

**Interesting Scraps.**

In the long run it will be found that peace at any price is better for a nation than war at the lowest price.

The managers of the Panama Exposition, to be held in San Francisco next year, are to be congratulated upon the good judgment of deciding to go ahead with the exhibition, regardless of the prospect of very small displays from the countries of Europe. No other decision was possible however, after such an expenditure of money has all ready been made, and it was a surprise to learn that abandonment was being seriously considered. In all probability it never was seriously considered, and perhaps never even suggested.

With all Europe aflame with war madness and the productive industries of the great powers suddenly paralyzed or largely curtailed, and with the means of oversea transportation mostly out of commission, the great American corporations dealing in various food products have been quick to use the situation as an excuse or justification for a sharp advance in prices to all consumers, whether here or abroad. The Chicago packers comprising the meat trust gave the market a jump of from 1 to 2 cents a pound, the reason given out being a scarcity of cattle on the Western ranges. Another reason given was the stoppage of ocean traffic, due to war, had cut down the trade of the packers in by-products, and that the only way they could get even was to charge the consumer more for meats.

In all probability official action taken at Washington will go far toward immediately checking that unwarranted advance in food prices of which such bitter complaint has been heard during the last few days. The president communicated with attorney General McReynolds asking that action, if any, can be taken, under existing federal laws, toward the prosecution of dealers for advancing prices of the necessities of life, an advance which, the president rightly concludes has no justification in the existing condition of things. He also asked the attorney general for suggestion as to what new laws, if any are needed, would, in his opinion, meet the legal difficulties of the case, and urged the beginning of investigations, through the district attorney's office in all parts of the country, for ascertaining the nature and extent of the impositions being practiced.

The House voted down the Cullop amendment to the Moon Railway mail pay bill, aiming to remove the postal service from the merit system, 163 to 81. Notwithstanding this vote in defense of the civil service, the House at once approved the provisions of the Moon bill required all assistant postmasters to pass an examination as to their qualifications to continue in office. This is the measure defended by President Wilson as being really in the interest of a genuine merit system, inasmuch as these officials were appointed without examination. But the opponents of the administration point out that the measure is designed to place a large number of offices at the disposal of the hungry democratic office seekers. The president applied the same policy to the fourth class postmasters, with the result that a large number of them have had to quit and give place to men favored by Democratic congressmen or senators.

The flim-famming of a Syrian out of \$740 by a friendly stranger was accomplished in a novel way. He was induced to exhibit the money as an evidence of good faith and was promised a donation of an equal sum. It was a unique method of philanthropy to distribute his wealth among deserving people. The Syrian was later astonished to find that the package he supposed to contain \$1480 contained only clippings from a newspaper. His faith in humanity is gone. Usually confidence men employ vastly different methods, appealing to their victims' cupidity. The tapped wire, the fixed race and the sale of "green goods" are ancient schemes. The victim imagines that he is about to beat somebody else. When he discovers he is tricked he raises a wail. The police must respond and do everything they can to arrest the swindlers. But it is impossible for them to have much genuine sympathy for the victim. But for his attempt to swindle somebody else he would not have been swindled.

College Mound, in Macon County, Mo., awoke one morning lately to find itself famous. Ten days before that one on which College Mound blushed to find fame grown out of the good it had done by stealth, the townspeople had discouraged two men who were proposing to be published in a weekly newspaper. This was the kindness of College Mound is now on finding it a fame youngsters whose

money had been saved for them by kindly admonition, went away and told that the chief argument used for their discouragement was that College Mound is so addicted to gossip, in sewing circles, tea parties and grocery stores, that "a paper could not print any news that would not be known all over the village long before the paper came out." Out of this wise reflection, which would have saved many ambitious journalists from financial shipwreck in other like communities, sprang the present and growing fame of College Mound.

If there is no opposition in the Mexican Congress, and the judicial branch of the Mexican Government performs its constitutional function, the same constitutional forms used in the inauguration of Huerta as provisional president will, in a few days, be used for the inauguration of Carranza. None of the Mexican constitutionalists forms was lacking in Huerta's election and interim. It immediately developed after his inauguration, as had been expected, that there was to be armed opposition to his authority. The same situation exists at present, with Huerta out of the country, his army evacuating Mexico City, and the constitutionalists entering the capital, for the moment unopposed. Whether opposition to a provisional government by Carranza begins before inauguration or after, Mexican history has frequently emphasized the fact that the constitutionality of a procedure in no way commends it to such as have reasons of their own for resisting the procedure itself. Armed opposition may not appear before Carranza's inauguration. It may not even appear after that event. But Mexican history, and a consensus of all reports now coming out of Mexico, do not encourage a hope that it will not appear soon.

**How to Treat Land in Tillamook County.**

Since April last some twenty samples of soil have been taken in the county and sent to the Agricultural College for analysis. These samples are from river bottoms, prairies, and uplands and are, I believe, fairly representative of the different soils of the county. In these soils the one universal lack is shown to be lime. A sample may not have been taken from your individual farm but there are several plain indications that a soil needs lime which you can no doubt notice on your own farms. Among these are: 1st. soils that will not grow clover. 2nd. soils that formerly grew good crops of clover but do not do so any more. 3rd. soils that are overrun with sorrel and plantain. 4th. soils that grew better alfalfa than red clover.

Some bottom land farms are vetch fair success with red clover and have but many are having difficulty and lime offers a solution of that difficulty if used intelligently. Nearly all the prairie and hill lands need it very badly. Some excess over and above that actually needed to correct the acid now present in the soil should be applied so that the effects will be more permanent. An application of from one to two tons per acre is needed on most of the bottom lands and from two to three tons on the prairie and hill lands. One sample of h-l soil sent in would limestone per acre to correct the acid already in the soil and should have about three and a half tons applied to give result that will last 6 to 8 years.

There are several forms of lime that may be applied to the soil but the most lasting form is ground lime rock. That which has been burnt and slaked will have the same immediate effect but results will not be so permanent and it can not be obtained so cheaply as the ground limestone. To get good results with lime it should be put on the ground after plowing and it should be thoroughly mixed with the surface soil. One of the cheapest ways of applying it is with a manure spreader. If the spreader is set to deliver four loads to the acre and you wish to apply two tons to the acre you should put a few inches of manure in the bottom to make it tight and then put in 1000 lbs. of lime distributing it evenly over the bed. Four loads would then cover an acre and you would have the lime application. After spreading the lime it should then be immediately mixed with the soil before it has a chance to cake together with the soil moisture. This can best be done by a thorough double cross disking and should be done a sufficient time before seeding so that the soil will have time to become sweetened before germination.

Try this on that piece you are going to sow to rye and vetch or oats and vetch this fall for early summer feeding or for the silo. Plow the piece this fall that you are going to seed to clover next spring and get it sweetened up and ready for the clover. Give it a thorough tillage throughout the winter to kill out the weeds or put in a cover crop of hairy vetch to be plowed under for fertilizer in the spring.

Our Tillamook limestone is a very good grade and is by far the cheapest source of lime to the farmers of this county. It is just what the farms of

this county need the most and no farmer should hesitate one minute in liming every foot of his land that he can plow. This is not a new thing to be leary of and sit back to see how it effects someone else for liming was practiced by the good farmers of ancient times. It has been used for a great many years with excellent results in European countries and the United States is now awakening to the possibilities of its intelligent use. All through the East and Middle West farmers clubs are being organized for buying crushers for use on local ledges thus assuring themselves cheap lime. Up to the present the price has been almost prohibitive in this county but now the promoters of our local deposit say they will put it out for five dollars per ton if there is enough demand to pay for going into the ledge at all. The former price of lime here was fifteen dollars. Farmers should grasp this opportunity of putting their land in shape to grow fifty to one hundred per cent more and better cow feed than it is now doing. There is no doubt but that the clovers and other legumes are the best cow feed grown. There have been many illustrations of that right here at home this summer. That were kept up in milk flow during the dry spell as long as the clover lasted but as soon as it gave out and other feeds were substituted the flow dropped.

Combined with the liming we should have better tillage but that is another story and will be taken up in a subsequent article.

Roy C. Jones.

**Notice of Street Improvement.**

Notice is hereby given that the Common Council of Tillamook City, Oregon, at a regular meeting held by it on the 23rd day of August, 1914, duly adopted the following resolution, to-wit:

**RESOLUTION.**  
Resolved that the Common Council of Tillamook City, Oregon, deems it expedient and hereby declares its intention to cause to be improved the following streets in Tillamook City, Oregon, to-wit:

- The South side of First Street along the entire North side of Block 1 Goods' Addition.
- The South side of First street between First Avenue West and Second Avenue West.
- The South side of First street, running 105 feet West from the West side of Second Avenue West.
- The South side of Second street from Third Avenue West of Fifth Avenue West, and from Sixth Avenue West to Seventh Avenue West.
- The South side of Third street, 210 feet running West from the West side of Miller Avenue; and on the North side of said street 105 feet running West from West side of Miller Avenue.
- The South side of Third street from Third Avenue West and Fourth Avenue West, and from a point 55 feet West of Sixth Avenue West and Seventh Avenue West.
- All that part of the South side of Fourth Street extending from Second Avenue East to Fourth Avenue East.
- All that part of the South side of Fifth Street extending from Miller Avenue East to point 100 feet West of Park Street and on the North side of said Fifth Street extending from Miller Avenue West to the Southwest corner of lot 6 block 8 of Thayer's Addition; also 105 feet on South side of said street running West from Fourth Avenue East.
- All that portion of the North side of Sixth Street extending from Miller Avenue to Park Avenue, and that portion of the South side of Sixth Street extending West 210 feet from Miller Avenue.
- All that portion of the West side of Park Avenue extending West 105 feet from Sixth Street.
- All that portion of the West side of Miller Avenue running South 105 feet from sixth street, and also extending from Third Street to Fifth Street.
- All that portion of the West side of Third Avenue East running between Third Street and Fourth Street.
- All that portion of the South side of Eighth street extending from Stillwell Avenue to Fifth Avenue East.
- All that portion of Tenth Street, on both sides thereof, lying between Second Avenue East and Third Avenue East.

Said portions of said streets to be improved in the following manner to-wit:

By repairing the sidewalks along said portions of said streets by putting in new stringers for said walks where the same are necessary to make the same solid and firm, and by nailing thereon fir boards 1 1/2 inches by 8 inches in size, crossways on said stringers. The stringers to be fir timbers, 2 inches by 6 inches in diameter, and all new boards, and old boards suitable for use, to be firmly nailed to said stringers where the same are not now firmly nailed thereon; by changing the grade of the present sidewalk along said portions of said streets where necessary to conform to the established grade and other walks connecting therewith. All nailing to be done with 20-penny nails. All of said improvements to be made in accordance with the Charter and Ordinances of Tillamook City, Oregon, and with this Resolution. All of said improvements to be made at the expense of the property and all thereof fronting and abutting thereon and especially benefitted thereby, and said improvements to be made by the owners of said property within 30 days from the time said improvements are ordered by the Common Council to be made, or if not so made, within said 30 days, to be made by Tillamook City, Oregon, at the expense of the property and all thereof fronting and abutting thereon and adjacent thereto and specially benefitted by said improvements. The assessment district for said proposed improvements shall comprise all of the lots fronting and abutting upon the said portions of said streets

so proposed to be improved.

Be it further resolved, that Monday the 7th day of September, 1914, at 8 o'clock p.m. at the Council Room in the City Hall in Tillamook City, Oregon, be and hereby is fixed as the time and place for the hearing of all objections and remonstrances to said proposed improvements when and where all persons interested may appear and file or present objections and remonstrances to said improvements, and the City Recorder is hereby directed to give notice of said time and place for such hearing by posting notice of the passage of this Resolution and of the fixing of said time and place for hearing in three public places in Tillamook City, Oregon, more than seven days prior to said date, and all whom it may concern shall be thereby, and are hereby directed and notified to govern themselves accordingly, and that the Common Council of Tillamook City, Oregon, will at said time and place hear and determine such objections and remonstrances, if any, and will thereupon order said proposed improvements to be made should the objections and remonstrances against said proposed improvements, if any, be deemed insufficient.

Now, Therefore, all persons concerned, are hereby notified that Monday, the 7th day of September, 1914 at the hour of 8 o'clock p.m., at the council room in the City Hall in Tillamook City, Oregon, has been fixed as the time and place for the hearing of all objections and remonstrances to said proposed improvements, and that the same will be heard and determined at that time and place, and said improvements ordered made should said objections and remonstrances be found insufficient.

Dated this August 27th, 1914.

John Aschlin,  
City Recorder of Tillamook City Oregon.

**Notice of Completed Contract.**  
Notice is hereby given, that U. G. Jackson, County Surveyor, for Tillamook County, Oregon, has filed in this office his certificate for the completion of the contract of the Tillamook Bay Construction Co. on Sec. "D" of the W. S. Cone County Road, near Hobsonville, and any person, firm or corporation, having objections to file to the completion of said work, may do so within two weeks from the date of the first publication.

Dated this the 24th day of August, 1914.

J. C. Holden,  
County Clerk.

**Notice of Completed Contract.**  
Notice is hereby given, that U. G. Jackson, County Surveyor, for Tillamook County, Oregon, has filed in this office his certificate for the completion of the contract of the T. B. Potter Realty Co. on a Section of the Bay-oune County Road, and any person, firm or corporation, having objections to file to the completion of said work, may do so within two weeks from the date of the first publication.

Dated this the 24th day of August, 1914.

J. C. Holden,  
County Clerk.

**Eighth Grade Examination.**  
NOTICE is hereby given that the Eighth Grade Board will give an examination for applicants for Eighth Grade Diplomas, Sept. 3-4, in the Circuit Court Room, Tillamook City, Oregon, as follows:

- Thursday Forenoon, Sept. 3, Physiology and Geography.
- Thursday Afternoon, History and Civil Government.
- Friday Forenoon, Sept. 4, Grammar, Writing and Spelling.
- Friday Afternoon, Arithmetic and Agriculture.

All applicants who failed in not more than two subjects at the May and June Examinations, should improve the opportunity offered and complete the examination on the above dates.

Should it be utterly impossible for any who desires to write at this time to come to Tillamook, the questions will be sent to an examiner if the request is made.

W. S. Buel, County Supt.

**Notice of Annual Meeting of Mutual Telephone Company.**  
Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Tillamook County Mutual Telephone Company will be held in the Circuit Court room Tillamook City, Saturday, September 5, 1914, at the hour of one o'clock p. m.

Stockholders are requested to attend this meeting as there is important matters that concerns the Company to be considered and all should be present and voice their opinion upon all questions brought before the stockholders.

JOHN SHEETS, President.  
W. S. Buel, Secretary.

**Boston's Noted Beauty Specialist**  
**Miss H. Coleman**  
Will spend the week of September 7th at  
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**Free Facial Massages**  
**Free Personal Beauty Advice**  
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It's your opportunity to obtain valuable advice on the care of the skin, free of all charges. Appointments made in your own home by telephone. Don't fail to take advantage of this much talked of beauty specialist's

**Free Beauty Lectures.**  
Remember the date—September 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th.  
**C. I. Clough Co.,**  
Sole distributor Harmony Toilet Aids  
**The Rexall Store.**  
TILLAMOOK, - OREGON.

**CEMENT, PLASTER, LATH,**  
**LIME, BRICK, FIRE BRICK,**  
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**LAMB-SCHRADER COMPANY.**  
DOCKS: WAREHOUSE,  
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**SPECIAL OFFER** **85¢**

**HOMEDALE STRAIGHT WHISKEY**  
Full Quart—Only 85c—Express Paid

WE are now making a special introductory offer to secure new customers. Send us eighty-five cents—money order or stamp—we will send you a full quart bottle of "Homedale", a FOUR YEAR OLD STRAIGHT WHISKEY packed in a sealed case—express charges paid. Homedale is both pure and good. It will surely please you and win your future trade. We are the largest Mail-Order Liquor House on the Pacific Coast—perfectly responsible—been in business over forty years—capital \$100,000.00 fully paid—have twenty thousand satisfied customers in seven states, shipping over three quarters of all the whiskey leaving Portland by express. Don't overlook this special offer—your order will go out on the first train.

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**TILLAMOOK BAKERY,**  
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**SPECIAL GROCERY PRICES.**

**QUAKER OATS.**  
Large Package - - 25c. Small Package - - 15c.

**CRESCENT BAKING POWDERS.**  
5 Pound Can, Regular Price \$1.00, - now 85c.  
3 Pound Can, Regular Price 70c. - now 55c.  
1 Pound Can, Regular Price 25c. - now 20c.

**Fancy Prunes, 10c. a pound. Fancy Dried Peaches, 10c. a Pound**

**Coffee and Tea Special.**  
RUBY CARACOLA COFFEE, 10 pounds for \$2.50.  
RUBY CARACOLA COFFEE, 1 pound for 27c.  
German-American Coffee, 1 lb. can, 30c. German-American Coffee, 3 lb. can, 85c

**Ridgray's High Grade Teas.**  
ORANGE LABEL, 1/2 pound, 35c. ORANGE LABEL, 1 pound 65c.  
Her Majesty's Blend, 1/2 pound 25c. Her Majesty's Blend, 1 pound 50c.  
Her Majesty's Blend, 1 pound 1.00. Capital Household, 1/2 pound 25c.

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Mgr. Grocery Dept. **RAY & CO.**