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 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.

With Attorney Geo. Winslow donning military duds, this will make four of our legal lights to join the army. Wonder whether this decreases people's troubles or increases them?

Those who are drawn with pro-German sentiment now that they have to fight for the United States, are up against the real thing. They had better knuckle down to serious business and forget their pro-German sentiment and do their bit for a free country.

Persons who sympathize with and hope Germany will win the war appear to be more numerous than most persons imagine. They had better keep mum, the American people are in no mood to tolerate that kind of talk from persons who were born in foreign countries and are now living in the United States.

Wouldn't that jar you! The way the city connected the pavement north of town. It is such a wonderful piece of work to jar autos and break springs, we are inclined to think that somebody is in league with the machine shops. Will somebody, please get the city dads in a car and keep riding them over the dip so as to jar them up. If that won't do can they.

The government and the people of the United States have been exceedingly patient with citizens and foreigners who have shown that they have pro-German sentiment, and who, down in their heart, hope that Germany will whip the allies. It is about time to put that class of citizens in detention camps during the war and deport them when the war is over.

As the Newberg Graphic so aptly remarked last week, "the publishers most conspicuous at press gatherings are not necessarily the most successful newspaper men."—Sheridan Sun. This looks like a bad case of sour grapes affecting the Newberg Graphic. If the editor of the Graphic would rub up against the successful newspaper men and progressive citizens of the state more often he wouldn't hold such a narrow view.

We are wondering how much time was taken up at the Chautauqua in this city in telling funny stories. It was considerable, for with few exceptions, this was one of the features of the Chautauqua. One evening a lecturer said very little else than tell stories, and pucker up his face and laugh also. But people appear to like to be entertained in that way, which goes to prove, with vaudeville stunts, Chautauquas are degenerating and gradually losing their educational features.

Religion and vaudeville don't go well together, in our estimation. That is what Tillamook people were treated to at the Chautauqua on Sunday. My! When a good sermon is followed by a vaudeville stunt, and our good people applaud the latter, we are wondering whether our good intentions and religious citizens are conscientious in their religious beliefs. We want to say, and say it emphatically, that vaudeville stunts at a Chautauqua on Sundays are out of place and our citizens should not tolerate them in future, for cheap, trashy vaudeville and the sacredness of religion should never be staged at the same time, and especially on the Sabbath. It will be remembered that not many months since some of our good intentioned citizens were taking part in a city election opposing the opening of billiard rooms and movie theatres on Sunday. But on Sunday last most of these good intentioned citizens were present and applauding vaudeville stunts at the Chautauqua, as well as witnessing moving pictures. It appears to us that the promoters of the Chautauqua have encroached upon the Sabbath to make money, and to dedicate the Sabbath day with sandwiching cheap, trashy vaudeville with religion, and our good citizens swallow the whole of it.

Are you in favor of doing something for the Tillamook boys who have joined the colors? We believe it is a patriotic duty for the people of Tillamook to get behind our home boys. They are making sacrifices in our behalf and it should be a pleasure and privilege to all to do something for them. A strong committee of our prominent citizens, both men and women, should be appointed to keep in touch with the home boys, for sending them little luxuries from home will be greatly appreciated. Let every Tillamooker make a little sacrifice every week or every month and contribute a small amount of money during the war for the home boys. We in Tillamook are blessed with prosperity, happiness and enjoy many comforts and advantages, so we appeal to the people of Tillamook county to take a lively interest in this movement and get behind the home boys. We will suggest that a committee from the Tillamook Commercial Club and the Women's Civic Improvement League be appointed to handle this matter, which we consider of much importance, for with the numerous efforts to raise money for all kinds of things, nothing appeals more forcible to us than we get behind the home boys, even if we have to cut out contributing to other com-

mendable things. It is safe to say that the receipts at the recent Chautauqua were \$2,000, and this was given for amusement. Wouldn't that amount of money in the hands of a committee do a whole lot of good and show our appreciation of the sacrifices the boys are making. No one knows what confronts this country in the world war and the great sacrifices we as a people will be called upon to endure. This we do know, however, every country that entered the war have had to make great sacrifices and get behind the boys who do the fighting.

The editor has been asked why he refused to be one of those who guaranteed the Chautauqua for next year. We are sorry to have to disagree with some of our worthy citizens, and in doing so we want to give our reasons, which we will do as briefly as possible. In the first place, we, as a people, have not realized the seriousness of the terrible war this country is now engaged in and the sacrifices the people will have to make before the war is over. With that statement staring everybody in the face it is time for all of us to get down to the seriousness of the war and do our bit. So, instead of getting behind next year's Chautauqua we think it is the proper thing to get behind the Tillamook boys who are making sacrifices to fight yours and my battles. On Wednesday the 10th Company, Coast Artillery, was called to the colors. In another few weeks another 108 young men will be conscripted, which, with those in other branches of the service, will give a total of 275 young men from this county enlisted in the country's calls. Every one of these young Tillamookers are making sacrifices, some leaving good paying positions and wives and families. Probably all of these young men—and more—from Tillamook County will go to the front, and when some of them are laid away in France, and others return maimed and seriously wounded for life, then, and probably not before, will we wake up to the seriousness of the bloody conflict in which our boys will take part. The editor is one of the business men who want to get behind the home boys the coming year and not the Chautauqua, for, as we are frequently told by statesmen and public speakers, that we will all have to make sacrifices and they may be very serious sacrifices before another year rolls round. It took a long time for the English people to realize the seriousness of the war, and we in this country are going through the same experiences. There are many acts of kindness that we as a people can do for our home boys, and we want to impress upon the citizens of Tillamook that this is a duty we owe them, and it should be a pleasure for everybody to do something for the home boys when on foreign soil and away from loved ones at home. The Chautauqua is something that can be given up during the war, for after all, it is simply a business, money making affair for those who run them, taking large sums of money out of rural towns. Wouldn't it be far better and far more patriotic for our citizens to give \$2,000 for something that would benefit the Tillamook boys who are fighting for humanity than to give it to those who run Chautauqua shows? We hope that these few remarks will create more interest in our home boys and that before long a live, active committee of business men and women will be behind a movement in this county to keep in close touch with every Tillamook boy during the war, as well as lend assistance and comfort to their families and folks at home. This is a splendid work for Tillamook people to get behind, and now that we have shown them what is right, and their patriotic duty, we hope before many weeks there will be a strong organization in Tillamook county to look after the interests of our home boys and to show them that our hearts are with them in the horrible conflict in which they are taking part.

Foreign Correspondence.
 As a result of submarine disasters much inconvenience has been caused by loss of mail. International bankers and merchants are now resorting to methods similar to transmitting bills of exchange and other documents. A few days after the original has been dispatched a copy is mailed which is followed several days later by another copy. In this way there is an assurance that at least one communication will reach the war zone.—Wall Street Journal.

Would The Drys Be Willing to Pay For It?
 (Baltimore Sun.)
 If Congress should decide to buy all the booze in bond in order to prevent the wicked "rummies" of the East from drinking any of it, how would it do to have the billion or so of taxes that would be needed apportioned among the honest dry commonwealths whose Representatives in Congress are so bent upon reforming us all?

The populous Eastern States already pay a great proportion of the government revenues in corporation and income taxes and supertaxes. It hardly seems fair that they should have these already high taxes boosted again merely to please the high moral ideas of the sons of the West and South. It seems hardly human to pile more taxes upon these poor wretches, already being dragged to wreck, ruin and degeneracy by the Rum Demon. It does not seem that those sections of the land which have been emancipated from the curse, and where crime and poverty have been abolished by prohibition, ought to be rich enough and willing enough to pay the expense of regenerating the wet territory, since they are so bent on saving us all.

When We Shall Need Protection.
 The war has thrown us on our own resources. Chemicals, minerals, fertilizers, etc., for which we formerly depended upon Germany, we are now producing ourselves. We used to say, "Oh, they will be so much cheaper if we buy them from Germany instead of paying the extra expense of producing them at home." and so, like England, in a great many instances, we begin to rely on the power which which we are now at war.

But before we accepted Germany's challenge the war had become for us more than a protective tariff; it was a prohibitive tariff. Already we have taken up the manufacture of dyestuffs from coal tar products. For years our interest fought another on the question of protection to dyestuffs made here, and in compromise the home industry had had to walk the plank. Two years after the German supply was cut off it was estimated that even if every penny of the specific duty which it was then proposed to add to the revenue rates should be added to the price of the consumer, it would take one hundred years of that burden to equal the losses which the existing shortage had already brought upon the country.

We had depended upon Germany for our potash supply, and when that every dollar it gets. Is Congress going to look on at all this patriotism, and ignore the competition that will come on us after the war unless we have a tariff to protect American labor and capital?

The Financial Colossus.
 Dr. Frank Crane, in New York Globe, grows enthusiastic over the immense wealth of the United States. He says:
 Suppose you take your pad and pencil and just make a few notes about this country of ours as to its wealth.

Do you realize that you are living in the richest nation in the world? The United States of America contains about 103,145,000 people. Their total wealth is estimated at \$29,000,000,000, or \$2,255 per capita. This includes not only actual money, but also real estate, factories, railways, etc.

We are nearly twice as rich as the British empire, the wealth of which is placed at \$130,000,000,000; five times as rich as France, with her \$50,000,000,000; six times as rich as Russia with \$40,000,000,000; twelve times Italy with \$20,000,000,000; sixteen times Japan with \$15,000,000,000; and two and a half times Germany, Austria and Turkey combined.

The controller of currency at Washington, who certainly ought to know, says that there are in the United States at present more than ten million individuals and corporations who might have subscribed to the Liberty Loan in amounts ranging from \$100 to \$100,000.

He further states that there is in the country more than forty million persons engaged in gainful occupations, besides the large number of men and women whose income is derived from their investments. If every individual in the United States had bought government bonds to the extent of only five per cent. of his or her total possessions the loan would have been subscribed six times over.

The reports of our national savings banks on March 5, 1917 showed that the banks had a total of 15,539,969 deposit accounts, which is 1,449,910 more than on May 1, 1916.

The total increase of deposits in national banks during these ten months was about \$2,000,000,000.

The latest bank returns, including banks and trust companies of all kinds, indicate total resources of \$35,000,000,000 exceeding by far the

greatest banking resources ever before shown in any country.

Dr. Crane does not mention the main cause of the accumulation of wealth in the United States which has made our nation the richest nation in the world. He might have truthfully explained, and no man could successfully dispute him, that the chief contributor to the unparalleled prosperity of this country has been the American policy of Protection. For a century and a quarter the Republic has most of the time done its own work, and in doing it has become the richest nation on earth.

Garden Campaign adds \$350,000,000.
 Washington, July 22.—The garden campaign has resulted in the planting of more than three times the usual number of gardens in the United States, with the prospect that their products will reach the total value of \$350,000,000, according to an estimate made tonight by Charles Lathrop Peck, president of the national commission recently completed. A canvass showing the increase in each section of the country. In the middle western states, according to these returns the number is 295 per cent more than last year.

In the Lake region 190 per cent; in the Pacific states, 185 per cent, and in the Rocky mountain states, 135 per cent.

South Dakota is credited with having increased the number of its gardens 735 per cent, the best showing to be made by any state. Among the states listed as having failed to double their gardens is Montana.

Hotel Prices Here and Abroad.
 British hotel prices are far below those current in the United States. This is not altogether extraordinary discovery has been made by Congressman Madden of Illinois, who has compiled a table showing that at the Savoy, a fashionable London hotel, one can order dinner at from one-half to one-third what he would be obliged to pay at the Willard in Washington, though England would go hungry if it could not import food staples from America. Here is Mr. Madden's figures:

	Washington	London
Consomme	\$.40	£ .24
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Meat salads	.65	.24
Cheese	1.00	.36
Coffee	.50	.12
	.25	.12

Congressman Madden concluded by saying that many things appear on the London menu card which are not possible to procure a meal at one of the best hotels in London for \$1.50 that would cost at least \$3 in America. He then launched forth against the practice of hotelkeepers in Washington and other American cities of charging outrageous sums for food. The system would not work unless the American public possessed characteristics contributory to its success. The average traveling American often takes as much delight in getting rid of money as the average Briton does in writing letters to the Times to let it be known that he will not submit to imposition.—Milwaukee Evening Post.

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supply. The new crops are being diverted, not to the service of the nation, but to the profit of private monopolists. The storage houses are already crammed with the greatest quantity of foodstuffs they have ever held! The public is forced to pay exorbitant prices in the midst of plenty. The plans for the quietest division of our cereal, meat and dairy products among the hundreds of millions who must be fed are being thwarted by grasping and treasonable interests.

And still the United States senate chatters and muddles over the ill-digested measure dumped onto it by the house of representatives, and clutters it worse and worse with ineffectual amendments that serve only to impede its passage.

How long will the Lord suffer the nation to be afflicted with such criminal stupidity and inaction?

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Gem Theatre Program.

FRIDAY, JULY 27th
 NO PROGRAM, ON ACCOUNT OF MOVING INTO THE NEW SHOW BUILDING, OPPOSITE THE TILLAMOOK HOTEL.

SATURDAY & SUNDAY,
 See Advt. on First Page.

MONDAY, JULY 30th.
 "LITTLE SCHOOL MA'AM." Triangle feature with Dorothy Gish in the stellar role.
 "MADCAP AMBROSE." Two reel comedy, featuring Mack Swain. Children 5c. Adults 15c.

TUESDAY, JULY 31st.
 PATHE FEATURE PICTURE AND PATHE-HEARST NEWS. Adults 15c. Children 5c.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 1st.
 "BLUEBIRD" FEATURE PICTURE. Adults 15c. Children 5c.

THURSDAY, AUG. 2nd.
 "A SMALL TOWN GIRL." Fox feature picture with sweet little June Caprice as the Star. A program which you should not miss. Adults 15c. Children 5c.

confronted by a dearth of skilled help. This is admitted by Allan Pollok, superintendent of the Southern Pacific system of dining cars, hotels, restaurants and railway clubs. The Southern Pacific company is preparing to construct additional club houses and restaurants along its lines, and is confronted with a shortage of men who understand the catering end of the hotel business. In the American house wife—the avowed foe of the high cost of living—the hotel owner may find the answer to his demand for scientific handling of that department of his business which means either success or failure. The railroad, however, from the nature of its business finds the employment of women in its commissary department impractical.

A measure that will command the attention of the farmers of the west has been introduced in the Senate by Hon. Charles Curtis, of Kansas. It directs the Secretary of Agriculture to appoint at each railroad terminal or city in the United States a grain and hay-inspector who shall inspect, grade, and tag all arrivals of grain and hay. A copy of the inspection shall be placed inside the car, and another copy mailed to the consignor. The Secretary is directed to establish grades for grain and hay, and to make all the necessary rules for administering the act. The expenses of the work are to be paid by fees collected by the inspectors, which are set forth in detail in the bill. Senator Curtis has designed his bill to meet the discontent among the farmers because of the lack of proper standards for grading of grain, and he will endeavor to secure action upon it as soon as the press of the war legislation will permit.

Executrix's Notice to Creditors.
 Notice is hereby given, that the county court of the State of Oregon, for Tillamook County, has appointed the undersigned Executrix of the estate of Isaac C. Quick, deceased, and any and all persons having claims against said estate, are hereby required to present the same, together with the proper vouchers, to me at the office of T. H. Goyne, an attorney at law, in Tillamook City, Oregon, within six months from the date of this notice.

Dated July 26th, 1917.
 Frances A. Quick, Executrix of the Estate of Isaac C. Quick, Deceased.

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A portion of Second Avenue East extending from the North abutment of Hoquarton Slough Bridge Northerly to the North boundary of Tillamook City—and has apportioned the cost of said improvements to the respective owners of ground which are situated within Local Improvement District No. 8 of Tillamook City, Oregon, being all of the property fronting and abutting upon or adjacent to said proposed improvement, and especially benefited thereby, and that the Common Council of Tillamook City, Oregon, has appointed Monday, the 13th day of August, 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 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 dated this 24th day of July, 1917.

A. H. Gaylord,
 City Recorder of Tillamook City, Oregon.

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DULL AND SHARP SHOOTING PAINS

Michigan Lady Suffered Such Pains In Back and Head, But Says Cardui Stopped These Bad Spells.

Palmira, Mich.—Mrs. Chas. T. Fuller, of this place, writes: "In 1911 I got run-down, and I suffered great pain...with both dull and sharp shooting pains...also back and head. I was weak and could only drag around, and should have been in bed, for I really wasn't able to be up. At times I would have spells that would be so bad I'd have to go to bed, and suffered intensely... I decided to try Cardui, and saw a great improvement in less than a month's time. I used 7 or 8 bottles and was stronger...I got so much better that my strength returned and my work was easy for me. Cardui did me a world of good. It built me up in health and strength. I haven't had one of those bad spells since. I haven't had to take any more medicine since or have any doctors either and have been able to do my work right along...I recommend it to other women highly as the best medicine I know of for women who suffer from female trouble."

If you suffer from female troubles, follow this advice. Get a bottle of Cardui today and give it a thorough trial. It should help you, as it has helped thousands of other women in the past 40 years. At all druggists. EB-14

Don't fuss around half drenched when the FISH BRAND REFLEX SLICKER'S 3 will keep you dry and comfortable

DEALERS EVERYWHERE
 OUR 80th YEAR
 A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON

H. T. Botts, Pres., Attorney at-Law.
 John Leland Henderson, Secretary Treas., Attorney-at-Law and Notary Public.

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