

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

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Editorial Snap Shots.

It is hard to dodge Spanish influenza, for we see that three persons in Multnomah jail were attacked.

The Polk County Observer says: "The seven newspapers published in Yamhill county, realizing that the game is a losing one under present conditions, have joined in raising their price to two dollars a year."

It has been suggested that the people use masks to prevent Spanish influenza. That means one would have to keep a mask on day and night. Why that would be some penance. Why that would be some penance.

Don't be penny wise and pound foolish if the Spanish influenza brings you down. Better take the usual precaution and send for a doctor immediately, for it is better to pay a doctor for his services than an undertaker.

The city caucus is scheduled for the 27th and there's an embargo on holding public meetings in the city. As it would not look very consistent to hold a caucus, we move that the city election be deferred, or better still keep all the city officials on the job.

The Kaiser and his German Gott, must have dissolved partnership, or peradventure the latter is taking a long journey, but the Beast of Berlin don't seem to be placing as much confidence in his Gott as he used to. Even the Kaiser's German Gott can't stop the on-rushing armies of the allies.

The embargo stops all meetings. But what about the postoffice? Every afternoon the office is packed full of persons, like so many sardines in a box, and the atmosphere becomes so foul and polluted that one could almost cut it with a knife. This is an excellent place for Spanish influenza to start its deadly work.

Did the Republican party swallow up the Democratic party at the primary election? It looks that way by the number of Republican candidates on the ballot who have obtained also Democratic nominations, and which also goes to prove the oft repeated assertion that the Democratic party is run in the interest of a few members of that party.

Say Friend Cross, how are you going to square himself with the people of the Little Nestucca Valley? You were one of those who protested against the county building the road across the mud flats, which was a project of Herman Farmer's, and we understand you and your candidate made yourselves very conspicuous in other Little Nestucca Valley improvements by opposing them.

As was anticipated, President Wilson has refused to comply with Austria-Hungary's plea for an armistice, which meets the general approval. The president is well informed as to that country's internal troubles, and his reply will help to bring about a much more serious state of affairs there. There is but one thing for Austria-Hungary to do, and that is to follow Bulgaria's example and surrender unconditionally.

"Amending Section 2903 Lord's Oregon Law by classifying newspapers per circulation in counties of 150,000 or more inhabitants."

That is one clause you will see printed on the official ballot in C. S. Jackson's measures. Few persons understand it. But in plain English this is what it means: Multnomah county publishers will be allowed to charge nearly twice the amount for legal advertising as the other counties of the state.

The United War Work Campaign is confronted with a serious condition to carry on an effective drive, on account of the Spanish influenza, hence a strong appeal is made to the newspapers to come to the rescue. "Closing up the whole state against meetings," says the appeal, "we are compelled to resort to the more strongly to the printed word—especially newspapers." That being the case the newspapers will, of course do its best to help make the War Work drive a success.

If the would-be Kaiser of Oregon can abuse the initiative law, there is no reason why other wealthy individuals cannot do the same to accomplish their aims. The law was passed to avoid abuse of the money power. Here is a flagrant case of that character and abuse of the law to do the country papers outside of Multnomah county a dirty, mean, contemptible act. Show your contempt for that kind of trickery by voting no to Jackson's measures.

There is one thing most everybody must admit, and that is Governor Withycombe has made a splendid war Governor, his heart and soul being in every patriotic effort to win the war. That was the reason that he obtained such an overwhelming vote at the primary election and that is also the reason why the patriotic

citizens of Oregon are going to vote for him to remain on the job to continue his efforts in that laudable effort. He has given the state a good administration and is justly entitled to a second term.

The persons who "beat it" and obtain more sugar than they were allowed by swearing falsely, won't find it quite so sweet when they have to pay a big fine. The government asked the people but a small thing when they requested them to use less sugar, and served everybody alike in the amount they could obtain. Those who get stung can blame themselves, but it will show also that the parties were not very loyal citizens. We do not know who the parties are, but it won't be long before they have to settle with the government authorities.

The embargo plays havoc with some businesses, for it puts the "movies" out of business and the pool rooms are closed up. But school teachers are severely hit. If the embargo remains in full force for several months it is going to raise the question whether a teacher can hold a school district for his or her salary. All of them have contracts that are binding, and the school district should not treat them as scraps of paper. The embargo puts the preachers in the same class as the teachers, but they could overcome partly their difficulties by having one sermon printed in the Headlight each week and reach their congregations in that way. As several thousand persons read the Headlight every week and carefully read it from the first to the last page, the preachers would be addressing a big congregation instead of a sparse one with a lot of empty pews.

Germany is trying to bluff and deceive President Wilson and the American people. It won't succeed, however, for the United States is fully convinced that Germany cannot be trusted, and she must surrender unconditionally if she wants peace. That is the unanimous opinion of all the allied countries. If she will not do so then the war must go on until Germany is forced to surrender in that manner. But Germany is somewhat in the same predicament as Austria-Hungary, the German people are also demanding peace and conditions are becoming more serious every week, with more or less rebellion in the army and German soldiers giving themselves up whenever they have a chance. General Foch is striking hard on all fronts and the German army is on the retreat. No wonder that Germany wants peace now that it is in a serious predicament, with Bulgaria having deserted her and Austria-Hungary and Turkey on the point of doing so.

The editorial in the Oregonian, "Kaiserism at Home," and which we reprint in this issue, should be carefully read by the voters of Oregon, for it plainly shows the initiative and referendum law can be abused for spite and to do others a rank injustice, also by false and misleading assertions on the part of C. S. Jackson, editor of the Portland Journal. The country papers are opposed to Jackson's pet single tax scheme, which throws the burden of taxation on those who own land, and this is one reason why he has initiated two measures, one of which gives a high rate for legal advertising to Multnomah county and a starvation rate to the other counties of Oregon. We ask any fair minded person whether this is right and just and whether they are going to allow this unjust discrimination? If Jackson is successful, there is nothing to prevent him from initiating measures to discriminate against other businesses and attorneys who have legal business outside of Multnomah county.

Very few persons have given much thought to peace proposals from this stand point. Suppose it had been the allied nations that was suing for peace, this is what Germany would have done. Annex Belgium, large parts of the Balkans, Russia, France and Italy, and England as well, and would have made the United States pay an indemnity some billions. That would be Germany's conditions of peace. We have no patience with persons who argue that Germany should not be made to pay a big indemnity, for fear that the people of Germany will have to pay it. In answer to that we may say that the German people were imbued with the war spirit in August 1914, for when war was declared it met with great enthusiasm on the part of the German people. With these facts confronting us, we are amongst a large number of our citizens who don't propose to be chicken hearted, but look at the situation from a cold blooded point of view, and now do to Germany and the German people what they would have done to us if they had won the war.

The unfortunate forest fires up the Klichis and Wilson rivers calls for more stringent fire protection in the future. This is a matter in which the timber owners and the citizens should co-operate to bring about with as little delay as possible. We referred to this matter a few weeks ago, which appears to meet with the approval of the people of this county. This is a matter of mutual interest to the timber owners and the citizens, for once a fire gets started there is

no telling whose property will be destroyed. An illustration of this was experienced in the fire at Beaver. We are heartily in accord with better fire protection for timber and more stringent laws being enacted to bring this about. The three regrettable fires at Beaver, and on the Klichis and Wilson rivers is the best kind of argument in favor of better fire protection. There were three causes resulting from the three serious fires in this county this year: 1st, the people of Beaver did not realize the serious menace of a smoldering fire in the vicinity until it was too late; 2nd, the fire up the Wilson river was nothing but gross carelessness; and 3rd, the fire up the Klichis river was incendiary and committed by a person who had destruction in his mind. It was a sinister motive, for the fire had evidently been premeditated and started after the fire warden had been withdrawn and when it was thought that all danger of a forest fire was over. It is still a mystery as to the origin, but one guess is just as good as another. Was it started by some I. W. W. or pro-German, or somebody who had a grudge against some of the timber owners out of resentment for the agitation started in the county a few years ago? We hope the latter is not the case, but these three fires only go to prove the necessity of more stringent fire protection. We feel sorry that some of the timber owners have had such serious losses, which came at a time when most of us thought all danger of forest fires were over and we were congratulating ourselves that we had escaped for another year.

Honor in Politics.

At the primary election there were five candidates for county commissioner on the Republican ticket. All of whom were good men and reliable, respected citizens. They were: D. A. Bailey, H. M. Farmer, A. A. Imlah, Ole B. Redberg and John Weiss. They all put up a clean gentlemanly fight, with no mud slinging or ill feeling amongst any of them, which is something unusual in a political scrap. It was a fair, clean race and H. M. Farmer won the nomination and is now the Republican candidate for county commissioner and is justly entitled to Republican support as well as those who would play fair in politics.

The Headlight took no active part in the primary election. We treated all five candidates for this office with the same consideration, having decided to support at the general election the candidate who received the nomination. That is the reason we are now supporting Mr. Farmer, for he is the regular Republican nominee in a fair, honorable race for the office.

The primary election law gives everybody an opportunity, who wish, to aspire to office, but unfortunately, no matter how fair and square a primary election may be run, there are always some disgruntled persons who will not play fair in politics.

We have an illustration of this in Bob Richards becoming a candidate for county commissioner. It seems that Mr. Richards was not very anxious to make the race, but E. E. Cross, a well known Socialist of the south part of the county, succeeded in inducing him to run. We are also informed that Mr. Cross has a personal grievance against Mr. Farmer, and we publish these facts to enlighten the voters, and to show how a member of another party can bring about dissatisfaction in another party. We think Mr. Richards is a fine gentleman, but certainly he has made a great mistake in coming out and having the support of Socialists, for that party was honeycombed with pro-Germans. Mr. Cross should have induced a Socialist to have run for the office or run himself.

The Situation in Austria.

Anyone can see that Austria-Hungary is going to capitulate and agree to unconditional surrender. It is only a matter of time. She is simply waiting to see if Germany can bluff the allied countries by obtaining better terms in a controversy. A news item from Amsterdam on Saturday shows the trend of opinion in Hungary, for the people are sick and tired of the war and are demanding peace. If it is not soon obtained it will plunge that country into a revolution, and that is the reason why they are anxious to comply with President Wilson's conditions. The news item says: "Hungary must return to its autonomy and complete independence," declared the draft of an address to King Charles which was read at the conclusion of the sitting of the lower house of the Hungarian Parliament, says a Budapest dispatch.

"Hungary is in harmony with the international currents based on the noble principles of president Wilson's points," the address adds. "Hungary must be completely independent," the address continues. "The general franchise must be introduced and the relations of the various nationalities to each other must be arranged in the spirit of President Wilson's principles."

Count Michael Karolin, leader of the opposition, speaking in the lower house of the Hungarian Parliament, is quoted in a dispatch from Budapest as saying: "We have lost the war and we ought at least to try and have peace. Those men who heretofore have championed the policy of strength-

ening the alliance with Germany must go. This policy is in contradiction of the idea of a more subsequent separate alliance."

Count Tisza, the former Hungarian Premier, speaking in the Hungarian lower house, according to a Budapest dispatch, says:

"We have lost the war in the sense that in consequence of the shifting of the relative strength we can no longer hope to win the war."

Therefore, he said, he approved the offer of Germany to make peace on the basis of President Wilson's 14 and supplementary points.

Count Tisza was Premier of Hungary at the outbreak of the war. He has been looked upon as one of the men in Austria-Hungary most responsible for the declaration of war against Serbia.

Money in Chickens.

They all say there is nothing in chickens, I say there is. From September 1st, 1917, until September 1st, 1918, I had 47 hens, the first six months, and the last six months I had 25 hens, half White Leghorns and half Ancona. The feed and all expenses were \$110.44 and I cleared \$192.00.—H. Booth.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given, that a caucus will be held at the City Hall, in the City of Tillamook, County of Tillamook, and State of Oregon, on Saturday, the 26th day of October, 1918, at 8 o'clock p.m. Said caucus is to be held for the purpose of nominating candidates for city offices. By order of the Common Council. Dated October 7th, 1918. A. H. Gaylord City Recorder.

No Gasoline For Sale on Sundays.

The Oregon State Council of Defense has requested that no delivery of gasoline, engine distillate or other petroleum products be made on Sunday and as a result the Standard Oil Company has announced that beginning Sunday, October 20th, and hereafter until further notice, all of their distributing stations in the State of Oregon, including their automobile service stations, will be closed on Sunday. No sale or delivery of any kind will be made on that day.

As in the case of the recent announcement regarding the sale of gasoline and engine distillate on week-days only between the hours of 6 a.m. and 6 p.m., this latter request by the State Council of Defense is made for that purpose of conserving man-power. It is expected that all users of petroleum products will patriotically co-operate in making this important new war measure effective.

Fourth Liberty Loan Drive.

(Continued From First Page)

Table listing names and amounts for the Fourth Liberty Loan Drive, including J. A. Wilson (100.00), Will Roebecke (50.00), J. J. Hudson (50.00), W. G. Hudson (50.00), Frank Taylor (50.00), J. R. Bidgood (100.00), J. M. Traxler (100.00), Hallie F. Gould (100.00), W. H. Candler (50.00), Joseph Steinmassel (100.00), G. R. Schaffer (50.00), J. C. Dunn (50.00), A. W. Hess (50.00), Frank Wilson (100.00), D. J. Dunn (200.00), H. J. Gould (50.00), Mr. and Mrs. H. Burke (50.00), Oretown. James Taggart (50.00), Jesse C. Taggart (50.00), Oscar E. Taggart (100.00), Stella V. Christensen (500.00), Wm. Redberg (50.00), H. E. Follett (50.00), L. J. Redberg (50.00), Lillie G. Redberg (50.00), Flora B. Carver (50.00), Frank Carver (50.00), Roy K. Redberg (100.00), Roy Turner (50.00), F. W. Redberg (100.00), Hurbert Etzwiler (50.00), J. S. Lowrance (50.00), Mrs. Anna Jenck (50.00).

Resolutions of Condolence.

In accordance with a resolution passed by Tillamook Lodge No. 57, A. F. and A. M., at its last regular communication, we the undersigned committee present the following resolutions:

Whereas, our Creator has seen fit to take from our midst our beloved Brother Howard B. Mills; we bow in humble acknowledgment to his infinite wisdom, and extend to the sorrowing widow, relatives and friends our earnest and heartfelt sympathy.

Howard B. Mills made the supreme sacrifice for a holy cause, which fact we are sure is pleasing in the right of God. For what more can a man do than to give his life for a just and righteous cause, his country, his family and his friends. His sacrifice was complete, so in these things let us find comfort in this hour of trial. Be it further

Resolved that a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes, a copy sent to the bereaved widow and a copy sent to the local papers. C. B. Stanley, R. L. Shreve, C. E. Trombley.

UNITED WAR WORK CAMPAIGN DRIVE IS NEXT.

To Help Seven Patriotic Organizations Engaged in War Work.

Never in the history of the world has there been so spectacular an example of supreme importance of morale as is now being presented on the western front. The forces that confront each other are not widely dissimilar in number or equipment. Yet one army is constantly withdrawing and the other irritable moving forward. The difference is spelled in the single word—morale.

Now that the Liberty Loan is over there is just one more task for the American people—to provide the comforts of life for American boys through the United War Work Campaign, which has for the purpose of raising funds, amalgamated the seven organizations using welfare work for the soldiers and sailors—the Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., K. of C., War Camp Community Service, Jewish Welfare Board, American Library Association and Salvation Army.

It is the service rendered by these organizations that makes for the splendid morale of the American armies. General Pershing in a recent letter commenting on the work of these agencies quoted with approval the statement of one of his colonels who said "Give me nine men who have a hut to spend their evenings in and I will have a better fighting force than ten men would be without it."

Dr. John R. Mott, director general of the United War Work Campaign says, "If it is worth twenty-four billion dollars to keep our boys under arms next year surely it is worth a hundred and seventy million and more to add ten percent to their fighting edge to bring victory ten per cent nearer. This is the appeal of the seven united war work agencies to America and particularly to those four million homes where service tags fly.

Viewed as a total sum, \$170,500,000 seems gigantic, but divide by four million men who will be under arms in our army and navy during the period it is expected to cover and it means less than 15 cents per day per man.

Surely there is no father or mother or friend of a soldier in this great country who will say that fifteen cents a day is too much to spend on his church, his home, his library, his theatre and his club over there."

The United War Work Campaign is being made at the request of President Wilson.

Table showing state quotas in the West for the United War Work Campaign: California \$4,688,750, Washington 1,278,750, Oregon 767,250, Montana 511,500, Idaho 426,250, Utah 341,000, Wyoming 196,075, Nevada 85,250.

Miles if Film.

The average weekly shipment of films to France is more than fifteen miles. The average weekly attendance is placed at 2,500,000. Every show is free and under the direction of the Y. M. C. A., K. of C. or one of the seven welfare organizations recognized by the government. To maintain this work for the soldiers and sailors a drive for funds will be made by the United War Work Campaign November 11 to 18.

For Home Letters.

Between the seven welfare agencies doing work for the soldiers at home and overseas more than 125,000,000 sheets of stationery are supplied every month for the men to write letters home. This means that half a million dollars is kept tied up in postage stamps to meet the calls of the soldiers.

Staggering Figures.

One of the seven organizations doing welfare work for the soldiers overseas shipped to the men over there during the period from July 1917 to August 1918: 1,959,156 cans of fruit; 14,510,000 packages of chewing gum; 848,785,802 cigarettes; 463,824 pounds of cocoa; 10,227,735 pounds of sugar; 551,520 tubes of tooth paste; 31,279,020 pounds of flour; 2,557,481 packages of tobacco; 32,358,709 cigars and 1,665,120 cans of condensed milk. These figures show the need of raising funds to maintain the work of the welfare organizations which serve to keep the morale of the Allied armies at the topmost point.

Establish Factories.

In France and Switzerland two cracker factories and a chocolate factory were taken over so that the soldiers might have something good in their pockets between meals. This is but one feature of the work which the welfare organizations are doing overseas to serve the fighting men. These organizations have united in a drive for funds to continue their work. The drive comes the week of November 11 and is for \$170,500,000. The western states are asked to raise \$8,525,000 of this sum.

Home Influence.

The influence of the American home the American fighting man clear to the front line trenches. It is the first time in the world's history that this is the case. This influence is carried overseas by the seven great welfare organizations doing work among the soldiers, the Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., Jewish Welfare

Board, K. of C. Salvation Army, War Camp Community Service, American Library Association. Huts are established where the soldier may spend his leisure time. Entertainment is furnished him and he is given that care and attention that he would have received in a greater measure, at home. These huts overseas are the nearest thing to home that the soldier knows. To support this great work there will be a drive for funds by the United War Work Campaign November 11 to 18.

Bay City Nominates Ticket.

The following city ticket was nominated at Bay City. Mayor—C. F. Girard. Treasurer—John O. Bozorth. Recorder—J. C. McClure. Councilmen—2 years, W. C. Hawk, Theo. Jacoby and J. T. Nevins; one year, A. Beebeheiser, N. C. Hansen and S. W. Smith.

Commissioner For the South End of Tillamook County.

We the undersigned citizens of Tillamook County have known R. O. Richards the Independent candidate for County Commissioner for the south end of the county for many years, and know him to be honest and reliable.

And we believe he will make the best man we could elect for county Commissioner. He has done considerable road work in the south end of the county as road supervisor, and his work has always been satisfactory, showing he was industrious, and had good judgment in road building.

Here is your chance to get a man for County Commissioner that is capable, honest, patriotic, and an old time Tillamooker, who has succeeded in his business as a farmer. If you want such a capable man for County Commissioner vote for R. O. Richards, Tuesday November 5, 1918. O. P. Mattoon, Hebo. E. E. Cross, Hebo. F. H. Messner, Cloverdale. J. C. Dunn, Meda. H. A. Hess, Meda. B. M. Penter, Cloverdale. W. N. Bays, Beaver. W. Clent King, Beaver. C. H. Wolfe, Tillamook. Thos. Coates, Tillamook. Alex. McNair, Tillamook. M. W. Harrison, Tillamook. E. T. Haltom, Tillamook. E. Jenkins, Tillamook. C. H. Little, Tillamook.

Paid Adv. Paid for by O. P. Mattoon and E. E. Cross. To the Voters of Tillamook County. Your support respectively solicited at the coming election for the office of Commissioner. R. O. Richards. To the People of Tillamook County. I am now located in Cloverdale, to do Notary work, Fire Insurance and real-estate. If you have any business in my line I will treat you right, and appreciate your business. My office is in the old Cloverdale Courier building, if you do not find me there call on telephone, our residence, Yours to serve. R. Y. Blalock. To the Voters of Tillamook County. Through a misunderstanding in an article over my signature last week the statement was made that I would be willing to do the recorder's work in addition to that of the treasurer. I am a candidate for the office of treasurer only, and for no reason except the privilege which belongs to any citizen. Respectfully yours, Canzads Everson. (Paid Adv.) An Explanation. Mrs. Stranhan informed me that some people are under the impression that the county clerk, acting on my advice, does not intend to place her name upon the ballot as a candidate for county treasurer, and requests me to correct such error by a statement through the newspapers. In order to correct such error I will state that my advice to the clerk was that her name should not appear upon the ballot as a candidate of the Republican party, but it should appear on the ballot as an Independent candidate, T. H. Goyne. The Little Tank. The Little "Tank" for farm work has made its appearance in Tillamook County. As the army increases the man power of Tillamook county decreases. Therefore as the tanks on the battle field save man power so the little tank for farm work saves manpower. It travels on its own track, it will go most anywhere. It will not pack the soil, it does its work up fast. It does the work of three good men and three good three horse teams. It plows, harrows, saws, piles logs, pulls stumps, hauls manure spreaders, does everything a team cannot do. It produces feed and food but consumes none. It conserves man effort, horse power, time, energy and produces greater returns. This little farm tank is nothing else but the Cleveland Tractor. Kuppenbender is the sole agent in Tillamook County and don't fail to have it demonstrated to you.—See Kuppenbender.