

Uncle Silas Says.

Mother, I'll tell you what's the matter with city women today. It's this—the kitchen has been taken away from them. Woman's heaven is in her kitchen, whether she wants to believe it or not, and as soon as she leaves it she becomes wretchedly discontented. The accumulation of money in large masses has taken the city woman from the frying pan. Their grandmothers have never thought of leaving all the work in the house to others. If they needed help they got it, but they worked too. But now husbands make a lot of money, and wife thinks it is her duty to spend it and to ruin herself as a human being. She gets a big house, employs many servants and gives a bridge party whenever she can get anybody to come. She invites a lot of young wives, whose husbands haven't much money yet, and who really wouldn't have much time for bridge if they were keeping up a real home. These young wives move into flats with five or six rooms and a bath. The work is so easy it almost does itself, and if it doesn't they get Annie two days a week, and have the janitors little daughter do the dishes for them. A little canned soup, some salad greens and a pound of cold boiled ham in the ice box, and hubby is satisfied. That gives them plenty of time for bridge—oh, no it isn't gambling; the dime ante is just to make the game interesting! Some are even worse than that. They don't want to mix the salad or heat the soup, so they take hubby off to an apartment hotel, where they can sleep till noon, eat some hodge-podge cookery for lunch and rush off to the party. After dinner being perfectly bored because their minds are turning to rust through disuse, they sit down opposite the provider in a sort of Indignity-to-entertain-me attitude, and when he, tired of the day's strife leans back to read or nod to sleep, they claim they are neglected. Aren't you glad, mother you live in the country? But you wouldn't be like those but-terflies if you lived in the city, because you are of superior mentality and better training has made you realize that the kitchen is the throne room of the queen of the home, and that the woman who avoids its duties and responsibilities is unfit to be a wife and mother.

Sister Sue, yesterday I met an Irishman, fresh from the sod, from whose talk about how the Irish people, or at least many of them, feel about the war, I infer there is much opposition to the English way of conducting it. His talk showed the unusual amount of interest the folks at home in Ireland have for their relatives in the trenches. He said that some time ago all the papers carried the story of Michael O'Leary, who was awarded the Victoria Cross for grabbing up a machine gun from its tripod and advancing on the run. He killed eight Germans and saved his company from the jaws of the V. C. Several Irish soldiers invalidated at home went through the town in county Kerry, where Michael lived. They stopped at a public house where his father was treating a number of friends, and told the old man about his son's deed. Michael had always been a general good-for-nothing at home. He was never known to work and was an all-round scapgoat. When his dad heard about the deed he said: "I always had some respect for the Germans as fighters, but if Mike licked eight of them I hope they lose the war." When Mike's mother was told of the deed she said: "Mike did? Where is he?" She was informed that he was fighting with an expeditionary force somewhere in France and said: "Well I don't know anything about it, but I hope whichever side the British are fighting for gets beat."

Uncle Bill, it seldom occurs that a man's statement is disproved as quickly as was the case the other evening when I was in the city with a certain drunken fellow who had apparently started out to see just how much liquor his stomach would hold. He attracted a lot of attention at Sixth and Market streets and a large crowd of people gathered to watch his antics. In a short time a policeman was drawn into the gathering. When the officer saw the attraction he laughed and ordered the individual to move on. The drunk explained he was a brother to Teddy Roosevelt and taught Napoleon how to fight, but failed to impress the officer, who gave him the choice of taking his boasts elsewhere or a free ride to the police station. He decided to side-step the calabash and staggered up on Market street. When he got several squares from the scene of his former adventures he suddenly decided he was a fit match for Jesse Willard and had a few things on John L. Sullivan in his palmist days. This would have been all right had he kept it to himself, but he meandered up a side street and proceeded to inform the world of his fighting abilities in a loud voice. Out in the center of the street he stood, shouting it to the world, and finally he added he could lick any man living on that street. Suddenly a window was raised up a slam-bang and a deep voice hissed, "You can hush." Then a beer bottle came hurling through the air, landed on the fighters' head and the ground came up and hit him in the face. This sobered him wonderfully, and with the aid of a passer-by, he got on a street car, forgetful of his wonderful fighting qualities. That reminded me of what my Uncle Toby used to say of garrulous people when they overflow: "A bee's tongue was made for honey-sucking, a dog's for lapping and an ass' for braying."

Cousin Tom, I seldom read anything on the sporting pages of newspapers that is about games, but I often glance at the articles on hunting and fishing, which is about the only amusement of the kind that interests me. I was just reading an article in this morning's paper by a city sportsman, from which I infer that he believes that the wild game should be preserved for the sole benefit of

those people who live in towns. He advocates, for instance, the "closed season" for rabbits in order that they may increase so there may be more sport for the hunters. He says: "The complaints from the hayseeds that Brer Rabbit is a nuisance, eating up more than his share of green stuff and garden sass and destroying fruit trees should not be considered for a moment." In the same paper I read that the state of Delaware is leading the way in a new and English reform. There it is unlawful for a farmer to kill a fox by shooting, snaring, poisoning or any other expeditious way, I presume that if any farmer there has a suspicion of Brer Reynard appearing on his hunt, he may put on a red coat, gather a pack of hounds, and mount his hunter and chase Brer Reynard for twenty miles or more, and perhaps miss the tricky fellow after all. It is a picturesque and delightful way for the farmer to get rid of the foxes without killing them and thus depriving the city sportsman of that pleasure. The average city sportsman looks on the farming region as a game reserve that he may wander over with his gun and trained dogs, killing the game or taking the fish that the farmer has been forbidden to take under severe penalty until the vacation season of the sportsman at which time the farmer is usually busy with his work. The game laws are enforced with rigor that would be credible if it were against the crime of arson, burglary and murder. Did you ever stop to think of that, unless you are a sporting man, you may never hope to taste venison, quail or any other game or fish protected by our absurd game laws or unless given to you by some sportsman? If there were no laws for the protection of game during the breeding season they would soon become extinct and hence such laws are necessary for their protection and preservation. But the laws now in force in nearly every state were made to suit the city sporting clubs, and it is seldom that our legislators can be made to see those laws from the standpoint of the farmers, whose young orchards are destroyed by the rabbits.

A Device for Leading the People to a Free Trade Policy.

The president now asks for a "Tariff Commission." Any tariff commission which President Wilson would appoint would have an easily controlling majority of university professors and importers. It would be an official body steadfastly working for free trade and the employment of spies to pry into foreign industries in the hope of protecting our people from the consequence of free trade.

The Republican policy is for an adequate protective tariff and freely admitting any products by "dumping" or otherwise which can get past our tariff. That is the policy under which this country has always prospered and which the Republican party will restore as soon as it regains control of the government. It always has been and now is a strongly contested political question. It must always remain so. If it be not a political question, there is no political question. The proposal to "take the tariff out of politics" is always a proposal of free traders, made with intent to deceive and in the hope and expectation of securing free trade. The overworked term "scientific" into the discussion. There is and can be no such thing as "scientific trade," domestic or international. Trade is the result of the give and take of opposing interests under constantly changing conditions. It is a question of expediency between the parties to the trade. It lends itself to the control of no economic laws whatever, and the introduction of the term "scientific" is for humbug.

The Republicans say that trade shall be wholly free within the boundaries of the United States and that our domestic trade shall be protected from outside interference up to the limit set by the protective tariff which they propose to enact. The President and the Democratic party propose to sweep away every vestige of Protection, except such as is incidentally and reluctantly given by the imperative demands for revenue to provide for steadily increasing expenditure. The Treasury Department and the Committee of Ways and Means allow have been able to get all the information there is bearing on tariff matters, and it is not by the opposing efforts of red-blooded fighting protectionists and free traders instead of by anemic university professor's trying to find "science" where none is and eternally harping about "the long run."

AFTER ONE YEAR Hillsboro Testimony Remains Unshaken.

Time is the best test of truth. Here is a Hillsboro story that has stood the test of time. It is a story with a point that will come straight home to many of us. William Wolf, Jefferson St., Hillsboro, Ore., says: "My back was so bad that I could hardly get around. Doan's Kidney Pills brought me almost immediate relief. After I had finished one box, my back was all right. There is nothing equal to Doan's Kidney Pills for the cure of kidney trouble." (Statement given Sept. 23, 1911).

Over a year later, Mr. Wolf said: "The cure Doan's Kidney Pills brought has been permanent." Price, 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Wolf has twice publicly recommended. Foster-Milbourn Co., Props. Buffalo, N. Y.

For County Treasurer.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer of Tillamook County, subject to the will of the Republican voters at the 1916 primary election. Respectfully, B. L. Beals.

Notice of Hearing on Petition To Form Drainage District.

In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Tillamook, Notth, is hereby given that hearing on the following petition will be held at the Court House in the City of Tillamook, County of Tillamook, State of Oregon on the 22nd day of March, 1916, for the purpose of determining whether the prayer of said petition shall be granted. To the Honorable County Court of Tillamook County, Oregon: The undersigned, being the owners of more than fifty per cent of the land in Tillamook County, Oregon, hereinafter described, do hereby petition your Honorable Body and pray that you cause to be organized and formed a drainage district for the purpose of having said lands reclaimed and protected in the manner herein set forth from the effects of water, for sanitary and agricultural purposes, and for the benefit and welfare of the public, and for the public utility and benefit.

For the purpose of this petition we state the following facts, as required by Chapter 340 of the General Laws of Oregon for the year 1915. 1. The name proposed for the district which is herein prayed for is Little Nestucca Drainage District. 2. The boundary lines of the proposed district are as follows: Beginning at a point 773 feet South of the Sixteenth Section corner at the Southeast corner of the Southwest quarter of the Northwest quarter of Section 9, Township 5 South, Range 10 West of Willamette Meridian, in Oregon, running thence in a North-westerly direction along the high water line as follows:

Thence North 70 degrees West 440 feet; thence North 33 degrees East 852 feet thence West 465 feet to the sixteenth section corner; thence North 33 degrees West 65 feet; thence West 160 feet; thence North 510 feet; thence North 29 degrees West 1670 feet; thence North 42 1/2 degrees West 970 feet; thence South 81 degrees West 665 feet; thence South 86 1/2 degrees West 660 feet; thence South 73 degrees West 182 feet; thence South 33 degrees West 361 feet; thence South 30 degrees West 369 feet; thence North 72 degrees West 90 feet; thence North 67 degrees West 217 feet; thence North 34 degrees West 340 feet; thence South 85 degrees West 250 feet; thence South 66 degrees West 296 feet; thence South 50 degrees West 294 feet; thence South 38 degrees West 563 feet; thence South 63 degrees West 190 feet; thence North 54 degrees West 24 feet; thence South 28 degrees West 326 feet; thence South 33 1/2 degrees West 214 feet; thence North 65 degrees East 120 feet; thence North 18 degrees East 100 feet; thence North 31 degrees East 167 feet; thence North 23 degrees East 286 feet; thence North 28 degrees East 220 feet; thence North 21 1/2 degrees East 446 feet; thence North 25 degrees East 1538 feet; thence North 26 degrees East 360 feet; thence North 45 degrees East 320 feet; thence North 3 degrees East 216 feet; thence North 41 degrees West 536 feet; thence North 53 1/2 degrees East 766 feet; thence North 48 degrees East 450 feet; thence North 16 degrees East 500 feet; thence South 81 degrees East 55 feet to the left, or South bank of Little Nestucca River; thence in a southeasterly direction along the left bank of said river to a point North of the place of beginning; thence South 1160 feet to the place of beginning.

The lands described and contained within said boundaries constitute a contiguous body of swamp, wet and overflow lands. 3. The total acreage included in said proposed district is 345,614 acres. 4. The names of the owners of land in said district as shown by the records of Tillamook County, Oregon and acreage owned by each of said owners is as follows:

- John Fox and Charles Fox 67.1 acres
T. H. Penter, S. A. Penter 59.3 acres
William Henry Craven, Jesse A. Craven, Mary L. Craven, Birdie L. Craven
John L. Craven, Orby Craven and Clair G. Craven, as devisees of J. K. Craven deceased, 11.24 acres
K Craven, deceased 11.24 acres
Lester Ray 39.70 acres
W. J. Lyons 11.2 acres
D. H. Fletcher 8.45 acres
M. W. Harrison 53.25 acres
Charles Ray 1.00 acres
L. J. Redberg 9.00 acres
Christoffer 25.03 acres
Christoffer Christensen 56.60 acres
F. J. Carver 1.79 acres
Grace Etzweiler 263 acres
T. A. Porter and Condessa L. Porter .031 acres
J. P. Gage 1.86 acres

5. The proposed reclamation and protection of said lands is for sanitary and agricultural purposes, and such proposed reclamation and protection will be conducive to the public health and welfare, and of public utility and benefit. 6. All of the said lands included in said proposed district are properly included therein, and will be beneficially affected by the operation of the proposed district. 7. The benefits of such proposed reclamation and protection will exceed the damage to be done, and the best interests of the land included, and of the owners thereof as a whole and of the public at large will be promoted by the formation and proposed operation of such district. 8. The formation of a drainage district under the provisions of Chapter 340 of the General Laws of Oregon for 1915, under the provisions of which this petition is presented, is a proper and advantageous method of accomplishing the reclamation and protection of the lands included in said proposed district. 9. The proposed plan for the reclamation and protection of property in the proposed district is, that a dyke shall be constructed along the South bank of the Little Nestucca river where the same borders upon the proposed district. Said district borders upon said river, and as said lands are now situated the same are now subject to overflow at times of high tides and freshets, and the construction of a dyke along the bank of said river will protect said lands from

inundation, and the land will thereby be rendered more fit for cultivation, and much more productive.

10. The signers of this petition agree that they will pay any and all expenses incurred, and any tax or taxes that may be levied against their respective lands for the purpose of paying the expenses of organizing, or attempting to organize the proposed district, such expense to be taxed against the signers in proportion to the number of acres owned by them and affected by the proposed drainage district. 11. Wherefore, your petitioners pray that the lands described herein, or such thereof as may be included in the proposed district, either permanently or until further investigation and surveys may permit elimination, shall be declared organized into a drainage district under the provisions of Chapter 340 hereinbefore referred to.

- Dated this December 14, 1915.
1. Lester Ray.
2. D. H. Fletcher
3. T. H. Penter
4. John Fox.
5. Chas. Fox.
6. L. J. Redberg.
7. Ole B. Redberg.
8. T. A. Porter.
9. G. A. Etzweiler.
10. Chas. Ray.
11. M. W. Harrison.

I, D. H. Fletcher, being first duly sworn, say: That I have read the foregoing petition; that I believe the allegations thereof to be true; that the signatures appearing to said petition are the true and proper signatures of the persons whose names appear as signed thereto, and that each and all of said signers are owners of land within the proposed district as set forth in said petition.

D. H. Fletcher,
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of December, 1915.
H. T. Botts,
Notary Public for Oregon.
My Commission expires Dec. 26, 1915.

All persons owning or claiming an interest in lands described in said petition are hereby notified to appear at said place on said date and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer in said petition should not be granted. J. C. Holden,
Clerk of the County Court.

To the Republican Voters of Tillamook County. I am a candidate for the Republican nomination for Circuit Judge on the 10th Judicial District comprising Tillamook and Washington Counties at the May 19th, 1916 primaries. Geo. R. Bagley.

To the Voters of Tillamook County. I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Coroner on the Republican ticket at the primary election to be held in May. Respectfully, Dr. S. M. Wendt.

To the Voters of Tillamook County. I hereby announce myself a candidate for Sheriff on the Republican ticket, subject to your approval in the May primaries. Respectfully, John Aschm.

To the Voters of Tillamook County. I wish to announce myself as a candidate for the office of Joint Representative for the Counties of Tillamook and Yamhill at the Republican primaries in May. F. A. Rowe.

To the Voters of Tillamook County. I hereby announce myself as a candidate for nomination for the office of County Sheriff, on the Republican ticket. If nominated and elected I shall endeavor to enforce the law with efficiency, and economy. Respectfully, W. L. Campbell.

To the Voters of Tillamook County. I hereby announce myself as a Democratic candidate for the office of County School Superintendent subject to the primary election to be held in May, 1916. H. M. Cross.

To the Voters of Tillamook County. I hereby announce myself as a candidate for nomination for the office of County Clerk, on the Republican ticket, at the primary election to be held in May, 1916. Respectfully, J. C. Holden.

To the Voters of Tillamook County. I herewith announce myself as a candidate to succeed myself as county surveyor. If nominated and elected I will continue to enforce the same policies practiced by my office in the past, that of conducting it strictly on an Engineering basis, efficiently and economically. Respectfully, R. L. Shreve.

To the Voters of Tillamook County. Candidate for nomination second term, on the Republican ticket, at primary election in May, for County Assessor. Respectfully, C. A. Johnson.

To the Voters of Tillamook County. I hereby announce that I am a candidate for the nomination for the office of County School Superintendent at the primary election to be held in May. Geo. B. Lamb.

To the Voters of Tillamook County. I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Sheriff on the Republican ticket at the primary election to be held in May. Respectfully, Fred H. Minich.

Use Good Judgment in Buying
Hardware and Sporting Goods. Ammunition, Quick Meal Ranges, Building Material, Wall Paper, Du Pont Blasting Supplies. KING & SMITH CO., TILLAMOOK, OREGON.

Don't Throw Away Your Prescription. By taking it where it may not be accurately filled—where part of the ingredients used may be so old as to have lost their freshness, strength and purity. Get the full value of your doctor's services by bringing your prescription to us—where you know it will receive all the exact care and honest attention that our pride of reputation—backed by experience, training and the most complete, modern, carefully-selected, thoroughly-tested and well-kept stock of prescription drugs—can possibly give it. C. I. CLOUGH, Reliable Druggist, Tillamook, Ore.

We are Still Selling SUGAR CURED HAMS at 20c per pound. Special Brand Bacon, 19c. lb. Fancy Breakfast, 26c. per lb. Bacon Backs, 18c. Full Line of SANITARY Fresh East-Bulk Pickles. MARKET. ern Oysters.

Start the New Year Right! By Trading at Mason's. THE GENUINE Bargain Store. I Have a Clean, Up-To-Date Stock of DRY GOODS. Ladies' & Gent.'s Fashionable Boots & Shoes. Cannot be Surpassed for Comfort and Wear. Dress Goods and Underwear. I Carry a Complete Line of First Class GROCERIES, ETC., And You will Save Money in Your Grocery Bill by Trading this Year with H. MASON & CO., Masonic Building.