

Tillamook Headlight.

Fred C. Baker, Editor.

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Editorial Snap Shots.

It would not surprise us in the least to see another flu wave sweep over the United States, for the disease is again sweeping over European countries.

Germany wants a just peace and German propaganda keeps on harping on the same lines. If justice could be properly administered the war lords and the junkers would all be strung up for the horrible murders and cruelty they were responsible for.

The four stand pat Senators against bonding for good roads at the state legislature two years ago were Walter A. Dimick, Alex La Follett, Walter M. Pierce and W. H. Lauer. The same stand patters lined up in the Senate voted again against bonding the state for good roads.

Probably there would not be as much discussion over the League of Nations if it had been planned to settle disputes between nations by arbitration. Too many persons are sticklers on phraseology, and this high sounding League of Nations is bringing into notice the idealist who quibble over words.

The editors are in the same class as the county attorney, the state legislature did not raise their salary. But that wasn't exactly a square deal on the part of the senate to allow a few salaries of county attorneys to be raised the first part of the session and kill off other bills of a like nature later in the session and at a time when senators wanted their little bit of a \$3.00 a day salary raised to \$5.00 a day.

Jim Christensen says the snap shot man was misinformed about him being on the advertising committee, and, of course has a "come back" that we were made the "goat". Well, we'll let it go at that and the laugh is on the snap shot man. But Jim's a pretty good fellow anyway, and aims to do what is right, and when it happened that something was needed at the cheese factory in his district, Jim was always the man to do the right thing and kindly act.

The Wheeler Valley Reporter made its appearance last week, G. B. Nunn having leased the newspaper plant at Wheeler belonging to Frank A. Rowe. We wish the Reporter success, but supposed it is to be a dyed in the wool Democratic organ for Mr. Nunn announces that he belongs to the free trade party which placed lumber on the free list. We suppose Bro. Trombley will swell up now that there are two democratic free trade tooters to one Republican editor in the county.

The Irish question is not a subject for the peace conference or President Wilson to butt into. It concerns only Ireland and England. If the Irish question is a debatable subject at the peace conference then the disfranchised negro in the South has a right to demand redress. The government of the United States has plenty to do to look after the interests of its own citizens without getting tangled up with the squabbles of other countries. We agree with the president that the Irish question is not a subject for the peace conference.

This is what the New York World, a democratic newspaper and a supporter of the democratic party had to say about Congress, which adjourned on Tuesday: "The country is legislatively bankrupt. It must be apparent to every American citizen who concerns himself with affairs in Washington that the Congress of the United States has ceased to function as a legislative body Worse still, it has shown it is practically incapable of doing anything." We disagree with the World in this particular. It has done something. It proved itself to be the most extravagant, wasteful congress in the history of the United States, squandering the peoples' money in a most reckless manner and thereby adding billions for the present and future generations to groan under.

California and Washington are highly interested in the proposed Roosevelt military highway along the Pacific Coast, and for that reason an active campaign should be started in Oregon to consummate the plan. It is going to place Oregon in a wrong position if the people fail to pass the measure to be voted upon at a special election in June, which provides for a bonded indebtedness of \$2,500,000 on condition that the federal government contribute a like amount. Oregon is a long way behind California and Washington in paved

roads, and all progressive persons in the state must not lag behind. But a campaign of education is necessary for the Roosevelt memorial military highway, especially in counties in Eastern Oregon. It is reported that the government's money is available.

George Harvey in the Weekly says: "That a crisis of some sort is impending in the business world and that we are drifting swiftly towards that crisis is no idle dream. Business in many lines is becoming more and more stagnant. Mills and factories have either shut down or are preparing to do so. The numbers of the unemployed are becoming formidable. Between the 3rd of December and the 30th of January these unemployed multiplied twenty-five times. As the latter date those who were out of work totalled about 1,500,000. At present approximately 2,000,000 men are looking for work which they cannot get. By the closing down of industries and the return of thousands of soldiers every week, the ranks of this vast army of workless are being swollen with alarming rapidity. The tension is becoming too strong to endure definitely. Something has to give way, and when it does, the prospect of what may ensue is not pleasing to contemplate."

It is only right and proper that the citizens of this county should show their appreciation of Senator T. B. Handley and Representative C. J. Edwards for their faithful and strenuous efforts while serving in the state legislature. We only express the sentiment of the people of the county when we offer these gentlemen a word of commendation for services well performed, and which is now highly appreciated. Very few persons realize what a strenuous time state legislators are subject to during a session of the legislature, to say nothing of the financial loss, for \$3.00 a day is a paltry sum to pay a state legislator. We are glad to say that the two local legislators did good team work and came to an agreement on all local matters. But their best achievements were in their fight for hard surfaced roads. It is fitting that all local bodies pass a vote of thanks to Senator Handley and Representative Edwards for the able manner in which they represented the people of this county. We can only add: "Well done good and faithful servants," with the hope that the people will honor them again.

Persons who own autos may be inclined to think that the state legislature did not act wisely in increasing automobile and auto truck licenses. But in a few years they will see the wisdom of doing so, with thousands of miles of hard surfaced roads to travel over. It is bad roads that is responsible for the large expenditure in the upkeep of automobiles, which to a large extent will be eliminated with hard surfaced roads. Another thing, as autos and auto trucks are responsible for the wear and tear on public roads, it is only right that they should be made to bear some of the cost. Most every county in Oregon is levying large road taxes, which have been inadequate for maintenance charges, consequently it was necessary to raise more money for hard surfaced roads, and in that way eliminate the large maintenance charges. With the great increase in the number of autos and auto trucks something had to be done to procure hard surfaced roads and the two last state legislatures have made it possible to give Oregon a system of highways that will be a direct benefit to the state and will come near placing Oregon in the same position as California and Washington with hard surfaced roads.

There is one class of men in the army and navy one hears very little about, notwithstanding they have had very important duties to perform and have been in close touch with men in both branches of the service. We refer to the chaplains. Now and again some kindly references are made in letters from the front or at the cantonments regarding the work the chaplains were doing in looking after the spiritual and moral welfare of the boys in the regiments, but especially in cases of sickness. Another thing. There are a good many more things being written, and rightly so, about the morale of the American army, and we believe this was brought about to a large extent by the effort of army chaplains. It is true that the American army was made up of the best manhood of the country, which had a great deal to do with its morale, but the kindly advice of these God fearing chaplains being in close, personal touch with the men helped wonderfully in giving the American army a splendid reputation. Probably why so little has been heard about the army chaplains is because they have no publicity bureau to sound their praise, like the Y. M. C. A., which sends columns of matter every week to the newspapers praising and puffing up some very insignificant incident.

No one questions that there should be strict discipline in the army, and we are free to admit that military discipline have been a great benefit to thousands of young men who were drafted or volunteered their services for the duration of the war. The lesson they have learned in discipline is going to remain with them and not only with good results to themselves but to every community. That there should be trivial infringement

of army discipline was natural to expect, taking young men suddenly away from private life and placing them under strict military discipline something they knew very little about, or had any experience with. Realizing the sudden transformation from civil to military life, a large number of officers have used good discretion in not being too severe with their men when they broke trivial orders, for it was a matter of education to comply with military discipline. In fact it was surprising how soon the boys adapted themselves to army discipline. What is now causing a large amount of publicity is a number of cases of insubordination in the army where men have been sentenced to death and long terms of punishment for trivial offenses, which goes to prove that proper discretion have not been used by some officers. Numerous cases are being mentioned, which looks like an outrage to sentence a young man to 40 years imprisonment for refusing to stop smoking and for refusing to give up a package of cigarettes when demanding to do so by a lieutenant.

Notwithstanding that Senators and Congressmen have been making speeches complaining of the wilful extravagance of the government, congress continued to vote for vast appropriations up to the time it adjourned on Tuesday last. It is estimated that by the end of the present year the United States will have a bonded indebtedness of \$35,000,000,000. At 4 per cent a year this imposes a standing burden upon the people of one and one half billion dollars for interest alone. As the annual expenditure of the government will not be under \$3,000,000,000, or an annual charge of four and one half billion dollars per annum. This must come from the consumer for the most part. In other words, in addition to the profit the people must make to live and pay local taxation, they must pay into the treasury of the United States between four and five billion dollars per annum, while the principal of the bonded debt remains the same. Instead of the government becoming so interested in European countries, it looks to us that the interests of the people of the United States should receive more consideration. The enormous waste of money, in prosecuting the war, is coming to light. Millions upon millions of dollars have been wasted, which have helped to swell the bonded indebtedness of the country, and the first opportunity the people have of hurling the spend thrift government from power we predict they will do so.

As To Pershing's Politics.

Washington and New York may be worrying, as was indicated in news dispatches from these cities, about the political faith of General John J. Pershing, who led American forces to victory against the Hun, but a relative in Indianapolis has no doubt about the question, nor, he says, is there any doubt on the question in the mind of General Pershing's brother, James Fletcher Pershing, a Chicago manufacturer. "General John J. Pershing," said the relative, who insisted that his name be withheld, "is not a politician. I do not think he has any politics, and in a talk last summer with his brother, James Fletcher Pershing, of Chicago, we just about reached the conclusion that as a soldier the general had never cast a vote. However, General Pershing's father was a Republican; his brother is a Republican and so is his sister, Mrs. Butler, whose first name I do not recall. She is editor of a Law Journal in Lincoln, Neb., where women enjoy partial suffrage. The general's young son is there with her. There are a good many Pershings in the county, and, as far as I know, none of them has voted any other than the Republican ticket since the Civil war."—Philadelphia North American.

Red Clover Creamery.

The factory received 2,421,246 lbs. of milk.
 Milk contained 97,653 lbs. of butter fat.
 Average butter fat in milk, 4.033 per cent.
 267,549 lbs. of cheese manufactured and sold.
 Average yield was 11.05 lbs. cheese per 100 lbs. milk.
 \$72,317.78 was realized from sale of cheese.
 Average price was 27.03c, the D. Tillamook.
 2,884 lbs. of butter fat was sold in whey cream.
 \$1,571.52 was realized from sale of whey cream.
 3,791 boxes cheese produced, all of which have been shipped.
 Company received \$9,071.19 for making cheese.
 Expenses for the season total \$7,275.73.
 Creamery was built during the year at cost of \$11,533.09.
 Following represents resources and liabilities of the company.
 Resources—Building and ground, \$11,533.09; Supplies on hand paid for, \$2,402.65; Accounts due company, \$2,185.98; Cash in bank \$256.28; Total \$16,647.10.
 Liabilities—Capital stock outstanding, \$2,625.00; Bills payable \$9,300.00; Due patrons for December cheese, \$3,021.90; By balance, (surplus), \$1,700.20. Total \$16,647.20.

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ACROSS STREET FROM CLOUGH'S DRUG STORE

GOLDEN'S Woman's Shop TILLAMOOK OREGON

The Store That Gives You More Goods for Less Money Let Us Show You Our Complete Line You Will Like It send for our FREE fashion booklet The Guard of Style Quality and Good values.

Remick in a Fix.

Editor of Tillamook Headlight, Tillamook, Oregon.
 Dear Sir—Will you please not copy Mr. B. A. Johnson's letter of February 27th?
 Will you please mail Mr. Johnson a copy of your paper which had all this information as to cheese? It is my intention, in our Lumber advertising to co-operate with cheese making, putting Tillamook on the map. They have succeeded in doing it pretty well as to cheese, and we would like to do it as to timber, and I think this will help to a great extent.
 Will be glad to have you advise Mr. Johnson direct if you will, also advise this office what you have done in the matter.
 Yours very truly,
 J. C. Remick.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 20, 1919.

Mr. Jesse C. Remick, President Cummings-Moberly Lumber Co. Lewis Bldg., Portland, Ore.

My Dear Jesse—I wonder if you remember one glorious morning when you came into my office full of energy and ambition—both business and political—and made a great stab about printing a "cheese, bees and trees" advertisement in the Lumber World Review? You suggested that I write your friend B. C. Lamb, president of the First National Bank of Tillamook, Oregon, for information. I did that and just now I have in front of me a letter of his dated Jan. 28th that has been hanging here in the office for some time, which has attached to it a bale of detailed information which would fill a 38 foot car. It is most wonderful and illuminating—but what am I to say to Mr. Lamb?
 Jesse, you must really stop having these scintillating ideas if you do not want to carry them out. It means nothing to me if you want to print this advertisement, although there does not appear to be any sense to it as far as I can see. You may have known just what you wanted to do but at all events this is the situation.

I will have made a copy of the letter I dictated to Mr. Lamb, a copy of another letter dated Jan. 16th, and another letter dated Jan. 27th, which was to stir him up some more, and will enclose them to you under this cover, and then when these letters come to hand, and you have perused them very dutifully suppose you tell me what to say to Mr. Lamb, and I will say it. If your energy were turned down into some sort of thermostat so some fellow could

manage it, I believe you could run the universe and I am not much of a betting man at that. You are always very refreshing and I love you very much but I also want to keep out of scrapes and am pretty good at it, but this one puzzles me—so come across!
 Hastily your friend,
 Boling Arthur Johnson.
 (The editor suggests that it be referred to the peace conference.)

Dairy Farm For Sale.

I have for sale the finest dairy farm in the Columbia river basin, consisting of 362 acres, seventy-five of which is bottom land and thoroughly tilled; two hundred acres clear, one hundred and twenty-two acres more than half cleared; forty acres timber, good for farm use; sixty head of Jersey cattle, including one imported Jersey bull, six horses, sheep, hogs, chickens and other farm stock, all farming implements; three silos, ninety tons each with one hundred tons insilage on hand. One dairy barn, modern, cement floor, patent stalls, capacity 60 cows and 250 tons of hay, everything modern. One barn not modern. Seven room house. Bunk house for hired men. Cement water troughs at stalls in barn. Three streams of running water on place. Windmill with tank, 500 gallon capacity. This farm is one half mile from Scappoose where they have good schools and good stores; on a hard surfaced public highway only twenty miles from Portland. Terms to responsible party. Address 805 Chamber of Commerce Bldg., Portland, Oregon.

"Framing" Railway Wrecks.

Nowadays, through the medium of the cinema, it is possible to experience all but the unpleasant sensations of a great battle, a terrible railway smash, or a devastating explosion.
 The heroism and the financial expenditure are scarcely realized. There is one officer now at the front who has gone out with his camera and filmed the creeping barrage of his own artillery. It is not surprising that he already carries two wound stripes on his sleeve.
 The filming of railway "thrillers" is costly rather than dangerous. So great is the demand for this type of film, however that just before the war there were at least two railway companies in America which made from \$30,000 to \$50,000 a year in staging train wrecks for the "movies". One film company since its organization has purchased and de-

molished enough rolling stock to fit out a prosperous branch line.

Arranging a railway wreck is a simple matter. Clearing up the debris is quite another. A train may escape comparatively unharmed in real life. In "reel" life the film critics are not satisfied unless it is all "busted" up.

Willamina Star Route Not Approved.

Washington, D. C. Feb. 25, 1919.
 Hon. Fred C. Baker, Tillamook, Ore.
 My dear Mr. Baker:—In further reference to the proposed change in the star route service between Willamina and Hebo, I am enclosing a copy of a letter just received from the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General in which he states owing to existing road conditions the change is not considered practical at the present time.
 He states that the improvements of the roads are under the direction of the Bureau of Public Roads in the Agricultural Department and he is transmitting a copy of the report to that bureau, in the event that the Federal Government might be interested in cooperating to make necessary improvements. I shall be glad to give the matter further attention.
 With best wishes, I am
 Truly yours,
 W. C. Hawley.

Washington, D. C. Feb. 24, 1919.

Hon. W. C. Hawley, House of Representatives.

My Dear Mr. Hawley.—With further reference to your letters of October 31, November 5, 7, 8 and 14, 1918, and the 8th ultimo, transmitting communications regarding proposed changes in star route service in the vicinity of Willamina, Hebo, Tillamook, Otis, Taft & Rose Lodge, Oregon, I beg to state that the inspector to whom was referred the matter of rearranging the star route service in question, recently submitted a report, after an investigation in the field, in which he states that owing to the existing road conditions it is not practicable to change the present service and that Federal aid will be required to repair and construct the necessary roads.
 It is, therefore, deemed inadvisable to take further action regarding the matter at this time, but a copy of the inspector's report has been transmitted to the Director of Public Roads, Agricultural Department, who has jurisdiction in matters pertaining to Federal aid in the construction of roads. Sincerely yours,
 James I. Blacklee,
 Fourth Assistant P. M. General.