

Cloverdale Courier

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Frank Taylor, Editor and Publisher.

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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1916

THE OUTLOOK FOR ENFORCED PEACE.

Since the speech of Dr. Bethmann-Hollweg before the main committee of the reichstag, the chance of the world-wide peace after the European war seems brighter.

The New York league has been making enforced peace a propoganda ever since the European war started. Since its ruthless destruction of life and property has been on such an enormous scale, and the suffering of humanity has been greater each month of the war, the efforts of the league have been redoubled toward the creation of a sentiment which will, through popular approval, the world over, make an end to war.

Within a week there has come to the United States newspapers a pamphlet from England containing a series of articles written by Gilbert Murray, regius of Greek, at Oxford university, on "The United States and the War." These articles appeared in a leading English newspaper and were considered so important as relating to future peace of the world that they have been printed in brochure form for wider and continual circulation.

Prof. Murray analyzes for the benefit of his country the reasons why America has not entered, and will not enter, the war and then goes on to say, among other things:

"If America can help it a colossal iniquity like the present war shall not be allowed to occur again. The feeling needs no explanation. It is that of every Englishman of moderately liberal feelings, and is deeply ingrained in the nature of the American. It has swept through all political parties and most other sections of the community. . . . It was first formulated by Mr. Taft as president of the League to Enforce Peace, Mr. Taft's series of arbitration treaties, following those initiated by John Hay, made him the natural champion of this future effort to organize the prevention of future wars. The general idea is quite simple and well known: a league of powers bound to settle their differences by arbitration, and equally bound to make joint war on any power which, in a dispute with one of them, refuses arbitration and insists on war.

"The plan was immediately welcomed by public opinion in the states. It spreads everywhere. President Wilson committed himself to it last May in an emphatic speech, which was perhaps a little too tenderly tactful towards the

Thanksgiving Good Eats

Mince Meat

Boiled Cider

Pickles

Olives

Chili Sauce

Oyster Cocktail Sauce

Sweet Potatoes

Celery

Asparagus Tips

Little Gem Peas

All Kinds Fresh Fruits

CRABS, LOBSTERS, SHRIMP, ETC., FOR
YOUR SALADS

Cloverdale Mercantile Co.

Germans to be whole-heartedly accepted in England. But in point of fact most of the leaders of English thought had already expressed approval of the principle. It is no less significant that the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, a powerful and extremely cautious body, had voted by large majorities in favor of the policy of the league. And, finally, Mr. Hughes, in his notification address threw the whole strength of the republican party into the scheme.

Professor Murray says, "this is obviously no fantastic scheme," but he doubts the willingness of Germany to enter into such compact. However, the recent speech of Bethmann-Hollweg is indicative of Germany's willingness to contribute her share toward the maintenance of peace.

Of course, there can be no enforced world-wide peace until the present European war is ended and in a way that will be fair and just to all participants.

Public opinion in France is said to favor the enforcement of peace after the war ends. Italy doubtless will join in with the other powers, as will Japan and Russia. The acceptance of the peace doctrine by other nations will

follow, but it is not absolutely necessary that they all fall into line. If the great powers agree to the peace arrangement they can easily see that the smaller nations keep out of war.

Professor Murray gives America credit for the course of events which has brought the movement more sharply to the front and faced it with a far more emphatic alternative. If the entente allies and the Teuton allies respond to this movement, at the close of the war, there is hope for the world. If it is rejected, it will be only a question of years before the same kind of a bloody struggle as is now taking place in Europe will again blacken the pages of the world's history, and America may be one of the chief actors, although our hopes and ambitions are that we can hold aloof from any sanguinary contest that will upset the equilibrium of the world.

The bringing about of an end of the war at this time when it would be inconclusive, would tend to make world-wide peace impracticable.

A lasting world wide peace agreement can only become a reality after the war, ring nations are converted, deep down in their hearts, to peace as the only solution of their future well being.

THE SLAB CREEK SAGE SAYS

After man come woman—and she is still in the race.

Some men drop a lot of money trying to pick up more.

Hush money usually speaks for both parties in the transaction.

An enemy knocks a man down, then a friend proceeds to kick him.

Some men invest in hair tonic as soon as they begin to come out on top.

If marriage wasn't a lottery the law might not interfere in so many cases.

The greatest difficulty that some people experience is in keeping appearances up and expenses down.

When a woman knows her husband like a book, it is usually his pocketbook.

A wise girl knows enough not to pretend to know a lot more.

It's easier to look over another's faults than it is to overlook them.

Misery loves company—and it never need have a lonely feeling.

No man is modest enough to believe himself any worse than others.