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

Editorial Snap Shots.

The government is rounding up pro-German and I. W. W.'s, and they are being placed in detention camps. It is a duty of every loyal citizen owes the government to report immediately cases of disloyalty, and especially those whose aim is to destroy property.

Whoever runs for County Commissioner at the next election they will have to go on record whether they will finish the Baycon road at the earliest possible date, or intend to take another ten years to finish the other half of the road.

Amongst our correspondence this week a letter commenced with this paragraph: "When one wishes to get authentic information from a town where he is not acquainted, the most reliable man I know to write to is the newspaper man." That is what we call giving a newspaper man a big stick of taffy.

The government is making another muss of the spruce business, which goes to prove what we have previous said that if the government had turned the matter over to some of our experienced western mill men, with authority to act, there would have been little trouble in getting out the spruce. It is a wilful waste of spruce to continue doing what the government is doing in getting out rived spruce and does not accomplish what the government is wanting.

It may interest our readers to know who is the main push in the new non-partisan political organization. Here they are: J. D. Brown, Farmers' Union; C. E. Spence, master of the grange; M. M. Burtner, member grange legislative committee; J. A. Smith, member Farmers' Union legislative committee; Hector MacPherson, Oregon Agricultural College; E. J. Stack, secretary state federation of labor; C. M. Rynerson, editor of the Labor Press, and C. L. McKenna.

Germany's submarine warfare is now arousing righteous indignation in the United States as a result of the sinking of the Tuscania last week, when over a hundred of our boys were drowned. When Germany sues for peace, as she will sooner or later, one of the conditions imposed upon Germany should be to pay for every vessel she destroyed by that inhuman and cold-blooded method of warfare, not only of the nations that are at war with her, but to pay for vessels of neutral countries as well.

There is a scarcity of houses in Tillamook City, owing to the increase of population the past few months. This was a matter discussed at the meeting of the Commercial Club on Monday. Those who intend to make this city their permanent place of residence should build homes. Any person with a moderate amount of money can procure a loan from some of the building and loan associations, and this should induce a large number of renters to build a home of their own.

My, how the office seekers are warming up to the newspaper men. They are now wanting newspaper support, for they know the influence of the press. Alas, however, a whole lot of the office seekers seem to think that newspaper men can become millionaires running free political announcements. It takes money these times to run newspapers, for former profits are now eaten up with increase cost of paper, etc. For that reason newspaper men are not inclined to give away a whole lot of free advertising for office seekers.

It might be a little more commendable on the part of some of the leaders in the State Grange and Farmers' Union if they devoted a little more time to an increase of agricultural products and less to organizing a new political party, especially as the government is making an effort to produce more wheat, cattle, hogs, and other agricultural products. That, we think, is where the efforts of the State Grange and Farmers' Union should be centered. These organizations could help the government wonderfully if they would lay aside political dickering with labor organizations and devote their energies in helping the government win the war with big bumper agricultural crops.

It is to be hoped that the people of Oregon will not pay much attention to the new non-partisan political organization, for surely Oregon has had its fill of new political nostrums and political agitators. Give Oregon a rest. Political agitation in Oregon helped to retard the industrial progress of the state. This is no time to start another freak political agitation, which

will drive away capital. What is now wanted is men who will help to develop Oregon not men who aim to pull down. However, there are always more or less persons who will join some new political party, for unfortunately, there is always enough disgruntled persons from other political organizations to jump into some new political fad.

Another instance of how the recall law can be abused is seen in Douglas county, where the county court had the sand to include an item of \$10,000 for a recruit of the timber of that county. The timber men's paid agitators got busy, with the result that petitions are being circulated and the county court threatened with a recall. Here is another instance of a county court doing the right thing, as well as looking after the interest of all the taxpayers of that county, but because it effects one interest, the recall law is to be made a weapon in the hands of those who do not want to pay their fair proportion of taxation. This is one bad feature about the recall law, it places a weapon in the hands of chronic knockers and the special interests, and they are again invoking it in Douglas county.

The hills north of town had snow on the top of them on Tuesday.

It is plain to most people who can discern the trend of events the Oregon Agricultural College is liable to get into bad repute. The Dr. Kerr propoganda and false reports about the Kansas offer, is a bad reflection on the Oregon College. Another thing that is going to work against the college is Prof. Hector MacPherson's affiliation with the new non-partisan political party. It is safe to say that a large number of state legislators will be selected who were opposed by this new political organization, and they are going to make it bad for the college when the state legislature meets. Far better keep the Oregon Agricultural College out of politics, and it would be the best thing for the college if Kerr and MacPherson would resign.

Douglas county has started in to have its timber recruited, and, of course, there is some opposition to this, even to a threat to recall the county court, using that law to vent their spleen upon those who started the movement. We quote from a small editorial in the Umpqua Valley News, and it equally applies to Tillamook county. We want the people of this county to read and inwardly digest the following:

The timber barons of Douglas county are for a recall. They're sore because the county court has seen fit to bring them "on the mat" to pay their just proportion of tax on their immense holdings. It seems to be a case of the timber barons and a few capitalistic sharks to "put one over" on the common people. The \$10,000 included in the budget for a timber cruise in this county will all revert back in due course of time—and then some. The sooner the big timber owners pay their just proportion of tax, the sooner the small taxpayer will be relieved of carrying the heavy end of the load.—Umpqua Valley News.

At the meeting of the Commercial Club the other evening, one matter of considerable importance came up, that of a military road along the Pacific Coast. The club is in possession of the bill calling for a survey of the highway, as well as maps showing the different military roads that are proposed, and it is expected that the bill now pending in Congress for a survey will pass, for California, Washington, and some of the coast counties are quite enthusiastic over the proposition. This is a matter that Tillamook should get behind and do its part, for it will be of considerable benefit to the county if the road is built. This road may solve the Little Nestucca road controversy to better advantage than making that road a part of the state highway, for the road as outlined in the map, keeps as near the coast as possible, and connects with Lincoln county. Of course the map is prospective, and the exact location of the road will not be determined until the survey is made, and when it is, we have an impression that the Little Nestucca country will be included in the survey. If the Little Nestucca people will get together and pass resolutions favoring the survey and send them to the Oregon delegation they will be doing their bit to help.

Through some ones error an article in the Oregonian, Feb. 10, failed to place credit where credit was due for the biggest benefit that has been given in the county for the Red Cross. Some time ago Oretown gave a social, the proceeds to be given to the Red Cross. As a result \$235.00 was added to the treasury of that auxiliary, a splendid testimonial of the loyalty, patriotism and generosity of that community. New members are constantly being added and Oretown is recognized as a strong link in the county's chain of auxiliaries. Tillamook Red Cross has been favored twice recently by donations, through proceeds of social affairs. The Priscilla Club gave an evening of entertainment at the Tillamook Hotel which netted \$50.00 for the Red Cross. Last Friday night the Swiss Society gave a dance and as a result turned \$16.00 to the Red Cross. All of these donations are most gratefully received and every one appreciates the loyalty and interest manifested in this material way. The proceeds for the benefit

given by the Gem Theatre also netted \$45.05.

Now that the question of the Three Rivers—Little Nestucca controversy is settled by the State Highway Commission, probably the best thing to do is to abide by the decision. Location of roads is always more or less a difficult matter to solve, for it is human nature for everybody to strive for road improvement that will be of most benefit to them. Three Rivers road had this advantage over the Little Nestucca road. One was the main traveled road into the county and the other was partly constructed, but since the Three Rivers road won out, the people in that vicinity should show a magnanimous spirit and lend what assistance they can to the improvement and eventually the completion of that road, for it is in a section where there is considerable dairying and where a large number of progressive dairymen reside. What the Little Nestucca people should now aim after is having some hard surfaced road put down in that vicinity, even if it starts with only a mile. Should, however, the question of bonding be resubmitted to the voters and it is carried again, this would enable Little Nestucca to obtain a good stretch of hard surfaced road, not so much to benefit the automobile travel but the dairymen who travel over this road every day in the year. That, to our way of thinking, is the best solution of the situation.

The Tillamook Commercial Club went on record on Monday evening favoring bonding the county for \$400,000 toward hardsurfacing the highway through the county, but with this proviso: The bonds are not to be sold nor road work to commence until such time as the money market and labor conditions justify expending the money to the best advantage. That is good business sense on the part of the business men of this city, and will, if followed by the county court, prevent the money being wasted. It is hard surfaced roads that the county is badly in need of, as it is the most economical road for the highway through the county. The Commercial Club was fully aware of the fact that the state road law provides for 20 miles or more of hard surfaced road to be built by the State Highway Commission and the county south of the city, and for the county to be in a position when the time comes to build the additional 15 miles of hard surfaced road, Tillamook County must be prepared to put up its share. Should it fail to make proper provisions to obtain the money when the State Highway is in a position to build, this may be made an excuse for not doing the work and the money given to some other county. This is the reason why the county should vote on the bonding question as soon as possible, and get that phase of the question out of the way. Most all the attorneys believe that, after the State Highway Commission has built the five miles of hard surfaced road it will be compelled to build the additional 15 miles, provided, of course, that the county is prepared to pay its share. This is why it is necessary to resubmit the question of bonding the county to the people, to meet it when ever the money market and labor conditions will justify the Commission and the County court going ahead with the work. This may not be during the war, and as there will be considerable idle labor after the horrible conflict is over, the building of hard-surfaced roads will help to absorb this labor.

Secretary of Agriculture Urges Construction of Military Roads.

Secretary Huston, of the Department of Agriculture, has set forth the policy which he thinks should be followed in highway construction during the war:

"So far as it is practical to do so, this department will urge the maintenance of the highways already constructed; the construction and completion of those highways which are vitally because of their bearing upon the war situation or for the movement of commodities; and the postponement of all highway construction relatively less essential or not based upon important military or economic needs. The department is preparing to suggest to the State Highway departments the preparation of a schedule of work for the Federal aid projects for 1918 in line with this policy."

Road construction and maintenance in the United States involve an annual expenditure of about \$300,000,000.

U.S. Steamship "Tillamook."

We clip the following paragraph from the Oregon Voter: "Thank you Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, for having given the names of three of our finest counties, 'Harney,' 'Wallowa' and 'Tillamook' to three of the Portland-built steamships. If we build so many ships that you run out of county names, there are several counties willing to divide and provide more names for you."

At a recent meeting of the executive board of the Tillamook Red Cross the matter of naming the vessel now being built in this county was discussed, and it seems from the above that one of the vessels now being built in Portland is to be christened Tillamook. If that is the case someone residing in Tillamook county should be selected to christen the vessel and a big delegation from the county should attend the launching.

WILFUL WASTE IN GETTING OUT RIVED SPRUCE.

Timber Allowed to Rot After Being Cut Down.

The spruce timber in Tillamook county is being slaughtered against every rule of conservation and efficiency. The Government is taking over all the spruce and allowing the owners \$7.50 per thousand feet board measure. The logs are being rived or split for shipment. We are reliably informed that about one tree in ten can be so utilized and that the average is about one log out of each tree. The remaining part being allowed to stay in the woods and rot. Charles Stone, one of the contractors getting out this split spruce, delivered 35,000 feet in Tillamook recently of which 7,000 feet, only, was accepted. To split some of these logs requires for one log to be split once four men one day. The government is getting no where and our timber is being wasted. The logging outfits of the Twohey Bros., and others, being the three largest companies on the Pacific Coast, have a contract with the government at cost plus 10 per cent. The owners of the timber get \$7.50 a thousand for every tree cut, whether taken or not. The more that is cut the more cost, and the more money for contractors and owners of timber. The estimate of the timber split and accepted in proportion to that sawed out and accepted is about as one thousand feet is to five thousand feet and the time spent is two to one, while the loss is as five to one. One of the Government camps, on Fawcett Creek about six miles southeast of Tillamook, is a body of as good spruce as we have in the county. If the United States Government would build a railroad to this timber, cut the timber into logs and run it out and dump it into Tillamook bay and have the local mills here and along the bay saw this timber into aeroplane lumber, for first and second grades, the spruce timber matter would be getting somewhere, and there would not be this reckless waste of time and material to say nothing of the labor. No one but the government can build this railroad quickly for manifest reasons. Action should be taken at once, or the loss in the waste of this valuable asset will be beyond recall. Moreover the very thing the government wishes—that is speed, conservation and efficiency—will be almost nil, and Germany and the pro-Germans will be only too well pleased at the delay. We want to do nothing that will embarrass the government. We want the government to have every foot of this spruce, if it needs it, but we want to win this war and we want the government to get the benefit of the timber, and we object to the manner in which this spruce business is conducted, hence we want all of this waste stopped, and want the spruce out-put question speeded up and properly handled. As it is the big contractors, the little ones having no chance, and the timber men are getting rich at the expense of the government and this county and the country at large.

Guns and Blueprints.

This Browning gun may be a hundred times more efficient than the Lewis, but it can be said, without fear of contradiction by partisans of either gun, that no blueprint ever killed a German.—Outlook.

Good Stories from Belgium.

In an article entitled "The Secret Press of Belgium" in Wide World magazine, G. Frederick Lees gives some excellent stories taken from that secretly printed and distributed publication, La Libre Belgique. Here are two:

A peasant with a donkey cart was ordered by an old landsturmer at the entrance of a town to give a name to his donkey.

"He hasn't got one."

"Then call him Albert."

"That would be a reflection on my king."

"Call him William then."

"That would be a reflection on my donkey."

Another canny Belgian peasant was told by some Huns who were billeted on him that 100,000 fresh troops were going to be sent to the Yser front. They asked him what he thought about that. "Think of that!" exclaimed the man. "Why it's too many. I don't think they could find room to bury 100,000 men."

NOTICE.

All persons having an account with Grant Mills, kindly call at the City Recorder's office and settle same, with Kathleen Mills.

MERCHANT'S WIFE ADVISES TILLAMOOK WOMEN.

"I had stomach trouble so bad I could eat nothing but toast, fruit, and hot water. Everything else soured and formed gas. Dieting did no good. I was miserable until I tried Laxthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-ka. ONE SPOONFUL benefited me INSTANTLY." Because Adler-ka empties BOTH large and small intestine, it relieves ANY CASE constipation, sour stomach or gas and prevents flatulencies. It has QUICKEST action of anything we ever sold. J. S. Laman, druggist.

TAKES PLACE OF GASOLINE

Mixture of Alcohol and Benzol Has Been Found to Be a Satisfactory Substitute.

The high cost of gasoline is becoming such a problem that governments and scientists all over the world have attempted to find a substitute. In Germany, where gasoline is almost unobtainable, it is understood that a new mixture of alcohol and benzol has proved satisfactory. A writer in the Scientific American gives the following table as an indication of the results achieved:

With one part benzol and one part alcohol a touring car equipped with an ordinary carburetor made 42 miles an hour and ran a distance of 4.66 miles upon one pint of the fuel. With one part benzol and two parts alcohol the speed was 41 miles and the distance covered 4.47 miles. This shaded down to 36 miles an hour and 3.72 miles on a mixture of one part benzol and five parts alcohol.

The same car, operated with pure benzol, acquired a speed of 42 miles an hour and ran a distance of 3.79 upon one pint of fuel. With pure gasoline it made 44 miles an hour, running 3.60 miles.

Alcohol is easily obtainable, and benzol in large quantities is now being distilled in both the United States and Germany from coal tar. So the mixture, as worked out by the Germans, can be had cheaper than gasoline, and the results are almost as good. In the case of Germany, the discovery has been a boon of inestimable value.

PROLIFIC CAUSE OF CANCER

Prominent Surgeon Points Out Danger In Taking Too Hot Foods Into the Stomach.

Dr. William J. Mayo of Rochester, Minn., now major in the United States army, says that 30 per cent of all cancers of civilized man are in the stomach, and this condition is uncommon among primitive men and animals. He believes that many such cancers are caused by chronic ulceration of the stomach.

Doctor Mayo told the national session of the Clinical Congress of Surgeons of North America that men had cancer of the stomach more frequently than women because man is in the habit of taking his food hotter than the average woman takes hers. Women sits at the foot of the table and pours the tea and coffee, serving the men of the household first and drinking hers after it has cooled somewhat. Among the Chinese the same rule holds good of eating rice, for the women eat at the second table.

Doctor Mayo said food and drink should not be taken into the stomach hotter than can be borne comfortably in the mouth, for the mouth has sensitive nerves expressly to protect the doorway to the body, while the stomach has not.

Cavite Flashes Time Over Pacific.

Since October 1 the radio station at Cavite, co-operating with the Philippine bureau of posts and the Manila observatory, has been sending out time signals of the 120th meridian east of Greenwich at 11 a. m. and 10 p. m. every day, says Science. For the purpose of sending time signals, the transmitting clock of the Manila observatory is connected with the Cavite wireless station through the bureau of posts. Manila observatory time signals begin at 10:55 a. m. and 9:55 p. m., standard time of the 120th meridian east of Greenwich, and continue for five minutes. During this interval every tick of the clock is transmitted, except the 28th, 29th, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th and 59th of each minute.

The situation of Manila in the Pacific makes this service of the greatest importance to the mercantile and naval fleets that ply upon that ocean.

Showing Him Up.

"We must fight on till the Germans see how absurd their aspirations are," said James W. Gerard in New York the other day.

"Yes, we must show up the domineering German militarists thoroughly. We must act like the professor who visited a loan shark to borrow \$100."

"You want \$100 for one year? the loan shark said. 'Well, sir, here you are. My terms are 5 per cent a month. That leaves just \$40 coming to you. Here you are—four crisp ten spots.'"

"But the professor mildly took out his own pocketbook and extracted a couple of bills from it."

"You're mistaken, sir," he said. "I want the money for two years, not one. How much, then, is there coming to you?"

How Patriot Soldiers Suffered.

In all the camp sites of the Revolution a surprising quantity of broken black bottles are found, indicating that the allowance of liquor must have been liberal. The elaborate preparations made today to protect the soldiers against the cold contrast oddly with the equipment of the men at Valley Forge. One of the surgeons who served at Valley Forge has left the following description of one of the Continental soldiers who was brought in to a camp hospital:

"His bare feet were seen through his worn shoes—his legs nearly naked from the tattered remains of an only pair of stockings—his breeches not sufficient to cover his nakedness—his shirt hanging in strings—his hair disheveled—his face meager—his whole appearance pictures a person forsaken and discouraged."

BRETHREN OF THE SWORD

Home of Cult Was at Wenden, on the North Line of the German Offensive in Russia.

The National Geographic society issues the following war geography bulletin on Wenden, on the line of the German offensive in the direction of Petrograd:

The town of Wenden, one of the oldest in the province of Livonia, is situated a few miles by rail northeast of Riga. It is a picturesque place, built two miles from the left bank of the River Aa. The Aa flows in a south-westerly direction from this point through that part of Russia known as the Livonian Switzerland, not on account of the height of mountains—the highest hill is only 265 feet—but because of the charm of the landscape with its well-wooded slopes bordering the river valley.

The story of Wenden goes back seven centuries to the time when the Brethren of the Sword, recognized by Pope Innocent III in 1202, made this place their headquarters in the campaign inaugurated by them to disseminate Christianity among the heathen Livonians. A castle was built here in 1210, and though it is now scarcely more than a crumbling ruin, as it was never restored after the destructive fire of 1748, around it cluster many romantic and fascinating stories.

One of the most celebrated grand masters of the Brethren of the Sword was Walter von Plettenberg, who rose to power during the closing years of the fifteenth century and was finally recognized as a prince of the empire by the Emperor Charles V in 1527. Plettenberg also built the castle of Riga (1494-1515), which has fared better than the Wenden stronghold, for it is still used as the seat of the Russian authorities (or rather, was used up to the time of Riga's fall a few weeks ago).

The most tragic chapter in the history of Wenden was enacted in 1577 when the members of the garrison of the castle, besieged by the forces of the implacable Ivan the Terrible, blew themselves up rather than fall into the hands of the czar. The castle was soon repaired, however, and a short time thereafter was the residence of Patrius Nidecki, appointed bishop of Wenden in 1583 by Stephen Bathory, king of Poland.

His Price Was Low.

While ashore in a port of one of the little island republics in the Caribbean a number of United States marines attended a bull fight that was graced by the presence of his excellency the president of the republic, says the Saturday Evening Post. The sea soldiers occupied a box near the presidential party and, to amuse themselves while waiting for the show to begin, threw pennies into a river that flowed by the arena and watched native boys dive for them. The word quickly passed that soldados Americanos were pitching wealth into the muddy waters and soon hundreds of black shining faces were on the banks of the river just outside the bull ring. The marines enjoyed themselves hugely watching the little fellows dive, but finally ran out of pennies and were forced to raise the limit to quarters and half dollars. One marine, more reckless than the others, pitched a big silver dollar, while a score of black boys dived for it. He was just about to repeat the performance when an excited native seated near by plucked at his sleeve and whispered hoarsely: "Please don't do that, senor, you'll have the president diving."

A Scarier Rider.

Lieut. Col. G. E. Sanders, D. S. O. of the Second Canadian Pioneer Battalion, holds a somewhat remarkable record in the Canadian forces. He is said to be the first Canadian officer who has ever been known to suggest that his command should be taken over by a younger man. In view of the splendid work which has been done by the Second Pioneer Battalion, the Canadian authorities have been rather hard to persuade on this point; but Colonel Sanders has, unfortunately, insisted that, while he may still be useful in other directions, pioneering is a young man's job. Colonel Sanders, who fought through the Boer war with distinction, was before that war in command of the Northwest Mounted Police at Calgary. Indeed, he returned to that command of famous "Mounties" after the war.

South Africa Growing Sugar Cane.

Sugar planting is making rapid strides in South Africa, and the last few years have seen acres upon acres put under cane, from Durban to practically the end of the new railway line in Zululand, terminating at Somkele. The coast of Natal and Zululand is eminently suitable for the growth of sugar cane, and many farmers have given up their up-country farms for the more profitable sugar growing along the coast belt. The climate is very warm in summer, but as the main work, the cutting and milling of the cane, takes place in winter, sugar growers are enabled to leave their farms for a cooler climate during the summer months.

Uncle's Corn-Grinding Quern.

An interesting relic of early Scotland was unearthed in Crumrod recently. A grave digger was preparing for a burial, when he dug up, at a depth of about five feet, the neat half of the upper stone of a primitive corn-grinding quern, measuring 18 inches in diameter, and showing half of the central hole. Search without success was made for the other fragment.