

DEMOCRATIC FREE TRADE. What the Leading Newspapers Say About It.

Free-Trade has sickened every true American, and then slapped a war-tax stamp on all the medicines.

A Tariff commission of five members, each drawing \$12,000 per year, would offer a fine heaven for a few "deserving Democrats."

Shall the United States be a workman's paradise or a jobless man's perdition? The answer lies in whether it shall have Free-Trade or a Protective Tariff.

The State of Georgia is trying to send the biggest man in America to Congress, but even should he be elected and carry to Washington 600 pounds avoirdupois, when he witnesses what the American voters have done to his free trade theories, he will feel distressingly small.

The Free-Traders have agreed to let the tariff on sugar remain. It brings in forty millions annually, and the Lord knows (yet we don't believe He cares) that they need the money. It seems better to get the necessary cash that way—by a war tax, than by selling bonds, as was their alternative in Cleveland's Free-Trade regime.

Our free trade President is said to be a man capable of changing his mind rapidly, and it must be admitted that he has demonstrated an unusual ability in this direction on the matter of the tariff. But when the European war is over and Mr. Wilson witnesses the incoming cargoes of foreign-made goods that will destroy American enterprises he will yet have another think.

Canadian Protectionists are dead set against permitting any breach in their tariff wall. By a vote of 77 to 44 the House of Commons at Ottawa has recently refused to put wheat and potatoes on the free list. Not even the temptation of being permitted to send Canadian wheat and potatoes into the United States free of duty, as would be the case if Canada consented to reciprocate the Free-Trade provisions of the Underwood Tariff, will bribe the Canadian Protectionists. They continue to "stand pat."

British chambers of commerce are congratulating that country on the fact that although many thousand workers have been drawn from industry, yet Britain increased her exports \$230,000,000 in 1915 as compared with 1914. The exports for December increased 30 per cent., though there were 1,500,000 more men in the army and navy than the year before. Yet there are some people in this country so stupid as to believe that we have nothing to fear from competition with Great Britain when the soldiers return to industrial pursuits of peace.

We need not be clairvoyants to sense the fact that after the war this country will become the dumping ground for the manufactured products of the great European countries now at war. Men who guide the vast enterprises in those countries are not somnolent, but fully awake to the terrific struggle there will be in the future commercial and industrial activities, the procuring of markets and the sale of accumulated stocks. There is only one thing that will frustrate this plan to deluge this country with the products of cheap European labor—forcing our own workshops to close their doors and our unemployed to grow in numbers—and that is the restoration of a Protective Tariff through the demand of the American electorate.

Wilson Not Interested. I want to say this before the whole fact of affairs was changed in the economies of the world by the war, I was not in favor of a tariff board, because the purpose of it then was apparently to keep alive an unprofitable controversy. I am not interested in the doctrines of protection; I am not interested in the doctrine of free trade. I have been a college professor and know why I am not, because there is nothing in either doctrine.—President Wilson. The Republicans will readily concede one-half of the President's view of the tariff, that there is "nothing in the doctrine of Free-Trade" and are glad that the "college professor" has learned that much in the field of actual experience.

The Issue of 1916. The issue of 1916 is going to be prosperity. Not war order prosperity, blood money prosperity, or prosperity partly based on a high tariff wall created by the European war, but prosperity that will be an actuality after the war is over, when there will be no shrapnel prosperity possible and this country will meet the intensified competition of the world. And the only way to obtain this sort of prosperity is to enforce a Republican Tariff, which will prevent our industries from being swamped with the competition of cheap labor in Europe and Asia. At the present our international competitors are too busy to pay any attention to industry, but after the war is over our markets will be the richest in the world, inviting exploitations from all sides, and if there is nothing more protecting them than the present Democratic Tariff—God help us!

Republicans to the Rescue. There is a complete collapse of the Democratic administration at Washington. The Democratic Congress backs up and opposes President Wilson so frequently these days that the whole outfit would be helpless unless the Republicans came to the rescue. They do. It is so on the repeal of Free-Trade on sugar; it is true

of the policy of preparedness and in the indorsement of diplomatic notes to belligerent nations. The Democratic House is so blinded by Partisanship that it acts like a bunch of grammar school boys on vital questions needing statesmanship and broad patriotism.

Congress has wasted a deal of time; the country is getting disgusted, too. Nothing of importance has been done. After a while, near the close of the session, and when forced to it, there will be a flood of ill-considered legislation, and perhaps some monumental blunders. These times and the war clouds on the horizon, call for a higher grade of statesmanship than has so far been revealed in Congress.

A Suggestion. Some of California's representatives in Congress, who (being Free-Traders) ought to know better, have urged President Wilson to consent to a Protective Tariff on citrus fruits. Four of them waited on the Professor and told him that the growers of California were losing money because the Italian and Sicilian were dumping their products in the United States. Of course they are, and every one of these Congressmen voted for the Tariff that enables them to do it. It said that the President promised to consider the suggestion, carefully. He will pigeonhole it. Meanwhile the people of California had better consider the suggestion that the way to get Protection for California's fruits industry is to elect more Protectionists to Congress. At present only three out of a delegation of eleven are Protectionists.

Lo! the Poor Newspapers. The New York Sun of March 13 tells of an enormous increase in the cost of the materials and articles needed in the production of a newspaper. All these have advanced in price, all the way from 25 per cent. to 300 per cent., since the European war began. Of course, the publishers are groaning over this. The one-cent papers are hardest hit. They are receiving for their product less than the cost of the materials used. They are reaping the fruits of a Free-Trade Tariff which has discouraged and diminished the domestic production of every one of the things that they use and made this country more dependent than before upon supplies from abroad. Protection always increases home production; Free Trade always cut down home production. One would think that every newspaper owner ought to be a Protectionist.

Button Factories Closed. No industry has suffered more because of the war than the making of buttons. The last year of the Taft administration the button factories along the Mississippi River were all working. The first year after the Wilson administration came into power the button manufacturers began to have trouble disposing of their product and the work began to slacken. On October 3, 1913, the Underwood bill was passed and the button Tariff was greatly lowered. At once began large shipments from Austria and Roumania of the shell buttons such as are made by the factories along the Mississippi. As a result all the button factories closed until after the beginning of the war in August, 1914.

It would be interesting to take a poll of the button workers in the Mississippi Valley. Will they vote the Democratic ticket this year and deprive themselves of jobs after the war closes?

Wilson and Mexico. Senator Lodge's arraignment of the president for the mistakes of his Mexican policy has brought forth a clamorous chorus of protests from the press of his party, protests that in some cases break into incoherent babblings of hysteria. His defenders would be calmer if the facts and all practical common sense were not arrayed against them. They have but one argument and that is founded upon a pretended affection for the Mexican people and a wholly hypocritical interest in their social and political welfare. Now there is a widespread conviction in this country that the business, the sole business, of the President of the United States is to care for the welfare of the American people, and it is the general belief that with that limitation of the task is all that any man can successfully accomplish. Altruism is a fine thing, in an individual or in a nation, but the executive of a sovereign state is false to his trust if he exercises it in relation to an alien people at the sacrifice of the proper and rightful interests of his own.

The first duty of the President in Mexico was the protection of American rights. There was also an obligation, founded upon the application of the Monroe Doctrine, to protect the interests of European nations in that country. The president deliberately set aside the fulfillment of both of these duties. He took the unprecedented position that the government of the independent nation with which we were at peace, and over which we had no right of authority whatever, should be thrown down because its head happened to be personally obnoxious. Whether the president was sincere in his expressed wish to uplift the Mexican people is beside the question. His duty lay with his own people whose lives and whose property he sacrificed for an idea that, whether it was based upon altruism or spleen, was in its application a usurpation of authority and a violation of trust. Nor did he in any particular benefit the Mexican people. On the contrary, he destroyed a government that was established and that promised to be effective and stable, and the chaos that resulted greatly augmented the misery and suffering of the Mexicans. American interests in Mexico have been destroyed, American influence, except the influence of autocratic power, has

ceased to exist, and for our "benevolent" intermeddling in the internal affairs of a sovereign people we have acquired their eternal hatred. And yet the president's defenders continue to prate of high ideals and altruistic motives! We may yet be compelled to go to war with Mexico, and if we do we will fight it to a conclusion, but no glamor of conflict will conceal the ugliness and futility of the acts that lead to it.

Prices of Shoes Advance.

The price on shoes is going up rapidly, according to reports from all wholesale dealers. The boost will be caused by sharp advances in the cost of raw materials, as a result of the war. "With the manufacturer it is not a question of price, so much as scarcity of raw material," stated G. B. Spencer, a prominent wholesaler. "Many have not been able to buy more than half the amount they need. While imports of calf skins have decreased 55 per cent, exports have increased 100 per cent. The total exports of leather and tanned skins increased heavily last year, while imports of cattle hides have decreased. Sole-leather for women's shoes has increased 50 per cent in cost and men's 33 1/3 per cent. Some vici-kid is being sold at 75 cents a square foot. Even shoe laces have advanced 300 per cent." This unprecedented situation is caused by the enormous demands by warring nations for soldiers shoes shutting off supplies of leather from Germany and Siberia; England's embargo upon all leathers of the first and second grades from her colonial domains; the Mediterranean situation which cuts off Indian trade.

There is one thing in which America holds the world's record, say the European nations, and that is in wastefulness. Abroad, the saving of by-products has become an art, while here we are just beginning to learn how to utilize them. The government departments have taken hold of this feature with a vim, and whenever the field men come in contact with any feature of our industries where the by-products can be turned into money, the owner is given the proper instructions. One of the contributions of the Department of Agriculture in this movement has been a stimulation of the manufacture of butter from the whey of cheese factories that was previously considered to have yielded up to all the valuable substances and to be fit only for the hogs.

Several years ago the government's experts, after a study of the possibilities, found that the cream could be recovered by running the whey through a regular centrifugal separator. They gave the result of the studies to a large Wisconsin cheese factory and assisted in the equipment of the plant for the additional work. The venture was successful from the first, and the other cheese factories of the state rapidly entered the "whey butter" field. Now tens of thousands of pounds of the butter are recovered annually in the single state, and the industry has spread to all the other cheese producing sections.

The whey, of course, is not rich in butter fat, and large quantities are required to produce an appreciable amount of butter. The whey of a thousand pounds of milk, for instance, will produce but a couple pounds of butter, but the department's experts proved that it pays to save even this small proportion of butter fat, providing the plant is large enough to handle as much as 10,000 pounds of milk per day. The "whey butter" is of good quality, the dairy specialists find, and has become popular for table use throughout the cheese-making districts. It sells at a price a trifle less than that for ordinary creamery butter.

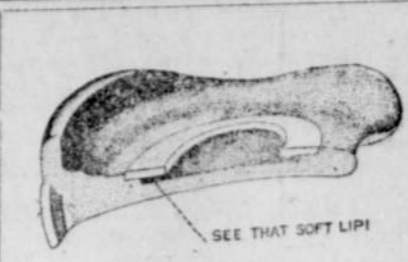
Largest Payroll in World.

There are about 61,400 locomotive engineers, 64,300 firemen, 48,000 conductors and 136,000 other trainmen, or a total of 309,800, employed on railroads of the United States. Their aggregate wages in 1915 amounted to \$387,511,508. Although practically none of them worked all the time and a large portion of them worked only part of the time, their average wages were over \$1,250 a year, or more than \$110 a month. Train and engine men constitute but 18 per cent of the total number of employees but their wages equal 28 per cent of the total payroll. In 1915 the total number of employees was 1,695,483 and the total payroll was \$1,373,422,472. The average pay of all railroad employees is over \$800 a year, with an annual average wage of \$1,275 for all engineers and \$1,533 for all conductors including all those who work but a portion of the time. In many instances, although they work neither as long or as hard, the monthly pay check of conductors and engineers is larger in amount than that of the more experienced railroad officials who directly supervise their work and is responsible both to the railroad company and the public for the safe and efficient operation of trains.

The total annual payroll of the railroads of the United States for labor alone, which consumes nearly one-half of the total earnings of the railroads, is twice larger than the total pay for all farm labor and is now the highest average wages, of any single industry in the world.

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 sale. Address Nehalem Drug Co., Nehalem, Or.



WISE & MASSEY, Dentists, Have Opened Offices in the Tillamook Block, Room 205, Rooms 205 and 210. Phone Main 5. Office hours 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Daily Except Sundays. Other times by appointment. Also offices in Bay City, Phone 213. Bar View Hotel and Tent City, Phone 32F5.

A WOMAN'S TORTURE

No ingenuity of barbarism ever devised an agony so intense, so persistent, so long-enduring, so nerve-harrowing as that which is suffered day after day by the woman whose distinctly feminine organism is deranged or diseased. There are three trying times in every woman's life: 1st—when girlhood blossoms into womanhood; 2d—when motherhood is achieved; 3d—the change.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was devised to make these three periods safe and painless by restoring to vigorous health the organs involved. It soothes, heals, nourishes. It gives nature just the help it needs. It is the only ready-prepared medicine devised by a regularly graduated physician and skilled specialist in the diseases of women.

You know what you are getting with this Prescription of Doctor Pierce's, because it's extracted from native roots by using glycerine—no alcohol or narcotics. The ingredients published on wrapper and box to the world.

For all diseases peculiar to women, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a powerful restorative. For nearly fifty years it has banished from the lives of tens of thousands of women the pain, worry, misery and distress caused by irregularities and diseases of a feminine character. Buy it now, in liquid or tablet form from your druggist or send 50 cents or \$1.00 to Doctor Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for tablets. Write for free book on woman's diseases.

If you will pay the mailing charges, Doctor Pierce will send you his cloth-bound book of over 1,000 pages, newly revised with color plates and illustrations. Send three dimes or stamps to Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., and enclose this notice.

LANG'S MINERAL WONDER.

For—Eczema, Rheumatism, Diarrhoea, Piles, Catarrh of the Head, Disease of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Eyes, For Burns, For Cuts, Running Sores, Blood Poison, Stomach Trouble, Asthma, and Tuberculosis.

BILL WITHROW AGENT.

Tillamook, Oregon.

EAT VIERECK'S BREAD, TILLAMOOK BAKERY

At All Grocers.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale.

The undersigned, Sheriff of Tillamook County, Oregon, will on Monday, the 3rd day of April, 1916, at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m. at the Court House door in Tillamook City, Oregon, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand, the following described real property situated in Tillamook County, Oregon, to-wit:

Lots thirteen (13) and fourteen (14) of Section two (2) in Township two (2) South of Range nine (9) West, W. M.

For the purpose of satisfying a judgment rendered in decree of foreclosure in case of J. H. Ellison and Ellen Ellison plaintiffs vs. George Vandervee and May Vandervee, defendants, in the Circuit Court of Tillamook County, Oregon.

Said sale will be made in pursuance of an execution and order of sale issued in pursuance of the decree in said case.

Dated this March 2nd, 1916. H. Crenshaw, Sheriff of Tillamook County, Oregon.

Advertisement for WISE & MASSEY, Dentists, located in the Tillamook Block, Room 205. Includes office hours and contact information.

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.

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. 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. If 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 Aschim.

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.

To the Voters of Tillamook County.

I am a candidate for the Republican nomination for District Attorney at the Primary Election to be held May 19th, 1916. William Marx.

Notice of Meeting for Organization Of Little Nestucca Drainage District.

Notice is hereby given, that the County Court of Tillamook County, Oregon, did, on the 22nd day of March, 1916, declare and decree that the Little Nestucca Drainage District should be and was organized, and in pursuance of the order of said Court a meeting of the owners of land situate in said district is hereby called for the purpose of electing a board of three supervisors for said district. Said meeting will be held on Monday the 3rd day of April, 1916, at the Court House in Tillamook City, Tillamook County, Oregon at the hour of one o'clock p.m.

J. C. Holden, County Clerk for Tillamook County, Oregon.

State of Ohio, City Teledo, ss. Lucas County. Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Teledo County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every issue of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY, Notary Public. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1888. A. W. GLEASON.