

State Press Flashlights.

The trouble with a lot of these fellows is that instead of consistently advocating that "to the victor belongs the spoils," their very attitude shows that they believe that "to the kicker belongs the spoils."—Itemizer.

The truth is that the Chamberlain wing of the Democratic party is even now so badly scared that the Journal is assiduously paving the way for the return to Oregon of Chamberlain to mend the political fences.—Banks Herald.

Hood River people believe in publicity, and why shouldn't they, since publicity is what made the place. The advertising columns of the Glacier show that the business men have faith in newspaper publicity too.—Newberg Graphic.

Over in Salem last week the police judge sent a man to jail for ten days for using very bad language on the public street. It wouldn't be a bad idea to prescribe a little of the same remedy in this burg.—Yaquina Bay News.

The Bull Moosers polled 17,860 votes in the late Maine election, which is less than one third of the vote, and recalls the truth that no popular idol, who in an armed test of strength, rallies less than one-third of the people to his standard can ever hope to become the leader of a great army.—Telephone Register.

The fundamental principles involved in the present political campaign is one of being permitted to exist, and this fact should be fully appreciated in every household in the state. High taxes, low tariff and extravagance of democratic government should be sufficient in themselves to warrant the election of republicans in November. The people will eventually tire of periodical misrule.—Polk County Observer.

The hybrid newspapers that have in the past flirted with Democracy, are seeing portends of Republican victory at the coming election and are switching into the Republican camp. Their services, however, will be like a fifth wheel to a chariot. What effect can their utterance have on their readers who time after time have seen them somersaulting and flip-flopping on all the big issues, national, state and local?—News Reporter.

The time to prepare for an increase of production for next year is now and Oregon farmers seem to realize this fact. Much preparation will have to do with fall plowing. Other phases of the larger crop will be the care with which the seed is selected and saved. There should not be an acre of American land that is not made to produce something of value next year. Not an acre of ground should be wasted, as America will doubtless be the world's store house for some time to come.—Telephone Register.

It will be just as well not to pull all the eggs in the wheat basket in next year's cropping. There will undoubtedly be a wonderful increase in acreage in the United States, in Canada, in South America and in other countries where there are enough men not at war to do the planting. Wheat production in Russia will not be impossible on account of the war. In that country women do a great deal of the field work and under the circumstances there will be nothing to prevent them from continuing their usual run of work. A favorable season would result in a surplus yield of the world's crop of wheat. The odds favor a fair price for wheat next year but odds are only odds.—Rural Spirit.

R. A. Booth is being made the target of the stream of misrepresentation and abuse by which enemies of decent and sane government hope to perpetuate the chaos of the past four years, but, as is the case in attacks on other Republican Candidates, no reason has yet been advanced why he will not capably and honestly represent Oregon in the United States Senate. There is abundant evidence now that mud-slinging will fall on deaf ears this year and Mr. Booth will be elected by a safe majority, but every decent man and woman should see to it that the majority is so large as to rebuke those whose political tactics are to prevent a calm, dispassionate judgment of the merits of candidates who present themselves. This is not a paid advertisement, but the unsolicited opinion of The Independent.

Candidates for office are numerous these days and the campaign, in certain sections is becoming strenuous. It is said that two well known candidates were canvassing near our town a few days ago. Both happened on the same road, a short distance apart. The hindmost one called at a certain house when a bright little girl came to the door.

"Sissy, will you bring me a drink of water?" which she quickly did. Then he gave her some candy. "Did the man just ahead of me give you candy?"
"Yes sir."
Then he gave her a nickle and said. "Did he give you money?"
"Yes, sir, he gave me ten cents."
Then he picked her up and kissed her and said, "Did he kiss you?"
"Yes, sir and he kissed ma, too."—Ione Journal.

Why should Dr. Withycombe be cartooned, presumable as a slur, as going up and down the state preaching a greater Oregon? The Lord knows that with the gang that has steered things for the past two years, such preaching is necessary. Freak legislation, freak legislators and freak executives have given the state a reputation that must be wiped out if there is to be a greater Oregon, and the man who urges that attention be paid to the welfare of the whole state and less to selfish individuals who would wreck the commonwealth in a scramble for spoils is to be honored. The cartooning is on a par with the rest of the campaign against sane government. There is not a word of attempt to show lack of capacity or to deny the assertion of his friends that in Dr. Withycombe the state will have an executive of the highest type, but instead is found cowardly attempts by any means to divert attention of voters from his ability and fitness.—Hillsboro Independent.

The postmaster general is considering a proposition to dismiss half of all the rural mail carriers, increase the remaining routes to double the present length, or to about fifty miles. The carriers, under the new system, would be paid \$1,800 per year and be required to make delivery in an automobile. He figures that one carrier in a machine could cover the fifty miles a day very easily. This method would cut down the cost of rural delivery 25 per cent. The \$600 would more than pay for the difference in cost between using a horse and using an automobile. Assuming that the rig cost a dollar a day, this would give the user of the automobile three dollars a day for maintenance of his machine. Many doctors and other professional men travel fifty miles a day on a much smaller maintenance cost than three dollars a day. But wait until it comes to dismissing half the rural carriers of the United States and there will be a protest that can be heard half way to the moon.—Itemizer.

One of the bad things of this present age is the teaching by muckrakers and agitators in word of print and mouth that the business of the country is not conducted upon a honorable basis. The impression is left on the minds of the young that the big enterprises and concerns are in the hands of rascals who are attempting to exact the last penny from their employees and those with whom they do business. Such teachings is anarchistic in its tendencies and if carried out to its conclusion would prove demoralizing to business. While big business, and smaller business for that matter, must give careful scrutiny to every detail and that methods, cold and exacting, may be necessary at times, it must also be remembered that in the giving and in the taking absolute integrity is maintained. It should be further borne in mind that for every penny that is due the business men must also give every cent required to balance the account. The teachings of the present age are calculated to undermine the people's confidence in the enterprises of the country.—News Reporter.

Now that the war in Europe has been in progress long enough for private letters to reach this side, and like all such communications they are filled with the most unbelievable exaggerations that have been enlarged and distorted by repetition and credulity. No credence can be placed on any of them for in almost every case they are simply given as hearsay or reports, and seldom as the actual experience of the writer, or verified by them. For instance, a letter from a relative in France to some one in California is being widely circulated, in which the writer tells of the deadly work of a new explosive shell being used by the French, and goes on to state that "sixteen hundred Germans were found dead in one trench, their hearts having stopped as the result of the explosion of one of these shells. The article states further that the shock was so terrific that the soldiers remained standing, their rifles in their hands in the attitude of firing." Such stories as this show what effect the war has already made on the imaginations of the people, and many of the tales of horror and atrocity will eventually be found to have a little foundation for belief as the one quoted.—Yaquina Valley News.

Oregon industry and thrift, it seems are the particular marks against

which the schemers and the tinkers are directing their shafts this fall. The man who is trying to make a living for himself and his family and to put a little money by in the bank for a rainy day is threatened with a universal eight hour law that will not permit even his children to work more than eight hours out of the twenty-four. If he is a farmer this law, if it is approved by the people in November will mean that he will either have to quit business or reduce his operations to the point where he can do everything himself. As if this were not enough, we are asked to vote on a law to provide work at state expense for all the unemployed of every state and of every clime. If it should be enacted the brake-beams and the bumpers and the car tops of every train coming into the state would be jammed with floaters rushing in to get a nice, soft job at the state's expense. The word would go out far and wide that all that was necessary to tide over the winter was to get to Oregon, where the state furnished a job for everybody. The problem of the unemployed in all the other states would be solved, and Oregon would be the goat.—Eugene Register.

Democrats and High Taxation.

With the industries of the country largely paralyzed and labor out of work, it is no time to impose additional taxes, and taxes, too, which are entirely unnecessary," declared James R. Mann, Republican Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, in a statement today. Congressman Mann's statement in regard to an important utterance in view of the fight the Republican Minority is making in both House and Senate to prevent the Democratic Majority from imposing a so-called "war" tax on the people in addition to their other burdens of taxation, at a time when the country is at peace with all the world.

"There is no need to put new taxes on the people at this time," Mr. Mann asserts. "While there might be a slight falling off in customs receipts during the European war, that can easily be more than met by proper governmental economy. The war in Europe may be over soon and the treasury can meet the expenses of the government without difficulty for a long time to come if it draws on the government money now deposited in the banks. Much of the money al-

ready appropriated need not be used for the present if the President will direct the departments to practice economy. There are many things that can wait over. Temporary delay in many cases will be no injury.

"For the seven months of this year ending with July 31, before the war began, our imports from foreign countries were 122 million dollars more than they were for the same period last year, while our exports were 126 million dollars less. That is caused by the Underwood tariff. The balance of trade in our favor for these seven months in this year was 60 million dollars. For the same seven months last year, the balance of trade in our favor was 308 million dollars. This shows a falling off in the balance of trade in our favor in seven months before the war commenced of 248 million dollars. That is equivalent to a demand on us of 248 million dollars in gold. That is one of the main troubles with the country now and is the result of the new tariff law.

"If we were manufacturing the goods we used instead of importing them, we would have prosperity, and if we had a sufficiently high import duty on the goods we bring in from abroad, we would have sufficient revenue without question. What we need now is economy and not new taxes. What we have under the Democratic administration is extravagance and additional taxation."

County Fairs Score Great Success.

The past week has seen the wind up of practically all the county fairs to be held in the state this season. More than three-quarters of the counties in the state have had an exhibit of some sort and in every instance the quality of the products shown has been fully up to grade and the staging of same has been better than ever. At the state fair at Salem last week there was probably the most notable collection of Oregon fruits, grains, vegetables, live stock and manufactured articles that has ever been shown at one time in Oregon. Horses, cattle, swine, poultry, sheep and pet stock of all kinds were exhibited by practical every community in the state, and the quality and finish of the animals has never been equalled.

One of the unusual features of the state fair was the boys' camp at which were quartered the prize winners in the various county garden contests. Under the direction of Prof.

CEMENT, PLASTER, LATH, LIME, BRICK, FIRE BRICK, FIRE CLAY, ASPHALT, LAND PLASTER and COAL.

LAMB-SCHRADER COMPANY.
DOCKS: WAREHOUSE.
FRONT STREET, BETWEEN 2nd & 3rd AVENUE WEST.

FOUNTAIN PENS
25 per cent off on Standard make Fountain Pens.
Some Regular \$3.50 pens for \$2.00.

C. I. CLOUGH CO.

LAMAR'S VARIETY STORE,
TILLAMOOK, OREGON.
"Drop in and Look Around."

W. A. Barr, of the Agricultural College, these boys gave an exhibition of stock judging, taking as subjects the prize winning cows in the dairy section, and making up a full and complete report as to the points of excellence possessed by each animal, giving his reasons for the decision; also testing the milk for butter fat and purity. These reports were passed upon by the expert judges of the dairy section of the fair. The final prize winners in the garden contest will receive as a reward one week's free trip to the exposition at San Francisco next summer.

PROHIBITION'S DISMAL RECORD OF FAILURES

FIFTEEN SPLENDID EASTERN STATES HAVE EXPLODED FALSE THEORY

Maine has just elected a governor and a majority of legislators upon a platform opposed to statewide prohibition and pledged to submit to the people at the next general election a local option law. Opposed to these successful candidates were aspirants seeking office on a statewide prohibition platform

AFTER SIXTY-FOUR YEARS OF PROHIBITION, MAINE IS CRYING FOR LOCAL OPTION

Vermont	adopted prohibition in 1850, repealed it in 1903, "tried it" 53 years
New Hampshire	" " " 1855, " " 1903, " " 48 "
Michigan	" " " 1855, " " 1875, " " 20 "
Connecticut	" " " 1854, " " 1872, " " 18 "
Rhode Island	" " " 1852, " " 1863, " " 11 "
Massachusetts	" " " 1869, " " 1875, " " 6 "
South Dakota	" " " 1890, " " 1896, " " 6 "
Alabama	" " " 1908, " " 1911, " " 3 "
Nebraska	" " " 1855, " " 1858, " " 3 "
Illinois	" " " 1851, " " 1853, " " 2 "
Iowa	" " " 1881, " (by mule law) 1893, " " 12 "
New York	" " " 1855, statute was declared unconstitutional
Indiana	" " " 1855, " " " " "
Ohio	" " " 1851, and annulled it by License Tax Law
Wisconsin	" " " 1855, statute vetoed by governor

Is there any reason why Oregon should experiment with this freak legislation?

Register before Thursday, October 15

Defeat of the proposed prohibition amendment has no effect on the present efficient local option or home rule law.

VOTE 333 X NO

Paid Advertisement—Taxpayers and Wage Earners' League of Oregon, Portland, Ore.