

**Tillamook Headlight.**  
Fred C. Baker, Editor.

**SUBSCRIPTION** per year \$2.00

**Advertising Rates.**  
Display Advt., per inch . . . . . 20c.  
" " " half page 17 1/2c.  
" " " full page 15c.  
**Locals** . . . . . per line 7c.  
**Readers, with reading matter**  
per line . . . . . 7c.  
**Notices of meetings etc., per line** 7c.  
**Resolutions** . . . . . per line 5c.

**Editorial Snap Shots.**

Taxed to death, That is what the government is doing to cigars, tobaccos, and cigarettes.

The best kind of a county agriculturist in Tillamook county is the cheese inspector and grader employed by the Tillamook County Creamery Association.

From all indications the State Legislature will provide \$10,000,000 for road purposes, which will meet with the approval of the people of the state, and will include the Neah-Kah-Nie mountain road.

To become effective, masks should consist of eight layers of gauze and should be sterilized every three hours. Not many masks in this city are that thick, and few have been sterilized by all appearance.

That is a wise and sensible move on the part of the State Highway Commission and the County Court to have the Three Rivers road graded 24 feet wide, as that is the only road between here and Portland with a 16 foot grade.

"What is the school board going to do," is a question that is being asked by a good many persons. It should do one of two things: Open school on Monday or pay the teachers off and close the school.

It is up to the Tillamook delegation at Salem to get busy. One of the provisions in the bill is that the Columbia Highway is to be built from Portland, via Astoria and Seaside, to Tillamook county line. Now, gentlemen, it is up to you to amend this to read to Tillamook City.

Another reason given for the spread of influenza is that all dishes, cups, glasses, knives and forks, etc., used in eating or drinking are contaminated with the disease. This, to most of us, looks hardly reasonable, but there are a good many foolish ideas ventilated and going the rounds as to how the disease is spread.

Don't attribute the better flu situation in Tillamook county to quarantine and masks. We believe with other persons that the rain and wind storms fixed the flu in this county. So when any other part of Oregon wants to rid itself of flu all it has to do is to pray for a Tillamook rain and wind storm, for it's a sure cure for flu.

The government is asking for \$1,250,000,000 to tickle the wheat growers—and play politics. Why can't the government ask for a like amount to tickle the dairy industry, for the dairymen of Tillamook county have as much right to demand that their product be kept up in price, and they receive some of the tickling.

The hardsurfaced roads in this county, although there is but small mileage, is enjoyed by those who have autos in the winter. The spring-like day on Sunday brought out hundreds of autos and the people thoroughly enjoy their outings at this season of the year. It is not surprising that the people demand more hardsurfaced roads.

The State Board of Health in a circular received a few days ago, says the flu is a crowd disease, but notwithstanding this schools, theaters, churches, meetings, etc., have been running as usual in Portland. Probably in the metropolises of Oregon hundreds of persons attending the movies, churches and schools are not considered crowds, but just small, insignificant parties.

Now that the attorneys are able to butt in with litigation over the flu ordinance, maybe they will bring in to question the legality of the city election. No telling what is going to happen when attorneys get started and delve into affairs. As it will create some interest these dull, newsless days, it will be a happy relief as well as a change to have something exciting going on, even if it is only technicalities that are raising a rumpus.

The Oregonian says: "Those fellows up in Bunchgrass who hail with joy a heavy fall of snow are welcome to the comfort they find in it. The valley takes its rain."

Our worthy contemporary overlooked the fact that over here on the Coast we take our in a deluge, which makes everybody feel happy, for a southwestern stem winder is a health restorer and death to flu bacteria. That is why Tillamook is a much more desirable location than the

bunchgrass country and the Williamette Valley.

What is the Democratic party trying to do anyway? Simply bankrupt the country. It will be remembered that one of its platforms said it was going to reduce the high cost of living. News dispatches from Washington stated that the administration has prepared a bill calling for \$1,250,000,000 to enable the government to keep its pledge to the farmer which was \$2.25 per bushel for wheat. There is no longer a Democratic party. It is a spend thrift party, pure and simple, and the longer it is in power, deeper in debt will the country get into.

A new comer stepped into the office last week and asked the snap shot man to advocate that the Bay-ocean road be completed. Evidently they were not aware of our efforts in that direction, but it goes to prove that even new comers see what an advantage it would be to have the road completed from a business as well as from a tourists point of view. Talk about finding work for men, just see how it would work. Put some men to work or let a contract for the road and it won't be long before a large number of men will be building cottages and bungalows at Bay-ocean.

The Tillamook dairymen who buy oleomargarine, commonly known as slaughter house butter, are short sighted, and we think they deserve to be roasted by the snap shot man. This is how the slaughter house butter affects cheese. A large amount of the oleomargarine is now being sold, which the past week reduced the price of dairy butter 10c. per pound, and as the butter market somewhat controls the cheese market, that means that Tillamook cheese will be forced down in price. Well, we don't know what to call dairymen who buy slaughter house butter, but they are helping reduce the price of cheese.

Live wire advertisers are the life of every city, and in this connection it is leading business men who run live advertisements in local newspapers who bring people to the city to trade and who receive the lion's share of the business. Take for illustration Halton's display ad in the Headlight, they bring people to this city from all parts of the county, and other businesses are indirectly benefitted on that account. People in all parts of the county read Halton's ad, every week with as much interest as the news columns, and this goes to prove that it is the live wire advertisers who are the business life of every city, and Tillamook is no exception to the rule. This week's issue contains a two page ad, which is sure to bring good results to the advertiser and good bargains to those who come from all parts of the county to trade at Halton's.

When all the boys get back to Tillamook county who went into the army or navy, why wouldn't it be a good time to get them all together and give them a good time when the weather is suitable in the summer. Or it may be a good idea to make that a feature of the county fair. The snap shot man is only expressing the sentiment of the people of the county when he advocates some plan being devised whereby we can get all the boys together. As they were taken from the county in small groups, makes it much more desirable that they assemble here in a body. We feel sure that the business men would do their part in giving the boys a banquet and a good time while they are in the city, and provide a suitable medal for all of them to keep as a souvenir that they belonged to the Tillamook county contingent in the world war.

It is unfortunate whenever a good roads movement is started in Oregon, the cement and patent pavement people start a ruction. These special interests have their advocates, and as a result there is friction and false accusations are hurled at the State Highway Commission, which is endeavoring to give the state a system of highways that are a direct benefit to all communities. As the State Highway Commission is composed of successful business men, we are content to leave it to that body as to the material that is to be used on the roads, and the people should be willing to leave that to their judgment. The people are now demanding more hard surfaced roads and are willing that the state legislature should provide the money. But the acrimonious fight between the material men is again forced into the good roads movement, which is not only causing friction, but unjust accusations are being hurled at the State Highway Commission. The State Legislature should ignore special interests and politely tell them to keep their hands off. This is no time to be quarreling, but united effort in obtaining better roads for all parts of Oregon.

The government set the high price of wages in the ship yards, and now that the yards have been turned back to private control trouble is brewing. A strike went into effect last week at Seattle, the demand being made for \$1.00 an hour for mechanics and \$7.00 and \$6.00 a day for helpers and laborers. It was thought that the government action would bring about serious labor troubles when

the war was over, and from the look of things it is coming about fast. This is what is going to happen if labor persists in wanting war time wages. It will close down a large proportion of the industries of the country and labor riots and disturbances will be prevalent. With a free trade tariff law manufacturers in the United States cannot compete with European countries, and the only solution is that the high cost of labor must come down or industries will close down. What the government should be concerned about just now is the high cost of living, and here is where it is open to some criticism. Food stuffs are now being shipped out of the country, making it scarce and more expensive here, and with the profiteers doing their best to make more money on account of the scarcity, it is no wonder that people have a just complaint about the high cost of living.

the war was over, and from the look of things it is coming about fast. This is what is going to happen if labor persists in wanting war time wages. It will close down a large proportion of the industries of the country and labor riots and disturbances will be prevalent. With a free trade tariff law manufacturers in the United States cannot compete with European countries, and the only solution is that the high cost of labor must come down or industries will close down. What the government should be concerned about just now is the high cost of living, and here is where it is open to some criticism. Food stuffs are now being shipped out of the country, making it scarce and more expensive here, and with the profiteers doing their best to make more money on account of the scarcity, it is no wonder that people have a just complaint about the high cost of living.

**Not A Matter of Interest.**

The interest to be paid by Victory Liberty bonds to be issued in April is not known. And we don't care.

We know the next and last Liberty Loan will be a whopper—probably six billion—and that's enough to start us preparing to raise it. Americans with the reputation of being dollar chasers won't pay a great deal of attention to the interest of these short term bonds because there is always bobbing into our mind the thought of the interest our partners—the Yanks—received on their investment.

When our boys went into the Argonne Forest, St. Mihiel, Chateau Thierry, Cantigny, and Belleau Wood, they didn't stop and ask the platoon commander what bonus they would get if they won the objective or ask for a guarantee against loss. They sacrificed when they joined the army and they were willing to make the supreme sacrifice.

Regardless of financial drafts for the government or for charity, it has been "pretty soft for us" and if the government chooses to start its last Liberty Loan drive on the second anniversary of our entry into the war or before, you can bet your last dollar that the fellows that are wisely shaking their heads and saying "It's going to be a hard job" will buckle in and have a part in the glory of showing our fighters that the folks at home are "bears" at big jobs themselves.

It's not a matter of interest.

**Washington County has \$350,160.24 For Road Purposes.**

As the Tillamook Headlight was responsible for making the statement that Washington county had only appropriated \$98,260.33 for roads, our esteemed contemporary, the Hillsboro Independent, throws some further light on the subject. Our error grew out of the fact that in publishing the account of the budget meeting the Independent only mentioned the amount of road money we mentioned in its report of the budget meeting of that county.

Regarding the importance of a correct statement of the facts the Independent requested of ex-Judge D. B. Reasoner the exact figures, he having been in office when the levy was made and having available the data on which it was based. His statement shows the following:

District road tax	\$68,782.26
County road tax	29,478.11
District special (26 dis.)	69,994.88
Budget road improvements	40,909.00
Bridge fund	20,400.00
Maintenance	6,559.69
<b>Total 1919 tax</b>	<b>\$232,905.94</b>
Cash on hand, 1918 tax	\$6,254.30
<b>Machinery and trucks</b>	<b>\$330,160.24</b>
1919 tax	20,000.00

Grand total . . . . . \$350,160.24  
It appears from the above therefore, that the 1919 tax alone provides \$233,905.94 for road purposes, and in addition, because roads cannot be built without machinery and its cost must enter into the costs of the highway, it is proper to add the \$20,000 provided for that purpose, making a total \$253,905.94 produced for roads by the 1919 tax. The Independent has heretofore explained the balance of \$96,254.30 of the 1918 tax remaining unexpended and which is available this year. Labor and material conditions during the past year are well understood and were not anticipated when the levy was made both by the county and the districts. Under the war conditions it was possible to do the work planned and the balance named remained unexpended at the close of the year. In this connection it might be mentioned that many persons who are not informed have gained the impression that district funds unexpended at the close of the year revert to the general fund, but they are reminded that the law provides that a tax can only be expended for the purpose for which it was levied, and balances carried over are always credited to the districts.

It is possible that the erroneous conclusion by those who gave the county the unenviable notoriety was reached from reading the report of the tax levies published January 3, which gave the millage for the county road fund as 4.5 mills, yielding \$98,260.33. As is known, this is divided on the basis of 70 per cent to

be expended within the district and 30 per cent to the county road fund. The county road levy does not take into account the special levies of the 26 districts ranging from 2.5 to 10 mills, and the levy for the special road projects is included in the general fund. Therefore in spite of the showing on the face of the levy it appears that on a valuation of about \$21,000,000 the average millage for roads this year is about 12 mills, the road tax in districts which voted specials being of course higher than in those which did not. For comparative purposes it might be mentioned that while Portland has been free to charge Washington county with indifference to road conditions the levy paid by taxpayers of that city for roads is usually but a fraction of a mill. It is interesting to figure what could be accomplished had Washington county Multnomah county's valuation in addition to the willingness of its taxpayers to pay road taxes.

**R. R. Deficit \$196,000,000**

Railroad earnings under government operation during the calendar year of 1918 will fall short about \$196,000,000 of the standard return which the government must pay the roads. This revised estimate was submitted by Director General McAdoo to Senator Smith, chairman of the Interstate Commerce Committee, and represents an addition of \$60,000,000 to the estimate given by Mr. McAdoo in his recent testimony before the committee.

**"German Made" Professors.**

Mr. F. C. Baker, Editor Tillamook Headlight, Tillamook, Oregon.

Dear Mr. Baker.—A few days ago I was looking through the files of the Headlight in the Library, as I occasionally do for I am still much interested in Tillamook, and ran across your editorial in the December 19th Headlight mentioning the fact that there were professors in the American universities that were not as loyal to this country as they should have been, and mentioning rumors that there were some such at the University of Oregon, and that the Legislature ought to investigate the matter.

As a matter of fact, the very few individuals connected with the University who could by the greatest stretch of imagination be considered of doubtful loyalty resigned and left the University very shortly after our entrance into the war. I am sure that if you are familiar with the University's record in war activities both on the part of the faculty and students you will feel that Oregon has no reason to be anything but proud of its University. The University would entirely welcome an investigation by a committee of the Legislature or any body of reputable citizens. We should be very glad to have the actual facts more generally known. With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,  
Karl W. Onthank, Secretary

The editorial referred to had reference to disloyal university professors in general, and incidentally to the University of Oregon, which, like many similar institutions, were honeycombed with "German made" professors who were in sympathy with Germany, and radically pro-German. We are glad to know that that class have all resigned from the U. of O., for it is good riddance to bad rubbish as well as purged the university of disloyal professors. With German spies and German sympathizers having forced their way into government establishments, universities, etc., it is no wonder that the U. of O. was contaminated and had its quota of "German made" professors, one of whom, it is reported, posed as a woman, and the action of the Eugene Commercial Club showed that the university was open to newspaper criticism. We may mention another little incident. There is a "rag" sheet published at Eugene that continues to malign the faculty and the good name of the university. We were greatly surprised that libelous articles are published in the classic city of Eugene, and that nobody had taken action to prosecute the person who published such scandalous matter. With all due respect to our friend, Karl W. Onthank, he would be doing the university a great service by swearing out a complaint against the publisher of the Hornet, for criminal libel, for it is about time to prove or disprove the scandalous accusations, and it can be done in this way.

**Hated to Have Him Suffer.**

A young minister was preaching his trial sermon in a village chapel. He was expatiating on theological subjects and was very positive, repeating several times, "I am correct, though all the commentators disagree with me." That evening, just as the service was about to commence, an old lady entered the door and walked straight to the front and, looking up into the young minister's face as she handed him a market basket carefully covered, said:

"Brother, I heard you say this morning that all common taters disagreed with you. I have brought you a basket of our very best, which I hope you can eat."

**DAIRYMEN**

Before buying a  
**MECHANIAL MILKER**  
Look over the County  
Scrap Pile!  
You will find no **SHARPLES**  
there they are all **WORKING.**



**State-Wide Co-operation**

THROUGH the newly organized Oregon Chamber of Commerce—it will be 'Oregon for Every Community. Every Community for Oregon' in development work. Legislation, reclamation, irrigation, transportation, commerce, production and marketing—will be promoted jointly.

**DIRECTORS:**

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

**The First National Bank**  
TILLAMOOK, OREGON

**NOTICE.**

The Tillamook Transfer Co., has contracted the wood output of the Coats Lumber Co., Mill. If the wood supply from this plant is not sufficient for the local demand we will fill orders from other sources.

Place your orders for wood with us.

**TILLAMOOK TRANSFER CO.,**  
**LIBERTY TEMPLE.**

**LAMB-SCHRADER CO**

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
**CEMENT, LIME, PLASTER, LATH AND BRICK; DOMESTIC STEAM AND SMITHING COAL.**  
Warehouse and Office Cor. Front and 3rd Aves. West, Tillamook, Or.

**We Must Economise—Everybody is Doing It**

**KEEP-DRY SUPERIOR OIL DRESSING**  
will waterproof your old oil clothing, boots, hats, tarpaulins, etc.  
DRIES QUICKLY—MAKES CLOTHES FLUENT  
For 20 years the standard for Firemen, Teamsters, Sailors, Sportsmen, Farmers. If your dealer doesn't carry it, send \$1 for pint can. Do it yourself.  
F. A. MATTHEWS & SON  
(Sole Mfrs.)  
EUREKA : CALIFORNIA

Save Your Old Oil Clothes, Boots, Etc.