

What the Editors Say.

The former director of the mint, George E. Roberts, calls our attention to the fact again that money is the root of all evil. He says we have already got to the point where our surplus of gold is a positive menace to us. But there are still a few who are perfectly protected against danger.—Oregonian.

The Oregonian Friday, had an editorial on the subject: "Why men drink liquors." Whether or not its arguments, or those of the medical gentlemen whom it quotes are correct, we do not pretend to say. If anyone has a curiosity to know why men in Oregon do not drink liquor after the legislature gets its work in, we can give the right answer without stuttering.—Capital Journal.

Abolition of widow's pensions by repeal of the law under which they are authorized was recommended by a resolution adopted by the Oregon Association of County Judges and Commissioners in the closing session of its annual convention held in Portland. What would these gentlemen substitute for the present law? The county should help those in need and as long as they are worthy of receiving aid it makes very little difference whether the appropriation is made from a special or general fund.—News Reporter.

If print paper continues to rise many weekly and daily newspapers of the country are destined to suspend. The outlook today is mighty dark for the country press, if one may judge from the complaints from various sources. When stock doubles or more than doubles in price with no advance in the price of product, away goes the profit and more. An eastern exchange suggests that a small, eight-page pamphlet about the size of an almanac might be printed without advertising every day in the year except Sundays for \$1 a month, or \$10 a year, but there would be little profit in it.—Telephone Register.

It is easy to criticize one's neighbor who has gone wrong in morals, or made a failure in business, and so hard to give credit for the effect of the influences impelling him to disaster, over which he has no control, that our criticism of others is often very uncharitable. Men often say how good they would have been, or what they would have accomplished had they been in the other man's place. They do not stop to ask why the fellow that was in the other shoes did not succeed. If they did they would often find the man who went wrong or failed, was entitled to great credit for standing up so bravely under forces and burdens that might easily have overwhelmed his accusers. Sometimes the man who fails is a greater hero than others who wins. If you can't find anything good to say about your neighbor, then it is well to keep quiet.—Seaside Signal.

A bunch of Oregon boosters together with a number interested in the rest of the Pacific Northwest country are going after the tourists that are going to come westward the next two years, and an association has been perfected so that more effective work can be done. The money the tourists spend has always been one of the big things in the market of "better times and business" in any country. It is this money and the good it will do the people of this part of the country that these boosters are after. Washington, Oregon and British Columbia have organized the Pacific Northwest Tourist Association and its officers are making strong efforts to get the people interested in the proposition and give it a good support. Americans are said to spend each year \$700,000,000 in traveling for pleasure, seeing the country's interesting features, etc, and this Pacific Northwest is one of the real scenic sections of the world.—Willamina News.

Once a week three men take a train from Chicago to Elgin, Ill. They go into a little room belonging to the Elgin Board of Trade. One of them goes through the motion of offering for sale 25 tubs of creamery butter. Another of them goes through the motions of buying it. The transaction is recorded, and immediately flashed by telegraph to the four points of the compass. It sets the prices for the ensuing week for butter all over the United States and in many other sections of the world—not only for butter of that standard, but for butter of inferior standards. There is nothing wrong with this little transaction at Elgin, on the face of it. Perhaps the butter as a rule, is worth the price asked and given. But there is obviously much wrong with vesting such power in men responsible to no public authority. They represent only a small group that dominates the dairy industry. That group recognizes no motive of public service, but only the motive for private gain. There is latent power for vast evil, and there is in the minds of most outsiders, a suspicion that power is abused. The transaction in question comes to fulfill the letter of the law. They have been tested and pronounced legal by the courts. But they are plainly an evasion of the laws intended to stop price fixing by irresponsible cliques. It hardly needs to be remarked that those laws need amending. If there is to be any such price-fixing for standard food products, it should be done by competent and responsible public authorities.—Astorian.

No More Advertising.

Governor Withycombe and the parole board have nailed the lid down on the coffin of one of the most offensive cadavers that have dangled before the public eye in many years, says Lend A Hand, the prison publication. The newspapers of the state have been asking to discontinue the practice of advertising the men who are released from this institution or

those who are restored to citizenship after making good on parole or conditional pardon for a given time. For years it has been customary to furnish newspaper representatives with lists containing the names, sentences, crimes and counties sent from men who have been granted executive clemency. This advertising only serves to bring into the glare of publicity the skeletons of the past, rattle their bones and arouse in the breast of society a feeling of suspicion and animosity toward the men. Many have been hindered in their efforts to rehabilitate themselves, and not a few have become recidivists, because of the newspaper notoriety given them after they had paid their debt to the state.

This is another proof that Oregon is going forward in prison matters despite the efforts of political enemies to convince the public otherwise.—Umpqua Valley News.

Should Post Up.

Unless a man is well posted on technical details it is usually the best plan to pay it safe and not monkey with the wheels. A newly elected member of the legislature addressing the convention of judges and commissioners said he favored as a measure of economy the printing of all ballots by the state printer and elaborated the savings that would result from the form being set only once by the state printer instead of 32 times by the counties. All of which sounds good unless you happen to know something about ballots and also about printing.

Now supposing that this bright legislator had devised a law providing for doing this very little thing and it had happened at the election last month? The total registration of the state was 202,670 and as the law stipulates that there must be two white ballots provided for each registered voter—855,340 ballots would have been necessary. But in addition to the ballots an equal number of sample ballots must be furnished, which brings the total to be furnished by the state printer to 1,710,680—quite a little job when you ascertain the actual and not theoretical speed of presses when printing ballots. This speed varies according to the number of registrations in each precinct so far as the general election is concerned, but in the primary ballot production is exceedingly slow because the names must be rotated. But for the sake of illustration say that a press that prints 2000 an hour will produce 1000 ballots, this would mean that 1170 hours would be necessary or about 147 eight-hour days, which are the kind of days the state printer works.

Now our bright friend might investigate the facilities of the state printing office for handling this 146 day job and learn just how many days it would require if divided among all of its presses, and incidentally whether economies, if any, would warrant the state in purchasing additional presses and providing room for this big job which only comes every two years. In order to be profitable, you know, machinery must keep moving and not stand idle 23 months in order to be ready for one month's work or less. Or he might investigate further and find out just how the state printer does handle the big jobs he has at present which are beyond the capacity of the state plant. Wisely the state has provided only the facilities needed to handle the average amount of work. There would be a big loss if it did otherwise. Therefore when a big job comes every two years, such as the state pamphlets and some of the legislative work, it is merely sent to other big plants, mainly in Portland, where it is rushed to completion. Compel the state printer to print the ballots and we would follow the same course, and the only result of the result of the legislation would be to take the work from the county printers and give it to the big firms. If economy resulted this might be justifiable, but any one can consider the kind of work and figure whether any considerable saving would be probable.

But if the legislature really wants to save money on ballots why not get right down to what makes the ballots expensive. The cost has mounted with each succeeding election, but there has always been a reason, and some fool law has usually been responsible. The people have said they want big ballots and two election when one formerly was all that was necessary. Then the legislature decided that voters were not intelligent enough to know who they wanted to vote for and there was some advantage in being at the top of the list and rotation of names was ordered. Rotation cost a lot of money and if the city printer does the rotation and has his high price press standing idle in the meantime he won't rotate any cheaper than the county printer. Then two years ago some bright mind decided that the ballots must be numbered on two stubs. Numbering machines cost money and numbered sheets cannot be printed as rapidly as unnumbered, and the printer has to boost the price a little higher to keep even. To be sure no one has yet discovered what good the numbering and additional expense accomplished, and why election officials could not as well number the ballots with a pen as they gave them out. It was only found that ballots were expensive and the county printer was blamed.

If the legislature is really serious in wanting to cut election expenses it might look into these matters, and if after eliminating the non-essentials and frills that it has itself added and for which there appears no reason it wishes to cut expense even more, it will be time enough to find out whether the county printers are charging more than the character of the work justifies.

Of course a man is presumed innocent until proved otherwise and a legislator who floundered so badly may only be honest but mistaken. But if it were not for the presumption it might be assumed that he was engaged in a smooth effort to throw a

fine plumb to the big printers at the expense of the little fellows, and it will do no harm for the little fellows to keep an eye on him during the coming session and post their representatives on the fact.—Hillsboro Independent.

Improvement Bond Sale

Tillamook City offers for sale up to January 8th, 1917, at 8 o'clock P. M., \$10847.70 of improvement bonds, issued for the improvement of a portion of Fifth Street. Bids must be accompanied with a certified check to the extent of 5 per cent of the amount of the bond issue.

Dated December 26th, 1916. Ira C. Smith, City Recorder.

Improvement Bond Sale

Tillamook City offers for sale up to January 8th, 1917, at 8 o'clock P. M., \$8580.90 of Improvement Bonds, issued for the improvement of a portion of Fifth Street. Bids must be accompanied with a certified check to the extent of 5 per cent of the amount of the bond issue.

Dated Dec. 25th, 1916. Ira C. Smith, City Recorder.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that at the General Election held on November 7th, 1916, the question of Stock running at large in the Precinct of Union was voted upon, and it appearing from said returns that a majority of all votes cast was against stock running at large.

Now therefore in sixty (60) days from the date of this notice it shall be unlawful for stock to run at large, under penalty of Ten (10) dollars for the first offense, and twenty (20) dollars for each and every subsequent offense, to be recovered from the owner of the stock in a civil action in the name of the State of Oregon before a Justice of the Peace in the district in which said owner or keeper or either of them may reside, and if there be no Justice of the Peace in such district, then before any Justice of the Peace in the County.

Dated this 29th day of November, A. D. 1916.

J. C. Holden, County Clerk. First publication Dec, 7, 1916.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that at the General Election held on November 7th, 1916, the question of Stock running at large in the Precinct of Cloverdale was voted upon, and it appearing from said returns that a majority of all votes cast was against stock running at large.

Now therefore in sixty (60) days from the date of this notice it shall be unlawful for stock to run at large, under penalty of Ten (10) dollars for the first offense, and twenty (20) dollars for each and every subsequent offense, to be recovered from the owner of the stock in a civil action in the name of the State of Oregon before a Justice of the Peace in the district in which said owner or keeper or either of them may reside, and if there be no Justice of the Peace in such district, then before any Justice of the Peace in the County.

Dated this 29th day of November, A. D. 1916.

J. C. Holden, County Clerk. First publication Dec, 7, 1916.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that at the General Election held on November 7th, 1916, the question of Stock running at large in the Precinct of Garibaldi was voted upon, and it appearing from said returns that a majority of all votes cast was against stock running at large.

Now therefore in sixty (60) days from the date of this notice it shall be unlawful for stock to run at large, under penalty of Ten (10) dollars for the first offense, and twenty (20) dollars for each and every subsequent offense, to be recovered from the owner of the stock in a civil action in the name of the State of Oregon before a Justice of the Peace in the district in which said owner or keeper or either of them may reside, and if there be no Justice of the Peace in such district, then before any Justice of the Peace in the County.

Dated this 29th day of November, A. D. 1916.

J. C. Holden, County Clerk.

Danger Signal.

If the fire bell should ring would you run and stop it or go and help put out the fire? It is much the same way with a cough. A cough is a danger signal as much as a fire bell. You should no more try to suppress it than to stop a fire bell when it is ringing, but should cure the disease that causes the coughing. This can nearly always be done by taking Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Many have used it with the most beneficial results. It is especially valuable for the persistent cough that so often follows a bad cold or an attack of the grip. Mrs. Thomas Beeching, Andrews, Ind., writes: "During the winter my husband takes cold easily and coughs and coughs. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best medicine for breaking up these attacks and you cannot get him to take any other." For sale by Lamar's Drug Store.

Astounding Report for Tillamook.

The wife of a merchant had stomach trouble so bad she could eat nothing but toast, fruit and hot water. Everything else would sour or ferment. One spoonful buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-ika benefited her instantly. Because Adler-ika flushes the entire elementary tract it relieves any case constipation, sour stomach or gas and prevents appendicitis. It has quickest action of anything we ever sold. J. S. Lamar, drug.



PRINCE ALBERT TOBACCO IS PREPARED FOR SMOKERS UNDER THE PROCESS DISCOVERED IN MAKING EXPERIMENTS TO PRODUCE THE MOST DELICIOUS AND WHOLESOME TOBACCO FOR CIGARETTE AND PIPE SMOKERS. PROCESS PATENTED JULY 30th 1907 R.J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY WINSTON SALEM, N.C. U.S.A. DOES NOT BITE THE TONGUE

P. A. puts new joy into the sport of smoking!

YOU may live to be 110 and never feel old enough to vote, but it's certain-sure you'll not know the joy and contentment of a friendly old jimmy pipe or a hand rolled cigarette unless you get on talking-terms with Prince Albert tobacco!

P. A. comes to you with a real reason for all the goodness and satisfaction it offers. It is made by a patented process that removes bite and parch! You can smoke it long and hard without a come-back! Prince Albert has always been sold without coupons or premiums. We prefer to give quality!

Prince Albert affords the keenest pipe and cigarette enjoyment! And that flavor and fragrance and coolness is as good as that sounds. P. A. just answers the universal demand for tobacco without bite, parch or kick-back!

Introduction to Prince Albert isn't any harder than to walk into the nearest place that sells tobacco and ask for "a supply of P. A." You pay out a little change, to be sure, but it's the cheer-fullest investment you ever made!

the PRINCE joy ALBERT smoke

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., Winston-Salem, N. C. Copyright 1916 by R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.

NOTICE TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

WHEREAS, the State Board of Fish and Game Commissioners of the State of Oregon (as well as its predecessors, the Board of Fish Commissioners) has propagated and stocked, and is propagating and stocking the waters of Tillamook Bay and its tributaries, in Tillamook County, State of Oregon, with salmon and other food fish, and

WHEREAS, said Tillamook Bay and its tributaries are frequented by salmon and other food fish, and for the purpose of protecting the same, the State Board of Fish and Game Commissioners has decided to close a tributary to said Tillamook Bay, known as Hoquarton Slough and its tributaries, above a point on said Hoquarton Slough North 47 degrees 31 minutes West 2,013.7 feet from the section corner common to Sections 23, 24, 25 and 26 of Township 1 South, Range 10 West of the Willamette Meridian. This point on said Hoquarton Slough being more particularly designated by posts erected by the Master Fish Warden warning the public; and also another tributary of said Tillamook Bay, known as Tillamook River, and its tributaries, above a point 100 feet below the mouth of Trask River, all being in Tillamook County, State of Oregon, to prevent fishing therein by any means whatever for salmon and other food fish, during the periods of time hereinafter specified;

NOW THEREFORE NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by said State Board of Fish and Game Commissioners, that said tributary of Tillamook Bay known as Hoquarton Slough, and its tributaries, above a point on said Hoquarton Slough North 47 degrees 31 minutes West 2,013.7 feet from the section corner common to Sections 23, 24, 25, and 26 of Township 1 South Range 10 West of the Willamette Meridian. This point on Hoquarton Slough being more particularly designated by posts erected by the Master Fish Warden warning the public, are and each of them is hereby closed to fishing of any kind for salmon and other food fish, from and after January 29, 1917, until said tributary of Tillamook Bay, known as Hoquarton Slough, and its tributaries, above a point on said Hoquarton Slough North 47 degrees 31 minutes West 2,013.7 feet from the section corner common to Sections 23, 24, 25 and 26 of Township 1 South Range 10 West of the Willamette Meridian, is, or are open again to salmon and other food fish fishing herein prohibited, as provided for under Section 5316 of Lord's Oregon Laws; and that said tributary of Tillamook Bay, known as Tillamook River, and its tributaries, above a point 100 feet below the lowermost portion of the mouth of Trask River, are and each of them is hereby closed to fishing of any kind for salmon and other food fish, from and after January 29, 1917, until said tributary of Tillamook Bay, known as Tillamook River, and its tributaries, above a point 100 feet below the lowermost portion of the mouth of Trask River, is or are open again to salmon and other food fish fishing herein prohibited, as provided for under Section 5316 of Lord's Oregon Laws.

And it is and shall be unlawful to fish for, or take or catch any salmon and other food fish in any of said waters during the said periods of time above specified. Any and all persons whomsoever so fishing in violation of this notice will be prosecuted as by law provided.

Dated at Portland, Oregon, this 18th day of December, A. D. 1916. STATE BOARD OF FISH AND GAME COMMISSIONERS, By James Withycombe, By I. N. Fleischer, By F. M. Warren, By Marion Jack, By C. F. Stone.

Notice of Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, executor of the estate of Mattie E. Oliver, deceased, will on and after the 29th day of December, 1916, sell at private sale the whole, or any portion thereof as may be necessary, of the following described real property, situate in Tillamook County, Oregon, to-wit:

Lot 8, of Block 12, of Necarney City, and Lot 4, of Block 7, and Lots 4 and 5, of Block 8, in Tohl's Addition to Nehalem City.

Said sale to be made in pursuance of an order of the County Court of Tillamook County, Oregon, made on the 24th day of November, 1916. Said sale will be made for cash or upon such terms as may be approved by the County Court.

Bids will be received by the executor at his residence in Nehalem, Oregon, from and after the above named date. Dated this 25th day of November, 1916. Herbert V. Alley, Executor of the Estate of Mattie E. Oliver, Deceased.

DON'T TAKE A CHANCE

Tillamook People Should Act in Time

If you suffer from backache; If you have headaches, dizzy spells; If the kidney secretions are irregular; Don't delay—likely your kidneys are sick. Thousands recommend Doan's Kidney Pills. And hundreds reside in this locality. Read the statement of this Astoria resident: Mrs. W. H. Ashworth, 528 Franklin St., Astoria, Ore., says: "I was subject to backache which at times made it hard for me to get about my work. Doan's Kidney Pills soon overcame the misery with my back. Since then, I have always used them whenever I have felt any signs of backache or kidney disorder coming on and they have never failed to do me good." Price 50c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Ashworth uses. Foster-Milbourn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been duly appointed by the County Court of Tillamook County, Oregon, executor of the estate of Frank Ekroth, deceased, and all persons holding claims against said estate are hereby requested to present the same duly verified, as required by law, at the office of the executor in Tillamook City, Oregon, within six months from the date of this notice. Dated this 28th day of November, 1916. Erwin Harrison, Executor of the estate of Frank Ekroth, deceased.

H. T. Botts, Pres., Attorney at Law.

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

Tillamook Title and Abstract Co.

Law, Abstracts, Real Estate, Insurance, Both Phones. TILLAMOOK—OREGON.

TOWERS' REFLEX SLICKER #3. For that Dull Feeling After Eating. I have used Chamberlain's Tablets for some time, and can testify that they have done me more good than any tablets I ever used. My trouble was a heavy dull feeling after eating—David Freeman, Kempt, Nova Scotia. These tablets strengthen the stomach and improve the digestion. They also regulate the liver and bowels. They are far superior to pills but cost no more. For sale by Lamar's Drug Store. Good for Constipation. Chamberlain's Tablets are excellent for constipation. They are pleasant to take and mild and gentle in effect. For sale by Lamar's Drug Store.