

What the Editors Say.

Not a few men believe it more profitable to rent than to own farms. They will have a different opinion when the rate of interest comes down as it surely will when the proposed state rural credits gets into full operation.—Woodburn Independent.

Now we receive the glad tidings that a specialist in vetch raising has been appointed for Oregon farmers. This specialist craze is rapidly growing into a frenzy. Funny part is, we don't always know what doctor we are taking our medicine from. Still, we do need one more—a specialist in debt raising.—Yamhill Record.

Liquor men no longer pretend that prohibition does not decrease production of stimulants. The Brewer's Review admits that the production of beer was 5,283,338 barrels less in 1915 than in 1914, and it was 3,812,158 barrels less in 1914 than in 1913. Prohibition does not entirely prohibit, but it is gaining in the war on alcohol.—Oregonian.

Every newspaper has its typographical troubles, and the large dailies are no exception. The Oregonian last week had a mixup of two stories that caused a Chinese woman to swallow the Seattle board of education and an exchange remarked that "if the Seattle board is anything like the Portland board the 'chink' lady must have suffered terrible from indigestion."—Sheridan Sun.

The Journal goes into ecstasies of delight in describing what fine roads we could build out here in Oregon when Chamberlain gets up that 40 per cent proposed in land bill. Very fine. Very fine. Now let Chamberlain, with the assistance of the Journal, remove that little joker from the bill and tie that money down to the roads in reality. The Journal will look after this, of course.—Banks Herald.

There is a law in Wisconsin against gossiping and malicious talk about one's neighbors and friends. There is a fine attached to the penalty and a 30 days jail sentence regardless of the fine. A law like the Wisconsin act enforced in Seaside would put at least one or two of the prominent citizens in jail for most of their natural life. We're for the election of a man to represent Clatsop county in the legislature that will endeavor to have such a law passed.—Seaside Signal.

Congressman Borland of Missouri has introduced a bill providing that the day's work of clerks in the department of the government shall consist of eight hours instead of seven as at present. He says that four million dollars a year could be saved by this change. It is said that "a big fight" will be made on the proposition. But think of the hardship this measure would work on the poor clerks. Next thing they will be cut out of their holiday on Saturdays. And their yearly vacation with full pay.—Newberg Enterprise.

And now just as a few industries in Oregon are getting their heads above water, the Industrial Welfare Commission desires to shorten hours for women employed in factories from 54 to 48 per week and raise wages from \$8.25 to \$8.64. Can you blame an investor for being slow to start an industry in Oregon, where such uncertainties exist? Present ruling were established about one year ago now the commission decides to change them. To say the least, it is discouraging, and its a wonder we have the few payrolls we do in the state.—Willamina Times.

The pursuit of Villa through the wild and desolate sections of northern Mexico is going to be no easy task. One writer likens it to the chase of a bunch of rabbits through a vast brush lot. This comparison is not an exaggeration, although it fails to suggest one vital difference. Unlike rabbits, which must depend entirely on speed and cunning for escape from pursuers, Villa's bandits will be able to strike back if cornered. And while the ultimate advantage will naturally rest with the hunters, the latter themselves will face a certain amount of danger and therefore will have to proceed with a good deal of wariness and caution.—Observer.

Nearly every candidate who in his platform advocates "fewer laws" tries to get more laws enacted. Like the word "economy" as bandied by demagogic candidates, the slogan sounds fine to voters, but as a rule those who talk it loudest are least able to carry out economy in laws of public expense, and usually are the very legislators who vote for a multiplicity of new laws which cause increased public expenditure. Voters beware of the "economy" demagogue and the "fewer laws" spell-binder. The kind of men deeded are men who are short on promises, but whose previous record in affairs shows their ability to make good by helping make better, simpler laws that will not cause extra public expense.—Oregon Voter.

The truth of this old saw was never more convincingly illustrated than during the recent Rural Credits, Irrigation and Drainage conference in this city. The ink of the Portland Journal's highly inflammatory editorials, written by Oswald West, during the last legislative session, and in which Senator I. N. Day, of Portland, was repeatedly referred to as "the cloven hoof" and other pet appellations, is hardly dry. Yet, during the conference, Oswald and Isaac were as loving and chummy as two brothers feeding out of the same trough. I. N. Day working to tack the promotion interests' irrigation scheme onto the rural credits kite is an entirely different I. N. Day, in the eyes and opinion of the "boy governor" to the

I. N. Day as a means of the gaining of spectacular political favor by the ambitious Oswald in his grandstand play as a defender and protector of the "deer peepul's" interests. Oh, yes Oswald has an irrigation ax to grind and, if the grindstone can be operated by a state-bond power, at the expense of the public and posterity,—well, Little Oswald did not suffer any visible pangs or qualms of conscience when he signed the majority report of the resolutions' committee, which proposed to do that very thing and which was an I. N. Day-Portland bankers' frameup, pure and simple. And he fought like a trojan for it too.—Oregon Messenger.

Too Many Paroles.

The public will agree with Judge Morrow, who declares that the habit of the judiciary in paroling prisoners has brought the laws into contempt and discouraged the wrongdoer in his civil practices. Before the youthful criminal, and urging him to violate the law, is the knowledge that in the event that he cannot escape a not too vigilant police force, he will be tried before a judge soft equally in heart and head, who will suspend whatever sentence the jury may impose. To the indeterminate and suspended sentences and parols Judge Morrow attributes much of the crime that effects Portland.

Judge Morrow was incited in this unusual language by the efforts of a counsel to gain for client, who was convicted of violating the prohibition law, the benefit of a suspended sentence. The prisoner had had a fair trial—two, in fact, as he had taken an appeal from the verdict of the district court, which sentenced him to pay a fine of \$250 and spend 60 days in jail. In Judge Morrow's court, the man was again convicted.

If there is any criminal who should not be permitted to taste the joys of parole, it is the lawbreaker who puts temptation in the way of men who are struggling hard to keep sober. Judge Morrow is to be commended for refusing to show leniency to the bootlegger, whose punishment may deter others from following his bad example.—The Spectator.

Highwaymanlike Attitude of Unions.

If the railroad unions are able to enforce their demands for a yearly increase of one hundred million dollars in wages, that enormous sum will have to come out of the pockets of the public. The public pays the bills. Through regulation, which always meant reduction, the Interstate Commerce Commission so greatly reduced rates that the transportation companies could do little more than pay operating expenses and two miles out of every five miles of railroad in the country were forced into the hands of receivers.

Whether or not these reductions, almost confiscatory in their severity, were wise, need not be discussed now. The point is, the excuse for them was that they were made for the supposed benefit of the public. As, because of the reduction in rates, it will now be impossible for the railroads to meet the unions' demands for a hundred million dollars a year increase in wages, the burden necessarily must fall on the public.

The hundred million dollars a year increase which the railroad unions are demanding is equal to 25 per cent raise. The number of men involved is 309,000. In 1914 the men received \$229,000,000 in wages; in 1914, the number of employees had increased 21 per cent and the wages had increased 69 per cent, or to a total of \$387,510,000. The unions demand that a hundred million dollars a year be added to that immense sum.

They say they will not arbitrate the demand, and declare that if they do not get what they ask, they will call a strike that will tie up every railroad and destroy every industry in the country. The railroad unions have assumed the attitude of the highwayman. Will the American public yield to their demands.—The Spectator.

The Folly of Politics in State Highway Department.

Samuel Hill, while at North Yakima on March 18, publicly uttered painful truths about the mismanagement of the state highway department during the administration of Governor Lister. Mr. Hill said that—"When Governor Lister went into office he said that 'he wanted business men about him, proposed to give the people a business administration and had no use for engineers.' He picked a Spokane contractor for highway commissioner, kept him three years. The other day he (Lister) put him (Roy) out and has gone back to engineers. But in the meantime the people's money has been wasted."

The state administration that proposes to be a business administration should and must put politics out of consideration. Governor Lister has failed to do so. It is acknowledged that his appointment Mr. Roy as highway commissioner was a political appointment. The appointment of James Allen to succeed Mr. Roy is an equivalent to confession by Governor Lister that political appointments to technical positions are costly blunders, costly to the taxpayers and costly to the appointee.

Mr. Allen has fitness for the position. He has been chief engineer of state roads up to the time of his present promotion. But Mr. Roy had no such qualifications. The Lister administration could not have helped knowing that a contractor lacks competence for business management of state roads. During the three years of Mr. Roy's occupancy of the highway commissioner's position considerable construction of state roads was done, but on almost every hand rose charges of extravagance and mismanagement.

Nothing else could have been expected or had. Mr. Roy was not properly qualified. To put a contractor in charge of work that requires the highest engineering ability is to bid for failure and waste.—Spokesman Review.

SOCIALISTS LOSE VOICE.

Party in Oregon has No Power To Make Nominations.

Salem, Or., March 27.—To nominate candidates for state offices the Socialist party can no longer be considered as a political party in Oregon, Attorney General Brown today advised Secretary of State Olcott.

The failure of the Socialists to cast 5 per cent of the total vote for Representative in Congress at the last general election, as required by the statute, has led to this condition. The abstract of votes cast at the last general election also discloses, the Attorney-General points out, that the Socialists cannot be deemed a political party within the statutory definition for the purpose of nominating members for Congress except in the first district. This district was the only one where the Socialist vote for representative was more than the required 5 per cent of the total vote.

The status of the Socialist party is the different counties and other electoral districts depends upon the record of votes cast by that party in the respective counties and districts, and the computation will have to be made separately in each case.

Under the law, it is pointed out that the Socialists may form a new party wherever it has ceased to exist through a petition signed by 5 per cent of the electors in the state, district, county or precinct where it is desired that the party be organized.

Eradicating Squirrels.

How to poison one class of animals which it is desirable to be rid of without injuring others has been a problem to persons working for the eradication of pests in all parts of the country. It has just been shown by the Public Health Service, which has been co-operating with the health authorities of the State of California for the destruction of the plague-bearing ground squirrels, that the susceptibility of these and other living things to given poisons differs remarkably.

When the work was started fear was expressed by some people that quail might be killed by eating the poisoned barley, which is the chief weapon employed against the rodents. Tests were made, and it was found that, while strychnine sulphate will kill the squirrels when only small quantities are taken, the apparently less robust quail can swallow relatively large quantities of the poisoned grain without suffering ill effects.

Notice of Appointment of Administrator.

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Tillamook, has appointed the undersigned, Charles Edwin Donaldson, as administrator of the Estate of Amanda L. Donaldson, deceased, and all persons having claims against said estate, are required to present them, together with the proper vouchers, to said administrator, at the office of his Attorney, John Leland Henderson, in Tillamook City Oregon, within six (6) months from the date of this notice.

Dated February 24th, 1916.
Charles Edwin Donaldson,
Administrator of the Estate of Amanda L. Donaldson, deceased.

IN TILLAMOOK.

Statements of McMinnville Citizens Are Always of Interest to Our Readers.

To many of our readers the streets of McMinnville are almost as familiar as those of our own town, and we are naturally interested to read of happening there. The following report from a well-known and respected resident will be helpful to numbers of men and women of Tillamook.

Mrs. J. O. Rogers, 603 Grant Street, McMinnville, Ore., says: "I suffered intensely from backaches and headaches. Sometimes the attacks lasted for a week. I couldn't move without having pains in my back and hips. Sometimes when the headaches came on, I had to go to bed. I didn't know the trouble was caused by my kidneys but since I have been so greatly relieved by Doan's Kidney Pills, I know what caused the trouble. They not only regulated the action of my kidneys, but relieved the headaches and backaches." (Statement given Aug. 28, 1907.)

Over five years later, Mrs. Rogers said: "I think as highly of Doan's Kidney Pills now as I did when I recommended them several years ago. Kidney trouble hasn't bothered me for a long time."

Price 50c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Rogers has twice publicly recommended. Foster Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

MANY IN TILLAMOOK TRY SIMPLE MIXTURE

Many Tillamook people are surprised at the QUICK action of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-ika. This simple remedy acts on BOTH upper and lower bowel, removing such surprising foul matter that ONE SPOONFUL relieves almost ANY CASE constipation, sour stomach or gas. A few doses often relieve or prevent appendicitis. A short treatment helps chronic stomach trouble. The INSTANT, easy action of Adler-ika is astonishing. J. S. Lamar, Druggist.

Try those 25c dinners at the Rammer "Good Eats." M. A. Olson for merly of the Spanish Kitchen.

Summons.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Tillamook County.
Virginie Roy Marleau, Yvonne Gervais, Fernando Gervais, Zelia Primeau Caron and Theophile Caron, her husband, Ernestine Primeau Berthelet and J. F. Berthelet, her husband, James J. Polan, Mary Polan Dore and J. A. Dore, her husband.

Plaintiffs

vs.

Valentine Roy Desrochers and G. Desrochers, her husband, Pamela Roy Kavanagh and John Doe Kavanagh, her husband, Marie Le Febvre Faubert and John Doe Faubert, her husband, Louis Primeau and Jane Doe Primeau, his wife, Hormisdas Roy and Jane Doe Roy, his wife, Joseph Roy and Jane Doe Roy, his wife, Lamentia Roy Daouts and J. B. Daouts, her husband, Romeo Gervais, Rene Gervais, Eugene Roy, Victor Roy and Yvonne Roy.

Defendants

To Valentine Roy Desrochers and G. Desrochers, her husband, Pamela Roy Kavanagh and John Doe Kavanagh, her husband, Marie Le Febvre Faubert and John Doe Faubert her husband, Louis Primeau and Jane Doe Primeau, his wife, Hormisdas Roy and Jane Doe Roy, his wife, Joseph Roy and Jane Doe Roy, his wife, Lamentia Roy Daouts and J. B. Daouts, her husband, Romeo Gervais, Rene Gervais, Eugene Roy, Victor Roy and Yvonne Roy, defendants.

In the name of the state of Oregon: You and each of you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit on or before the expiration of six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, and if you fail so to appear and answer, for want thereof plaintiffs will apply to said court for the relief demanded in the complaint herein. The relief demanded is, that a decree of partition be entered in this cause, together with an order appointing one or more referees to sell the real property in the complaint described, and to apply the proceeds to the payment of the costs and expenses of the suit, and to divide the remainder of the proceeds among the plaintiffs and defendants in the following proportions, that is to say:

To plaintiff Virginie Roy Marleau one-fifth.
To the plaintiffs Yvonne Gervais, Fernando Gervais, and the defendants Romeo Gervais, Gilbert Gervais and Rene Gervais, each one-one-hundredth part.

To the defendants Valentine Roy Desrochers, Pamela Roy Kavanagh, Marie Le Febvre Faubert, Hormisdas Roy, Joseph Roy and Lamentia Roy Daouts, each one-twentieth.

To the plaintiffs Zelia Primeau Caron and Ernestine Primeau Berthelet, and the defendant Louis Primeau, each one-thirtieth.

To the defendants Eugene Roy, Victor Roy and Yvonne Roy, each one-sixtieth.

To the plaintiffs James J. Polan and Mary Polan Dore, each one-tenth.

The said parties being as alleged by the complaint the owners of the said real property in said proportions, and the other parties to the cause, being alleged to be respectively the husbands and wives as indicated of the respective plaintiffs and defendants, and to have inchoate interests as such husbands and wives only in said real property.

That as part of the expenses an attorney's fee of \$250.00 be allowed to the plaintiffs for the prosecution of the suit.

The lands prayed to be partitioned in this suit are situate in Tillamook County, Oregon, and are described as follows:

Lots 2, 3, and 13 of Section 31, in Township 3, North of Range 9 West of Willamette Meridian.

The North half of the North East quarter; the South East quarter of the North East quarter, and lot 3 of Section 36, in Township 3, North of Range 10, West of Willamette Meridian, and

Commencing at the meander post on the Section line between Section 31 in Township 3, North of Range 9 West, and Section 36 in Township 3 North of Range 10 West, and running thence North on said Section line 30 rods; thence West 208 feet; thence South, parallel with said section line, to the Nehalem River; thence following the right bank of said Nehalem River Easterly, up said river, to the place of beginning.

This summons is published in the Tillamook Headlight by order of the Honorable A. M. Hare, County Judge of Tillamook County, Oregon, said order being dated the 22nd day of March, 1916, requiring publication hereof to be made once a week for six successive weeks, and the first publication of this Summons is made on the 23 day of March, 1916.

H. T. Botts,
Attorney for Plaintiffs.

Some News Boys.

A woman with a rapid-fire interrogatory apparatus approached a news boy on the S. P. & N. train out of Portland during the numerous slides, a few days ago and asked excitedly: "Say when is the train due at the deep is the dirt on the track? How deep is the dirt on the track? Hoy do you sell your bananas?"

The vender of fruit and literature, who was something of a poet, answered: "Nine o'clock. On time. Knee deep. Three for a dime."

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that all non-patrons of the Mutual Telephone Co. will be charged for the use of said company's lines or phones.
S. A. Brodhead, Sec.

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.

To those who wish to get a better KODAK this season, we have made arrangements whereby we can take in a few good old style machines in trade on new ones.

Kodak Cleaning and Repairing.

C. I. CLOUGH,
Reliable Druggist,

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.

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.

Sidney E. Henderson, Pres., Surveyor.

John Leland Henderson, Secretary Treas., Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public.

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If you've a man's work to do, wear Tower's Fish Brand

Reflex Slicker \$3.00

The coat that keeps out all the rain. Reflex Edges stop every drop from running in at the front.

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Ornamental Fire Places Built of Brick or Stone. All Fire Places absolutely guaranteed not to smoke or money refunded. Brick Work of all kinds done on short notice. We make specialty of repairing smoking Fire Places.

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