

DISAGREEMENT SETTLED.

Port of Bay City Agrees to Come Through With its Agreement For Dredging.

At a recent meeting of the Port of Tillamook, called for the purpose of considering ways and means for completing the work on the channel between Tillamook and Bay City, Secretary C. W. Miller reported having received a phone message from the U. S. Engineer's office to the effect that the bills incurred by the dredge for the month of June amounting to several hundred dollars were unpaid, and that the Port of Bay City had refused to provide funds to take care of the same, and that unless the Port of Tillamook would provide the necessary funds, the dredge would have to be taken off the work, whereupon a resolution was passed that a committee, consisting of B. C. Lamb, accompanied by Captain John Groat be authorized to go to Portland and confer with the U. S. Engineer, and arrange for funds for this work with the Port of Bay City and the U. S. Engineer.

At another meeting of the Port of Tillamook on Friday evening, the matter was again under consideration and as a result of Mr. Lamb's trip to Portland, the Port of Bay City, agreed to come through with the money it had agreed to appropriate.

Mr. Lamb was called to make a verbal report of his trip to Portland and the Secretary read a letter, received from Col. Jay J. Morrow of the Corps of Engineers, dated July 19th, 1915, and addressed to the Port of Tillamook. In this letter he set forth the needs of the Ports of Tillamook and Bay City for the present season, and stated that the Port of Bay City had already deposited \$2000.00 out of the \$2900.00 called for by the engineering office and requested that the Port of Tillamook remit at its earliest convenience \$1500.00 to be furnished by the Port of Tillamook, this being the arrangement entered into by the representatives of the Port of Tillamook and Port of Bay City at the conference held in Portland at the Engineer's office between the 13th and 15th of July, 1915, at which meeting the Port of Bay City was represented by Mr. Russell Hawkins and the Port of Tillamook was represented by B. C. Lamb.

It is moved and reported that the verbal report of Mr. B. C. Lamb be accepted.

The following resolution was passed.

"That the Secretary of the Port of Tillamook draw a warrant on the First National Bank of Tillamook in the sum of \$550.00 payable to the order of J. J. Morrow; also a warrant in the sum of \$600.00 on the Tillamook County Bank payable to the order of J. J. Morrow and same be forwarded to the U. S. Engineer office in Portland."

B. C. Lamb moved the following resolution which was approved:

"That the Port of Tillamook levy a 2 mill tax for the expense of the Port to be included in the County Budget for this year, as per a verbal agreement with the U. S. Engineer and the representative of the Port of Bay City at the meeting held in Portland between the 13th and 15th of July, 1915."

Lime Plant Will Start Operations.

An item of general interest to the community, and especially to the farmers of Tillamook County, is the announcement by U. G. Jackson, of the starting of operations at the plant of the Tillamook Lime Products Co., in August. The operations last spring were made as an experiment to test the qualities of the limestone and to open up the quarry. With the necessary improvements which are being made, a much finer product will be made, equal to the commercial limes.

A new scene, having an opening of about the size of a small lead pencil, will be installed, together with a larger engine with a surplus of power, so that a much higher capacity can be obtained. The stone will be stored under cover for a sufficient period, so as to allow the water contained in the stone to drain and dry out before the stone is crushed, thus making it possible to produce a much higher percentage of impalpable powder or dust, than is possible to obtain from wet rock.

The company has been corresponding with farmers in the Willamette Valley, and Mr. Jackson announces the sale of a carload of lime to an orchardist at Woodburn, and other sales are in view. We hope this will be the beginning of another important industry in Tillamook County. The farmers in the valley appreciate the value of lime and are willing to pay the freight from Tillamook, knowing that they will be amply repaid by the increased production of their fields.

Mr. Jackson is making a series of tests on river bottom soil and prairie soil, in connection with a parallel series being made by R. C. Jones, the County Agriculturist, in order to determine the value and effect of limestone and manure and other fertilizers on prairie soil. Mr. Jackson is ex-

perimenting with red and white clover and pea, and announces that the experiments seem to indicate that it is possible to raise just as fine crops of clover on our prairie soil as on the bottom lands, provided the prairie soil is treated with lime and manure.

The samples of river bottom soil were taken from Mr. M. W. Harrison's meadow on Trask river, which is subject to a deposit of sediment by the annual overflow, and the samples of prairie soil were taken from the field of M. V. Stillwell, west of Tillamook city. On the samples of prairie soil Mr. Jackson used manure at the rate of 8 tons per acre, and ground limestone at the rate of 2, 3 and 4 tons per acre, and on the river bottom samples he used manure at the rate of 6 tons per acre and lime at the rate of 2 tons per acre. The tests so far indicate that the prairie soil when treated with manure and 3 to 4 tons of lime will produce just as good a crop of clover as the bottom lands treated with 2 tons of lime and manure, and the prairie soil treated with manure and 2 tons of lime will produce a better crop of clover than the bottom lands not treated with lime or manure. If these experiments will bear out in practice, which Mr. Jackson believes they will, it will mean a good deal for Tillamook. The prairie soil will certainly produce good crops if given a chance.

Mr. Jackson invites anyone interested to come in and see the experiments. They are at his home in Tillamook. They will be exhibited at the County Fair in August.

Mr. Jackson wishes to announce that anyone intending to use lime this fall communicate with him or Mr. G. B. Lamb at once, so as to let him know how much they want, and whether they want the ground or burned lime, so that he can make the necessary provisions for taking care of the orders.

Con Desmond Dies Suddenly.

Con Desmond died suddenly at the Natatorium at Bayocan on Sunday afternoon of heart failure. He left the city in the morning on the Olive for a day's outing at that seaside resort, and decided to take a dip in the natatorium. He had entered the shallow part of the tank and started splashing water over his head, when he commenced to tremble, and this becoming more violent he fell in the water. He was immediately lifted out of the water and taken to a room, and although he did not appear to be dead when taken from the tank he could not speak. An effort was made to restore respiration and a pump was used, for it was thought he might have swallowed some water. A doctor was called from the hotel, and when he arrived he pronounced Desmond dead, attributing death to heart failure caused by the first shock on entering the water.

Coroner Wendt was notified and after hearing the circumstances did not think it advisable to hold an inquest.

The deceased was born in County Limerick, Ireland, in 1842, and he came to the United States when he was only 13 years of age. He was employed in a shoe factory in the East, and enlisted in the navy during the civil war, serving part of the time in the army, having been transferred to that branch of the service. He came to Tillamook in 1884 and resided on a farm at Netarts for nine years, after which he sold it. It was while he was living at Netarts that he and Tim McCormick got into a dispute over a bull, when Desmond shot McCormick, but not seriously.

The remains were buried on Tuesday by the G. A. R., the religious services being in the Christian church and the interment in the Oddfellows cemetery.

Rearing Pheasants a New Industry.

Now that it has been made possible to rear, sell and ship pheasants on the same basis as chickens, people are beginning to awake to the possibilities in pheasant raising. Not only are pheasants beautiful in themselves, but there is a ready market for both birds and eggs. There is no reason why they should not be more generally raised, for they will stand the coldest climate, and require only about one-tenth as much food as do chickens. They may be allowed to range over fields and woods, but it is an equally easy matter to rear them in a small inclosure.

Christian Church.

A harvest time series of Sermons will be preached at the 11 o'clock hour at the Christian Church during the month of August as follows:

Sunday morning, Aug. 1. "When the sun had risen they were scorched and withered away."

August 8th. "Wayside soil."

August 15th. "Choked to Death."

August 22nd. "Good Ground."

August 29. "Harvesting the Grain."

The evening subject for next Sunday will be: "Who's Your Tailor?" Good music will be furnished by the choir. Public invited.

LAW DECLARED INVALID.

Salem Peddler Ordinance is Found Unfair.

Salem, Or., July 27.—That a provision of a peddler ordinance of this city making it unlawful for a salesman to go from house to house and sell goods for future delivery to be sent from another city is invalid was the decision of the Supreme Court today, Chief Justice Moore writing the opinion, in the case of the Ideal Tea Company, of Portland, and G. F. Henshaw, its representative here. The opinion affirmed that of Circuit Judge Galloway, granting the plaintiffs an injunction against the city from enforcing the section of the ordinance.

The ordinance provided that "peddlers passing from place to place in the City of Salem on foot and not carrying their wares shall pay a license fee of \$75 for one year, \$15 for one month, \$5 for one week, and \$1 for one day. The term peddler as used in this section is defined to mean every person who for himself or as an agent for another goes from place to place or from house to house selling or offering to sell for future delivery, by sample or catalogue, at retail to individual purchasers who are not dealers in the article sold."

Merchants or persons having regular places of business here were exempt from the provisions of the ordinance. The opinion says in part:

"The business in which the plaintiffs are engaged is identical with that of some of the merchants of Salem, except that the plaintiffs do not have a regular place of business in that city. The section referred to is a clear violation of section 20, article 1 of the constitution of the state, and for that reason is void."

The Double Header Sunday.

In the double header played last Sunday at the Fair Grounds Haltons Tillamook team increased its lead in the pennant race by defeating Bay City four to two in the best played and hardest fought game of the season. Both teams have been materially strengthened since they last met, Tillamook by the service of Emerick, formerly of the Northwestern league, behind the plate and Jones at short, while Bay City has two fast men in Clark and Patterson. With the score two to one against them in the fourth inning Tillamook fell on to Patterson and with the bases full manager Millis connected with the ball for a long drive over the left fielders head scoring three men, this hit caused some dispute as to whether it was fair or not, but players and fans who were in a position to see where the ball hit agree with umpire Ramsey that it was a fair hit.

Neither side scored after this inning though Tillamook twice filled the bases but their batting rally was stopped on both occasions by fast fielding on the part of Clark whose one handed stop of a hard drive by Alderman in the seventh was one of the features of the game. Manager Millis pitched his first game of the season and showed his old time form by striking out twelve of the Bay City sluggers and only allowing two hits, both of which were of scratchy variety. Patterson also pitched a good game. On the whole it was the best game of the season and while several of the players indulged in considerable ragging it was all good-natured and inoffensive and seemed to inject life into the game.

Bay City won from the Red Men in the second game, the score being 10 to 9.

Batteries first game Bay City, Patterson and McMillan; Haltons, Millis and Emerick.

Second game, Bay City, Moon Patterson and McMillan; Red Men, Koch and Emerick.

Standing of the Teams.

| | Won | Lost | Pct. |
|-----------|-----|------|------|
| Tillamook | 6 | 1 | .857 |
| Bay City | 5 | 3 | .625 |
| Beaver | 5 | 4 | .555 |
| Red Men | 1 | 4 | .200 |

The write up of the double header ball game on Sunday in the Herald was incorrect in several particulars, for everybody did not look at the game from the same angle as the writer of the article, who, it seems takes some pleasure in unjustly criticizing Manager Millis, which was altogether out of place and uncalled for is the opinion of those who have taken an interest in the ball games this season.

Bids Wanted.

Notice is hereby given that the School Board of School District No. 32, Tillamook County, Oregon, will receive sealed bids for the erection of a school building, on the school grounds of said district, being situated about five miles east of the town of Beaver. Said bids will be opened Monday, August the seventh, at the hour of 1 o'clock, p.m. at the residence of the district clerk of said district. Copies of the plans and specifications will be on file in the office of the County School Superintendent and with the district clerk.

The Board reserves the right to reject and all bids.
Fannie Smith, Dist. Clerk.
Beaver, Oregon.

Loafing on Roads.

(Oregon Voter.)

In many road districts work is done honestly.

In many it is done dishonestly. Here is the method.

The district holds its meeting and levies the tax—sometimes as high as a ten-mill tax.

Every person at the meeting knows that wages will be paid for teams and horses in that district, and that residents of the district will be employed.

When the time comes for the supervisor to give out the work, he gives it out in sufficient quantity to different residents to enable them to get enough cash money to at least pay their entire taxes—not only road tax but all other taxes as well.

Often there is enough work for men and teams to permit all the resident taxpayers to get back enough money to pay their whole tax bills.

If there isn't enough work to go 'round, the resident who doesn't stand well with the supervisor or the neighborhood isn't given any work. But the rule is to take care of everybody living in the district.

The non-resident taxpayer, especially the timber owner, isn't around to get his bit of the work, so he has to pay his entire tax in cash or lose his property. In many districts, the taxes paid by non-residents amounts to much more than the taxes paid by residents, so in effect it amounts to the non-residents paying all the taxes of the whole district.

This might not be so vicious if the work on the roads was well done. But in a neighborly way the men talk war and take it easy. Every now and then there is a spurt of real work, and then there is more war talk.

I have watched road work in nearly every county in Oregon, and I can vouch for the fact that in instance after instance under the road district plan the men on the work loaf at least half the time, and by their easy work get enough money to pay their taxes.

In several district the principal cash income for the settlers is obtained from levying road taxes on timber. The settlers have influence enough to bring about the gerrymander of a district covering a large area of timber; they then hold their road meeting, levy the road tax, have a fine time doing the road work, and get enough wages in return to live on—practically the whole cash money brought into the neighborhood.

No wonder timber owners are not particularly enthusiastic about selling logged off lands to settlers; they are threatened by fire in the clearing process and their remaining timber is at the mercy of a small group of settlers who can levy a tax.

Friends, do not think that all road districts operate on these dishonest lines, for in many districts the work is conscientiously done. There is as much honor in a farming community as in a city, and in many districts this honor manifests itself in careful scrutiny of the work done as well as a conscientious attempt to protect the interests of all taxpayers. But there is too much lax and dishonest work being done under cover of the road district plan, and it will be a fruitful field for investigation by taxpayers' associations.

LAND!

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Most productive soil—good climate—ready markets—fine transportation—all the comforts and ways of making money farming that you find in the best farming sections everywhere.

Low Prices and \$2,000 Loan. This rich land only \$11 to \$30 per acre—irrigated land from \$35. Twenty years to pay—think of it. Long before your final payment is due your farm will have paid for itself. We lend you up to \$2,000 for farm improvements, on certain conditions, with no security but the land itself. Twenty years to repay it. Interest 6 per cent. If you want a farm home all ready to step into, get one of our Ready Made Farms.

Dairying, Hogs and Livestock, Make big incomes Here. Lands ideal for these purposes. Present conditions in Europe assure highest prices known for every thing raised. These offers based on good land—finest on earth for mixed farming and grain growing. The best land will be taken first, so time's precious to you. Write or call today for free handbook and full particulars.

L. S. THORNTON, Dist. Rep.
271 Pine Street.
(Multnomah Hotel Bldg.)
Portland, Ore.

American ladies have been economizing very nobly in the matter of laces to the extent of more than \$1,000,000 a month, compared with the last fiscal year. Our textile mills have been supplying Europe with clothing. While the war continues the European market will be the best on earth, and it will offer a more profitable field for the American producer than South America. Our billion dollar trade balance has set a mark high above that ever established by any competitor and one which cannot be eclipsed by anyone but ourselves for long years to come.

WE SELL PHOENIX SILK HOSIERY, Men's 35c. and 50c.; Women's 85c., \$1.00, \$1.25.



79c. Garment.

79c. Garment.

For Actual Values to \$1.25 in A GREAT SALE OF WOMEN'S UNDERMUSLINS.

Nightgowns, Combinations, Petticoats, Corset Covers, and Drawers in dainty trimmed styles and all sizes are shown at this great saving price.

Every woman requiring Undermuslins, should look over this selection before buying elsewhere, for the savings are really worth while.

BUY "WAYNE-KNIT" HOSIERY HERE, Children's from 19c.; Men's & Women's from 25c.

Special Clearance of WOMEN'S SUMMER HATS At 79c.

For Values as High as \$1.25.

Included in this clearance of Ladies' Summer Hats there are large shapes in white with Black patent leather Bands, white Drill Hats with ecru grass brims, and several new novelty shapes, with touches of fashionable colorings.

LADIES' WHITE FELT HATS, Fashionable Shapes in plain white and white with touches of color. PRICE \$1.68 to \$2.98.

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Sale of WOMEN'S DRESSES At \$1.33

For Actual Values up to \$2.50 And Sizes 34 to 50.

A remarkable selection of Women's Dresses in actual values from \$1.75 to \$2.50, and sizes from 34 to 50, including a number of the famous "Electric" Brand. They are shown in such popular fabrics as Voiles, Crepes, Cotton Poppins, Percales and Gingham, etc., and come in plain colors, stripes and floral patterns, etc.

See the "New Home" Sewing Machine, The finest Home Machine made at the price \$35. Demonstrations on Main Floor.

A Clearance of WOMEN'S KIMONAS At 98c.

For Values up to \$2.50.

These Kimonas are shown in such delightful weaves as Crepes, Challies, and Kimona Cloths in floral conventional and Oriental designs on grounds of Blue, Helio, Grey, Copenhagen and Navy. There are all sizes up to 44 in the selection and actual values to \$2.50.

Exclusive Agency for American Lady and Nemo Corsets, Munsing-wear, La Porte Woolen Mills Dress Fabrics and Ladies Home Journal Patterns.

Washington's Dry Law is Held Valid

Olympia, Wash., July 27.—Judge D. F. Wright of the Thurston County Superior Court, today handed down a memorandum decision upholding the validity of the Washington prohibition law. This decision was given in the M. and K. Gottstein case, originally brought to enjoin Governor Lister from issuing a proclamation declaring the prohibition law, initiative measure No. 3, carried by vote of the people at the last election. Judge Wright's predecessor, Judge C. E. Claypool, held that the proclamation must be so framed as to preserve rights of all litigants. In his decision today, however,

Judge Wright holds that Judge Claypool had no authority to make such a ruling, and that the issuance of the proclamation, is an action equivalent to the affixing of the Governor's signature on a legislative act, precluding judicial inquiry as to alleged irregularities occurring during adoption.

Are You Going to Build?

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If we do have war, at least one class of our citizens will be trained into "preparedness." Our doctors and surgeons in Europe.