

Editorial Snap Shots.

Do off your hats in respect to the lady "cops" of Tillamook City.

Why so much rush in forcing a special election on the liquor question?

It showed a most magnanimous spirit on the part of Mayor Harter to appoint Attorney H. T. Bolts city attorney.

It won't work, ladies and gentlemen—a "dry" inside and a "wet" outside. Take the snap shot man's advice and don't try it.

If the city is to have a moral spasm, why not start in on those who over gorge, for doctors claim that more people die from gluttonous eating than from gluttonous drinking.

It is to be hoped that all expensive litigation will be avoided on account of the special election, for the taxpayers of this city have to pack a pretty big load without having more taxation added.

We want to see the moral condition of the city improved as much as anybody, but in our experience with men and city affairs it is the conservative persons who bring about the best results.

That is a bad omen for 1913 when cheese takes a drop of 15c in one day. Well, people were not content with prosperity and wanted a change. It is coming, and sooner than most people expected.

Suppose the "wets" win out in special election, there is nothing to prevent a recall of the present city administration at the first favorable opportunity. What kind of a fight have been started, anyway?

Those who advocate law enforcement should first comply with the law themselves, and not attempt to force an election on the city when they had no legal right to do so. We believe in fair play for both sides.

Put on your thinking cap and ponder over this. Should the city go "dry" there is nothing to prevent numerous gallon houses being started up on the outskirts of the city. Will the dear brothers and sisters pray long and earnestly that Tillamook City be delivered from a scourge of that character.

From the look of things it is some of the the leaders of four of the churches who are forcing the liquor election. We do not question their right to do so if they are proceeding legally, which we doubt, but we do question their judgment as to whether it is for the best interest of the city, taking everything into consideration.

We believe that the people of Oregon should take a great interest and pride in having a commendable exhibition at the Panama Exhibition in 1915 in San Francisco. Nothing helped Oregon as much as the Lewis and Clark Fair, and it will be a wise thing for the State Legislature to make a liberal appropriation for the exposition two years hence.

When the city was "dry" at the time all other parts of the county was likewise did it prove a success? At first, when the local option law was obeyed it proved a benefit, but when the city became lousy—yes, that is the proper word to use—with bootleggers, it brought about a most rotten condition of affairs, which we never want to see repeated in Tillamook City. As to minors obtaining drink under those conditions, those who took the trouble to investigate know to what extent this was carried on.

The snap shot man is not going to support any movement that will make the city "dry" and the outside precincts "wet." Not much. For it will prove a miserable failure, and those who are attempting to bring this about are doing something that is not for the best interest of the city. We know, for we have lived here a long time and know what we are talking about, and we will back our judgment

against those who have been here but a short time. And for that reason we do not propose to be mixed up with a movement that is going to prove a failure in the end.

In behalf of good morals we believe that H. S. Brimhall, principle of the Cloverdale public school, has done the right thing in calling attention to the profanity used by some of the high school students of this city, while at Cloverdale, even if it is a reflection on the high school of this city. Young men ought to know enough to be gentlemen, and act and talk like gentlemen, wherever they are, especially when away from home and representing the high school of this city. The editor felt pained when reading Mr. Brimhall's letter to hear that the young men had indulged in profanity in a public hostelry at Cloverdale. It must be remembered the citizens are paying heavy taxes to give these young men a good education and to fit them for the duties of life, and they must appreciate this by bringing credit, not discredit, upon the high school of this city.

The snap shot man, with all due respect for those who differ with him, is not in sympathy with the movement to force a "wet" or "dry" election at the present time. We consider it ill advised and not for the best interest of the city. In the first place we do not believe that the proper legal proceedings were complied with and that an election cannot be held now. If we construe the law properly, then the petitioners are proceeding illegally to deprive the saloon keepers of their licenses. As the attorneys in the city hold that you can and you cannot hold a liquor election now, if it was put to a vote of these legal lights the majority would say you can't. That being the case, it places the City Council in a dilemma. When there is a question of doubt, it is a good idea to go slow, but the radical temperance people of the city have forced the thing through regardless as to whether they are right or wrong or whether they are doing other people an injustice. They may consider it to be the best interest of the city, but other, less radical and more conservative and practical, have opinions as well who are interested in the moral up-lift of the city along practical lines. Anyone with any forethought can see what is going to happen when a city is "dry" and the surrounding country and other towns in the county are "wet." We believe that it will bring about a condition of affairs that will prove disappointing and unsatisfactory, and probably by that time some of those who have busied themselves in this matter will have taken themselves to other towns, leaving the conservative element to grapple with and straighten out the mess.

As there are some differences of opinion as to whether the "drys" or "wets" predominate in the city since the women were given the right of suffrage, it will not take long to decide, for the temperance people have called for a special election on the liquor question. In our judgment we think they have made a mistake, for we do not know a time in the history of the city when the mayor and city council have such complete control over the saloons and the saloon keepers willing to be good as at the present time.

But, for sake of argument, suppose the city does go "dry," there is nothing to prevent the saloon keepers from circulating petitions and obtaining licenses to run saloons outside the city limits, which would deprive the city of the revenue and control of them, while at the same time the city would have to contend with all the abuses which originate in saloons. That is a condition of affairs which will immediately crop up should the city go "dry." This is one phase of the situation which the voters must take into consideration in casting their votes, for in forcing a special election at the present time we have an idea that the city is jumping from the frying pan into the fire. Perhaps some of our well intentioned citizens who want a "dry" town have not taken this into consideration. It would be altogether different if the entire county was voted "dry" again, and even then to make the local option law effective, it requires a secret service detective department to

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

[From a series of elaborate chemical tests.] Comparative digestibility of food made with different baking powders. An equal quantity of bread (biscuit) was made with each of two kinds of baking powder—cream of tartar and alum—and submitted separately to the action of the digestive fluid, each for the same length of time. The percentage of the food digested is shown as follows: Bread made with Royal Cream of Tartar Powder: 99 Per Cent. Digested. Bread made with alum powder: 87 Per Cent. Digested. Royal Baking Powder raised food is shown to be of greatly superior digestibility and healthfulness.

enforce the law, which is one point where the law is defective and difficult to enforce. Under the circumstance, what is best for the city's best interest? The saloons under rigid control of a city council that intends enforcing the law or saloons on the outskirts of the city not under city control?

County Court.

The County Court convened on Thursday, January 2, 1912, with the following members present: Judge Mason, Commissioners Alley and Farmer, Clerk Holden.

After allowing bills and settling the affairs of the county for the year the court adjourned on Friday afternoon.

The court convened again on Tuesday with Commissioner Edner in the harness.

Following are the bills as allowed last week.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Road District No. 1. Jos. West and team \$27.50, C. L. Alley 4.75, Jas. Moore 18.75, A. E. Rittenhouse and team 44.50, F. M. Wakely 5.00, E. B. Graham 2.00, F. A. Emery 12.75, G. W. Zaddach and team 46.50, Emil Larsen 7.00, W. S. Linkhart 5.00, Ernest Kabbe 5.00, Eli Johnson 5.00, Theodore Nelson 5.00, Helmer Riestrom 5.00, Jasper Alley and team 10.60, Herman Schollmeyer 2.50, J. M. Scubell and team 27.50, E. K. Seebert and team 17.50, J. W. Thompson and team 15.50, Ben Johnson 11.75, C. V. Stokes 3.75, Nebalem Saw Mill, lumber 16.59. Total 298.84.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Road District No. 2. L. C. Wilks and team 17.00, Will Wilks 3.00, Lewis Wilks 3.00, D. M. Oliver 2.80, Claud Ackley and team 30.00, Alfred Larsen 42.50, Fred Biggs 18.75, Mike Abplanalp 6.00, C. W. Tilden 1.50, T. B. Finney 3.00, Lesley Finney 1.50, R. R. Stillwell 1.50, Ed. Hanekratt 2.00, W. E. Noyes 2.00, V. Holden .95, Wm. Tinnerstett 5.00, Joe Barrett, gravel 23.40, King & Smith, mds. 2.05, Geo. Williams, gravel 123.25, N. M. Nelson, labor 7.00. Total 298.70.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Road District No. 3. Peter Jenck 1.75, Tony Jenck 1.75, Joe Jenck and team 3.50, J. E. Cochran 1.50, Chas. Ray and team 13.75, Elbert Worthington and team 2.20, Frank Worthington and team 4.20, J. R. Lowrance and team 10.00, Fred Aurre 2.00, John Borba and team 7.00, Emanuel Borba 3.00, John Borba, Jr. 3.00, John Borba 1.00, T. A. Porter 4.50, Carl Jensen 10.00, L. Jensen 6.75, Will Ward and team 8.00, Geo. Symes 11.70, C. S. Ward 7.00, Wilbur Booth and team 5.25, Wilbur Booth 1.37, H. Tohl 1.65, H. A. Ely 1.75. Total 121.75.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Fred Dunham 1.75, A. A. Imlah 16.00, John Imlah 10.00, Jim Imlah 10.00, Lee Lyster 46.75, U. S. Edwards 14.50, A. E. Lane 8.00, Roy Trout 56.00, A. A. Imlah 29.75, John Imlah, team 4.00, Elmer Hall .75, John Heilmeyer 4.00, R. R. McClay, team 29.50, Roy Woods 4.00, Harley Curl 9.50, Will Hudson 20.50, Jim Imlah 8.75, R. B. McClay team 33.50, A. A. Imlah 40.00, John Imlah 20.25, Jim Imlah 31.75, Fred Lyster, team 12.50, Lee Lyster 26.75, Bert Sherwood 1.25, Harley Curl 2.25, Roy Saling 2.00, John Heilmeyer 4.00, A. A. Imlah 16.00, Fred Lyster, team 30.50, Carl Curl 7.50, Harley Curl 5.00, R. B. McClay, team 45.00, John Creecy, team 25.00, Fritz Trebeat 10.75, R. D. Huston 10.25, Chas. Baker 2.00, Fred Dunham 6.00, J. Lewallen 16.80, Claud Lewallen 5.25, Claud Lane 12.25, Fred Lewallen 1.25, Henry White 2.50, J. D. Pearson 2.50, P. Thomas 4.00, W. Thomas 2.00, R. Thomas 2.00, James Thomas 20.50, Frank Allender 12.50, Peter Schoppert 2.00, J. M. Weiss Sons, lumber 8.81, T. M. Dennis, lumber 10.77. Total 822.05.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. General Fund. U. G. Jackson, surveying Gari-baldi-Wheeler Road \$20.99, Little Nesticca Project 58.35, 78.35, Whitman Lamb, surveying, 3.35, R. L. Shreve, surveying, 43.50, A. Gulstrom, surveying, 7.50, G. J. Poyскеy, surveying, 70.00, Whitman Lamb, surveying, 5.15, A. G. Beals, lumber 3.91, A. G. Beals, lumber 8.54, Beaver Lumber Co. 6.20, W. H. Hoskins road 16.50, W. B. Alderman, road 15.00, Forest J. Ayer, road 12.00, Forest J. Ayer 1.50, Jas. Christensen, roads 44.25, B. W. Turner, roads 30.00, J. M. Baker, roads 79.60, Rogers-McNamer Co. Livery, 2.50, M. M. Mead & Son, construction of extension of Wheeler Road 1400.00, Coast Bridge Co., Bridges 4173.00, Coast Culvert & Flume Co. 102.95, Tillamook Headlight, printing, 69.00, Tillamook Herald, printing, 30.00, W. F. Baker, stationery, 10.62, J. C. Holden, stationery, 5.00, Glass & Prudhomme, station'y 2.06, W. S. Buel, expense teachers' examination 2.00, Till. Electric Light and Fuel Co. City Water Works 32.53, City Water Works 20.00, M. B. Vint, board for prisoners 21.77, TillamookMeat Co. county poor 3.00, Till. Feed Co. county poor. 16.62, F. E. Cross, work on bridge. 17.50, Geo. Willett, office rent. 10.00, King & Smith, mds. 7.10, Refund to Sheriff for double collection 1911 taxes Mrs. J. B. Caples 74.92, Mrs. John Childers, care county poor 48.00.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Grant Mills, mds. 50.00, Harthold Barge Co., surveyor's repairs 9.00, R. F. Zachman, plumbing 12.90, W. D. Gladwell, milk Co. poor 2.17, D. T. Edmunds, witness 8.00, Cost Bill, State vs A. D. Lomen 20.10, Cost Bill, State vs N. J. Meyers 26.03, Cost Bill, State vs Matt Weber 3.60, Cost Bill, State vs T. R. Teisen 4.85, Cost Bill, State vs Dan Nichols 4.85, Cost Bill, State vs C. L. Potter and C. Ford 10.00, Cost Bill, State vs Earl Ford... 3.85, Cost Bill, State vs C. Clements 6.45, Cost Bill, State vs C. Possetti 3.35, Cost Bill, State vs Cliff Mattoon 53.75, Cost Bill, State vs Geo Mathews and F. B. Phillips 4.60, Cost Bill, Miles Warren Justice 9.00, Cost Bill, State vs N. J. Meyers 1.70, Cost Bill, State vs W. H. Elliott Lillian M. Buel 5.60, Lillian M. Buel 12.00, J. C. Holden 133.33, K. Mills 75.00, Vida Rogers 50.00, H. Crenshaw 133.33, C. A. Johnson 75.00, W. S. Buel 83.33, B. L. Beals 83.33, A. M. Hare 100.00, J. Johnson 75.00, W. D. Bodyfelt 45.00, Homer Mason 100.00, A. M. Farmer 44.00, H. V. Alley 66.00, R. T. Boals 75.00, Fred Zaddach 40.00, J. C. Bewley 1.00.

Standing of the Contestants.

Standing of contestants at Mason, Pennington & Co. up to Wednesday, Jan. 8, for the upright parlor grand piano:

Table with 3 columns: Rank, Name, and Amount. 1. 237,640 101 216,765, 2. 256,500 102 2,000, 3. 283,965 103 2,000, 4. 166,220 104 2,000, 5. 2,000 105 2,000, 6. 2,000 106 2,000, 7. 2,000 107 2,000, 8. 2,000 108 302,775, 9. 2,000 109 2,000, 10. 2,000 110 2,000, 11. 2,000 111 2,000, 12. 122,000 112 2,000, 13. 2,000 113 2,000, 14. 2,000 114 2,720, 15. 40,415 115 2,000, 16. 2,000 116 154,160, 17. 2,000 117 2,000, 18. 231,510 118 2,000, 19. 98,705 119 2,000, 20. 2,000 120 168,435, 21. 2,000 121 2,000, 22. 2,000 122 2,000, 23. 2,000 123 33,135, 24. 2,000 124 2,000, 25. 2,940 125 2,000, 26. 156,880 126 2,000, 27. 2,025 127 2,000, 28. 232,615 128 2,000, 29. 600,945 129 249,360, 30. 2,000 130 2,000, 31. 2,000 131 2,000, 32. 2,000 132 2,000, 33. 2,000 133 2,000, 34. 2,000 134 264,370, 35. 94,425 135 2,000, 36. 200,760 136 2,000, 37. 2,000 137 2,000, 38. 2,000 138 2,000, 39. 2,000 139 134,680, 40. 2,000 140 2,000, 41. 2,000 141 2,000, 42. 2,000 142 2,000, 43. 2,000 143 2,000, 44. 2,000 144 2,000, 45. 2,000 145 125,765, 46. 2,000 146 2,000, 47. 188,115 147 2,000, 48. 91,675 148 2,000, 49. 40,340 149 2,000, 50. 2,000 150 2,000, 51. 96,160 151 2,000, 52. 2,000 152 122,120, 53. 2,000 153 2,000, 54. 2,000 154 2,000, 55. 2,000 155 2,000, 56. 2,000 156 2,000, 57. 2,000 157 2,000, 58. 2,000 158 2,000, 59. 2,000 159 249,635, 60. 2,000 160 2,000, 61. 2,000 161 2,000, 62. 2,000 162 142,300, 63. 2,000 163 2,000, 64. 2,590 164 2,000, 65. 2,000 165 624,100, 66. 2,000 166 2,000, 67. 2,505 167 2,000, 68. 2,000 168 2,000, 69. 108,120 169 2,000, 70. 2,000 170 2,000, 71. 281,340 171 138,360, 72. 98,875 172 2,000, 73. 2,000 173 69,285, 74. 3,325 174 2,000, 75. 301,490 175 2,000, 76. 64,310 176 2,000, 77. 2,000 177 2,000, 78. 2,000 178 2,000, 79. 2,000 179 2,000, 80. 2,000 180 217,050, 81. 2,000 181 2,000, 82. 2,000 182 2,000, 83. 2,000 183 2,000, 84. 69,280 184 2,000, 85. 2,000 185 198,340, 86. 2,000 186 2,000, 87. 2,000 187 2,000, 88. 169,370 188 2,000, 89. 2,000 189 2,000, 90. 2,000 190 2,000, 91. 2,000 191 250,500, 92. 2,000 192 2,000, 93. 2,000 193 2,000, 94. 2,385 194 2,000, 95. 155,350 195 2,000, 96. 2,000 196 2,000, 97. 2,000 197 2,000, 98. 2,000 198 57,615, 99. 2,000 199 231,045, 100. 2,000 200 2,000.

Best Cough Medicine for Children. "I am very glad to say a few words in praise of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy" writes Mrs. Lida Dewey, Milwaukee, Wis. "I have used it for years both for my children and myself and it never fails to relieve and cure a cough or cold. No family with children should be without it—as it gives almost immediate relief in cases of croup." Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is pleasant and safe to take, which is of great importance when a medicine must be given to young children. For sale by all Dealers.

A TRANSITION By ARTHUR W. PATTERSON

"Good morning, sir!" "Mr. Margrave, I presume?" "I am. How can I be of service to you?" An elderly man received a much younger one in his office. Instead of at once replying to the last question the latter produced a card bearing the name "Alonzo Ericson," then, after being offered a chair, said: "My visit will doubtless seem strange to you at first, but I trust that I shall be able in time to secure your concurrence with its object. You have a daughter whose life has recently been blighted by the loss of her fiance?" "I have," replied Mr. Margrave somewhat coldly. "There are remedies for such blights, and I come to propose one for this case." Mr. Margrave looked at the stranger, wondering at his impudence. "Marriage is the remedy I refer to, but you are well aware that marriage is simply the final act, it being necessary to withdraw the concentration of the feelings from the one who is lost and unite them on a living object." "That in my daughter's case would be impossible." "But desirable?" "Certainly! I do not wish her to pass a lifetime in mourning." "I am an artist by profession, though, being cursed with a fortune in my own right of \$200,000, I do not expect to make any great success." "Well, sir, will you kindly inform me what your profession or your fortune is to me?" "I will as I proceed. One evening several years ago I saw your daughter at a ball. The moment I looked at her I knew that I saw the woman I wanted for a life partner. I made inquiries about her and was told that she was engaged to a gentleman also present at the ball. The troubles that invariably accompany love were upon me. My first net was to seek the map who had been so fortunate, and I was surprised to see a slight resemblance to myself." "You are something like him, now you speak of it?" "It is this slight resemblance which is the key—provided I win your concurrence—to the situation." Mr. Margrave had by this time become interested. "I will give you references as to my social position and as a man among men. As to my fortune, I refer you to my lawyers, Peters & Waters. If after examination you are satisfied to give me an opportunity to win your daughter that is all I ask." "By what process do you propose to make the attack upon her heart? But, no; I will make the inquiries. Then it will be time to explain your plan, or, rather, to gratify my curiosity, which I admit has been excited." Mr. Ericson bowed himself out and in a fortnight received a note from Mr. Margrave stating that the reports he had received had been eminently satisfactory and if he could resurrect a buried heart he was at liberty—indeed, welcome—to do so. In reply the applicant merely asked for a photograph of the man whose place he hoped to take. One afternoon when Mr. Margrave went home from business he carried with him a present for his daughter. It was a portrait in oils of her lost lover. She was delighted with it and pronounced it a speaking likeness. A month from that day while looking at it she discovered something about it that was slightly unlike the original or, rather, it was like another picture of the original. Another month went by, and still another difference was noticeable. These changes kept on enuring from time to time. She began to wonder if her memory of her lover was slipping away from her, if the picture was really defective, though she had not at first recognized its defects. She mentioned the matter to her father, who looked at her curiously, thoughtfully, and suggested that if the portrait was destroying her remembrance of the dead and substituting a painted image perhaps she would better banish it. But to this she returned a decided negative, declaring that she was growing to love the portrait more and more every day. A year after young Ericson had called on Mr. Margrave he dropped into the latter's office one morning with an oil painting. "The successive portraits forming a slow transition between another and myself is ended in this picture, which I painted from my reflection in a mirror. You have been very fortunate in removing the pictures and substituting others without your daughter's discovering what you have done. Hang this portrait in the place of the last; they introduce me." When one evening Mr. Margrave brought home with him a friend to dinner Ethel Margrave, on being introduced to him, caught at the back of a chair for support. It seemed to her that her lover had arisen from the dead and stood before her. Later, when she mentioned the resemblance of Mr. Ericson to the man she had lost, some admitted that there was a similarity, others could see none at all. Nevertheless, her mourning was soon thrown off, Ericson was a frequent caller at the house and within a few months after his introduction she married him. Ericson has long intended to tell his wife of the plan by which he drew her from the dead lover, but as yet has not done so.