

Tillamook Headlight

A Semi-Weekly Paper Published every Tuesday and Friday by the Headlight Publishing Company, Inc. Tillamook, Oregon

Leslie Harrison Managing Editor
George Gilbert City Editor

Both Telephones

Entered as second-class matter in the postoffice at Tillamook, Oregon.

Subscription Rates
One year \$2.00
Six months 1.00
Three months .75
Payable in advance

If you want to become popular just start a conversation against high taxes.

A person would think that husband and wife really love one another in the pictures.

Now that excitement of the court term is over let us settle down to business.

Fatty Arbuckle is now having his third trial. He will soon realize that three trials are as bad as a fra.

The plain American citizen files his income tax return and never thinks of such a thing as cancellation of indebtedness.

Complaint is made that our Senate doesn't understand Europe. Perhaps the milk in the cocoanut is that the Senate understands Europe too well.

Why don't you feel the same sense of being complimented on receiving your income tax blank as you feel on being asked to change a \$50 bill?

The office boy pausing in his hourly delivery for letters with hissing front, offers the suggestion that perhaps Hollywood needs a Bill Hays not so much as it needs a Bill Sunday.

The most pathetic bit that has come out of Hollywood since the murder is the statement that the inhabitants "get that way" because they toil long hours and have no normal means of amusement.

THE LITTLE OAK CHAIR

There's a little black mound on the hillside today
That was not there a short year ago.

And a little oak chair in the closet must stay
When the others are placed in a row;

And a little checked apron that she used to wear,
Is hanging, all crumpled, beside of the chair.

In a little blue room that is empty and cold,
There is standing a little white bed.

And a gay little mirror, with flowers of gold,
Seems waiting to frame a dark head;

In a low wooden cradle beside of the wall,
Untouched, lies a treasure—her battered rag doll.

There's a twisted red tam on a nail by the door,
And a coat that has buttons but three.

Though their owner will need them, alas! nevermore,
They hold their old place tenderly

And a bit of a scarf, with the needles awry
Is there in her basket of knitting, laid by.

Oh, the berries will gleam on the holly, blood red,
And prayers will be mumbled and fast.

As little bare feet scampers swiftly to bed,
The waiting of weary months past.

The stockings will hang by the grate in a row—
But a little black mound will be under the snow.

And the seats will be placed by the board Christmas day—
But the little oak chair in the closet must stay.

(Reprinted from Oregonian by request.)

Oregon metal production for 1921 37,500 ozs. gold and 43,120 lbs. of silver.

Construction starts on Grants Pass and Crescent road.

Silverton—New streets to be paved.

New Canton and Taffeta Dresses in many models and colors. Pennington's.—Adv.

People's Column

Communications to this column must bear name and address of writer. Name will be withheld from publication on request. Address communications to Editor, Headlight.

THE FARMER PULLING HIMSELF OUT OF A HOLE

No one doubts that the farmer is in a hole and no one who has thought seriously doubts that if the farmer gets out it will be largely by his own efforts. All those who are capable of helping the farmer are busy with their own problems and, besides, if they were not busy, they would want pay for their services. The farmer has decided to dispense as far as possible with hired help and do most of his work himself. Hence the farmer should look with suspicion upon help that comes from unknown sources and upon helpers who are willing to work for nothing and board themselves. Generally such helpers are politicians and behind their generous offers of assistance there is a selfish motive.

Some relief can be had through legislation. The farmer should be given the right to buy and sell collectively—not as a special privilege, but as a fair offset to the right granted capital to combine into great corporations and thus have the advantage of doing business on a large scale. Farming is not a business that lends itself to combinations of this sort and the only way in which the farmer can do business on a large scale is through the collective action of a large number of individuals. The bill that has just been passed by congress, legalizing the farmers' co-operative action, will be a permanent measure of relief.

Continuing, expanding and simplifying the work of the War Finance Corporation so as to insure the farmers who are reasonably solvent the time necessary to work out their financial difficulties and to give those who have merchantable goods credit that will enable them to market their goods in an orderly manner, is a temporary relief measure of much importance. It should be followed by such revision of our banking systems as will afford the farmers adequate credit at all times.

The farmer should not let up in his demands upon congress and the interstate commerce commission for immediate relief from present extortionate freight rates. Railway corporations and railway working men must share with the farmer the burdens of readjustment. There is no hope for the return of prosperity so long as freight rates remain at their present high level.

In writing the agricultural schedule of a new tariff law allowance should be made for the difference between standards of living, wages and cost of land in America and in Europe and Asia, just as differences in wages and standards of living of working men in our country and its competitors are considered in making industrial tariffs.

But if these matters of legislation, important as they are, are depended upon solely or even principally for relief from our present distress, the results are certain to be disappointing. There is much else that must be done and most of the rest must be done by the farmer himself, either as an individual or through cooperative associations.

Many believe that the government should fix the price of enough basic agricultural products like wheat, corn, cotton and wool to stabilize the price of all farm products. Some even go so far as to advocate this as a permanent policy of the government and that the farmer should at all times be guaranteed "cost plus" for whatever he produces. Others urge price fixing only as a temporary expedient to carry us through the present distressful situation.

Price fixing by the government is not a new expediency. It has been used in times of stress since before the birth of our Saviour. At no time have its results been regarded as satisfactory. Our own experience with price fixing in the late war was highly unsatisfactory to the farmer and he was the first to demand the removal of government restrictions. All the governments of Europe resorted to price fixing during the late war. All, like the United States, have since discarded it.

A nation almost as great in developed agricultural resources as all others combined and a nation that prospered more and suffered less by the war than any others, ought, it seems, to get through the reconstruction period without resorting to this expediency if other nations can. It would be a confession of our weakness and a reflection on our state-manship if we, the greatest agricultural nation in the world, had to call upon government subsidy for the farmer in time of peace.

Then, if we fix the price of farm products, we must not overlook the fact that someone else beside the farmer will have a voice in setting that price. The farmer will sit across the table from capital and labor and will be outnumbered two to one. Everyone except the farmer is interested in keeping prices down.

The farmer alone is interested in keeping them up. Any price the farmer would ask that would be a special privilege or concession would be promptly denied by the consumer. No farmer was satisfied with the prices fixed on wheat and hogs in the war and it is probable that no farmer would be satisfied with the price that the government would fix on his products now. Price fixing is a dangerous expediency, opening the way to innumerable demands for government subsidy and forming a dangerous habit of turning to the government for relief that should come only through our own efforts and sacrifices.

H. J. WATERS.

To the Editor:

Again I am on the job. On the morning of March the 4th we started out for the day, starting at 6 a. m., driving over to Riverside thence to Magnolia drive. I am going to draw you a word picture of this drive out. One and a half miles from Riverside we strike Magnolia drive. Here is the Mother Navel orange tree of California being brought her from Washington, D. C., in 1870, having been brought to Washington from Brazil.

This is the oldest orange tree in California if not the oldest in the U. S. A. This tree has repeatedly tried to die but the Historical Society of California won't permit it by planting small trees on the side of it and grafting 'nto the body of the Mother tree, thereby giving new stump and root to the tree. This has been done three times. Magnolia Boulevard is eighty feet wide with a twelve foot parking strip in center. On either side of the parking strip is a twenty four foot pavement making two complete road ways. On either side and also the Boulevard are set in trees, shrubby and hedges. Of course Magnolia trees are in numbers. Palms from six to seventy-five feet high. Pepper trees, Locusts, Lemons and other California fruit trees, Spruce, Cedar and rose hedges, Cactus from three to fifteen feet high. Century plants of various heights and other beautiful shrubbery and trees. This boulevard is about four miles long and extends to Arington. After going through Arington we passed through Highlands to Carona thence through the Santa Ana canon to Anaheim thence to Gordon Grove, thence south to the Santone Boulevard, thence to Long Beach. From there to Wilmington where we caught the boat for Catalina Island a boat trip of twenty-nine miles. This takes us through the San Pedro harbor. Lying in San Pedro harbor were seven war vessels, only two were we able to find out their names one the Arizona the other the Idaho. Mrs.

Moulton was quite sick crossing over to Catalina. Upon our arrival at Catalina we went aboard what is called the glass bottomed boat and went out over the submarine gardens. This was a beautiful sight. You could see fish of various kinds, sea foods and sea weeds of all varieties. On our return trip Mrs. Moulton was again very sick. To show you how eccentric the weather is here as we went over everything was dry and no sign of rain nor did we see rain but on our return trip home we ran into the water right on the pavement and had to go through it for about three quarters of a mile and the entire country was inundated in that particular section. We arrived home at eleven thirty that evening. This completes another trip. Will write again soon. As ever, S. A. MOULTON.

Beautiful new Coats for Spring. Pennington's.—Adv.

OREGON WEEKLY INDUSTRIAL REVIEW

Salem—Local fax plant has orders for 4 carloads from Belfast, Ireland.

Portland—Pacific Lime and Gypsum Co. to build \$25,000 offices.

Pendleton—\$50,000 to be spent in 1922 on Grant county highway.

Union—\$69,837 paving contract let.

Oregon paid \$1,864,408 gasoline tax for past year.

Freewater building \$25,000 community house.

The Dalles Chamber of Commerce boosting fruit production.

Hood River—Underwood section to build pre-cooling plant.

Bandon Catholic church to be rebuilt.

State general tax levy to have \$4,0000 improvements.

Light and Power Co. will expend \$108,000 in Baker and Union counties.

Rainier—Local shipyard plant to be enlarged.

Riddle—11,000 date prune trees planted on 200 acres here.

Sisterna—Squaw Creek irrigation district to issue \$25,000 bonds.

Astoria to get 200 head Guernsey cattle.

Wide variety in Sport Skirts—new. Pennington's.—Adv.

The High Cost of Living

People of discrimination are combating the high cost of living by purchasing foods that furnish the most "units of nutrition" per dollar expended. At the head of the list are milk and milk products. On such basis, at present prices, milk costs from one-half to one-third as much as most other articles of diet. Besides, it contains the various salts and nutriment in proper proportion to supply the needs of the body. It's nature's own food.

ORDER OUR CLARIFIED MILK, IT'S CLEAN

Golden Rod Dairy

Both Phones Erwin Harrison, Prop.

NOTICE TO DAIRYMEN

The Tillamook Cow Testing Association

has begun its new year's work. All dairymen who are figuring on testing will please call or see Paul Fitzpatrick or Mr. Pine or the Tester. And dairymen can test in Tillamook county as the Tillamook cow testing association has taken over the north and south end association's. Testing fee: \$1.50 per head per year. We have a ready market for your grade heifer calves from dams producing 300 pounds of fat or over and sired by pure breed sires.

Paul Fitzpatrick, Sec.

"Double Your Profits"

CUT YOUR LABOR IN HALF AND DOUBLE YOUR PROFITS

Sanitary Way--Cheaper--Quicker--Better

AUTOMATIC WATER BUCKETS

The West Bend Quick Detachable Automatic Water Bucket was designed to give the greatest efficiency and to overcome the objections of similar buckets made. They were designed to make it possible to keep the buckets sanitary and clean, by permitting them to be taken off and cleaned; and put back conveniently. Well watered cows keep in the best of condition. They are more contented, therefore produce more milk. With automatic water buckets and governing tanks each cow has plenty of water when she wants it, the same as though she were out in the pasture with running water. The West Bend Water System keeps a constant supply of fresh drinking water at every stall, and it needs no more attention than the ordinary water trough.

EMPIRE MILKER

Hand milking is slow and costly. The Empire Milker reduces your labor cost to the minimum, it does the work quicker and better; you can start later and finish earlier; your help will have more time for the big jobs about the farm; the Empire starts paying big returns right from the start. Thousands of prominent dairies have found the Empire an indispensable asset.

NON-LEVER STANCHION

They are the best—they can't be beat. Operated by little boys seven and eight years of age. All parts high grade material—stall posts, post anchors, stall partitions and clamps, where cows do not go to wall.

BURCKARD

Tillamook, Oregon

Our customers are taking advantage of our discounts
Are you one of them?

To our steady customers we offer:

5 per cent discount on weekly accts.
2 per cent discount on monthly accts.

We save you money by our discount offer.
Try it and prove it.

CONOVER & CONOVER

TILLAMOOK, OREGON

**COAL—CEMENT
—LIME—**

28 W

LAMB-SCHRADER CO.

Need A New Range

Kitchen Hardware and Cooking Utensils
Paint to Brighten up the Furniture
Farming Implements

See our new and complete
line of these articles

ALEX McNAIR & CO.

Tillamook, Oregon