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

Editorial Snap Shots.

Tillamook has a new industry—moonshiners.

Down with the gamblers—those who gamble in food—should be made a national issue.

The Women's Civic Improvement League of this city should have a rally to help boost the state and county bond measures, for good roads come under the head of civic improvement.

W. H. Brune, editor of the Polk County Observer, is another Oregon Editor to join the colors. And in this connection it is worthy of remark the 69 employees of the Oregonian have done likewise.

We can well understand the reason why county editors are joining the colors. The high cost of paper and with the prospect of being forced out of business on account of the war tax, is a serious condition confronting them.

If the state and county bond measures are defeated it will be on account of the apathy of citizens in not going to the polls, and for that reason a movement should be started all over the state to get people to turn out and vote.

The question as to having the timber re-cut is liable to cause some discussion sooner or later, for the reason that some of the timber interests have shown and are still showing a most foolish and hostile disposition toward Tillamook city.

What with the increase in the cost of paper and the prospect of paying a big tax on advertisements and mail charges, a good many editors will realize that, instead of their newspapers bringing them in a revenue, they will have a white elephant on their hands molding public opinion.

One argument advanced against the state bond measure is that the roads to be improved are scenic roads. We believe it, but the farmers first selected these roads and have been using them for many years, and instead of being impassable in winter with continual maintenance charges, they are to be hard-surfaced so that farmers and all kinds of vehicles can travel over them the year round.

The News-Reporter gives good advice when it says: "Let's we forget! All can join in a homely patriotic virtue, up to this time not so strongly exemplified as it might be. It is to buy at home and keep most of our money in circulation at home. And the local merchant can demonstrate his own patriotism by keeping the prices down as much as possible. Here's true co-operation, the kind that builds up communities and causes them to prosper."

The snap shot man has discussed the state bond measure with a large number of persons in a friendly spirit. There is one phase of the question those who oppose and those who favor it are agreed upon, and that is they believe autos and auto trucks should pay for the hard surfaced roads. This is what the state bond measure provides for, provided the counties will prepare the road bed. And instead of waiting until doomsday to enjoy the hard surfaced roads, it is proposed to have the work done in five years.

It looks as though Mr. Spence, Master of the State Grange, is being repudiated. About a month ago Milwaukee Grange passed a resolution opposing the state bond measure. At its last meeting it revoked that resolution and went on record as favoring the \$6,000,000 state bond bill. "As a step in the line of progress." We know that the farmers of Oregon are in favor of good roads, and they use good business judgment when they want hard surfaced roads, for that kind of a road is a great benefit to every farmer.

We are sorry to see that the Oregon Register, published at Eugene is opposing the \$6,000,000 State bond measure. Editor Frank Jenkins came to Tillamook last year in his machine, and he was held up on account of his auto being placed horse de combat, not traveling over good hard surfaced roads, but in butting into ruts and bad roads, causing him delay and expense in sending to Portland for new parts. Most persons who own autos want hard surfaced road to eliminate that kind of delay and expense they are so frequently put to, Bro. Jenkins.

Pomona Grange will meet in this city on Saturday, and there will be an open meeting in the afternoon at the city hall, commencing at 1:30, to which the Grangers invite the citizens to attend. As the question of state and County road bonds will be taken up, no doubt, by the Grangers, we are a little anxious to hear what they have to say for or against the bond issues. Anyway, it is going to be an interesting meeting, and the subject will be intelligently discussed from all angles, and for that reason we hope a large number of persons will attend the meeting and hear all sides of the

question discussed in a fair and friendly spirit.

It is poor advice to argue in favor of stopping public and other improvements on account of the war. That would throw a large number of men out of employment, and as it is difficult for the working class to make both ends meet on account of the high cost of living, do not make their condition more serious by depriving them of employment. We are inclined to think the best plan is to try to increase, not decrease, work. We have heard several persons say they will not vote for the state bond measure on account of the war, but they look at the matter from a wrong standpoint.

It appears to us that the County School Superintendent has been taking desperate chances addressing the school marmas as "Dear Teachers." We do not question but what the superintendent was using correct form and that the school teachers like to be addressed as "dears," especially those who are in the single grade, but should some jealous husband of the school teachers who are hatched up double decide that it looked too familiar, we are wondering how the superintendent would square himself and appease a jealous and suspicious husband.

The "Tillamook Scrappers" are going to get together again for a real scrap, and every business man who fails to attend will have a scrap on his hand. Noses will be counted of those who attend and those who do not. The scrap will be on Monday evening May 21st, at the city hall, so put off all other engagements for that evening and attend this meeting. The next business men's banquet will take place later. Let's see how much you are interested in the business progress of this city and whether you are a live wire or a real, genuine slacker. Something of considerable importance to this city is on the tapis, and your advice and assistance is needed. Now don't forget this gentle reminder slip your memory, but be there on the 21st and get into the scrap with the other live scrappers who are endeavoring to make this a better and bigger business center.

The Polk County Itemizer, a dyed in the wool democratic organ, might have put some spice into the following paragraph, if it had headed it with "Democratic Watchful Waiting," while speculators rob the people: "We have been hearing a good deal about government investigation of the high cost of living and that efforts are to be made to find out the whys and wherefores and remedy the matter so far as practicable. But results are not forthcoming. Something is wrong somewhere and it appears that it takes Uncle Sam a long time to find out where. The people, we believe, are literally robbed by speculators. We won't try to diagnose the case, but when we know that railroad yards in various sections of the country are filled with loaded cars of wheat and with elevators full all over the country, there surely is no excuse for wheat being so high that one cannot afford hot biscuits for breakfast, and there are other things as unreasonable."

Notwithstanding the great wave of patriotism that is manifest in every part of the United States, the unpatriotic methods of the gamblers who have cornered food stuffs and merchandise calls for sharp rebuke and condemnation. The American people are being fleeced and Congress is slow in grappling with the serious state of affairs this is brought about. But what a contrast. Young men are volunteering their services to the country by the thousands, throwing up good positions, yet on the other hand a large number of manufacturers and gamblers are growing fabulously rich raising the prices of their products or what they control. This is a great hardship upon those who have limited incomes, and especially upon those who have large families. Those who are obtaining "blood money" from the people when the country is engaged in a serious war should be black listed as unpatriotic citizens and should always have the stigma resting upon them. The President has asked every loyal citizen to do his best, and the best that these greedy men are doing is to fill their pockets, while others are making great sacrifices when the government calls. This is a matter that needs prompt action by Congress, which have delayed too long in putting a stop to the robbery.

The troubles of county officials are multiplying. The Tillamook County Court is being sued as individuals for an alleged accident on the county road. Those who have political bees buzzing in their bonnets had better consider well what they are getting into before they throw their hats into the ring. But, then, Judge Hare, Commissioner Owens and ex-Commissioner McKimens haven't coughed up yet, but they are put to the expense of defending a suit. The gentlemen need not worry, for we don't believe a Tillamook jury could be found who would soak them for several thousand dollars.

Special Meeting of Pomona Grange.

The Tillamook County Pomona Grange will meet at Tillamook at the City Hall at 10:30 a.m., Saturday, May 19th, for the purpose of discussing resolutions regarding the proposed bond issue, and any other business to come before the meeting.

The meeting in the afternoon from 1:30 to 2:30 will be open to the public. By order of the Master, W. H. Christensen.
 R. Y. Blalock, Secretary.

GERMANS AND THEIR DEAD.

Revolt Treatment.

We pass through Evernicourt. There is a dull smell in the air, as if a lime were being burnt. We are passing the great Corpse Exploitation Establishment (Kadaververwertungsanstalt) of this army group. The fat that is won here is turned into lubricating oils, and everything else is ground down in the bones mill into a powder, which is used for mixing with pigs' food and as manure.

The above callous description of a German "Corpse Exploitation Establishment" situated behind the enemy's lines north of Reims, was furnished by Herr Karl Rosner, special correspondent of the Berlin Lokalanzeiger on the Western front, and is the first definite German admission concerning the way in which the Germans use dead bodies.

This statement corroborates a striking account of this new and horrible German industry which appeared in the Independence Belge for April 10, as extracted from La Belgique, of Leyden, in Holland.

This version, omitting some of the most repulsive details, is as follows:

We have known for long that the Germans stripped their dead behind the firing line, fastened them into bundles of three or four bodies with iron wire, and then dispatched these grisly bundles to the rear. Until recently the trains laden with the dead were sent to Searing, near Liege, and a point north of Brussels, where were refuse consumers. Much surprise was caused by the fact that of late this traffic has proceeded in the direction of Gerolstein, and it was noted that on each wagon was written "D. A. V. G."

German science is responsible for the ghastly idea of the formation of the German Ofial Utilization Company (Limited) ("D. A. V. G.," or "Deutsche Abfall-Verwertungs-Gesellschaft"), a dividend earning company with a capital of 25,000 pounds, the chief factory of which has been constructed 1,000 yards from the railway connecting St. Vith, near the Belgian frontier, with Gerolstein, in the lonely, little frequented Eifel district, south-west of Coblenz. This factory deals especially with the dead from the west front. If the results are as good as the company hopes, another will be established to deal with corpses on the East front.

The factory is invisible from the railway. It is placed deep in forest country, with a specially thick growth of trees about it. Live wires surround it. A special double track leads to it. The works are about 700 ft. long and 110 ft. broad, and the railway runs completely around them. In the northwest corner of the works the discharge of the trains take place. The trains arrive full of bare bodies, which are unloaded by the workers who live at the works. The men wear oilskin overalls and masks with mica eye-pieces. They are equipped with long hooked poles, and push the bundles of bodies to an endless chain, which picks them with big hooks, attached at intervals of 2 feet. The bodies are transported on this endless chain into a long narrow compartment, where they pass through a bath which disinfects them. They then go through a drying chamber, and finally are automatically carried to a digester or great cauldron, in which they are dropped by an apparatus which detaches them from the chain. In the digester they remain from six to eight hours, and are treated by steam, which breaks them up while they are slowly stirred by machinery.

From this treatment result several products. The fats are broken up into stearine, a form of tallow, and oils, which require to be redistilled before they can be used. The process of distillation is carried out by boiling the oil with carbonate of soda, and some part of the byproducts resulting from this is used by Geerman soap-makers. The oil distillery and refinery lie in the south-eastern corner of the works. The refined oil is sent out in small casks like those used for petroleum and is a yellowish brown color.

The fumes are exhausted from the buildings by electric fans, and are sucked through a great pipe to the north-eastern corner, where they are condensed and the refuse resulting is discharged into a sewer. There is no high chimney, as the boiler furnaces are supplied with air by electric fans.

ROCKAWAY DOINGS.

Mrs. L. Shrader's Rockaway friends gave her a surprise in honor of her 57th birthday. The ladies all came in character costumes, after the luncheon was over, lunch was served of coffee, cake and sandwiches.

On Monday May the 11th, Mrs. Schrader entertained the Ladies' Needle Craft Club at her home in Elmore Park. A stitch guessing contest and a button hole contest were much enjoyed by the ladies. The first prizes were carried off by Mrs. Russell and Mrs. Shafer. The consolation prizes by Mrs. Andrews and Mrs. Shafer. Mrs. Schrader was assisted by Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Shafer. Lunch was served of cake and punch. Each lady had a toast to read. The invited guests were Madames, Casto, of Portland, Tompsett, Spall, Sappington, Vanortwick, Shafer, Jasmann, Myers, Bolting, Huston, Hultz, Andrews, Jones, Russell Gray, Schloth, Miller, Fitzgerald, Boldrich, Walling, Ross, Misses, Veda Sappington, Alice Vanortwick.

The Franklin Fish Market is now open for business, drop in and look around at the Old Spanish Kitchen.—F. N. Elliott, Proprietor.

WHAT THE WAR MEANS TO BUSINESS AND WHY.

Present Problems are New and Different but not More Difficult.

The other day I had a very interesting discussion with a certain executive in the shoe business who was lamenting the troubles and difficulties with which he had to contend at the present time. I took the position that it was true that all of us in the shoe business were having our problems to solve but that I did not believe they were any more difficult than they were in former times.

I have been in the shoe business about twelve years—quite a number of the men in our selling force have been in the game twice that long and some even longer—but at any rate, I have never seen a season, and I believe the other men will agree with me where there were no serious obstacles to overcome in selling volume business—obstacles that at the time seemed just as hard to surmount as anything that may be occurring now.

If these problems are any more difficult it is not because they are more serious or in reality harder to overcome, but it is because they are different and we perhaps are not as familiar with the method of meeting and overcoming these difficulties simply because they are new and different.

Take for example, a tendency on the part of some merchants to defer buying, either withholding all or part of their purchases—until they can see what conditions the war will bring about.

With the present level of prices and all the war talk, it seems only natural that some retail shoe dealers should hesitate placing their business but this hesitation is really due to an insufficient study of the situation.

In England today with the war nearly three years old, business is being conducted in larger volume than ever before notwithstanding the extremely high prices of all commodities.

In Canada the same thing is true. The situation there is particularly significant and enlightening for the people of this country who want to know the actual conditions that are sure to prevail here.

Canada has a population of about 7,000,000. Of this number about 1,500,000 are classed as mail adults and of this total one man in every three is already in military service.

This means that nearly every able bodied man between the ages of 18 and 45.

I have this information from the proprietor of a department store doing business in Toronto, Canada and also verified by a large American soap manufacturer who has a branch in Canada. This particular brand of soap is not a necessity. It sells for 25c a cake and obviously is a luxury.

Yet, their sales last year showed 37 per cent increase over the biggest season in the history of their company.

Similarly in England an old established manufacturer of a popular brand of soap (the Ivory of England) showed an increase in 1915 of 50 per cent in total volume of sales over any previous year and in 1916 his business leaped to an increase of something more than 60 per cent over the 1915 sales.

These are the actual facts in the case and a brief analysis will clearly show that it is the perfectly natural order of things and will be true to even a greater extent in this country.

In the first place, even the extreme war conditions alter all draw but a very small proportion of the total population into military service. This is especially true in this country. A million soldiers would represent only 1 per cent of our total population.

But, those who are drawn into the army are taken from the ranks of the working people, thus bringing about a scarcity of labor which is all the more accentuated because of the fact that the government is drawing on all industries for an immense amount of supplies.

Thus the wage scale is brought to a very high level. In Canada girls who were formerly making \$7.00, \$8.00 and \$10.00 a week are now making from \$20.00 to \$35.00 a week and in addition the families whose men are in the army have a competence from the government.

Higher wages naturally makes more buying power—and while commodities become scarce and prices high, yet money is plentiful. This produces a healthier condition so far as business is concerned than in peace times.

In this country the large army that is now being recruited is needed for home defense—coast and boarder guards, inland river defenses and the bridge and tunnel defenses for the railroads as you have doubtless already seen in your travels over the country.

It will be a long time therefore before any army could be spared for the European battlefields and meantime, there naturally is no lessening in the consumption of merchandise, particularly shoes.

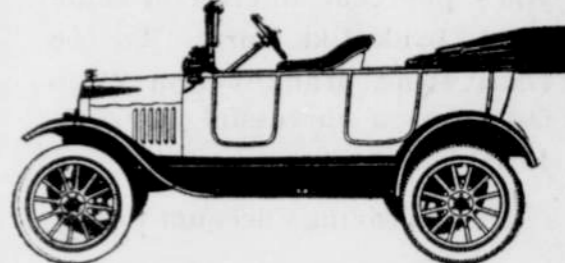
In view of these facts it is foolish to look for lower prices—especially in shoe leather and it obviously is a part of wisdom for every merchant to cover himself on his requirements immediately while there is apparently a temporary lull.

By the time fall rolls around business will be more active than ever—there will be greater scarcity of leather—a greater scarcity of the right kind of shoes and besides, a likelihood of car shortage or transportation embargoes.

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