

Silas Says.

Gertrude—When you were running the auto I have observed that you don't seem to realize the speed at which you are going, and while I have refrained from checking you, I have always wanted to do so. But perhaps you do not know you are skipping from one high place to another, and if you were alone in the car you might be tempted to drive it to the limit of its capacity. Now, I want to warn you against speed craziness. You may try to laugh it out, and contend that you never go very fast, but when I have to turn my head around to breathe I know mighty well that the car is going some—and a good deal more. If you keep it up you'll soon be in as bad a way as is a young girl over in Ohio whose friends and police of the towns and constables of the country within a day's journey of her home are in despair because of her fast motoring, and who has recently proposed to engage a motor cyclist in a road race on one of the state roads in the vicinity of Dayton. She has probably been arrested and fined for overspeeding more than any woman in the state. Speed is her delight and relaxation, she says, and she has boasted that in her swift car, capable of being pushed to ninety miles an hour, she has the fastest thing on wheels in the state. A noted motor cyclist heard of her and, being some authority on speed in his own line, promptly issued a challenge to her for a race. Now, the fact is, the young woman by long indulgence in fast driving has become emotionally insane, and the final upshot of the matter will be her life will be ended very soon in a tragedy under an overturned auto or a motor cycle on a roadside or race track. Take it from me, dear, automobile speeding is more dangerous than playing with fire in a meadow of dead grass or in a powder magazine. Cut it out, dear, and live a while longer.

Mother, we don't fully realize what worthless lives some people live. When I meet such a person I experience such feelings of disgust with them that I am about ready to admire the selfish, ambitious hustler by way of contrast. During my visit to our kinfolks in Pennsylvania last year one of our cousins, who is justice of the peace in a small town, was somewhat baffled when an old man was haled before him for vagrancy who has never been sent to jail or convicted of any offense, and yet he had been arrested a number of times for loitering and spent much time in the county calaboose. Although he had spent nearly all his life wondering around that part of the country, nobody there knew anything concerning his early life. He was well enough educated to have engaged in business but seemed entirely devoid of ambition, and, when not in the calaboose, where he was well fed, he was fed, housed and clothed by people for whom he did chores, garden work and so forth. One kind-hearted man gave him permission to make his home in an old tool house upon his place. This was lost when the owner of the place died, and to show his sorrow the old chap went on a beer spree which had its climax when he found himself under the care of the sheriff in the lockup. The sheriff was kindly disposed toward the old man, and when he heard his story about losing his home by the death of his benefactor he offered him his freedom, but the old man declined the privilege, saying: "Well, I guess there isn't much use in you letting me go, as I ain't got a place to lay my head." Then the sheriff gave him the use of a small room reserved for the jailer, there never having been one to occupy it. On one occasion he was away, nobody knew where, and when he returned, he again tanked up on beer, made the rounds of the families in the vicinity and boasted that he had become a grandfather since he had started on his wondering career. Now, mother, it has always seemed strange to me that such creatures as that lazy, trifling old man, live on and on toward the century mark, while ambitious useful and lovable people are called away in youth or middle life. When I think of it it seems to me that the much-vaunted natural law of "survival of the fittest" should include mental as well as physical excellence of being; but for some mysterious reason, in the economy of nature, it don't. The godlike human, at the very zenith of his usefulness to the world, dies. The human brute—lives on.

Amos—This evening I received a notice from the railroad agent in town of the receipt of a consignment of freight for me, and I have planned to go tomorrow and bring it home and you will have to go with me to help handle it. I also received a letter from an auto dealer in the city saying that he had shipped to me some auto fixtures and that he would send this morning a machinist to make the changes in our auto in accordance with the terms of purchase. You don't see how our car can be improved, you say? Well, for the road, I quite agree with you; but for the dual purpose which I had in mind, it will require some changes. I have planned to convert it into a tractor and put it to work on the farm. This will be done by putting an extra axle under the frame, 2 feet in front of the rear axle of the car, on which will be placed two binder wheels. The rear wheels of the auto will be removed and replaced by small sprocket wheels which will be connected with large sprockets on the drive wheels by a chain. This will reduce the speed of the car and give it more power. From the expression of your face, Amos, I infer that you haven't much faith in the success of the scheme. Well, after we have tried it out, you will see that I am not merely experimenting, but am surely profiting by results that many others have obtained in the same manner. One farmer in Saline County tried it and won out, his neighbors, though much interested in the test, believed the scheme to be impractical, and tried to convince him that the engine would heat up too much and that the gears could not possibly stand the strain.

But he went right on, and, although his machine had been in almost constant use all summer, no trouble has been developed. It has been run as many as fourteen hours a day, drawing a set of disks and a set of sixteen foot harrows, without needing anything but ordinary care. He seeded 20 acres a day or harrowed from 60 to 70 acres with his transformed machine. By drawing two 12-inch bushers, he managed to break five acres of soil a day, or the equivalent to the work done by six or eight horses. The cost of the horse feed alone would have more than doubled the cost of running the machine, and the saving of time and labor was an important item. It takes less than an hour to change the rigging of the car, so that any time when the owner desires to make a trip to town, he has only to take off the farm equipment and transform the car into a full-fledged touring car.

When I was in the city, a few weeks ago, attending the Live Stock Breeders' convention, I served on a committee which occupied a suit of rooms in a big hotel, and certain members of the committee sent frequent orders to the bar for spiritous inspiration (to aid them in their work), which was brought to them by bellboys. One evening after the committee had finished its work for presentation to the convention, one of the tippers rang for ice and cocktails for the entire committee. A smiling, scragging youth brought what had been ordered and received a quarter for his services. As he was leaving the room one of the party poured out a cocktail and handed to him. When he had recovered from his amazement the bellboy drank it down expressed, quite awkwardly, his thanks, and started again for the door. Before reaching it he turned back again and laid the quarter he had received on a table. "You gentlemen will excuse me," he explained, "for returning the quarter. I never accept money from gentlemen with whom I drink." Though the boy's declaration was not included in the report of the committee to the convention, it ought to have been, because the subject of their deliberations was a matter in equity of which the boy had given a practical illustration.

Facts About That Loan.

Many misstatements of fact about the huge credit Great Britain and France are seeking to establish in the United States have been made by both the advocates and the opponents of the loan. Not a cent of the money would be taken out of the country. The loan would settle at least for a time, the foreign exchange problem. It would insure the country selling goods of one kind or another to the allies to the amount of the credit. The government would in no manner be involved in the matter, unless the comptroller should alter the rule limiting the amount any national bank may lend to a single borrower to one-tenth of its capital stock or the Federal reserve banks should rediscount some of the paper. Whether the credit is used to purchase munitions of war or not is immaterial, except to sentimentalists. After the big loan is made, if it be made, another one will likely follow, participated in by bankers or capitalists who have no scruples as to how the proceeds are spent. Some of these conditions have been misrepresented by opponents of the loan.

But the misrepresentation has not been all on one side. The widely published statement that the bonds would be "a first mortgage upon the entire British Empire and France and her colonies" is false. It would be merely an unsecured debt of honor, whose payment would depend solely on ability and disposition of the borrower. There are no mortgages on nations or states and there could be no way to foreclose them. A nation cannot be sued, except with its own consent, and payment of a judgment against it procured in its own court of claims, depends on the willingness of the representative body to make the appropriation. The United States has always paid its debts, although the Greenbackers fought resumption of specie payment in 1879. Eleven of our states have repudiated debts, two of them twice. Since the adoption of the eleventh amendment to our constitution no one can collect a debt against any state without its consent. Great Britain and France will pay their bonds when they fall due if the particular governments then in existence are solvent and honest. But these bonds are legally but debts of honor. We are asked to give a large unsecured credit to going concerns, which may need billions more before they get out of their present difficulties. We would feel safer if Great Britain and France traded bonds for American securities held by their subjects and offered such securities as a basis of credit. Then we could sleep well, without worrying how the battles are going.

How's This?

We offer ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD or any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
P. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned have known P. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.
NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

There are 400 kinds of sugar—including the kind that is said to be edible within, but whose moldy exterior will make you ill, if you don't carefully discard it.
If the girls are to hold fast to the low-necked waists as they did last winter, then let Providence be thanked for the boys that have arrived to temper the wind to the shorn lamb.
"The devil made the kitchen," says a man who is walking from the East to San Francisco. Does this opinion come from applications at kitchen doors for hand outs.

Notice.

Any one intending to take gravel from the Wilson river on my premises, are requested to consult me before doing so.
Mrs. A. L. Donaldson.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern:—That J. W. Maddux and F. C. Feldschau, have by mutual consent, dissolved the partnership heretofore existing between them, and that said Feldschau, is now the sole owner of the business formerly owned by them as partners, and that said Maddux, will pay all accounts owing by them as partners, and collect all sums due them on account of their partnership business.
J. W. Maddux.
F. C. Feldschau.

Administrator's Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given, that the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Tillamook County, has appointed the undersigned administrator of the estate of Jesse V. Embum, deceased, and all persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present the same to him at his residence at Tillamook, Oregon, or to T. H. Goyno, an attorney at law, at his office in Tillamook City, Oregon, together with the proper vouchers, within six months from the date of this notice.
Dated September 9th, 1915.
John Embum, Administrator of the estate of Jesse V. Embum, deceased.

Notice of Completed Contract.

Notice is hereby given, that the County Road Master for Tillamook County, Oregon, has filed in this office his certificate for the completion of the contract of M. J. and John Jenck, on the E. E. Cross County Road, from Station 448 plus 00 to Station 456 plus 00 and from Station 458 plus 38.1 to Station 496 plus 05.8 in accordance with the plans and specifications, 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 28th day of Sept., 1915.
J. C. Holden County Clerk.
First publication, Sept. 30, 1915.
Last publication, Oct. 14, 1915.
Wood Saws—Apply to E. W. Knight, Tillamook Mutual Phone.

Notice of Appointment of Administrator.

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern; that by an order of the County Court, of Tillamook County, Oregon, made and entered of record herein on the 11th day of September, 1915, the undersigned was appointed the administrator of the estate of Jasper W. Buckles, deceased.
All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them, verified as required by law to the undersigned as said administrator at his office in Tillamook City, Oregon, within six months of the date of this notice.
Dated this 16th day of September, 1915.
E. J. Claussen, Administrator of said estate.

First publication Sept. 16, 1915.
Last publication Oct. 14th, 1915.

Summons.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Tillamook County, Department No. two.
John R. Harter, Plaintiff
vs.
Charles R. Soule, Soule Brothers, Incorporated, a corporation, J. J. Jones, J. Swank, W. O. Wilson and Harriet L. Wilson, his wife, C. M. Zumwalt, W. C. Look and Mrs. W. C. Look, his wife, and W. B. Shively, Assignee,
Defendants.

To J. J. Jones, W. O. Wilson and Harriet L. Wilson, his wife, and W. C. Look and Mrs. W. C. Look, his wife, the defendants above named;
In the name of the State of Oregon
You and each of you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit within six weeks from the date of the first publication hereof in the Tillamook Headlight, the date of the first publication thereof being the 26th day of August, 1915, and if you fail so to appear and answer, the plaintiff will take a decree against you as follows, to-wit:
First. That the plaintiff have judgment against the said defendant, Charles R. Soule, in the sum of seven hundred and 00-100 dollars with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent per annum from the 22nd day of July, 1911; in the further sum of one hundred dollars attorney's fees; in the further sum of \$38.62 with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum from the 30th day of January, 1915; in the further sum of \$61.63 with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum from the 30th day of July, 1915; and for his costs and disbursements of this suit.
Second. That the mortgage described in the said complaint be foreclosed and that the following described real property, to-wit:
Blocks, three, four, nine, ten, eleven, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty seven, twenty eight and twenty nine, and lots from one to seventeen inclusive and from twenty three to twenty six inclusive of block two, and lots one and from twenty six to forty seven inclusive of block sixteen, and lots from twenty eight to forty eight inclusive of block fifteen, and lots from one to eight inclusive, and from fifty seven to sixty one inclusive of block twenty one, and lot one of block twenty six, and lots one, two, and sixteen of block twelve, all in Avalon, in the County of Tillamook and State of Oregon.
Be sold in the manner prescribed by law and the proceeds of such sale applied to the payment of the said judgment.

Third. That the defendant, Charles R. Soule, and all persons claiming through or under him, be forever barred and foreclosed from setting up any claim, right, title or interest in or to the said lands, or any portion thereof, excepting the statutory right of redemption.
Fourth. That the plaintiff be permitted to become a purchaser at such sale.
Fifth. That the plaintiff have such other and further relief as to the court may seem just and equitable.

This summons is served upon you by publication thereof by order of the Hon. A. M. Hare, Judge of the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Tillamook, made and entered herein on the 26th day of August, 1915, in the absence of the Circuit Judge.
E. J. Claussen, Attorney for the Plaintiff.

Notice of Sale on Foreclosure.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an execution and order of sale issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Tillamook County, by the Clerk thereof and under the seal of said court, dated the 1st day of September 1915, in a case in said court wherein W. H. Eason is plaintiff and Eliza F. Evans, P. J. Brown and Mae G. Brown, his wife, Clark M. Terry and Mabel R. Terry, his wife, J. H. Rosenberg, H. H. Rosenberg and E. M. Condit are defendants, said execution being to me directed, and being based upon a decree entered in said cause on the 20th day of September, 1915, I have levied upon and will on Saturday, the 23rd day of October, 1915, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the Court House door in Tillamook City, Tillamook County, Oregon, duly sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash in hand, the following described real property, situate in Tillamook City, Oregon, to-wit: Lots five and six in Block eight in William D. Stillwell's Second Addition to the Town of Tillamook (now Tillamook City), for the purpose of satisfying the decree in said cause and the cost and expenses of the sale, as follows:
Judgment in favor of plaintiff against defendants Evans and Brown for the sum of \$552.10 with interest at 8 per cent per annum from date of decree, \$125.00 attorney's fees and \$15.80, costs and disbursements and judgment in favor of defendants Rosenberg and Condit against defendants Clark M. Terry and wife for \$232.10 with interest at 8 per cent per annum from date of decree, \$50.00 attorney's fees and \$10.40 costs and disbursements, besides the expense of sale.
Dated this September 23rd, 1915.
H. Crenshaw, Sheriff of Tillamook County, Ore.
First publication Sept. 23, 1915.
Last publication Oct. 21, 1915.

We're going to raise a boy to be a soldier; Hurrah for the red, white and blue!
Luke McLuke's Eleventh Commandment is, "Mind your own business." But what would prevent the up-lifters from getting laws on the statute books compelling people to obey the other ten.

NEW HOME USERS ARE QUALITY CHOOSERS



FOR SALE BY
E. T. HALTOM,
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The New Home Sewing Machine Company,
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An Optimist
A man who OWNS a Fish Brand Reflex Slicker \$3.00 when Old Prob says r. in. *Not worn absolutely*
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John Leland Henderson, Secretary Treas., Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public.
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TILLAMOOK - OREGON.

Oregon State Fair Salem.

Week beginning September 27th.

Races, Fat Stock, Poultry, Agriculture Horticulture, Manufacturing.

All the activities we are interested in will be represented

Reduced Railway Fares from all points in Oregon.

Sale Date, Sept. 23rd to Oct. 2nd. Tickets limited to Oct. 6th.

All trains direct to the Fair Grounds.

Ask our local Agent for train schedules, and tickets

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John M. Scott General Passenger Agent, Portland, Ore.



All School Books

are in now, come early and get your supply while stock is complete.

We have the finest assortment of pencils, tablets, erasers, pens, pen holders, inks, etc. **FOUNTAIN PENS** 25 per cent off, for a short time only 25 per cent off on Waterman Ideal pens.

Hardwood ruler free to our patrons.
CHAS. I. CLOUGH CO.

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1860 1915
FIFTY-FOURTH ANNUAL STATE FAIR

(1905 State Fair not held on account Lewis and Clark Exposition).

\$20,000 Premiums

An Exposition in itself. The Pride of Oregon. A Great College for those engaged in Agricultural, Horticultural and Live Stock Pursuits. A Full Week at the State Fair broadens the intellect.

Mount, the Aviator, will make two flights daily.

Free Camping space in a shady Oak Park. Free Stalls for Campers' Teams. Free transportation on Railroads for Exhibits.

For any information relative to the Oregon State Fair which opens

SEPTEMBER 27th and closes OCTOBER 2nd.

Write to **W. A. JONES, Secretary, Salem, Oregon.**

Europe has always been a great country to get away from and now it is more so.
The campaign of 1916 will not be decided on war issues. Americans have to live just the same, war or no war.
War encourages whiskers as well as other manifestations of manliness.
It is a strife provoking that the new dinner law for automobiles should go into effect just at the end of the porch season, when it doesn't matter much.