

What the Editors Say.

A new explanation has been given for Germany's lavishing so many men on the attack on Verdun. It appears that Verdun commands the Briey iron mines between Verdun and Metz, still in possession of the French. Without them Germany cannot get enough iron for the war, and without them France would be crippled.—Salem Statesman.

A recent federal court decision in New York makes it a misuse of the mail to send a check to another when there are no funds in the bank with which to meet it. The case decided was one in which a resident of New York sent a personal check to a party in Wisconsin in payment of a weasel. The check was dishonored for the person making it had no funds on deposit. The court held it was a misuse of the mails and the maker was fined \$500.00. A great many checks go through the mails in this manner and it will be of interest to many to know that it is a violation of law to send them.—Sheridan Sun.

King Coco Cola is dead. That old despot who had almost as many slaves as King Booze, was formerly executed by the United States supreme court Monday, when that tribunal upheld the government in a suit commenced in Tennessee to bar the manufacture and sale of this popular soda fountain drink on the grounds that it violated the pure food law. The government contended that coco cola was injurious to children and nervous persons because it contained caffeine; also that it was misbranded inasmuch as the amount of coco and cola which it contains are only present in the ratio of one part to 37,000 part of the drink.—Itemizer.

A law prohibiting trespassing on railroads in the state of Oregon is sorely needed. Why we haven't one can only be conjectured. There is so much effort to mule the railroads in damages that perhaps our lawmakers do not wish to take away this privilege from the people. It seems almost incredible that during the year ending June, 1915, there were 5,084 trespassers killed and 6,448 injured on railroads in the United States. Most of these are wage earners and children, not hobos or tramps as many would suppose. The railroads make an earnest endeavor to stop this awful slaughter, but in most of the states they get no help from the legislators making trespass a penalty.—Telephone Register.

There are 2,000,000 wage earners in New York state who are subject to the workmen's compensation law and one out of every 35 of this number was disabled for more than two weeks by an industrial accident in the 18 months ending December 31, 1915, according to a report issued by W. D. Archer, deputy state industrial commissioner. In the 18 months there were reported 337,500 industrial accidents, of which 56,374 involved total disability for over a fortnight, carrying therewith an allowance of two-thirds of regular wages. There were 1,214 deaths from industrial accidents and 81 per cent of the victims had others depending on them for support. An analysis of the first 30,000 claims for benefits under the compensation law shows that the average value of a death award was \$3,240; average value of a permanent total disability award, \$7,575; average permanent partial disability award, \$20,38; average temporary total disability award, \$42.42.—Oregon Voter.

The dangerous individual on the public road these fine days is the speed maniac who runs his automobile 40 miles an hour and whose track is covered up by a cloud of dust. That fellow is dangerous to the highway farmer, to the farmer who drives peacefully to market and to the man who is enjoying a jaunt with his family. This road hound thinks of nothing but speed, speed. He cares nothing for scenery or the rights of others who travel the road. He is a product of a weak law enforcement on the part of sheriffs, constables and city marshals. He should be taught that the roads do not belong to him entirely. The speed maniac opens the engine of his machine full blast and lets her pound the road, caring nothing for human life. Some of these days a farmer will take the law in his hands and armed with a shotgun will puncture the tires of the road hound and cause him to stop suddenly and consider the rights of others.—News Reporter.

The bragging of the Portland Journal as to how it holds its columns open "to all sides, all corners and all candidates in current controversies," etc., must appear contemptible to those who know anything about the Journal's methods and how much at variance they are with what it claims. Recently the Oregonian showed how Senator Day's letter was "deliberately mangled, excised, emasculated and blue-penciled" by the Journal before it permitted it to appear, but there are local people who learned something of the same kind about the Journal's methods only recently. A resolution on the land grant bill was adopted by the local Farmer's Union recently, in which the consideration for the settler was urged. The Journal in publishing it again deliberately emasculated it by eliminating all reference to criticism for the Chamberlain bill. It was not in line with the Journal's policy. The Journal is the goodly-gooey hypocrite of Journalism without peer or parallel.—Banks Herald.

In Restraint of Home Industries.

An effort will be made to amend that section of the prohibition law that prohibits the manufacture and sale of Beer in Oregon. As the law stands today, giving the citizens the right to import beer into the state but denying to the citizen the privilege of

making and selling beer here, it is illogical and unfair.

If the law wholly prevented—or was designed to prevent—the importation and use of beer in Oregon, it would be sound policy, of course, to prohibit its manufacture and sale here and no reasonable person could object to the prohibition. But with permission specifically granted to all of us to bring into the state and consume here two dozen quarts of beer a month it does seem that if our hop growers, brewers, merchants, and workmen were the victims of a very unjust discrimination.

It is said that if any effort is made to amend the law by giving our brewers and businessmen equal rights with the businessmen and brewers of other states in the matter of the manufacture and sale of beer, the prohibitionists will retaliate by offering an amendment that would quite prohibit the importation of liquor into Oregon. That might not be as great a calamity as our prohibition friends seem to think it would be. At any rate, it would be prohibition, which the present law is not, and would have to it an element of consistency which our so-called prohibition wholly lacks. In permitting us to import beer and encouraging us to send out of the state Oregon-earned money for the beverage and in refusing to allow our home industry to profit by our purchases, the prohibition law comes as near to being ridiculous as any measure passed by a free, intelligent, and sovereign people could possibly be. It sounds more like legislation in restraint of home industry.—The Spectator.

Frightened Already.

Mr. Hughes is the chosen candidate of the old guard. They are doing much to put him to the front and he knows they are. He can not help knowing it if he reads the papers. He gazes complacently upon their efforts and yet pretends not to see them.—Portland Journal.

Everyone who reads this, knowing that the Journal will be for the Democratic candidate anyway, will know just why it is written and printed. It is neither more nor less than an attempt to discredit the man who was the choice of Oregon Republicans in a free primary and who, if nominated at Chicago, will be the next President of the United States.

Justice Hughes was given an endorsement last Friday that fairly amazed even those who were most hopeful that a vote of confidence would be given him in Oregon, and this endorsement was given in the face of the fact that his name was on the ballot against his will. He was opposed by two of the strongest aspirants among the Republican possibilities, both of them avowed candidates and one of them one of the best known progressive Republicans in the United States. Both of these candidates made active campaigns in Oregon while no campaign was made for Justice Hughes.

Yet the primary election on Friday was nothing less than a Hughes landslide. Under the somewhat peculiar circumstances, it was one of the most remarkable expressions of confidence ever given to an American in public life. In view of it, talk of the "old guard" is simply foolish.—Oregon Register.

Injuring Oregon.

Not very long ago, a few weeks only, a man named Jesse Hazell was arrested, found guilty of fraud and lodged in the Multnomah County jail. This man was president of the Northwestern Association of Oregon City, incorporated in the state in 1910. The alleged purpose of the company was to develop a tract of land about six miles from Oregon City, and known as "Redland Park." The company was supposed to plant and care for fruit trees and sell the land in five and ten acre tracts, delivery to be made at the end of a certain period when payments were carried out. About 100 men and women, most of them wage earners, made payment to the company of over \$72,000 altogether.

One of these men agreed to pay \$3000 for a 10-acre orchard, delivery with bearing trees to be made at the end of five years. He made regular payments amounting to \$1500 in the term, and when he came out to take possession, believing the assurance of the company literature that he would have an easy living and plenty of profits.

He found some land bearing stones and big stumps instead of fruit trees. The title he held was of no value, for the land was mortgaged heavily. Hazell had sold more land than the company ever owned, in all over 800 acres. There were some 50 acres in grain and some nursery apple stock, and most of these trees were dead or dying.

The company operated very quickly, but succeeded in robbing a lot of innocent people. At last the United States government got after it and put an end to its operations, but the money was spent.

Probably this man will be punished, but that will not help the poor, deluded victims to any great extent. With hopes shattered, with hatred in their hearts of Oregon, believing no doubt, that the state is full of such people, they try to raise money enough to get back home.

Perhaps this particular swindling game was more flagrant than most of the others, but Oregon and the entire Northwest have been plagued and hurt by many such operations. All of them are not so barefaced and outrageous, but many mislead people gave them something of no value for a good price and misrepresented everything connected with the possibilities.

Oregon is a great state, abounding in resources. We admire her and stand by her on all occasions. To lie about her does her no good, but harm. The sharks and swindlers, sometimes posing as "boosters," have injured the good name of the state and every citizen in it. Statistics have been so

twisted around as to make people believe that all they needed was to acres in order to get rich quick.

Maybe it is true that the buyers "ought to know better," but evidently they don't. Glittering hopes dangled in front of them blind them.

We call on all true and loyal citizens of the state to put the seal of disapproval on such schemes in the future, to discourage any extravagant claims, to frown on every attempt to "boost" at the expense of truth, and to expose every swindling game started to entice poor people here under the pretense of becoming wealthy raising fruit on five acre tracts.

What a pity it is that the state authorities could not have nipped these pestilent things when they were just sprouting. Don't think for a moment that the promoters who have exaggerated possibilities in the northwest have done so because they were so loyal to our state. They did it to fill their pockets with other people's money. The exact truth, the unvarnished facts, are enough for Oregon. She is a good state—a fine state. We resent the lies that have been told about her, for they have damaged us all, and their efforts will continue for many years. Every swindled man and woman will tell of their burst bubbles and lay the blame on all of us. Let us have no more of it.—The Oregon Farmer.

Notice of Referee's Sale.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Tillamook County. Virginia Roy Marela, Yvonne Gervais, Fernando Gervais, Zelia Primeau Carou and Zephail Carou 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 LeFebvre 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, Gilberte Gervais, Rene Gervais, Eugene Roy Victor Roy and Yvonne Roy, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a decree of partition and order of sale entered in the above entitled cause on the 3rd day of May, 1916, and of an execution issued in pursuance thereof and to the undersigned directed, commanding sale to be made of the real property hereinafter described for the purpose of making partition of said real property among the parties of said cause, the undersigned referee will, on Friday the ninth day of June, 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 situate in Tillamook County, Oregon, to-wit:

Lots two (2), three (3) and thirteen (13) of Section 31, in Township 3, North of Range 9 West of Willamette Meridian, and the North half of the Northeast quarter; the South East quarter of the North East quarter, and lot three (3) of sec 36 in Township 3 North of Range 10 West of Willamette Meridian, and commencing at the meander post of 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.

Dated this 11th day of May, 1916. H. Crenshaw, Referee.

Sheriff's Sale of Real Property.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court, of the State of Oregon, for Tillamook County, and do me directed on the 3rd day of May, 1916, upon judgment and decree duly rendered, entered of record and docketed in and by said Court on the 30th day of December, 1915, in a certain suit then in said court pending, wherein J. Baumgartner was plaintiff and Martha Psetak; M. T. Moisan and Josephine Moisan, his wife; C. C. Royal and Mrs. C. C. Royal, his wife, were defendants, in favor of plaintiff and against defendants. And by which execution I am commanded to sell the property in said execution mentioned, and hereinafter described, to pay the sum due the plaintiff of \$600.00 with interest thereon from the 24th day of February, 1914, at the rate of ten per cent per annum until paid, and for the further sum of \$75.00 attorney's fees, and the further sum of \$51.15 costs and disbursements. Said mortgaged premises are described as follows, to-wit:

The Southeast quarter of the Northeast quarter and Lot one of Section 6 in Township 4 South, Range 7, West of Willamette Meridian, in Tillamook County, Oregon, containing 80.44 acres.

I will, on Saturday the 10th day of June, 1916, at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m. on said day, at the front door of the County Court House in Tillamook County, Oregon, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, on the day of sale, all of the right, title, interest and estate which the said defendant, Martha Psetak, had in and to said premises on the 24th day of February, 1914, and also all the right, title and interest of all persons claiming under said defendant, Martha Psetak, subsequent to said 24th day of February, 1914. That I will sell first the following described portion of said premises:

The Southeast quarter of the Northeast quarter and Lot one of Section 6 in Township 4, South of Range 7, West of the Willamette Meridian,

State of Oregon, containing 80.44 acres, situated and being in the County of Tillamook, State of Oregon, save and except ten acres off the North side of said Lot one.

That if the said premises last described do not sell for a sufficient sum to pay the amounts due plaintiff, then I will, at the said time and place, immediately sell the balance of said mortgaged premises, to-wit:

Ten acres off the North side of Lot One in Section 8, Township 4, South of Range 7, West of Willamette Meridian, in Tillamook County, Oregon.

Said sales will be made subject to redemption in the manner provided by law and as provided in said judgment and decree.

Dated this 6th day of May, 1916. H. Crenshaw, Sheriff of Tillamook County, Oregon.

Notice to Creditors

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed executrix by the County Court of Tillamook County, Oregon, of the estate of Henry Zurfluh, deceased, and all persons holding claims against said estate are hereby requested to present the same to said executrix, duly verified as required by law, within six months from the date of this notice at the office of George P. Winslow, Attorney at Law, Tillamook City, Oregon. Dated this May 25th, 1916.

Lousia Zurfluh, Executrix of the Estate of Henry Zurfluh, deceased.

Notice of Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned Administrator will from and after the 23rd day of June, 1916, sell at private sale the whole, or such portion thereof as may be necessary of the following described real property situate in Tillamook County, Oregon, to-wit:

Lots 1, 8, 9 and 10 of Block 5 in the Town of Bay City; Lot 6 of Block 1, and Lot 1 and three fourths interest in Lot 2 Block 5, Cone & Company's Addition to the town of Bay City; One-half interest in Lots 15 and 16, Block 55, and Lots 13 to 16 inclusive of Block 57, of Pacific Addition to the Town of Bay City.

The sale to be made in pursuance of an order of the County Court of Tillamook County, Oregon, made the 17th day of May, 1916.

Sale will be for cash or upon such terms as may be approved by the County Court. Bids will be received by the administrator at his office in Tillamook City, Oregon, from and after the date named.

Dated this May 25th, 1916. H. T. Batts, Administrator with the Will Annexed of the Estate of Harry Wingate Cottle, Deceased.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given, that the County Court of Tillamook County, Oregon, will receive sealed bids for one hundred cords of wood to be cut forty-six inches in length, and delivered and corded in the basement of the Court House, until June, 8th, 1916, at 10 o'clock a.m. and at that time opened and read.

Bids will be received on either Hemlock, Alder or large Fir Slab wood. The County Court reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Dated this 25th day of May, 1916. J. C. Holden, County Clerk.

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