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FOR COUNTY JUDGE

David Stout, Independent Candidate Outlines Policy.

To the Editor:

Being a candidate for the office of county judge, I wish to give the tax payers a little outline of my policy. First, concerning roads: I am in favor of good roads and also favor a uniform system which should be adopted by the court and all supervisors should be required to work by the plans so adopted. As the court is the custodian of the county funds and has the levying and disbursing of the same, it is the one, if mistakes are made, to account to the people for the same.

I favor crushed rock for roads when it can be had, but when good gravel can be had at less expense, I would use it, as either will make good roads if properly placed. I would favor making the road a little crowning. Open good ditches on the sides of the roads so as to drain them thoroughly. When rock or gravel is to be placed, I would excavate enough to leave a shoulder to support the rock so it would not scatter all over the road. When the rock is in place it should be rolled with a heavy iron roller so you can pass smoothly from the rock to the dirt and vice versa. The road when completed should be crowning enough for the water to drain to the ditches, and all ditches should be kept open, especially during the wet season. When dirt roads are to be made good ditches should be made on the sides and the road made a little crowning and thoroughly rolled. The work should be done early in the spring so the road will be thoroughly packed before the dry season. I do not favor ploughing or grading any roads during the summer or dry season. I would favor fills instead of bridges where practicable. I would favor that all fills and bridges be let by contract to the lowest responsible bidder and see that all work is done according to contract. I would favor making all roads permanent so as not to have the work to do over every year. I would favor a road tax sufficient to maintain our roads in a creditable manner. At the same time, I would take into consideration the fact that the tax payers should not be burdened with taxes beyond what they can pay without bringing distress on their families. Above all, see that our money is spent judiciously, and by that means we will be able to get more good roads and at the same time we can reduce our taxes.

The people of the county should remember that there are other important questions to be considered besides roads. I would favor a liberal amount for the care of the unfortunate and poor that have to be cared for by the county. I am opposed to bonding Yamhill county, as it would greatly retard our progress. It would burden us with additional taxes to pay interest on the bonds. While our main thoroughfares should be carefully looked after, the smaller thoroughfares should not be overlooked, as they all contribute to the road fund. In the south part of our county, there is a road across the Indian Reservation and across the Coast Range of mountains into Tillamook county. This road is almost impassible the most of the year. Should this road be put in good

condition, it would bring quite a revenue, by drawing a large amount of trade from the adjoining county, and the tourist travel would be immense as this is the only pass for autos to the coast.

To raise the funds for this improvement, if the county court would make the proper showing we should be able to get an appropriation from the state to buy the Toll Road or build a new one and eliminate the toll business on one of our main thoroughfares connecting us with an adjoining county. Also, by a proper showing to our representatives in congress, we would be able to get a sufficient appropriation to take care of the road across the reservation, being on the mail route across the mountains to the coast.

I am in favor of the State Highway Commissioner drawing the plans for bridges instead of private individuals as he is paid by the state and therefore would save the expense to the county. I would not favor any additional county offices where it can possibly be avoided, as we are already overburdened with taxes.

I am decidedly in favor of a practical business administration of our county affairs in all of the departments.

Paid Adv. David Stout.

FIRST NUMBER OF LYCEUM COURSE

On Monday night of next week the Dunbar Male Quartet and Bell Ringers will open the lyceum course for the season of 1914-15 at Wood-Mar Hall.

The Dunbars have been here before and little need to be said for them as it is well known that they never fail to put up a high class entertainment.

Their program is sufficiently varied to please the average



THE DUNBARS.

lyceum audience and their bell ringing is seldom if ever equaled by others.

The plat for seats will be open for those who hold season tickets at 8:30 o'clock Friday morning, at Kienle & Son's Music Store, and will be kept open throughout Friday and Saturday for the holders of season tickets, exclusively.

Remember the time and place and get in and make your selection. The seat you select you will hold throughout the whole course of six numbers. The price of a season ticket is \$2.

MOTHERS' DAY

Mothers interested in music study for children are invited to visit Miss Jessie Britt's class in "Fundamental Music Training" at her studio, 608 1/2 First street, on Wednesday, October 7, at 4 o'clock. In addition to the regular class work, there will be a discussion of questions pertaining to child's musical welfare, such as "At What Age Should Music Study Begin," "How Can the Child Be Induced to Practice at Home," "How Can Mother and Child Co-operate."

MAROONED IN EUROPE

Boston Teacher Tells Experiences to Newberg Relative.

The extracts below are from a letter written by a Boston teacher to a relative in Newberg. The writer lost ten pounds in weight and her steamer trunk during the experience, but hopes to regain both.

On board San Giovanni, August 26th.—How different our summer has been from our plans you must know. Our trip as far as Chamonix was ideal in every way. Of course we had seen some soldiers and heard war rumors, but were so busy sight-seeing we had little time for news. At Chamonix we were faced with the fact that France was to mobilize her army the next day, and we must be out of the country at once. There were practically no horses left in the place, and we had to walk to the hotel. The excitement there was intense, soldiers bidding good bye to their families, hotels closing for the season, and every man expecting to be called to the front at any time. We left on the first train in the morning for Interlaken, an all-day trip, as Interlaken is in the center of Switzerland and less liable to be involved in any war difficulties. It is a beautiful spot, and in the two weeks we were there we explored it very thoroughly.

The situation of many American tourists was most unpleasant, as it was almost impossible to procure money. In many places they would not cash American Express checks. The money to take our party out to France was furnished by one of the ladies who had some American gold sewed into her clothing, and we were indeed fortunate to have her with us.

We expected to leave Italy on a boat sailing the 18th but word came we must go at once. The last trip was a great rush, leaving Milan at 7:00 a.m. and reaching Naples at 2:00 a.m. the next morning. Travel in Italy in summer is certainly something to remember.

This boat has been fitted up for us. First time I ever traveled steerage. There are about 800 on board, and accommodations for only 25 in cabins. Below, rough cabins of unplanned lumber and burlap have been put up, in which we sleep—that is, we sleep when the port holes do not have to be closed. Many sleep outside their bunks in open spaces or on deck. It is truly an experience. We crowd the decks, and when it rains, it is most uncomfortable, for there is not much covered space. We are thankful indeed to be homeward bound, and hope to reach New York on Sunday. It was a thrilling moment when the stars and stripes were hoisted when we passed Gibraltar. A torpedo-boat escorted us part way through the straits.

This is on Italian boat, capable of carrying 1800 steerage passengers and fruit in her hold. Usually she sails to South America. They have tried very hard to make us comfortable. They do their best to cook things that we can eat, and none of us has been ill from poor food. Every one aboard is most congenial and is making the best of things. How good it will be to be in America once more!

WHAT THE WAR COSTS US

During the year that ended in June last, the United States imported from Germany goods to

the value of \$190,900,000, and exported to Germany goods valued at \$345,000,000. About ten per cent of our import trade and fifteen per cent of our export trade was with Germany. The whole of that trade is for the time being lost, and if we consider the derangement of commerce with Great Britain and France,—which, with Germany, are the three European countries with which we have had the most extensive commercial relations,—it is no exaggeration to say that one-fifth of our foreign trade has already been sacrificed to the war says The Youth's Companion.

The loss most obviously affects us as a nation. The government gets a large part of its revenue from customs, and when that revenue is reduced by a falling off in the amount of imports, it becomes necessary to lay new taxes to meet the deficiency; for war does not lessen expenditures, but increases them.

Congress is already considering that necessity, and before long we shall find ourselves paying each his individual share of the cost of a war in which we are not engaged.

But those taxes will be light burdens compared with other burdens that, although they are less perceptible, we are already bearing. The millions of men in the field were producers as well as consumers. They now produce nothing, but consume amounts of the necessities of life prodigiously greater than the amounts they consumed in time of peace. A diminished supply is subjected to an immensely increased demand, and consequently prices go up. Sugar, flour, dairy products, meat, clothing, hats, boots—how unimportant seems the recent remission of duty on such articles in the new tariff act, in the light of the advance in prices that has resulted from the war! Moreover, there are articles without number, ordinarily coming to us from abroad without awakening a thought on our part as to their origin, that we must now do without, unless we are willing to pay a much higher price for them.

All these are direct material consequences—evil, every one of them—that affect nearly every person in the country, but do not by any means fill the catalogue. Consider all that the widespread derangement of trade implies—the action, and reaction, and re-reaction! The higher cost of living forces us to economize. That leads to a reduced demand for goods, and consequently, to a reduced supply. That, in turn, compels employers to lay off some of the hands that are engaged in production; their lack of employment breeds misery and poverty, which in turn call for larger contributions for relief.

In comparison with those evils, it seems almost trivial to mention the distraction of our minds from those matters that concern the daily life of our families, our neighborhood, and our people; nevertheless, that, too, is a source of real loss, and consequently a cause for regret.

YOUNG MAN WANTS OPPORTUNITY TO HELP HIMSELF

You can do a real service if you can furnish a place for a young man to work for his board. He is earnestly striving for a college education, and wants a place to help himself. If you can furnish such a place or help to find one, please communicate with President Pennington of Pacific College.

GOVERNOR WEST FOR OREGON DRY

State's Executive Tells Why the People Should Dump the Foreign Liquor Corporation.

Oregon should go dry because there does not exist a single reason on earth why it should stay wet says Gov. West.

The war news from Europe strikes us with horror; yet this great war, with all its carnage, past, present and future, will not prove a drop in the bucket compared with the ravages which are being made throughout the land by booze.

We boast that we are the greatest nation upon earth, and in our efforts to preserve that position we must strive constantly to raise, or at least maintain, the standard of our citizenship, and to accomplish this end we must unceasingly fight organized greed and graft, stamp out poverty, vice and crime, protect the home, and make life more pleasant for those who have been less fortunate than others. It is idle, however, to talk of progress along these lines so long as King Alcohol occupies the throne.

Who grabs the pay check from the honest workman on Saturday night, and makes his wife and little ones go ragged and hungry? Mr. Booze.

Who sows the seeds of poverty and distress everywhere? Mr. Booze.

Who fills our insane asylums, feeble minded institutions, penitentiaries and reform schools? Mr. Booze.

We loads upon us most of our tax burdens? Mr. Booze.

The wets protest against our voting the state dry because it will close Paul Wessinger's brewery and be equivalent to the confiscation of his property; but they do not tell you how the brewery was built through the ruin of homes and the confiscation of pay checks. They do not tell you that every brick in the building represents a broken heart and the color of the building is emblematical of the blood that has dripped therefrom.

Whenever I think of the devil I think of booze, and whenever I think of booze I think of the devil, for the devil is booze and booze is hell.

Old booze is an outlaw who has been long pursued but never subdued. At no time and under no circumstances should he be given quarter, and it is the duty of every good citizen to stand ready to sand-bag him whenever he sticks his head in sight. All Oregon will have a chance to sand-bag him on November 3, and for the Lord's sake let us make a good job of it.

COLLEGE NOTES

The registration during the first week of school has been very gratifying. The enrollment is as large as it was at the corresponding time last year, and there are still several students who have been delayed in registering. Twenty-seven of those now in school were not in attendance last year. Four of these were at Pacific previous to last year, leaving twenty-three students who are registered at Pacific College for the first time.

The Y. W. and Y. M. C. A. held their annual "get acquainted" socials last Friday, the girls meeting at the dormitory in the

afternoon, and the young men gathering around a bon-fire in the evening for the "stag mix." Plans are being made for a joint social the last of next week.

At the first meeting of the Associated Student Body, held Monday, September 28, R. Gladys Hannon was elected editor in chief of the "Crescent" to fill the unexpired term of Emmett Gulley who is teaching this year. Meade Elliott was elected associate editor in Miss Hannon's place. Ellis Pickett was chosen as debate committeeman.

The foot ball squad this season is large and enthusiastic. Most of last year's players are back, and these with the new material at hand make the prospect for a winning team very encouraging. Games have been arranged with Columbia University, of Portland, Pacific University and Chemawa Indians, and Manager Miles is in communication with two or three other teams to fill the open dates on the schedule.

OREGON MANUFACTURING COMPANY REORGANIZING

One of Newberg's leading industries will soon be in full swing. Some outside capital being invested. Floyd Bilyeu responsible for starting the movement, which will mean much to Newberg. Some local capital necessary to complete the deal.

Mr. Bilyeu, at his headquarters at Imperial Hotel, will go into detail with all interested parties regarding the past running and the plan for future operations of the plant.

THE HANDLE FACTORY

Plans on Foot for Setting the Machinery in Motion Again.

It will be of interest to the people to know that an effort is being made to set the wheels of the handle factory in motion again, following a long lapse of quietude. Floyd Bilyeu is putting his usual vim and vigor into the movement and with co-operation he will doubtless put the proposition through.

A. P. Oliver, the owner of the plant, has made a price on it that seems to be satisfactory to Mr. Bilyeu and a friend of his who is ready to put up a large share of the capital, provided they can enlist the interest of enough people here to furnish the balance.

The plant was successfully operated for several years and was quite a factor in the matter of furnishing work for a number of men, both here at the plant and in the country getting out the timber for the manufacture of handles.

The renewal of the sound of the whistle and the merry hum of the machinery would be gladly welcomed, not only by those who might be given employment, but by all who want to see things moving, and every encouragement possible should be given Mr. Bilyeu in his effort to put the proposition through.

This is not a scheme gotten up to try out some dreamers' ideas. There is a demand for oak handles of various kinds. The timber is in the country out of which the handles can be made and the plant is standing ready for the workmen.

Any one who may be interested in the proposition can get the information regarding it by calling on Mr. Bilyeu at the Imperial hotel.