

What the Editors Say.

Responsibility for the defeat of woman suffrage at the Maine election is laid to the picketing of the White House by suffragettes during the past year. Male voters are believed to have resented insults to the president and it is said that large numbers who had no objection to extending suffrage remained away from the polls as a rebuke to the methods employed at Washington.—Independent.

The patriots continue to rob the government with great regularity. The men who are making the airplanes, for instance, were regarded as patriots of the first degree. It was found that they were robbing the government with a high hand, and the government got in to see what was wrong. The result was that the cost of airplanes went down one-half, and before the government had finished its work, the aircraft will probably be costing just one-third the former price. We hold that if anybody should be shot at sunrise it is "patriots" who do that kind of business.—Telephone Register.

The torrent of abuse that is being heaped upon President Wilson by the German press is not in the least unexpected. An essential part of the German system of government is the fact that the newspapers are merely mouthpieces for those in authority. Their editors are not allowed to have original opinions and express them, but are compelled to say what the government wants them to say. Therefore, the opinions we are reading are not the opinions of the German people but instead are the opinions of the German government. Everything considered, the president has all the better of the exchange. He made a flat charge whose truth was so apparent that it hurt, and the only reply was an outburst of abuse.—Oregon Register.

A barrel of flour will make 300 loaves of bread, each larger than the loaves sold in Portland for one dime. Somebody is getting away with a large amount of patriotism. You are not paying double prices for bread to help out the country. Not a cent of its excess profits gets the country anywhere. It would be far better to stop the excess profits in the first place rather than attempt to get any considerable portion of them back in the second place.—Mt. Scott Herald.

One of the draft victims over in Washington claimed exemption on the grounds that he was "going with a widow with six children." Even if he is left to his own choice he is in a bad way. There might be considerable fighting ahead of him in either case.—Enterprise.

Monday one of our young ladies went down the street, her face radiant with smiles. At times she laughed heartily. Someone, growing curious, asked her what it was all about. She said: "Oh I am just having a lot of fun, that's all." She meant it. She was seeing the bright side of life and without realizing it, was giving to the world the right way of living. "Smile and the world smiles with you; weep and you weep alone." If the world were ever in the need of smiles, it is at the present time. Do your bit, smile. It's contagious. Help to make it an epidemic. The Forest Grove girl probably doesn't know it, but we know that she has won the admiration of many by her big broad smiles and pleasant disposition. Every town needs just such optimistic people.—News-Times

At this time of food conservation more attention is being called to the Belgian hare and other hares of the race as a source of food. A number of years ago the hare had been introduced into this country. It ran wild and died out. Those who kept them grew disgusted and quit. Now it seems that the animal is coming back to its own. Probably the reason for the reaction was that it was run as a fancy stock rather than on a business basis. The hobbles of live stock fanners have done far more harm than food. They have injured practically every breed of stock at one time or another. But gradually every line which has real worth overcomes the handicaps imposed by those who want style and those who will sacrifice everything for it. The hare breed of meat is worthy of attention. Its feed is as inexpensive as any animal's, and the meat is excellent when properly prepared. It can be raised in small quarters. Surely it deserves the notice of food conservationists.—Oregon Farmer.

Because the price of standard cuts of meat has risen to prohibitive heights in many instances, people are logically adjoured to eat more fish, which can be purchased at a reasonable price. Fish may well take the place in a well balanced diet that meat commonly occupies. It supplements the cereals and vegetables, most of which are rich in carbohydrates. While fish has no large portion of fat it has an abundance of protein. Preserved fish is higher in protein and fuel value than is fresh fish. The federal food administration has issued a bulletin which shows that there are thirty-five varieties of edible fish native to the central western section of the country. Even when the ocean fish are difficult to obtain there should be plenty of fresh water fish of good quality. The federal food experts also point to oysters as furnishing a cheap and desirable substitute for meat. Indeed, the public generally should give more attention to fish and shellfish now that the prices of butcher's meat is soaring.—Item.

All over the United States there is great call for labor and more labor. It is a time when man power is needed to handle the production and constructive work of the nation. In all the United States today there is only one reason why a physically able man should be out of work, and that

is because he is prevented from laboring by his relation to striking co-laborers. There never existed a better time, nor more imperative, for adjusting the relations of capital and labor than right now, when the insufficiently paid man is clamoring for more wage, and the employing class are so often seeking the advantage of greater profits because the privilege is afforded by the greater demands of the war, either real or fancied. The adjustment is imperative in order that business may go forward. If humanity hasn't the good sense to clear up a situation of this kind it is probable that the good Lord will let it drift on from war to war until the conflict is fought out with all its attendant misery and annihilation. The world needs more good horse sense.—Telephone Register.

One thing that has struck us as peculiar during this war is that while the blood-mad Germans of Europe have committed all manner of cruelties—have seemingly gone back to barbarity in their treatment of women, children and prisoners, those former Germans, who are now Americans, are among our gentlest citizens and have none of the characteristics displayed by their war-mad European brothers. All of which goes to show that the Germans are not naturally cruel people. They make the best citizens in the world under conditions such as we have here and would be the same in Europe under the same conditions. Militarism has simply reduced them temporarily to a condition bordering on savagery. They have been crazed by the shedding of blood. They have been granted such license that they have lost respect for womanhood and the milk of human kindness has soured in their breasts. War is a barbaric business and they have simply lowered themselves to the level of the business they are in.—The Sentinel.

Don't They Know When They are Licked?

"Our successes on land," says the German chancellor, Dr. Michaelis, in a recent statement, "corresponds with our success on the sea. When we take into consideration our results on the one hand and the failures of our enemies on the other hand, it appears incomprehensible that our enemies show no disposition to prepare the way for consideration of peace, not to mention peace which includes renunciation."

Here's the same old story only put with more ponderous phraseology than usual. Germany has the world licked to a frazzle—wherefore German statesmen are absolutely mystified by the world's refusal to admit defeat, give up and take the best terms it can get. According to the Prussian view, it's amazingly stupid of the allies. And it's worse than that. The Prussians take it as a personal grievance. What insolence, for the vanquished thus to flout the victor by continuing the fight!

But we look at things rather differently over here. We have always esteemed it a great virtue in a fighter not to know when he's licked. We take it for granted that a man is never beaten till he thinks he is, nor a nation either. And since an American never admits defeat, we haven't any doubt about the outcome of the war, now that we're in it. All of which, on doubt, will be set down in Berlin as more "Yankee stupidity."—Umpqua Valley News.

Where Are The Slackers.

The war should be paid for by excess war profit taxes and by bonds, the former to be used as much as possible. In the case of bonds, they are paid by all the people during a term of years, through taxes on necessities that the poor use as much as the rich, and the rich no more than the poor, so that both rich and poor pay about the same amount. This is an inequality because the rich are able to pay more than the poor, and if they avoid doing so they are slackers. In the case of excess war profits tax legitimate profits of business are not touched, but all profits beyond the average before the war—on war industries—are heavily taxed, thus forcing the rich to pay proportionately for their wealth as the common people pay. The interests that are coining untold millions out of the war are against such taxes, but congress will not be denied, especially as the same system is in vogue in all the belligerent countries and has been a strong factor in making them stand up under the tremendous financial strain caused by the war. Why should munition makers and other war supply firms be permitted to wax fat upon the tragedy of humanity? An 80 per cent excess war profits will yield the government hundreds of millions during the war—money that cannot be obtained after the war is over. It must be done now.—Seaside Signal.

Fixing Paper Prices.

President Wilson has applied the price fixing law to news print paper. This is interesting and it is important. He has set the price at 2½ cents a pound, and this, in the circumstances not particularly interesting, is quite important. But we learn that the law has been put into operation only in so far as it applies to paper supplied for printing the Official Bulletin, and this is neither interesting nor important from any angle. And so important from any angle, it is intended as a nothingness unless it is intended as a hint to the paper barons. If it was so intended may we suggest that, much as we sense the astuteness and admire the foresight of the president, little is to be gained by the hinting to the "forty thieves?" The only way they can be handled is with a battle-ax, says the American Press.

So far as the Official Bulletin is concerned, it makes little difference whether it pays 2½ cents a pound for paper, whether it submits to the extortions of the noted forty, whether it gets paper for nothing or gets paper at all. The Official Bulletin cannot be considered seriously. Not the

ninety-ninth part of one per cent of the people of the United States know such a paper exists, and it wouldn't matter if they did. It is sent free to postmasters, army and navy officers, United States marshals, United States district attorneys, customs officials and a number of other government officers and there it stops. It contains nothing of value. It has no bearing on our national life, our international relations, our country's welfare or our civic betterment. "Take it for all in all, we shall not be thoroughly satisfied that this shall be so. But when the president of the United States fixes the price of print paper we are disposed to pinch ourselves and put our ears to the ground. Certainly we are inclined to urge that measures be taken to check the robbery of newspaper publishers as being of more importance than the taking of measures to check the robbery of the Official Bulletin."

The president in fixing the price of print paper at 2½ cents a pound has set the seal of official approval on the finding of the Federal Trade Commission. It is now time to equip the commission with power to enforce its findings. The commission knows, the president knows, and, in fact, the "forty thieves" know that a reasonable profit can be made by selling news print at 2½ cents a pound. Just why so important an industry should be strangled into bankruptcy by an illegal combination that can so quickly be brought to its knees by official action is hard to understand. While we have to put the acid test of usefulness to the Official Bulletin, if, as a result of the president's action, steps are taken to drive the impudent paper bandits to cover will be forced to admit that despite criticism the government organ will have justified itself. The paper profiteers must meet the fate of victims of their predecessors, the piratical privateers. They must walk the plank.

Whiskey Is In Full Retreat.

The forces of efficiency and morally upright manhood and womanhood have long been in conflict with whisky and other intoxicants. They fought a winning battle, though progress was made somewhat slowly. Now strong re-enforcements in the form of world war have come up and whisky is in full retreat.

One of the first things the European governments did when their countries became involved in this war was to prohibit the use of intoxicants and prevent the use of food-stuffs in the making of liquors. Long ago it became a settled fact that armies could not maintain the desired amount of efficiency unless liquors were denied the soldiers. Now there insweeping over the entire world a recognition of the fact that neither soldiers nor civilians can maintain themselves efficiently if intoxicating drinks are used.

The United States has taken a great forward step in prohibiting the use of grains in the making of whisky, but the distillers are already looking forward to the end of war, when the prohibition will be taken off—they hope. Let us hope the manufacture of distilled liquors will never again be permitted in our country. If a country is more efficient in time of war under a prohibition than under a license law, it stands to reason that it will be more efficient in time of peace under prohibition. Industry, as well as war, demands the best powers of men. Prohibition now is a war measure, but it must be continued as a peace measure. The present terrible conflict should mean the utter banishment of the world's two great scourges, war and intoxicating liquor.—Oregon Farmer.

How to Give Good Advice.

The best way to give good advice is to set a good example. When others see how quickly you get over your cold by taking Chamberlain's Cough Remedy they are likely to follow your example. This remedy has been in use for many years and enjoys an excellent reputation. For sale by Lamar's Drug Store.

Are You Looking Old?

Old age come quick enough without inviting it. Some look old at forty. That is because they neglect the liver and bowels. Keep your bowels regular and your liver healthy and you will not only feel younger, but look younger. When troubled with constipation or biliousness take Chamberlain's Tablets. They are intended especially for these ailments and are excellent. Easy to take and most agreeable in effect. For sale by Lamar's Drug Store.

Notice of Hearing of Final Account

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has filed his final account as administrator of the estate of Jessie V. Embum, deceased, in the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Tillamook County, and that such Court has appointed October 13th 1917, at ten o'clock a.m., at the court room of said Court, in Tillamook City, Oregon, as the time and place for the hearing of objections, if any, to the said account and the settlement of said estate.

Dated September 13, 1917.
John Embum, Administrator of the Estate of Jessie V. Embum, Deceased.

Notice of Final Account.

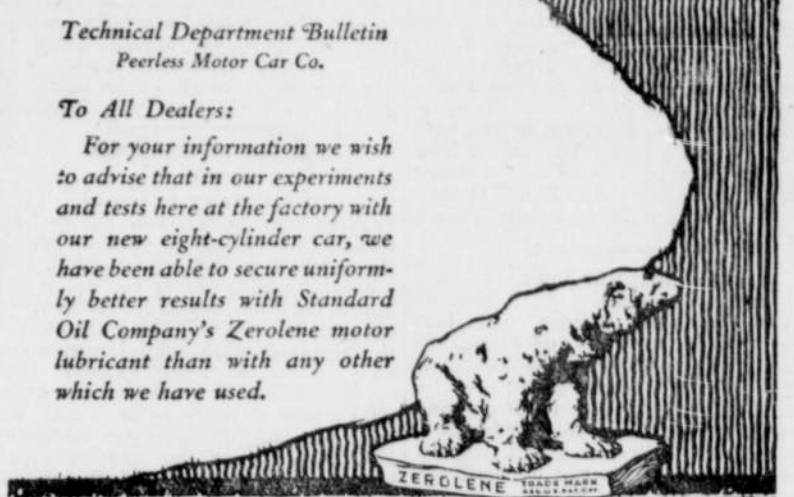
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has filed his final account as executor of the will of John Guest, deceased, in the County Court of Tillamook County, Oregon, and said Court has appointed Saturday, the 29th day of September, 1917, at 10 o'clock a.m. at the Court House, as the time and place for hearing objections to said account and the final settlement thereof.

Dated this August 30th, 1917.
William Henry J. Guest, Executor of the will of John Guest, Deceased.

Technical Department Bulletin
Peerless Motor Car Co.

To All Dealers:

For your information we wish to advise that in our experiments and tests here at the factory with our new eight-cylinder car, we have been able to secure uniformly better results with Standard Oil Company's Zerolene motor lubricant than with any other which we have used.



Endorsed by Peerless Motor Car Co.

The above letter sent out from the factory to all Peerless dealers is an unsolicited testimonial to the perfect lubricating qualities of Zerolene. Less wear, more power, least carbon deposit—because correctly refined from California asphalt-base crude.

Dealers everywhere and at our service stations.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(California)

ZEROLENE
The Standard Oil for Motor Cars

STAR GARAGE.
TILLAMOOK GARAGE.

LAMB-SCHRADER CO
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
CEMENT, LIME, PLASTER, LATH AND BRICK; DOMESTIC STEAM AND SMITHING COAL.

Warehouse and Office Cor. Front and 3rd Ave. West, Tillamook, Or.



Machinist Shop, Polytechnic Engineering College, Oakland, Cal.

Mechanics and Automobile Men Wanted by the Thousands

Young Men:—The day of opportunity is here now. Six months course in Machine Shop and Automobile Engineering at this College will give you immediate employment at good wages. **WHY WASTE THREE YEARS AS APPRENTICE** when this College can turn you out as an expert mechanic in six months. We are demonstrating this every day at the Polytechnic College where actual engineering and mechanical work is being done.

Best equipped College west of Chicago—Most Practical School of its kind in the United States—Write for catalogue—Home-like accommodations.

ALEX. McNAIR & CO.

GENERAL HARDWARE
Kitchen Ranges and Heating Stoves.

THE BEST STOCK OF HARDWARE IN THE COUNTY.

See Us for Prices Before Ordering Elsewhere.

FISHING RODS, FISHING TACKLE

Spoons, Baskets, Reels, Snells, Lines, Floats, Flies, Etc., Etc.

Our flies are known to the Sportsmen and are reorganized the finest and best made flies in America.

C. I. CLOUGH CO.
TILLAMOOK, ORE.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale.

Notice is hereby given: That by virtue of a writ of execution issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Tillamook, dated September 3rd, 1917, in the cause wherein Citizen's Bank, a Corporation, was Plaintiff, and J. T. Alexander and Ada Alexander, his wife; Blanch Clark and Earl A. Clark, wife and husband; Oscar F. Mann and E. P. McCroskey were defendants, upon a judgment rendered in said Court and cause on the 27th day of August, 1917, in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendants in the sum of (\$700.00) Seven Hundred Dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the first day of March, 1916, and the further sum of \$9.27 taxes with interest at 6 per cent from and after September 21st, 1916, and \$9.48 taxes with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from and after March 10th, 1917, and (\$100.00) One Hundred Dollars, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from August 27th, 1917, Attorney's Fees, and the further sum of (\$40.20) Forty and Twenty-hundredths Dollars, costs and disbursements, which judgment was enrolled and docketed in the Clerk's Office of said court on August 27, 1917.

Therefore by virtue of said judgment and execution and in compliance with the commands of said writ, I will on Saturday the thirteenth day of October, at 10 o'clock a.m., at the front door of the Court House in Tillamook City, Oregon, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash in hand, (subject to redemption) all the right, title, and interest, which the within named defendants had in and to the following described property situated in Tillamook County, Oregon.

The East Half of the North-East Quarter, the South-East Quarter, and the South Half of the South-West Quarter, of Section 36, Twp. 3 South of Range 8, West of the Willamette Meridian, containing 320 Acres more or less, together with tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or any-wise appertaining.

To satisfy said execution, judgment, Interest, Costs and accruing costs. Dated this 4th day of Sept., 1917.
W. L. Campbell, Sheriff of Tillamook County Oregon.
First publication Sept. 6, 1917.
Last publication October 4, 1917.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Tillamook County. Mortgage Company for America, a corporation, Plaintiff vs. Frank W. Crane, Bertha Grace Crane, J. G. Balmer, Jane Roe Balmer, Ernest C. Crown, Emma Crown, E. J. McHugh, Lizzie McHugh, F. R. Beals and Mary Doe Beals Defendants

By virtue of an execution, judgment order, decree and order of sale issued out of the above entitled court in the above entitled cause, to me directed and dated the 20th day of August, 1917, upon a judgment rendered and entered in said Court on the 20th day of August, 1917, in favor of Mortgage Company for America, a corporation, plaintiff and against Frank W. Crane and Bertha Grace Crane, defendants, for the sum of \$3,570.68 with interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from the 1st day of April, 1917, and the further sum of \$300.00 with interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from the 20th day of August, 1917, and the further sum of \$7.30 with interest from the 20th day of August, 1917, and the further sum of \$125.00 with interest from the 20th day of August, 1917, and for the further sum of \$17.25, costs and disbursements and the costs of and upon this writ commanding me to make sale of the following described real property, to-wit:

The East half of the East half of the Southwest quarter and the West half of the West half of the Southwest quarter of Section 35, in Township 2 North of Range 10 West of the Willamette Meridian, less one acre sold to Fred Kabbee by deed of date Feb. 28, 1903, and recorded in Book Y, at page 271 thereof, of the records of deeds for Tillamook County, Oregon, less 20 acres sold to J. G. Balmer by a deed dated Feb. 13, 1912, and recorded Feb. 23, 1912, in Book 22 of Deeds of Tillamook County, Oregon, at page 127, the said property being situate in the County of Tillamook and State of Oregon, and containing 59 acres, more or less.

Now therefore, by virtue of said execution, judgment order, decree and order of sale and in compliance with the commands of said writ, I will, on Saturday, the 29th day of September, 1917, at 10 o'clock a.m. at the front door of the County Court House in Tillamook, Tillamook County, Oregon, sell at public auction (subject to redemption), to the highest bidder for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest which the within named defendants Frank W. Crane, Bertha G. Crane, J. G. Balmer, Jane Doe Balmer, Ernest C. Crown, Emma Crown, E. J. McHugh, Lizzie McHugh, F. R. Beals and Mary Doe Beals, or either of them, had on the 1st day of October, 1913, the date of the mortgage foreclosed in said decree or since that date had in and to the above described property or any part thereof, to satisfy said execution, judgment order and decree, interest, costs and accruing costs.

Dated this 29th day of August, 1917.
W. L. Campbell,
Sheriff of Tillamook County, Oregon.
Last publication Sept. 27, 1917.

Wanted.

One dealer only in each town to handle a High-Grade Automobile Tire.
Delion Tire Sales Co.,
81 Fourth Street,
Portland, Oregon.