convict penalized by enforced stagnation is a criminal free to create mischief and to conspire with others in projects of rebellion and wickedness. Any system to make unemployed men satisfied with their lot, or reconciled to discipline and confinement, is bound to fall when it ignores the fountain of the entire flood of troubles that beset guardians of sullen and mischief-making convicts—idleness. The Legislature will have done its full duty if it looks the situation in the face and takes measures to find work for the penitentiary inmates at Salem. It will have done less than its duty if it deals again with the mere symptoms or harkens to protests founded on the false notion that a convict employed in prison means a man unemployed elsewhere.—Oregonian.

TESTED AND PROVEN

There is a Heap of Solace in Being Able to Depend Upon a Well-Earned Reputation.

For months Tillamook readers have seen the constant expression of praise for Doan's Kidney Pills, and read about the good work they have done in this locality. What other remedy ever produced such convincing proof of merit?

Wm. Tupper, 1009 Furr St., Hillsboro, Ore., says: "I have tried several kidney medicines, but I have found that there is nothing equal to Doan's Kidney Pills. I am more or less subject to kidney trouble and lame back. At times, sharp twinges catch me in my back and when I get down, I can hardly straighten up. After I have taken a box or two of Doan's Kidney Pills, my kidneys act all right and my back feels as strong as ever." Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Tupper had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

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 J. R. Moore, Lost Valley, Ga. For sale by Lamars Drug Store.

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.

Butter Prices "Fixed" Say Dairymen.

Open charges uttered at a meeting of Oregon creamery managers at Salem, Oregon, to the effect that the Portland Product exchange regulates the price of butter and butterfat, regardless of the law of supply and demand, resulted in first steps being taken for the organization of such creamery managers and owners and the appointment of a committee to pry into the market situation.

The committee, consisting of Managers A. Slaughter, Salem; P. O. Powell, Monmouth, and L. D. Nash, of Nashville, was instructed to wait upon Portland creamery owners or "other qualified interests" in that city who are alleged to dominate the market in the state and attempt to reach some agreement to harmonize the country and city creamery owners and managers on the market question.

Dairy and Food Commissioner Mickle of Oregon paved the way for the action taken in a speech to the creamery managers, who, he said, represented three-fourths of the butter produced in the state. "There is need for such a movement," he declared, "if you intend to remain in the creamery business. You have no say now as to the price you pay for what you take from the farmer, or what price you will receive for your product. You know that prices are fixed by a few men in Portland. The whole trouble with the creamery business is in the market end."

A. Slaughter, of Salem declared that unless something is done soon the next general election will see on the ballot a bill to establish a state market in Portland, with branches and ratifications throughout the state to equalize and regulate prices, and he asserted that some sort of market legislation would be introduced at the present session.

"I don't believe in begging the Portland Produce exchange to give us a crumb. Let's tell them what we want. If they show us we are wrong, all right; if they don't, and cannot meet us, then we should go out and get what we want, regardless. The law of supply and demand is now a secondary factor in fixing the market. The prices are raised when some people in Portland see fit to raise them, but if butter is shipped in it cannot be sold at the advanced price. The prices are raised because the people who fix them have butter on hand and the price remains boosted until that butter is off their hands.

"It will be necessary to remove some factors from the Portland market before we can harmonize the country and city creameries." The new organization also went on record as endorsing compulsory pasteurization in the manufacture of butter, and registered a protest against legislative changes in the status of the dairy and four commission officers.

A committee was named to follow legislation affecting the creamery interests, and another to perfect organization permanently for an owners' and managers' association, and to report at another meeting to be held not later than two weeks hence.—Oregon Farmer.

Country Papers.

Busy Portland men usually confine their newspaper reading to the big city dailies, and forget that out in the state there are published sterling, independent journals which are powerful factors in promoting sound wholesome public sentiment.

While not so brilliant in editorial expression as the city dailies which employ writers to comment on the issues of the hour, the country papers as a rule are edited by the men who own them, and hence reflect a practical, common-sense point of view.

To keep in touch with the real sentiment of citizenship that has the independence and ability to maintain itself in the open country, instead of drifting to the congestion of the metropolis, every Portland business man ought to subscribe for a few country weeklies or small community dailies.

And to make his wares known to that same independent and sturdy citizenship, he ought to include the country papers as well as the city dailies in his advertising plans.—Oregon Voter.

Go Slowly.

The proposal to repeal the widow's pension law is one that should not be adopted without careful consideration. It may be true—doubtless it is true—that abuses have crept into the administration of the law as it stands on the statute books, but it ought to be possible to correct these abuses without abandoning the principle of widow's pensions. In cases of sickness killing the patient would be an easy disposing of complications, but it would be a poor policy to adopt.

It must not be forgotten that the counties of Oregon must take care of their poor, anyway, and that taking

care of the poor involves the expenditure of money, no matter how it is done. Widows with dependent children cannot be left to starve, for this is an enlightened and sympathetic age. The problem must be met, and it ought to be met in a way that will result in the greatest good, to the state.

Past experience does not indicate that indigent poor can be cared for any less expensively in county poor-houses than outside, so why break up families or put the stigma of the poor house on young children if nothing if nothing is to be saved? Surely, if the law is amended in such a way as to give them discretion, the county authorities can use just as good judgment in pensioning widows as in advancing aid in any other way, and no one can deny that keeping families together under a roof that they can call their own is better for society at large than sending them to the poor-house.—Oregon Register.

Government Farm Loans in British Columbia.

The British Columbia farm loan act, based upon the New Zealand system, has been in operation for a year and a half, and results are beginning to show, at least on the financial side. The act authorizes the borrowing of \$15,000,000, to be administered by a commission, which would issue government guaranteed debentures. A preliminary loan of \$1,000,000 was obtained at 5.63 per cent, and is loaned to farmers at 6.5 per cent. Up to date 400 applications for loans have been received, and 144 have been granted, involving an amount of \$324,000. The commission refused 142 applications, and has the remainder under consideration.

Since the mortgages on which money is let run for long periods, from 20 to 36 1/2 years, it is easy to understand that farmers bothered by private mortgages would like to exchange into the government system. But the object of the act was not to create a leading bureau to put out money to replace that lent by private investors. It was to encourage agricultural development, and loans are to be restricted, as far as possible, to those who intend to use the money for productive purposes. That is the basis of the whole system—the increase of production through better financing facilities. Apparently the commission is proceeding judiciously.

The history of the New Zealand scheme has been a record of successes. Losses have been almost negligible. Out of 82,000 loans in 18 years there were only 33 foreclosures. New Zealand loaned \$60,000,000 in this way at 5 per cent. The scheme is sound and safe if properly administered, and though British Columbia has been an Eldorado for the land speculator and the land grabber conditions in that respect now are such that only hard, productive work counts.—Toronto Mail.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given, That the Common Council of Tillamook City, Oregon, has accepted the street improvements provided for by Ordinance No. 328 of Tillamook City, Oregon, being the following portions of streets, to-wit: All that portion of Fifth Street from the East line of Stillwell Avenue to the West line of Second Avenue East.

And has apportioned the cost of said improvements to the respective lots and tracts of ground which are situated within Local Improvement District No. 7, of Tillamook City, Oregon, being all of the property fronting and abutting upon or adjacent to said proposed improvements and to said proposed improvements and especially benefitted thereby; and that the Common Council of Tillamook City, Oregon, has appointed Monday, the 19th day of February, 1917, at the City Hall in Tillamook City, Oregon, at the hour of 8 p.m. as the time and place at which the Common Council shall hear and determine all objections to the apportionment of the cost of said street improvement and that at said meeting, or at such other time as the hearing may be adjourned to, the Common Council will hear and determine such objections and make such changes therein as shall be necessary to make such apportionment equitable and just. The apportionment so made by the Common Council is on file with the undersigned City Recorder and may be examined by any person interested therein.

Done by order of the Common Council and attested this 1st day of February, 1917.

Ira C. Smith, City Recorder of Tillamook City, Oregon.

SICK WIFE'S STORY SURPRISES TILLAMOOK.

The following has surprised Tillamook: A business man's wife suffered from dyspepsia and constipation for years. Although she dieted she was so bloated her clothes would not fit. ONE SPOONFUL buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-ika relieved her INSTANTLY. Because Adler-ika empties BOTH large and small intestines it relieves ANY CASE constipation, sour stomach or gas and prevents appendicitis. It has QUICKEST action of anything we ever sold. J. S. Lamar, druggist.