

What the Editors Say.

But to the President's question: "Is the country ready?" the answer is yes. And now to prepare for the inevitable.—The Spectator.

Frank Ebersson, of Tillamook, a student of the normal school at Monmouth, was brought to the Dallas hospital one day last week and operated on for appendicitis. He is recovering nicely.—Itemizer.

The principal occupation of American military officers seems to be publishing stories of America's weakness and pointing out to the world just where her vulnerable spots are, and how an enemy could best take advantage of them. If this is what this country is educating army officers for, the quicker West Point is abolished the better.—Capital Journal.

One of our colonels in Mexico ran short of ready cash, and had none with which to buy bread for the soldiers, but when he tried to get some by wire, the greaser at the telegraph instrument refused to send a collect message. An officer in almost any other army would have commanded enough food and paid for it afterwards. But we Americans do things differently.—Umpqua Valley News.

The good people that believed that all that was necessary to secure prohibition was to enact a law received a bad jolt last week when a Portland blind-pigger was acquitted, it is said, because of a technical defect in the proceedings. Prohibition has been made a farce in other states in this same fashion and it remains to be seen whether Oregon will have a farce or the real thing.—Hillsboro Independent.

When it comes to technicalities the American juror is no slouch. In the trial of George Schultz for selling liquor in violation of law in Portland the jury Saturday found a verdict of not guilty because the complaint did not specify that these liquors were sold at 293 Washington street, but instead said they were sold "in the Perkins hotel at the corner of Washington and Fifth streets." It seems the bar run by Schultz for the sale of temperance drinks and where it is alleged the liquors were sold was in the Perkins hotel building but "was not a part of the Perkins hotel." There is nothing more ridiculous than law as it is interpreted, except the lawyers who tangle it and the jurymen who bungle its enforcement.—Capital Journal.

Stagnation of States in the Pacific Northwest is due to excesses to which regulation and taxation of corporations have been carried. Being denied a fair return on their capital, investors have blacklisted these states and the people suffer through lack of development. Public regulation has practically done away with the evils of over-capitalization, extortion, oppression, secret and corrupt interference with politics, which they formerly practiced. Corporations generally accepted this new situation. They frankly submit to regulation and accept their position as public servants under their own names. Fair dealing by the corporations having been assured, justice and the public interest require fair dealing by the public toward the corporations.—Oregonian.

George Hitchcock, Contractor Wakefield's foreman, came out from Portland, Tuesday, with a crew of men and stopped at the mouth of the Salmonberry, where a new quarry is to be opened up to furnish the rock for the north jetty. The men are now busy laying sidings and building the camps. It will be but a short time now until they will be ready to commence breaking down the rock ready for delivery. A large gang of workmen will be kept busy at this quarry from now on and this means a great deal for this district as their supply and amusement point. The preparations are rapidly going forward at the jetty to be ready to receive the rock at an early date. The location of the quarry at this end of the county is very gratifying to our residents and will be one more factor toward giving the Nehalem bay country one of the busiest history of its history.—Wheeler Reporter.

Gasoline has gone up by leaps and bounds during the past year. The government has been probing the situation to ascertain if the claim of the producers, that there was a shortage in crude oil and excessive amount of exports, were true. It has been discovered by the Department of Commerce that the exports for 1915 were fifty million barrels less than in the previous year, and that the increase of crude petroleum was twenty per cent greater. The report also showed that on January first the stock on hand was the largest in the history of the oil industry. A decrease in export, an increase in production and an increase of the amount of stock on hand, with the uniform price of the various companies, which has been steadily increasing for a year, looks like a conspiracy. The users of gasoline and oils have suffered more since the so-called dissolution of the Standard Oil Company, on account of advance in prices, than before. It is very apparent in the light of these facts, that speculation is at the bottom of the increase in the prices of gas and oils.—Telephone Register.

The Reporter is interested to know if it would not be possible to persuade the Southern Pacific to start their summer schedule a little earlier than usual this season. This year there is no diversion on the coast like the Panama-Pacific Exposition and the beach resorts will appeal to the pleasure seekers. Improved conditions in all business lines will justify vacations and stimulate a tendency toward recreation. An early adoption of the beach schedule will act as a pathfinder for an unprecedented passenger traffic later in the

season, when roadbed conditions will be such that heavy traffic operations can be carried at a minimum expense. The people of the Nehalem Bay and Tillamook districts have no complaint to offer because of disarranged winter schedules when ground conditions make an unsafe and obstructed track but when summer comes with safe and solid roadway, they feel that the railroad company should give them every possible advantage in the way of rapid, cheap and frequent transportation. The beach resorts of this district are of the best on the coast and their managers are all making special efforts to make them particularly attractive this season.—Wheeler Reporter.

The European war has affected this country more than most people realize. Every phase of human activity in this country is affected more or less but the place we notice first are in the increase in prices of various commodities. Everything we buy, from cat, to wear, to use is higher in price because of the war, though this is partly compensated for by the increased prices of some things which we have to sell. War munitions, of course, and various sorts of food stuffs are first thought of as among our saleable articles, but there are others. Take the case of paper, for instance. We make paper in this country, but certain of the chemicals needed to bleach it are imported. High quality paper, such as the Rural Spirit is printed on, is of the class that suffers most. And then, such paper as this has to be finished by the use of casein and casein comes from milk. Before the war, casein sold for about 67 cents per pound. Now it sells for 25 to 30 cents, and it looks like the big creameries could make some big money by extracting the casein from the skim milk. Should this be practicable, it would open up new possibilities for the dairy industry and the dairymen should get a little better price for his product.—Rural Spirit.

Prohibition and Prejudice.

Our prohibition law is neither a fair nor a wise one; but such as it is it should be enforced until it is amended or abrogated. The Schultz verdict does not bring the statute into contempt; rather, it casts very grave doubt on the probity of the jury and causes the majority that passed the statute to look about for some means to make it more drastic. We all know that the prohibition law does not stop the consumption of liquor in Oregon. It does stop the open saloon trade, which is good; but prohibiting the manufacture of beer by our own brewers and permitting the importation of beer made in neighboring states, is bad. Some persons have the good fortune to be able make themselves believe that at the next election the voters will pass an amendment permitting our brewers to reopen and make beer for our own consumption. Why should not this be done? Since we are allowed to drink 24 quarts of beer every 30 days, why should we have to send our money out of the state for our monthly dose?

This feature and some other objectionable sections of the law might well be amended; but we need look for no ameliorating legislation as long as our prejudiced juries exercise in the attempted nullification of the law the same stupid radicalism that our biased prohibitionists showed in passing it.—The Spectator.

Bonded Debt \$45,000,000.

(From the Telegram.)

For public purposes Oregon communities have established their credit in the financial world to the extent of approximately \$45,000,000, according to figures recently cast up from detailed information appearing in the New York Commercial and Financial Chronicle, based on official reports last fall. The list includes cities which have created bond indebtedness for installing water supply water systems, building sewers and docks, erecting bridges and schools and other public buildings, improving streets and providing lighting and power service; counties which have built bridges and modern highways, and port districts taking on the task of improving harbors. So far as the list extended it was quite complete, but more than 25 municipalities are known to have been omitted.

The yearly interest charge on the large aggregate of bond debts approximates \$2,750,000, or 77,630 for each day in the year. Based on a population of 800,000 in the state, the per capita interest charge is \$3.40 yearly, or for the principal \$67 yearly, compared with a total assessed valuation of \$900,000,000, the total bond indebtedness is about 6 per cent, although the per centage is nearly double in many known instances.

Sinking Fund High.

While the figures presented do not take account of the sums of money invested by municipalities for sinking fund purposes, which is the case of the city of Portland amounted on February 21 of this year to \$1,561,697, several of the cities and other municipal districts have issued bonds since last November, the date of this compilation, and many have floating warrant indebtedness which will about offset the amount of funds accumulating for redemption of bonds.

Probably 75 per cent of the total bonded indebtedness in Oregon has been created in the past six years, and because so few of the bond issues apart from those issued for street improvements, are redeemable serially, the interest charges will run from 10 to 20 years longer, unless provision is made to effect redemptions by issuing refunding bonds at lower interest rates.

10 Per Cent of Bonds in State.

It is estimated that less than 10 per cent of the bonds issued by Oregon municipalities are held within the state, which means that nearly all the money paid for interest goes elsewhere without benefiting local people from the circulating.

When it is considered that approx-

imately \$10,000,000 goes out of Oregon yearly for premiums on fire, life, accident and other insurance, the outlay from the 800,000 people in this state for insurance and interest on public bond issues reaches a large sum, not far from \$1,000,000 monthly.

Following are municipalities in Oregon having bond indebtedness, with amounts and yearly interest charges:

Table with columns: Municipality, Bonds Issued, Annual Interest. Lists cities like Portland, Astoria, Eugene, etc., with their respective bond amounts and interest rates.

Totals \$46,788,325 \$2,363,908

25 Towns are Omitted

More than 25 municipalities have issued bonds for water works, sewers, lighting plants, street paving or schools not appearing in the foregoing list because of lack of specific information. The cities and towns omitted are Amity, Bandon, Beaverton, Dallas, Dayton, Gladstone, Gresham, Haines, Hillsboro, Independence, Junction City, Lafayette, Mt. Angel, Monmouth, Myrtle Point, Newport, Oakland, St. Helens, Sheridan, Talent and possible some others. The probable aggregate of bonds outstanding of these 25 municipalities is \$1,000,000, on which the annual interest, at rates ranging from 5 to 6 per cent, is about \$110,000.

A table of itemized county indebtedness follows:

Table with columns: Counties, Bonds Issued, Annual Interest. Lists counties like Clatsop, Columbia, Hood, etc., with their bond amounts and interest.

Totals \$3,615,000 \$193,250

Summarized the various classes of bond issues: Cities and school districts, \$46,788,325 bonds issued; annual interest \$2,363,908.

Counties, Highways, Bridges, \$3,615,000 bonds issued; \$193,250 annual interest.

Ports other than Portland, \$2,102,500 bonds issued; \$119,200 annual interest.

Omitted list estimated \$1,000,000 bonds issued; \$110,000 annual interest.

Grand total, \$53,595,825 bonds issued; \$2,786,358 annual interest.

Citation.

In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Tillamook County. In the matter of the estate of Harvey N. Cottle, Deceased. To Addie Cottle, Bertha G. Cottle, Raymond Cottle, Harold W. Cottle, Isabel K. Cottle, Fred B. Cottle and Harry B. Cottle, greeting. In the name of the State of Oregon. You are hereby required to appear in the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Tillamook, at the court room thereof, at Tillamook City, in the County of Tillamook, on Wednesday, the 17th day of May, 1916, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and there to show cause, if any there be, why said Court should not make an order as prayed for in the petition of H. T. Botts, Administrator with the will annexed of Harry Wingate Cottle, deceased, authorizing, licensing and directing the administrator to sell at private sale all of the following described real property, situate in Tillamook County, State of Oregon, to-wit:

Lots 1, 8, 9, and 10 of Block 5 in the town of Bay City, Lots 3, 4, 5, and 6, Block 1, and 34 interest in Lot 2, Block 6, Cone & Company's Addition to Bay City. One-half interest in Lots 15 and 16, Block 55, and all of Lots 13 to 16 in Block 57, Pacific Addition to Bay City, all situate in Tillamook County, Oregon.

For the purpose of paying charges, expenses and claims still unsatisfied against said estate.

Witness the Honorable A. M. Hare, Judge of the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of

Tillamook, with the seal of said Court affixed, this 6th day of April, A. D., 1916.

J. C. Holden, County Clerk.

Summons.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Tillamook County. Virginia 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, Pomela 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 Leticia Doe Roy, his wife, Lamentia Roy Daouts, and J. B. Daouts her husband, Romeo Gervais, Gilberte Gervais, Rene Gervais, Eugene Roy, Victor Roy and Yvonne Roy. Defendants.

To the plaintiffs Yvonne Gervais, Fernando Gervais, Gilberte 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 Virginia Roy Marleau one-fifth. To the plaintiffs Yvonne Gervais, Fernando Gervais, and the defendants Romeo Gervais, Gilberte Gervais and Rene Gervais, each one-one-hundredth part. To the defendants Valentine Roy Desrochers, Pomela 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-fiftieth. 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 \$2500 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.

Smile a Little. "How did he get that pronounced stoop?" "Carrying on a courtship with a ticket seller at a movie show." "But I don't understand. How did he get that stoop?" "Bending over to talk through the little window."

"Halt! Who goes there?" German spy. "I chust vant to make a drawing of the fortifications."

Teacher—Do you know Tommy, when shingles first came into use? Tommy—I think when I was between five and six years old, ma'am.

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.

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.

He is convinced of it—"This is a hard world," said one laborer to another. "Yes, Oo do be thinkin' at that ivery time Oi put me pickaxe in it."

"Uncle, why did you never marry?" "I never found a girl that would have me."

"Uncle, somebody's been fooling you. Our sex isn't that particular."

Desk Sergeant—Didn't I tell you the last time you were here that I never wanted to see you before me again?

Toodles—Yes, yer honor. That's what I told the cop, but he wouldn't believe me.

The managing editor wheeled his chair around and pushed a button in the wall. The person wanted entered. "Here," said the editor, "are a number of directions from outsiders as to the best way to run a newspaper. See that they are all carried out, and the office boy, gathering them all into the large wastebasket, did so."

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.

Congress dominated by Democrats, need never be expected to pass a protective tariff or anything to any degree akin to a protective tariff, tariff commission or no tariff commission. There's no way of getting away from it. The next presidential battle will be fought along the lines of protection as heretofore. Next year the American people will either accept or reject a protective tariff.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reliable physicians as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists. Price 75c. per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

HEAR WITHOUT EARS. Police and Detectives Are Using Lip Reading in Place of the Dictagraph. Thousands of deaf people are today throwing away all hearing devices and enjoying all conversation. This method is easily and quickly acquired through our system. Absolutely the only thing of its kind in the country. Our proposition is entirely original. Cost is trifling. See what New International Encyclopaedia says on Lip Reading. Hundreds of people with normal hearing are taking up Lip Reading for the many additional benefits gained. You can understand what the actors are saying just as far away as you can see them. The eye understands beyond the range of hearing. Send no money, but mention this paper and state whether or not you are deaf. All particulars will be sent you absolutely free and with no expense to you. Address, School of Lip Language, Kansas City, Missouri.

Don't Get Wet and carry around a load of water and a cold. Tower's Fish Brand Reflex Slicker \$3.00 sheds every drop. Easy fitting and strong at every point. Reflex Edges stop every drop from running in at the front. Protector Hat, 75 cents. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Send for catalog. A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON. FISH BRAND