

ADVERTISING RATES.

Table with advertising rates: Legal Advertisements, First Insertion per line, Each subsequent insertion, Business and Professional cards, Locals per line, Display advertisements, All Resolutions of Condolence.

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

Editorial Snap Shots.

We must confess that we were a little amused at the special election last week, for it plainly shows how narrow and inconsistent some of our citizens are.

After violating the criminal libel law last week we wonder whether Bro. Trombley is in favor of the strict enforcement of the law? Or is there a law for the saint and another for the sinner.

One peculiar incident took place in the sheriff's office. A person in Portland had written for a statement of his taxes. This was sent which amounted to \$1.10. On Monday the sheriff's office received a money order for 55c. for half payment. Wouldn't that jar you.

The snap shot man thought he was at an old time political convention when Attorney Winslow made that nominating speech at the meeting of the school district on Saturday. We haven't any political bee buzzing in our bonnet, and if we had we would sure get George to make the nomination.

As taxes are high, too high, it would not be a bad idea if the school board considered the taxpayers a little more and not introduce any more millage into the public school. We believe in having a good school in this city, but we do believe that heavy taxation is becoming too burdensome and all local bodies should strive to bring about a reduction.

At the special city election last week 72 persons voted for a closed town. They comprise, no doubt, the church people of this city. To be consistent, we hope these citizens will not do any trading on Sundays, take down the receivers of their phones, shut off the switch of their electric lights, not go to the postoffice or news stand, in fact, first put the "lid" on themselves before they attempt to put the "lid" on others.

Under the new law persons taking up estrays must exercise due diligence to ascertain tax owners, and if none is found within nine days an affidavit must be filed with a justice of the peace reciting the facts and the efforts made to find the owner. If the justice is satisfied that due diligence has been used he will order notice of sale by publication in two issues of a weekly newspaper and at the expiration of 25 days from taking up the animals may be sold, and the proceeds applied to the expense and reimbursing the property owner. The law takes effect May 21.

There is such a thing as newspaper etiquette. When a letter appears in a newspaper it is not etiquette to make a reply in another newspaper. Four preachers in this city did this last week, with the purpose, no doubt, that the letter should be a political document to influence the voters in the city election. The preachers overlooked the fact that Bro. Trombley is always where the tail of a dog is on publishing days, for he was three days behind last week, so the letter did not appear until after election. We know Bro. Trombley was feeling grouchy, so he put one over on the preachers who are "easy" when it comes to running politics.

The question was raised whether preachers should take part in politics. They certainly have a perfect right to do so, but with our 20 years experience in Tillamook, if the snap shot man was a preacher he wouldn't attempt to run city politics in this city. Quite a number of preachers have attempted to, with the result that they have caused unnecessary strife and division, instead of more friendly, Christian spirit. One of the best things the preachers ever did in this city was in organizing the Association of Charities, and it is that class of work that brings them respect, while dabbling in city politics generally cause hard feelings and often bitter enmity.

"He and his kind may always be counted on to stand with those who favor open saloons and brothels on Sunday."

That is a most serious accusation for the Ministerial Association of this city to publish about Rev. B. J. Cadly, of the Adventist Church. Those who are acquainted with Mr. Cadly know this to be untrue, for he is just as sincere and conscientious in his religious beliefs and always trying to do good, as the members of the Ministerial Association are in their religious beliefs. It is not only a false and damaging accusation, but shows lack of Christian charity. It is also a violation of the criminal libel law. If the snap shot man had made such a serious accusation against any of our citizens, it is dollars to dough nuts that he would be arrested.

Commission Is Firm.

Paving promoters who have come in contact with the State Highway Commission have received little comfort. The Commission insists that high prices for paving, boosted up to reimburse paving companies for promotion expenses, will not be tolerated. The state should not be required

to pay promotion costs, the Commissioners say, and they state further that if paving bidders do not whittle their prices down to where these fancy promotion charges are eliminated, the state will buy its own machinery and build its own roads direct by day labor.

A reduction of 25 cents a barrel on the market price of cement when used for road work was tendered by the Oregon Portland Cement Co. to the State Commission at its meeting just held, and the cement people were commended for the spirit they showed. However, the commission insisted that to be thorough, fair, the cement company should include a barrel reduction in the 25 cents a barrel reduction.

The company has the Commission's demand under consideration, with every prospect of favorable concession. The word has also come out that no cement pavement will be used by the Commission unless the promotion and royalty charges are squeezed right down to a reasonable profit on the actual work done.

The commission flatly states that all standard types of paving must be considered in open competition with each other, and that if none of the bids are low enough, the Commission will proceed to do the work itself by force account after the purchase and installation of its own paving plant." The quotation is from the formal expression of the Commission.

All who come in contact with the Commission are discovering that it means business, that it is composed of men who cannot be stampeded, and that promoters who try to put something over on the state receive short shrift. The hearing of the Commission is one of firm determination that a full dollar's worth of actual construction work must be done for every dollar expended by the state, and that none of the state's money may be used to pay for anything except full value received for actual work done.

Commission Designates Highways.

Irrespective of whether the state road bond carries, Oregon will have a designated system of roads. The designations were made formally by the State Highway Commission at its session just held. The designation was required by the government as a condition to Oregon's participation in the benefits of the Shackleford Act. The government representatives were present with the Commission when the designations were made, and concurred in same, subject to formal approval by the authorities in Washington.

All the roads designating in the pending road bonding act were designated by the commission and formally adopted as part of the system of state highways. In addition to those roads, such other roads were designated as were required to make the system more complete and fair, so as to connect all the counties with through lines of travel. Joint work by the government and the state will proceed, even if the people fail to vote the bonds. It is expected that in the event of the failure of the state bonds, many of the counties will vote their own bonds for the sake of getting the benefit of whatever government and state funds may be available.

The funds available, it is estimated, would permit improvement of the trunk lines in the most populous parts of the state during the five years. There would not be enough money for any paving on these. The roads to the remote sections would have to wait indefinitely. They would remain on the map as designated highways until funds were available for their improvement which might be many years, except as the counties voted the money for the principal part of the cost of improving same.

Should the bonds pass, the Commission will have money to use on every designated road in every county. This would mean that every designated road in every part of the state would be put in a travelable condition during the five year period, much of it surfaced, and from 500 to 600 miles of highway paved, as against no paving and all the current funds being expended on the trunk highways to the neglect of the roads connecting with the remote sections.

Be Just and Generous to German Subjects in U. S.

There were in the United States when the census were taken in 1910, 1,278,667 males of German birth, 21 years of age and over. Of that number, 889,007 were naturalized citizens of the United States; 127,103 were German subjects—aliens; and the citizenship of the remaining 262,557 was not reported.

It is with this non-naturalized element of 127,103 German born subjects of the kaiser that our government would be concerned in case of war with Germany. Undoubtedly many of them are American in spirit and look upon this country as their abiding home, and their failure to establish American citizenship was a matter of neglect rather than of disinclination to take on its responsibilities. These will now hasten to take their places under the Stars and Stripes.

But the problem that faces the others is not so easy of solution. Many of them have interests in the United States which cannot be abruptly relinquished without financial loss, and since the ocean highways are closed against them and they are unable to return to their native land, they would probably like to remain here.

So long as they are law-abiding they should be treated with courtesy and consideration. We should adhere to the reasonable assumption that even if Germany and the United States should declare war, the great body of these German subjects will respect our laws and not violate their privilege of asylum. While some of them may plot acts of violence they can be left to official vigilance and the orderly processes of justice and dealt with as other defendants in the criminal courts.

The mistake must not be made of

misjudging the innocent by the misdeeds of the guilty few. Because some Englishmen are anarchists we do not think that all Englishmen are so. Because an American believes in I. W. W. lawlessness it does not follow that any great number of Americans are of that destructive bent.

While some alarm has been expressed, the Spokesman-Review does not believe there is any considerable danger from the presence here of a number of German subjects. Scholarship, property and the sensible counsel they will have from our loyal citizens of German birth or origin, will generally be found of sufficient restraint. If there should be individual exceptions they should be treated individually and with the ordinary provisions of the law—Spokesman-Review.

The Course of Action.

The following course of action will probably be taken by the American government, should it follow a formal declaration of war with Germany:

Alignment with the Entente Allies. The British and French fleets now in western waters would probably be increased for duty elsewhere, especially in the submarine zone, by being replaced by the American Atlantic Fleet.

The country does not at present plan sending an armed expedition to Europe because the Allies have all the men they need.

Our ports will be thrown open to Allied ships for all purposes. Extension of unlimited credit would be given the allies so that they would be able to purchase all the necessary ammunition, food and supplies.

Begin at once the expenditure of the emergency appropriation of \$115,000,000 by the last Congress, to finance which a bond issue of \$150,000,000 was provided.

Construct sixty submarine chasers at the Brooklyn navy yard at a cost of \$20,000 each, deliveries to begin in from 60 to 80 days at the rate of three ships a day.

Rush the construction of two hundred 100-foot motor patrol boats with a speed of thirty-five knots, the bids on which were opened last Thursday. Advance the date of the graduation of the first and second classes at the United States Naval academy so as to increase by 180 the number of available officers.

Recruit the navy up to full strength of 87,000 men, orders for which were sent out yesterday.

Postpone the commandeering of the shipyards and materials until it appears that private manufacturers are failing to meet the requirements of the program of acceleration.

Drawing People to the Farm

To promote the back to the farm movement, the Farm Settlement board of New Brunswick is displaying motion pictures depicting interesting phases of farm life. In this country working people are begged and implored to go back to the land and raise food but they are slow to do so.

The great majority of civilized people look upon farm life with horror. They may be living in some dirty, unsanitary, crowded tenement. Country life might be cheaper, healthier, more comfortable. But existence under the stars and the wide spaces of the sky would seem horribly lonely and the companionship of crowded streets. They like the stir and motion and life of it. They enjoy gossiping with neighbors. There is always something doing. Encounters with the police, street fights, the rattle of the hurdy gurdy, the cries of the street vendors, the mischief of the kiddlets, all these things are pleasant to people who have always lived in it.

It would seem as if under the present conditions, the money motive must have some effect. Farm labor brings better wages than it used to. The farm hands get high priced vegetables for nothing, it does not cost them much for clothes. Unless they are spendthrifts, they and their families could have money in the bank at the end of a year. Land is high, yet somehow the foreigners manage to get farms of their own. They rent a little piece of land on shares, sell half their crop for good prices, and in a few years they are ready to take a farm on a mortgage. It is a good proposition for hundreds of thousands of families.

To Tax the Railroad Company Grant Lands.

This bill was submitted by the Oregon Coast Port Federation, comprising the several Port Districts in the counties of Coos, Douglas, Lane, Lincoln and Tillamook, in support of the bill for the taxation of the Railroad Company Grant Lands.

The purpose of the bill is plain and easily understood. It proposes to continue the taxation of the Oregon and California Railroad Company Lands, aggregating 2,360,492 acres, and valued at over \$30,000,000 just as other property in this state is taxed. The taxes on these Railroad lands will amount to approximately \$500,000 annually. The railroad company has been paying taxes on part of these lands for forty years, but has escaped paying any taxes on about 300,000 acres of the grant. This bill proposes to tax these 300,000 acres also, and why not, they are part of Oregon's taxable assets.

The Oregon Coast Ports are vitally interested in the taxation of these lands, but not more so than is the state of Oregon and the several counties, because to exempt these lands from all taxation for all time, as is the purpose of the opponents of the bill, will impose an unfair, unjust and unequal burden on all other taxpayers in the state. These Port districts have bonded themselves for over \$2,000,000 to raise funds with which to improve deep sea harbors, the very improvement of which make the value of these lands. About 200,000 acres of the value of \$5,000,000 are within these Port districts. These Port districts and the Federal Govern-

ALL CHURCHES BUT GERMAN FLY FLAG

Rev. Mr. Cramer Thinks American Emblem Would be Red Rag Before Bull.

All Methodist Episcopal churches of the Portland district—all save one will display the American flag.

The one exception, unless its membership goes against the leadership of its pastor, will be the First German Church.

At Monday's annual meeting of the Methodist Ministerial Association, held in the Centenary Church, Dr. Joshua Stanfield moved that it be the sense of the meeting that all churches display the American flag during these stressful times. The motion was received with a burst of enthusiasm. But immediately thereafter a protest from Rev. A. F. Cramer of the First German Methodist Church.

"To show the flag in the churches is not wise. I object. It is like waving a red rag to a bull," declared Dr. Cramer. "Who's the bull?" asked Dr. C. E. Cline, a veteran preacher and patriot.

"The road to Germany is just as short back as it was out here; if you don't like the country in which you make your living why don't you go back?" was Dr. Cline's suggestion.

A standing vote was taken and every man except Rev. Mr. Cramer voted for the resolution.

Dr. Joshua Stanfield, who was later elected president of the association, said in comment on the episode: "There was nothing partisan meant by us in the action. We felt it a duty and a right to show loyalty to the country in which we live. The schools and the churches should be the first places to show their colors, to inspire patriotic feeling and set a good example."

CONSTRUCTIVE LAWS ENACTED.

Review of Legislature's Work Shows Most Strong Bills Passed.

Legislatures may come and legislatures may go, but the standard by which they are always measured is the amount of really constructive legislation they do.

Following are some of the acts of the 29th legislature of Oregon that are of a constructive character as affecting business.

To encourage establishment of shipping lines by municipalities by giving a bonus or direct aid.

State highway law to connect up the center of population and producing sections of the state.

Changing gasoline test law to enable consumers of this state to buy at same rates as other states.

Act charging irrigation securities laws so that such projects can be undertaken in this state.

Law making it possible to manufacture denatured alcohol in this state from sawmill waste products.

Giving smelters rights of eminent domain and encouraging establishment of such industries here.

Defeat of the 48-hour week law that would have crippled Oregon industries in many respects.

Law providing for licensing help fields and encouraging establishment of potato industry in Oregon.

Amending eight-hour and minimum wage law to allow operations of fruit canning and packing industries.

Defeating the alien land law bill to prohibit Chinese and Japanese from owning lands in Oregon.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed proposals, addressed to the County Court of Tillamook County, Oregon, and endorsed "Proposals to Remodel the County Court House," in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the office of the County Clerk of Tillamook County, Oregon, will be received by the County Court, at its office in the Court House, Tillamook City, Oregon, until the hour of 10 o'clock a.m. on Friday April 6th, 1917, and at that time be publicly opened and read.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check equal to 5 per cent of the total amount of the bid, which shall be forfeited to the county in case the bid be accepted and the bidder shall fail, neglect or refuse for a period of five days, after the award is made, to enter into a contract and file a bond satisfactory to the County Court as required by law.

The County Court reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated this 16th day of March, 1917. By order of the County Court, Erwin Harrison, Clerk.

Be a Cricket—and Cheer Up

You'll see the world in brighter colors. You'll bubble with happiness after seeing the newest

William Fox

Film Play

A Modern Cinderella

with June Caprice

A delightful picturization of youth's eternal dream at the

Gem Theatre,

Thursday, April 5th.

Adults, 15c. Children, 5c.

Notice.

The Tillamook County Jersey Club will meet at the residence of Morrison Mills near Fairview Hall on Saturday, March 31st, 1917, at 10 o'clock a.m. Lunch will be served. Let all who are interested come, and let us talk matters over. Too much cannot be said or done for the little Jersey cow, the Dairy Queen. Some matters of importance will be discussed that will be of interest to all.



Stock Farming on a Sound Business Basis

The city merchant who carries no insurance is considered a mighty poor business man. Yet the stock farmer who carries no insurance on his live stock is taking just as big risks. And needlessly, for

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Live Stock Mortality INSURANCE

gives complete protection at a very moderate cost. The Hartford insures farm work horses, delivery and trucking teams and dairy herds. Call on, write or telephone.

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Protection for Dairy Herds

Dairymen find it good business to house and feed their stock well. It costs more, but it pays. It also costs a little more to carry

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but it protects you from all money loss through the death, from any cause whatever, of either single animals or your whole herd. As a business proposition you cannot afford to be without this protection.

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\$15,000 and a

Woman's Soul at

Stake.

SEE

Emily Stevens

—IN—

"The Wager"

AT THE

Gem Theatre,

Saturday and Sunday,

March 31st and

April 1st.

Adults, 15c. Children, 5c.