

ADVERTISING RATES.

Legal Advertisements.

First Insertion per line \$.10
 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.

The income tax man is making a great drive in Tillamook county, for there are scores of citizens who have to pay up and help pay to lick the Kaiser.

There is not the least doubt that the agitation about the scarcity of sugar, flour, etc., have caused a large number of persons to hoard up large quantities in their homes.

How much garden are you going to put in this year? Now is the time to get busy. Don't allow land to be unproductive when it is necessary to raise as much garden truck as possible.

The debate on Friday night was government ownership of railroads. That does not appeal to the news paper man at the present time, for since the government took control of railroads advertising is discontinued, our loss being about \$10.00 a month.

It appears to be a little difficult to ascertain what the postal department has a change in the mail schedule between this city and Cloverdale. It will be known before long, for the people want to know who are responsible for the foolish detention of mail in this city.

Here's another splendid opportunity for Bro. Trombley to do the flopping act. A non-partisan party has been started. As our Democratic friend posed as a La Follette progressive and followed all the political fakes, this gives him another opportunity to jump into the non-partisan band wagon, for it is now some time since he did a flopping act.

The Oregon Agricultural College is getting into bad repute. Those who were at the back of the Kerr propaganda did the college more harm than good. Now one of the professors of that institution is one of the chief muck-a-mucks of the new non-partisan political party. Is it the purpose of a few politicians to turn the Agricultural College into a political machine shop?

A non-partisan organization for Oregon is now being agitated by a few of the leaders in the Grange, Farmers' Union and Labor organizations, no doubt with the intent, if possible, to dictate policies in this state. It seems to us that Oregon has had so many freak parties and freak legislation started by disgruntled politicians, that the people are not liable to bite at another new party, for party lines are going to be drawn closer the next few years.

The Dallas Itemizer is a little rough on Senator Chamberlain in the Democratic newspaper, it says: "The dignified (?) United States Senators have started another battle of words. While harmless to themselves, this kind of warfare is more deadly to the boys in the trenches than German bullets."

It was Senator Chamberlain who was one of the "dignified senators," who started the battle of words. And he appears to be getting a good deal of praise for doing so.

Instead of so much preaching and free newspaper advice about conservation of flour, sugar, etc., which have caused people to buy and store it in their homes, it seems to us that it would be more sensible to start a campaign to grow more wheat and other things, for the enormous amount of unproductive land in Oregon could be made to provide food for hundreds of thousands of persons. What is wanted to win the war is increased production, and this is where an effort should be made right now.

Don't kick about the road between this city and Cloverdale being in bad shape. There is only one solution. That is a hard surfaced road between the two places. Maintenance is eating up a whole lot of money and the way to put a stop to that is to hard surface. It is not only economy to do so but with the large increase of travel it is a waste of money to keep on dumping money into roads that should be hard surfaced. And the way to obtain a large amount of hard surfaced road is to bond the county.

The editor of this paper is in favor of bonding the city for more than has been proposed to improve the city streets. Let us get enough to finish more than one street for it is good streets that we must have to encourage the building up of our town.—Wheeler Reporter.

How funny! When the bond issue was up for a hard surfaced road through the county, the Wheeler Reporter opposed it. The same argu-

ment about good streets for a city applies equally to the county, don't it, Bro. Seely. If not, where is the difference.

It is surely laughable. A German general has started in to ridicule the American army, which shows how ignorant and foolish some of the war lords of Germany are. He will tell a different story when our boys do their bit on the firing line. Most of us remember, when England declared war, how the Germans ridiculed the British army, calling it "a little contemptible army". That little contemptible army is now the most formidable army in France and whenever the Germans get in contact with it it gives a good account of itself. The same will apply to the U. S. Army.

Germany and Austria is wanting peace. No one can deny this, notwithstanding the boastful remarks of the war lords of Germany. But the war lords know that if they cannot obtain a peace according to their terms, the German people will hurl them from power and that country will become a republican form of government. Austria, anyway, is only a tool in the hands of Germany, and this fact is now fully known to the people of Austria, for it seems that whenever the name of the Kaiser is mentioned it is hissed by the working class. So it is no wonder that Austria is endeavoring to find a way to bring about peace.

Ben W. Olcott, secretary of State, has announced himself a candidate on the Republican ticket for Governor. Mr. Olcott appears to be a perpetual office seeker. The people elected him for secretary of state and his time does not expire until 1921, and to be dead sure of a political job this is what he intends to do. If elected he will resign as secretary of state and allow the Governor to appoint his successor. That is all nicely figured out, but when the people elected him secretary of state they expected him to stay on the job, and they should have an opportunity to vote for the person of their choice for secretary of state, and not pass it up to the Governor as Olcott has fixed it so nicely for his own benefit.

It was with some amount of pride, as well as pleasure, to the busy Red Cross workers when they sent away their first boxes of useful articles made for the Red Cross on Wednesday, especially those who have taken such an active part in this commendable work. It took considerable effort to make these articles during the process of organization and while becoming accustomed to the rules that govern Red Cross work, and added to this was organizing a large number of auxiliaries in all parts of the county. Now that the city and county organizations have all gone through the preliminary stages, they will find the work much more rapidly and that Tillamook county is going to turn out an unusually large amount of work considering the population of the county.

Bro. Trombley has reduced "Hooverism" down to a science. This is how he works it. His paper is supposed to be published on Tuesday, but comes out on Saturday. He waits until the Headlight is published on Thursday, and then makes a "drive" on this office swiping five or six columns from our forms. That is the reason why the Herald contains five or six columns of news that have already appeared in the Headlight, and notwithstanding that these news articles have taken considerable time to obtain, Bro. Trombley has not the good grace to give us credit for them but publishes them as original articles. "Hooverizing" is all right, but Bro. Trombley is overworking it, for people don't want to read stale second-hand news that have already appeared in the Headlight three days previous.

The death of ex-Senator Charles W. Fulton is a loss to Oregon, but his friends will always have a word of praise for him. It is a fact, however, that the people of Oregon did not treat him right, and, no doubt, he felt the same thing. He was representing Oregon in the United States Senate and had become a national character when that muckraker Francis Heney did his best to implicate Charles in the land frauds, but being unable to do so Heney set about to abuse and vilify the Oregon Statesman whenever he had an opportunity, with the result that the people flopped over. Heneyism defeated Mr. Fulton when he sought re-election. It was a dirty deal that he received at the hands of Heney, and the people of Oregon did him an injustice when they defeated him, as well as deprived Oregon of an honorable and upright gentleman. Fortunately, muck-raking ran its course, but Mr. Fulton was a victim to the dirty methods that were used to deprive a man of his character and standing in the community.

The Oregonian has defended Senator Chamberlain in his attack on Secretary of War Baker and this is how it sums up the secretary's reply: "After having taken at its face value all that Mr. Baker says, it is impossible to escape the conclusion that his job is too big for him. It is a job for a big man who forms a broad and far-seeing conception of what he has to do, who quickly conceives how it must be done and who has driving force to put it through without loss of a day or of any motion. Mr. Baker is

not the type of man; he was a lawyer and politician of only local reputation in Cleveland until President Wilson discovered him. The president's selection of him and defense of him against all criticism contrast with the action of Lincoln when Simon Cameron had failed as Secretary of War, Lincoln put Stanton, the biggest man and his bitterest opponent of the opposite party, in charge of the war. The best encouragement which Mr. Wilson could give the American people would be to drop the little men for whom he shows a fondness and do as Lincoln did."

We think Senator Chamberlain did the right thing when he called attention to the tardiness of the government, especially the war department, in providing proper equipment for the army. But to sum the whole affair up and put it into a nutshell, it was unpreparedness on the part of the government that is the prime cause of this tardiness, with a certain amount of policies injected into it. President Wilson's political slogan was: "He kept us out of war," and notwithstanding that the United States was gradually drifting into war with Germany, the government appears to have made no provision to provide clothing, guns, ammunition and other munitions of war until war was actually declared. Even when Secretary of State Lansing made the statement that the United States and Germany were on the verge of war he was called down by the president, and even at that late date the president nor did Congress make any move to provide the necessary equipment. Tardiness of the government, we consider, is to blame, and in not obtaining the assistance and co-operation of men like Theodore Roosevelt and men of ability to aid the government in the prosecution of the war. Senator Chamberlain may have somewhat overdrawn his indictment, but we are glad that it was an Oregon Senator who had the backbone to arouse the nation to the real facts.

Kaiser Termed Hangman.

London, Jan. 28.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Amsterdam says Deutsche Tages Zeitung openly calls upon the German people to revolt against the present regime. "We too," says the pan-German organ, "have a Judas among us today. He appears in the red coat and mantle of Germany's hangman. Who will save Germany from these traitors but the German people? It is now Germans help yourself and God will help." Although Emperor Wilhelm is not named in the article the expression, "Germany's hangman," is meant for the Kaiser, says the correspondent.

"Graft" in Ship Building.

This will give some idea of the muddle and graft in building government ships: "During the nine months that Theo. E. Ferris, of New York City, was holding down the job of naval architect of the Shipbuilding Board, he 'cleared up' not less than \$170,000, of which \$22,500 was salary paid by the government; the remaining \$147,500 was 'fees,' which Mr. Ferris collected he is to collect from shipyards or ship brokers who were building ships for the Shipping Board. All but \$20,000 of these fees came from contracts placed with the Sloan Shipyard Corporation at Seattle and Olympia; the \$20,000 came from the Jahneke Navigation Company, of New Orleans.

These facts and figures are taken from numerous letters and memoranda filed with the Senate commerce committee by the Shipping Board.

Peculiar Marriage Contract.

Thomas Gordon, who recently advertised for a wife on the impetus that as soon as he could display a marriage license he would receive \$150,000 from a relative in Europe, is now in line for the money. He was married Wednesday afternoon to Mrs. Della Morris of this city by Rev. G. E. Williams of the Christian church. Both participants are 40 years of age. A contract was signed by which the couple would go 50-50. Should any disagreement arise the wife will have a right to half of the fortune. E. P. Jeck, Mrs. Jeck and Francis Morris acted as witnesses. So far as is known the couple will make their home in Bend. A copy of the marriage license has been sent to Europe, and the arrival of the money is expected at an early date.—Bend Press.

Starts Non-Partisan Movement.

Immediate organization of a non-partisan league in this state was decided upon at an executive meeting of between 30 and 40 members of the State Federation of Labor, the Grange and the Farmers' Union in Portland. Whether the proposed organization shall be affiliated with the National Non-Partisan League or shall merely be patterned after the North Dakota League was left to a special committee consisting of C. E. Spence, master of the grange, Hector Macpherson of the Oregon Agricultural College; E. J. Stork, secretary State Federation of Labor; J. A. Smith of the Farmers' Union and C. L. McKenna, of Portland.

This committee was also constituted

the executive committee of the embryo organization formed last week and which is without official designation as yet other than the "convention of Oregon citizens called to consider progressive legislation." Its members are authorized to outline a plan of organization and submit its report and recommendations to another meeting of the assembly. This will probably be done within the next 30 days.

THE CHAMBERLAIN CHARGES ARE ANSWERED BY BAKER.

1,500,000 Men Ready to Fight—England and France to Furnish Big Guns for U.S. Army.

Washington, Jan. 28.—America will have an army of 500,000 in France early this year, with 1,000,000 more trained and equipped ready to follow as quickly as ships can be provided to carry them—and the outlook for ships is not unpromising.

Secretary Baker gave this information to the world today in a statement before the Senate military committee. He bared much that until now has been carefully guarded with the army military secrets, in answering charges that the Government has broken down preparing for war.

Statement Consumes Day.
 From early morning until late afternoon the Secretary addressed the committee and a crowd, including many members of both houses of Congress, gathered in a big hearing room of the Senate office building.

He spoke extemporaneously, beginning the details of the mammoth task of building an army of 1,500,000, answering such complaints of inefficiency as were cited by Senator Chamberlain in his recent speech and declaring that such instances were isolated and not general.

Some questions were asked, and Mr. Baker, from time to time, had assistants go to the telephone for reports on specific questions.

Dramatic Feature Injected.

Then, toward the close of the day, the Secretary delivered a dramatic general statement of the American war plan, telling of the coming of the allied missions, of the day and night conferences with men from the scene of battle, in which the plans now being executed were adopted, and of success beyond the most sanguine expectations in building the Army, and its industrial supports at home, transporting men across the ocean, constructing railroads in France and preparing to strike the enemy with every resource at the country's command.

When Mr. Baker closed it was apparent he had created a profound impression. Chairman Chamberlain said so before he left the stand. There was no attempt at cross-examination.

Hearing to be Resumed.

The chairman proposed that the Secretary be given a rest, and it virtually was agreed to recall him for further examination later, after the committee had completed its hearings of officers of the medical corps, aviation section and other branches of the service.

While many things disclosed were impressive the committee was frankly amazed when told that the men of 32 National Guard and National Army divisional camps are ready to go today at call.

When members wanted to know why such things had not been given publicity before, Mr. Baker spoke of the reluctance of military men to reveal their war plans, and quoted German remarks about America's advertisement of her preparedness.

Exposure of Shortcomings Invited

Emphasizing that he was not there to defend himself or anybody else, the Secretary urged the committee again and again to lay bare any shortcomings or failures of the department that it might be corrected.



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 copy of my principle write me at Stanfield.

R. N. Stanfield
 (Psi)

We invite you to read the poster which we have signed and placed in our window thereby making us a part of the National Food Administration. The order has been issued that for every pound of wheat flour of any kind that the consumer buys he must buy with it one pound of substitute flour. However, this order has been modified for Oregon so that the consumer must buy but one pound of substitute flour for every three pounds of wheat flour he buys.

We invite you to see our line of substitute flours; barley, rye and buck-wheat flour and ground oats. In addition to these: Corn meal, wheat hearts, rolled oats, rice, corn starch and other cereals count as substitutes.

C. O. & C. M. DAWSON,
 2 Ave. E. and 4th St.



Greater Thrift

A "THRIFTER" is one who has a bank account and keeps it GROWING. The First National Bank is a good place to carry either Savings of Checking account—for it is convenient in facilities, progressive in services and strong in foundation.

DIRECTORS:
 A. W. Bunn, Farmer. P. Heisel, Farmer.
 G. J. Edwards, Mgr. C. Power Co. J. C. Holden, Vice Pres.
 B. C. Lamb, Building Materials. John Morgan, Farmer.
 W. J. Riechers, Cashier.

The First National Bank
 TILLAMOOK OREGON

W. A. CHURCH,
INSURANCE

ROOM 2, COMMERCIAL BUILDING.
 TILLAMOOK, OREGON.

This is to inform you that I have recently purchased the insurance business formerly conducted at the above address by the late Mr. J. S. Stephens, under the name of J. S. Stephens & Company, and represent all American Companies.

I trust that the former patrons of this office will continue their business with me and I assure them, as well as all others who may favor me with their insurance, that I will give prompt attention to their matters.

I am fully equipped to take care of all lines of insurance, including fire, life, live stock, automobile fire and theft, surety bonds, plate glass, auto liability, accident, etc., and will be glad to have you confer with me for any information desired.

Respectfully yours,
 W. A. CHURCH.

First Class Job Printing
at the Headlight Office