

THE BUDGET MEETING.

Very Little Changes Made—Bayocean Gets \$15,000 to Complete the Road.

The taxpayers' meeting was held this morning at the Court House to consider the budget, which was presented by County Judge A. M. Hare, with Commissioners G. R. McKinnis and F. L. Owens present.

There was a good attendance of representative taxpayers present from both ends of the county, the timbermen being well represented. Judge Hare, after reading the notice stating the object of the meeting, informed the meeting that what action was taken it was simply advisory, and it was left to the discretion of the court to make what changes it thought best.

A. Arstall moved that only taxpayers be allowed to take part in the discussion, which was carried. It was also decided that those representing the timber and other interests be allowed to take part.

It was then decided that each district be taken up separately.

Messrs. Scovell, Kuppenbender and Dave Thompson raised the question in regard to road district No. 1 having 70 per cent of the road money raised in that district expended there. This was concurred in by Judge Hare and District Attorney Goynne, which will give that district nearly \$14,000 to be taken from the other two districts.

Dave Thompson moved that the item of \$1,000 for the West side north fork be raised from \$1,000 to \$4,000. He contended that as 70 per cent of the road money raised in that district should be expended there, the meeting should say where and upon which roads the money should be expended. The motion was put and carried.

Ben Kuppenbender moved that \$2,000 be appropriated for the Necarney Beach road. Commissioner McKinnis opposed this and when put the motion was lost.

A discussion ensued as to where the balance of the money in that road district should be expended, when Carl Haberlach made the following resolution which was carried:

"That the matter of spending the balance of money raised in district No. 1, not called for specifically by published budget, be left to the discretion of the County Court."

John T. Dougal, who represented some of the timbermen, made the following amendment which was voted down.

"Amend that the County Court at the January session apportion the money to be spent in road district No. 1, and that the apportionment be spread on the county court records."

This concluded the morning session.

Road District No. 2.
Carl Haberlach at the afternoon session offered the following resolution, and in doing so stated that it took \$20,000 a year for maintenance: "That the matter of repairs of roads in district numbers two and three be cut to the minimum, so that between three and four miles of hard surface road may be built between Tillamook and Cloverdale during 1916; further, that we urge the said court that in making its plans for future work, it adopt the proposition of completion a hard surface road from Tillamook through to Cloverdale within the next five years."

This caused some discussion, Judge Hare stating that he did not see how they could cut out any of the items in the budget as there were quite a number of roads that should be repaired, and he did not see where they could get the money to build four miles of hard surfaced road. When put the resolution was voted down.

Plea Made for Bonding.
A. G. Beals put up a strong argument in favor of hard surfacing the main highway from the Clatsop to Yamhill county lines. He stated that this was the most speedy and economical way of obtaining hard surfaced roads, for it would take 20 or more years before the hard surfaced road would be finished at the rate they were going. He wanted the present generation to have the benefit of hard surfaced roads, and they could obtain it by bonding. Mr. Beals' remarks were loudly applauded.

Bayocean Road.
H. T. Botts introduced a resolution to allow Bayocean \$15,000, and in doing so made a strong plea in favor of the Potter Realty Co. had agreed to complete the road for \$15,000, and as it would cost \$25,000 to do so, he thought it was a wise move to accept the offer. The resolution was as follows:

Resolved: That the taxpayers of Tillamook County, Oregon, in meeting assembled under the provisions of Chapter 234 of the General Laws of Oregon for 1913 to consider the budget presented by the County Court of said county of the proposed expenditures of moneys to be raised by taxation on the 1915 assessment roll, do hereby recommend and authorize the raising by said County Court for the construction of what is known as the Bayocean road of \$200,000 in addition to the amount proposed in the aforesaid budget for that purpose, the expenditure of said \$200,000 in the year 1916 to be conditioned however, upon the said County Court being able to procure a contract of a responsible party for the completion and opening for travel of said road by the expenditure by the County of the \$15,000.00 in all, which will be available under the terms of this resolution for said road, in addition to the amount already authorized by the County Court to be expended for that purpose.

Judge Hare stated in answer to a question that the county would have to advertise for bids and that those who took the contract would have to put up a bond.

The resolution met with some little opposition but after listening to Mr. Vincent, who stated that the company would carry out the work for \$15,000, the resolution was put and carried amid applause.

Several resolutions were then made, in the sinking of the Albatross, and the murder of the sailors, and kept and handled in many homes.

Each became the original motion. It was as follows:

"That in case Potter Realty Company fail to enter into contract with county to complete Bayocean road by the payment of the county of \$15,000 on said project, that the money be spent on hard surfacing the road south from Tillamook."

Meeting Suddenly Terminates

A motion was made and carried that the rest of the items in the budget be adopted as printed, and meeting with no opposition it carried and the meeting came to a sudden termination.

Furs Wanted.

Furs wanted, highest prices paid. Send for price list. G. D. Alderin & Co. Salem, Oregon.

Bids Wanted.

Bids wanted for hauling 50 tons of freight, groceries, feed and flour, Tillamook to Cloverdale. Make bids on tonnage basis. Bids opened Jan. 10. Right to reject any or all bids. Address Cloverdale Mercantile Co., or W. G. Dwight, Tillamook Oregon.

Scraps.

The rhinoceros rolls in the mud because little insects get between the folds of his skin and worry it. If it gets the body covered with mud they are unable to reach the skin.

Plumary tuberculosis is being treated by a Danish physician with air that has been subjected to the action of ultraviolet rays, which seems to have a healing effect when inhaled through the mouth.

More than 100 tons of potash are wasted daily in distilleries in the United States in fermenting molasses and a New Orleans Company will endeavor to obtain a fertilizer from its waste product.

Increased safety is a potent argument in the favor of the use of liquid air for blasting in German mines, as it soon evaporates if the charge misses fire and there is no danger of a delayed explosion.

Tumblers usually hold about 10 ounces of liquid each, teacups about 6 ounces, wine glasses 2 ounces, a dessert spoon 2 drams, a tablespoonful 1/2 an ounce and a teaspoon 1/4 dram.

To save locomotive engines in wrecks, a Texan has invented apparatus that, when a lever is pulled, drops them into heavy steel cassettes, at the same time shutting off steam and applying brakes.

Texas is not ordinarily thought of as an iron ore district, but business men who have recently bought 12,000 acres of Texas land estimate that it ultimately produce from 40,000,000 to 50,000,000 tons of ore.

Generally speaking, a man 60 years of age has slept 6000 days, worked 6500 days, walked 800 days, amused himself 4000 days, eaten 1500 days and has been sick 500 days. He has eaten 17,000 pounds of bread, 16,000 pounds of meat, 4000 pounds of vegetables, eggs and fish and drunk, in all, 7000 gallons of liquid.

The office of the English coroner is one of the oldest recognized by the common law, having been mentioned as "coronator" in the rule of King Athelstane, in the tenth century; but his duty no longer include inquests into the death of "royal fish," such as the whale and the sturgeon, that function having been repealed by the coroner's act of 1887.

At Philadelphia, in the final adjudication of the estate of Charles J. Harrah, former president of the Midval Steel Company, who died in 1890, approximately \$8,000,000 is to be distributed among the heirs. When the estate came into the hands of the executors twenty-five years ago it was appraised at \$650,000. Since then it has increased to more than \$8,000,000.

Three months ago Harry Connelly, 14, of Moultrie, Ga., was a slender boy of average size. He began to grow, until now he measures 6 feet 5 inches in height and weight 200 pounds. In the past three months his parents have been forced to buy Harry a new suit of clothes every week. A special bed was built for him. Doctors are trying to check Harry's phenomenal growth without impairing his health.

Mrs. Teletie Hammonds of Ashland, Ky., 72 years old, was fatally burned as a result of throwing a match with which she had lighted her pipe, while sitting in her front yard, among some leaves igniting them. Almost at once after the pipe was lighted the woman fell asleep so that she did not know of her peril in time to escape. A little granddaughter of Mrs. Hammonds saw the flames and endeavored to extinguish them.

Theodore Roosevelt will not permit his name to be used in any primary, not even as progressive candidate, and he will not be in Chicago during the Republican National Convention in June, Harold L. Ickes, Progressive national committeeman, said at Chicago Friday. Ickes' announcement followed a lengthy conference with George W. Perkins. Another dark horse to repeat the 1912. o. p. disruption loomed Friday. John Burke, assistant manager of the Congressional Committee, said an unidentified presidential candidate has reserved the Florentine room that Roosevelt had mass meetings during the 1912 convention.

TILLAMOOK PEOPLE GET INSTANT ACTION

Those who have used it in Tillamook are astonished at the instant action of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-ika. Because it acts on both upper and lower bowel, one spoonful Adler-ika relieves almost any case constipation, sour stomach or gas. It removes such surprising foul matter that a few doses often relieve or prevent appendicitis. A short treatment helps chronic stomach trouble. J. S. Lanar, Druggist, by the way, has 15

FARM MANAGEMENT.

Demonstrators Point Out How Changes in Farming Methods Will Increase Profit.

From weekly news letter U. S. D. A.

Every community of farmers studied as a few farmers who are much more successful than their neighbors, according to those engaged in the management demonstration work carried on by the department in co-operation with a number of the Northern and Western States. As far as the work has gone in 21 states it has been found that out of any group of 75 farmers who are operating under similar conditions, one may always pick a dozen or more whose farm labor incomes are on the average from \$600 to \$2,400 better than the average of all. A difference of from \$900 to \$1200 between the better farmers and the average is very common.

These more successful farmers can not be picked with any certainty by their fine appearance or by their good crops; by their large financial returns from a single crop or kind of live stock. It is not unusual to find that farms which make a very fine appearance are making their operators from \$1000 to \$5000 less labor income than are others which do not look so prosperous. It seems that the only safe way to compare the efficiency of any given farmer with that of others in his community is to compare the labor incomes which they receive from their respective farms.

A farmers' labor income, as defined by farm management investigators and demonstrators, is what he has left of his gross farm income after he has paid his farm expenses out of it and has deducted from it a fair return of interest on his fair investment.

In calculating this labor income no account is made of the home, which most farmers have on the farm, or of the vegetables, meat, milk, etc., which they derive from their farms. Farm management investigators and demonstrators, is a somewhat arbitrary factor by means of which they compare the efficiency of different farms. It can not be used to compare the business of a farmer with that of a city man whose home is entirely separated from his business.

Almost invariably it has been found very interesting and beneficial to individual farmers to help them calculate the labor incomes they are receiving from their farm business and then to analyze this business into its component parts and compare it item by item with averages of farms conducted by their neighbors who are working under conditions similar to their own. The following table shows

	Mr. A's farm.	Average age of 13 of better farm.	Aver. Mr. B's farm.	Mr. C's farm.
Labor income	\$1,131	\$1,050	\$145	\$72
Size of business:				
Total acres	282	188	171	100
Crop acres	234	144	125	70
Animal units	18	24	21	12
Quality of business:				
Live stock, returns on \$100 worth of				
Feed	162	130	119	169
Crop yield:				
Corn—bushels	50	43	38	40
Oats—bushels	37	40	37	37
Hay—tons	1.3	1.6	1.6	1
Efficiency of labor:				
Crop acres per man	102	85	75	59
Crop acres per horse	37	22	18	12
Business diversity: Main source of income:				
Corn	\$680	\$813	\$615	\$300
Oats	584	304	240	—
Hogs	843	808	685	680
Cattle	536	536	359	355

Reports that Hungarian leaders are demanding peace have been received by the London Morning Post, which printed a Budapest letter reporting a peace demonstration in the Hungarian Parliament on December 7. Count Karoly, the independent leader, declared that since the central powers had defeated all their enemies, and conquered Serbia, they should offer peace terms, the correspondent reported. The Hungarians, the count was quoted as saying, have done their share to bring victory to the Austro-German cause, and therefore have a right to urge peace negotiations.

A news item from El Paso, Tex., says: Gen. Francisco Villa, virtually a prisoner of his eleven generals at Chihuahua, faced disposition as leader of the rebels and possibly deported from Mexico. Considering him a failure, his followers, still determined to wage warfare against the reorganized Carranza Government, are reported to be meeting in Chihuahua to decide whether to continue under Villa's leadership or select a successor to him. In case he is deposed he will be taken under guard to the United States and told never to return to Mexico. During the council now in session Villa has been inactive. Since he arrived in Chihuahua on Wednesday, he has remained secluded at the home of his "church" wife, Senora Luz Corral De Villa. Villa's presence at the council was forbidden, and he was placed under surveillance. In addition to deciding Villa's future, the eleven generals have taken up the plan to future opposition to Carranza. It already has been decided to inaugurate a campaign in Southern Mexico, besides continuing guerrilla warfare in Chihuahua and Sonora states.

Secretary of War Garrison transmitted to Congress an adverse report on the proposed extension of the 6-foot channel project in the Missouri river from Kansas City to Florence, Neb. Brig. Gen. Kingman, chief of engineers, stated in a memorandum accompanying a report by Lieut. Col. Herbert Deakney, following a preliminary survey, that he concurs in the finding of that officer that "the improvement of this stretch of the river is not advisable to any greater extent than the continuance of snagging operations, which are carried on under existing appropriations."

A Washington news telegram says: The House has adopted the joint res-

such a comparison of farms. When the averages given in the two middle columns were shown to Mr. B in comparison with the figures for his own farm, he observed that in spite of fair crops and especially good livestock his labor income was only half the average of all the farmers analyzed in the community and was about \$1000 less than the average of the 13 better farms. This he saw was due very largely to the small size of his business, which was about two-thirds as big as that of the average farmer and half as big as that of the best farmers. He then realized that the easiest way for him to increase his labor income was to increase the size of his business.

Mr. A, who owned a smaller farm than did Mr. B, enlarged his business this particular year by renting additional land. His live stock were not so very efficient, yet because of an increased number of them his receipts from that source alone were almost as great as Mr. B's receipts from his entire farm business. The additional acreage which Mr. A rented enabled him to diversify his crops and to increase their area. As a result he had almost as much income from the sale of crops from the sale of live stock thus reducing his risk of being overwhelmed by loss from disease among his live stock. Because of this increase in crop area and diversity of business Mr. A was able to use his men and teams to much better advantage. He handled three times as many crop acres per horse and about twice as many crop acres per man as did Mr. B, and yet his crop yields were better than those of Mr. B. When Mr. A was shown the analysis of his farm in comparison with the average of the community he realized that he could increase his labor income materially by improving and enlarging his live-stock business.

It may be well to mention in passing that neither Mr. A nor Mr. B were shown the analysis of the other farms. These figures for individual farms are always confidential between the farmer and the demonstrator. Comparisons are always made with averages of all farms in the community or with selected groups of them.

The weakness mentioned in the organization of the farms of Mr. A and Mr. B are not necessarily typical of other farms in that or other communities. Every farm has its own peculiarities, and its strong and weak points can be determined only by analyzing it as were the two farms mentioned. Up to the present time, however, very few farms have been discovered which were so well organized that such a simple analysis as this did not indicate changes that it would be profitable and practicable for the operator to make in them.

This Store will be OPEN all Day Saturday, January 1st, 1916.

GREETINGS

FOR the generous support and patronage accorded to us during the past year we sincerely thank you. If our efforts have met with your approval we trust that during the coming year you will give us increasing opportunities for rendering even better service than heretofore. May the year that is just opening be to you a period of healthfulness, happiness and prosperity, a period of kindness and thoughtfulness toward those in less favored circumstances than ourselves.

Another Express Shipment of New Tailored Models to add to our Sale of Ladies' Spring 1916 Suits at \$13.87.

THIS event is without a doubt the most remarkable Suit Sale you have ever been invited to attend. The Suits were taken from a manufacturer's line of samples and are absolutely unsoiled and just as good as new, the later shipment including a number of exceptionally pleasing models in Tweed mixtures.

There are actual \$22.50, \$25.00 and \$27.50 values in semi- and strictly tailored models in fine French serges, wale serges, gabardines, tweed mixtures and worsteds, the color selection including Marine, Navy and Mid-night Blues, Port, Russian Green, Browns, Black and etc.

There's a size to fit every figure for the selection includes sizes from 16 years to 44 Bust. Come to the Store and have one of this Suits fitted and judge for yourself what tremendous savings you can make by being Sued now.

Sale of Ladies' Undermuslins.

HERE'S an opportunity for securing generous savings on purchases of dainty Undermuslins in lace and embroidery trimmed styles. There are Combinations, Petticoats, Princess Slips and Nightgowns, as well as the newer envelope style garments to choose from and all sizes in the selections.

79c. for Values up to \$1.00
97c. for Values up to \$1.50
\$1.59 for Values up to \$3.98
\$1.98 for Petticoats to \$2.75

Special Purchase Ladies' Brassieres 50c. and \$1.00.

EXCEPTIONALLY fine values and dainty styles in perfect fitting Brassieres in all sizes from 34 to 44 and each style in Hook and Eye front fastenings only.

Those at Fifty Cents come in fine striped batiste trimmed with lace and insertion and those at One Dollar in a lovely all over Swiss Embroidery.

Invest in a supply of these splendid values now for they are specially priced and we anticipate an early clearance.

1916 CALANDERS. THE balance of our beautiful 1916 Calanders will be given away to adults only calling at the store on Saturday, January 1st, 1916. If you have not already secured yours and are unable to call on that day kindly phone or mail your name and address and we will reserve one for you.

Hattom's
The Store that Sells Munsing wear, Wayne Knit Hosiery & Phoenix Silk Stockings, American Lady and Nemo Corsets, La Porte Woolen Mills Dress Fabrics and Ladies' Home Journal Patterns.

ALEX. McNAIR & CO.
GENERAL HARDWARE
Kitchen Ranges and Heating Stoves.
THE BEST STOCK OF HARDWARE IN THE COUNTY.
See Us for Prices Before Ordering Elsewhere.

BREAD
made of Yamhill Family Blend Flour is a life giving food. It cannot be out-classed at the price and equal to many of the higher priced hard wheat flour on the market. If you want your boys and girls to grow strong and healthy serve them with plenty of the products from Yamhill Family Blend Flour. **YAMHILL MILLING CO.**