



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

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Editorial Snap Shots.

Monday being Labor Day, why wouldn't it be a good idea to close up all businesses in the city and go moss gathering? This is the last holiday for some time and probably the last opportunity to obtain the moss.

If your auto has not taken any part in the moss gathering drive, it must be that it has a "yellow" look about it. Well get into the moss gathering drive and don't let it be said that it has a "yellow" appearance. The Red Cross needs cars for Sunday as well as workers.

It is a little hard to understand how persons who operate dairy farms or own land can support a newspaper like the Portland Journal, which advocates single tax. Should that become a law it would confiscate every dairy farm in the county. The dairymen had better get their eyes open as to what is on the tapis.

The K. of P. proved themselves patriotic and splendid sphagnum moss gatherers, and the Oddfellows and Rebekahs last Sunday smashed the record with 2000 sacks. It was something to be proud of and the Oddfellows and Rebekahs are not only proud of their record, but we are all proud of their patriotic and unselfish exertions on Sunday. The Masons and Eastern Star are now given an opportunity to make a record in moss gathering next Sunday, and it is up to them to beat the Oddfellows. Will they turn out and do so? Sure they will after what the K. of P. and Oddfellows have done in the moss gathering drive.

The Cloverdale Courier announces that it will discontinue after this week, making another newspaper to go to the wall on account of war conditions. Frank Taylor has been a progressive citizen in the south part of the county, and he has always been on the job boosting for the county, and the part he took in the numerous drives was exceedingly creditable. We have known for some time that Mr. Taylor had contemplated discontinuing the publication of the Courier, and considering the advisability of conserving as much labor as possible, he has acted wisely. We, however, regret that Mr. Taylor is leaving the county, for he and his family are highly respected. Mr. Taylor and family will move to Newberg.

This is an extract from a letter written by a person who was born in Switzerland that is right to the point: "Although Switzerland has a contract with the United States which releases citizens of Switzerland from military service in this country, if your heart is Swiss and you want freedom you will serve this United States in every manner possible and necessary to bring this war to a successful end. You came to this country to make a better living; this government gave you the same protection as it gives its own citizens, and now you earn more than you have ever earned before, why should you not help this Government with all your power you possess? In my opinion any Swiss who is physically fit for military service and takes advantage of the existing contract between America and Switzerland to escape such a service is nothing else than a pro-German and slacker, and should be sent back to his place of birth. These lines are not only for the Swiss, but for every foreign born person in the United States of America."

The Tillamook Headlight comments logically on the proposed initiative bill fixing the charge for legal publications by holding that if it is right to say that Multnomah county shall pay one price for these publica-

tions and the rest of the state another it is right to say that butter, milk, cheese, etc., shall sell for one price in that county and for any old price dealers in other counties can get. The Headlight, might have gone further, however, and emphasized the inconsistency of the bill, for the buying of butter, cheese and milk is not obligatory while the law says litigants must publish certain notices. Under the proposed law in Multnomah county he must pay a certain definite sum, but if he brings his suit in an adjoining county a smaller charge is apparently fixed, but as a matter of fact is not, for a provision stipulates that it is but a maximum and anything less can be charged. In other words, the Portland publisher who initiated the bill asks the state to make sure that his charge is fixed while the publishers in other counties must take what they can get. Irrespective of whether or not the aims of the bill are good or whether the definite price fixed in Multnomah is just or unjust, the discrimination is so glaring as to doom it to certain defeat.—Hillsboro Independent.

We want to recall the time when Bro. Trombley used to accuse the snap shot man of being a Republican "Standpatter", and when our esteemed Bro. used to quote freely from his political bible, the Portland Journal and laud the Oregon System that was to cure all political ills. We tried to convince the people of Tillamook county that the Oregon System had its defects and could be used by scheming politicians and wire pullers to obtain their objects. C. E. Jackson editor of the Portland Journal, who advocates single tax, and assumed the position of political dictator of Oregon, is now invoking the initiative law to further his scheme to carry single tax, which is to make people who own land pay the taxes. The county newspapers are opposed to single tax and the big political bully in the Journal building at Portland wants to punish the country papers, and, if possible put them out of business, but in his endeavor to stab the Republican country newspapers in the back, why there are some Democratic country newspapers that won't stand for Jackson's scheme to enact legislation for newspapers outside of Multnomah county, by the Oregon System route, and our friend, Bro. Trombley, is one of them, who is fully convinced, now that he sees how the Oregon System can be worked by a political dictator, that the system was not what it was cracked up to be. It is a splendid object lesson that comes home to Bro. Trombley, and the last issue of the Herald almost gave the snap shot a duck fit, for we could not help recalling the time a few years since when we, as well as other Republicans, were classed as "standpatters" and non-progressive, and the Portland Journal was the Simon-pure political god in the eyes of Bro. Trombley.

It may not be out of place to reprint part of an editorial from the Oregonian pertaining to the two initiative bills now before the people, which C. E. Jackson, editor of the Portland Journal, is using to punish the country newspapers because they are opposed to single tax. The Oregonian knows that it wrong to enact a law making a legal rate for Multnomah county and another state. "So far it is obvious that the faddists, changelings and abolitionists who have been always busy at every election in devising new ways to run the Government have kept pretty well out of sight. But the ballot is nevertheless not wholly free from legislative adventurings. One eminent publicist is there who is not yet discouraged by many failures to put over single tax and other oddities, and who purposes to take the club from behind the door every time he sees an unfriendly head. This time it is the unfortunate country press, and two bills are there designed to its hurt. One purports to regulate the price to be paid for legal notices

printed in newspapers published in counties of less than 150,000 inhabitants (all but Multnomah) and the other would do away with entirely the practice uniform in all states of newspaper publication of delinquent tax notices. These measures emanate from a Portland paper which has a great desire to punish other newspapers, and to do so has fathered apocryphal which declares that newspaper advertising is all wrong. It is strange doctrine, coming from a newspaper source, and shows how far out of tune with ethical considerations which control other papers this particular wrong-headed journal finds itself."

LOYALTY IS ASSURED. But Next Congress Will Need Men of Brains to Work out Difficult Problems.

The following interesting editorial appeared in the Indianapolis Star. The Democrats are trying hard to create the impression that the war is the issue in the approaching elections and that in some unexplained way it would be an act of disloyalty to vote against the president's party candidates. The war is not in any sense an issue, and never has been from the moment the United States entered the conflict. The President, to be sure, went back into power on a "he kept us out of war" argument, but even that has been forgotten since we became a belligerent.

No self-respecting Democrat would undertake to tell any audience of intelligent voters that the winning of the war is in any wise involved in the result of the November contests. He and they know that Democrats and Republicans are united in an effort at bringing early and complete success to the allied cause. The Republicans in Congress and out have worked loyally to support the administration in its war program. The war will be won regardless of which party is in control.

The issue in the campaign is not the winning of the war—that is a point on which there is no difference of opinion—but the rehabilitation of the nation after the war. At present the United States is involved in the greatest money spending orgy in the history of the world. The situation is accepted as inevitable, under existing conditions, but it cannot continue indefinitely. There must be an end to borrowing and the spreading of treasure broadcast. The nation must get back to normal, and that return era will be one of the most trying in the history of the country.

The present prospect is that, even with an early termination of the war, we shall come out of the struggle with a public debt in excess of \$20,000,000,000. That will mean an annual interest charge of \$1,000,000,000 or more, besides money must be provided for the amortization of the debt. The total of congressional appropriations for 1916, the year before the war, was only \$678,677,858.70 and that was higher than the average in the ten years previous. The normal after-war appropriations, exclusive of interest and debt items, will be, of necessity, much higher than in other years to take care of developments resulting from the war.

The people of the country must expect, under most favorable conditions, to pay to the support of the government after the war at least three and more likely four or five times as much as they were formerly assessed. That money must be raised, not for a war emergency, and by selling bonds, but as a regular thing and as a business proposition. The nation has to get back from a spending to an earning and saving basis. And all that will involve a far-reaching economic reorganization and readjustment.

The Democratic party is notorious for a money waster, whether in control of national, state or municipal affairs. It has been lamentably weak on constructive business policy. The people know that. They have watched Democracy perform in New York City, in Washington and scores of other places where it has gained temporary power only to be ousted because of its own excesses and incompetence.

Even in the excitement of war the public has not forgotten that four years ago there was widespread unemployment in the United States; that industry was slowing down; that we were in the throes of a buy a bale movement to save the southern cotton planter from ruin; that the Underwood tariff law was manifestly failing to do what the Democrats had said it would; that Secretary McAdoo was juggling the treasury figures to minimize the importance of the rapidly increasing deficit that he was "reimbursing the treasury" by selling Panama Canal bonds. The nation four years ago and in time of peace was paying current expenses with borrowed money. The administration was headed straight for embarrassment and financial confusion when the world war was precipitated in Europe. Soon war orders from the allies began pouring in and prices soared. Exports doubled and redoubled. Wages were advanced, the farmers got higher prices for their produce, the manufacturers were deluged with allied gold and prosperity was extended to everybody. It was all war prosperity.

Then the war came to us. The bars were thrown down and every restraint on spending was removed. We began to borrow by the billions and taxing ourselves by the hundreds

of millions. The people, in the spirit of loyalty, accepted a 25 per cent. increase in their freight bills, approximately 50 per cent in their railway fares; they paid taxes and surtaxes without even inquiring why or wherefore, believing it was necessary to have the money to win the war. They have stopped at nothing and questioned nobody, but there will be an end to that when the war is won and we have to get back to a every day schedule.

It will not be possible then for Secretary McAdoo to sell Panama Canal bonds "to reimburse the treasury" for money the Democratic revenue laws do not produce; he cannot expect every year to have Congress appropriate \$200,000,000 of borrowed money to make up for the failure of his farm loan bank plan; he will not always have at his disposal the \$3,500,000,000 Congress handed to him in his war finance corporation, from which to dole out \$20,000,000 loans to the Bethlehem Steel Company, or other sums to various industrial concerns seeking funds.

Business will have to stand on its own bottom eventually. The Government cannot continue indefinitely to pour out funds. In fact, even now McAdoo's war finance corporation can make no advances for a term of more than five years. The billions he is putting out with such a lavish hand must be returned within the period of the next administration. That would involve tremendous economic readjustments even in normal times and is certain to be particularly difficult in the confusion of post war conditions.

There will be an end to the time when every situation may be met by shoveling out gold from the treasury and borrowing more millions when the supply runs low. That term will be an anxious one for the people, even if the government is in the hands of the nation's ablest economists and constructive statesmen. That crisis is inescapable, and now is the time to prepare for it. The issue before the voters this fall is whether they prefer to entrust to the Democrats or to the Republicans the very practical proposition of getting the nation and its industries back on a firm basis after the war. They know the records and policies of both parties. The question before them is not mere politics, but one of business judgment.

BACKACHE IS DISCOURAGING

But Not so Bad if You Know How to Reach the Cause.

Nothing more discouraging than a constant backache. Lame when you awaken, pains pierce you when you bend or lift. It's hard to work or to rest. Backache often indicates bad kidneys and calls for prompt treatment. The best recommended remedy is Doan's Kidney Pills. Profit by this nearby resident's experience:

Wm. Tupper, 1009 Furr St. Hillsboro, Ore., says: "I have tried several kidney medicines, and I have found there isn't one equal to Doan's Kidney trouble and lame back. At times, sharp twinges catch me in my back and when I get down I can hardly straighten up. After I have taken a box or two of Doan's Kidney Pills, my kidneys act all right and my back is fixed up in good shape." Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same as Mr. Tupper had. Foster-Milbourn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.

Notice.

One hundred and thirty-two acres of land, near Devil's Lake, for sale at \$16.00 per acre, between 20 and 30 acres good bottom land, balance slightly rolling. Small brush in creek bottom, easy cleared. No improvements to speak of.—Address R. E. Winter, Grand Ronde, Oregon.

Too Busy Knitting.

"I proposed to Miss Peacher last night." "Did she accept you?" "She said, 'Yes,' in an absent-minded way, but I'm afraid that isn't final." "Why not?" "She was knitting at the time. I don't believe she understood what I asked her."

Less Trouble.

"My wife hates to answer the doorbell Sunday afternoon when she's comfortable in a kimono." "Mine, too. But she says she'd rather take the trouble to dress than to wear herself out guessing around the circle of her friends trying to figure out who rang."

The Work Water.

"This idea of an age limit is all right," said Plodding Pete. "But it stops too quick." "What do you mean?" "There's nothin' to look forward to. A man soon gets too old to fight, but he's never too old to work."

DELCO-LIGHT The complete Electric Light and Power Plant Self-starting. Stops Automatically. So simple a child can operate it. ACKLEY & MILLER Tillamook Garage, Tillamook Oregon.

OREGON NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST

Principal Events of the Week Briefly Sketched for Information of Our Readers.

Fire destroyed the Dufur Lumber company box factory and warehouse at Dufur.

A move has been started in Coos county with a view of installing a visiting nurse system.

An officers' training camp for all county and state Christian Endeavor officers of Oregon is being held at Turner.

One million pounds of Bartlett pears will probably be the record established this year for the Wallace orchard in Polk county.

The Fargo Orchards company, owning several hundred acres four miles from Aurora, will harvest 10,000 boxes of apples this fall.

Out of a total of more than 500 men called to the colors from the number registered in Umatilla county, but six men have failed to answer their calls.

Cranberry picking begins in the district adjacent to Astoria about the first of September. Pickers will be paid 25 cents per peck by growers, this being the price determined by the various associations.

Secretary of State Olcott has received from former governor Oswald West the latter's acceptance of the prohibition nomination for the United States senate.

Since the Emergency Fleet corporation's shipbuilding program was started, the Columbia river district has launched 103 ships, with a total tonnage of 461,200.

All records for peach packing were broken by Miss Pearl Taylor, a 19-year-old high school girl of The Dalles, who packed 151 boxes on a short hour shift. The high record so far as known has been 147 boxes.

Governor Withycombe has appointed General Charles F. Beebe, of Medford, as acting adjutant general of Oregon, to succeed Lieutenant Colonel John M. Williams, who has resigned to accept a commission as major in the regular army.

Mrs. Olive E. Osborn, of Medford, and Dr. George T. Parrish, of Portland, were appointed by Governor Withycombe as delegates to attend the annual meeting of the American Hospital association at Atlantic City, September 24-28.

There is a decided scarcity of teachers for the rural schools of Polk county and County Superintendent Fred S. Crowley states that unless relief is in sight soon some of the smaller districts will be unable to resume school this fall.

The Oregon hens entered in the International egg-laying contest at Storrs, Conn., by the Oregon Agricultural college are now 91 eggs ahead of their nearest rivals, having been awarded blue ribbons for both June and July.

With the filing of a \$100,000 bond with the desert land board by the Jordan Valley Land & Water company, all is clear for immediate progress to begin on the lower unit of 38,000 acres in the Jordan valley irrigation project of Malheur county.

Of 26 members of the first and second summer military training camps at the University of Oregon who were examined for admission to the central artillery training school at Camp Zachary Taylor, near Louisville, Ky., almost all passed with exceptional credit.

Superintendent Churchill is sending out copies of the synopsis of the course of study for Oregon high schools for the year 1918-19, covering all schools outside of Portland. One amendment has been made to the rulings covering credits for the next school year.

Early estimates of \$50,000 for the evergreen blackberry crop in Lane county will be eclipsed as the result of the recent heavy rainfall, in the opinion of buyers, who are offering 6 cents a pound for the product. The picking season has just begun and will cover a period of several weeks.

The public service commission has been notified that the interstate commerce commission will grant a supplementary hearing on diversion and reassignment rules affecting shipments of fresh fruits and vegetables, the hearing to be conducted by Clyde B. Atchison in Portland, September 23.

His accounts short anywhere from \$500 to \$3000, according to city officials, Claude W. DeVore, city recorder of Estacada, has disappeared, and a complaint charging him with misappropriation of city funds has been filed in the Clackamas county courts at Oregon City. DeVore is believed to have gone to Berkeley, Cal.

A sort of referendum on the question of adding to the forest reserve the southern tier of townships in Jackson county is desired by Representative Hawley, who has introduced a bill providing that the lands shall be added. The area comprises about 100,000 acres, practically all of it steep and rough, and suitable only for grazing.

A total tax roll of \$16,825,367, exclusive of the public service utilities, in Klamath county was announced by Assessor J. P. Lee on completing his rolls.

Mrs. Millie R. Trumbull, secretary of the board of child labor inspectors, has advised Secretary of State Olcott that the appropriation for that board has been exhausted.

The monthly payroll of the shipbuilding industry in Oregon has increased nearly fifteen-fold in the past 20 months, according to figures recently compiled by the statistical bureau of Portland's chamber of commerce. Whereas \$302,400 was dealt out in December, 1916, reports show that \$4,471,200 was paid to employees last month.

State Highway Engineer Nunn has announced that the state has taken over completion of the Comstock-Leona section of the Pacific highway in Douglas county because of financial difficulties experienced by Hall & Solen, contractors. The stretch covers about four miles, grading and macadam, and the estimate of cost is about \$85,000.

Numerous complaints are being received at the offices of the Fish and Game commission regarding pheasant hunting out of season. Reports of such violations are coming from various sections and as a result State Game Warden Shoemaker has instructed his deputies throughout the state to enforce a rigid patrol and punish all offenders.

Crook and Deschutes county farmers and stockmen have placed an order for four cars of sulphur consisting of 126,000 pounds, through R. A. Ward, county agricultural agent. The extensive use of sulphur follows field demonstrations based on experiments conducted by the Oregon Agricultural college experiment station, largely at the southern Oregon branch.

Lumber operators and workmen composing the central council of the Loyal Legion of Loggers and Lumbermen and representing lumber interests in Oregon, Washington and Idaho adopted resolutions at Portland thanking Colonel Brice P. Disque, head of the spruce production division, for his services and pledging themselves to support him "to the limit."

Slightly more than 500,000 cases, valued at \$4,600,000, is the total pack of salmon on the Columbia river for the spring season of 1918, which closed Saturday at 6 o'clock. The total is equal to that of the average for the last several seasons, in spite of unfavorable early indications. The cold storage product, mostly pickled salmon, fell 50 per cent below normal.

During the week ending August 22 a total of 573 accidents was reported to the industrial accident commission and six of them were fatal. The fatal cases are P. V. Solberg, Multnomah, sawmill; Charlie Pellette, Portland, shipbuilding; Harvey Vincent, Klamath Falls, lineman; Marten Saloski, Powers, logging; H. W. Stoddard, Astoria, shipbuilding; W. H. Bryant, Corvallis, lumbering.

LeRoy Childs, superintendent of the Hood River experiment station, is advising Oregon apple growers to apply a spray of arsenate of lead late this week or the first of next for control of codling moth. Mr. Childs says that the recent cool weather has retarded the development of moths to such an extent that they will emerge and become active in large numbers when warm weather returns.

Excessive freight rates are causing Portland to be deprived of a prolific source of fuel in screenings from the Coos bay district, and a reasonable rate, probably about 75 per cent lower than that granted to Utah fields, would bring such fuel into Portland from Coos bay, according to a letter sent to General Freight Agent Hinshaw, of the Southern Pacific, by Public Service Commissioner Buchtel.

Lumber mills of western Washington and western Oregon, by a successful speeding-up program, for the second consecutive week have cut more than their normal capacity. Actual production for the past week was 30,899,245 feet, an excess of 999,245 feet, or 1.25 per cent, over the normal production of 29,900,000 feet at the 128 mills contributing to the reports of the West Coast Lumbermen's association.

Charges lodged with Governor Withycombe by Dr. William M. Campbell, of Portland, against Major Richard Deich, head of the military police, have been forwarded by the executive to Adjutant-General Williams with instructions to have them presented to the general staff for consideration. It is charged that Mr. Deich used language unbecoming an officer when Dr. Campbell visited his office and difficulties arose over certain claims which were presented by Dr. Campbell.

The state tax commission has voted to initiate for the election ballot in November a bill providing that the tax levy for 1919 include \$940,000 in excess of constitutional limitations, which will amount to an assessment of about 1 mill. The special amount provided by the measure, if it is passed by the people, will be used to meet necessary expenditures of state departments for a year's time that could not be met under the 6 per cent tax limitation amendment to the state constitution.