

**FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!**



**AS A PROTECTION FOR YOUR INVESTMENT** you should cover it with a fire insurance policy in a good company. Then if a fire should happen to you, you will be able to start anew without delay, for the companies we represent pay all losses promptly. See us today. To-morrow may be just one day too late.

**ROLLIE W. WATSON,**  
"The Insurance Man."

PHONE US. CALL ON US. WRITE US.  
**TODD HOTEL BUILDING, TILLAMOOK, ORE.**

**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.**

**YAMHILL MILLING COMPANY,**  
Tillamook, Oregon.

**Made in Oregon Flour.**

"Oregon Flower," a Hard Wheat Patent.  
"Yamhill Family Blend," Hard & Valley Wheat.  
"Morning Star," Select Valley Wheat.

**Blue and White Printed Linoleum,** per square yard, 45c.  
**9x12 Rugs** - - - from \$18.00 to \$25.00  
**Large Arm Rockers** - - - \$2.50  
**Leatherette Seat Rockers** - - - \$5.50  
**Morris Chairs** - - - from \$10.00 to \$16.50  
**AMMER FURNITURE CO.**  
Masonic Building, next door to Post Office.

**Shasta and Ogden ROUTES EAST**

- ? Do you know that tickets to Eastern destinations via California cost but a trifle more than on more Northern Routes?
- ? Do you know that one change of cars is necessary if you go via California to Chicago, Omaha, Denver, Kansas City or St. Louis.
- ? Do you know that the transit limit of tickets is longer if you go via California? This allows liberal stop-overs.
- ? Do you know that there are library observation, standard and tourist sleeping cars on three daily trains via California on Shasta and Ogden Routes?
- ? Do you know that information on all travel routes can be obtained from local agent or by writing to

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

**SOUTHERN PACIFIC.**

**What the Editors Say.**

However, in spite of all we hear concerning German military efficiency, we cannot escape the spectacle of the impotent Crown Prince commanding huge armies, whereas there is some question as to his fitness to command a platoon.—Oregonian.

Be careful how you advertise. A Portland man has just been fined \$20 for advertising "10 pounds of sugar for 50c with every \$1 purchase." The man who sued for fulfillment of the promise had purchased \$2 worth of goods, and was informed that the offer allowed but one such cut rate on sugar to each purchaser.—Telephone Register.

An eastern editor said that a man got into trouble by marrying two wives. A western editor said that many of them have done the same thing by marrying one. A northern editor says a number of his friends found trouble by merely promising to marry without going any further. A Missouri editor says a friend of his was bothered enough when he was simply found in company with another man's wife, which looks as if it was as much as a man's life is worth to go near a woman, married or single.—Itemizer.

The Paullina (Iowa), Times tells of a man there who went to pay his taxes and discovered that the assessor had neglected to take account of several large mortgages held by him, the tax on which would amount to \$95. He gave the mortgages in to the treasurer, paid the \$95 and went on his way unconscious that he had done anything unusual. If that incident had happened in Oregon he would have been snapped up as a freak, exhibited as such and would have pulled down that much a week in salary.—Sheridan Sun.

This is a queer old world, one full of strange contradictions. In times of peace if a man goes out and kills another man, he is a murderer and is justly punished. In time of war, if he goes out with an army and kills a man wearing a uniform, he is a hero. In peace we applaud the man who invents something to alleviate pain and suffering; but, in times of war, we decorate the same man with medals if he invents something that will kill his fellow men by the score. Truly, a strange, incomprehensible old world.—Yamhill Record.

If any of our readers really read the church notices we would be glad to have them make the fact known. If the notices are not interesting to the reading public or a certain portion of it, there's no use having the pastors prepare them and run them in the paper. But the pastors could render these notices more effective if they would include in their notices some bits of church news. By church news we mean activities of the church, socials, special meetings of more than common interest, old members returning to town, etc. At all times we request the pastors not to editorialize in their notices. Religious controversies are disagreeable and they lead to no definite conclusions.—News Reporter.

Many friends of Senator Chamberlain in this state who have taken trouble to look into the land grant bill that he has offered in Congress, find cause for distinct disappointment in him. The bill is rotten. There is no other word to express it. With one swipe it turns over all the timber and to leaves the settler in the soup. Some day in the dim and distant future some settlers may have an opportunity to buy stump land at \$2.50 an acre and live on it and settle it. What has come over Senator Chamberlain, anyhow? And what has come over our bog papers that they permit such a bill to go unchallenged? What has come over the holy, the virtuous, the self righteous and the ever-vigilant Journal that it winks at such rottenness? That great "champion of the people" surely ought not to be silent at this time. Or is the Journal merely giving us another demonstration of those hypocritical and unprincipled standards by which it has these many years in one breath been fooling the people, baiting politicians and serving their interests.—Banks Herald.

That he will again be a candidate for renomination for the office of Secretary of State upon the Republican ticket is a recent announcement of Ben W. Olcott, present incumbent of that office. One thing that looks queer to many of the Republicans of the state is that a man so evidently out of joint with everything republican as is Mr. Olcott has the nerve to place himself in nomination for an office upon that ticket. Mr. Olcott first came into the office he now holds through the appointment of Governor West to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Secretary Benson. He was appointed as a democrat by a democratic governor, and as far as can be discovered is a democrat yet, although he was given the republican nomination in 1912 and elected as a republican. He is entirely out of sympathy with his present colleagues in the state government and harks back to the West regime on everything that comes up for consideration in the various state boards of which he is a member. It would not be so strange if he were to ask for the democratic nomination, and we believe he would be worthy of some support in that position, but as a republican we cannot see the connection with Mr. Olcott in his official capacity and the republican party. He is surely out of his element in asking for the support of the republicans.—Lebanon Critic.

**Origin of U'Renism.**

(From The Oregon Voter.)

How W. S. U'ren helped initiate the movement which resulted in the adoption of the Oregon System of Government, imperishably linked with his name, is told in an old letter, written in 1898, by Mrs. Sophronia V. Lewelling, wife of Seth Lewelling (deceased), of Milwaukie, in Clackamas County.

"About six years ago," (in 1892) the letter relates, "Mr. W. S. U'ren was brought to our house by a friend of Reform. He was an invalid, and unable to earn his living; so far as we knew, he had no parents or friends in this part of the country. We were asked to take him and give him a home.

"Being a young man of considerable talent, he soon ingratiated himself into our confidence, and when his health was restored, my husband gave him an interest in our business, without one dollar's consideration on U'ren's part, except his business ability, which he gave us to understand was considerable.

"He talked, looked and seemed honest. "About this time Albert Lewelling called our attention to Sullivan's book on Direct Legislation in Switzerland, and the Farmers' Alliance took up the matter, and began its study with a view of making it the law of Oregon.

"Mr. U'ren took so much apparent interest in the work that we thought him the proper person to push this much needed reform, as we regarded it. My husband gladly gave him the funds to carry on the referendum work.

"Up to the time of his election to the State legislature from Clackamas County (1896) I believed he worked for the people's interest. As soon as elected, however, he began trading with Joseph Simon, all the while pretending to have the Referendum at heart and insisting that everything else should be dropped.

"The railroads sent him passes, which he made a point of showing to us and then returning to the senders—this being a mere side play to secure our further confidence, and it had the effect of making us believe that Mr. U'ren was a sincere reformer, and that under no temptation could he be bought by a corporation.

"We took him on trust, because he seemed heart and soul in the Referendum, the people's cause, in which we believed him to be honestly interested, and we gave him all the assistance in money and in other ways in our power.

"Good government being to us what religion is to most people, we looked to this man as his high priest."

The letter from which the foregoing extracts are quoted was written and published when Mr. U'ren was a candidate for State Senator from Clackamas County, and it reviews with bitterness the business transactions between the Lewellings and their gifted protegee. Later, the courts had those charges before them, but they were not established sufficiently to justify a hostile verdict. The intense feeling entertained by Mrs. Lewelling against the "High Priest of Good Government" is reflected by the names she calls him in her letter, some of which are as follows:

"Adventurer."  
"Jeremy-diddler,"—whatever that is  
"Rascally politician."  
"Judas."  
"Blunderer."  
"Blunderer."  
"Sinker;"—whether she means a loughnut is not apparent.

"Imposter."  
Mrs. Lewelling is still living, reduced from independence to restricted circumstances, as she believes, by the alleged machinations of her husband's one-time friend. But the courts having sustained Mr. U'ren, and the people of Oregon having adopted his system, the opinion generally held of the "High Priest" is today the opposite to that voiced by the good lady. The old letter is chiefly in point in throwing light on the origin of the Oregon System, and as reflecting the opinion of one who knows him intimately in those early days.

**Why No Arbitration?**

Almost unanimously, railroad employees whose wages in 1914 amounted to \$400,000,000 voted to demand an increase of 25 per cent in the wage scale—a hundred million dollars a year. The employees' leaders say they will not arbitrate; if their demands are refused, they will call a strike that will paralyze business and put a spoke in every locomotive wheel in the west.

The railroad managers declare that at the present rates they are permitted to charge, it is wholly impossible to pay the wages demanded, and that they must face either a strike or bankruptcy.

In the demands and threats of the railroad employees, the public has vital interest. The public's money has financed the railroads, and the public's money pays the railroad employees' wages. Is the public willing to put on itself a further assessment of one hundred million dollars a year for the benefit of 300,000 of the best paid workmen in the United States. Can the public afford this extra hundred million dollars? And even if it could afford it, would it be willing to pay on a threat that if it did not do so, a strike would be called that would wreck commerce and bring industrial disaster to the country?

The employees' refusal to submit to arbitration the demand for an additional hundred million dollars in wages has a strange, uncanny look. Since 1903, the employees have had their wages increased about 36 per cent—and almost every increase was granted by arbitration. Why, then, should the employees at this time declare that there shall be no arbitration of the demand for a hundred million dollars a year?—nothing but

an immediate yielding on the part of the railroads to the most gigantic hold up in the history of unionism, or on the part of the employees a strike that will do as much hurt to the country as would a long continued war with an invading nation.

The stand taken by the railroad unions is arbitrary and anarchical. It seems designed to arouse in the employer and public a spirit of opposition that will refuse to submit to the heavy exactions, even at the expense of an industrial and commercial cataclysm. It is possible that the union leaders who refuse to arbitrate their extraordinary demands are not acting on their own initiative, but are following the advice of a certain European nation that has recently been showing a malevolent activity in our industrial affairs. Within the past eighteen months there have been made on employers exorbitant and impossible demands that the unions have refused to arbitrate, and strikes have been called. Later it has been shown that the strike leaders have been in the employ of a certain European nation, from whose enormous slush fund the walking delegates and their followers have drawn strike benefits. It is not unbelievable that the nation that has spent its money to procure the destruction of munition plants, that has paid handsomely for the murder of American artisans, and that has suborned union scoundrels to call strikes may be behind the railroad unions in their demands for a hundred million dollars a year increase and the refusal to submit these demands to arbitration.—The Spectator.

**The Wiles of an Editor.**

A Virginia editor threatened to publish the name of a young man who was seen hugging and kissing a girl in the park, unless his subscription to the paper was paid up within a week. Fifty-nine young men called and paid up the next day while two even paid a year in advance.

**Will Be in Great Demand.**

A Bristol manufacturer recently attended a meeting of the members of a wallpaper association in New York City. The serious situation caused by the lack of dyes and colors was discussed and a committee was appointed to go to Washington to request a revision of the tariff upward along all lines affecting the manufacturing of wall paper. On this committee there were appointed two Democrats and one Republican. Both of the Democrats signed their willingness to assist in obtaining such a revision of the tariff desired, and were prominent in urging the step taken by the association. This is simply an indication of the status of the public mind. With Democrats going to Washington begging for a protective tariff, it is only natural to predict that Republican tariff policies will be in great demand before another year has gone by.

**For Circuit Judge of the Nineteenth Judicial District.**

W. H. Hollis.

I am a candidate for nomination to the office of Circuit Judge, of the Nineteenth Judicial District, composed of Tillamook and Washington Counties, subject to the Republican primary election to be held May 19th, 1916.

I am a resident of Forest Grove, in said Washington County, and have been an attorney for thirty years, am admitted to practice in all the courts of this state and the Federal Courts of the United States for the district of Oregon.

I have been a lifelong Republican, but in the discharge of public duties have always held the interest of the people above that of party or politics, and that the judiciary should never be swayed by partisan influence or party prejudice.

I have ever constantly stood for rigid economy in the expenditure of the peoples' money. The burden of taxation is increasing out of all proportion to the benefits received, increased wealth or ability to pay. If nominated and elected I will administer for the business of the Court of this district justly, promptly, and with the least possible expense to the taxpayers.

Less litigation; less expense; less delay and more justice shall be my aim.

Your support is respectfully solicited.

W. H. Hollis.

**To the Voters of Tillamook County.**

I am a candidate for the Republican nomination for Joint Senator for Tillamook, Washington, Lincoln and Yamhill counties.

T. B. Handley.

**To The Voters of Tillamook County**

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner of Tillamook County on the Democratic ticket at the primary election on May 19, 1916.

Geo. R. McKimens.

**Notice to Voters.**

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Sheriff at the Democratic primaries to be held on May 19, 1916.

N. J. Myers.

**For Sale.**

Fine opening for brick layer and concrete man. Water Front lot, buildings, brick and concrete block forms, everything with which to work. Business good. Only plant in North end of county. Easy terms. Poor health cause of s.a.c. Address Nehalem Drug Co., Nehalem, Or.

**Artichoke Seed For Sale.**

Artichoke seed for sale. Call or phone Ralph Welsh, Blaine, Ore. \*

**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.

**To The Voters of Tillamook County.**

I announce myself as candidate for the office of County Surveyor on the Republican ticket, trusting to my professional record of fifteen years in handling engineering work and through college preparation to recommend me to the voters at the coming primaries.

C. E. Ward, Sandlake.

**To The Voters of Tillamook County.**

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination by the Republican party for the office of District Attorney, to be voted for at the next regular primary election. I am elected to the office, I will perform the duties of such office faithfully and conscientiously.

T. H. Goyne.

**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.**

Acting on the advice of friends from all parts of the county and the urgent request of many, I announce myself a candidate for nomination for County Clerk on the Republican ticket at the primaries in May.

Respectfully,  
Erwin Harrison.

**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.

**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.

**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 myself as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner (North end) Tillamook county on the Republican ticket at the primary election to be held in May, 1916.

D. F. Thompson.

**To The Voters of Tillamook County.**

I herewith announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Surveyor of Tillamook County, subject to the will of the Republican voters. If nominated and elected will endeavor to perform the duties imposed upon me with justice and impartiality.

Harry P. Kerr.

**To the Republican Voters of Tillamook County.**

I am a candidate for the Republican nomination for Circuit Judge on the 19th 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.