

**Tillamook Headlight.**  
 Fred C. Baker, Editor.  
 SUBSCRIPTION per year \$2.00

**Editorial Snap Shots.**

Of course Tillamook had to be represented at the democratic convention at San Francisco, for it seems that Postmaster Todd is there to swell the federal brigade.

Portland is certainly deserving of considerable credit for the splendid manner in which it entertained the Shriners. The visitors were more than delighted with the reception and the fine hospitality displayed by Portland people.

President Wilson said that the Knox resolution failed to provide freedom of the seas or disarmament. Wherein it bears a striking resemblance to the treaty Mr. Wilson brought home from Paris, which procures neither.

It was all in the fun if the Shriners did manage to import a little "wet" goods into Portland, but how are some of the local "dry" Shriners going to square themselves now that they have come home? Maybe, it wouldn't be a bad idea to send our reporter to interview them.

It was not a very good omen for Boss Murphy, Tommany's chief, to be indicted for defrauding the government while on his way to the democratic convention with New York's vote in his pocket. But it must be remembered that Boss Murphy and Boss Wilson are at logger heads, and it is going to be interesting which of the two bosses will boss the democratic convention.

Freight rates are to be raised 25 per cent. Most of us think they are high enough already, without taking another jump skyward. Where, oh, where, is the Sue H. Elmore, which used to bring in freight for one half what is now being charged by the railroads. No doubt the railroads need the money, for the government allowed them to run down and now the people must pay more, and when will the government put a stop to increased freight rates?

The Jersey breeders when they decided to exhibit 100 head of Jersey cattle at the Tillamook county Fair this year, showed that they were a progressive bunch. If the Holstein and the Guernsey breeders will come up to that number, there will be 300 head of the three breeds. And we think they will for the Holstein and Guernsey breeders have a whole lot of push and enterprise. From the looks of things this year's stock display at the county fair will be a hummer. We are exceedingly glad that the Jersey breeders have decided to display 100 head of cattle, for we believe that in a few years, when the stock pavilion is built at the new county fair grounds, Tillamook county's stock display every year will be widely advertised and a large number of people from different parts of the state will attend. This is another reason why Tillamook county should have an attractive fair ground.

When women go to the polls next November they will remember that it was the democratic party that is responsible for the high cost and the profiteering in sugar, for had President Wilson bought the Cuba sugar when it was offered to the United States for 4 1/2c per pound, sugar today would be selling at 10c per pound. The difference in 10c, and 25c, which is now charged in some places, go into the pockets of the profiteers, and a large amount of this profiteering goes into the pockets of the Louisiana sugar planters, who were told they would not be prosecuted for profiteering. Consequently, the people held their sugar for 17c per pound and then jumped it up to 24 1/2c. But this is the funny part: The Louisiana House, almost solidly Democratic, rejected the suffrage amendment, by a vote of 67 to 44, yet the Democratic women will go on blaming Republicans for the delay in effecting ratification despite the fact that almost every Republican state has voted favorably on the amendment and almost every Democratic state has rejected it.

The "wets" and the "drys" in the democratic party are having a great time over prohibition, which is a question that has been settled and the only thing to do now is to enforce the prohibition law. Not, however, during a democratic national convention, for this was what one of the newspaper correspondents writes: "Candidates who have heretofore been dry to the outside world are making it clear to the bosses that they are wet. Attorney-General Palmer, always supposed to be a near-prohibitionist, has thrown off the mask in a room on the twelfth floor of the St. Francis Hotel and elegant young men wearing Palmer badges serve you whatever you like from Scotch highballs to dry Martinis. Setoch highballs to dry Martinis. There is no secret of it. It is you are the right sort of good fellow you will be invited a half dozen times in the course of a day to visit this improvised barroom where prohibition enforcement officers or department of just operatives do not interfere. It is said here quite frequently that you can identify an Edwards supporter by his nose and a Cox man by his breath." That's pretty plain proof that the democratic party is endeavoring to hypnotize the "dry" and "wet" vote, or, in other words,

spreading molasses to catch flies.

It was in June, 1888, that the Tillamook Headlight made its first appearance, which is the pioneer newspaper of the county, and this month it reached the age of 32 years. Although there are still quite a number of subscribers who have never missed a copy of the Headlight, they are growing fewer every year. The Headlight has been a consistent and aggressive booster for the development of the county, and although many newspapers have been started in the county, only to die natural deaths, the pioneer newspaper forced its way to the front and it is today by far the most progressive newspaper in the county. Tillamook city and county are now quite different looking places to what they were when the headlight first made its appearance. For 20 years the present editor has boosted for Tillamook county, and we look back with a great deal of satisfaction at what has been accomplished by persistent boosting, for moral and religious conditions have wonderfully improved, and as to the cheese industry, it was our pleasure to boost that from its infancy. It is generally known throughout the county that no special interests or political bosses have or can control the Headlight, for the editorial columns cannot be bartered away for money. A good many of the defunct newspapers in the county went by the wayside, because they were controlled by certain factions or individuals and had we allowed the Headlight to be run in that way it would have passed away also.

Fire Chief Thos. Coates is a stickler, for he is just as enthusiastic over the Hose Company as he was when it was first started 25 years ago. He is firstly entitled to considerable credit for the manner in which he has kept a fire company organized in this city, for there have been times when it was hard to do so, caused by lack of interest on the part of business men. We are all indebted to the fire fighters who have been members of the company, especially in the early days of its organization, for fighting fire with a pump and other crude fire apparatus was no easy job. There have been a few bad fires, but the Hose Company has performed splendid service, and with more up-to-date fire apparatus, the city is that much better protected. Yet it must be remembered that there are too many frame buildings and fire traps in the business section of the city, and it is just as important that these should be pulled down as it is to obtain a new fire engine, for as long as they remain standing in the congested business district there is possibility of bad and disastrous fire. None of us should close our eyes to this bad menace, which jeopardises every building and the large stocks of goods carried by the business houses. However, we want to express our thanks to Fire Chief Coates and the Hose Company for the splendid service they are giving the city.

**OBJECTS TO TICKETS**

From the Oregon Voter

Gresham Outlook found an "unusual tendency to make up tickets" in the recent campaign, and a frantic effort of candidates to get on the tickets, especially of the newspapers. "What is the object of all of this ticket making?" it asks. "What are the influences urging the newspapers to publish their (supposed) list of candidates and differing so widely? Personally I think the practice is rather misleading if not vicious. The practice in some cases reflects a fight between the newspapers rather than any just ground for opposition to a certain man on the basis of character or record. The endorsement of individuals is going far enough.

"We deprecate the practice of ticket-making. It confuses the voter. Societies of similar names put out printed endorsements of differing sets of candidates. The question is often asked, 'Who's ticket are you going to vote?' It tends to destroy the voter's individuality and exercise of his own judgment. It makes voters unthinking. If not lazy, to take a ticket some big interest has fixed up for him and vote it bodily as he is evidently supposed, if not asked, to do.

"We might as well go back to the old party ticket made up by the bosses and vote 'er straight."

"The Outlook suggests that the Corrupt Practices law be amended to preclude the publishing of elective slates. To publish the names of candidates having a certain endorsement is all right provided the candidate individually advertises the endorsement he has received."

There is some merit to the Outlook's objection to these tickets and slates, although we believe the cure for the evils involved will be found in the gradual evolution of some system of ticket-making that is entirely open, above-board and responsible, rather than attempt by legislation to abolish tickets altogether. The old convention system, where bosses manipulated, outwitted its usefulness because of the abuses to which it was employed. It had merit, however, in that it did produce a ticket that represented some responsible origin, even if it often was a bosses' ticket. For a time after conventions were abolished and the direct primary was created, no one was responsible for candidates, except the candidate himself and those who signed his individual petition. All attempts by political organizations to make tickets were frowned down by public sentiment. The newspaper took advantage of the opening. At first they did not

make up full tickets, but they did get behind candidates in whom they felt it would be popular to support. It looked as though newspaper government had succeeded convention government. The editors were about to replace the bosses. Only the fighting between the newspapers, and their criticisms of each other, gave the public any line on any motive a newspaper might have in standing sponsor for a group of candidates.

Gradually it dawned on many people that the newspapers pretty much had the field to themselves. So they began to get busy through their organizations, or to establish new organizations. The labor unions and the employers associations were the first. Each put out tickets, and those tickets often were quite different from those boosted by the newspapers. Some success invariably attended the circulation of these tickets, which were given out through the labor and employer organizations and friends.

Then the religious and secret societies adopted the ticket plan—also with some success. Usually these societies did not publish the names of their respective organizations, nor even of their committees who made up the tickets. To conform with the letter of the law, they attached simply one name on each ticket as a sponsor for that ticket. Usually this name was a sort of stool pigeon, who really had no part whatever in the making up of the ticket. The names of the real slatemakers were kept dark. A few of the wiser politicians, especially of the gangster type knew the slatemakers, and worked with them, with the result that unworthy men often were endorsed on the religious and secret society tickets.

To fool the people even more, such names as "American," "Patriotic," etc., were attached to many of these secret society or religious tickets. Voters who were not well informed often were fooled, and voted for candidates who were far less "American" or "Patriotic" than were other candidates who were kept off the tickets for personal, political, religious or other motives that had no relation whatever to their fitness for office.

At the last election, the "Soldier's Ticket" appeared—with its individual sponsor. It recommended every fighting and non fighting veteran, irrespective of his fitness for office. This ticket was a source of embarrassment to the American Legion and to many service men who knew very well that several of the candidates on the ticket were lacking in fitness and also in real military experience. Yet this ticket had a big weight, owing to the feeling that service men should be given the preference, irrespective of fitness as compared with other candidates.

Several of the best qualified candidates who were successful at the recent primaries owe their success to their names having been included on one or more of these secret, religious or other organization tickets.

If it were known in advance who these organizations were, and who were members of the committee that made up the tickets, the voters would be in a better position to judge as to the motives behind the slates. So far as the newspapers are concerned, the people know them pretty well, and know that the editor of each of them can be reached either in person or by mail, with a plea or a protest with reference to any candidate or measure. And the newspaper ticket represents nothing more than it appears on its face to be—simply the desire of each newspaper to make clear, to those who have faith in it, just who in the opinion of that newspaper are best qualified for the office.

It could not be expected that the newspapers would agree. Each newspaper ticket reflects the opinions and prejudices of the editor, and editors are intense individualists, who cannot agree among themselves. In our judgment, the aim should be to fix responsibility for ticket making, rather than to abolish it as a practice. If there is any manner in which newspaper responsibility can be fixed more firmly and clearly than it is at present, we are for it.

So far as organization tickets are concerned, statute law could require that any organization should make known in advance its name, the names of its officers and directors, the names of its committees having to do with making up a ticket, the address of its headquarters, the time and place of its committee sessions and such other information as would tend to fix responsibility and make it clear as to what the organization was and what it was doing. Law also could require that when a ticket finally was published, it include the names of the officers, directors and ticket committees, with a certification that it was the ticket of the organization it purported to be.

We are not hungry for new laws on the subject. We do not advance these suggestions as anything more than an effort to help remove some of the evils of ticket making. In our opinion these evils are mainly due to secrecy and lack of responsibility. We believe publicity and fixed responsibility would provide as much cure as could be provided. We fear that abolishing tickets would simply lead to clandestine ticket making and ticket circulation, where responsibility would still be more difficult to trace, and from which greater evils would spring than have developed to date from ticket making as it is practiced today.

The subject is one worth thinking about. We should be pleased to note a further discussion of it in the columns of the Outlook, the Tillamook Headlight, the Hillsboro Independent, the Eugene Register, the Oregon Press, the Grange Bulletin and such other publications as have rather specialized in discussion of election law.

**"The More Excellent Way"**

6 Reel Special Production

FEATURING

**ANITA STEWART**

**GEM THEATRE, Tuesday, July 6th**  
**Pathe Reviews**

ADULTS 25c.

CHILDREN 15c.



MAY ALLISON IN "THE CHEATER"

**"The Cheater"**

FEATURING

**May Allison**

**GEM THEATRE,**

**FRIDAY-SATURDAY, JULY 2-3**

**"TROTTHING THRU TURKEY"**

**POLLARD COMEDY.**

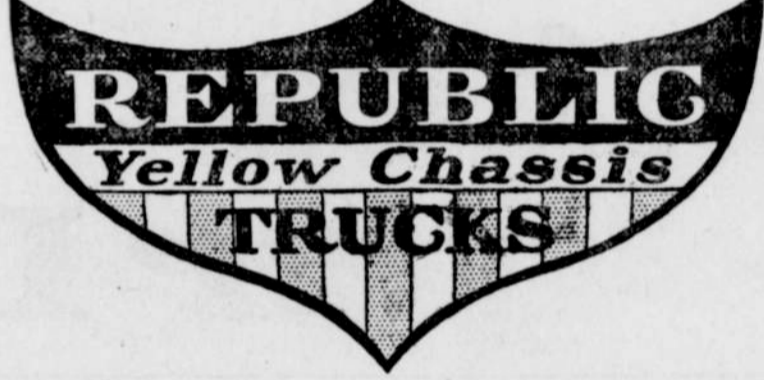
ADULTS 25c.

CHILDREN 15c.

**Notice of Final Account**

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has filed his final account as administrator of the Estate of William H. Perry, deceased, in the County Court of Tillamook County, Oregon, and that said Court has appointed Monday, August 2nd, 1920, at the Court House in Tillamook City, Oregon, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. as the time and place for hearing objections to said account, and the settlement thereof.  
 Dated this July 1st, 1920.  
 John William Jennings,  
 Administrator

**Omaha Bee: "It may be accepted as certain that the republican convention will not precede from the traditional policy of the protective tariff. It is almost equally certain that the Democratic party will follow the established record and reaffirm its free trade doctrine. While this matter is not likely to be made a major issue in the coming campaign, because of the re-establishment of the tariff commission, it will certainly have some weight. One factor in the industrial situation is that the gap between exports and imports of manufactured articles is narrowing. The exports for April fell below the figures for March, while the exports were in excess for the latter month, a lessening in the spread between the two amounted to \$92,000,000 being noted. Moreover, the record for April fell \$31,000,000 behind the record for last year, while the imports were \$222,000,000 over. These facts are significant, and should warn us that our home market is not secure from outside encroachment. The French government has modified its existing tariff by a decree prohibiting the importation of a long list of articles of ordinary use, to the end that the home market can be conserved for home producers. Australia has just adopted a new tariff, based on the protective and reciprocity features Canada has made familiar to us. Spain and other nations are moving along the same line, totally disregarding that famous clause in the 'fourteen points' which contemplated free trade. Americans must not delude themselves that the supremacy they have enjoyed in the world's markets for the last six years is permanently fixed. Our business men have much yet to conquer, and must not hope to win by yielding the citadel, the tremendous consumptive power of the American people to foreign competitors."**



The indorsement of 60,000 Republican users is a very tangible fact.

It is evidence of service that is undeniable. A great many of these 60,000 satisfied owners live in our own city. It will pay you to look up some of them--in your own line of business.

They will soon make it clear to you why reliability and low cost are selling Republics faster than any other truck in this community.



**WILLIAMS GARAGE,**  
 Successor to Alderman & Poorman.

**LODGE MEETINGS.**

Tillamook Lodge No. 57  
 A. F. and A. M.

Regular meeting second Wednesday of each month. Rehearsals each Wednesday following. Visiting brothers welcome.

By order of W. M. Leslie Harrison, Sec.

Stated convocation Friday Johnson Chapter No. 24

R. A. M. I. E. Keldson, Sec.

April 30. Visitors welcome

G. A. R. Cornith Post, No. 35 Dept. of Oregon, meets on second and fourth Saturdays of each month, at 1:30 p. m. in the W. O. W. hall. Visitors welcome.

H. W. Spear, Commander Samuel Downs, Adj.



**W. R. C.**  
 Corinth Relief Corps, No. 54 Dept. of Oregon, meets on first and third Friday evenings of each month, at 8 p. m. in the W. O. W. hall. Visitors welcome.  
 Minnie Johnson, President  
 Elizabeth Conover, Secy.

**Chautauqua Presents Evelyn Bargell**



There is probably no more favorably known entertainer in the Chautauqua world today than Evelyn Bargell, the talented cartoonist. Last year she went overseas as an entertainer for our boys in France. She has returned with a wealth of new material and her appearance on the first night of the coming Chautauqua will be one of the outstanding features of the week.

Tillamook Lodge No. 1260  
 L. O. O. M. Meets every Friday at K. of P. Hall.  
 S. A. Brodhead, Sec.