

The number and form in which the ballot titles for said measures will be printed on the official ballot is as follows:

"Proposed by the Common Council: 100 YES. 101 NO.

"Proposed by the Common Council: 102 YES. 103 NO.

"Proposed by the Common Council: 104 YES. 105 NO.

"Proposed by the Common Council: 106 YES. 107 NO.

"Proposed by the Common Council: 108 YES. 109 NO.

Said election will be held at 8 o'clock in the morning and will continue until 6 o'clock in the afternoon of said October 19th, 1914. Dated this 24th day of September, 1914.

JOHN ASCHIM, City Recorder of Tillamook City, Oregon

Ownership of Tillamook County Homes.

The United States Census Department at Washington has just issued a bulletin dealing with ownership of Tillamook County homes. The important facts contained in the bulletin relative to this county are as follows: Of this number 461 are farm homes. 303 of the farm homes are owned by their occupants and are free of mortgaged incumbrance. The mortgaged farm homes number 216. Renters occupy 119 farm homes in this county. Out of a total of 1438 homes in the county 798 are urban homes. There are 382 urban home owners in the county. Of this number 92 are mortgaged. 249 of the urban homes are free of incumbrances. There are 328 rented urban homes in the county. The census enumerators were unable to secure data pertaining to the ownership of a small percentage of both the rural and urban homes in Tillamook County. Oregon has 45,502 farms; of this

Shall a measure entitled 'A Measure to Amend Article VII of the Charter of Tillamook City, Oregon,' proposed by the Common Council of Tillamook City, by Ordinance No. 282, be enacted? This measure changes Article VII of the Charter of Tillamook City, Oregon, so as to provide that two thirds property owners may prevent street improvements by the Common Council, and allows property owners to specify the kind of street improvements they wish made; makes more definite property chargeable with expense of improvements, requires published estimate of cost before improvement is ordered which cost can not be exceeded more than five per cent, makes the city surveyor City engineer, makes the Bancroft Bonding Act specifically applicable, with changes, authorizes change of street grades and assessment of benefits and damages caused thereby, authorizes guaranty by City of street improvement bonds, subject to referendum, and provides for re-assessment where original assessment invalid. Mark X between the number and answer voted for."

Shall a measure entitled "A Measure to Amend Article VIII of the Charter of Tillamook City, Oregon" proposed by the Common Council of Tillamook City by Ordinance No. 282, be enacted? This Measure changes Article VIII of the Charter of Tillamook City by providing for the assessment of benefits against property specially benefitted by opening, closing or changing the streets and making the same a lien on such property. Also allows appeal from assessments in such cases. Mark X between the number and answer voted for.

Shall a measure entitled "A Measure to Amend the Charter of Tillamook City, Oregon, by adding thereto an Article to be known as article XII," proposed by the Common Council of Tillamook City by Ordinance No. 282, be enacted? This measure adds a new Article to the Charter of Tillamook City and provides procedure to be followed when bonds are issued; that all ordinances for issuing bonds are subject to referendum except for street improvements where city does not guarantee payment thereof, requires all bonds to be sold for not less than par, and reserves the right to the city to take up any bonds at or after 5 years from date of issue. "Mark X between the number and answer voted for."

Shall a Measure entitled 'A Measure to Amend the Charter of Tillamook City, Oregon, by adding thereto an Article to be known as Article XIII' proposed by the Common Council of Tillamook City by ordinance No. 282 be enacted? This Measure adds a new Article to the Charter of Tillamook City making definite provision for the exercise of the Initiative and Referendum as to City matters, requiring that 15 days notice at least be given of any election on any matter submitted to the electors under the initiative and referendum, and that the full text of any measure submitted shall be published. Under present condition these matters are left entirely to the discretion of the council Mark X between the number and answer voted for."

Shall a Measure entitled 'A Measure to amend the Charter of Tillamook City, Oregon, by adding thereto an Article to be known as Article XIV, providing for the refunding of the outstanding warrant indebtedness of Tillamook City, Oregon, and running expenses for 1914, proposed by the Common Council of Tillamook City, by Ordinance No. 282 be enacted? This Measure adds an Article to the Charter of Tillamook City, authorizing the issuance of bonds of the city to the amount of \$70,000.00 to take up outstanding warrants to pay current expenses of the City for the year 1914. Under this Article no warrants are to be taken up except those for which the city has received a consideration. Mark X between the number and answer voted for."

number 38,463 are operated by owners and managers and 6,859 by tenants. Eighty five per cent of the farms of this state are operated by owners and managers and 15 per cent by tenants. The farm home owners and managers of Oregon cultivate 3,247,000 acres of land and the tenants till 1,001,000 acres in this state. The value of the land and buildings of the tenant farms of this state is \$91,065,000; that of the home owners and managers is \$364,512,000.

Andrew Carnegie says the war is not the work of the Kaiser, but of the German military caste. Without accepting the contention that the conflict was due to a particular nation, it does seem as if it was the work of more than one man. However, Carnegie starts a big discussion when he says: "No real friend of lasting peace wants to stop war now. That would be but a short sighted policy, and would be but an armed truce." Much depends upon the terms of peace which could be made to provide against another war by conditions as to partial or total disarmament. If

the nations now fighting agreed to maintain only army managed by the international council and used for policing purposes only, they could dictate eternal peace for the rest of Europe.—S. F. Chronicle.

A GOOD IDEA.

Suggests that Yamhill, Polk and Tillamook Get Together.

I have noticed of late a number of articles on good roads, and how to build them, in which I am always interested. As to the different ways of building and constructing roads I am not capable of saying, but I do believe there is only one right way, and that is for the county to adopt a uniform system, and employ a competent engineer to have jurisdiction over the roads of the entire county and make plans and specifications for all roads that are to be built or improved, and see that the different supervisors carry it out accordingly, and all bridges with spans under 50 feet be under the jurisdiction of the county engineer, and bridges with spans over 50 feet be under the jurisdiction of the state engineer. I believe that all the roads should be built of a permanent nature of some kind. This will result in better roads with less expense to the taxpayers of the county, and eliminate the taking up of roads by preceding supervisors that have been built with that enormous expense and accomplishing nothing, which is done throughout the county every year, which means thousands of dollars lost and thrown away, for good roads mean a whole lot to this county and every person in it.

I have also noticed a number of articles in regard to the road linking the counties of Yamhill and Tillamook together. I am glad the citizens of Yamhill county have waked up to such an important matter, believing that the relations between the two counties is of the best. I believe these counties owe a great deal to one another, for if we had good roads between them there would be thousands of dollars worth of fruit hauled from Yamhill to Tillamook and many things that cannot be successfully raised there, but under the present conditions it is almost impossible. And on the other hand there would be hauled from Tillamook to Yamhill thousands of dollars worth of fish and cheese, and there would be a benefit to every producer and consumer in both counties. It would also make the tourist travel double, and would give every person a chance to go to the beach each summer, for Tillamook has the best summer resorts on the coast, and for good roads it can't be beat.

I personally know that Tillamook county is willing to do her part, and more, and I am satisfied that Polk county is also, and Yamhill certainly ought to be. We have the best and most natural place for a road—a divide that is lower by several thousand feet than any other between the mouth of the Columbia river and the California line. By running south of the Grand Ronde valley by the way of Bentley, follow the waters of the Yamhill river up, then down the waters of the Little Nestucca to the place known as the Baxter ranch, then join with Tillamook county, leaving Dolph to the north, cutting off all of those steep hills about Dolph and that muddy road through the agency, which is now almost impassable. On this proposed route there could be a model road built—almost a railroad grade, at a very small cost, considering the good it will do. It would make a road that could be traveled the year round and would open up a new country for settlers and a fine belt of timber.

My idea is that the county courts of Yamhill, Polk and Tillamook get together and as a body ask the state legislation for appropriations to help build this road, which would prove a benefit to the state as a whole.

I do not approve of any county tolerating a toll road at this stage of the world, but I will recommend that a toll of \$2.50 be charged on automobiles and all gas-driven cars, for one year after the completion of this road, and the money be divided between the three counties, according to the expenses of each county in building the road. I would recommend that all horse drawn rigs go free. Let the tourists or the man who rides in the automobile help pay for the road and I'll guarantee that you will not find a kick from any one when they can cross the mountains without shifting gears. Wake up good roads men of Yamhill county, and get together with Tillamook and Polk counties and get busy. Don't forget it tomorrow, but keep the good work going, and there will be something doing. J. L. Fletcher.

The London reporters doubtless deem it humiliating enough to be under compulsion to use only such news as the War Office has censored without having to get it as a "hand-out" at the back door.

DEMOCRATS FAVORED THE SOUTH WITH FREE TRADE.

Sinnott Shows how They Discriminated against the West.

Congressman Sinnott, of Oregon, throws some light on how the Democratic party favored the South and discriminated against the West, which makes interesting reading at this time:

Mr. Sinnott: Mr. Speaker, this war-tax measure before the House has necessarily focused attention upon the Underwood tariff bill. Under the Democratic gag law under which we are working, and under which I am now speaking, it will be impossible for me to pay attention to but one feature of the Underwood bill as it affects my state, the Pacific Coast, and Northern States.

Mr. Speaker the Underwood bill was brought before the House when I was but a juvenile, a freshmen Member, when I had served but a few days in the House. On first glancing at that bill I noticed that cotton ties and cotton bagging were on the free list. I glanced down toward the wool sacks and wool bagging and wheat sacks, and I noticed that they were not on the free list. Being artless and unsophisticated, I supposed of course, that my amendment would carry. I was myself making campaign thunder for my campaign in Oregon and on the coast, but alas! to my great dismay my amendment was defeated. Why was it defeated Mr. Speaker? Why was the duty left on wheat sacks and wool bagging, while cotton bagging and cotton ties were placed on the free list? Mr. Speaker, I hold in my hand a campaign document, the campaign book issued by Mr. Underwood, the majority leader, in his senatorial campaign in Alabama last spring. It is headed: "Democratic senatorial campaign. The issue and the facts. 'The man of the hour,' Oscar W. Underwood, statesman, Democrat."

On the bottom of the first page is this quotation from the Bible: "And ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free."

(Applause on Republican side.) And he gave them free cotton bagging and ties! (Applause on Republican side.) On page 13 of Mr. Underwood's campaign book in that memorable campaign against Mr. Hobson he shows the saving to the cotton growers, his constituents, and party friends, to be over \$5,000,000 on account of free cotton bagging. Again I call the attention of the House to page 35 of this campaign book, under the heading of "The mantle of Ananias," where he says:

"One of the innumerable conscious misrepresentations of R. P. Hobson with reference to the tariff tax on"— "And then in large heavy type—"bagging and cotton ties. This is disposed of by Mr. Underwood's speech at Collinsville." Here is the speech quoted: "Cap. Hobson charges I took the tax off of whisky and put it on cotton bagging and cotton ties to tax the farmers."

And again this line in heavy type: "That statement is as false as any ever made in the history of mankind. The exact opposite is true. We did not change the tax on liquor, but I did put cotton bagging and ties on the free list."

(Laughter and applause on the Republican side.) Gentlemen, would that I could return to the state of Oregon and say that I put wool bagging and wheat sacks on the free list. (Applause on the Republican side.) He says further in his speech:

"The records will sustain me in this statement. Why any sane man, knowing the record of Capt. Hobson does, dares to make such a statement contrary to the facts I can not understand. The facts are that when we tried to pass the free list containing cotton bagging and ties over President Taft's veto, Capt. Hobson was absent and did not vote."

I will have to skip down to the part where again in heavy letters he states "The item putting cotton bagging and ties on the free list is in the bill that is now a law." Yes, Mr. Speaker; the item is in the Underwood bill. Free wheat sacks and free wool bagging denied to the North and the West; free cotton bagging and free cotton ties given to constituents of the gentleman from Alabama for campaign thunder and campaign arguments in a senatorial contest in Alabama accounts, Mr. Speaker, for five or six million dollars of deficits in our revenue, which we must now supply with a war tax. (Applause on the Republican side.)

Again referring to the front page of this campaign book of our senatorial candidate in Alabama, "the man of the hour," Oscar W. Underwood, I read: "And ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free." (St. John viii, 32.)

Yes; free from Democratic tariff discrimination against the North and the west.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Tillamook County. No. 1487.

Oglesby Young, Plaintiff,

vs. Isabella Collins, C. B. Collins, Charles Earl Collins, V. L. Robinson, Vallie V. Robinson, L. R. French, W. H. Wilson, U. G. Longworth, Onicatta McK Longworth, F. L. Kelley, and M. Adelphe Kelley, Defendants.

By virtue of an execution, judgment order, decree and order of sale issued in the above entitled court and cause to me decreed, dated the 8th day of September, 1914, upon a judgment and decree rendered and entered in said court and cause on the 8th day of September, 1914, in favor of Oglesby Young, Plaintiff, and against Isabella Collins, C. B. Collins, Charles Earl Collins, V. L. Robinson, Vallie V. Robinson, L. R. French, W. H. Wilson, U. G. Longworth, Onicatta McK Longworth, F. L. Kelley and M. Adelphe Kelley, in the sum of \$6693.20, with interest thereon from the 24th day of April, 1913, at the rate of six per cent per annum, and the further sum of \$96.90 with interest thereon from the 12th day of May, 1914, at the rate of six per cent per annum, and the further sum of \$650.00 attorney's fees, with interest thereon from the 8th day of September, 1914, and the further sum of \$18.55, costs and disbursements, with interest thereon from the 8th day of September, 1914, and the costs of and upon this writ, commanding me to make sale of the following described real property, to-wit:

The South half of the Northwest quarter, and the Northwest quarter of the Southwest quarter of Section 12, and the Southeast quarter of the Northeast quarter of Section 11, all in Township 2 South of Range 10 West of Willamette Meridian, in Tillamook County, Oregon, (excepting one acre thereof described in the deed recorded in Book "J" at page 270 Records of Deeds of Tillamook County, Oregon.) Also the Northeast quarter of the Southwest quarter of Section 12, Township 2 South of Range 10 West of Willamette Meridian, in Tillamook County, Oregon.

First offering for sale in subdivisions, the one hundred and sixty acres described as the South half of the Northwest quarter and the Northwest quarter of the Southwest quarter of Section 12, and the Southeast quarter of the Northeast quarter of Section 11, all in Township 2 South of Range 10 West of Willamette Meridian in Tillamook County, Oregon, (excepting the acre described in the deed recorded in Book "J" at page 270 Records of Deeds of Tillamook County, Oregon, as a whole for the sum sufficient to satisfy plaintiff's demand, including interest, attorney's fees, costs and accruing costs, then offering for sale the Northeast quarter of the Southwest quarter of Sec. 12, in said Township 2 (2) South of Range 10 (10) West of Willamette Meridian in Tillamook County, Oregon.

Now, Therefore, by virtue of said execution, judgment, order, decree and order of sale, and in compliance with the commands of said writ, I will on Saturday the 10th day of October, 1914, at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m. at the front door of the County Court House of Tillamook County, Oregon, sell at public auction (subject to redemption) to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest which the above named defendants, or any of them had in or to all the above described real property, or any part thereof, on the 24th day of April, 1911, that being the date of plaintiff's mortgage, or which any of them have since acquired in or to the same, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said execution, judgment, order and decree, interest, attorney's fees, costs and accruing costs.

Dated this 8th day of September, 1914. H. Crenshaw, Sheriff of Tillamook County, Ore. Date of first publication September 10, 1914. Date of last publication, October 8th 1914.

Summons.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Tillamook County.

John Hahn, Plaintiff,

vs. Gus Mahne and Marie Mahne and M. W. Harrison, Defendants.

To Gus Mahne and Marie Mahne, the above named defendants: You, and each of you, are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit and court, on or before the last day of the time prescribed in the order for the publication of summons herein which said order was made and dated September 8th, 1914, and if you fail to so answer, or want thereof, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in said complaint on file herein, to-wit; for judgment against said defendants and each of them for the sum of \$2000.00 together with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from the 4th day of October, 1906 until paid and for the further sum of \$75.00 attorney's fees herein, and for the costs and disbursements of this suit; that a certain mortgage mentioned in said complaint, for \$2000.00 given by said defendants to plaintiff be foreclosed and the property covered by said mortgage, to-wit; the NE quarter of section nine Township three North of Range six west of the Willamette meridian, in Tillamook County, Oregon, be sold in the manner provided by law and the proceeds of such sale applied to the payment of said judgment, and that all persons claiming by through or under said defendants or either of them subsequent to the execution of said mortgage either as purchasers, incumbrances or otherwise be forever barred and foreclosed of all right, title,

claim or equity of redemption in and to said real property and every part thereof, and that said defendants, and each of them, be adjudged to pay any deficiency which may remain unpaid after applying the proceeds of said sale properly applicable to the satisfaction of said judgment, and for such other and further relief as to the Court may seem meet with equity.

This summons is served upon you and each of you, by order of the Honorable Webster Holmes, Judge of the above named court, dated Sept 8th, 1914, and the date of the first publication of this summons is the 10th day of September, 1914, and the date of the last publication thereof and the last date upon which you are required to appear and answer on or before is and will expire on the 22nd day of October, 1914.

T. B. Handley, Attorney for Plaintiff.

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Tillamook County.

Robert Osborn, Plaintiff,

vs. William L. Riefenberg and Lillian C. Riefenberg, his wife John Storm, the unknown heirs of Obed S. Thomas, deceased, and also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate, described in the complaint herein.

Defendants. To the unknown heirs of Obed S. Thomas, deceased, and also all other persons or parties unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein:

In the name of the State of Oregon you and each of you are hereby required to appear in the above entitled court on or before the 5th day of October, 1914, and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled cause, and if you fail to so appear and answer within said time, for want thereof the plaintiff will apply to the above entitled court for the relief demanded in his complaint, to-wit; for a decree as follows: First: Decreeing that you, the said defendants, and the other defendants above named, or any of you, have no right, title or interest in law or in equity, of any kind or nature, in and to real property situated in Bay City, Tillamook County, State of Oregon, described as follows:

Beginning sixty (60) feet west of the northwest corner of block four (4), James M. Fuller's Addition to the town of Bay City, Tillamook County, Oregon, being the northeast corner of the tract to be described, thence west two hundred (200) feet, thence south one hundred (100) feet, thence north one hundred (100) feet, to the place of beginning;

Second: Quieting the title of the plaintiff in said property and the whole thereof against each of you and each of the other defendants above named, and each and every person claiming by, through or under you or any of you, or any of the other defendants above named.

Third: Establishing and decreeing that plaintiff is the absolute owner in fee simple of the whole of said property above described, and that none of the defendants above named have any estate, title, claim or interest in said property or any part thereof.

Fourth: Perpetually enjoining and restraining you and the other defendants above named, and each of you and each of said other defendants, from asserting or claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in said real property hereinbefore described, or any part thereof.

Fifth: The said plaintiff will further apply to the Court for such other and further relief as to the Court may seem meet and equitable.

This summons is published by order of the Honorable Webster Holmes, Judge of the above entitled court, made on the 10th day of August, 1914, in and by which order it is prescribed this summons shall be published for six weeks in the "Tillamook Headlight", a weekly newspaper of general circulation printed and published at Tillamook, Tillamook County, Oregon, and requires you to appear and answer the complaint on or before October 5th, 1914. The date of the first publication is August 20, 1914.

Platt & Platt and J. Bailey, Portland, Oregon, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Senator Burton will go down to the grave believing that he saved the country about \$53,000,000 at a single session of Congress.

Advertisement for Old Glenharper's Whiskey. Text: "Men - if you want to know what Nectar tastes like, just try Old Glenharper's Whiskey." Includes a signature and address: "E. F. LAUGHLIN Tillamook, Ore."