

County Court Proceedings.

In the matter of the petition to vacate a portion of "Park" in Rockaway Beach, this was continued until the December term.

In the matter for claims for indemnity for cattle slaughtered, the following were filed and will be considered next month:

Ed. Worthington \$25.00
 Peter Erickson 25.00
 G. W. Burgess 25.00
 A. W. Hess 150.00

In the matter of final payment of Jenck Bros. on E. E. Cross road, the claim of \$472.26 was allowed and ordered paid.

In the matter of final payment on the Fairview and Hunt's bridge roads the claim of \$4,385.03 was ordered paid.

In the matter of the resignation of J. Spencer as constable for the first district, the same was accepted and A. D. Thompson was appointed to fill the vacancy, the petition of Frank La Flamboy being rejected.

In the matter of the resignation of G. E. Marcher as constable for the fourth justice district the same was accepted.

In the matter of J. J. Hudson for a county road, R. L. Shreve, J. M. Baker and H. M. Farmer were appointed as viewers, to meet at Cloverdale on Nov. 22nd.

In the matter of the petition of Solon Schiffmann for a county road, this was continued until next term, as was also a petition of W. H. Kandle.

In the matter of the contract with W. D. Wood on the Geo. R. McKimms county road, an extension of time was granted to complete the road until March 1, 1916.

In the matter of a budget of taxes for the 1915 tax roll, it appearing that it would require the sum of \$310,238.69 to defray the expenses for 1916, Commissioner McKimms entered a protest against the raising of an amount to exceed the sum of \$154,000 for road purposes, but the court thinking that the former amount was necessary, placed that amount in the budget, which appears elsewhere in this issue.

In the matter of the appointment of a person to serve on the County Fair Board, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Wm. G. Tai, Erwin Harrison was appointed on the board.

How Many Sportsmen?

On August 22nd while Chas. Morgan and Andrew Peterson were hunting deer in the hills back of Bay City, Morgan mistook Peterson for a deer and shot him in the hip. The wound was not fatal.

Deer appear plentiful this season in Tillamook county, many hunters begging the limit. W. J. Himes killed three spike bucks or Trask river. The largest buck killed in this county so far this season was bagged by Alvin Wells. It was a seven-point and weighed 219 pounds dressed.

On the first day of September a large 10-point elk was seen drinking at the creek at Bridge No. 8 on the Salmonberry by trainmen of the Southern Pacific.

The campers and pleasure seekers are having much sport killing bear in Tillamook county, seven having been killed on Kilchis River during the last week in August.

The anglers have had a fine season. Tons of trout have been taken from Wilson and Trask rivers this summer. At the present time the anglers are having great sport with jacks salmon along the head of tide waters. Ducks are coming into Tillamook Bay in large numbers, and the shooting is excellent.

Up to October 1st there had been sold 47,433 anglers' and 30,584 hunters' licenses. For the past few years the number of anglers' licenses sold has steadily increased. This is due largely to the policy of the Fish and Game Department in constantly restocking the streams of the state, thus making a fair catch reasonably certain to him who loves to spend a day on the stream. Of course we must take into consideration the fact that our angling streams are easier of access than our hunting grounds. A fisherman can spend a day angling and return home in the evening with his catch. A hunter spends from a couple of days to a month on his hunting trip. He has to go farther for his big game or his birds. It takes more preparation and demands a larger outlay of money. All these items enter into a consideration of the causes underlying the fact that each year there are more anglers' licenses sold.—The Oregon Sportsman.

Oregon Hens Win.

Oregon Building, P. P. I. E., Nov. 22.—It's "Oregon first" again this time in the twelve months' International Egg-laying contest involving 560 hens from the four corners of the earth. The contest ended today, and as a matter of fact it is Oregon first, second and third—three pens of White Leghorns, Barred Plymouth Rocks and a hybrid of the two, entered by Prof. James Dryden head of the poultry department at the Oregon Agricultural College, capturing all the places worth mentioning. The Oregon chickens were so far ahead the past three or four months that there really was never any doubt about the final result and the final score shows the Canadian pen, the closest competition, about twenty eggs behind Oregon's lowest. To add to Oregon glory, a Barred Plymouth Rock developed from college stock and entered by F. M. Sherman—of Lebanon, and the White Leghorns among the college hens, proved to be the highest individual scorers. Apparently, the only reason Oregon did not win a greater victory lies in the fact that the Oregon college did not enter more hens.

This contest, the largest and longest at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, was conducted on the Exposition grounds under the auspices of the University of California. The great feature was the contest between pens of tea birds, and pens were entered from practically every state in the Union, from Canada and from England. Among the also-rans are two pens entered by

that "harsted Britisher" Barron, who has been hitting the high spots at practically all of the American egg laying contests of recent years. To have gotten the goat of this champion of the champion breeders is no small honor, and to have brought to Oregon the grand prize, the cash, and a score of trophies offered at the greatest Exposition of modern times is about all that might be expected even of college hens.

To those who have been following the poultry work of Prof. Dryden in recent years this "bringing-home the bacon" is no surprise. Working at O. A. C. this "Luther Burbank of poultrydom" developed Lady Macduff, the hen that two years ago laid 303 eggs in 365 days, the world's champion record until very recently. While developing this distinguished egg-producer, Prof. Dryden bred up whole flocks laying more than 250 eggs per hen, and now has several laying about the 300 mark. He is one who has given his time to the development of egg-producers rather than to the production of feathers, and in speaking of the Oregon triumph in this contest said that the result is a striking demonstration of the effect of the breeding. The hens in the three winning pens entered by O. A. C. were selected on the production records of each of these five years back giving him the lineup.

This victory seems to be a vindication of college education, in the case of chickens. In this instance college education and educated won out, and Mr. Barron, the English breeder whose phenoms were swamped, thinks enough of Dryden's birds to have offered him two pens for one and \$200 cash to boot.

When it comes down to the records made by any of the pens in competition or individually there is little to be said. The Oregon White Leghorns taking first place laid something more than 1600 eggs, an average of but little more than 160 per hen. The same hens at the Oregon station probably would have produced around the 250 mark, but the conditions here were not conducive to heavy egg production. All the chickens were up against exactly the same thing, so no one has any special regrets.

Flax Failure is Denied.

Salem, Or., Nov. 22.—Members of the State Board of Control today asserted that an article in the Oregon Journal last week saying that the flaxraising work being conducted by the state promised to be a failure and that they were dissatisfied with J. C. Cady, in charge of the flax plant at the penitentiary, was untrue.

Both Governor Withycombe and State Treasurer Kay declared that the work so far had been satisfactory, and Secretary of State Olcott said that with the experiment uncompleted it was too early to predict the outcome. All three members of the Board said they had not considered asking Cady to appear before them for an explanation of his conduct of the flax work.

"Indications now seem to point to a success of the flaxraising industry," said Governor Withycombe. "Where we had figured on only obtaining 500 tons of straw, we have harvested 600 tons. We have threshed out nearly 3000 bushels of seed and should realize \$6000 from this source alone. Whether it is best to ret the flax in the winter or wait until spring is a question yet to be determined."

State Treasurer Kay pronounced the Portland daily's story as absolutely without foundation.

"It may be that the flax can be retted best in the Spring," said Kay, "so as to permit the scotching process without the employment of artificial heat. That is to be determined."

Notice of Appointment of Viewers For Assessing Damages and Benefits in Laying out Streets

Notice is hereby given that the Common Council, of Tillamook City, Oregon, has appointed Carl Haberlach, David Martiny and T. E. Epplett as viewers, to view the following proposed streets, to-wit: An extension of Tenth Street, or the street platted in A. A. Miller's Addition as Seventh Street, from the west line of Miller's Addition to the West line of Block 46 of Thayer's Addition to Tillamook City as provided for by Ordinance No. 298 of Tillamook City, approved August 3, 1915, and has appointed Friday, the 24th day of December, 1915, at the City Hall, in Tillamook City, Oregon, at the hour of 9 o'clock a.m. as the time and place for said viewers to meet for the purpose of making the assessment of damages and benefits arising out of the proposed extension of said street. All persons claiming damages by reason of the appropriation of any property which will be affected by such proposed extension are hereby notified to file their claims for such damages with the City Recorder of Tillamook City, Oregon, on or before the time so appointed.

The boundaries and termini of the proposed extension, and the boundaries and descriptions of the private property proposed to be appropriated for said extension are as follows: Beginning at the Southwest corner of Block 14, of A. A. Miller's Addition to Tillamook City, running thence West to the West line of Block 46, Thayer's Addition to Tillamook; thence South 0 degrees 12 minutes East 60 feet along said West line; thence East to the Northwest corner of Block 16 of A. A. Miller's Addition aforesaid; thence North to the place of beginning.

The private property to be appropriated is all that included within said boundaries, the same consisting of portion of Lots 1, 2 and 3 of Block 46, Thayer's Addition aforesaid, and the tract laying East of said Lot 3 bounded on the West by the East line of said lot and on the North, South and East by the North, South and East boundaries of the tract to be appropriated, being a tract 60 feet North and South by 53.3 feet East and West.

Dated this November 25th, 1915.
 John Aschim,
 City Recorder of Tillamook City, Oregon.

Current Comment by Newspapers.

The Tariff was not revised by the Democrats in 1913. It was butchered.

When the history of 1914 comes to be whittened it must be so taken up with the European War as to omit all mention of the operations of the Democratic Tariff.

About all the Free Traders accomplished was alarming capital and crippling the credit of American sheepman, for which the present scarcity is responsible.

Mr. Edison has devised a factory whistle that can be heard for twenty miles. It will not be greatly needed, however, so long as the Underwood Tariff is in operation.

If you are not anxious that the world should have Free-Trade here at the expense of the wage earners in the United States, then the adequate Protective Tariff is the remedy.

When war ends foreign countries, with their industries reviving and necessities great, will try to cut into the American market at low prices. The need of a real Protective Tariff will be felt then. This should be kept in mind in preparing for the campaign of 1916.

Congress must, and will, continue to deal with Tariff. Taking the Tariff out of politics is impossible. Even if it could be done, the surrendering of the power of taxation to a so-called commission of business experts would not solve but might increase, the difficulties complained of.

A summons comes from the White House to all Americans to "take their stand for America, first, last and all the time." No man can stand by America unless he stands by American industries—the farms and mills, and there is no way to do that unless you are in favor of a Protective Tariff.

The Free-Trade boat is listed so heavily that it is due for sinking in 1916. Many Democrats are leaving the old tub and are safe within the lines of Protection and prosperity, with more coming over every day. Going to be some submerging next year when Woody makes his final kick.

The cost of making a first-class dye in America is admittedly high, but chemists hope it may be less before the domestic article is exposed to foreign competition. While any uncertainty exists on this point the infant dye industry in the United States should be protected by a stiff Tariff, by a Republican Tariff.

A number of Iowa Republican papers which claim a membership in the "Old Guard," forget all about a Protection three years out of four. Like when Presidential year comes, like Chicago's "greatest daily," the men in their sanctums about from July until November for the Lincoln-McKinley Tariff policies.

The farmer, the planter of the south, the business man, the laborers and all the citizens who are not Protectionists ought to join the Protectionists and aid in the restoring of the great American Protection policy; then we will listen to real prosperity instead of the imaginary, as now spread on the carpet by demagogues.

At President Wilson's direction the Department of Commerce and Federal Trade Commission have begun an investigation to find a means to prevent a flood of cheap labor products from European markets when the war is over. Let our Free-Trade President proceed to enjoy his negotiations with Cupid. The incoming Protective Tariff administration will provide the means to protect American industries.

If Americans find it advantageous to buy the products of European factories under the rates of duty prescribed by the Underwood act, Mr. Redfield can invent no method of keeping them out of this country. That can only be done by revising the Tariff law, or by manufacturing so cheaply in the United States that our products can compete in our own markets with those turned out by poverty-stricken Europe toiling for a pittance after the war.

Take away "war orders" and America would be stagnating in a business sense indeed. Aside from the "war order" centers America is stagnating in a business sense. "War orders" cannot last forever. What we shall do when they cease? Shall we continue the wretched economic policy that has produced this condition of things, or shall we return to the days of adequate Tariffs, formed on national sectional lines and assuring a real stimulated, prosperity everywhere?

Free-Trade is simply a theory. It flattens the earth like a buckwheat pancake and cuts canals to join all oceans and streams, so that if one body contains disease germs, all the other streams—put into one—shall have full benefit of the contagion. Free Trade—submarines are sunken ports for the entry of produce and wares made by people of other nations, and by one un-American stroke invited the people of other climes to compete with us just the same as if they resided in our midst, and thus reduce all the workers to a common level. And we are taxed and they go free.

To avoid making changes in the Underwood Tariff it is proposed by Secretary Redfield to amend the Clayton Anti-Trust act so as to make the selling of goods here from foreign firms at less than cost of production "unfair competition" punishable as a means of preventing the "dumping" of low priced goods on our markets at the close of the war. What amount of good has the Clayton act done in this country and how far could our industries depend on it for protection. But it is not damage only that must be prevented against. In the manufacture of dyes Germany excels in her process and her manufacturers can throttle the newly established American industries without resorting to damage. If we are to have American dyes the Tariff rates on dyes must be protective.

School Notes.

The second grade won the prize picture as a result of having the largest number of parents out to the Parent Teachers' Association meeting.

Mr. Reed has been laid up with injuries since Thursday evening. He will return to supervise his work next Monday, although he will not be able to use his left arm for several weeks to come. In the meantime Mr. Outhank has taken charge of the class.

Fourth grade won the Palmer Penant for the greatest improvement in writing this week. Fifth grade close second.

Last Saturday when the first report of the Oregon University and O. A. C. football game came in from the scene of the struggle at Eugene, and the score given as 6-0 at the end of the first half, excitement ran high in Tillamook among the defenders of both teams. The Oregon boosters began their celebration, while the boosters for the Orange and Black waited for the final results. When the final score came in 9-6 there was a mistake in the wire the game was considered even, but when the true report came that the score was 9-0 in favor of Oregon, the graduates of that school went wild with joy and many amusing scenes were seen on the street.

The final debate tryout for the selection of the high school team was held last Saturday and the final ranking of the chosen men is as follows: Ernest Crockett, Delmer Powers and Clifford Martini, tied for second place and Lee Doty fourth, Trevor Hare fifth and Charles Lamb a close sixth. The team will now work with the question and form their cases for the debates with the other schools in the district. The first debate will probably come shortly after Christmas.

Professor G. F. Sanders, of the high school, is now official local weather reporter and has the apparatus in good working order. He reports that up until the 24th of this month there has been 16.00 inches of rainfall and that during the last ten days there has been more than an average of one inch a day, 11.19 inches having fallen in that time.

The fifth grade won the Palmer Penant in competition with the sixth grade and fourth grade. The sixth grade came in second in the last contest.

The boys in the Manual Training Department are undertaking, under the direction of Mr. Reed, the contract for small carpenter and building jobs. Eldred Reed and Lowell Edwards are building a cabinet for Mr. Clough. Some of the seventh grade boys are making a lot of filing boxes for the use of the county agriculturalist and the school library, and several small jobs will soon be under way. The boys are at present preparing an estimate for the construction of additional sidewalks on the school grounds. Mr. Reed is anxious to have an opportunity to teach the boys more carpentry by actual practice. He hopes to secure contracts for small buildings such as woodsheds which can be hauled to the premises of those for whom they are built. He will be glad to take up the matter with anyone who has need for such small buildings, between now and spring.

The County School Master's Club will meet Saturday noon at the High School. This club includes all men who are teaching in the county of Tillamook. The local school men are entertaining those from other parts of the county. The domestic Science Department will serve luncheon as a part of their regular class work of the girls who are taking cooking.

Charles and Harry Fletcher have nearly completed a boat which they have been building in the Manual Training Department. Bob Meyers has a canvas covered canoe under way. Other boys are planning to make boats during the winter.

A cobbler outfit has been ordered for the Manual Training Department. Mr. Reed is expecting to teach the boys what to do for lost soles.

The school library has received its appropriation of books from the County School Library. For some reason this was somewhat reduced this last year but nevertheless a splendid lot of books is now being prepared for circulation by the library class.

Two new students were received in the High School this week, namely: Alfred Fletcher, who returns to graduate with the senior class and Chessell Mills who entered the Commercial Department.

474 More Officers Die.

London, Nov. 12.—Officers' casualty lists for the fortnight ending Oct. 25 show that the British army, in all theatres of the war, lost 474 officers killed, 817 wounded and 147 missing, a total of 1438, which brings the casualties since the beginning of the war to 10,668. Of this 6913 have been killed, 11,957 wounded and 1683 recorded as missing.

Will You Read This Twice?

A very important question to-day which every housekeeper must decide for herself is whether she prefers pure, cream of tartar baking powder like Royal or whether she is willing to use baking powder made of inferior substitutes which do not add healthful qualities to the food.

One kind is easily distinguished from the other, since the laws of various States require the ingredients to be printed upon the label. If anyone is in doubt which kind is most healthful, it is worth while to ask the family doctor. Then decide.

And when once a decision is reached let no advertisement or dealer's argument or canvasser's solicitation change the decision. It is not a question of a few cents or of pleasing a salesman. It is a question of health.

If this appeals to you as reasonable and sensible advice, it is worth reading twice. And it is worth remembering.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.
 New York

No. 8574.

Report of the Condition of the
FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
at Tillamook, in the State of Oregon, at the close of
business on November 10th, 1915.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$140,657.66
Overdrafts, unsecured	774.34
U. S. Bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	25,000.00
Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits	3,053.42
Bonds and securities pledged as collateral for State, or other deposits of bills payable (postal excluded)	5,000.00
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	24,333.18
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank	\$1,800.00
Less amount unpaid	\$900.00
Furniture and fixtures	7,380.47
Real estate owned other than banking house	7,484.16
Net amount due from Federal Reserve Bank	5,000.00
Net amount due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities	37,260.76
Net amount due from banks and bankers	252.29
Exchanges for clearing house	1,813.54
Outside checks and other cash items	1,669.42
Fraction currency, nickles and cents	220.55
Notes of other National Banks	375.00
Coin and certificates. Lawful money reserve in bank	12,537.10
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (not more than 5 per cent on circulation) and due from U. S. Treasurer	1,250.00
Total	\$274,961.89
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$ 25,000.00
Surplus fund	5,000.00
Undivided profits	\$3,007.31
Reserved for taxes	150.00
Reserved for	\$3,157.31
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	1,011.05
Circulating notes outstanding	2,146.26
Due to banks and bankers	9,661.95
Individual deposits subject to check	144,812.26
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days	13,707.56
Postal savings deposits	60.00
State, county, or other municipal deposits	1,836.48
Total demand deposits	\$165,416.30
Certificates of deposit	12,433.43
Other time deposits	30,303.95
Total of time deposits	\$42,737.28
Total	\$274,961.89

State of Oregon, County of Tillamook, ss:
 I, W. J. Riechers, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
 W. J. Riechers, Cashier
 Correct attest: B. C. Lamb, C. J. Edwards, J. C. Holden, directors.
 Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of November, 1915.
 E. J. Claussen, Notary Public.
 My Commission expires, Jan 27, 1917.

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!

BURNED OUT! BUT THANKFUL STILL!
 Could you say as much? If your business was ruined today by fire would you, too, be ruined, or would your fire insurance policy protect you as does the policy of this agency? Don't wait until after the fire—it's too late to insure then. Come in today and ask for particulars at once. Tomorrow may be too late.

ROLLIE W. WATSON,
"The Insurance Man."
 PHONE US. CALL ON US. WRITE US.
TODD HOTEL BUILDING, TILLAMOOK, ORE.



Buffalo Who Adornes Our Five-Cent Piece is Killed.

Black Diamond, the aged buffalo whose likeness is printed on \$10 treasury notes and is stamped on the latest 5-cent pieces, was put to death. He was more than 20 years old and the largest bison in captivity. He had been in the Central Park corral for many years.

Black Diamond's hide, which measured 13x13 feet, will be made into an automobile robe. The bison weighed 1550 pounds, from which 750 pounds of dressed meat was obtained. The teeth are in a remarkable state of preservation. The head will be mounted.

Suspect Utters Threats.

Baltimore, Nov. 21.—Otto Buelow, or Unger, the suspected deserter from the converted German cruiser Prinz Eitel Frederick, now interned at Norfolk, declares that "in six months' time there will not be a war munitions plant in operation in the United States," according to city Detective Robert Porter.

According to Porter, Buelow seemed to know the location of all munition plants in the country.