

Tillamook Headlight

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INDUSTRIAL OUTLOOK

The industrial outlook for 1922 is beginning to look more cheerful. Business is moving ahead; there is reasonable certainty that it will become better. The big industries like sugar, copper and lumber are coming back to normal activity. The general tax reductions must still be made, and labor costs and retail prices must yet in many instances be adjusted to lowered raw material costs, the general outlook is good.

There has been noted improvement in the general labor situation. The ranks of the idle have materially reduced. The National Conference on Unemployment has been active, and beneficial results have been obtained.

According to all financial signs we are now over the worst of the deflation period. The federal reserve banks have lowered discount rates and this has been followed by a reduction of commercial paper rates. The lowering of money rates always stimulates general business conditions. We believe that we have passed the summit and are on the down hill run, and that from now on we shall see signs of slow and gradual improvements in general business conditions.

We have received the initial copy, Vol. 1, No. 1, of the Bay City EXAMINER. We extend our greetings to this infant and hope it will soon grow up. We are also glad to learn that the EXAMINER stands on a progressive, independent policy, because a live, independent, progressive, up-to-the-minute, newsy newspaper can accomplish miracles in the development of the resources of this county. We bid you welcome, Brother O'Connell, and the inner sanctum of our editorial rooms is always open to you. May Allah be with you!

RATS

Tillamook is infested with rats. There are buildings in this city that are breeding places for this vermin. These statements may not seem astounding at a superficial glance, so let us delve a little deeper.

The city administration has under consideration the passage of a fire-hazard ordinance. Rats are a fire hazard. They are also a menace to health. Further, they are destroyers of property.

The National Board of Underwriters having under consideration the various sources of danger from conflagration, has been giving careful attention to the question of rats. It is a subject to which the average thoughtful citizen has probably never given more than passing thought. Yet, many cases of fires from crossed wires and spontaneous combustion that are credited with millions of dollars of fire loss are probably largely attributable to the reckless habits of this vermin.

It is a fact, that medical science has demonstrated that the ubiquitous rodent is the carrier of certain serious diseases, among them the terrible Bubonic Plague.

An economic authority has discovered that in common with the cost of living the upkeep of our rats has soared to unprecedented heights. Ten years ago it was estimated simply in terms of food consumed and destroyed, it cost at the rate of \$1.80 per person to support the rats of the United States. We are told now that it has reached a trifle over \$7 per person. In other words, more than \$750,000,000 worth of foodstuffs every year is consumed or destroyed by these ever present denizens of cellars and walls and garrets.

There are the figures and there is the situation. Every community must safeguard the health of that community. It is also to the interest of every community to stop its needless economic losses, as well as its needless losses by fire. The new fire hazard ordinance will most likely look after the latter. The two remaining menaces are still to be taken care of.

We urge the City Health Department and the City Administration to further safeguard the lives and property of this community by declaring a war on rats. Let us set aside a certain week, or two, or

three weeks if necessary, as Rat Fighting Weeks, and let every man, woman and child cooperate with our city departments in an effort to cleanse this community of these pests.

If its for the good of Tillamook County the HEADLIGHT is for it.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN—THE MAN

Another mile-stone has passed us by. Once again we do homage to the memory of Abraham Lincoln.

The reading of the life of "Old Abe" is interesting; it gives us some idea of the moral and physical surroundings of Lincoln's early days. Americans need but to carry their memories some fifty years back, in order to have a lively conception of that peculiar body of men which for many years was pushed out in front of civilization in the West. Waifs and strays from highly civilized communities, these wanderers had not civilization to learn, but rather they had shuffled off much that belonged to civilization, and afterwards they had to acquire it afresh. Among them crudity and uncouthness in habits were intertwined in odd, incongruous crossings with the remnants of the more respectable customs with which they had once been familiar. Much they forgot and much they put away as being no longer useful; many of them—not all—became very ignorant without being stupid, very brutal without being barbarous. Finding life hard, they helped each other with a general kindness which is impracticable among the complexities of elaborate social organizations. Those who were born on the land, among whom Lincoln belonged, were peculiar in having no reminiscences, no antecedent ideas derived from their own past, whereby to modify the influences of the immediate present. What they should think about men and things they gathered from what they saw and heard about them. Even the modification to be got from reading was of the slightest, for very little reading was possible, even if desired. Books were scarce; many teachers hardly had as much book learning as lads of thirteen years now have among ourselves.

Lincoln ransacked the neighborhood in search of an English grammar, and getting trace of one six miles out from the settlement, he walked over to borrow or to buy it. He brought it back in triumph, and studied it exhaustively. Tales of his honesty stand without disgrace beside that of Washington and the cherry tree, and may be better entitled to credit. It is said that, while he was "keeping shop" for Offut, a woman one day accidentally overpaid him by the sum of fourpence, and that he walked nine miles that night to restore the sum to her before he slept. On another occasion, discovering that in selling half a pound of tea he had used too small a weight, he started instantly forth to make good the deficiency. Perhaps this integrity does not so much differentiate Lincoln from his fellows as it may seem to do for it is said that honesty was one of his distinguishing virtues of that queer society. None the less these legends are exponents, which the numerous fighting stores are not, of the genuine nature of the man. His chief trait all his life long was honesty of all kinds and in all things; not only commonplace, material honesty in dealings, but honesty in language, in purpose, in thought; honesty of mind, so that he could never even practice the most tempting of all deceptions, a deceit against himself. This pervasive honesty was the trait of his identity, which stayed with him from beginning to end, when other traits seemed to be changing, appearing or disappearing, and bewildering the observer of his career. All the while the universal honesty was there.

Quarantine On California Oranges

Geo. Winslow, local attorney, and Mrs. Winslow have returned from a pleasure trip through the south. They visited in Arizona, Nevada and California. In an interview with a Headlight representative Mr. Winslow gave an interesting account of his trip.

At Globe, Arizona, Mr. Winslow visited the Inspiration Copper Mine. This mine is the largest in the world; that is, from the standpoint of production. There is more copper ore taken out of one shaft of the Inspiration Mine than any other mine in the world.

Speaking of the Roosevelt Dam, Mr. Winslow said, that sight alone was worth the cost of the trip. The water is backed up for a distance of 75 miles, and forms a lake 30 miles long and 250 feet deep. This dam makes possible the irrigation of thousands of acres of arid land. Everywhere, on the irrigated land, said Mr. Winslow, are to be seen orange groves and cotton fields. Many people are plowing up the orange groves and planting cotton. The farmers are holding the cotton for a bigger price.

They went to a farmer to buy a few oranges but were told to go in and eat all they wanted.

In Southern California they visit-

Fare an warmer an I bet when Mister DeFord goes fishin next time he aint goin to take no nets with him cause they cost \$ a hundred dollars.

Jim dash

Mister Moulton wich is the mayer is gone down to California to pick oranges and eat grapes till next April. Mrs. Moulton she went with him I gess to see if he eats two much oranges an grapes. His bruth-er is got a orange tree an grapes also. Mister Johnson is bein Mayer wile Mister Moulton is a way an he sed its sum job tryin to be like Mister Moulton.

Jim dash

They got a new boiler up to the Crystal Londry to boil close with I gess. T take out the dirt from them.

Jim dash

Robbers was up to the Allen House an got \$28 dollars from wun wich had \$200 dollars under his piller an they tuck his pants also an his watch an beet it. It was Mister Olson whas from Ireland the chief sed what lost his pants. I gess he had to call the pleece in his pants. Mister White thinks he nose who dun it an Sheriff Aschim he sed he's go a idear his own self a bout it but he sed he woodnt men-shun no names less he sees the man wen is hands is red.

Jim dash

Miss Patterson is jess got in sum

ed with Mr. Winslow's sister, Mrs. Elva Nelson. Mrs. Nelson is tutor to Jackie Cougan, the juvenile moving picture star. When asked what kind of a boy Jackie Cougan was, Mr. Winslow replied: "He's just a boy, like any other boy."

Mr. Winslow enjoyed his initiation into the mysteries of making moving pictures. Things look so different in the studios than in the pictures. Any old ramshackled thing, said Mr. Winslow, can be made to look good in a moving picture. The difference is astounding.

At Long Beach an oil well sprung up in the center of the town, went on Mr. Winslow, and saturated the homes of several millionaires, doing considerable damage.

The cold spell in Southern California ruined from 15 to 40 percent of the orange crop. For that reason

REPORT OF CLIMATIC CONDITIONS FROM LOCAL WEATHER BUREAU

	Maximum Temp.	Minimum Temp.	Amount Precipitation
February 1st	38	18	.01
February 2nd	43	33	.28
February 3rd	46	37	.64
February 4th	47	40	.50
February 5th	50	35	.09
February 6th	48	37	.74
February 8th	41	35	.67

Average temperature 40 degrees; total precipitation 3.18 inches.



DR. BEN L. NORDEN
District Deputy Grand Exalted Ruler of Oregon, B. P. O. E., who installed lodge of Elks here last Saturday.

The California Citrus Grocers Association has placed a quarantine on all oranges, until the middle of February. By that time, it will be able to determine all frost bitten oranges. No oranges will be shipped while the quarantine is in force, as only first-rate fruit is shipped out of the state. The orange crop this year has been excessively heavy, said Mr. Winslow, it was a bumper crop. Growers have declared that even with a 40 per cent loss the crop will be as heavy as any average year.

Mr. Winslow stated that he and Mrs. Winslow enjoyed the trip immensely; that they had a ripping good time.

Mrs. H. Walters paid us a visit over the week end.

Mable Waun, of Wheeler, was registered at the Todd.

Miss Lynette Svenson, of Nehalem, stayed in the city over this week end.

George OUR BOY REPORTER



nice new fresh hats for ladies for Spring an for single girls an old mades an anythink jess so they ware hats. My Mother she got a new hat a bout 7 years ago she told my Fother an he sed well I jess remember how much it cost an I dont remember when you got it an she sed well you jess get redly for another memry test cause I am goin down to Miss Patterson an by me a Spring hat this year if it takes evry sent you got left after you get threw your site seen trips playin poker. Thats how my Mother gets what she wants. She jess tells my fother a bout him playin poker. She calls it his site seen trips. Nobuddy wus hurt. I like Miss Patterson also. She is a genyus makin hats my Mother says.

Jim dash

Mister Rollie Watson sed you better see him 1st before you boiler busts.

Jim dash

Mister Coates got a surprise from his burthir wich is twins from Raymond.

Jim dash

Mister Worral sed he had L2 thousand peepel up to the hotel last year. When peepel go to hotels they sine thare names on the book an you haff to stand on your hed to read thare names sum times Mister Worral sed.

TWELFTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BOY SCOUTS

This is the twelfth anniversary of the Boy Scouts of America, the order having been founded at 3 o'clock in the evening of February 8, 1910. It was chartered by Congress June 15, 1916. 530,000 boys and men are today enrolled as members. More than 2,000,000 boys have been committed to the obligation during the past twelve years.

The Boy Scout Troop at Riverdale is trying to raise money for the erection of a monument to the memory of Chief Kelchias. This old Indian Chief has, upon two occasions at least, saved the whites from slaughter. The "HEADLIGHT" has made a diligent search into the early historical records of Tillamook county for an account of the old Chief's deeds. But for some reason historians have overlooked the

friendly actions of this Indian, and failed to record them. The brief story we record here has been obtained from the descendants of the pioneers of this county, who were all friends of the Chief.

Chief Kelchias' father was a negro and a survivor of a ship wreck on the coast nearby. He was a blacksmith by trade and the savages saved his life because he could make for them knives and other instruments. The other refugees were scalped. Chief Kelchias' mother was an Indian squaw. As a boy he had great influence with the Indians, and when he grew to manhood his power was tremendous. When the savages started on the war path he drew his influence with the whites and saved the settlements from massacre. Many descendants of the pioneers would not exist today were it not for the friendliness of Chief Kelchias. He died, as near as we can determine, in the eighties. He was buried in a canoe near Dix point, just below the shipyard. The late Mr. Vaughn was a personal friend of the Chief.

This Anniversary of the Boy Scouts of America is unique. It is the twelfth and that is the minimum age at which boys may join the movement as tenderfoot scouts. So the movement itself is a tenderfoot. Every Scouting community has its program but they are not all alike. But all of them will include the solemn reaffirmation of the Oath and Law by every scout, which is herewith printed.

Harriett M. Ford, from "Bright-on-by-the-Beach" is registered at the Tillamook.

G. Penland, and Arthur Uvich, of Dayton, were end visitors.

P. A. Rowe, of San Francisco, is at the Tillamook.

A. F. McShane of Coates Camp, was registered at the Tillamook.

Winnie May Hill, of Garibaldi, was a guest of the Tillamook.

G. H. McLira, of Mohler, was a visitor in the city.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

(Continued from page one.)

tion is to bridge this gap. If we wish to improve our school system, if we want our children to be benefited by every minute they spend in school, then parents and teachers must cooperate; they must work together. I would suggest that fathers visit the school once in a while; that they spend a little time listening to their children recite. When children see that parents taken an interest in their school work, it makes them take a greater interest."

"I have here," Mr. Turnbull went on, "a few excerpts from the Extension Monitor of the University of Oregon. I shall read you a few reasons of why such a cooperative organization should be formed."

Reasons For a Parent-Teacher Assn.

1. To give fathers and mothers opportunity to better educate themselves for intelligent homemaking and child nurture.

2. To enable parents to learn what the schools are doing and how they are doing in order that the home may offer effective cooperation and the schools may also cooperate with the home.

3. To study community conditions affecting the welfare of the young with the purpose of arousing a sentiment of community responsibility.

Reasons Why A Parent-Teachers Assn. Appeals To Teachers

1. School improvements of all kinds are more readily secured when the sentiment of school patrons is more favorable to them.

2. A Parent-Teachers meeting affords the best possible forum for discussion of school needs.

3. Intelligent comprehension by parents of the work and methods of the school results in a loyalty among the children, which doubled the school's efficiency.

4. Acquaintance with the parents makes possible a better understanding of their children's needs and potentialities.

5. Regular meeting on fixed dates are a saving of time and effort.

Reasons Why A Parent-Teachers Assn. Appeals To Parents

1. They afford the best opportunity for parents to learn from each other and from teachers.

2. They enable parents to unite upon desired new methods, such as simple school dress, chaperoned social affairs, reform of extravagant habits, etc.

3. They make it possible for parents to understand the school, its work and its teachers, and thus to cooperate effectively in making its work efficient.

4. They lead to united effort for community betterment.

5. They, through programs and discussions, open the eyes of parents to responsibilities they had never before recognized.

6. They help all the children by helping all the parents.

Prof. Turnbull concluded with the statement that he would like to see at least seventy per cent of the parents enrolled in this organization.

The Rev. Harry E. Tucker was the next speaker of the evening. He used as his subject, "What Should A Parent-Teacher Association Not Be?" The following are some of the points he emphasized:

1. It should never be a destructive agent; its function is to build up with encouragement and help, and not tear down with malicious or hasty criticism.

2. It should never allow itself to be used by politicians or factions of any kind.

3. It should never allow personal grievances to be discussed in meetings. The place for such discussion is in the privacy of the principal's office.

4. It should never attempt to form school policies nor interfere with the school administration. An Association which is not working harmoniously with the principal and teachers should cease all meetings until matters are adjusted.

DON'TS—For Parent-Teachers Associations

1. Don't forget that the purpose of your organization is to work solely and unceasingly to secure the best that is possible for the boys and girls.

2. Don't attempt to dictate the policy of administration of the school with which you are connected.

3. Don't bring private grievances to the meetings.

4. Don't allow your association to be used for the promotion of personal interests.

5. Don't allow money raising to feature too largely in your work; there are more important ends to be attained.

6. Don't let your programs deteriorate into mere entertainments; keep them along lines directly helpful to both parents and teachers.

7. Don't let your meetings become too formal; have free discussion and good fellowship.

8. Don't assign all the work to a small group of members. Train up new workers by distribution of du-

HELP GRIEF-STRICKEN MOTHER FIND SON

If there are any who desire a helping hand they are the mothers of our sons. Mrs. Sam Griswold, of Camp Point, Ill., the mother of three sons who were all in the service during the World War, is now appealing to editors, postmasters, and the public at large, to help her locate one of them. She will pay a reward of \$50 to the first person who gives information that will put her in communication with him.

Emerson Griswold, age 23, height 5 ft. 9 inches; weight 150 lbs. Has brown eyes, dark auburn hair, and fair complexion.

Emerson, after his discharge, came home; then in April, 1919, he left to see the Golden West. He went to the state of Washington, then to Oregon.

Anyone knowing his whereabouts, write or wire Mrs. Sam Griswold, Camp Point, Ill., or to the editor of the HEADLIGHT.

ties and responsibilities.

9. Don't for a moment believe that a successful Parent-Teachers Association can be conducted without serious thought and careful planning; give to your leaders your hearty support.

Other speakers were Supt. of Schools, Lang; Prof. Goynne; Merrill Smith, Chairman of the School Board; H. T. Botts, and Carl Haberlach. Mrs. King, Mrs. Kuratli, Mrs. LaBare, and Miss Barry, were among the women who took part in the discussion.

Professors Goynne and Bennett were both nominated for Vice-President. The Rev. McKhea, Mrs. Kuratli, and Mrs. Conover, were the committee appointed to count votes. The finals were: Bennett, 67 votes, Goynne 34 votes.

The Committee on By-Laws is composed of Rev. Allen McKhea, Mrs. LaBare, Mr. McGrath, Mr. Brimhall, and Miss Barry. Mrs. Buella Thayer, of the Woman's Relief Corps, presented a silk U. S. Flag to be awarded to the class having the highest attendance of parents present at the regular monthly meetings of the organization.

NEHALEM NOTES

Mrs. H. V. Alley, Mrs. Fred Hill, and C. L. Doughney were called to The Dalles last Friday by a telegram announcing the serious illness of their mother. H. V. Alley accompanied them.

H. J. Hickerson of Portland was a business visitor here and at Tillamook last Friday and Saturday. He spent Sunday with his family at Manzanita, returning to Portland Monday.

Mrs. Elizabeth Henry who has been spending the winter at Nehalem, was called to Portland last Friday on account of the serious illness of a daughter.

The Gallant Auto Top company of Tillamook spent several days here this week.

The United Artisans are putting a new concrete foundation under their hall at Upper Nehalem.

Several State Highway engineers paid our town a visit last week and interviewed Road Supervisor John Carroll, assistant supervisor W. F. Cain and Commissioner Alley.

Emil Larson and a small crew of men are at work repairing the trail around Neah Keatmi Mountain.

Commissioners of the Port of Nehalem held a meeting here Tuesday morning.

A crowd of patrons of the defunct Nehalem Valley Bank attended a meeting of depositors called by Dept. Bank Examiner Hilko Monday night. They learned that at this time there are enough funds to pay about a 7 percent dividend, and a prospect that eventually depositors will receive about 60 percent of their deposits. A number of things were explained, but some of the foolish ones would like an explanation of why with a bank examiner inside for several weeks before, that deposits were received up to within a few hours of the time the bank closed its doors. They wonder if Denmark really had a monopoly on things decomposed. In other words—Why is an examiner? So far as protection of the depositors is concerned?

W. J. Mead, the genial telephone man has discovered that certain forms of insomnia may be benefited, if not cured by shutting off the electric alarm bell. He was afflicted from 1 to 3 a. m. the other night.

A. M. Leabo from Astoria put one over on our bachelor population last week when he carried off one of our well to do widows, Mrs. J. Kamm. We congratulate Mr. Leabo and are sorry for the boys.

For the convenience of owners of canines, Postmaster Tohl now carries a supply of blank applications for dog licenses.

Miss Vivian Tohl, of Nehalem, was in the city Sunday.

A. D. Maco and S. P. Gleason of Belding, were in the city Saturday.