

What the Editors Say.

The cheapest thing in this era of high prices is the dollar. Had you stopped to consider how many dollars you could buy with a sack of potatoes or a bushel of wheat or a bag of onions or beans?—Observer.

The Lokal Anzeiger a newspaper published in Berlin, asserts that President Wilson is a "megalomaniac." That's an awful name, and is calculated to make the president roll up his sleeves and "wade in" on his defamer. —Unqupa Valley News.

A Portland man slept in a day coach going to Puget Sound and \$5,000 in yellow-backs was taken from his pocket. As it would have cost him only \$2 for a berth and a trifle for "George," the man's mental anguish must have exceeded his pecuniary loss. —Oregonian.

According to the Railway Age Gazette the average freight rate per ton in this country reached its lowest level during 1916, while the average wage per employee was higher than ever before. Yet in spite of this condition the American roads never before made so much money.—Observer

Portland newspapers quietly rebuked a German newspaper published in that city last week when in one page they published a translation of the German newspaper's editorial on the news that Germany had made definite proposals to Mexico to attack the United States, which claimed that the note was a fake gotten up by the newspapers, and on another admission of the imperial minister that the note was authentic.—Independent.

Not only did the lit-tle group of filibusters in the senate defeat the "armistice" bill but they caused congress to adjourn by reason of limitation before passage of several vital measures. Included in the list are the army appropriation bill, the sundry civil appropriation bill, the general deficiency bill, the rivers and harbors bill and the appropriation for the support of the West Point military academy.—Itemizer.

A Kansas paper tells this for a new boy story: A youngster before going to a party was cautioned by his mother against eating more than one piece of cake. "Did you only eat one piece of cake?" his mamma asked him when he returned home. "Yes, only one piece," said the boy, "but they offered it to me three times." "What did you say?" asked mamma. "Well the third time they asked me I just swallowed up like papa does and said 'take the damned stuff away.'—News Times.

Married men are the most successful according to the American Magazine. It says: Show me one middle-aged bachelor who has made a success of his life and I'll show you 26 married men that have. Probably the ratio is even greater than this, but I prefer to base my contention on demonstrable fact. Of the twenty-seven presidents of the United States only one lived and died a bachelor. Nineteen of them married before they were 30, five before they were 40, and two after 40. Yet according to the census returns, taking the entire population of the country, the proportion of single men to those married widowed or divorced is about forty to sixty.—News Times.

California has a new pace-setting law which should be initiated by Oregon. San Francisco is the first big city to abolish boycotting and picketing and is going to be the first to enact a mediation law. The proposed mediation act does not deny the right to strike, but suspends that right pending a period for fullest investigation. It provides for a board of mediators to reconcile differences between opposing interests in harmony with public opinion. In Canada a similar law enacted in 1907 has resulted in compromising ninety per cent of the strikes and lockouts without stopping work. The principal involved is that public interest is greater than that of either party to strike or lock-out, and "let the people rule."—Telephone Register.

The secretary of agriculture has given out a statement to refute the report that states desiring to obtain money for roads under the federal aid road act, which appropriates \$85,000,000, must build only expensive roads and to make it clear that no particular kind of material will be required or favored by the department of agriculture to the detriment of other materials. "There is not the slightest truth in such a report," said Secretary Houston. "This department which is charged with the administration of the federal aid road act, has placed absolutely no restrictions, either direct or implied, upon the kinds of highways to be constructed. States may submit for approval any kind of road, even an earth road, and approval will be given if the construction be substantial in character, suitable for traffic needs, and meets the terms of the federal act. To give state legislators and highway officials the impression that this department favors only costly types of road, or discriminates in favor of any particular material, results not only in spreading misinformation, but is placing barriers in the way of states which wish to avail themselves of federal aid in road construction."—Telephone Register.

It was hoped that the legislature would amend the absurd rotation provision of the primary ballot law that the useless expense would be eliminated and the printers of the state not brought near to the mad house as they have been during the season of printing primary ballots. But instead it is said that the amend-

ment adopted, and which emanated from a bright mind in Yamhill county whose owner advanced as an argument that whereas his name began with an L another fellow on the ballot whose name boasted a B secured more votes, makes things even worse than they were. Formerly the rotation amendment was on a basis of five, but the and notwithstanding experts from the state printing office were brought before the committee and explained that the legislature cheerfully adopted the amendment and it is a law. We have always thought this rotation business mere child's play, which accomplished nothing while it added greatly to the cost of holding elections. When analyzed and considered sensibly it is nothing more or less than an insult to the intelligence of the voters, for it presumes that they are incapable of selecting the candidates they desire and will blindly place a mark opposite the name which happens to be first on their ballot. It was poor business to adopt such a law in the first place and it is a difficult thing to execute the even worse business in making it worse.—Hillsboro Independent.

Teaching the Virtues.

Teaching of ten virtues in the public schools is indeed a timely suggestion, says the News-Reporter. They are honesty, truthfulness, cleanliness, obedience, respect, courtesy, patriotism, kindness, industry and punctuality. The value of these virtues is to be taught from stories from the best writers.

At Eugene, a committee of teachers prepared the following list of virtues: Truth, Honor, which relates to parents, to school, to law and order, to self; Honesty, Obedience, Altruism, which is subdivided into politeness, cheerfulness, kindness, helpfulness, charity; Patriotism, Democracy, Courage, Cleanliness, Thrift. Other virtues considered but not included in the ten are: ambition, earnestness, unselfishness, patience, punctuality, contentment, self-control, value of time, amiability, purity and friendliness.

It would seem that the Eugene list is broader in conception and the selection of certain major virtues with allied virtues makes a stronger list than that chosen by the state school superintendent.

Be that as it may, the fact that a start is to be made in teaching children, and young men and women, something of the real things that count for the best in life is worthy of praise rather than of carping criticism. In the years to come it is possible that the virtues will be grouped differently and that their allied attributes will be taught so as to strengthen the main virtues that promote morality. This is a new departure for Western schools and it will be watched with keen interest for after all certain moral principles should be taught in the public schools if the system is to be the bulwark of American citizenship for "righteousness exalteth a nation."

Governor Will Manage Prison and Flax Plant.

May 20 Governor Withycombe will be vested with complete jurisdiction over the penitentiary and its flax plant, under the bill passed by the legislature, and besides centralizing authority over the two, it is believed that it will be impossible to use either in future as political football.

Since 1913 the prison has been under the jurisdiction of the board of control, although the pardoning and paroling power reside in the executive. The flax plant since 1915 has also been under the jurisdiction of the board of control. Secretary of State Olcott injected politics into the management of both. The situation became especially embarrassing to Governor Withycombe, for the people had the false impression that the governor was wholly responsible, because of the divided authority over the institution and plant.

Notice for Publication.

Department of Interior, U. S. Land Office at Portland, Oregon, January 12, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that David Barrie Jr., whose postoffice address is 255 E. 71st St. North, Portland Ore., did, on the 2nd day of December, 1916, file in this office Sworn Statement and Application, No., 04831, to purchase the N.E. 1/4 of S. W. 34, Section 20, Township 1 South, Range 10 West, Willamette Meridian, and the timber thereon, under the provisions of the Act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," which provides that the value of such timber as might be fixed by appraisal, and that, pursuant to such appraisal, the land and timber thereon have been appraised, under Serial 04436, the timber estimated 200,000 board feet at 20c per M, and 80,000 board feet at 40c per M, and the land \$40.00; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 19th day of April, 1917, before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office, at Portland, Oregon.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

How to Prevent Croup.

When the child is subject to attacks of croup, see to it that he eats a light evening meal, as an overloaded stomach may bring on an attack, also watch for the first symptoms—hoarseness, and give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as soon as the child becomes hoarse. For sale by Lamars Drug Store.

The Master Hypocrite.

(Elbert Bede in Cottage Grove Sentinel.)

Six months ago most any resident of Oregon would have said that the last place to look for an exhibition of piety would have been The Oregon Journal.

The reputation of The Journal has been (and still is) that it would stoop to any means which might be used to gain its end—that it would even stab in the back a friend who stood in the way of anything it set out to accomplish.

Yet within the past two months we have seen this hardened old sinner shedding bucketfuls of tears for the down-trodden delinquent tax payers and making as pretty an exhibition of outraged virtue as one would expect to see in this world, or the next.

And a large number of the people of the state who did not analyze the situation were carried away with The Journal's hypocrisy. This was also temporarily true of some members of the legislature who had not sufficient experience with delinquent taxes to realize the benefit and necessity of advertising.

As we do not print the tax list, we will not go into the argument as to its necessity at this time. Later we may do so, but for the present we will confine ourselves to showing up the Journal's hypocrisy.

The Journal charged that the publication of the tax list was a graft. We do not concede that point, but if it has been graft that graft has been in Multnomah County, where the list has been published in four daily papers at a cost possible four to eight times as great as that charged in other counties of the state.

If that is graft, why did the pious (?) Journal accept the graft? Why did it insist upon having the graft? There was no law compelling the Journal to publish the list. If it had refused to publish the list it would have saved the taxpayers that much money and would have affected in no way the validity of the publication in the other papers.

It is too late, of course, to change that, but there is no law under heaven to prevent The Journal from returning this alleged graft money wrong from the delinquent taxpayers. Surely if The Journal has a conscience it cannot honestly hang onto this wealth gotten in a way which itself says was fraudulent.

The Journal cannot expect to be accepted as truly penitent so long as it retains the money which it charges itself with having gotten by foul means.

But The Journal has at no times intended returning this so-called blood money. It is even now eating its vitals out with jealousy and cupidity as it sees The Oregonian and The Telegram presenting bills for the publication of the tax list this year.

The Journal never was at any time honest in its fight on the publication of the tax list. It thought such a fight would be popular with the people and all it had in mind was to gull the people while it got away with the bacon in another form.

The Journal never has been honest. The Journal never has been consistent. It is not possible for C. S. Jackson, the publisher, to be either honest or consistent in his newspaper work. They tell things about the manner in which he conducted the newspaper business in Eastern Oregon that do not harmonize with the Journal's recently assumed "holier-than-thou" attitude. They tell things about his connection with mining deals in eastern Oregon that would not look well printed along side some of the sob stuff recently given full position top of column and next to reading matter in the columns of The Journal.

But why did the Journal attack the publication of the tax list? It had several reasons.

It wished to establish itself as dictator to the legislature.

It wished to disrupt the republican party.

It wished to wallop the up-state press which has defeated its every attempt to put over single tax and other industry-destroying legislation.

It wished to establish itself upon false promises as the mighty tribune of the common "peepul."

But there was a deeper underlying motive. The real motive was to put over the first move in a cleverly conceived single tax scheme.

After the advertising of delinquent taxes was done away with, the next move would have been to have the state buy up the titles, no land thus purchased to again revert to private ownership.

The master hypocrite expected that the move to do away with the advertising of delinquent tax titles to the public would prove so popular that the people would rise up and insist on putting this pretty little scheme over on themselves.

And the scheme came pretty near working.

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given, that a special election will be held in Tillamook City, Oregon, on the 22nd day of March, 1917, at the City Hall in said City, and which election will be held from 8 o'clock a.m. on said day until 7 o'clock p.m. of said day, at which election there will be submitted for the adoption or rejection by the legal voters of Tillamook City two Ordinances proposed by initiative petition, and one ordinance adopted by the Council and referred, all in accordance with a resolution therefor adopted by the Common Council of Tillamook City on March 5th, 1917, which resolution contains the full title and text of the Ordinances to be voted on and the form of ballot titles to be used at said election. Said resolution being in words and figures as follows, to-wit:

Resolution.
Be it resolved by the Common Council of Tillamook City, Oregon, That inasmuch as more than eight per cent of the legal voters of said City, based on the total vote at the last preceding city election, have filed with the Recorder of said city, on the 20th day of January, 1917, an Initiative Petition proposing an ordinance by the Initiative, and petitioning this Council to call a special election in said City for the purpose of adopting or rejecting said Ordinance by the legal voters of said city, which said proposed Ordinance is as follows:

Ordinance No. —
An Ordinance to Permit the opening and conducting of Billiard and Pool Halls and Reading Rooms in Tillamook City, Oregon, on Sundays, between the hours of eight o'clock a.m. and eleven o'clock p.m.

And that inasmuch as more than eight per cent of the legal voters of said City, based on the total vote at the last preceding city election have filed with the Recorder of said city, on the 20th day of January, 1917, an Initiative Petition proposing an Ordinance by the Initiative and petitioning this Council to call a special election in said City for the purpose of adopting or rejecting said Ordinance by the legal voters of said city, which said proposed Ordinance is as follows:

Ordinance No. 341.
An Ordinance to permit the carrying on of Billiard and Pool Rooms and Card Rooms and Games on Sunday, and declaring an emergency.

The people of Tillamook City do ordain as follows:
Section 1. It is hereby made unlawful to open and conduct Billiard and Pool Halls in Tillamook City, Oregon, on Sundays, between the hours of eight o'clock a.m. and eleven o'clock p.m.

Section 2. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

And that inasmuch as more than eight per cent of the legal voters of said City, based on the total vote at the last preceding city election have filed with the Recorder of said city, on the 20th day of January, 1917, an Initiative Petition proposing an Ordinance by the Initiative and petitioning this Council to call a special election in said City for the purpose of adopting or rejecting said Ordinance by the legal voters of said city, which said proposed Ordinance is as follows:

Ordinance No. —
An ordinance to prohibit the conducting of certain secular business on the Lord's day, commonly called Sunday, and to provide a penalty for the violation hereof, and to repeal all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith.

Section 1. It is hereby made unlawful to have any place of business open for the purpose of traffic on the Lord's day, commonly called Sunday, between the hours of twelve o'clock Saturday night and twelve o'clock on Sunday night, wherein the following named business, trades, callings or occupations are carried on or conducted:
Theatres, Moving Picture Shows, Confectionary Stores, Ice Cream Parlors, News Stands, Fruit Stands and stores, Butcher Shops, Cigar Stores and places where cigars and tobacco are sold Grocery and Clothing Stores, Drug Stores, except druggists may enter their stores for the purpose of filling and compounding physicians prescriptions, but shall sell no other articles, Bowling Alleys, Billiard and Pool Halls, Blacksmith Shops, Machine Shops, Garages, Supply Houses of any kind, Ware Houses, Gasoline Supply Stations operated in the streets or elsewhere, Parades, Band Concerts or any other kind of amusements in the Streets.

Section 2. Any person convicted of a violation of this Ordinance shall be fined not less than Ten Dollars nor more than One Hundred Dollars and if such fine is not paid the convicted person shall be confined in the City Jail one day for every two dollars of such fine.

Section 3. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

And inasmuch as the circuit court of the State of Oregon, for Tillamook County has ordered and required that a special election be held in Tillamook City, at which said ordinances shall be submitted to the voters for adoption or rejection; Resolved that a special election be and the same is hereby called to be held in Tillamook City on the 22nd day of March, 1917, between the hours of 8 o'clock a.m. and 7 o'clock p.m. on said day and that the City Hall is hereby fixed as the polling place for said election; that B. E. King, Chas. Reynolds and C. N. Drew are hereby appointed judges of said election, and H. P. Kerr, and J. Aschm as clerks of said election.

That at said election the legal voters of Tillamook City shall vote upon the question of the adoption or rejection of said ordinances; that the Recorder be and he is hereby directed to give notice of said election in the manner required by law, and particularly by publication in the Tillamook Herald in the issue of March 6th and March 13th, 1917; that the ballot titles for the said ordinances shall be as follows:

Initiative Ordinance, Proposed by Initiative Petition.
"An Ordinance to permit the opening and conducting of Billiard and Pool Halls and Reading Rooms on Sunday and to repeal all Ordinances and parts of Ordinances in Conflict Herewith."

Purpose—To allow Billiard and Pool halls to be kept open on Sundays between the hours of 8 o'clock a.m. and 11 o'clock p.m.

Mark X between the number and answer voted for.

For the Ordinance vote

300 Yes

Against the Ordinance Vote

301 No.
Initiative Ordinance, Proposed by Initiative Petition.
"An Ordinance to prohibit the conducting of certain secular business on the Lord's Day, commonly called Sunday and to provide a penalty for the violation hereof, and to repeal all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith."

Purpose: To prohibit the opening for traffic of Theatres, Moving Picture Shows, Confectionary Stores, Ice Cream Parlors, News Stands, Fruit Stands and Stores, Butcher Shops, Cigar stores and places where cigars and tobaccos are sold, Grocery and Clothing stores, Drug stores, except for filling prescriptions, Bowling Alleys, Billiard and Pool Halls, Blacksmith shops, Machine Shops, Garages Supply houses of any kind, Warehouses, Gasoline supply stations operated in the street or elsewhere, Parades, Band Concerts or any other kind of amusements in the streets, on Sunday.

Mark X between the number and answer voted for.

For the Ordinance vote

302 Yes.
Against the Ordinance vote.

303 No.
That the legal voters at said election shall vote upon said ordinances respectively as in said ballot titles indicated.

And whereas the Common Council of Tillamook City did on March 5th, 1917 duly pass Ordinance No. 341 and the same has been duly approved by the Mayor and it is the desire of the Common Council that said Ordinance be referred to the voters at the said election so called which said Ordinance is in words and figures as follows, to-wit:

Ordinance No. 341.
An Ordinance to permit the carrying on of Billiard and Pool Rooms and Card Rooms and Games on Sunday, and declaring an emergency.

The people of Tillamook City, do ordain as follows:
Section 1. It shall be lawful for Billiard and Pool Rooms and Card Rooms and Games to be operated and carried on on Sunday, from and after the first day of April, 1917.

Section 2. Whereas certain initiative measures are to be voted on at a special election proposed to be held on March 22, 1917, and the law hereby enacted is desired to be submitted thereat and by reason of the fact that the present ordinances of Tillamook City are insufficient to fully protect the health and safety of the people of Tillamook City, so that the provisions hereof are imperatively necessary for the purpose, an emergency exists and this ordinance shall be in full force and effect immediately upon its approval by the Mayor.

Be it further resolved that at the said election there shall be submitted said electors for their approval or rejection Ordinance No. 341 passed by the Common Council of Tillamook City on March 5th, 1917, entitled "An Ordinance to permit the carrying on of Billiard and Pool Rooms and Card Rooms and Games on Sunday and declaring an emergency."

That the ballot title for the said ordinance shall be as follows:
Referendum Ordinance, Enacted and referred by the Common Council.
Ordinance No. 341.
"An Ordinance to permit the carrying on of Billiard and Pool Rooms and Card Rooms and Games on Sunday, and declaring an emergency."

Purpose: To make it lawful for Billiard and Pool Rooms and Card Rooms and Games to be operated and carried on on Sunday, from and after the first day in April, 1917.

Mark X between the number and answer voted for:

For the Ordinance Vote

304 Yes.
Against the Ordinance vote

305 No.
And that the legal voters at said election shall vote upon said ordinance as in said ballot title indicated. Dated this March 6th, 1917.

Ira C. Smith,
City Recorder of Tillamook City, Oregon.

Notice of Appointment of Administrator.

Notice is hereby given, That the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Tillamook County, has appointed the undersigned administrator of the estate of Hanna M. Nelson, deceased, and all persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present the same together with the proper vouchers, to the undersigned at the office of T. H. Goyno, attorney at law, Tillamook City, Oregon, within six months from the date of this notice.

Dated this 21st day of February, 1917.
Axel Nelson, Administrator of the Estate of Hanna M. Nelson, Deceased.

Notice of Final Account

Notice is hereby given: that the undersigned has filed in the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Tillamook, his final account as executor of the last will and testament of John Aellig, deceased, and the said Court has fixed, on the 17th day of March, 1917, at 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the Court House in Tillamook City, Oregon as the time and place for hearing objections to said account.

All persons are notified to file their objections, if any, at said time and place.
Dated this 10th day of February, 1917.
Andrew Zuercher, Executor of the last will and testament of John Aellig, deceased.

Call For Bids.

Notice is hereby given that the County Court of Tillamook County, Oregon, will accept bids for furnishing eighty cords of wood, for the County Court House, said wood to be 46 inches in length, of either Hemlock or Alder, or both.

Bids to be filed in the office of the County Clerk of Tillamook County, not later than Friday the 16th day of March, 1917, at 10 o'clock a.m.

The County Court reserves the right to reject any and all bids.
By order of the County Court.
Erwin Harrison, County Clerk.
By Kathleen Mills Deputy.
First publication March 15th.
Last publication March 15th.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed proposals for the construction of the Miami-Foley Improvement No. 4 according to plans and specifications now on file in the office of the County Clerk of Tillamook County, Oregon, will be received by the county court of said county until 10 o'clock a.m. March 16th, 1917, and then publicly opened and read. Such proposals shall be made on the blank forms furnished by the County Clerk or the County Surveyor, and each and every item thereof shall be filled out and proposals shall be plainly marked on the outside "Proposals to Construct the Miami-Foley Improvement No. 4," and any proposal not conforming to any of these requirements shall not be considered.

Each proposal shall be accompanied by a certified check made payable to the Tillamook County for an amount equal to at least 5 per cent of the amount bid.
By order of the County Court.
Erwin Harrison, County Clerk.
First publication March 15th.
Last publication March 15th.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed proposals, addressed to the County Court, of Tillamook County, Oregon, and endorsed "Proposals to Remodel the County Court House," in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the office of the County Clerk of Tillamook County, Oregon, will be received by the County Court, at its office in the County Court House, Tillamook City, Oregon, until the hour of 10 o'clock a.m. on Friday, the 16th day of March 1917, and at that time publicly opened and read. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check equal to 5 per cent of the total amount of the bid, which shall be forfeited to the county, in case the bid be accepted and the bidder shall fail, neglect or refuse for a period of five days, after which the award is made, to enter into a contract and file a bond satisfactory to the County Court, as required by law.

The County Court reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Dated this 23rd day of February, 1917.
By order of the County Court.
Erwin Harrison, County Clerk.
By Kathleen Mills Deputy.
Last publication March 15th.

Notice of Final Account.

Notice is hereby given, That the undersigned has filed in the County Court of Tillamook County, Oregon, her final account as Administratrix of the estate of Hubert E. Ross, deceased, and that said Court has appointed Monday, April 16th, 1917, at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m. at the County Court room in Tillamook City, Oregon, as the time and place for hearing objections to said account and final settlement thereof.
Dated March 15th, 1917.
Theresa M. Ross, Administratrix.

Sign of Good Digestion.

When you see a cheerful and happy old lady you may know that she has good digestion. If your digestion is impaired or if you do not richly enjoy your meals take a dose of Chamberlain's Tablets. They strengthen the stomach, improve the digestion and cause a gentle movement of the bowels. For sale by Lamars Drug Store.

Protection for Dairy Herds



HARTFORD Live Stock Mortality INSURANCE

Dairymen find it good business to house and feed their stock well. It costs more, but it pays. It also costs a little more to carry

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