

Polk County Observer
 Published Each Tuesday and Friday.
 Office.....517-519 Court Street
 Telephone.....Main 19

BY LEW A. CATES.

Subscription Rates.
 One Year.....\$1.50
 Six Months......75
 Three Months......40

No subscription taken unless paid for in advance. This is imperative.

Entered as second-class matter in the Postoffice at Dallas, Oregon.

WARNING TO JAPAN.

The United States is not so indifferent to the Chinese situation as some people may have imagined. It now develops that identical notes were sometime ago delivered to China and Japan conveying a solemn warning which, in ordinary times, would be regarded as vastly significant. In these communications the United States government clearly and forcibly set forth its own position with respect to the Chinese situation and impending changes, declaring this government could not assent to or approve anything that might adversely affect American treaty rights in China, that would tend to endanger China's integrity as a nation, or that would operate to impair or nullify the "open door" policy with respect to China's trade and financial freedom.

In this manner a basis has been furnished for formal protest, if necessary, should it later be discovered that either China or Japan, or both together, are planning or contemplating changes which this nation might feel are seriously prejudicial to its own trade and treaty rights, or calculated to actually threaten the entity and integrity of the Chinese nation. Already the Japanese government has sought to assure this government that nothing of this kind is intended. But while the Washington administration is not inclined to question the good faith of the Japs, it is taking nothing for granted and is determined to avoid the chance of misunderstanding. It therefore is seeking to establish a clear record of what is expected and insisted on by this nation, leaving it for the future to determine whether the arrangement being pressed on China by Japan is of a character to warrant the approval and acquiescence of the United States, or one that will call for objection and protest.

Of course there is a chance for serious friction in the development of this situation, but it is the opinion of good authorities that nothing of the kind will occur. While Japan may be seeking selfish advantage in China, her foremost leaders and representatives insist that China's integrity will not be threatened, that American treaty rights will be scrupulously observed, and that the open door policy will not be disturbed. These are the very points insisted on by this nation and if the Japs "play fair" and keep their word this nation will not feel obligated to protest or intervene. And it is believed Japan will take no step to jeopardize the friendly relations already existing, but will accept and follow the restrictions set forth in the American note.

BETTER THAN MOVIES.

Mr. Marconi, inventor of the wireless, has now perfected a device which he claims will enable people to look right through a wall or partition and see what is going on on the other side. And if this device is reasonably cheap, what a lot of fun is in store for inquisitive people. People everywhere will have to be on their good behavior at all times, for only in the most secluded retreats would there be assurance that someone was not peeping.

One also can imagine that the movies will speedily lose their popularity and much of their patronage, if this new device comes into general use. Armed with such a contrivance, a person would have the facilities for "peeping up," at any time, a movie entertainment from real life, while of course the assortment to peep from would be practically unlimited and would include anything and everything that one could imagine. As a consequence, the film movies would seem so commonplace and monotonous by comparison that they probably would soon become obsolete, at least as a public attraction. But while many might enjoy this new form of entertainment while playing the part of spectators, people generally would object to assuming the role of actors for the amusement of their neighbors and even strangers. It therefore is to be feared this new Marconi invention never will be offered for common and general use, and that the people will have to keep on—just the same as they always have done in the past—guessing and imagining what is going on "on the other side of the wall."

NAVY PLAYS WAR GAME.

While the navies of half a dozen of the great powers of Europe are busily engaged in the real thing, it is a matter of some interest to note that the United States navy is now playing a mimic war game off the New England coast. It is divided into two fleets, one being the so-called "red" fleet which assumes the role of an enemy and attempts to make a theoretical invasion of our harbors, and the other being known as the "blue" fleet, to which is assigned the duty of warding off this play attack and protecting the Atlantic coast. And while this is only a game of "play war," it really is a matter of considerable importance, corresponding to the annual army maneuvers wherein

the army gains much valuable experience in actual field practice and training.

The navy game is always a time of much delight to the officers and men of the fleet, for it temporarily breaks up the tedium of routine duties and provides opportunities for service under conditions as nearly approaching those of actual war as possible in time of peace. Everyone connected with the sea game is placed upon his mettle, and the realization that the maneuvers are under the closest official scrutiny lends excitement as well as zest to the work in hand.

Secretary Daniels has been insisting that our navy is in the pink of condition. The present maneuvers will test this theory, and it is to be hoped that the secretary's estimate will prove correct. The war vessels in the Atlantic coast service being divided into two groups, the one of defense and the other of attack, the "game" will consist in the invading force gaining certain positions of technical superiority which, if duplicated in time of war, would have a very important bearing upon the issues.

In this connection, it may be observed that among the American people there has been a visible change of sentiment and attitude toward the army and navy during recent months. Whereas it was rather popular to criticize and condemn our military establishment previous to the European war, it is now comforting to think that although small our naval and military contingents are yet quite formidable. Those who imagined that the era of universal peace had actually dawned and that there would be little further use for soldiers and seamen for war purposes, now realize how precarious has been the situation of the United States and how very close to war we have come. Therefore the army and the navy have risen in general public estimation and the so-called "navy game" takes on new importance, because of the anxiety of the people as to the actual condition of their water and land defenses.

WAR CRAZY.

With war for breakfast, lunch, dinner, business hours, and leisure periods—with war monopolizing conversation, and running through every column of public print, it is little wonder that people are becoming war crazy. Even men of peace have apparently been carried away with the excitement. The most notable case is that of Honorable Richard Bartholdt of St. Louis. Bartholdt has long been in congress, and he asked his people, in 1912, to let him retire in order that he might give his attention to the world peace movement. His constituents insisted that he remain in congress another two years, but during that period he never missed an opportunity to pose as a great peace advocate. A year ago, when talk was strongest in favor of the Nobel peace prize being awarded to Secretary Bryan, a country movement was started in favor of Congressman Bartholdt, and a petition was circulated in congress, and about one-half its members asked that the prize be given Bartholdt. Then came the war, and we find our illustrious peace advocate a bitter partisan of his native country. Bartholdt fairly blusters in his hostility to the Allies, and he even goes so far as to charge the country he represented for so many years in congress as lacking in good faith in upholding its policy of neutrality. There have been many cases like that of Bartholdt, which indicate that we have too many hyphenated Americans in the public service.

WIRELESS HANDICAPPED.

The one big handicap of the wireless system of telegraphy is found in the interference of static, or atmospheric, electricity. This has been strikingly exemplified during the past week or two by the difficulty encountered in working the wireless system between Nauen, in Germany, and Sayville, New Jersey. The German government depends on this system for uncensored communication with this country, as messages otherwise would have to pass through London. The equipment of this system is the most modern and powerful known, and when weather conditions are right the transmission of messages by this route is easy and satisfactory. For a number of days, however, the greatest difficulty has been experienced by the operators. The messages have been fragmentary and often unintelligible, and only by repeating them several times has it been possible to "set" them with even near accuracy. Four or five expert operators are simultaneously employed at each end, and it is only by piecing together what these several operators are able to catch from the jumble of signals that a connected message is made up.

And the whole trouble, it is explained, is due to an unusual disturbance of electrical conditions, caused by "static," the bane of the wireless operator. This "static" produces a sizzling, spluttering and crackling succession of sounds that confound and frequently obliterate the regular wireless signals. Electrical storms and the aurora borealis, according to the experts, both have something to do with the unusual activity of "static," and at this season of the year the latter is especially bad. It sends out electrical waves which tangle up the wireless waves in a most exasperating manner, and no matter how the wireless operators may "tune" their instruments they find it almost impossible to overcome the handicap of "static."

The so-called wireless is a wonderful system and in some respects it has immense advantages over the wire and cable systems of electrical communication. Until human ingenuity has

solved the puzzle of static interference, however, the wireless will not entirely displace the wire systems, as the latter afford a degree of dependability that can not be claimed for the wireless.

THE TEACHER.

Within a few days the school teachers of Polk county will leave for their annual vacation. It is noticeable that most of these educators not only regard this period as one of pleasure, but of recuperation as well. They need the rest, these hard-working teachers of the young idea. It requires strength, patience, firmness and will power, coupled with a certain amount of love, to educate and discipline the young idea. Marvelous, indeed, is the manner in which these teachers, who hold in their hands, the reins of destiny, so to speak, take into school children of all nationalities, mold the plastic minds and characters, teach them to read and write, and a hundred other things. How they do it, the writer does not know, the magical process is gradual, and continual from one grade on to the next higher, and it is simply wonderful, for no two children and no two souls are alike in this world, and each child is a separate individual to the wise teacher.

The more one sees of the noble work of the teachers, the more one is impressed with the fact, overlooked by many, to-wit, that a teacher is a real hero in the truest sense of the word. Promptly each morning in rain or shine, she gathers up her books, and like a true soldier in the battle of life, marches to school, daily to take charge of the training of the nation's future citizens, holding before her always, her high ideal of all that a true teacher should be, and of all that is good and beautiful in life. Every day, she faithfully holds her post of trust in her school room, the sacred place where little children's minds and souls and character are developed and trained. She has to work hard, no doubt that, and has little time to think of herself. Unfortunately others do not always realize the responsibility of her position which it merits.

TRICKY AMERICANS.

Not all Americans are tricky in business, but there are some who are not above taking an unfair advantage of customers for the sake of gain, even though by so doing they run the risk of injuring the business reputation of the nation as a whole. The latest illustration of this is found in a report that comes from abroad, to the effect that certain goods purchased in this country for the use of soldiers in Europe have proved to be "shoddy." This assertion has been made with particular energy regarding the stockings that have been sent abroad. The contract called for stockings containing a certain percentage of wool and a certain amount of cotton. The makers of some of these stockings, according to the statements that have been made in Great Britain and France, directly reversed the percentages of cotton and wool, thereby committing a fraud on the governments that purchased them.

There happens to be no law by which army contractors who furnish dishonest goods to European purchasers can be punished in this country, but all decent people will wish there was. There seems to be an especial baseness in furnishing a soldier with defective equipment or shoddy clothing. He is at the front, in danger of his life, and he cannot pick and choose what he will have. He is compelled to take what is sent to him and make the best of it. A defective rifle, a cartridge that will not explode, a bayonet that will bend may cost him his life. Improper clothing may equally prove his death, and the man who furnished him with the defective material is a potential murderer, no matter what country he disgraces by his citizenship.

During the American civil war there were many examples of this peculiar variety of smartness on the part of American contractors. Shoes that should have been made of honest leather were made of brown paper that wore out in a march of two miles, or fell apart in the first rain. All other equipment suffered in the same way. There was flagrant dishonesty in handling supplies in both the northern and southern armies, and every man who was guilty of it should have been hanged for treason. There are few degrees in treason, but if there is a variety that is particularly vile it is that of a man who remains at home and furnishes to a man who is fighting for him and for his defective tools with which to make the fight. Scoundrelism can go no lower than that.

There is probably nothing that the United States can do to the dishonest contractor who defrauds a foreign government, but for the good name of the American people there should be. The man who deliberately will seek to defraud a foreign government would be just as ready to practice the same trick on his own government, if he got the chance. Every nation has a certain proportion of "cheats" among its businessmen, but the American people as a whole have no desire to cultivate a reputation of this kind.

Kansas this year try the experiment of free admission to the state fair. There will be no charge at the gate for visitors, but everyone will be welcomed and placed on an equal footing. Concessions, grandstand charges and entry fees will furnish the only direct revenue of the fair, and if there remains a debit balance the state will foot the bill.

Large German investments in Italy are said to have been hurriedly sacrificed just before Italy joined the war.

RABID RUDOLPH SAYS

INCREASED BUSINESS MAY FORCE DAVY JONES TO INSTALL A NEW LOCKER SYSTEM

DECAPITATION WOULDN'T RUIN SOME BALL PLAYERS' CAREERS!!!

a favorite means of conversion being to exchange Italian securities for American securities. Some of the Germans may feel edgeways toward the American government, but this does not prevent them from appreciating the safety of investments in this country.

No wonder the farmers of Kansas are worried over the chance of damage to their growing crops. If extensive damage should occur, some of these farmers would have to worry along with their last year's automobiles.

And now they tell us that President Wilson wrote his celebrated message to Germany on his own typewriter. The pen may be mightier than the sword, but it takes a typewriter to stop the modern torpedo.

OTHERS' OPINIONS

The Nimble Dollar.
 It is not often that we use the editorial columns for comment on a movie film, either commendatory or derogatory, but there was a film produced at the little Golden theater last night that would not be a bad investment for a city to purchase and exhibit free. It was a representation of the "Nimble Dollar" and the effect on any community when the dollar was pursued by enemies under the leadership of Pessimism or friends under Optimism. The dollar was represented as an agile strong young man who made love to confidence in the garb of a beautiful young woman. It showed how business activity took on new life when these two appeared in any place together, and it also showed how depression took the place of business life when Pessimism came in view and forced Confidence and Nimble Dollar apart, and confined Dollar in the prison of Money Vault. When Optimism again appeared before the great iron doors and revived both Confidence and Nimble Dollar with some of the "Elixir of Business," and they emerged in the streets, it was wonderful to see the transformation, the wheels of trade began to turn, Panic retreated, business resumed its functions and the desert began to bloom. If that film should ever come this way again, it will pay the commercial and business organizations of this city to not only visit it in a body, but see that every man or woman with a grain of pessimism in them sees it also.—Roseburg News.

Be Good TO YOUR FEET

You can not enjoy life if your feet are in bad condition. A small expenditure for good foot preparations will fill the summer month with joyous life

WE GUARANTEE OUR FOOT EASE FOOT SOAPS FOOT POWDERS CORN CURES and other preparations for foot comfort

THE FULLER PHARMACY
 Main street, corner Mill.

Professional Cards
DR. A. M. M'NICOL
 Osteopathic Physician
 Obstetrician
 Only licensed non-drug physician in Dallas.

DENTIST
M. HAYTER
 Dallas National Bank Building
 Dallas Oregon

S. B. TAYLOR
 Civil Engineer and Surveyor
 Room 10, National Bank Building
 Phone 453, Dallas, Oregon.

BROWN-SIBLEY ABSTRACT CO.
 610 Mill street, Dallas.
 Only up-to-date set of abstracts of Polk county. Posted every morning from county records.

Olive Smith-Bicknell
 Teacher of
PIANO and ORGAN
 Studio 401 Court St.
 DALLAS ——— OREGON

ATTORNEY AT LAW
OSCAR HAYTER
 Dallas City Bank Building.
 Dallas Oregon

DENTIST
B. F. BUTLER
 Office over Fuller Pharmacy.
 Office hours from 9 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 5 p. m.
 Dallas Oregon

SIBLEY & EAKIN
 Attorneys and Abstractors.
 The only reliable set of Abstracts in Polk County. Office on Court street.
 Dallas, Oregon

ATTORNEY AT LAW
WALTER L. TOOZE, JR.
 Dallas National Bank Building
 Dallas Oregon

The Observer, a Twice-a-Week paper, costs no more than a weekly.

City Steam Laundry

Most respectfully solicits your patronage, and assures you that it will give your work the best possible attention. It employs only expert workers, which is a guarantee of good work. Its prices are right—the same as institutions charged by other similar institutions in this section of the country.

We call for and deliver packages, and give prompt service. Our method is the most modern, machinery and appliances of the latest and most improved type being used in our establishment.

Just call phone 1274, and our wagon will be on the spot in short order.

City Steam Laundry
 W. L. Hughes.

Do You Know

That we have opened a butcher shop in the old Lewis building at Airlie? Well we have, and we want to get acquainted. Call and see us. And don't forget to watch this space. It will pay you to do it.

Airlie Meat Market
 C. W. SPRING, Proprietor.
 Airlie, Oregon.

WINDOW AND DOOR SPECIALS

WHILE THEY LAST.
 Front Doors—2x10x6x10—1 1/2".....\$3.20
 Front Doors—2x8x6x8.....\$3.00
 Windows 24x30.....\$1.20
 Odd Windows at a Special Price.

Remember that these prices are special to clean up the stock on hand. When the lines are sold the old prices will prevail. Better telephone your order now to 1243.

Dallas Planing Mill

DR. STONE'S POISON OAK REMEDY

A snow white medicine, soft and soothing to the skin, applied every hour at once relieves and soon cures

POISON OAK

Price 25c. and 50c. For sale by all druggists.

Twice-a-Week Observer, \$1.50 a year.

BICYCLE RIDERS ATTENTION

Do you realize that this is the beginning of the season for riding bicycles. The man who has his wheel overhauled in early spring economizes for the reason that he accomplishes two things at one cost of labor—his bearings properly clear and oiled—bad bearings replaced at same time (if any) at practically one cost. Otherwise one thing goes wrong here, another thing there at different times which makes it inconvenient for you and also adds to cost of repairs. We are well prepared to meet your demand in this line. Work guaranteed. Bicycles from \$22.50 to \$45.00. Tires from \$4.50 to \$10.00 per pair. Bicycle and motorcycle sundries, baseball and athletic supplies. Indian motor cycle agency.

L. B. HIXON, JR.
 315 Main Street.

DR. TOEL ELECTRO-THERAPIST AND ELECTRO-SURGEON DALLAS, ORE.

FOUR YEARS STUDY AT GERMAN AND SWISS UNIVERSITIES AND THE LARGE HOSPITALS OF LONDON, ENGLAND. OVER THIRTY YEARS EXPERIENCE IN HIS SPECIALTIES.

Office, 619 Washington street, one-half block east of the S. P. depot, from 9 a. m. to 12 noon, 2 to 5 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m., Sunday 10 to 1 p. m.
 Telephone 1303.

CANCERS AND TUMORS

No knife and loss of blood. No plasters and pain for hours or days.

POLYPUS, GOITRE, PILES, FISTULA, DISEASES OF WOMEN NOSE, THROAT, LUNGS, SKIN

Kidneys, Bladder, Prostate, Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Nervous Diseases, Gout, Rheumatism.

OZONE INHALATIONS CONSULTATION FREE