

Interesting Scraps.

A Socialist convention in Seattle may jeer the American flag, but the number of citizens is few who believe Washington to be that kind of a state.

Uncle Sam will not adopt a policy of excessively high tolls at Panama after spending \$400,000,000 on the canal. The disposition to be liberal is already established.

Political reform is alright, but neither of the big parties will ever become so good that it can dispense with a campaign fund sufficient to advertise the issues and the candidates.

Between 1900 and 1910 the population of the United States increased 13,640,450, while the number of illiterates in the country declined 603,451. The interest taken in popular education shows up well in the census.

Until the year 1912 Woodrow Wilson never manifested any particular solicitude for the common people. Most of his life has been spent with the exclusive set, but it may be that the common people have the most votes.

Voliva, the successor of Dowie as head of the Zion Church, has announced himself as Elijah III. Dowie was Elijah II. Neither of these can prove title, and the higher critics are now challenging the existence even of Elijah I.

Even the most turbulent Central American countries can find nothing but good will in what Secretary Knox has to say. If any unfriendliness is shown during this journey it will have to come from the Latin-American side.

The British minister to Persia, whose wife is an American, has been transferred to a European country. Russia's desire that no American shall witness the spoliation of Persia is not discreditable to this country.

The Union League Club of Chicago has expelled from its membership Edward Hines, who said he "put Lorimer over." It remains still to be seen what the Millionaire Club in Washington is to do with Mr. Lorimer himself.

Mexico's cry was, "Death to Gringos!" is a combination of anarchy and foolishness. The Gringos have developed the trade of Mexico, built its railroads, established its telephone service, built its electric light plants and squandered money in its mines.

New Mexico seems to be making a bad start as a state, with four of the members of her Legislature charged with soliciting bribes. However, the state is young, and experience may teach her representatives in representative government how to keep out of jail.

Peary says dog meat is fine to a cold and hungry explorer, but that a leg of sledge dog is as tough as gatta percha. American Indians eat dogs freely, but for a feast provided puppies. The stand of a white man on this subject—under ordinary circumstances—is to be commended.

It is now said that all the private conversations in International Iron Workers' headquarters at Indianapolis were recorded on a dictagraph controlled by detectives in a room below. The dictagraph is coming into such general use of late that it will soon be impossible for gentlemen to have a little conspiracy anywhere or about anything.

Dr. Cohendy, in an address at the Paris Academy of Sciences, has just described a three years' series of experiments conducted under the eye of Prof. Metchnikoff, proving that life is possible without the presence of bacteria. The method was to raise chicks from sterilized eggs in a sterilized incubator. The chicks were otherwise normal. But as soon as they were let out into the ordinary air they soon became infected with thousands of microbes.

The sensational news that leaked out in connection with the arrest and prospective trial of the officers and agents of the Iron Workers' Union on the charge of a dynamite conspiracy was that the government had had a dictagraph concealed near the desk of President Ryan in the union headquarters at Indianapolis ever since the arrest of the McNamoras and that this instrument had recorded faithfully all that was said there and transmitted it to a neighboring room where stenographers had taken down verbatim reports.

With the burial of the battle ship Maine in the waters of the Gulf of Mexico last week a stirring chapter in American history was closed. When, on February 15, 1898, that vessel was destroyed in the harbor of Havana war against Spain was

rendered inevitable. Nobody believed then, or believes now, that the Spanish Government incited that tragedy, or that anybody in high authority in Havana, either in the civil or the military service, had any hand in it. Spain had nothing to gain but much to lose by that affair.

The Socialist party of Oregon has started a movement to initiate a referendum under the state law as to the advisability of abolishing the State Legislature altogether. They argue that in as much as the people with the initiative, referendum and recall established have the power to make all laws, they see no need of the expense of a legislature. They would have the governor, secretary of state and attorney general constitute a commission to approve and execute the acts of the people, prepare and pass petitions, etc.

The free-trade organs approach the Supreme Court patent decision in fear and trembling. In not a few of them, strange to say, it is possible to find evidence of a genuine surprise. It is now clear that some of them, wholly unfamiliar with the scope and strength of patent monopoly in this country, and unaware of how patents have been cornered and controlled by corporate concerns, have been sincere in ascribing all price advances to tariff schedules. But these, we may see already, have been wedded to their idols and will not abandon them.

At Joplin, Mo., the Missouri Democratic State Convention elected a full delegation to the national convention instructed for Speaker Clark for the presidential nomination, and made a platform arraigning the Taft administration and praising the work of the Democrats under the leadership of Clark. The picturesque feature of the campaign for Clark is the widespread publication of the "Houn" Song" in which the ordinary citizen is pictured as getting real hot about the way the interests have kicked his popular rights around and is going to fight, if necessary, to stop it. The chorus of this quaint chant, which is likely to figure in the presidential campaign, runs as follows:

Every time I come to town
The boys keep a kicking my dawg aroun'.
Makes no difference if he is a houn'.
They gotta quit kickin' my dawg aroun'.

Probably Secretary Knox expected some unpleasant incidents on his trip, so that the attitude toward him which was shown by a small element of the Nicaraguans may not have surprised him. The fact that the cars which carried him from Corinto, Nicaragua's chief port on the Pacific, to Managua, the capital, was preceded by a pilot train carrying troops and a machine gun, and that another train similarly armed acted as a rear guard, and the further fact that the editorial staffs of two Managua papers and many of the populace of that town were lodged in jail by the authorities until after the secretary left the country, showed that life for him in that turbulent little state was far from being one grand sweet song, despite the gala banquet and ball given him by the president and Congress of the republic.

With the Postal Department now showing a surplus instead of a deficit Congress is urged to double the second-class mail rate, applying to newspapers and periodicals. The present rate is 1 cent a pound. This legislation is asked of Congress at the instance of a special commission which has investigated conditions "so far as practicable." In the president's message to Congress it is said: "It is estimated by the Post Office Department that revenue derived from mail matter of the first class is approximately one and a half times the cost of carriage; that the returns from third and fourth class matter are slightly in excess of cost of handling and carriage, and that, while second-class matter embraces over 65 per cent of the entire weight of all mail carried, it nevertheless yields little more than 5 per cent of the postal revenues."

At a recent convention of bankers in Oklahoma an address was made by a delegate from Kansas on what Kaffir corn has done financially for his section. He said this plant of comparatively recent introduction had lifted the farmers in his region from poverty to remarkable prosperity, and the tillers of the soil with the aid of this new advantage had more money on deposit than at any former time. In this case there had been a search for a crop to suit peculiar conditions of climate, rainfall, soil and length of season and the African seed had been studied and adjusted to its best uses. Americans perhaps are not fully aware of how much has been done for the exceptional advancement of this country by a right interpretation of some

humble, neglected plant, or the discovery of one in other continents that will thrive even better in this. A weed has been defined as a plant misunderstood. Tobacco, that enters into the commerce and life of all countries, is still called a weed. But it founded a civilization in America, and its culture, though at length it exhausted the primitive soil of Virginia, goes on in every continent.

Splitting his name in the middle, but animated by a proper pride in his official title and surroundings, comes Congressman H. Garland Dupree of Louisiana, proposing to strike all "applause" out of the Congressional Record. Long ago it was discovered that members, abusing a privilege to print their speeches without having delivered them, were taking the liberty of inserting "applause" and "laughter" or "long-continued applause," or "uproarious laughter," and, even, at times, "loud and long cheering" in speeches the House had never heard. This would have been bad enough at its best. At its worst it became a hideous travesty on the House of Representatives, and, accordingly, on the land we all love. The average congressman knows his people. He knows what they like and what will make them laugh. And the congressman capable of such work as this invariably represents constituency which will laugh at anything grotesque and ridiculous. In humoring such constituents, the congressmen who have applauded themselves, and laughed at themselves, have done it at places where they were sure their constituents would have done it for them.

The Globe Democrat says: Again we find, in the vital statistics of Missouri, a close race between tuberculosis and pneumonia in the death rate for the year covered in the latest report. Tuberculosis of the lungs carried off 4451, while pneumonia and what has lately come to be called bronchopneumonia carried off 4521. If we add to that ghastly record the other 1319 who died of "other diseases of the respiratory system," we find pneumonia and its kindred afflictions largely leading tuberculosis of all kinds. Science is making progress against tuberculosis, but the vital statistics of several years past have been showing it losing ground as against pneumonia. It is rather difficult to account for this otherwise than as a manifestation of overdoing a good thing. Everywhere, in press, pulpit and forum, we have now, for a decade, taught the wholesome cult of fresh air. But the fool who saith in his heart there is no God saith also that he can get more fresh air by taking it through elevated open ventilators in street cars, or windows pulled down from the top, and open transoms, in houses. He also, on dismally wet and muggy days and nights, when the atmosphere is laden with the germs of pneumonia, insists on opening car windows to let in "fresh air."

A frequent cause of death nowadays, or at least frequently assigned as the cause, is acute indigestion. Two pronounced cases have occurred within a few days. Alfred Tennyson Dickens and Rear Admiral Evans, and every reader will recall other instances. The designation is somewhat vague, and yet it conveys a distinct idea of a condition. Indigestion, a phase of dyspepsia which has been called the American disease, is very common, and its disagreeable symptoms are but too well known. Chronic indigestion, or dyspepsia, is very prevalent, and in medical phrase an acute disease is opposed to chronic in the sense that while a chronic disease runs a long time, the acute form is attended with severe symptoms and is likely to come speedily to a crisis. Acute indigestion therefore, is a condition in which the digestive organs, because they are either naturally weak or are worn out, overworked or temporarily abused, fail to perform their functions, and the whole system is thrown "out of gear." This may be due primarily and directly to overeating or to eating improper food, to gorge the stomach with inadequately masticated food, to retarding its normal action with too much liquid or to other local influences. In cases of acute indigestion or dyspepsia there generally is intense pain, often followed by sickness and vomiting of the surplus of offensive matter by which the stomach seeks to correct the effects of abuse and regain a normal condition. But it does not always succeed, other measures of relief also fail, the machinery breaks down and death ensues. The main difference between chronic dyspepsia and acute indigestion is that one is slow death and the other quick. The moral as to dietetic habits, eating and drinking, is too obvious to need pointing out.

To the Voters of Tillamook County.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for renomination for the office of County Commissioner on the Republican ticket at the primary election to be held April 19th, 1912.

If nominated and elected I will favor a liberal appropriation for good roads, an economical expenditure of the same, and an impartial distribution of the road funds to all sections of the county.

Respectfully,
H. V. ALLEY.

To The Republican Voters Of Tillamook County.

I, U. G. Jackson, do hereby place my name before the Republican Voters of Tillamook County as a candidate for nomination to the office of County Surveyor in the coming Republican Primaries. With my experience and knowledge of conditions in all parts of the county, I believe I will be able to render good service to the people of Tillamook County. If nominated and elected I will accept the office and will attend strictly to the performance of my duty and will endeavor to serve the interests of the people to the best of my ability.

Yours truly,
U. G. JACKSON.

To The Voters of Tillamook County.

I hereby announce myself as candidate for nomination, for the office of County Assessor on the Republican ticket, at the Primary election to be held April 19th, 1912.

If nominated and elected, I pledge myself to attend strictly to the duties of the office, that I will give a fair and equitable administration during the whole of my term.

Respectfully yours,
C. S. ATKINSON.

To the Voters of Tillamook County.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for nomination, for the office of County Treasurer, on the Republican ticket, at the Primary Election, to be held April 19th, 1912.

After the resignation of Mr. Dave Martiny, I was appointed to the office by the County Court. Having become familiar with the duties pertaining to the office, I desire to serve the people by an election, and respectfully solicit your support.

Respectfully yours,
B. L. BEALS.

To the Voters of Tillamook County.

I hereby announce myself as candidate for nomination for the office of County School Superintendent on the Republican ticket, at the Primary election to be held April 19th, 1912.

If nominated and elected, I pledge myself to attend strictly to the duties of the office, and give the schools of the county my best service.

Respectfully yours,
JAS. GOLDSWORTHY.

To the Voters of Tillamook County.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for nomination for County Assessor, on the Republican ticket, at the Primary Election, April 19th, 1912.

With over nine years' experience as Deputy Assessor under Assessors Stephens and Hare, I feel that I am thoroughly familiar with the work of the office to which I aspire, and promise that if nominated and elected, to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability; extending to all the same courteous treatment which they have a right to expect from a public official, and I respectfully solicit your support.

Very respectfully yours,
C. A. JOHNSON.

To the Voters of Tillamook County.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for renomination, for the office of County Clerk, on the Republican ticket, at the Primary Election to be held the 19th day of April, 1912.

If I am nominated and elected, I will, during my term of office, endeavor to conduct the affairs of the office in a manner satisfactory to the masses, realizing the impossibility of pleasing all.

I will promise a fair, honest and businesslike administration, respectfully referring voters to my four years as County Clerk, asking those who are not familiar with my record to inquire of those who are.

Respectfully yours,
J. C. HOLDEN.

To The Voters of Tillamook County.

I hereby announce myself as candidate for renomination for the office of County School Superintendent, on the Republican ticket, at the primary election to be held April 19th, 1912.

Respectfully yours,
W. S. BUEL.

To the Voters of Tillamook County.

Having served as Sheriff for several years, I had intended to retire from office at the end of the present term, but having been strongly urged to stand for reelection by a large number of voters who pledge me their support, on their assurance that my conduct of the office has been satisfactory to the taxpayers and people in general, I have decided to become a candidate and I hereby announce myself a candidate for renomination for the office of Sheriff, on the Republican ticket, at the Primary Election, April 19th 1912.

If nominated and elected, I promise to perform the duties of the office to the best of my ability, and will do my best to satisfy the people. I refer to my record as Sheriff as the best assurance I can give as to my being able to satisfactorily fill the office in the future.

Respectfully yours,
H. CRENSHAW.

The Narrow Mind.

Mrs. Upton Sinclair, in an interview, condemned the religious bigot and fanatic.

"Such people," she said, "dedm goodness and wretchedness to be synonymous terms. They think that to be happy is to be wicked. They hold that beautiful things are bad."

"A New England lady," she resumed, "lived last winter in Philadelphia at the Bellevue-Stratford with her maid, a strict Puritan of the old school."

"The lady took the maid one Sunday to a splendid church. There the walls glowed with marvelous frescoes. Shafts of gold and crimson and blue light poured through the stained-glass windows. A great organ rolled forth the music of Bach. A young bishop preached a sermon as sweet and lovely as one of Shelley's lyrics."

"And as the lady departed at the end of the service she said to her maid with a sigh:

"'Wasn't it beautiful—beautiful?'"
"Yes, madame—but—"
"Well, but what?" said the lady.
"What an awful way," said the maid, "to spend the Sabbath!"—
Pittsburgh Leader.

Geo. W. Grayson, having disposed of all his horses which were used on the stage line, will move to Troutdale, where he has bought some land south of that place which he will improve.

Notice of Creditors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,—That the undersigned has been by the County Court of Tillamook County, Oregon, duly appointed as administrator of the estate of JOHN C. MANGAN, deceased, and that he has qualified as such administrator. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present the same to said administrator at his office in Tillamook City, Tillamook County, Oregon, within six months from the date hereof, together with proper verifications thereof as required by law. Dated this March 21st, 1912.

H. T. BOTTS,
Administrator of the Estate of John C. Mangan, deceased.

A Snap.

For sale cheap, 2.5 acres six blocks from High School. Good 11 room house, with bath, toilet, electric lights and all other modern conveniences. Also good barn, chicken pack and \$75.00 cow. Reason for selling, poor health.

Call on or write to J. H. Hathaway, Tillamook, Oregon.

We Show to Advantage.



Single and Double Sets of Harness that we keep in stock. We can supply your Harness needs on short notice and we make for the very best people in the locality. If we did not give them complete satisfaction they certainly would not continue to patronize us. We do the very best quality of work at a moderate charge, and solicit your patronage.

W. A. Williams & Co
Next Door to Tillamook County Bank

Foreclosure Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,—That by virtue of a decree of foreclosure and order of sale made and entered of record by the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Yamhill County, on the 1st day of February, 1912, in a cause wherein LEWIS L. SHORT-RIDGE was plaintiff and CHARLES HENRY LARISON was defendant, which decree and order of sale was in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendant, and decreed foreclosure of mortgage upon the sale of the real property described therein in the manner provided by law, and the application of the proceeds of said sale to the payment of the costs and expenses of such foreclosure and sale, taxed at \$37.25, and accruing costs, and attorneys fee amounting to \$150.00, and to the payment of the sum of \$2801.57 with interest accruing thereon, I will, on the 8th day of April, 1912, at the hour of one o'clock p.m. of said day, at the Court House door at Tillamook, Tillamook County, Oregon, sell to the highest bidder for cash in hand, the following described property, to-wit: the E. 1/2 of the N. 1/2, 1/4 and the E. 1/2 of the S. E. 1/4 of section 33, in Tp. 5 S. R. 9 W. of the Will. Mer. in Tillamook County, Oregon, containing eighty acres more or less.

Dated February 27th, 1912.
H. CRANSHAW,
Sheriff of Tillamook County, Oregon.

Summons.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Tillamook.
Tillamook County Bank, a corporation, Trustee, Plaintiff,
vs.
E. C. Sowle and Lucy J. Sowle, Defendants.

To E. C. Sowle and Lucy J. Sowle the above named defendants: In the name of the State of Oregon,

You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit on or before the expiration of six weeks from the date of the first publication of this Summons, and if you fail so to appear and answer, for want thereof the plaintiff will apply to the said court for the relief demanded in the complaint herein. The relief demanded is the foreclosure of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by you to the plaintiff in said suit on or about August 12th, 1910, bearing said date, to secure the payment of five promissory notes executed by you for \$380.00 each, bearing the same date and payable respectively on or before 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years after that date, with interest after date at the rate of six per cent. per annum, which said mortgage conveyed to the plaintiff 40 acres of land off the East side of the West half of the South East quarter of Section 4, in Township 2 South, Range 9 West, W. M., except 2 acres square out of the South East corner of said tract, all of the above tract of land being in Tillamook County, Oregon, and for the recovery of a judgment against you for the amount of said indebtedness, with interest. For the further sum of \$200.00 as attorney's fees, and the costs and disbursements of this suit, and that the said mortgage be foreclosed, and the said property sold for the purpose of satisfying the said mortgage, and that you and each of you, and all persons claiming under you be forever barred and foreclosed of all right, title, interest or estate in or to said property, or any portion thereof, save the statutory right of redemption, and that the purchaser at the sale be put into the immediate possession of the property, and for such further relief as may seem equitable.

This summons is published by order of the Hon. Homer Mason, County Judge of Tillamook County, Oregon, said order being made and dated at Tillamook City, Oregon, on February 15th, 1912. The time prescribed in the order for publication is once a week for six successive weeks, and the date of the first publication is Thursday, February 15th, 1912.
H. T. BOTTS,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Notice of Final Account.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,—That the undersigned, administrator of the Estate of Martin Petersen, Deceased, has filed in the County Court of Tillamook County, Oregon, his final account as such administrator, and that said Court has appointed Monday, the 1st day of April, 1912, at the hour of 10:00 o'clock a. m. at the Court House in Tillamook City, Oregon, as the time and place for hearing of objections to said final account and the settlement thereof.

Dated this February 29th, 1912.
E. B. BARTHOLOMEW,
Administrator of the Estate of Martin Petersen, Deceased.

C. A. Glossner, 24 Ontario St. Rochester, N. Y., has recovered from a long and severe attack of kidney trouble, his cure being due to Foley Kidney Pills. After detailing his case, he says: "I am sorry I did not learn sooner of Foley Kidney Pills. In a few day's time my backache completely left me and I had greatly improved. My kidneys became stronger, dizzy spells left me and I was no longer annoyed at night. I feel 100 per cent better since using Foley Kidney Pills." Chas. I Clough Co.

How Cold Causes Kidney Trouble.
Partly by driving blood from the surface and congesting the kidneys, and partly by throwing too much work upon them, Foley Kidney Pills strengthen the kidneys, give tone to the urinary organs and restore the normal action of the bladder. They are tonic in action, quick in results. Try them. Chas. I. Clough Co.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has won its great reputation and extensive sale by its remarkable cures of coughs, colds and croup. It can be depended upon. Try it. Sold by all dealers.