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

Editorial Snap Shots.

And still they come. State Senator Huston has thrown his hat into the senatorial fight.

To those who have political bees buzzing in their bonnets, now is the time to tell the good people all their good traits of character—and not to mention the bad.

Over in Forest Grove three of the large religious organizations have agreed to co-operate and run only one church during the war. That is good horse sense as well as business sense.

Senator Chamberlain who posed at one time as a Roosevelt Democrat, is now up against the real thing. The president won't stand for that kind of illegitimate breed in the Democratic party.

Probably there would have been less pro-Germans in the United States had they been able to return to Germany at the outbreak of the war. They were unable to do so for fear that the British would capture them, so they remained in this country and have been carrying on a war in this country.

Every young man who is convicted of crime should not be sent to the penitentiary. They should be compelled to join the army or navy, for there is such a thing as young men who want to avoid military or naval service preferring to go to the penitentiary. The way to fool them would be sentence them to enlistment for a number of years in the army or navy.

It is not surprising that citizens of the United States look with considerable suspicion upon those who take German language newspapers and the German spy system go hand-in-hand and both are a menace to the country. No wonder, then, that German language newspapers in this country are looked upon with contempt so much so that they will be prohibited in future.

Bro. Trombley has fallen into such a slow poke system that he is liable to be publishing the Democratic organ on Sunday, if he gets much slower. But here is the funny part. We heard a person say last week that Bro. Trombley was simply publishing a second edition of the Headlight, for the reason it is made up of so much matter that have already appeared in the Headlight: How about that Bro. Trombley?

The best kind and most sensible and economical Hooverizing the people of Tillamook county can do is to agitate for a hard surfaced road from one end of the county to the other. With the Grand Ronde road put in good shape, which will be done by Yamhill county and the State Highway Commission this year, all parts of Tillamook county could auto to Portland and the Willamette Valley at all seasons of the year.

The income tax man is in town doing a "drive" along income tax lines, and it is well for those who have to pony up to take particular notice. Every person, or a head of family with a net income of \$2,000 annually must pay a tax, and single persons, with a net income of \$1,000 per annum, must do so as well. Those who are in doubt about any point in the income tax law or want advice as to filling out the blanks should see the tax man at once for he leaves next Thursday.

The people of Tillamook County are making a great mistake by not bonding. In not doing so it is liable to lose state aid for hardsurfacing the additional 15 miles of county road in the south part of the county. Those who travel over the road in the winter between Cloverdale and Tillamook know what they are up against at this time of year. But that is not all, there is a big maintenance charge every year to keep the road up, which would be eliminated as soon as it is hard surfaced.

There is one good thing about Red Cross work. Persons of all classes, religious beliefs and political faith, are working together for a good cause, all being inspired with the idea of doing commendable work, and co-operating in a friendly spirit. That is the right community spirit for we do not all think alike on matters of religion, politics and social amusements. But by the women getting together on a common platform, it is more than probable that getting together in Red Cross work will bring about a better feeling between all classes and all denominations.

The business men of this city are not taking the interest in the propos-

ed boat service to this city they should be, so we want to impress upon their minds that they should do so. It is along the line of development, and anything that will help the business life and activities of Tillamook City should have their support, especially as it is a question of Hooverizing on freight charges, for it is claimed that a boat service will mean a reduction of 20 per cent. Anyway it would be a good idea to give the boat a trial for several months, and this is what we would recommend that the business men do with the proposition. Tillamook needs railroad service and it is a good thing to have boat service as well.

Most of our citizens will remember how a few of the timber men opposed the building of the Bayocean road, and by maneuvering and silly agitation and a few narrow minded persons, the building of that road was delayed for years. The delay in building the road hampered the new ship building plant, but it is now one of the most important roads in the county and from what we can gather the people of the county are not going to stand any more delays. It is to the benefit of the timber owners to have a shipbuilding plant in Tillamook, but how a few of them did howl and knock and bellyache about the Bayocean road. The Headlight expects that in a comparatively short time other industries will locate somewhere along the Bayocean road and as it is new industries that are wanted they should be given every consideration.

We are sorry that President Wilson and Senator Chamberlain have quarrelled and are at loggerheads, for this is no time to be engaged in personal scraps. There is no doubt whatever, that a little more punch and energy is needed in the prosecution of the war, and when an effort is made to do so, the President should not get peeved, for that is what happened when he put the lid on Senator Chamberlain and knocked the skids from under his bill to provide one-man control of munitions and supplies. Hell generally pops when Democrats get into a scrap, but it is no time for either Democrats or Republicans to get into a scrap, even if the Wilson administration did put a lot of Democratic politicians into office and at the head of something they knew nothing about, instead of men of practical ability and intelligence, ignoring Republicans who had the ability to push things.

The management of the Gem Theatre is deserving of a word of commendation. When it was known that the Women's Civic Improvement League had failed to secure the film for the performance in behalf of the Red Cross, Messrs. Partridge and Morrison made the magnanimous offer that they would give half of the proceeds of Monday's performance to the Red Cross. The result was a goodly sum for that organization. Whenever anything of a patriotic or philanthropic nature have come up, Messrs. Partridge and Morrison have shown a lively interest and willingness to help out, and they are entitled to considerable credit from the people of this city and county. They have a nice place of amusement, fire proof, and up-to-date, and they are not only giving clean entertainments, but are putting on some of the latest and popular photo plays, which cost more money to obtain than a few years ago. We want to thank Messrs. Partridge and Morrison for their assistance in the Red Cross work and their public spiritedness in giving half their receipts last Monday evening.

The snap shot man is going to put on another stunt, and we want everybody to get highly interested. It is a garden truck stunt, but what we want is that every family in Tillamook county to raise sufficient vegetables the coming summer to last through the winter. It will take time and probably a stiff back quite often, yet for all that raising garden truck will not only help conserve food, but it saves considerable money in a year. Those who buy vegetables the whole year know that it takes quite a goodly sum of money to pay for them. Most of the families in the county could have three kinds of vegetables every day the whole year for dinner if they would raise more garden truck. The automobile craze may have something to do with a family not raising sufficient vegetables, it being the custom to go joy riding instead of attending to the garden. However, we want everybody in Tillamook county to become interested in raising big, whopper gardens this summer. Those who do so will not only be engaged in a healthy occupation but profitable as well, and if necessary cut out some of the auto rides to raise the garden.

H. T. Botts, Pres. Attorney at-Law.

John Leland Henderson, Secretary Treas., Attorney at-Law and Notary Public.

Tillamook Title and Abstract Co.

Law Abstracts. Real Estate, Insurance. Both Phones.

TILLAMOOK—OREGON.

The PRESIDENT AND SENATOR CHAMBERLAIN AT OUTS.

Senator Accuses Government of Inaction and Ineffectiveness—Is Untrue Says President.

Washington, Jan. 21.—All doubt as to President Wilson's view of proposals in Congress for reorganization of the government's war-making machinery was swept away tonight by a statement in which the President said the War Department had accomplished a task of unparalleled magnitude and difficulty with extraordinary promptness and efficiency, denounced the Congressional war investigation and declared that reorganization by legislation was proposed after effective measures of reorganization had been perfected.

Verification Sought on Phone

The President's statement was issued as a result of a speech in New York Saturday by Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the Senate military committee, and after he had asked the Senator on the telephone whether he had been correctly quoted.

Senator Chamberlain's reference to "inaction and ineffectiveness of the Government" the President flatly called an "astonishing and absolutely unjustifiable distortion of the truth."

He said he regarded Secretary Baker as one of the ablest public officials he had ever met.

Struggle to Collapse.

In the statement most observers at the Capitol saw the collapse of what promised to be a historical struggle. Senator Chamberlain, whose committee had framed bills to create a war council all powerful under the President and to provide one-man control of munitions and supplies, declared he would continue to fight in spite of Presidential opposition.

It was rather generally conceded, however, that the measures would have little chance in the Senate and probably none at all in the House. Senator Chamberlain made a statement in reply to the President, saying he spoke extemporaneously in New York and that his criticisms were directed at the war department only and not at other branches of the government.

Astonishing, Says Wilson.

President Wilson's statement follows:

"Senator Chamberlain's statement as to the present inaction and ineffectiveness of the Government is an astonishing and absolutely unjustifiable distortion of the truth."

"As a matter of fact, the War Department has performed a task of unparalleled magnitude and difficulty with extraordinary promptness and efficiency."

"There have been delays and disappointments and partial miscarriages of plans, all of which have been drawn into the foreground and exaggerated by the investigations which drew indispensable officials of the department constantly away from their work and officers from their commands and contributed a great deal to such delay and confusion as had inevitably arisen."

No Mistake Repeated.

"But by comparison with what has been accomplished, these things, much as they were to be regretted, were insignificant, and no mistake has been made which has been repeated."

"Nothing helpful or likely to speed or facilitate the war tasks of the Government has come out of such criticism and investigation."

"I understand that reorganizations by legislation are to be proposed—I have not been consulted about them, and have learned of them only at second hand—but their proposal came after effective measures of reorganization had been thoughtfully and maturely perfected, and inasmuch as these measures have been the result of experience, they are much more likely than any other to be effective, if the Congress will but remove the

new statutory obstacles of rigid organizational organization which stand in their way.

Further Delays Feared

"The legislative proposals I have heard of would involve long additional delays and turn our experiences into mere lost motion."

"My association and constant conference with the Secretary of War have taught me to regard him as one of the ablest public officials I have ever known. The country will soon learn whether he or his critics understand the business in hand."

"To add, as Senator Chamberlain did, that there is inefficiency in every department and bureau of the Government is to show such ignorance of actual conditions as to make it impossible to attach any importance to his statement."

"I am bound to infer that that statement sprang out of opposition to the Administration's whole policy rather than out of any serious intention to reform its practice."

Senator Chamberlain said: "In my New York speech I had not prepared the address and spoke 20 minutes extemporaneously without notes. I pointed out that from Bunker Hill to the present time we had had no military organization or policy."

"The press report of my address was correct. But my argument was directed to the military establishment and not to other departments of the Government, although it was broad enough to be subject to that interpretation."

"But those hearing it knew I referred merely to the military establishment and that the Senate military committee had undertaken through the bills for a war cabinet and a director of munitions to work out changes in the establishment."

"I explained that these bills were not Administration measures. I did not misrepresent them."

"Secretary Baker's efforts to better his organization have my utmost approval. He has made much improvement. But inherent weakness of his organization is that nobody between the Army and the President has legal authority."

"There is the Council of National Defense, the War Industries Board and the clearance committee—all purely voluntary organizations—between the President and the Army."

"The war cabinet and director of munitions would be created by law with definite legal powers and duties, respectively, to lay out and direct war policies and to have charge of war supplies. By this plan we would substitute a strong for the only weak link in the chain of organization."

Conscience Dictates Followed

"I regret very much that the Administration is not with me. But I am acting under my oath and will have the approval of my own conscience even if not of the Administration."

"The people are entitled to be let into the committee's confidence. If the people don't want it, that will be all right. It's their war."

Early today word that the President opposed the war council plan was conveyed to the Capitol, with the assurances that the legislation would be fought to a finish.

Among others, Representative Dent, chairman of the House military committee, and Representative Kahn, ranking Republican member, were callers at the White House and learned of the President's attitude.

The president had a conference tonight with Senator Martin, Democratic floor leader, several other senators and gave them his opinion about the Senate committee's bill. It is understood there was a general discussion of the congressional investigations and criticisms of the executive departments.

Chairman Chamberlain said tonight that he would like for the measures to lie over for several days until their provisions and design became better understood. Hearings on the committee's investigation will be resumed tomorrow.

Fire Boys, Complimented.

To the Editor of the Tillamook Headlight:

Dear Sir:—Words of praise or commendation are so seldom given, at this time that I would like to make through the columns of your paper a few remarks in regard to the excellent service rendered by the members of the Tillamook Volunteer Fire Department. In the report made by the President of the Company, Mr. Thos. Coates, in the last issue of the Headlight this was so gratifying to the writer that I caused a number of copies to be mailed to the different fire companies with which I am associated, as well also as a copy to the Oregon Insurance Rating Bureau, which has brought forth the following commendatory letters:

"Alliance Insurance Company," San Francisco, Cal. Jan. 15, 18.

Dear Sir:—We are very much obliged to you for handing us a copy of the report of the Fire Department of Tillamook City for the year 1917. This reflects not only much credit upon your citizenship, whose civic pride and public spirit is of course responsible for the efficiency of the Fire Department, but it also indicates that your insurance agents must use considerable care in the selection of their risks, being careful to see that everything is in order before placing policies on the various risks. Trusting that your losses for the year upon which we are now entering will be as light as that of last year, and with kind regards we beg to remain, Yours very truly,

McClure Kelly, Asst. Mgr. "Great American Ins. Co." New York, Jan. 14th, 1918.

Dear Sir:—This will serve to thank you for the fire report of Tillamook City for the year 1917, which was read with interest. You are to be congratulated on getting off with five alarms. Naturally, the companies must get very good results in average years from smaller towns where but little or no serious trouble has occurred when conflagrations occur. We believe that is a fact that Tillamook, however, has had a very favorable record for a long period, without a break, and we hope that this record will continue.

Yours truly,
Herbert Folger, Asst. General Agent. "Fire Association of Philadelphia." San Francisco, Jan. 14th, 1918.

My Dear Mr. Watson—I am this morning in receipt of report of Fire Department of your city for the year 1917, and wish to heartily congratulate the department on the very excellent showing they have made; one of which they should be justly proud of. The small number of fires in your city shows conclusively the splendid moral hazard that obtains there as well as the care maintained by the people in safeguarding against fire.

With kind personal regards and best wishes, beg to remain, yours very truly,
F. M. Avery, Mgr. "Royal Insurance Company Ltd." San Francisco, Jan. 16, 1918.

My Dear Mr. Watson:—We are in receipt of your unique postal setting forth your excellent establishment and may say that this is so realistic that it has, figuratively speaking brought us to your front door, and we salute you.

Your Fire President's report on the fires of Tillamook city for 1917 is also at hand and we congratulate you on your immunity from fires and trust that the record for 1918 and, for that matter, for all time to come may be equally as good, although that perhaps is more than we could reasonably hope for. We have always found that the law of average asserts itself and such we anticipate will also apply in the case of your lovely community. We have had a very good year; in fact, we believe that all other companies quite generally fared likewise.

Yours sincerely,
H. R. Burke, Ass. Manager. "Hanover Fire Insurance Co." New York, Jan. 15, 18.

Dear Sir—We have copy of fire report for Tillamook City and your Fire Department and city authorities, as well as citizens, are to be congratulated upon so favorable a record, especially in view of the considerable percentage of frame constructions and which contain such potential conflagration hazards. May this good record continue, and we believe it will so long as your department is maintained upon the high plane of efficiency which has existed in the past.

The writer recalls a very interesting and pleasant experience with you on the occasion of the Fire Department's annual dinner several years ago, hence feel somewhat of an authority in speaking of your organization.

With kind personal regards to all the boys, and trusting that the new year holds much pleasure for you and yours, we are,

Yours very truly,
Wm. Deans, Gen. Mgr.

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



ROBERT N. STANFIELD
of Stanfield, Umatilla County

Republican candidate for United States Senator from Oregon. The man who believes in the development of Oregon's opportunities.

If you have not received complete copy of my principle write me at Stanfield.

R. N. Stanfield

THE RIFLE BARREL.

Making It Perfectly Straight is a Delicate Operation.

Following the reaming operation in rifle manufacture, which leaves the bore of the barrel smooth and polished, comes one of the most delicate and exacting operations in gunmaking, that of straightening the interior of the barrel. In straightening a barrel everything depends on the skill and experience of the operator, for, although machines have been devised to perform this difficult work, they still require skilled men to operate them, and they cannot turn out as much work as is done by hand by the old method that has been practiced for years and which can only be acquired by long experience.

The straightening block has a heavy base, on which are fixed two hardened bars of steel set a short distance apart and at an angle with one another. A north window is necessary, where a steady, unobstructed light is had, and the upper half of this window usually has a large pane of fine ground glass. Across this glass at about the middle is fixed a straightedge of wood. The operator places a barrel on a rest and looks through it at the straightedge on the window, observing the shadow cast by the edge on the polished interior of the bore.

This shadow extends about halfway down the bore, and if the latter is perfectly straight the shadow shows two straight dark lines, one on either side of the bore and slightly below its center. If, however, there is a crook in the bore the lines of the shadow diverge from a straight line and zigzag in various directions as the operator revolves the barrel by hand. This indicates that there are crooks in the barrel. To correctly observe these delicate indications requires unusually perfect sight, and to locate the point and nature of the crook is a matter of long experience and judgment.

When the operator has located a crook he lays the barrel across the bars of his straightening block with the high point of the curve uppermost and strikes it with a heavy hammer made of copper or babbit metal, and great judgment is necessary to know just how hard to strike to remove the crook. This process of observation and straightening is repeated until the two shadow lines are perfectly true for one-half the length of the barrel and then is repeated for the other half, observations being taken from the opposite end.

Another method of straightening sometimes practiced is by placing in the muzzle of the gun a lens covered with cement, in which a circle is scratched. On looking through the barrel with a suitable light a series of rings appears in the bore, and the slightest lack of concentricity of these rings indicates a defect. This is said to be an extremely delicate test.—Scientific American.

Won by His Cool Head.

"One day," says a writer in Munsey's Magazine, "when H. P. Davidson of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. was a teller in the Astor Place bank, a crank presented a draft for \$1,000 and young Davidson looked up to see a pistol pointed at him. He smiled and commenced to read the face of the draft:

"Astoria Place bank: Pay to the order of Almighty God the sum of \$1,000 when presented by Charles Freeman."

"Do you want it in dimes?" asked Davidson in a very loud voice and began to count the money. Then the bank's policeman, whose attention had been called to the situation by the teller's loud utterance, seized the half-crazy man from behind. The teller's level headedness and nerve saved his life, doubtless.

How Parchment Got Its Name.

The Greeks of Pergamum are said to have first prepared parchment from the skins of the goat or sheep. They were curried, deprived of all fat, thinned uniformly by the knife, dyed or whitened and finally rubbed down with pumice stone to a smooth and even surface. Called pergamenum from the city of its origin, the new material became parchment in archaic French and parchment in the English tongue.