

What the Editors Say.

Just how much good will be done by the committee appointed by congress to investigate the high cost of living cannot be foreseen, but the \$400,000 appropriated to defray expenses will be spent—there is no uncertainty on that score.—Telephone Register.

They say that gasoline is going to be higher on account of the scarcity of potatoes. That excuse is as good as any other, and incidentally is as good as the excuses that are being given for many of the products which have been advanced in price.—Mt. Scott Herald.

A Portland commissioner is promoting a municipal lighting plant. He had better go slow. Hillsboro had an expensive experience with a municipal plant a few years ago, and the big town is welcome to the facts if it wants them.—Independent.

An eastern preacher recently made the prediction that before the growing war ceased it will involve every country of consequence on earth, and the people would go back to savagery. And an astronomer tells us a comet will hit us the coming fall and kill us all off. Cheer up and take your choice.—Corvallis Courier.

How would you like to be a subject of the Mikado? Don't you welcome the proposition of Germany to permit Japan to take all that part of the United States lying west of the Rocky mountains and Mexico the states of Texas, Arizona and New Mexico? We presume the program further intended that Germany would have all the rest.—Itemizer.

The storm of indignation aroused by the action of the group of senators who defeated the armed neutrality bill, has compelled the fossilized United States Senate to revise its rules so that three-fourths of the members can force a vote at any time. If the "wilful twelve" served no useful purpose in preventing the passage of the bill President Wilson desired, they have unwittingly served the country well in wringing this concession from the hide-bound senate of the United States.—News-Times.

Thousands of dollars are going to mail order houses that should be spent with home merchants. There is only one effective method to employ in fighting the mail order pests—that is publicity. The local merchants should advertise their prices and impress on the readers of the newspapers the fact that the same goods can be bought from local merchants just as cheaply as from the mail order houses; that the transactions will be far more satisfactory, and that the money will remain in the home town and continue in circulation there. Once it goes to a mail order house it never returns.—Itemizer.

The consensus of opinion appears to be that Oregon is even more to blame than Lane. He seems to have acted just as every one who knows him expected him to act, but Oregon is responsible for placing him in a position where he could misrepresent the state. Talk of a recall is as foolish as it is in other cases where the people suddenly discover that they have made a mistake. We should take our medicine and perhaps there will be fewer mistakes in the future. But in the meantime it has been made clear that Lane represents few besides himself.

There is no politics in patriotism. Oregon voted against Wilson in November, but is standing practically solidly behind him now, the most glaring and almost the only exception being Senator Lane, a member of the president's own party.—Independent.

American Sympathies Too Much Abroad.

We are reminded by the Chicago Tribune that "for two years and a half Americans have been allied emotionally with nations at war." American sympathies have been too much abroad, and now the "first American need is for a divorce of American sentiment from Europe."

On the moralities and equities of the European conflict the American people have become a "hung jury." Agreement is impossible. "We must dismiss the moralities from consideration. They will serve only to confuse our decisions."

Henceforth it should be the firm purpose of all Americans, regardless of previous sympathies in Europe's gigantic quarrel, to hold America first, and uppermost in their thoughts. America's rights, America's welfare, America's future—these are to be thought upon and put above all other considerations.

The thought is not new. The traditional national purpose has only been clouded by intense dramatic interest in the stupendous theatricals of the European conflict.

Washington visioned this danger and warned his countrymen against it. "Nothing," he remarked in his farewell address, is more essential than that antipathies against particular nations and passionate attachments for others should be excluded. * * * The nation which indulges toward another, habitual hatred or habitual fondness, is in some degree a slave. It is a slave, to its animosity or to its affection, either of which is sufficient to lead it astray from its duty and its interests."

For 31 months the United States has been trying to keep out of war, but in spite of all our efforts for peace we may soon be at conflict with one of the great warring groups. If war should come, the enemy country or countries will strike the United States as hard as they can. They will not spare their former subjects now citizens of the United States. Their hostility will be directed equally against our citizens of native birth and our citizens of adoption. They will do their utmost to sink our warships, kill our soldiers and capture and destroy

our commerce at sea. If we should be defeated, they will levy heavy indemnity upon us, and that indemnity will be collected as rapaciously from the property of their former subjects as from that of descendants of the Pilgrim fathers and mothers who came over in the Mayflower.

It would be the same if it happened that we were to fight the other great group of warring countries across the Atlantic. If war should come, it will be war against every citizen of the United States.

We must think, then, of America, and stand loyally for American rights and interests. As we look upon the folds of the flag, or upon our marching troops, or gaze with proud affection on the ships of the navy, the sentiment that finds eloquent and patriotic expression in these lines of Longfellow should quicken our pulse:

"Our hearts, our hopes, are all with thee,
Our hearts, our hopes, our prayers,
Our faith triumphant o'er our fears,
Are all with thee are all with thee!"

What Should We Do in Case of War?

If Germany should force the United States into the war what course of action would be most effective? What would be the probable effect on our industries and commerce? Asks the Spokesman Review.

Frederick Hale, senator-elect from Maine, who returned last week from an inspection of the British and French fighting lines, reports that Lloyd George told him the allies want the help of the United States, and Aristide Briand, the French premier, echoed his sentiment. Premier George said that practical aid could be given by the United States in the following ways:

Credit, the use of the American navy to convoy merchant vessels, manufacturing facilities here and a few troops to carry the Stars and Stripes on the western front against the common enemy, the latter for the tremendous moral effect their presence would have on the French and British soldiers.

Lloyd George added that he wishes this country to take a prominent part when the time arrives for the discussion of terms of peace.

And how would our industries and commerce be affected? The National City bank of New York, largest bank in the United States, whose president was formerly an assistant secretary of the treasury, thinks it would be stimulating.

"There is no reason to anticipate that a declaration of war by this country would have any immediate effect upon the business situation, other than that resulting from additional stimulus. The government has already entered the market for equipment and supplies, and is committed to great expenditures upon the army and navy, but doubtless its orders would be increased and expedited. The experience of other countries, and our own as well, shows that war makes enormous demands upon the industries, hence there would be no reason to apprehend a sudden reaction from the present activity.

"The danger would be from the other side, i. e., from an overstimulus in certain directions at the expense of normal development. The industries of this country are already working to capacity, and it is difficult to see how they could do more. Under such conditions government orders would create new demands for labor and materials, and probably raise costs to a higher level. Enlistments would necessarily aggravate the scarcity of labor, and the amount of business in sight would be likely to stimulate further construction work for the enlargement of the industries."

Many sincere friends of peace believe that national interest should prompt us to throw our influence without further delay on the side of the entente allies. There is danger in procrastination, they reason. With our timely help victory would be assured for the entente allies, and with that victory the triumph of the principles of free government that are cherished by the American people.

On the other hand, they reason, if we suddenly permit Germany to bar our commerce from the seas, the entente allies may win, and once having subjected Europe, will be free and eager to pluck the United States. German feeling, they say, could hardly be made more hostile than it now is against Americans, and if the war ended in German victory, with the United States still holding only a wrangling attitude, we should be left without a supporting friend on earth.

Germany, it is feared, would be eager to pick a quarrel with us then, and seize the occasion to demand our payment of an enormous indemnity to relieve her of the burdens of the present war.

The prospect, it is feared, would make war on the United States immensely popular in Germany, Austria and Turkey.

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 House, Tillamook City, Oregon, until the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. on Friday April 6th, 1917, and at that time they will be 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 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 16th day of March, 1917. By order of the County Court. Erwin Harrison, Clerk.

AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

By R. C. Jones, County Agriculturist.

Prune and Spray Roses Now
Several inquiries have come to this office regarding the control of diseases that are attacking the rose bushes about the county. A letter to the Plant Pathology Department of O. A. C. brought the following reply as to diseases and their control:

"The climate of Western Oregon is ideal for the growing of roses, but there are certain diseases which mar the attractiveness and stunt the growth of the bushes. The two most important of these are the powdery mildew and black spot, which may be kept under control by proper spraying.

Rose Mildew is widely distributed and very common, attacking many varieties but causing the greatest injury perhaps to the crimson Rambler. This fungus forms a dusty white growth over the surface of the leaves and young shoots. It causes the leaves to curl and remain small and checks their normal function. The vitality of the bushes is greatly reduced and the stems may be distorted while the bloom may be prevented from normal development.

Black Spot of the rose, in another very common trouble. Climbers do not appear to be very susceptible, while certain bush varieties are somewhat attacked. The fungus causing the disease produces black spots, more or less circular in outline with a margin appearing to be fringed. The spots are sometimes separate, but they often unite so as to cover a large part of the leaf surface. Severe attacks cause premature falling of leaves.

Control. Before the time when new growth starts in the spring the bushes should be pruned and all the leaves which are left on the bushes or have fallen to the ground, should be removed and destroyed, since these old leaves carry the disease over from one season to the next in the case of black spot.

Just after growth starts in the spring and while the leaves are still small spray with lime-sulphur solution covering all parts thoroughly. This solution should be used in a proportion of one part of the concentrated material to about 25 parts of water.

About a month after the first application, the bushes should be sprayed again to cover all the new foliage that has developed in the meantime, using a solution of lime-sulphur one to forty.

Following this application, to insure the best results, lime-sulphur 1 to 40 should be applied about every two weeks until blossoming time, after which very little trouble will probably make its appearance unless the season is very moist or the disease is abundant on other bushes in the neighborhood.

Caution. Where roses are growing against painted houses, lime-sulphur solution should not be used on account of its tendency to discolor the paint. For black spot, ammoniacal copper carbonate can be substituted, and for the mildew sulphur dust can be used.

The concentrated lime-sulphur solution can be obtained from local drug stores or from the Tillamook Feed Co.

Public Employment Bureau.

A communication from the Public Employment Bureau, operated by the city of Portland and the U. S. Government, states that they will be glad to hear from any farmers in this county who are in need of help. Last year they supplied over 8000 workers to the farmers of Oregon and Washington. The service is free. If you have no sufficient help, drop them a line and they will supply you.

Guernsey Men Organize.

On Saturday, March 17th, about thirty Guernsey enthusiasts met at the court house and organized the Tillamook County Guernsey Club. The constitution of the Waukesha County Guernsey Breeders' association, with a few minor changes were adopted.

The object of this club is to promote the breeding and improvement of high grade and pure bred Guernsey cattle in Tillamook County and to aid its members in buying, breeding and selling first class animals; also to establish a good reputation for Tillamook County as a Guernsey center. The Club pledges itself to exert every possible influence for the furtherance of the livestock interests of the community.

Joseph Durrer was elected president James Williams, vice-president; and Homer Mason, Sec-Treas. James Williams, John Naegeli and W. L. Hudson were elected a board of directors, the president and secretary also being ex officio members.

The members discussed the feasibility of going together in the purchase of a carload or two of registered cattle. Anyone interested in obtaining some good registered stock of this breed should get in touch with the officers of the club at once.

Dahlia's a Specialty.

The ladies of the Civic League and the Commercial Club have named Tillamook the Dahlia City. They do finely here and everyone should get in and make the name fit. Mr. A. L. Peck, professor of Landscape Gardening at O. A. C. will be in the county the last of this week to talk on Dahlia culture.

Thursday evening at Cloverdale.

Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock at Beaver school house.

Friday evening, 8 o'clock at City Hall, Tillamook.

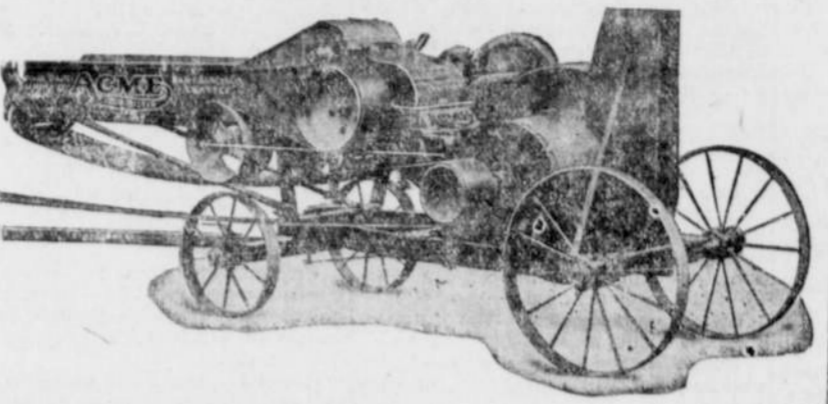
Saturday evening at Nehalem or Wheeler.

Mr. Peck has numerous lantern slides from some of the big gardens of the east and will give a talk entirely worth while.

The farm and city houses of this county should be made as attractive as possible. Proper planning of the yard will help wonderfully. Don't fail to attend one of these meetings.

O. I. C. Swine.
I have some choice fall boars for sale. Also some nice spring pigs to select from, both sexes.
Joe Donaldson R. F. D. Tillamook.

The ACME SILO FILLER
Is a Perfect and Complete Machine.



It has an all steel, Lowdown frame and steel truck. It has a malleable cutter head, malleable cutter bar, six fan blower, Alfalfa meal making attachment, and a positive safety device, which marks an unusual advance in the building of ensilage and feed cutting machines.

It ranges in price from \$60.00 and up. The Tillamook Improved Silo, which means all that the word Silo stands for, is offered to you for, from \$98.00 and up.

Get your orders in early as time is going fast. See my complete gasoline drag saw for cutting wood and clearing land. Complete rig consists of 3 1/2 H. P. gas engine, 4 1/2 to 6 1/2 ft. ready for the woods and weigh about 250 lbs. Will saw 20 cords in 10 hours at a cost of 3 1/2 to 4 cents per cord. Price \$150.00.

Also Champion mowers, rakes and tedders. All other kinds of farm implements, and demonstration free. See me.

BEN KUPPENBENDER,
Tillamook, Oregon.

Highest Competitive Awards
at both the San Francisco and San Diego Expositions, were given to Zerolene—an oil made from asphalt-base crude.

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the Standard Oil for Motor Cars

Sold by dealers everywhere and at all Service Stations of the Standard Oil Company (California)

FRANK HEYD & CO.
General Contractors and Builders.
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SEE OUR
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ONE BLOCK WEST OF P.O.
Both Phones.

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GENERAL HARDWARE
Kitchen Ranges and Heating Stoves.

THE BEST STOCK OF HARDWARE IN THE COUNTY.

See Us for Prices Before Ordering Elsewhere.

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.

Notice of Final Account.

The undersigned has filed in the County Court of Tillamook County, Oregon, his final account as administrator of the estate of Absalom B. Allison Deceased, and Monday, the 9th day of April, 1917, at 10 o'clock a.m., at the court room at the Court House in Tillamook City, Oregon, has been appointed as the time and place for the hearing of objections to said final account and the settlement thereof.

Dated this March 8th, 1917.
Erwin Harrison,
Administrator.

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. Gwynne, 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 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. 1/4, 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," as such value as might be fixed by appraisal, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and timber thereon have been appraised, under Serial 04436, the timber estimated 209,000 board feet at 20c per M, and 89,000 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 10th 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.

N. Campbell,
Register

Summons.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Tillamook County.

H. A. Brandt, Plaintiff,
vs.
Nancy E. Brandt, alias Nancy E. Wilson, Alias Nancy E. Loveing, alias Nancy E. Holm alias, Nancy E. Winter.

Defendant.

Nancy E. Brandt, alias Nancy E. Wilson, alias Nancy E. Loveing, alias Nancy E. Holm, alias Nancy E. Winter; The above named defendant, in the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit on or before the 24th day of March, 1917, said date being after the expiration of six weeks from the first publication of this summons, and if you fail to appear and answer said complaint, for want thereof, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in the complaint, to-wit: For a decree annulling the marriage contract existing between you and the plaintiff herein, and for dissolution of the bonds of matrimony existing between you and the plaintiff herein, the decree to take effect from the date of your marriage with the plaintiff, from to-wit the 21st day of December 1914.

This summons is published in the Tillamook Headlight, a paper published weekly in said county and state by order of the Hon. Geo. T. Bagley, Judge of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Tillamook, which order was made and entered on the 8th day of February, 1917. The date of the first publication of this summons is February 28th, 1917, and the date of the last publication thereof is the 22nd day of March, 1917, and the number of insertions is seven (7), and the time prescribed for the publication is six weeks.

John Leland Henderson,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

When to Take Chamberlain's Tablets

- When you feel dull and stupid after eating.
 - When constipated or bilious.
 - When you have a sick headache.
 - When you have a sore stomach.
 - When you belch after eating.
 - When you have indigestion.
 - When nervous or despondent.
 - When you have no relish for your meals.
 - When your liver is torpid.
- For sale by Lamara Drug Store.