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

Editorial Snap Shots.

Get the rood roads spirit and help pull Tillamook out of the mud.

Don't be a slacker. Start a garden and grow garden truck. It's the way to reduce the high cost of living.

Say, Bro. Trombley, what about that pledge to reduce the high cost of living you tooted your horn so much about a few years ago?

The \$6,000,000 road bonding measure should have the support of every person in Tillamook county. It makes it possible to obtain a hard surfaced highway through the county at less than one half cost to the taxpayers.

Funny, isn't it, to say the tariff is out of politics because President Wilson has appointed a tariff board no member of which is a protectionist. How did Mr. Wilson keep the tariff board out of politics by playing the rankest partisanship in making his appointments?

That little, insignificant British army, which the Kaiser looked upon in disdain, is rolling back the German army. The Tomnies are not so insignificant after all. It must be that they are causing the Kaiser and his war lords a whole lot of worry at this critical period of the war, as well as humiliation.

It is reported that food stuffs took a 10 percent jump last week. It is about time that the government stepped in and regulated the price of a great many articles, for they keep taking leaps and bounds upward, so much so that it is becoming a serious question with those who have small incomes and large families to keep to know how to make both ends meet.

Did it ever occur to you what a great boost it would be to Tillamook to have a hard surfaced highway through the county? Everybody who is interested in the development of the county should get busy. There are those who oppose this splendid improvement, but in doing so they do not realize what benefit a hard surfaced road through the county will do to the dairymen of the county.

We are going to jolly our respected friend, Bro. Trombley, again for the big whopper he published about a Christian gentleman, falsely accusing him of this: "He and his kind may always be counted on to stand with those who favor saloons and brothels on Sunday." Now, dear Bro., how are you going to square yourself in the last days, when the great white book is opened and the recording angel reads that big whopper you published about Bro. Cady? Bro. Trombley won't be able to crawlfish, or place the blame on others.

It is surprising what a family can save by growing garden truck, and now that everybody will have to economize, this is a good time of the year to raise vegetables to carry families over next winter. This is one phase of preparedness, and raising garden truck will help wonderfully in solving the food supply, which is going to become acute as long as the war continues. There are plenty of vacant lots in this city and every dairyman should have a vegetable garden. Now is the time to get busy and grow vegetables and small fruits, for it will greatly reduce the cost of living of every family to have plenty of vegetables stored away.

We believe that if a bridge is built across the Nehalem from Dean's Point to Wheeler it will be a great detriment to Nehalem harbor and it will not be long before it is admitted that a mistake was made. It is not our purpose to butt in and take sides with either party, where the bridge should be built, but we do know this, that if Nehalem ever comes to be a large shipping port, which we hope it will, a bridge at Wheeler will be danger to vessels. The river is none too wide at present. We understand, too, that the Wheeler interests are opposed to a bridge at Wheeler, and these facts should not be overlooked in the location of a bridge.

The only way that the United States could have avoided war with Germany, was to have prohibited the exportation of munitions and food stuffs

to the allies and shut down on all exports and imports, or, in other words, tied up the commerce of the country. That, practically, was what Germany wanted the United States to do, but Uncle Sam did not believe that he should be dictated to by the Kaiser. The same condition would have confronted a Republican President, had one been elected last November, as confronted President Wilson. The repeated violation of international law and killing of so many Americans by Germany, eventually forced the United States into war. During these outrages the American people were unusually patient, and the sentiment of the people was to keep out of the war if possible. Notwithstanding the repeated warnings of President Wilson, Germany's barbarous methods of warfare, and upon the lives of our citizens, brought about the rupture between the two countries.

The County Court had just as well take the bull by the horns and locate the highway through the county and settle that point once for all. There are but three matters to be adjusted, 1st, Whether the highway should be by way of Neah-Kah-Nie mountain or the back road; 2nd, the location of a bridge at Nehalem or Wheeler; and 3rd, the Little Nestucca or Three Rivers route. We are willing to abide by the decision of the County Court after a thorough investigation has been made and everybody given an opportunity to be heard, and we hope this will be the prevailing sentiment with the citizens where there are differences of opinion. The citizens at Nehalem and Wheeler are showing a magnanimous spirit, and whatever the decision of the County Court may be in the matter of a bridge they are willing to abide by. The same spirit should prevail in the South part of the county. Simmered down we believe it is to the best interest of the county to have the highway come in by way of Neah-Kah-Nie mountain, for a road in that vicinity will be one of the scenic wonders of Oregon and will attract thousands of visitors to Tillamook every year; and, in our judgment it would be a mistake to build a bridge from Dean's Point to Wheeler. As to the Little Nestucca or Three Rivers route, which of the two will benefit most people and be the most scenic route? That is all there is to decide in the south part of the county. Get at it gentlemen, and settle it right away.

C. E. Spence, Master of the State Grange, is running contrary to the wishes of a great number of Grangers who severely criticize him for opposing the good roads movement in Oregon. Grangers, for the most part, know that a system of hard surfaced roads through the state will be greatly to their benefit in getting their produce to the railroad depots and to nearby city markets, not only in summer but in the winter as well. Farmers have had to butt up against bad roads so long, it is not surprising that they are becoming quite enthusiastic over bonding the state. Mr. Spence may endeavor to pull wool over the eyes of the Grangers but it won't work, for you can't fool them about road improvements when they know that it is the automobile license, not the farmer, who will pay for the hard surfaced roads. It used to be two or three days trip to this city with team from the south part of the county, but with a hard surfaced road, a farmer will be able to leave home in the morning with a load of produce on his auto truck, dispose of it in this city or take it to the depot, and get back home for dinner. That is what the farmers are doing in other parts of the state where they have good roads, especially in the state of Washington, which is a long way ahead of Oregon with hard surfaced roads. Hard surfaced highways in Washington have done wonders in developing the agricultural resources of that state, and now that a comprehensive system of road improvements is under discussion in Oregon, the Grange Master of the State Grange is going over the State at the expense of the Grangers opposing it. Wouldn't that jar you, when an organization like the State Grange is out knocking and won't get in and help pull Oregon out of the mud?

Grange Master Scored.

C. E. Spence, master of the State Grange was unmercifully scored by Mr. Worsley in his address at Albany. Mr. Spence, so Mr. Worsley told his audience, was touring the state against the proposed bond issue. "What gives me a pain," said Mr. Worsley, "is that I, a farmer and a member of the State Grange, am contributing to his traveling expenses and per diem to stomp the state against a bill that means so much to the farmer. I locked horns with Mr. Spence in Roseburg recently and took one of his off. I had hopes of meeting him in Albany last night and would have taken the other off, but he refused to meet me. He is afraid."

"Represent Nobody but Themselves."

The President, either because of extreme partisanship or because he is deficient in tact, by the character of his appointments makes it difficult for Republican members of Congress to have the country present a united front to foreign eyes. In making appointments to the new federal tariff board he has again shown contempt for the plain intent of the law, and a narrow and stubborn determination not to appoint a representative Republican to office while he is the occupant of the White House.

The act creating the new Federal Tariff Board also provided for bipartisan membership. The President has again evaded the plain purpose of Congress by appointing three Democrats and three political nondescripts. In other words, the President has never appointed a representative Republican on any of the commissions created since he went into office. The only party except the Democratic party which has received recognition from him is the now discredited Progressive party. This is true, in the case of the latest group of appointments, in the face of the fact that a majority of "the little group of men representing nobody but themselves," whose course in connection with the issue of arming merchant ships caused the president so much displeasure, were leading lights in the Progressive organization.

The president will be obliged to depend largely on the Republicans for cooperation and support in the new session of Congress, unless all signs fail. Pro-Germans and pacifists have a considerable following on the Democratic side. Even from the standpoint of expediency it is a mistake for the President to antagonize the mass of Republicans on every possible occasion. As a matter of statesmanship, he ought to realize that it is just as much his business to conserve political harmony in time of stress as it is for the Republican leaders in the Senate and House.—Democrat and Chronicle.

Canada Profits by our Tariff.

Exports of Canadian products for 1916 reached a total of \$1,091,706,000 an increase of \$712,410,000 over 1914. The Canadian trade journal, Hardware and Metal, says:

"The value of manufactured products exported in 1916 exceeded the value of agricultural products. Exports of manufacturers were valued at \$440,477,173. Exports of agricultural products were valued at \$346,605,703. Animal produce came next, valued at \$117,999,753. Other products exported were valued as follows: The forest, \$55,244,019; the fisheries, \$24,349,835; the mine, \$81,281,244; miscellaneous, \$7,857,806."

The total imports of Canada for 1916 came to \$766,727,000, which produced a custom revenue of \$139,002,178, or an average rate of duty on all imports for the year of 18.1 per cent, just about what our own rate was under the Republican tariff law. Of these Canadian imports 45 percent came in under the free list, compared with 70 per cent in the United States for the calendar year.

We imported from Canada during 1916 \$237,268,000 worth of goods, compared with \$177,594,000 in 1915, and \$142,128,000 during 1913, nine months of which was under the present policy. Last year about 90 per cent of Canadian imports entered our market free of duty, in addition to which our northern competitor had the advantage of a tariff law now averaging a rate of duty of about 8 per cent. But Canada made us plunge the 18.1 per cent rate to get into her market.

The prosperity which Canada has enjoyed during the last two years has enabled her to enlarge her manufacturing plants so that she can now take care of a great deal of the munition requirements of England. Consequently England is increasing the number of her contracts with her dependency, while those with us are decreasing. There are no friends in business, but the Democracy still stands for a wide-open American market against the American labor.

There would have Been No Drapers.

Senator Weeks, of Massachusetts, has directed attention to a phase of the tariff question which is of vital moment. He had inserted in the Congressional record a telegram sent by the Draper Corporation of Hopedale, Mass., placing its works and facilities at the disposal of the government in case of need. The company, as Senator Weeks explained to his colleagues, has built up the largest cotton-machinery business in this country, and its shops would be of incalculable value to the government in the production of war material. This industry has been built up, as the Senator further pointed out, by the operations of the Republican fiscal policy, which has fostered the industrial independence of the United States and under

The Grand Climax of Carrying Your Insurance in a MUTUAL FIRE COMPANY. It Has Always Been So. Facts and Figures Continue. Listen to This. What Do You Think of This? How Trusting too much to the Gullible Stranger the Unwary is "Taken In." In last week's issue of the Tillamook Headlight, we published correspondence which had taken place between this Mutual company and Mr. I. C. Rowe . . . and there are many others . . . over 3000 . . . who had a Fire Policy No. 9604 in this Mutual. We published the Court Order for a Receivership to "wind up" the business and lossess of this company with ASSETS OF \$121.71 and LIABILITIES OF \$11,238.00. How accepting a policy in this company obligates the Insured to Double Assessments of "Old Line Protection." How Mr. Rowe's policy was in force from August 8th, 1914. How Mr. Rowe cancelled it on October 11th, 1915. How the cost of this Insurance for 1 year, 2 months and 3 days. Amounted to \$33.50, which was paid and Policy cancelled. There is an Assessment Now of \$13.18, which makes a total on this \$1400.00 policy of \$46.68 for a trifle over 1 year's insurance. Now to cap the climax listen to this:—"Unless I can have your check by return mail, I shall consider it your consent for me to file the necessary legal papers." LESTER E. THOMPSON, Receiver Mutual Fire Co. If you are now carrying Mutual Fire Insurance, in any Mutual Assessment Concern, to pay Fire Losses it is time to get out from under. Read your Policies, see your personal liability to pay all losses. Get your insurance in a Safe Old Line Company which has ample Assets and Reserves in Cash to pay your Claim, without depending on the uncertainties of collecting Assessments after you are burned out. Every Mutual Insurance Policy has "a Joker" in it. Bring your Insurance to this office and we will show you. Your Insurance is Safe with this Agency. All Losses and Claims are satisfactorily adjusted and settled promptly in cash. No Assessments. One Payment. Low Rates. Phone Us. Call on Us. Write Us. When your next Mutual Assessment is made, Cancel and get an Old Line Policy. ROLLIE W. WATSON, The Insurance Man. Tillamook City, Oregon. Court House Square.

Harris-Ammer Furniture Co. SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY Matting, Regular 35 to 50c. Special, SATURDAY, 30c. LACE CURTAINS, All Lace Curtains 1-3 off Regular Price. IRONBEDS Continous Post Iron Beds. White and Bronze from \$3.50 to \$13.00 Harris-Ammer Furniture Co.

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Ornamental Fire Places Built of Brick and Stone. All Fire Places absolutely guaranteed not to smoke or money refunded. Brick work of all kinds done on short notice. We make a specialty of repairing smoking Fire Places. RALPH E. WARREN, TILLAMOOK ORE