

**What the Editors Say.**

People won't go back to the farm until they have roads to get there.—*Temizer.*

At this time it is claimed, that there is three times as much flour being milled than ever before, in the United States. What a prolific field for the government to do a little regulation in the interests of the consumer.—*Willamina Times.*

The official report from Berlin says the Germans gave ground before the French "because the position becomes unsuited to them." In the same way, we take it, that a red hot poker becomes unsuited to the man who picks it up.—*Oregon Register.*

An increase in inquiries for Oregon farms is now being received in various sections of the state, which indicates a movement to the west of eastern people who desire to better their conditions. Oregon offers opportunities to the workers in home building that are not found in the East, but to the drone there is no hoping.—*Sheridan Sun.*

'Twasn't so long ago when a few pairs of horse shoes could furnish amusement enough for a real holiday in the ordinary community. Times have changed. Pitching horse shoes and the simple games no longer amuse us. It has got to be something more exciting, more expensive and more modern before it attracts the attention of the present generation.—*News Times.*

It is understood that the war department has several very good reasons for not wanting married men in the ranks. First, a married man with the responsibilities of supporting a family is apt to worry more or less about them; second, the government would feel morally obliged to support these dependent persons, which would require heavy additional expenditures; third, the possibility of future heavy pension claims are reduced to a minimum in any army of single men.—*News Reporter.*

When the law provides that 70 per cent of the road tax must be expended in the district where it is paid and the remaining 30 per cent shall go into the general county fund, how can a district expect the county to pay for its permanently improved roads? For this reason about all that a district can do under the present law is to tax itself and untie its general and special funds and then call on the county for what assistance that can be given. Resolutions demanding that the county do the work can accomplish nothing, for the county has only 30 per cent of the tax.—*Independent.*

Without entering into the merits of the road bond law, there can be no question of the urgent necessity for the adoption of some plan or system that will give to the state of Oregon the roads necessary to the development of her agriculture prosperity. Oregon has regions that are as rich as the richest, yet they are lying idle for the reason that the cost of the transportation of the product of the farm is forbiddingly great. People should give this much thought before refusing to vote on the first big chance they have had to begin a comprehensive system of state-wide road construction.—*Seaside Signal.*

Experts say that from 25 to 50 per cent of the oil in the present oil fields has been taken out, and all evidence indicates a gradual decline in output. In three and a quarter million barrels in use, and the annual addition is about 25 per cent, so that unquestionably this country is facing a shortage of gasoline. It is well known that there has been great waste in the industry, and many mining engineers say that the drilling of wells should be under federal supervision and there should be careful conservation of oil. Henry Ford is so convinced that some substitute for gasoline will have to be found that he has a force of experts experimenting with kerosene and alcohol.—*Telephone Register.*

Level-headed people who really desire highway improvement and who in their arguments against the proposed road bonds are not merely seeking to excuse an opposition to all improvements will indorse the view expressed by Mr. E. B. Tongue at last Friday's road meeting. In effect it was that the bonds offer the first practicable method yet presented for pulling Oregon out of the mud, and that the mud itself is a complete answer to the opposition. Mr. Tongue possibly called attention to the fact that it was impossible to present a plan that would not be open to objection and if we waited until a flawless plan was formulated a beginning

would never be made. Another point upon which he laid stress was that even if the objections of the opposition to certain possible contingencies were well founded they need not necessarily affect the proposal as a whole, for should they arise quick remedies may be applied by the governor or the legislature.—*Independent.*

A woman in West Virginia has been married three times. Her maiden name was Partridge, her first husband was named Robins, the second husband was named Sparrow, and the last man she married was named Quail. As an outcome, she has two young Robins, one Sparrow and 3 Quails. Her grandfather on her mother's side was a Swan and the other was a Jay. He's dead now, and a bird of Paradise—we hope, but what beats the blue duce is that they live on Hawke avenue in a town called Eagle, on Canary Islands, unless the whole tribe has flown away since we rushed to press.—*Berman Dericks.*

If there should ever be any uneasiness as to our ability to transport an army to Europe, despite the menace of the Prussian submarines, it should be set at rest by the record of the British in getting the Canadian troops safely across the Atlantic. More than 300,000 of these men have been sent from North America to England and from there to France and not a single life has been lost on the way. This has been accomplished under convoy of the British Navy alone, in spite of the fact that the submarines would have sunk any transport they could have reached, and without assistance from the American Navy. If the time should come for us to send an army to Europe, we would have the benefit not only of the protection heretofore given the Canadians by Great Britain, but of our own naval forces as well, which by the time we have a force ready for transportation will be much more extensive than they are now.—*Oregonian.*

Here's a "bit" of news that savors of true common sense. It may have taken the war to do it, but it is almost worth the price: Corvallis high school girl graduates this year will wear graduating gowns costing a sum in strict conformity with the universal disposition toward economy—not more than \$5. Such is the edict issued by the board of education. This is in conformity with the action of the boards of education in many of the larger communities of the state, and will fit in with the idea that has been universal for many moons—except upon the part of the graduates and a portion of the fond parents. Twenty-five and \$50 graduating gowns on the part of some have caused the parents of others to stretch themselves unreasonably in order that their own children might not suffer from envy on this happy occasion.—*Umpqua Valley News.*

**The Good Roads Way.**

There is no reasonable argument against good roads from the progressive farmer's standpoint, in the estimation of Grant B. Dimick, of Oregon City, president of the Willamette Valley Southern Railway and for many years County Judge of Clackamas County. A. R. Dimick, of Los Angeles, brother to—Judge Dimick of Clackamas, gets his garden truck fresh from the garden before 7 o'clock every morning from a farmer who lives 52 miles from Los Angeles. He brings it in by auto over a hard surfaced road. Judge Dimick says it takes the farmers from Beaver Creek neighborhood, 6 miles from Oregon City, one and one-half hours to drive into town when they make up their minds to come and can come with a little "jag" of garden truck.—*Oregon Voter.*

**Twelve Disciples.**

In Oregon City there are "Twelve Disciples of Road Efficiency." They are self styled disciples and seem to be preaching some first-class road gospel. They relate that during ten years Clackamas County has spent about \$3,000,000 on roads, and only in 1916 did they get anything permanent for their money—about three miles of permanent road. They show that Clackamas County's contribution to the State millage tax is only \$7,500 per year, while the return to Clackamas County, if the Road Bond Bill is enacted, will be 20 miles of pavement worth at least \$200,000, and ask whether it is not good business for Clackamas County to support the Bond Issue. "When you bought your farm," ask the Twelve Disciples, "didn't you make a small payment down, and agree to pay the balance in installments, and didn't you pay a higher rate of interest than four per cent?" "So it is with road bonds, you will have the use of the roads while you

are paying for them. "Our present system is like paying rent; paying for roads every month, every year, and at the end of the lease we move out with nothing to show for our payments, for Clackamas County has nothing to show for the money expended up to 1916. "Six million dollars at 4 per cent; 500 to 600 miles of hard surface roads at no more expense per annum than if you wait 20 to 25 years to get the same roads. Isn't it good business?" We condense the foregoing from the Canby News.—*Oregon Voter.*

**Mail Orders a Menace.**

The fight between the retail selling of goods by local merchants and the centralization of selling in the hands of a few huge city corporations in the mail order business is growing more bitter every day. It affects not only the merchant but every citizen in the smaller communities. It is a fight between the country at large and a few big cities, between the bread and butter of our neighbors and townsmen and swollen dividends for a few eastern millionaires. Mail order houses have grown rich and are growing richer at the expense of the local merchant and the smaller cities. Every dollar that goes to them leaves town forever. It is a final farewell. And the smaller the town the greater proportionate part of this burden is called upon to bear. Retail stores are a prime necessity to every town, hamlet and city. Spending money at home is a necessity to the prosperity of that home town. Sending money away for something that could be purchased from the local merchant is a direct blow to the merchant, to the local newspaper and banks, to every citizen of the entire town. If persisted in and encouraged it means stagnation or worse for local business interests. Every one who has studied the question—except the mailorder houses themselves and those directly dependent upon them for a livelihood—is opposed to them as an evil of the present economic system. The costs of doing business are the same but the mail order method of buying results in a loss of interest on the money that is paid in advance, in a delay in receiving and exchanging unsatisfactory goods and makes it impossible to examine merchandise previous to receipt and payment for the goods. It has little to defend it except a supposed saving. Even when that saving is apparently real it results in a loss to the purchaser. No man lives in the world alone. No one is absolutely independent of his neighbors. Prosperity must be interlocking, mutual. Whatever benefits one member of the community must in measure benefit every other member. One man's loss is the loss of everyone. It has been estimated that as high as twenty per cent of the rural retail buying for the county today is done through mail order houses. If the farmer will not buy from the merchant in his nearby town that merchant will not be able to buy from the farmer, nor sell him the things he requires. If the farmer says: "What of it?" in time of good crops, the merchant will be forced to say: "What of it?" when the farmer is in need of accommodation or credit. It is not only "a poor rule that doesn't work both ways" but it is not a rule that works profitably either way it does work. Mutual interests are the only true interests. No deal is profitable where one man gets the best of it.—*Polk County Observer.*

**"The Round-Up."**

Edith was light-hearted and merry over everything. Nothing appealed to her seriously. So one day her mother decided to invite a very serious young person to dinner and he was placed next to the light hearted girl. Everything went well until she asked him: "You speak of every one having a mission. What is yours?" "My mission" said the person, "is to save young men." "Good!" replied the girl; "I'm glad to meet you. I wish you'd save one for me."

In a certain military tribunal in England recently a caretaker was claiming temporary exemption on the ground that he had not yet succeeded in finding a suitable substitute for his work, which included the management of an electric installation, patent ventilating apparatus, and so on. But to the chairman of the tribunal a skilled caretaker seemed an unnatural combination not to be encouraged, and he expressed the opinion that "any old thing with a mop and dustpan would do." Couldn't you get some elderly respectable woman to take your job during the war?" he asked. And the caretaker, with the sweetest of smiles, answered: "And Couldn't you sir?"

**Notice of Final Account.**

The undersigned has filed his final account as administrator of the estate of Harry Wingate Cottle, deceased, in the county court of Tillamook County, Oregon, and the County Judge of said county has appointed Monday, May 14th, 1917, at 10 o'clock a.m. in the county court room in the court house in Tillamook City, Oregon, as the time and place for hearing objections to said account and the final settlement thereof. H. T. Botts, Administrator of the Estate of Harry Wingate Cottle, Deceased.

**Administratrix's Notice to Creditors.**

Notice is hereby given, that the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Tillamook, has appointed the undersigned administratrix of the estate of Thomas Brooten, deceased, and all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them to said administratrix, at her residence at Cloverdale, Oregon, together with the proper vouchers, within six months from the date of this notice. Dated March 29th, 1917. Ruby Brooten, Administratrix of the Estate of Thomas Brooten, deceased.

**Summons.**

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Tillamook County. Coats Driving & Boom Company, a corporation, Plaintiff.

vs. Carl Haberlach and Amanda Haberlach, his wife and Frank S. Sugimoto, Defendants.

To Frank S. Sugimoto, one of the above named defendants in the name of the State of Oregon; You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you and the other defendants in the above entitled Court and action on or before the last day of the time prescribed in the order for publication of Summons herein to-wit: the 25th day of May, 1917, and if you fail to answer for want thereof the plaintiff will take judgment against you that your damages be assessed and awarded for the land sought to be appropriated and described as follows to-wit:

A strip of land 40 feet in width over, through and upon the lands of the defendants, for the use of the plaintiff and being twenty (20) feet in width on either side of the following described center line thereof, to-wit:

Beginning at the government quarter (¼) stake on the North boundary of Section 24, Township Two South of Range Ten West, thence along the North boundary of Section 24, on a true course North 85 degrees 43 1/2 minutes West 1262.75 feet to the 1-16 corner on the North line of the Northwest quarter of Section 24; thence along the East boundary of the Northwest quarter (¼) of the Northwest quarter of Section 24 on a true course South 1 degree 07 minutes West 939.7 feet to the center line of the right of way of the proposed extension of the Coats Driving and Boom Company's Logging railway; thence along said center line on a straight course South 76 degrees 58 minutes West 1262.75 feet; thence along a line curving regularly to the left, radius being 1146.3 feet for a distance of 29.3 feet through a central angle of 1 degree 28 minutes to a point on the West boundary of Section twenty-four Township 2 South of Range 10 West, said point being on a true course South 2 degrees 47 minutes West and 1334.7 feet from the government Section corner common to Sections 14, 13, 24 and 23, all in Township 2 South of Range 10 West of the Willamette Meridian; thence along said center line on a regularly curving line to the left radius being 1146.3 ft. and central angle 17 degrees 23 minutes for a distance of 347.7 feet; thence on a straight course South 58 degrees 07 minutes West 1270.8 feet to a point on the West boundary of the Southeast quarter of the Northeast quarter of Section 23, said point being on a true course North 2 degrees 22 minutes East 601.4 feet from the 1-16 corner on the South boundary of the Northeast quarter of Section 23 Township 2 South of Range 10 West of the Willamette Meridian in Tillamook County, Oregon, containing in the aggregate 2.71 acres and all being situated in Sections 23 and 24 said Township and Range. An addition any damages if any, there be, and that the Court includes in its final judgment the terms agreements and conditions contained in plaintiff's offer to put in not more than three crossings on the grade and track level at the most convenient place the number to be designated by you and your co-defendants at the trial of this action, at the expense of the plaintiff, and that the plaintiff will take judgment appropriating and condemning the lands hereinbefore described for the right of way to-wit; use, and that it will take judgment against you and the other defendants for the costs and disbursements of this action.

This Summons is served upon you by publication thereof by order of the Honorable A. M. Hare, County Judge of Tillamook County, Oregon, in the absence of the Honorable George B. Bagley, Circuit Judge, of the above entitled Circuit Court, which order is dated the 10th day of April, 1917, and the date of the first publication thereof, being the 12th day of April, 1917, and the date of the last publication will expire on the 25th day of May, 1917.

Webster Holmes, Attorney for Plaintiff.

**Notice.**

The stallion Liberal, black Percheron, will be at the Harris barn once a week for two days, Friday and Saturday, commencing April 21st.

**FEED**

We are now located in our new stand at the FRYE WAREHOUSE at the S.P. Railroad, near the S.P. Depot, where we welcome all our customers to call and see us. We carry a full line of Feed, Silos and Farm Implements. Our prices are the lowest for the value received. Let us know your wants. Down town office at A. C. Everson's Real Estate Office. Both phones at warehouse and office.

**W. KUPPENBENDER,**  
Tillamook, Oregon.

**FEED**

**Clough's CREO-SEPTIC**  
The Best Antiseptic Healing Germicide.

Creo-Septic is completely soluble in water. Two tablespoonfuls to each gallon of water is the average strength to be used. Being of a soapy nature it proves very effective for washing the animals and stable utensils, and if used in general improves stable conditions. \$2.00 a Gallon.

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