

SECOND LIBERTY LOAN.

New Issue For Public Subscription
\$3,000,000,000 at 4 Per Cent.

Last Monday another drive was started to raise the second Liberty Loan for the prosecution of the war, which is for \$3,000,000,000 at 4 per cent.

The First National Bank of Tillamook will handle the drive in Tillamook county.

Amount \$3,000,000,000 or more, the excess not to exceed one-half of the amount of oversubscriptions.

Terms of bonds—Maturity, 25 years redeemable at the option of the secretary of the treasury in 10 years.

Denominations of bonds—\$50 and multiples of \$50.

Interest rate—Four per cent, payable semi-annually on November 15 and May 15.

Terms of payment—Two per cent upon application, 18 per cent November 15, 40 per cent December 14 and 40 per cent January 15, 1918.

The privilege of converting bonds of this issue into bonds of any succeeding issue bearing a higher interest rate than 4 per cent during the period of the war is extended, and through an arrangement under which bonds will be printed with four coupons instead of 50 (to be exchanged at the end of two years for the bonds containing the full number of coupons) deliveries will be prompt. In this manner the issue of interim certificates will be avoided.

THE LIBERTY LOAN.

By W. G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury.

For the purpose of equipping with arms, clothing and food our gallant soldiers who have been called to the field; maintaining our navy and our valiant tars upon the high seas; providing the necessary means to pay the wages of our soldiers and sailors and, if the bill now pending in Congress passes, the monthly allowance for the support of their dependent families and to supply them with life insurance; constructing a great fleet of merchant vessels to maintain the line of communication with our brave troops in France, and to keep our commerce afloat upon the high seas in defiance of the German Kaiser and his submarines; creating a great fleet of aeroplanes, which will give complete supremacy in the air to the United States and the brave nations fighting with us against the German military menace; and for other necessary war purposes.

The Congress of the United States has authorized the Secretary of the Treasury to sell to the American people bonds of the United States bearing four per cent interest, with valuable tax exemptions, and convertible under certain conditions into other issues of United States bonds that may be authorized by Congress. The official circular of the Treasury Department gives full details.

There is now offered to the American people a new issue of \$3,000,000,000 of bonds to be known as the Second Liberty Loan. They will be issued in such denominations and upon such terms that every patriotic citizen will have an opportunity to assist the government by lending his money upon the security of the United States Government bond.

It is essential to the success of the war and to the support of our gallant troops that these loans shall not only be subscribed, but oversubscribed. No one is asked to donate or give his money to the government; but every one is asked to lend his money to the Government. The loans will be repaid in full with interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum. A government bond is the safest investment in the world; it is as good as currency and yet better, because the government bond bears interest and currency does not. No other investment compares with it for safety, ready convertibility into cash, and unquestioned availability as collateral security for loans in any bank in the United States.

People by thousands ask the Treasury constantly how they can help the Government in this war. Through the purchase of Liberty Bonds every one can help. No more patriotic duty can be performed by those who cannot actually fight upon the field of battle than to furnish the government with the necessary money to enable it to give our brave soldiers and sailors all that they require to make them strong for the fight and capable of winning a swift victory over our enemies.

We fight, first of all, for America's vital rights, the right to the unmolested and unobstructed use of the high seas, so that the surplus products of our farms, our mines and our factories may be carried into the harbors of every friendly nation in the world. Our welfare and prosperity as people depend upon our right of peaceful intercourse with all the nations of the earth. To abandon these rights by withdrawing our ships and commerce from the seas upon the order of a military despot in Europe would destroy prosperity and bring disaster and humiliation upon the American people.

We fight to protect our citizens against assassination and murder upon the high seas while in the peaceful exercise of those rights demanded by international law and every instinct and dictate of humanity.

We fight to preserve our democratic institutions and our sovereignty as a nation against the menace of a powerful and ruthless military autocracy headed by the German Kaiser, whose ambition is to dominate the world.

We fight also for the noble ideal of universal democracy and liberty—the right of the smallest and weakest nations equally with the most powerful to live and to govern themselves according to the will of their own people.

We fight for peace, for that just and lasting peace which agonized and tortured humanity craves and which not the sword nor the bayonet of a military despot but the supremacy of vindicated right alone can restore to a distracted world.

To secure these ends I appeal to every man and woman who resides upon the soil of free America and enjoys the blessings of her priceless institutions to join the League of Patriots by purchasing a Liberty Bond.

About Loganberries.

Mr. F. C. Baker, President Tillamook Chamber of Commerce, Tillamook, Oregon.

Dear Sir—At the request of Mr. C. W. Miller, we are giving you a review of the Loganberry Juice Situation in Oregon.

We have operated in Loganberry Juice during the past two seasons and up to the present time, at least, loganberry juice has been very difficult to sell. We find, however, that this season the demand is a little freer than in former years as we are getting a few repeat orders unsolicited. The season of 1918 will be the determining season as to whether loganberry juice will make a place for itself beside grape juice and other fruit juices and, until this can be determined do not think that the present manufacturers of loganberry juice will figure on extending their plants to any great measure. Should it develop that loganberry juice is a winning proposition there is no question but that the raising of loganberries will be highly profitable to growers in localities where crop failure is rare and we understand that your section is a favorable section for the growing of berries of this type.

Loganberries are used commercially in the shape of evaporated berries. This year the market is absolutely bare of this item as all berries in the Willamette Valley were pressed into juice; consequently a price of from 23 to 25 cents is readily obtained.

We cannot advise you to go into the growing of loganberries on a very large scale but would think that a reasonable investment in berries this season would be productive of profitable results. If next season's result is favorable, we would not hesitate in making liberal contracts with your growers. Of course, you understand that it takes from two to three years to develop loganberries to their best so that even if you started your loganberry culture this year results could not be expected until season of 1919.

We find that the average yield in normal years is five tons to the acre. This result was cut in half this season and an average of two and a half to two and three-fourths tons throughout the Willamette Valley is a liberal estimate of this year's outturn of the crop.

If the information above does not cover all points that you wish, would be very glad to have you write us and we will endeavor to answer all of your questions to the best of our ability. We are much interested in the development of the industry.

Yours very truly,
Allen & Lewis.

Road Conditions in Owens District.

San Francisco, Cal. Sept. 29th, Hon. B. L. Beals, County Treasurer, Tillamook County, Oregon.

Dear Sir—In thanking you for the courtesy of a reply to my letters in regard to the question of a new school building in the Owens District, yours of the 25th inst, having just reached me, I would like in reply, to draw your attention to your reference in the eleventh and succeeding lines of your letter to homesteaders leaving the district and thus depleting it of children for school use.

That very feature has been a sore point for me for some years, and I would like to take this opportunity to bring a few facts to your attention, of which you may not be aware. As you very truthfully state, the residents of the Owens District are, for the most part, homesteaders, and there are reasons why they moved away as soon as they proved up on their claims. Being one of those homesteaders who have proved up, and still have remained in the hope of seeing conditions improve, I feel competent to relate the experiences the district has gone through, and to explain why so many were compelled to move away.

As far back as 1911 we began to agitate for a good road to connect with the North Fork road, and at intervals ever since then I have appealed to the Board of Supervisors, the County Commissioner, and others in authority, endeavoring to get recognition for our district, and while at times there was a semblance of work done, it was invariably of a makeshift nature, which stood no wear and tear, either from the travel, or that of the elements. If you care to look it up you will find that I even appealed through the press, having open letters published in the Wheeler Reporter in December, 1915, in May, 1916, and again in September, 1916.

We have found, from actual experience, that our road can only be used by wagons about three months in the year, and then under difficult conditions. Farmers cannot bring in their machinery they need, nor can they carry out the produce they raise, hence what inducement have they to stay and struggle to develop a homestead, when the county authorities show such deplorable indifference, and in fact stand in their own light by failing to do all in their power to develop a district and increase the wealth and taxpaying qualities of that district. Personally, I have spent hundreds of dollars each year since I located on my place. I have been compelled to leave my family from time to time and seek temporary employment elsewhere so as to provide a living for them, and means to develop the place. If I had known years ago what I know today I should undoubtedly have "commuted" after fourteen months and moved to some other section of the country, rather than spend five years in proving up on a homestead in a section where the public officials showed such absolute short-sightedness in the matter of making needed improvements to encourage bona fide settlers to remain.

True, some work was done at inter-

vals and a fair road was begun, and still stands for about half a mile, up to the logging camp of the Brighton Mills Co., but the homesteads are all further up, my place being two or three miles further, and there we meet our heaviest handicap. Our present county commissioner Mr. Reed, with whom I have corresponded, appointed one of my neighbors, Mr. White, to do needed work on our road, and Mr. White has very considerably confined his repairs to that portion directly in front and adjoining to his own place, and there only. He was assisted by Mr. Holland. My wife has been compelled to ride horseback to the North Fork road for her mail, for a buggy is of no use, and on one occasion her horse stepped onto a water-logged chuck-hole, severely injuring her, and she has not yet recovered fully from the effects. Eggs, for instance, cannot be carried in any vehicle on that road, and such fragile freight had to be tied carefully on the horse's back to prevent breakage. Last year I fully expected the situation would be better and went so far as to give up my position in San Francisco, intending to stay on my place with my family but there was nothing done, and I was again compelled to seek employment, having to write to my old employers to get my place back. I am still hoping to be able to permanently reside on my place and work on it, but what can I do when it is unproductive through lack of adequate means of ingress and egress. I am forced to continue as I am doing, much against my will, and I can quite understand why so many of our settlers have had to move away after proving up. If the county authorities will show equal interest towards our district as to all others, and display some enterprise in development of public necessities we shall soon have good roads, good schools, and ample population to utilize them.

I could go into still greater detail on these matters, but feel that this is enough to give you a good idea of what is in my mind; if you and your officials were face to face with such conditions you would readily appreciate the difficulties we settlers have to contend against, and I can assure you that nothing I have related is in any degree exaggerated, in fact, much worse could be told were I to get down to full particulars.

Thanking you again for all the courtesies I have received at your hands, and hoping you will urge the matter I speak of above to the proper authorities whenever an opportunity presents itself to you, and thereby earn the gratitude of our section, I remain with best regards,
Yours sincerely,
Chas Konecki.

SLACKERS ARE DESERTERS

Government Offers Reward of Fifty Dollars for Their Delivery.

Every man who failed to report to his local exemption board for military service when notified to do so is listed in the army draft records as a deserter. A reward of \$50 in cash will be paid for the delivery of any such deserter to the nearest army camp or post.

Notification of this reward and instructions to begin at once a statewide hunt to round up slackers of this type have been received by the Adjutant General from the Provost Marshal General at Washington.

The instructors emphasize that the reward will be paid over upon delivery of the deserter, regardless of whether he is able to prove later that his failure to report was not willful. The \$50 is to include expenses incurred in the delivery.

Though Oregon has a much better record in this respect than most other states, there are about 30 or about \$1500 worth of this kind of slacker-deserters in the state at present, that that number of men that were called having failed to report to their local exemption boards. Their quick apprehension and delivery to the military authorities is on the program.

If ordinary methods do not prove adequate to run them down, individual descriptions and pictures of each man wanted will be sent out through the state. To permit one of these deserters to defy the call to military service would be unfair to every other man already drafted, or subject to draft.

The military authorities are desirous that every police officer and individual citizen as well join in the campaign to catch these deserters and turn them over to the military authorities for punishment.

Of course, there are some cases where failure to report may have been unavoidable. The Government is determined to round up every deserter but it has no desire to be harsh with men who can prove that their failure to report was not willful.

If, after such persons are brought to a military authority, say the instructions on this point, it appears to the military authority that their delinquency is not willful, they will be forwarded to a mobilization camp and their local board will be given credit.

If it appears that the delinquency was willful, they will be prosecuted before court martial as deserters.

In either case the reward is payable.

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.

PHENOMENAL SALE OF ENTIRE STOCK OF LADIES' AUTUMN APPAREL SUITS, COATS, DRESSES AND SKIRTS AT BARGAIN PRICES.

See Window Displays Today and following Days.

EVERY woman in this county who has put off, until the present time, the choosing of her New Autumn Apparel now has the most remarkable opportunity of securing her needed wearables at genuinely worth while savings.

The entire stock of New Fall models in garments of every kind is offered in a great underpricing event that will appeal to every fashion discriminating and values seeking apparel buyer in this district.

Come to the store today, and see for yourself what a feast of Bargains we have prepared for you. Come prepared to purchase for at the prices quoted these lovely garments will not be wanting owners very long, so choose early and avoid disappointments.

The various garments have been gathered into groups, and, for your convenience in choosing each garment will bear a Special Bargain Price Ticket. Below are the prices which will prevail during this great underpricing event. Look for the Yellow Tickets—they will tell the story of savings worth making.

Remember the sale begins today and as we anticipate a ready response to these generous savings we urge you to come early.

Suits.	Coats.
One Group at \$13.45	One Group at \$13.85
One Group at 16.45	One Group at 17.85
One Group at 23.45	One Group at 20.85
One Group at 27.45	One Group at 25.85
One Group at 32.45	
Dresses.	Skirts.
One Group at \$15.95	One Group at \$ 6.65
One Group at 16.95	One Group at 7.65
One Group at 17.95	One Group at 8.65
One Group at 19.95	One Group at 9.65
	One Group at 10.65
	One Group at 11.65



Changable Silk Flounce Petticoats, \$2.75

New Silk Flounce Petticoats in the latest and most desirable shades for wearing with the new colored fabric. Light and dark shades. Priced specially for this Sale **\$2.75** at Each.....

Bungalow Aprons, 93c.

Made of good wearing and good looking percales in light colors, greys and blues. Sizes range from 36 to 46 and styles are varied. Priced Specially for this Sale at **93c.** Each.....

Ladies' Sateen Petticoats, \$1.33

Very special values are these good quality Black Sateen Knife pleated, flounced and pin-tucked style petticoats in various sizes. Priced specially for this Sale at Each.... **\$1.33**

New Fall Models in the Famous One Dollar Wirthmor Waists Arrived this Week.



The Utmost in Waist Value One Dollar Can Buy. Always Correctly Styled Dependably Made and Perfect Fitting.

ISN'T IT Remarkable that these Wirthmor Waists (the Nation's Standard Dollar Waists) have not advanced one cent in price whilst every other commodity has been advancing by leaps and bounds.

Just as Good as Ever—every bit as good as ever are they—for the great growth in sales has offset the increased cost of materials, trimmings and production.

See the four new models illustrated above, short style descriptions of each being given below:

- 1. This desirable Blouse is developed in a very pretty fancy striped Voile, a new Fall material. The front center is of plain white Voile solidly tucked, lending a most pleasing effect. The large collar, coming to deep points in front and turn-back cuffs are also of plain white Voile. Sleeves are insert with hem-stitching. Truly a model that will be much admired.
- 2. A simple appealing model that almost anyone, be they large or small, could wear becomingly. The front is solidly tucked almost to shoulder seams with tucks of alternating widths. The collar is so fashioned that it is equally attractive when worn upstanding or laying down. Collar and turnback cuffs are outlined with dainty Venice Pico Edging. Two very large Ocean Pearl Buttons are used for fastening. The fabric is of splendid quality Voile.
- 3. A neat, semi-tailored model is this simple and effectively trimmed Blouse. The collar is convertible—can be worn high or low. The front is attractively trimmed with pretty embroidery and four full length tucks with short shoulder tucks for fullness. The sleeves are finished with turnback cuffs, cut in pointed effect. Pearl buttons for ornament as well as use give the finishing touch to an already practical, sensible serviceable Waist.
- 4. Somewhat more elaborate than the other three models in this group, and a Blouse that has the appearance and character of a far more costly model is the one illustrated on the extreme right. The fabric is of embroidery, the collar being embroidered to match. Hemstitching is liberally applied on collar, down front fold, and to inset sleeves, lending added refinement. A Blouse that will find favor everywhere.

Butterick Patterns.

The most stylish and up-to-date patterns for either experienced or inexperienced home dressmakers to use. Simple in construction no matter how elaborate the design—easy to follow—correct in every detail. 10c.—15c.—20c.—25c. By Mail 2c. Extra.

Hattom's

Tillamook City.

Ladies' Fibre Silk Hose.

A splendid quality in Ladies' Fibre Silk Stockings in Black, White, Champagne, Taupe, Irish Green, Sky Blue, Scarlet, Navy Blue, Dove Grey, Lavender and Pink. All sizes from 8 1/2 to 10. Per Pair..... **75c.**

The Store that Sells Nationally Advertised Merchandise.