

THE ONLY DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER IN POLK COUNTY
THE POLK COUNTY ITEMIZER

Admitted as Second Class Mail Matter.

THURSDAY JUNE 11, 1914

V. P. FISKE.

SUBSCRIPTION: Itemizer, one year in advance.....\$1.50
With Weekly Oregonian or Semi-weekly Journal.....2.00
With Goat Magazine.....1.50

PHONES: MUTUAL: Office, 1 Office, 1
Residence, 1113 No. 506 Main St.

Patronize One Another for the Uplifting of Town and County.



Commenting on the Itemizer's suggestion two weeks ago that Dallas people turn out en masse and attend the races in that city, the Independence Enterprise says: "Right you are, Brother Fiske. If this same congenial spirit had prevailed in years past between the two towns in question, both would have profited greatly by it. Independence is and always has been ready to meet our county seat folks half way. Will Dallas boosters ever wake up to this fact?"

Cheerfulness pays. It is the most valuable business asset you have. Few of us are born with a cheerful disposition. Most of us either have to cultivate the habit or else go through life handicapped. Therefore, if you are not one of the lucky few, by all means cultivate the habit. Learn to look on the bright side of life. Keep the sunny side of your nature toward others. Make cheerfulness your daily companion. Be an optimist.

WHAT A NEWSPAPER DOES FOR A TOWN.

The value of a live, energetic newspaper to any town or city is absolutely impossible of estimation. There are so many ways that the good newspaper promotes the interest of the city and the individual citizens where it is published that it would be like trying to number the sands of the sea to enumerate them. It is the true friend of the city or town and every resident thereof and stands ready to fight the battles even of the individual citizens in a way that no other agency has either the nerve or the courage to do. It stands as a great bulwark of defense for the city and for the people.

But this is only one feature. There's another that is seldom given much thought, and that is that the newspapers of any town or city are a paying investment for such place as industrial institutions. People welcome with open arms and loud acclaim any factory costing a few thousand dollars and they think the town is wonderfully fortunate in securing a plant that will give employment to a number of people. Sometimes they even put up a bonus to secure such a plant. There are many newspapers which give employment to a number of people, and nothing is thought of it. The money that comes to the paper is spent in the town or city where it is published. None of it goes away, except for ink and paper and some other small supplies that cannot be bought at home. The newspaper is essentially a home institution. It works day and night to build up its home town and state, and spends its money freely with home people. It is published on strict business principles these days, and that is the reason for the growth and prosperity that has come to many papers during the past few years.

As a business enterprise, a good newspaper is about the best industry that any town has, and its publishers ask nothing but a square deal.

FLIES NOT SO NUMEROUS.

Dallas housewives have undoubtedly noticed that the pestiferous house-fly is not so prevalent this season as in former years. While the Itemizer does not desire to claim any credit that does not rightfully belong to it, yet we honestly believe that our fly swatting campaign, conducted at the proper time to accomplish the most effective service, is somewhat responsible for the shortage. While not so many thousand dead flies were a result of the campaign, yet each one killed would soon have multiplied our supply into the millions, making up the great shortage that is now in evidence. By next year we hope our people will be so trained to the work that the scourge will be almost and unknown quantity.

THINGS ARE CHEAPER.

The buying public can hardly coincide with the Oregonian and other papers that there has been no material decrease in the cost of living since the passage of the Wilson administration's tariff bill. Just now during the strawberry canning season, they are finding this out very particularly. The berries are costing them 75 cents per crate and sugar is \$4.50 the sack, as against \$6.25 last year. If this is not a material reduction, we cannot conceive of one, and it is on one of the material necessities of life, what the Wilson bill was framed for and aimed at. The bill will work to that end just as rapidly as possible, and there is no question but that it will eventually perform in every respect the benefits for the public that was intended by its projectors. Really, the cost of living is more an improvement to be made by the people themselves than by laws that ever could be framed. If economy is not practiced by the individual himself and by his family, the passage of any law for his benefit is of practically no value. What the American people really need to get back to true prosperity is to abolish their extravagant way of living. Such financial ability as we heard of the other day, where a man in Dallas refused the chance to pay \$500 cash he had down on a home and expended it on an automobile instead, is the true cause of much of our so designated high cost of living. Cut out the extras and the necessities will be taken care of by the new tariff law.

PANAMA CANAL TOLLS.

Even though he voted for free wool, it gives us pleasure to compliment Senator Chamberlain of Oregon for the fight he has made in favor of free tolls for coastwise vessels passing through the Panama canal. There is no subject of greater concern to the western people than this question of free tolls. Unless our coastwise vessels are given protection in the Panama canal

against the unholy railroad combination, it is probable that the canal will prove a detriment rather than a benefit to the whole western country. The completion of this canal is going to make a decided reduction in the freight on goods shipped from foreign countries to the United States, and thus increase the competition with our own producers. The rate on wool from Australia to Boston is now \$1.55 per hundred. When the canal is completed this rate will not exceed \$1.00. This will save the Australians more than half a cent per pound. But what benefit will the canal be to our western wool growers? Certainly very little, for under present rates we are not going to be able to reach it. The westbound freight on wool from Idaho, Montana, Utah, Wyoming and other intermountain states are so high that, when this rate is added to the rate from coast points to Boston, it will be cheaper to ship east by rail. Now the same thing applies to meats. At the present time no chilled meat can be landed on the Pacific coast for the distance from Australia is too great to permit the chilling. When the canal is completed chilled meat will reach Pacific coast points at a very low rate from the Argentine. But the canal is not going to reduce the rates on domestic meats, for again the westbound rate is so high that we cannot afford it. What has been said of meat and wool is more or less true of other products of the intermountain country. The only reason this country had for building the Panama canal was to obtain competition for the transcontinental railroads and thus aid the development of the west by giving that section lower freight rates. Now, if we are to charge our coastwise vessels for using the canal, it means that whatever that charge is will be added to the rate charged by the vessel and will be paid by the producer and consumer. Suppose the charge amounted to 6 cents per hundred. That would mean that the ocean rate on all our products would be raised 6 cents per hundred, but what is more important, it would also mean that the railroad rate would also be raised 6 cents per hundred on everything that is handled. Free tolls would also cause the railroads to reduce their rates on all the traffic they handle, which would amount to many million dollars per year. All this reduction would go into the pockets of the producer and consumers. If by giving \$1,000,000 in free tolls the government can save to its people ten times as much in reduced railroad rates, then justice demands that it be done.

Aside from the economic phase of this question there is not a single argument that can prohibit free tolls except the desire of some to truckle to Great Britain and thus gain her support in carrying out some alliance into which this country had never any business to enter. Not a word in the treaty prohibits free tolls and any man who reads the treaty, and understands treaties, knows this. In giving our ships free tolls under this treaty we are doing just what Great Britain has done under a similar treaty for nearly 100 years. The Panama canal is built on American territory at the expense of \$100,000,000 of our money. It is as much ours to control as would be a canal built across the state of Utah. Since we purchased the canal zone and acquired sovereignty over it we need no treaty with any power. No nation has asked for free tolls except Great Britain, and she has been prompted to do so solely by the Canadian Pacific railroad, aided and abetted by our own transcontinental railroads.

In his opposition to the repeal of free tolls, Senator Chamberlain has merely assumed the position of a patriotic American and an able lawyer. Ultimately the people will understand this question and find that much of the rot that has been published in favor of high tolls came from interested sources. When that time comes, and it will not be far distant, there will be a heap of explaining to do. Roosevelt will have a good deal to say about this when he comes home and finally the people will understand it.—The National Wool-grower.

TWENTY-SIX YEARS AGO.

Taken From the Files of the Itemizer of June 9, 1888.

Miss Nellie Howe is visiting in Portland with friends.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John Robbison, near Dallas, June 3rd, a son.

Mrs. James Dickey died at Mill Creek Wednesday and was buried in Harmony cemetery.

Last Friday's rain, it was claimed, benefitted Yamhill county fully a hundred thousand dollars.

Stone and lumber was on the ground ready for the erection of the big flouring mill by Polk Noel, which is expected to be ready for operation by the first of October.

The Dallas firemen at their last meeting elected the following men to office: M. M. Ellis, C. G. Coad, H. L. Fenton, H. B. Cosper, M. D. Ellis, L. D. Grant, Wm. Mulkey, T. B. Rowell and L. L. Shreve.

W. B. Grove was the first to renew his subscription with the new proprietor of the Itemizer, and Friend Doughty, of the Polk County Observer, was the first of the editorial fraternity to honor our sanctum with his presence.

Mrs. W. G. Ross, of Astoria, had a most interesting and valuable relic of colonial times in the shape of the Boston Gazette and Country Journal of date of Monday, March 12, 1770, 118 years ago, six years previous to the signing of the Declaration of Independence.

Following were the graduates from the Monmouth normal school that year: J. W. Houck, G. E. Houck, J. W. Lawson, C. C. Bacon, Florence Barber, J. D. Murphy, H. W. Shreve, R. T. Burnett, Lena Butler, W. S. Carpenter, Lottie Ground, Isabel Gray, S. Goodnight, J. A. Houck, Inez Hamilton, Lizzie Jones, C. H. Jones, H. G. Littlefield, Jean McDaniel, E. C. Pentland, Ida Smith, S. Shedd, W. L. Worth, Vida Worth, May Woodbury, Sarah Wimberly and T. A. Wann.



[These articles and illustrations must not be reprinted without special permission.]

THE WATER VESSEL.

Chickens are certainly on the water wagon and then some. This is because water figures so in their comfort, health and growth. They must have it to soak their food, it is such a large constituent of eggs and flesh, so that the wise poultryman will always keep a sufficient quantity of fresh, pure water before his fowls.

A water vessel should be inexpensive, hold at least a day's supply, and be made of material that will not rust.

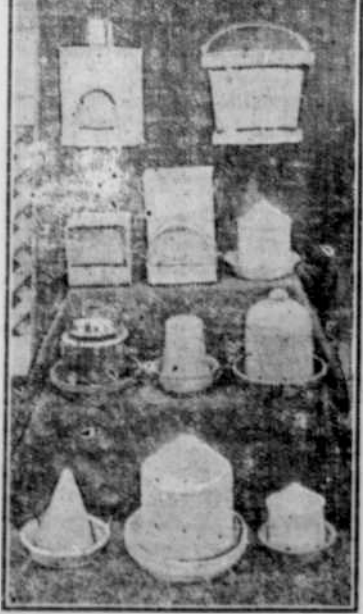


Photo by C. M. Barnitz.

TYPES OF WATER VESSELS.

should protect water from dust and sun, be covered so chicks cannot get into it and fowls cannot dip their combs and wattles into the water and be made so it may be easily carried, filled and cleaned.

NEW OFFICERS OF WOMEN'S CLUB

Dallas Organization Closing a Busy Year and Planning New Work.



Mrs. Ella J. Metzger, President.



Mrs. G. P. McGregor, Vice-President.



Mrs. A. R. Craven, Ex-President.



Miss Ednelle Collins, Secretary.

It is not necessary to heat the water in winter, and with lamps connected to water vessels there is always more or less danger.

Warm water freezes easier than cold. The hens prefer the latter, and

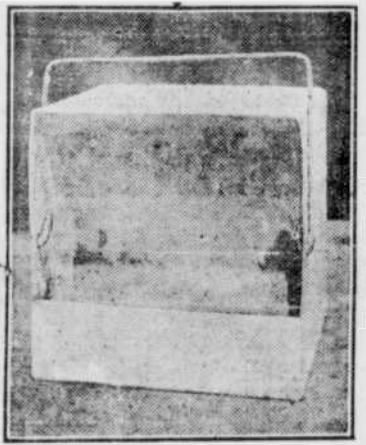


Photo by C. M. Barnitz.

A GOOD SQUARE VESSEL.

It is better for their digestion. We present styles of water vessels for old and young fowls.

On hot days water should be shaded and should be changed occasionally, as stale, warm drink brings intestinal trouble to young and old stock. Place the vessel so dirt and litter cannot be scratched into it, and make the duck water vessels so deep that when they drink they may dip in over the eyes, or sore eyes and heads will result.

Why Are Some Folks Human Grasshoppers?

By M. B.

They called him "Freddie" car. He was slow, but somehow sure. He got there in his own peculiar time and route. Freddie was not a hobo, but a rising young man in a class all his own.

They also called him "Freddie," the Human Grasshopper. You never knew where to find him. Freddie was the antithesis of himself—if you can get that. He was the Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde of motion. Now you see him, as slow and deliberate as a freight car, and now you don't, as fast and elusive as a grasshopper. It needed a magician to keep tabs on this very real Freddie.

The land of newspaper readers has a few Freddie. One time they start on their trip through the paper and proceed slowly, stopping at every way station. The next time they jump here and there through it in a way to make the average grasshopper green with envy.

Be a freight car if you must, but don't be a grasshopper. Better, be neither. The sensible newspaper reader is MODERATE. He's not a plodder or a skipper, but a PICKER. Are you following CONSISTENTLY the ads in this paper that appeal to you?

Hard work is still the road to prosperity, and there is no other.—Benjamin Franklin.

Kimbell CULTIVATORS

8 1/2 ft. \$20.00
6 ft. \$15.00

John Deere Steel Frame Weeder with Seat

8 1/2 ft. \$23.50
6 ft. \$19.50

Corn Cultivators in Stock

Craven Hardware Co.

Dallas, - Oregon

KEEPS YOUR HOME FRESH and CLEAN

Duntley

Combination Pneumatic Sweeper

THIS Swiftly-Sweeping, Easy-Running DUNTLEY Sweeper cleans without raising dust, and at the same time picks up pins, lint, ravelings, etc., in ONE OPERATION. Its ease makes sweeping a simple task quickly finished. It reaches even the most difficult places, and eliminates the necessity of moving and lifting all heavy furniture.

The Great Labor Saver of the Home—Every home, large or small, can enjoy relief from broom drudgery and protection from the danger of flying dust.

Duntley is the Pioneer of Pneumatic Sweepers—Has the combination of the Pneumatic Suction Nozzle and revolving Brush. Very easily operated and absolutely guaranteed. In buying a Vacuum Cleaner, why not give the "Duntley" a trial in your home at our expense?

Write today for full particulars
Agents Wanted, Duntley Pneumatic Sweep Co., 6501 S. State St., Chicago.



Our 9,000 Acre Farm

Practically all irrigated and located five miles from Grass Range will be Sold in Tracts of 160 Acres This is the last large farm to be cut up in the Famous Fergus County Along the new line of the C. M. & St. P. Ry. Grass Range Ranch Company, Grass Range, - Montana

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COLLECTIONS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2, FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 12, 1914.

Balance on hand June 16, 1913.....	\$5,857.90
Received from special tax.....	9,783.43
Received from common school fund.....	7,052.09
Received from state school fund.....	1,597.59
Received from high school fund.....	180.22
Received rebate on street improvement.....	25.00
Received for rent of rooms.....	13.00
Received for tuition.....	6.25
Received miscellaneous sources.....	6.25
Total.....	\$26,752.60
Disbursements.....	10,237.25
Teachers' salaries.....	926.25
Janitors' salaries.....	250.00
Clerk's salary.....	301.00
Fuel.....	389.01
Furniture and other supplies.....	165.00
Repairs to buildings and grounds.....	129.00
Water.....	127.90
Light and power.....	36.50
Telephone.....	2,375.00
Interest on bonds.....	295.77
Fitting up room for Domestic Art.....	275.00
Insurance.....	1,395.17
Street improvement.....	36.70
Miscellaneous expenses.....	36.70
Total.....	\$17,354.55
Balance on hand June 12, 1914.....	\$ 9,398.05
Amount in sinking fund to take care of bonds and interest.....	\$ 4,437.50
Balance on hand to carry on school until another tax collecting period.....	\$ 3,960.55
Total.....	\$ 17,800.10

TRACY STAATS, District Clerk. B. H. McALLON, Chairman Board of Directors.

Shake Off Your Rheumatism.

Now is the time to get rid of your rheumatism. Try a twenty-five cent bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment and see how quickly your rheumatic pains disappear. Sold by all dealers.

R. L. CONNER, Attorney for Plaintiff.