

State Press Flashlights.

These are the days when the teachers are scouring the country in search of better jobs. School boards are always ready for changes and for that reason many teachers are accommodated.—News Reporter.

An eastern paper says the republican party is having a hard job to mend its fences. That's right. They must be kept high enough for protection and low enough for an occasional Bull Moose to jump into the corral.—Astorian.

Forty-six thousand men have been working on day and night shifts at the great Krupps works at Essen, not stopping for Sunday. No wonder that country can place a gun in the hands of every man the moment he is ordered to respond to his call.—Umpqua Valley News.

The banks of the country are full of money, but the fact does not seem to make it any easier to pay the rent and the grocer's bill than it was before the federal reserve materialized. What the people want is an individual federal reserve and its mighty hard to acquire.—Observer.

The setting hen is going to pass because of the modern electric incubator. Such an incubator has been constructed to handle 6,000 eggs at once. This means the taking the place of 500 hens and means the production of some 2,000 dozen eggs. We are becoming to realize that hens are too precious to be wasted giving warmth to eggs when we can get a dynamo to take their place.—News Reporter.

Teddy has been enjoying himself on the witness stand in telling what he knows about corrupt politics in New York Council for prosecution who wants big damages from the ex-president for talking and writing too much, thinks Ted is an extraordinary witness and requested the court to make him just an ordinary one. It's angle worms to male crabs that Teddy tops the bunch.—Sheridan Sun.

If literature will do the work the house-fly ought to be put out of his death dealing business without delay. There are now leagues and crusades without number engaged and barrels of printer's ink are being used to combat the promoter of typhoid and infant mortality. Health statistics show by the decrease in the deaths due to the diseases spread by the fly that the campaign of the last few years has had an appreciable effect. When refuse heaps and garbage containers are no longer to be found exposed to the open air the "swat the fly" appeal can be abandoned. The time to make every stroke count for a great deal is now when the first warm days are at hand.—Polk County Itemizer.

A vote of protest is being heard with regard to the Salmon River toll road. A prominent man from that section recently informed us that practically nothing was being done toward the up-keep of this road, but the toll is still collected with regularity. The case of the people vs. Boyer comes up in the state court soon, and they are hoping for relief. That the people there ought to have the advantage of public roads seem clear to any thinking man. No permanent progress can be made so long as the important function of means of transportation is farmed out to private individuals for the purpose of letting them make money. As we have before stated we have not the least animosity toward Mr. Boyer, but we do think the day of the toll road is past; that the demand of the present is for transportation facilities that will make possible the habitation of Uncle Sam's domain without paying tribute to private owners of roads. Public necessity demands public ownership, and some means should be devised to attain this end.—Willamina Times.

Many people think the United States should not sell to warring nations the munitions of war. From the ideal standpoint we should not. But from the legal, the practical and business standpoint this country is almost forced to trade with the battling nations. The right to sell was long ago established in the Declaration of Paris, to which the countries now at war subscribed. We would rather Europe would remain at peace and buy goods we are proud to make and sell, but if she prefers war, and wants only our munitions of war, we would be unjust to our own people to refuse the trade. No one can successfully argue that because one European nation has been subsidizing cannon factories and stocking up with arms and ammunition preparatory to war, we should refuse to other nations, who had meantime been devoting themselves to the arts and pursuits of peace, the right to

buy arms for their own defense. If the president and congress of the United States should attempt to withhold the trade in war materials, they would probably soon have a little war of their own at home.—Telephone Register.

Joy Riding into Debt.

In one county 71 per cent of the farmers who were delinquent in payment of 1913 and 1914 taxes were recent purchasers of automobiles.

A county official told this to me on a recent visit to Portland. He had checked over the tax roll and marked the names of the delinquents who had bought machines within the last two or three years.

Nearly three of every four were letting their tax penalty pile up along with the expense of new tires, oil and gasoline.

A few years ago in Portland it became the fashion to mortgage the home in order to indulge in the pleasurable recreation of spinning in one's own car over the nice new pavements which cost \$10,000,000 of bonded indebtedness to provide.

The fashion has spread to the country. Perhaps the health, pleasure and fuller enjoyment of life more than compensate for the embarrassment and worry of debts overdue. Perhaps it would have been wiser to have waited just another year. Perhaps not. It is an individual problem.

When it comes to the community itself rushing pell mell into costly expenditures and hastily assuming bonded indebtedness, it is more than an individual problem. What's the matter with taking it a little easier? What's the matter with paying as we go? Sort of old fashioned doctrine, little heeded in these days, but ought we not to go just a bit slower for the sake of feeling surer of what we are doing?—Oregon Voter.

The Pitiable Roosevelt.

We have the sworn statement from Theodore Roosevelt's own lips that when he called William Barnes a crook, corruptionist, and liar nothing personal was meant by the epithets. It may be assumed, therefore, that the colonel's billingsgate was used in a Pickwickian sense. It is quite possible that if the colonel were held to financial account for his outrageous attacks on other notable Americans he would try to dodge responsibility by declaring that he "meant nothing personal by them". Theodore Roosevelt seems to be about nine-tenths bluff.

From the admissions that have been extorted from him by merciless cross-examination in the libel suit, Roosevelt is nothing more nor less than that despicable creature whom he has so often held up to public scorn—a boss-made politician. Platt made Roosevelt Governor of New York, and the boss had a hard time to square with the facts the colonel's affidavit, made to escape taxation in the empire state, to the effect that he was a resident of the city of Washington.

Squirming, shouting, threatening, perspiring, bullying, and cringing Roosevelt admitted that he took instructions, not only while he was governor of New York, but while he was president of the United States, from "Boss" Platt, who the moral and political censor of the country afterward held up to scorn and obloquy. Through Platt's efforts, Roosevelt was nominated for the governorship of New York; and before Roosevelt accepted the nomination for vice-presidency he consulted Platt; and Roosevelt made no appointments as governor and few as president without getting Platt's advice. To such an extent did "Boss" Platt dictate the subservient Roosevelt's policies and actions, that it did not seem extraordinary when the colonel's implacable cross-examiner blandly said: "Tell me, please, Mr. Roosevelt, did Mr. Platt fix the hours for your meals?" The veracious reporter of the trial remarks that Roosevelt ground his teeth with fury at the question.

Ever since Roosevelt has been known to the people of the United States, he has been the national prosecutor—grand jury, cross-examiner, and judge. He has found indictments against all and sundry for the heinous offense of disagreeing with him; has tried them in his own court without hearing a word for the defense; has found them guilty, without the right of appeal, on evidence submitted by himself, and has sentenced them to life membership in the Ananias Club.

And Roosevelt has ever been a bitter speaker and writer against the bosses and spoils of system, in whose dispraise he has valiantly unshathed his glittering tongue and unlimbered the battery of his formidable teeth. We find him now, by his own admission the mere creature of bosses, from whom he humbly accepted nomination, to whom he reported for orders,

and without whose consent he made no appointments. Once only did Roosevelt seek office without the aid of the bosses, and that time he was defeated. We find, too, that corporations that made large contributions to his campaign fund were not disturbed in their practices, while their rivals, which refused to buy immunity with slush subscriptions, were exposed as great malefactors.

As he writes in the witness chair, Roosevelt is a very pitiable object. As we note him dodging and squirming in an ineffectual effort to escape answering the probing questions of his cross examiner, we can't help thinking that the best thing to do with some of our ex-presidents is to chloroform them the moment they leave the office.—Spectator.

Sunday Closing Referendum.

The city council has authorized a referendum vote on the Sunday closing ordinance, the necessary petition having been filed with the city auditor.

The original ordinance was passed by the city council April 9, 1914. It has been very unsatisfactory to a large number of people, on the ground that it discriminated principally against the sale of groceries on Sunday, while it permitted other than strictly grocery stores to deal in many of the lines of goods handled by grocery stores. The referendum was invoked by the Portland association of retail grocers and others.

The law is an ingenious measure, as it extends the privilege of Sunday opening to a great many lines of activities while denying them to a few.

The ordinance provides: "It shall be unlawful to keep open any shop, store or grocery for purpose of labor or traffic, on the first day of the week commonly called 'Sunday' or 'The Lord's day', except for works of necessity or charity."

This last is defined as follows: "In works of necessity or charity shall be included whatever is needful for the good order or health of a community, and acts for the preservation of life or property."

The prohibition is invoked against the following, with the penalty of a fine not to exceed \$50 in case of violation of same:

"Groceries, clothing, haberdashery, dry goods, sporting goods, boots or shoes and hardware."

Specifically the ordinance does not apply to:

"Theaters, drug stores, shoe shining stands, garages, bakery and delicatessen, places of amusement, undertaking establishments, livery stables, butcher shops."

Meals may be served by caterers. The following may be sold in an orderly manner:

"Tobacco, fruit, soft drinks, newspapers, milk, confectionery, ice cream periodicals, medical and surgical appliances."

The number of exceptions is very large, while, especially in the line of groceries, there is a big margin of overlapping in the restrictions and privileges named in the ordinance. It is safe to say that no such ordinance could be drawn that would anywhere meet the objections that might be offered to it. It is very clear, too, that it will be impossible to get a larger number of people to agree on what is "Sunday", "Sabbath" or the "Lord's Day", in a country which places a special emphasis on the right to practice all forms of religious observances, not in contravention with established morals, when and how each individual pleases.—Oregon Voter.

Having solved all other problems the Carnegie Institute is trying to find out why men eat from 5 to 6 per cent more than women.

Over 30,000 women have registered in England to make munitions and perform other industrial labor connected with military operations. Beyond question they will be efficient workers, and the proposal to pay them, for like results, the same wages as are allowed men is laudable. One reason why nations that enforce the universal conscription of young men have been able to carry militarism to such lengths is that the women among them take their places in agriculture and some mechanical trades. It is probably true that France, Germany and Austria-Hungary can raise crops sufficient to sustain their population, though nearly all their able-bodied males are at the front. Vocations for women as related to army service are likely to multiply. Women could not spend a winter in trenches, nor, for that matter, can men with any advantage to the cause they represent. Going into winter quarters is practically a necessity in cold latitudes. A different policy with an army costs more than it comes to. Exhaustion is a poor starting point for a spring and summer campaign. The quietude along many long lines in Europe suggests physical troubles due to exposure to cold and wet.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Tillamook, a true copy and transcript thereof and of the whole thereof, in words, letters and figures as follows to-wit:

Petition.

In the County Court of the State of Oregon for Tillamook County. In the matter of the application of J. J. McCormick for Liquor License, Garibaldi Precinct, said County and State.

Comes now herein the undersigned and represent to this Honorable County Court, and allege the following facts that all of the undersigned are legal voters of Garibaldi Precinct, Tillamook County, Oregon, and all each and every one are qualified residents of said precinct and County and have been for more than thirty days prior to the presentation of this petition to this court.

That said McCormick is a citizen of the United States, of the State of Oregon, and a legal voter, in said precinct, is the owner of valuable real estate in said precinct, in Garibaldi, in said County and State and of valuable personal property and is the owner of a hotel in said Garibaldi, said hotel being a bona fide hotel with accommodations for at least fifty guests.

That said McCormick resides at said hotel, with his family consisting of himself and invalid wife.

That said McCormick, is now and has been for a long time past conducting a bar in connection with said hotel, for the sale of intoxicating liquors.

That it is the desire of said McCormick, and your petitioners that he be granted a license to sell at retail at his bar in said hotel, such intoxicating liquors, and that he be granted a license so to do in the manner provided by law, for a period of six months from the granting of said license.

- G. H. Benson, Garibaldi. A. J. Baier, Garibaldi. Chas. Morgan, Garibaldi. J. A. McKee, Garibaldi. H. Champho, Garibaldi. C. H. Lyster, Garibaldi. Louis Eckloff, Garibaldi. Ed. J. Lyster, Garibaldi. R. E. Miller, Garibaldi. Mrs. J. J. McCormick, Garibaldi. H. Thiessen, Garibaldi. M. J. Beamish, Garibaldi. Lloyd C. Smith, Bar View. D. L. Terwilliger, Bar View. Mrs. A. C. Smith, Bar View. Leonard Pearson, Bar View. F. C. Robison, Bar View. James D. Powell, Garibaldi. Ella Smith, Bar View. C. F. Grabel, Bar View. John A. Nelson, Garibaldi. Geo. W. Phelps, Garibaldi. F. A. Phelps, Garibaldi. A. B. Sheldon, Garibaldi. C. Pearson, Garibaldi. F. McGinnis, Bar View. R. H. Tyson, Bar View. Ben. Center, Garibaldi. Mrs. Ellen Center, Garibaldi. E. Krumlauf, Garibaldi. Mrs. C. E. Johnson, Garibaldi. G. Marshall, Garibaldi. Ben Johnson, Garibaldi. Sam Johnson, Garibaldi. J. J. McCormick, Garibaldi. Wm. Dowd, Garibaldi. A. Blazer, Garibaldi. Z. Hughes, Garibaldi. J. B. Langley, Garibaldi. T. Fuller, Bar View. E. W. Johansen, Bar View. Ed. Erickson, Bar View. Charles Bowers, Bar View. H. T. Hewitt, Bar View. C. R. Arnold, Bar View. E. F. Jackson, Bar View. W. J. Burgan, Bar View. E. Johnson, Bar View. Nels Brandin, Bar View. Carl Johnson, Garibaldi. Mrs. C. Morgan, Garibaldi. Mrs. E. Stabers, Garibaldi. John A. Benson, Garibaldi. C. M. McGinnis, Garibaldi. V. Lalone, Bar View. Harry R. Williams, Garibaldi. Thos. Purris, Garibaldi. Harry Ford, Garibaldi. J. A. Randall, Garibaldi. A. E. Giebisch, Garibaldi. J. E. Mann, Garibaldi. Steve Balocco, Garibaldi. Joe. Rasmus, Garibaldi. Jas. H. Snyder, Garibaldi. Frank Abrams, Garibaldi. Tom Troy, Garibaldi. F. Blake, Garibaldi. J. Strom, Garibaldi. Peter Gunderson, Garibaldi. J. W. Hilton, Garibaldi. Mrs. M. B. Tompkins, Garibaldi. Mrs. M. E. Smith, Garibaldi. W. J. Mann, Garibaldi. P. Simpson, Garibaldi. Benj. W. Laing, Garibaldi. Frank K. Strueby, Garibaldi. Mrs. Bessie Stapen, Garibaldi. Earl B. Inman, Garibaldi. L. A. Inman, Garibaldi. A. Yank, Garibaldi. J. E. Dean, Garibaldi. J. K. Emery, Garibaldi. M. I. Halpin, Garibaldi. R. J. Buettner, Garibaldi. L. L. Smith, Garibaldi. R. W. Smith, Garibaldi. M. Flenker, Garibaldi. Jack Plummer, Garibaldi. F. A. Young, Garibaldi. Lida Dean, Garibaldi. Laura Rande, Garibaldi. J. J. Hedrick, Garibaldi. Ed. Johnson, Garibaldi. M. B. Tompkins, Garibaldi. Hans C. Nelson, Garibaldi. Joel Laaksa, Garibaldi. Tony Goesner, Garibaldi. C. F. Marshall, Garibaldi. Homer McCutchin, Garibaldi. E. L. Palmiter, Garibaldi. James Bibby, Garibaldi. M. F. Bowman, Garibaldi. Wm. Hartzell, Garibaldi. M. F. Robison, Bar View. Walter Kent, Bar View. R. E. Jackson, Bar View. E. B. Ivanovich, Garibaldi. Charles Hunt, Bar View. Ivy Bibby, Garibaldi. C. E. Johnson, Garibaldi. H. Jackson, Garibaldi. Wm. Kennedy, Garibaldi. J. S. McDonald, Garibaldi.

- M. E. Hearn, Garibaldi. H. W. Wright, Garibaldi. F. H. Illingworth, Garibaldi. T. B. Meade, Garibaldi. W. Willey, Garibaldi. Harrison Peters, Garibaldi. Jack Levenhagen, Garibaldi. Robert Plummer, Garibaldi. A. E. Graham, Garibaldi. J. V. Gibson, Garibaldi. Mrs. A. E. Graham, Garibaldi. Frank Buckles, Garibaldi. F. W. Hoek, Garibaldi. A. Zuercher, Garibaldi. Leslie Benwell, Garibaldi. Grant Bronson, Garibaldi. E. H. Yonick, Garibaldi. Tezi Bapota, Garibaldi. Chris Stoycheff, Garibaldi. John Aris, Garibaldi. C. G. Klingensmith, Garibaldi. C. F. Amick, Garibaldi. C. C. Schroek, Garibaldi. L. Gillespie, Garibaldi. H. Hebestreit, Garibaldi. R. S. Acorn, Garibaldi.

Notice is further hereby given, that said petition will be presented to the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Tillamook County, on the 2nd day of June, 1915, and at the hour of 10 o'clock A.M. and based thereon said J. J. McCormick, will at said time and date, apply to said County Court for a license to be granted to said J. J. McCormick to sell within said Garibaldi Precinct, and at his hotel bar in Garibaldi, spirituous, malt and vinous liquors, near beer and hard cider, for a period of six months from the date of said license. Dated this 29th day of April, 1915. J. J. McCormick Petitioner.

State of Oregon, County of Tillamook, SS.

I, the undersigned, being first duly sworn say:—That I am one of the petitioners within named, and that I circulated the same, and that each and all of the foregoing named petitioners signed the same with their own hand in my presence; that each stated his name, postoffice address and residence correctly, and that each one is a legal voter within Garibaldi Precinct, and has actually resided therein for more than thirty days next preceding, April 29, 1915, and that all of the facts set forth in said petition are true as I verily believe. J. J. McCormick.

Address, Garibaldi, Tillamook County, Oregon. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of April, 1915. Webster Holmes, (Seal) Notary Public for Oregon.

Notice of Hearing of Final Account and Objections Hereto.

In the matter of the estate of Ella R. Hays, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned have filed in the County Court of the State of Oregon for Tillamook County, their final account as executors of the estate of Ella R. Hays, deceased, and that Court has appointed Tuesday, May 11, 1915, at 10 o'clock a.m. of said day, at the Court room of said Court, in Tillamook City, Oregon, as the time and place for the hearing of said account, and any and all persons interested in said estate, are hereby required to appear at said time and place and make their objections, if any they have, to said account, and a settlement of said estate. Dated April 6, 1915.

R. Blaine Hays, Thos. Roberts, Annie Roberts, Executors of the last will and testament of Ella R. Hays, deceased. Carl Haberlach, Attorney for said estate. First publication is April 8, 1915. Last publication is May 6, 1915.

Summons.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Tillamook County. Tillamook County Bank, a corporation,

Plaintiff, Francis D. Mitchell and Ida J. Mitchell, G. W. Rice and Jane Doe Rice his wife, Defendants.

To G. W. Rice and Jane Doe Rice, his wife, of 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 suit on or before the expiration of six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, and if you fail to so appear and answer, for want thereof plaintiff will apply to said court for the relief demanded in the complaint, which is that the plaintiff have judgment against all the defendants named for the sum of \$1,173.00, with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from July 3rd, 1914; for the further sum of \$125.00 attorney's fees, and for the costs and disbursements of this suit, upon a promissory note executed by the defendants Mitchell, and for a decree of foreclosure of a mortgage executed by said defendants Mitchell to secure the payment of said note, which mortgage is recorded in book "U", page 413 of the Record of Mortgages of Tillamook County, Oregon, and that the property in said mortgage described, to-wit: Lot 44 of Block 54, Bayocean, in Tillamook County, Oregon, be sold and the proceeds of said sale applied to the discharge of said judgment, and barring and foreclosing the defendants and all of them of all right, title, interest or estate in or to the

said property, except statutory right of redemption, and for general relief.

This summons is published in pursuance of an order thereof made by the Honorable A. M. Hare, County Judge of Tillamook County, Oregon, made and filed on the 13th day of April, 1915, and the time thereby prescribed for the publication thereof is once a week for a period of six weeks and the first publication thereof is made this April 15th, 1915.

H. T. Botts, Attorney for Plaintiff. Last publication, May 27, 1915.

Notice to Creditors.

In the district Court of the United States for the district of Oregon.

In the matter of Ward L. Mayer Bankrupt; No. 3304 in Bankruptcy.

Notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of April A.D. 1915, Ward L. Mayer, of Wheeler, Oregon, the bankrupt above named, was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at my office, Rooms 830-831 Northwestern Bank Building, Portland, Oregon, on the 13th day of May, 1915 at 11 A.M., at which time said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Claims must be presented in forms required by the bankrupt act, and sworn to.

The schedule filed discloses doubtful assets of \$1,000.00. Dated April 29, 1915.

A. M. Cannon, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed proposals addressed to the County Court of Tillamook County, Oregon, and indorsed "Proposals to Complete W. S. Cone County Road" in accordance with plans and specifications thereof on file in the office of the County Clerk of Tillamook County, Oregon, will be received by the County Court of said County, at its office in the Court House, at Tillamook City, Oregon, until the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. on the 8th day of May, A.D. 1915, and at that time and place publicly opened and read.

Each bid shall be accompanied by a certified check on some responsible bank in the State of Oregon, in the sum of 5 per cent of the total bid enclosed therewith, said check shall be made payable to the County Clerk of Tillamook County Oregon, to be held as liquidated damages in case the bid be accepted and the bidder shall fail to accept or neglect to enter into the contract, and file therewith the necessary bond for the faithful performance of the work, within 5 days from the date of receiving notice from the County Court that the contract is ready for signature.

All bids shall be made on blank forms furnished for such purpose by the County Court; must state plainly the price of each item of work bid upon and must be signed by the bidder and also state his business address.

The successful bidder will be required to furnish a surety bond satisfactory to the County Court for the faithful performance of the work, in the sum of 50 per cent of the entire amount of the bid.

Each bidder shall be required to satisfy himself, by examination, the location, nature and extent of the work to be performed, and all bids are to be compared on the basis of quantities shown on the bidding blanks and as included between Station,

35 plus 00 to Station 46 plus 00 of the said road survey.

Upon the deposit of \$5.00 a set of plans, specifications, forms for proposal, contract, and bond, may be obtained at the office of the County Clerk.

The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals, or to accept any proposal or proposals, as may be deemed best for Tillamook County, Oregon.

By order of the County Court, Dated this 20th day of April, 1915. J. C. Holden, County Clerk.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists. Price 75c per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Philadelphia is announced a translation of languages found on tablets 4015 years old. But it cannot find anything written prior to the middle of the last century to support its liberty bell myth.