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Editorial Snap Shots.

The Miami appears to be getting a reputation for home made brew and miniature stills.

Get your shouting organs in first class trim, for you may need them on short notice to celebrate the downfall of the Beast of Berlin.

The snap shot man predicted, when Germany declared war in 1914, and England was drawn into it, that there would be no Kaiser when the war was over.

The annual election is only two weeks, and it is impossible to arouse any interest. Even candidates are more interested in the war than being elected to office.

The Bay City Examiner is dead, the Cloverdale Courier flunked out, and the Wheeler Reporter gave up the ghost. We can't say that they belong to the honor roll, but after all they are not much missed.

This is a funny world anyway, when a person cannot make a little home brew for his stomach sake. That was the verdict of a jury in the circuit court last week when a home brewer was pinched.

Spain is now inclined to side with the allies, for it is going to seize Germany's vessels interned in that country for the Spanish vessels the Germans destroyed in its ruthless submarine warfare.

Although some of our citizens went off half cocked over Germany's peace overtures, it was only a foretaste of the celebration that will follow when Germany surrenders unconditionally and the allied countries dictate the terms she will have to accept.

My, the falling of the bridge across the slough received rough usage one way and the other. And even the passage way for pedestrian, has been converted into a shoot the shoots. Maybe, before long, somebody will think they have a right to carry off some of the iron weights.

The slogan "Vote No", to all the initiative measures to be voted upon in November, is a good one and should be followed by the voters. Be sure and place a cross where it says "No", and that will register your protest against the initiative law being monkeyed by wealthy political dictators.

If the German Chancellor and other officials high in office in that country think that they can work the Bolshevik dope on President Wilson and the allied countries they are going to be badly fooled. This, from the looks of things, is how they are setting their traps for the allies, the same as they did for the Russians.

We are inclined to think that in closing up schools and meetings to prevent the spread of Spanish influenza it may be possible to overdo this closing up. We fail to see how the disease can be any more infectious in a properly ventilated school room than in one's home, in places of business, or on the train, for the germs of the disease are in the atmosphere and it is going to be hard to tell where one may catch it.

Not only should Germany be made to pay for the damage done in Belgium and France, but she should be made to pay for the lives and vessels destroyed by ruthless submarine warfare, including the vessels of neutral countries. England will put up a strong plea that Germany is to pay for that kind of cold blooded warfare, for of all the allied countries England has been the greatest sufferer. And the junkers and war lords of Germany should be made to pay.

President Wilson expressed the will of the people of the United States in his reply to Germany. "Unconditional surrender" with the Kaiser disposed, is what is now demanded. Nothing short of this will now satisfy the people of this country, and there is strong sentiment growing that Germany must pay a big indemnity and the war lords of that country punished for the barbarous methods they have used in the conduct of the war, especially the submarine atrocities.

Most persons think that Germany is about all in, while others believe that the war will last at least two years more. That all depends as to whether Germany can prolong the war by defensive warfare when forced back into her own territory. From all appearance the German people are wanting peace at any price, and with bombing raids increasing every day with hundreds of tons of explosives dropped on German soil, causing considerable destruction and loss of life, it is becoming quite tropical for the German people, and who are scared of that kind of warfare.

When Germany is ready to surrender unconditionally, then, and not till then, will we have any faith in her peace overtures. It looks to us,

being defeated on the battle field, Germany is now sparring for time with the hope of obtaining better terms in a peace conference. She should not be allowed to have one word to say there, for the allies should dictate the terms if it is to be a victorious conclusion of the war for the allies. It won't be if Germany is allowed to have her way at a peace conference. Anyway, we have no more use for Germany's pledges and arguments than we have for a mad dog.

The forest fires last month up the Wilson and Kilchis rivers have destroyed a vast stretch of valuable timber. It is exceedingly unfortunate, as it is a great loss to the timber owners, who have held it for a number of years and paid taxes on the same. This raises the question of recultivating the burnt area, and placing a proper valuation on it for assessment purposes, which should be done as soon as possible. Although it is exceedingly unfortunate to have so much timber destroyed after taking such precautions to prevent fires, it will probably hasten the building of a logging road up the Kilchis and a railroad down the Wilson river, for, no doubt, a large amount of the timber can be saved if it is logged off soon.

This is considered good advice by those who have had experience with Spanish influenza. Send for a doctor immediately you have the first symptoms. Bronchial pneumonia, which generally follows, is considered a very dangerous disease, often killing a person in a short time. That is one reason why no time should be lost in sending for a doctor. Many lives will be lost because people will delay in obtaining medical advice. Delay in obtaining medical treatment is also one way to spread the disease. There is no reason why people should become unduly alarmed or frightened.

Most of us remember how the gripe swept over the world some few years ago. It claimed many victims and ran its course. So it will be with Spanish influenza. The germs are in the atmosphere and one is liable to be infected with it at any moment and in any place.

That the initiative law is being used for spite by C. S. Jackson, editor of the Journal, is freely admitted by those who have taken the trouble to inquire into the motives of the would be political dictator of Oregon. This is what the Oregon Voter has to say: "It is notorious that the bill originates in Mr. Jackson's desire to punish the country press of the state by depriving it of a little revenue that has come to it by annual publication of the delinquent tax list. If the measure is understood by the taxpayers and the public, it will be defeated on its merits. Where the motive behind it generally understood, it would be buried by an overwhelming negative majority as a rebuke to the bullying tactics employed by a wealthy newspaper publisher to bend the small country papers to his will or break them as punishment for their independence of his dictation."

The Oregon Voter might have added also that Jackson's bill is in the interest of the tax certificate sharks of Portland and Seattle who do not want publicity.

From our experience with Liberty Loan and War Savings Stamp drives we are inclined to believe that the school district unit is the best system, and should be followed in future drives. It is true that the third Liberty Loan drive in this county was exceedingly successful and those who managed it deserve considerable credit for the enthusiasm that prevailed in all parts of the county, but the War Savings Stamp drive, where the school district unit was adopted, worked, to our way of thinking, far more satisfactorily, for very little was heard about slackers. A committee in a school district is better able to judge if a person's financial ability to subscribe for bonds than a rating committee at long range, and can handle that feature with better results and with less friction. We heard but few remarks during the W. S. S. drive about slackers, and the satisfactory results that followed was largely due to the school district unit plan and the manner in which the school district committees saw that their neighbors subscribed as much as they were financially able.

H. M. Farmer is again a candidate on the Republican ticket as county commissioner, and although he has an opponent in the person of Bob Richards, he has a good record for permanent road work in the south part of the county. We consider that, looking at the many splendid road improvements in the south part of the county, Mr. Farmer was instrumental in bringing them about. Take for illustration the road across the tide flats, considerable opposition developed in making that improvement, but Mr. Farmer who was road supervisor at the time, was one of the best boosters for it and he eventually succeeded in carrying it through while county commissioner. That improvement wonderfully developed the dairy industry in the Little Neustuca Valley, and even those who protested against that road being built must now admit that they made a mistake. There are a good many other improvements in the south part of the county that Mr. Farmer was instrumental in bringing about, especially in the Blaine and

Sandlake sections, and for that reason it seems to us that the voters of the county will be doing the right thing by electing him, and that the people in the south part of the county should show their appreciation of him, for he certainly made good with good permanent road work in that part of the county.

Title Grabbers Not Satisfied.

A striking illustration of the value of publicity has come to light within the past three weeks. The illustration bears a moral which should be of interest to every voter.

The State Liberty Loan sent out pledge cards broadcast over the state to notify patriotic citizens to come in and voluntarily purchase Liberty Bonds during "Honor Week" preceding the efficient campaign.

Did the voters respond? They did not. In fact no attention was paid to the cards by 90 per cent of the people. The situation became desperate when on the evening before September 28, the state was short about five million dollars in bonds.

Then a new plan was tried. The loan organizations sent personal notices out through the newspapers by publishing the names of a few Portland slackers and some others over the state.

Within three days Portland and the state at large slid over the top. The result was a highly agreeable surprise.

Mail notice, it can be seen, is not always effective.

The Portland Journal's campaign to eliminate the publication of the delinquent tax lists is not meeting with the approval of the taxpayers of Oregon. In the first place it is a campaign of malice, of spite, against the press of the state. In the second place the existing tax publication law of Oregon is fashioned to serve the taxpayer and not the title grabber. The present law provides publication, but only after mail notices have been sent out and have failed to notify. Publication is not for those who fail to receive proper notice. Could any fairer scheme be devised?

Let the present law alone. It works to your advantage even if it does not please the title grabber.

Oregon's Patriotic Governor.

Declaring that he has neither the time nor the inclination to travel up and down the state soliciting votes, Governor James Withycombe, Republican nominee for reelection, in a statement to the voters of the state, announced definitely that he will not wage a personal campaign.

Governor Withycombe has always the reputation of being one of the first state officials at his desk in the morning but those who frequent the state house note that the Oregon executive has, since the accumulation of so many duties related to the war program, been probably busier than ever before. He still takes a vigorous horseback ride occasionally, but these are started later in the afternoon than formerly and many of them are confined to inspection trips among the State institutions about Salem.

In his address to the voters of Oregon Governor Withycombe says: "No matter how active other candidates for political offices may be I am determined now, as I was at the time of the primary election last May, not to conduct a personal campaign. I shall not have the time, the money nor the inclination to go up and down the state, figuratively or personally, in solicitation of votes. This is no time to seek political preference purely for selfish gain and aggrandizement. I feel that all spare time and all spare resources should be devoted now toward winning the war. It would be positively unpatriotic to spend large sums of money trying to divert the public mind from wartime duties to thoughts of politics. Both the money and the effort should be utilized in more commendable ways.

For nearly four years I have been privileged to serve the people of Oregon as governor, endeavoring to give the state a sound, dignified, businesslike administration. I believe that I have kept my pledges. I am willing to allow the record of my four years stewardship to stand as my only campaign document. The people have that record before them, and upon it they must base their judgment for the future.

For many months I have been extremely busy on the organization of war work. This work is by no means completed, nor will it be for an indefinite time to come. I would like to complete this task. I would like to come home victoriously from war, and then I would be in a position to enforce the unwritten guarantee that these returned soldiers and sailors shall receive their just rewards and they shall be accorded the proper recognition as they step back to civilized life. My heart and my hand have been and will continue to be in this war work just as my heart and my hand have been and always will be with our Oregon boys.

Throughout my administration I have done honestly what I have believed to be my duty. I shall continue to do so. If the voters of Oregon believe I have served them faithfully and well and if they believe that I can be depended upon to give the

very best that is in me in approaching the enlarged and more important developments that will come with the close of the war I shall indeed appreciate an expression of confidence and shall strive diligently to merit the endorsement of reelection. It is for the people to say and I feel that they are qualified to pass judgment without the disturbance and interference of a personal campaign."

NON-ESSENTIAL MEN ASKED TO REGISTER.

Large Number of Industries Listed For Attention.

Adjudged as non-essential in Oregon, large number of industries have been listed by the state advisory board of the United States employment service and placed in the hands of each local Federal labor board in the state.

The plan is to replace with women all men who are engaged in the non-essential occupations and place the men in positions of essential employment according to their ability and skill. At the same time the arrangement will be such that there will be no disorganization in the industries they leave and their wages will be considered to the extent that in the essential occupations they will receive as much pay as in the work from which they have been removed in all cases where this is possible.

A request is made by the board that all men engaged in the industries classed as nonessential voluntarily list their names immediately with the United States employment service Adjustment of conditions so that women can do the work formerly done by men in the non-essential industries will be in the hands of the local labor boards. The occupations listed as non-essential are:

- Auto industry accessories; drivers of pleasure cars, cleaning, repairing, and delivery of same; sight-seeing cars; auto trucks and teaming, engaged in work other than fuel or government work; abstractors; artists; advertising agencies; bath and barber shop attendants; bowling alleys; billiard and pool rooms; bottlers and bottle supplies; bill posters; blueprinters; brokers; candy manufacturers; cigars and tobacco; cleaners and dyers; clubs; confectioners and delicatessen establishments; builders and contractors not engaged in the erection of structures for war work; collection agencies; dancing academies; detective agencies; mercantile stores; ivory and sales stables; pawn shops; private employment agencies; insurance agencies; peanut vendors; shoe-shining shops; window cleaners; soft drink establishments; waiters; soda fountain supplies; taxicabs "for hire" cars and hotel omnibuses.

Another plan calls for employment of boys between the ages of 16 and 18 years in essential industries a part of the time each day, allowing them to attend school during the other portion of the day. This also will affect boys over 18 until such time as they are called into military service.

Circuit Court Adjourns.

Owing to the proclamation to close all schools, churches and places of meeting, on account of the Spanish influenza, Circuit Judge Geo. R. Bagley adjourned the circuit court on Monday, dismissing the jury for the time being. He left on Wednesday morning. Following are some of the additional cases disposed of:

A. Arstl vs. D. H. Fletcher et al. Damages. Jury awarded the plaintiff \$500 against the drainage district.

W. Kuppenbender vs. Ike Quick. Action for money. Order for non-suit.

State of Oregon vs. James Langley. Indictment. Charged with manufacturing beer. Found guilty and fined \$50.00.

State of Oregon vs. James Langley. Indictment. Charged with running a still and manufacturing liquor. Jury disagreed.

State of Oregon vs. Joseph Lambrecht. Indictment. Charged with indecency. Jury brought in a verdict of not guilty.

Spaulding Manufacturing Co. vs. Lada C. Quick. Action for money. Dismissed.

Jefferson Fleck and Lulu Fleck vs. Martin Biaser. Forcible detainer. Defendant ordered forthwith to deliver the property to the plaintiffs and to pay costs amounting to \$29.30.

Edgar Woodard vs. A. F. Coats Lumber Co. Damages. Demurrer overruled.

State Industrial Accident Commission vs. Selon Schiffman. Action for money. Default and judgment.

State Industrial Accident Commission vs. Edw. P. Mallory and John Jenek. Action for money. Default and judgment.

Webster Holmes vs. J. Canby Morgan. Order that the case shall proceed and the defendant given time to answer.

A. H. Wensley vs. H. H. Graf. Action for money. Judgment.

Louis Albert vs. Feeney & Bremer Co. Action for money. Demurrer overruled.

D. L. Shrode and George Williams vs. John Langley and Emma Langley. Action for money. Judgment.

Ranches for Sale.

Both large and small ranches are for sale now on account of shortage of help to run them. See Everson for the best buys in the county.

GERMANY MUST SURRENDER UNCONDITIONALLY.

The German Reply.

In replying to the questions of the President of the United States the German government hereby declares: The German government has accepted the terms laid down by President Wilson in his address of January 8th and in his subsequent addresses on the foundation of a permanent peace of justice. Consequently, its object in entering into discussions would be only to agree upon practical details of the application of these terms. The German government believes that the governments of the powers associated with the United States also take the position taken by President Wilson in his address. The German government, in accordance with the Austro-Hungary government, for the purpose of bringing about an armistice, declared itself ready to comply with the proposition of the President in regard to evacuation.

The German government suggests that the President may occasion the meeting of a mixed commission for making the necessary arrangements concerning the evacuation. The present German government, which has undertaken the responsibility for this step towards peace, has been formed by conference and in agreement with the great majority of the Reichstag. The Chancellor, supported in all of his actions by the will of the majority, speaks in the name of the German government and the German people.

Berlin, October 12, 1918.

(Signed) Solf. State Secretary, Foreign Office.

Full Text American's Message to Germany.

The unqualified acceptance by the present German government and by a large majority of the Reichstag of the terms laid down by the President of the United States of America in his address to the Congress of the United States on the eighth of January, 1918, and in his subsequent address justifies the President in making a frank and direct statement of his decision with regard to the communications of the German government of the eighth and 12th of October, 1918.

It must be clearly understood that the process of evacuation and the conditions of an armistice are matters which must be left to the judgment and advice of the military advisers of the Government of the United States and the allied governments, and the President feels it his duty to say that no arrangement can be accepted by the Government of the United States which does not provide absolutely satisfactory safeguards and guarantees of the maintenance of the present military supremacy of the armies of the United States and the allies in the field. He feels confident that he can safely assume that this will also be the judgment and decision of the allied governments.

Atrocious Acts Must Cease.

The President feels that it is also his duty to add that neither the Government of the United States nor he is quite sure, the governments with which the Government of the United States is associated as belligerents, will consent to consider an armistice so long as the armed forces of Germany continue the illegal and inhuman practices which they still persist in.

"At the very time the German government approaches the Government of the United States with proposals of peace, its submarines are engaged in sinking passenger ships at sea, and not the ships alone, but the very boats in which their passengers and crews seek to make their way to safety; and in their present enforced withdrawal from Flanders and France the German armies are pursuing a course of wanton destruction which has always been regarded as in direct violation of the rules and practices of civilized warfare. Cities and villages, if not destroyed, are being stripped of all they contain not only, but often, of their very inhabitants.

"The nations associated against Germany cannot be expected to agree to a cessation of arms while acts of inhumanity, spoliation and desolation are being continued which they justly look upon with horror and with burning hearts.

Autocracy Must Go.

"It is necessary also, in order that there may be no possibility of misunderstanding, that the President should very solemnly call the attention of the government of Germany to the language and plain intent of one of the terms of peace which the German government has now accepted. It is contained in the address of the President delivered at Mount Vernon on the Fourth of July last. It is as follows:

"The destruction of every arbitrary power anywhere that can separately, secretly and of its single choice disturb the peace of the world; or if it cannot be presently destroyed, at least its reduction to virtual impotency."

"The power which has hitherto controlled the German nation is of the sort here described. It is within the choice of the German nation to alter it.

"The President's word just quoted naturally constitute a condition precedent to peace, if peace is to come

by the action of the German themselves. "The President feels that the whole process will, in his judgment, depend on the definiteness and the character of the guarantee that can be given in this matter. It is indispensable that governments associated against many should know beyond a venture with whom they are dealing. The President will make an appropriate reply to the royal and imperial government of Austria-Hungary."

DO THE BOYS LIKE TO GET "HOME PAPERS" AND TRAINING CAMPS.

Here is the Answer from the Boys and Training Camps.

Extracts from soldiers' letters about receiving "Home Papers": "Just want to write a few lines to let you know that I am receiving the (Ill) Independent every week. Haven't missed one since it started to come and wouldn't miss for a thing; just like getting a long letter from all the folks at home all the time."

"Keep sending the paper, Schneider got a Marietta (Ohio) server of June 13th and he let me read it. Read about Kelley's trip and about Bayliss. Also the names the fellows that registered."

"I wish to thank you for the Washington County News, (Utah) that so dear to every soldier boy that has left dear old 'Dixie'; me being one you know my feelings when I receive it."

"I take the opportunity to write you and thank you for the Washington County News. I believe I voice the sentiment of all the boys when I say I look forward to the day when it arrives. News from home is the best."

"Parlez vous Francais? No? Well here goes in English. If you will send a newsboy over here with some Rockland (Mass.) Independents, everybody in this outfit will buy one, even the boys from Frisco. The Independent is as popular as a piece of mince pie in this outfit. It is certainly hard to get something to read here. One fellow occasionally gets the Brocton (Mass.) Enterprise, and when he gets through with it I devour everything in it, even the Help Wanted ads, although I've got a steady job."

"I got a copy of the good old Progressive (Port Clinton, Ohio) Times yesterday. I read that good old paper and get all the dope just like as I was back there and knew what was going on. Dad, my subscription has expired by now, but if you can arrange to have it sent over I will be mighty tickled."

"Tell all the folks hello and that I am well and be sure and send the home paper."

"Just a short note to thank you for the Gazette (Frankford, Pa.), which you sent me, and which I received but a few days ago. It was indeed a pleasure to hear from the home town and to know the happenings of that town."

"As soon as I received the (Yonkers, N. Y.) Herald, my pals take them, and sitting around the fire like Indians, they pass the copies from one to the other."

"When at mail call, and your mind is doubtful as to the packages which follow, when the mail orderly reaches down into the sack and hunts for any small letters or packages which may have gotten into the corners and brings out in his hand your home paper—Oh, boy, ain't it a grand glorious feeling."

"There is nothing that the man in the service craves for more than the news from his home town. An official censor of the ship which I command, I am in a unique position to know their wants, and hardly a letter passes through my hands that does not request a few copies of the home paper."

"I never realize the value of a home paper as much as I have since being in France."

"When one comes in from a hard day's training, a home paper acts as a tonic, and he gives the best that is in him to the cause for which we are all working."

"There is nothing that I look forward to more eagerly than the day my home papers are due in camp. It is so with every soldier in the service but many of them come from towns, where, I regret to say, there is no thoughtful heartman to provide that which their hearts long for—the home paper."

The Green... coughs Sprea... How can "Spanit" be used? There is as yet which a single case can be recognized, recognized here is a group of the outbreaks of colds, which in cold months, epidemics occur at present extensively in Europe. Moreover, in ordinary colds the fever, pain, etc. means as severe as they are in the common colds extensively as does in influenza feels. He feels weak eyes, ears, head or sore all over. Many some vomit. This complaint of fever this comes a few days later. In most cases the pulse is slow. In appearance one fact that the patient may be slightly "hot" as the doctor may be running. There may be some cough of a cold may not be the patient look sick. In addition to the symptoms as air examination of the patient the physician in red ink influenza; for it