

Tillamook Headlight.
Fred C. Baker, Editor.

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Editorial Snap Shots.

If anyone in Tillamook county is opposed to the Roosevelt Highway, we would ask that they send us the reasons why they are opposed to it.

Should the Roosevelt Highway measure carry the Little Nestucca Valley will be right in it, for that will be the natural route. Then see the Little Nestuccaites swell up and feel proud.

How funny, as well as misleading. Two first page liners in the Oregonian on Tuesday reads: "Peace discussion is nearing close" and "Peace treaty now further away than ever."

Flivver planes that will travel 50 miles an hour are predicted to cost \$1250. As the crow flies it will take only one hour to reach Portland. And we are optimistic enough to believe that inside of a few years a good many persons will be traveling between Portland and Tillamook in that way.

The road between Wheeler and Brighton is to be planned. This will do for a make shift, but the snap shot man hopes to see the south side of Nehalem bay with a hard surfaced road, and we are not going to be satisfied until that is an accomplished fact. The large amount of lumber industry and travel justifies the road being hard surfaced as soon as possible.

A delegation waited on the County Court from the Little Nestucca this week, and came to an understanding about the Arstall cut off improvement and the bounding of the county. A little misunderstanding has existed between the people of the Little Nestucca and the County Court, but after the situation and the financial affairs of the county were explained and what was intended to be done if the county was bonded the delegation went away perfectly satisfied. The Little Nestuccaites are wanting the road paved from Hebo to the dock, about five miles, which should be done as soon as possible, for there is heavy travel in that vicinity.

Some of our citizens wonder why the saw mill whistle is blown so long and shrill in the morning, making enough noise to wake the dead. It is like this, when the boys down at the saw mill worked ten hours a day it took but three short blasts of the whistle to get them up in the morning. It is different under the eight hour system. What the citizens hear in the morning is simply a refrain of what their wives say: "We can't get 'em up—we can't get 'em up; the sons of guns—the sons of guns, we can't get 'em up in the morning." There is always two sides to an argument, for this is what the citizens say when they are aroused by the long blasts of the whistle: "The son of a gun—the son of a gun; who wakes us up—who wakes us up; so early, early in the morning."

The Hillsboro Independent not only make a wise suggestion to the people of Washington county, but it should apply to every county in Oregon, which says: "One hundred miles of paved market roads in the next five years in Marion county is a program agreed upon by a combination representing the grange, a road committee and a taxpayers' committee. A county bond issue of \$840,000 is proposed, and the beauty of it all is that while the interests new behind the movement have scrapped for years they are united and pulling together. We will now wait for some one to show us that Washington cannot do the same thing as Marion and that those who have disagreed upon everything except that we need roads cannot get together as they have in the other county."

It seems to be generally conceded that it is up to the newspapers to put over the Victory loan drive, and County Chairman Jos. Mannix appears to have that idea as well, for he had a heart to heart talk with the newspaper men on Wednesday, and they promised him that they would go to it and take hold of the publicity end of the drive in this county. We will start in next week on a big advertising stunt in behalf of the Victory loan with the object of creating a lively interest in the drive, for in all previous drives Tillamook county went over the top. It is going to do so in this drive, but the newspaper men know it may be a little harder job than the previous drives, but with everybody becoming enthusiastic, why, \$215,000 should not be hard to raise in a loyal, patriotic county like Tillamook. The bonds

will be short timers payable in five years, the rate of interest will be 3% for non-taxable bonds and 4% for taxable bonds. Watch the Headlight for the next few weeks and everybody get the buy a Victory Loan spirit.

State Senator T. B. Handley, County Judge A. M. Hare and Commissioner H. V. Alley had an interview with the State Highway Commission in Portland last week, which is thought with satisfactory results. But into a nutshell this is what was accomplished: The State Highway Commission will call for bids for ten miles of hard surfaced road, five miles north and five south of this city, right away; will call for bids for an additional five miles south of this city at a later date, to carry out the provisions of the 1917 law which provided for the building of 20 miles of hard surfaced road or more south of Tillamook City; and with further co-operation with the county in building more hard surfaced roads in the county, especially in the north part of the county, when Tillamook county is in a position with bond money to co-operate with the State Highway Commission. The State Highway Commission will visit Tillamook County as soon as it can do so by auto, when further work will be discussed and planned, not only for this year but for next year as well. Owing to the short season it is thought that about 15 miles of hard surfacing can be done this year, but more will be put down if possible and when the county is prepared to construct the road bed.

A contract will be let on the 15th of the month for the first five miles south of this city, and bids will be called for for the other work as soon as possible.

There appears to be an impression that the county will not have to bond in co-operating with the State Highway Commission in building hard surfaced roads in Tillamook County. We want to call the attention of the people to the fact that the last county budget did not provide for work of that description, consequently the County Court has no money available to co-operate with the State Highway Commission. The pay as you go advocates want a special road tax of ten mills for the next two or three years, so as to prevent bonding. The County has to do one of two things to provide the money, and should both fail, then the state money that is proposed to be expended in Tillamook county the next two or three years will to a large extent go to some other county. That is the exact situation and should not be overlooked. We are willing to admit that there is merit in paying as you go if that can be done, and the people of the county would agree to it, but there is this difficulty. The county is divided into three road districts, and should one of the districts fail to vote for a special ten mill road tax it would leave the other road district in a predicament. Another thing. We are opposed to any increase in taxation. It is high enough, and perhaps a little too high now, and if possible, should be lowered. Therefore, it is our opinion that bonding is the best solution. Even in the matter of bonding the money raised for that purpose should not be used for any other purpose than to co-operate with the State Highway Commission in hard surfacing the roads. The snap shot man is going to be a sticker on that point, for if the bond money is diverted to other and new road projects, the paved highway through the county will be delayed and the people will be disappointed. The building of bridges, etc., should be taken from the regular road fund.

First Signs of Repentance.

Last year and for several years previous, Jackson, of the Portland Journal, not only called the country editors "grifters", but initiated two bills that did the country newspapers a rank injustice, and succeeding getting a majority of the people to vote for them. It is, however, not only working a boomerang on the Journal, but Portland is coming in for a lot of bad reputation as well. Probably Jackson now sees the mistake he made and is endeavoring to get himself into the good grace of the country newspapers, but it will not work by endeavoring to palaver the newspapers he unjustly injured. The Journal is unreliable, and the sop it now offers the country newspapers is a little surprising, for that newspaper is experiencing the result of its unjust and warranted attacks upon the country newspapers in calling the editors a lot of "grifters".

Read what it now says about the country newspaper and the editors whom Jackson called "grifters."

"The national liberty loan authorities want to use display advertising in the interior newspapers in pushing the Victory loan. Every activity is swiftly learning the value of newspaper advertising."

"There is, however, no provision for funds for which to pay for the newspaper space. The plan is for each community to raise the money for voluntary contribution. The matter was discussed yesterday at the Portland conference of Oregon Liberty loan officials and up-state newspaper men."

ing from the general fund. In that way the burden is borne by those best able to pay. It is also borne by all and not by a few. The wide distribution of the cost through that process makes it very light on everybody. It seems an entirely proper plan.

"The up-state newspaper publishers are a highly effective factor in raising the loan quotas. Their advertising space and their circulation is all they have to sell. White paper costs them heavily. It costs them money to set in type the news stories which they publish free in creating interest in the loan."

"The average up-state news paper man is the packhorse of the community. When free things are to be done for the public welfare the community turns to him. In all public matters he is the man who pays the printer that sets the type that carries the free publicity. So many such things come along in the course of a year that the money he pays out for white paper, composition on gratis activities becomes a large factor in the overhead of his business and a very heavy burden."

"In all past loans the newspaper men have done their bit, and done it effectively and sacrificingly. They will do it again, and with their combined power, will be a big factor in making Oregon first."

"But when it comes to the use of their advertising space for the Victory loan the public should draw the line—it should expect to pay them fully for it, and there could scarcely be a more equitable way than the Washington county plan in which the county court supplies necessary funds."

This Will Be Going Some.

The announcement is made by Henry Ford that he will employ 200,000 men in manufacturing his new \$300 automobile. A careful estimate of the number of automobiles at \$300 each the labor of 200,000 men would produce, taking into account the marketing, material and overhead cost, is three million a year, which indicates either that the new flivver will have to sell pretty rapidly in a market already pretty well occupied, or that Mr. Ford's mathematics is slightly imaginative at times.

"Made in U. S. A."

The end of the war is but the beginning of a world contest for trade, and the people of the United States must continue to show their patriotism, display their flags and constant safeguard our country, just as much as when we were at war. Now the slogan must be "Made in U. S. A.," and men, women and children should join the big industrial army in carrying this slogan to every city, town and hamlet, so that American goods will be pre-eminent and the only goods recognized by the loyal people of the United States.

The masses have enjoyed wages unprecedented in the history of the world. They should not be called upon to suffer a lower wage, and if the people will back up the manufacturers in firmly establishing the "Made in U. S. A." ticket and buy nothing else, with some tariff adjustments and immigration restrictions, the high standard wage will continue.

Display flags feature—"Made in U. S. A." Talk it and sing it. Public sentiment is easily influenced and the textile industry from mill presidents to operatives should be enthusiastic supporters of the "Made in U. S. A." idea and push it along wherever they may be.

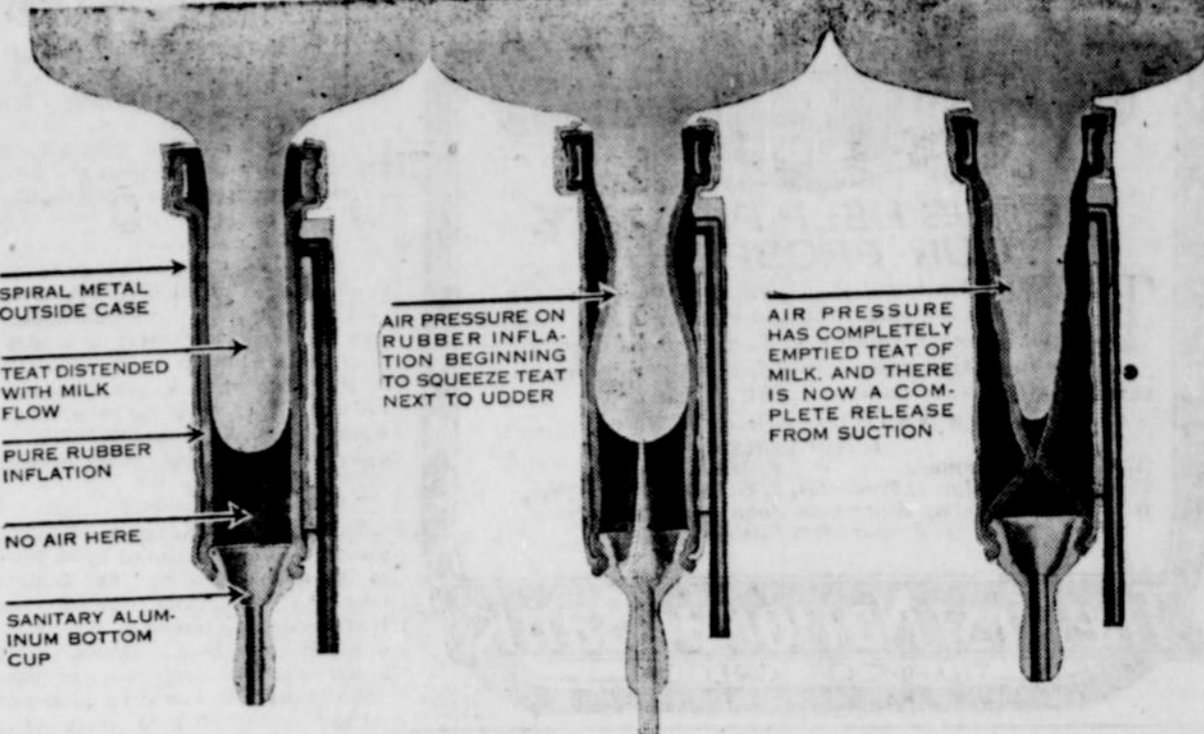
Textile salesmen are the best boomers in the country, and on trains and boats and in hotels, they can do great good by talking "Made in U. S. A." Don't let the "imported" craze get any headway.—Boston Fibre and Fabric.

Tariff Protection.

Already leading American houses are advertising imported cottons and woolsens, and English manufacturers of yarns and cloth are opening branch houses in New York and other big cities. "We need the money" and "with your Tariff we are going to get it" is the common remark of the representatives of the importers.

With our president out of the country to run the business of Europe, and with a firm grip on Congress, there seems small chance for any tariff protection unless the Modell bill is passed covering wool, and that would be a worse calamity than a free trade tariff, as the yarn and goods manufactured would not have a fighting chance to meet foreign competition.

The politicians will soon learn, if they do not already know it, that our 3,000,000 soldiers being sent back to civil life, are an entirely different body of men mentally and physically, from what left our training camps a year ago. Their vision is broadened and they will become very active factors in politics and business. They have endured hardships unbelievable and when they once get settled back in civil life they are not going to take the leavings, but are going to have the best there is. They are not going to stand for much political monkey-business, and they realize that a high tariff is necessary. They have seen much that shows the importance of a safe tariff for American industries, their industries, and many of them hold our viewpoint. We have pulled out the chestnuts and cleaned up the field, and now it



Study This Teat Cup

ON THE action of the Teat Cup of your milking machine depends the comfort and health of your cows and the quantity of milk they give.

Study carefully the Perfection Teat Cup illustrated above. It has been chosen for such well-known herds as the St. Olaf College herd at Northfield, Minn., the Grahamholm herd at Rochester, Minn., the A. L. Hyzer herd at Storm Lake, Iowa, the Upland Farms herd at Syracuse, N. Y.

Nature's Way

Put your finger in a calf's mouth and note its action. You will find it first sucks, then squeezes toward its throat (downward not upward) and then momentarily stops sucking while swallowing.

eyes you might think your finger was in the calf's mouth—so identical is the action of the Perfection and the calf. That is why cows like the Perfection so. It applies first a gentle suction, then a downward squeeze followed by a short period of release from suction. The Perfection feels natural to them and they give down their milk freely to it.

Now put your finger in the Perfection Teat Cup. If you were to shut your

Suits All Cows

The Perfection Teat Cup fits all sizes of teats. You will find it a great convenience to be able to use the same teat cup for all cows.

Like every part of the Perfection, the Teat Cup is as simple as it is strong. It has only four pieces and can be taken apart and put together again without tools.

Send For This Book Now

Whether you own ten or one hundred cows you should study the milking machine now and see how it can help you. Find out how you can increase your herd in spite of labor problems. Let us send you

a free copy of our great book, "What The Dairyman Wants To Know," which answers every question you can think of about milking machines. Write now.

Perfection Manufacturing Company

2125 E. Hennepin Avenue Minneapolis, Minnesota

Agents

Tillamook Sheet Metal Works

PERFECTION MILKER

must be America for Americans first, last and all the time.

Proper tariff protection that equalizes wages is the only thing that will accomplish the desired ends and unless the administration reads the signs and acts promptly, there will be a large increase in the number of private citizens now representing or misrepresenting the people in congress.—Boston Fibre and Fabric.

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Tillamook County, Bay City, a municipal corporation, Plaintiff,

vs. W. S. Cone, Peter Mani, and W. E. Thompson, Defendants.

To Peter Mani and W. E. Thompson, the above named defendants. In the name of the State of Oregon: You are hereby required to appear and answer or otherwise plead to the Complaint filed against you in the above entitled Court and cause on or before six weeks from the date

of the first publication of this summons, and if you fail to appear and answer as aforesaid, plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief prayed for in the complaint, to-wit: That the plaintiff be decreed to be the owner in fee simple of Lots 8 & 9 of Block 1, Base Line Addition to Bay City, Oregon, and that the defendants and each of them have no right, title or estate in and to said property or any part thereof; that defendants and each of them be forever barred and enjoined from claiming any right, title or estate in and to the property or any part thereof adverse to the plaintiff herein, and that the plaintiff have judgment against the above named defendants for the costs and disbursements of this case, and for such other and further relief as to the Court may seem equitable.

This summons is served upon you by publication by order of the Hon. A. M. Hare, County Judge of Tillamook County, Oregon, in the absence of the Hon. Geo. R. Bagley, Circuit Judge, said order having been made

and entered on the 3rd day of April, 1919, and directing publication of summons to be made in the Tillamook Headlight, once a week for six consecutive weeks, and the date of the first publication is the 3rd day of April, 1919.

Geo. P. Winslow, Attorney for Plaintiff P. O. Address Tillamook, Ore.

Ownership Notice.

This is to certify that I am the owner, printer and publisher of the Tillamook Headlight, published at Tillamook, Oregon, and that there are no bondholders, mortgages or security holders having claims against the plant.

Dated this 1st day of April, 1919. Fred C. Baker.

When the barons wrung the Magna Charta from King John at Runnymede, the court party denounced them roundly for conducting a senatorial filibuster.