

EDISON WEEK CELEBRATION OCTOBER 21-27.

National Patch-Work Advertising Contest One of the Features— Hundreds of Contestants from This State.

Edison week will be celebrated October 21 to 27. The custom of celebrating the anniversary of the invention of the incandescent light by paying honor to the inventive genius of Thomas A. Edison, the father of the electric light, will be again carried out this year. More than a million men and women are employed in the vast industries built upon or around Edison inventions. This custom began with a group of the Edison industries determined to observe October 21, and some years later other industries joined in the yearly celebration. A few years ago it was decided to devote a week to the celebration and since then Edison week has been observed throughout the country.

A great number of persons will celebrate this year due to the remarkable success attending the research work of Mr. Edison during the last year. Chemicals which America found herself cut off from due to the war embargo placed upon materials from Europe, produced a grave problem in many big plants in the United States. Substitutes had to be found to take the place of ingredients no longer obtained from Europe. This state of affairs was brought to the inventor's attention as things became critical. It was most vital that something be done. Mr. Edison took matters in hand. He began his research work at the Edison Laboratories with the sole purpose of finding in this country the necessary ingredients or substitutes that were so urgently needed in the industrial world. Again Mr. Edison demonstrated his sticktiveness and tenacity of purpose would surround almost superhuman difficulties. Thousands of men today are employed in the production of chemicals that are now produced by Thomas Edison in sufficient quantities to be of great service commercially.

For the last few months the United States has been feeling the effects of the Edison research work in the relief afforded many plants that are now securing ingredients necessary in manufacture which formerly came from Europe. It was characteristic of Mr. Edison to withhold the announcement of his wonderful success until the situation was well in hand. It was thus when a few months ago surrounded by five hundred Edison photograph dealers who called upon him at his laboratories at Orange, New Jersey, he made a simple announcement of his remarkable research work. The cheers that greeted his words were echoed in thousands of big industrial plants the following day when the newspaper accounts of Mr. Edison's success were cabled around the world.

Several weeks ago Mr. Edison's work for the United States was interrupted for a few minutes while his associates reminded him that a hundred men from every section of the country were in his library waiting to present him with a gold medal celebrating his fortieth anniversary of the invention of the dictating machine. Not a day goes by that does not bring to mind half a dozen inventions that came into life upon that date through the genius of this inventor.

Three years ago, having completed his work on the storage battery, Mr. Edison decided that he would try to develop a means of recording the reproducing sound which would make the reproduction so true to life that it could not be told from the original. It proved to be the longest and most costly research work ever undertaken by Mr. Edison. Three million dollars were spent in experimental work alone and these experiments were not completed until last year.

tered from this community. The prizes will be made up as follows: advertisement; \$500 cash for the second best; \$250 for the third best; \$100 for the fourth best; \$50 for the fifth; and \$10 dollars each of the ten that earn honorable mention.

Letter From the Front.

C. J. Edwards has received a letter from France from C. H. Coe who worked for him ten years in Newberg. He is Co. E. 18 Engineers. The writer says:

Everything with me is fine and dandy; and I have no kick coming at all. This is a great beautiful country; and in peace times must be a wonderful and a real joy to a tourist. Now, of course it is changed somewhat by the war conditions. As an electrician I have noticed the different telephone and power plants I have seen; and while yet I have had no chance to see the generating plant or the operating rooms of any tele- phone plant yet, one can judge by out- well appearance that they are not as present I can not describe very close- ly on any conditions or make compar- isons on different things, but later I will give you a better description. Wood, as you know is scarce over all the country here, so for poles there are lots of steel towers, supplemented where possible by building exten- sions and roof brackets. Their con- struction however, is excellent; but they do not carry any such heavy leads as we do.

As to our location or work, I can not now write except to say we are in France and that the conditions are both interesting and instructive. All the Newberg bunch are doing fine and feeling in the best of physical condition. No quitters or "crabs" in the bunch, but all are making the best of everything.

Just a general description of the country: All around are churches, buildings and other structures, many of which are a way over a thousand years old, and bear both historical and legendary interest to the country. They rise on every hand in stately grandeur and their beautiful or mas- sive type of architect shows that great care was spent on their con- struction and design. Some of the old chateaus still are surrounded by fighting towers which in their time were quite a formidable means of de- fense, but now, after all these hun- dreds of years, they would crumple before even a stiff machine gun fire. On our way here we were given much opportunity to see much of the coun- try and believe me I saw all I could in the time at my disposal. The trip has been both instructive and inter- esting, and except for sea sickness, and the expected minor discomforts of crowded traveling conditions, has been pleasant.

I am writing this in a crowded room to the tune of a Victrola and six husky singers who are inflicting upon us the painful news that my "Old Kentucky Home" is down in Alabama or something like that. A spattering candle is on the table for light, but believe me, we sure do appreciate the Y. M. C. A. They are everywhere with the soldiers; and where ever they are they are run by "regular" American young men who give ad- vice, information, and comfort. They generally have a Victrola and plenty of reading matter, a place to write and read, and they are sure patronized by the boys. When I come back believe me I will always have a paid up Y. M. card in my pocket as long as I have coin to pay anything.

Here we are at a rather serious dis- advantage, for we can not talk or understand French; but there are enough of the boys who can get by with it so that we can get along all right. The rest of us are gradually assimilating enough so that soon we can get along, though probably we never will speak correct French.

The war conditions are pictured in the papers closer than we can write; so I can not add anything to the reports you read, but I am begin- ning to think Sherman was too con- servative in his celebrated definition of war.

However, I would not take even an honorable discharge until our mission was accomplished here. I have no regrets for enlisting; and would do so again if the same conditions were in effect.

Post Bellum Problems.

Those who speak of German's lost foreign trade as if it was gone forever forget that if Germany is able, after the war, to offer commodities at a price lower than they can be obtained elsewhere, Germany will get the business. And for all the warmth of regard which we now entertain towards France and Great Britain, we shall not offer to French or British goods an advantage in our markets which would operate to the detriment of American wage earners. Sentimental American does not extend to commerce in peace time, and even if the war time emotions linger for a while, our best friends among the nations will have troubles of their own which will limit their display of altruism. This will not be because they are selfish, but because economic forces will drive them to grasp for foreign mar- kets with all the energy and ingenuity they possess.

ity upon ourselves alone. The stan- dards of American living and the wel- fare and prosperity of American peo- ple are, after all, our chief concern. In order to safeguard them we shall find it necessary not only to protect our markets at home, but to strike forth boldly in foreign fields with such governmental sanction as will put American exports on even terms with their foreign rivals.

Wisely handled, these post bellum problems may be the means of estab- lishing the United States upon an economic basis so firm that its su- premaccy can never be assailed.

Letter From Fort Columbia.

Liberty Bonds has been the leading topic in the Fr. for the last week. The soldiers of the entire army are being induced to save a part of their pay and invest in liberty bonds. The cam- paign commenced last Thursday, everybody in Fort Columbia and Fort Canby went to Fort Stevens that day. The two regiments of the defense of the Columbia paraded to- gether for the first time. There are about two hundred men in the two regiments and we made a fine show- ing. There were speeches and music by two bands, one of them being our own Fort Columbia band. The amount subscribed by the enlisted men and officers of the Coast De- fenses of the Columbia to the liberty loan totals more than \$50,000.00 our company subscribed up to this time \$1,000.00. The boys assign \$5 per month of their pay to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York City until their band is paid for. Three have taken out a \$100.00 bond while the rest have taken a \$50.00 bond. Quite a number have allotted from \$10.00 to \$25.00 out of their pay each month to their parents or some home bank for future use when the war is over.

Last week Corporal Wicklund and 15 privates went to Ilwaco where they picked cranberries for three days. Three of them, however are still pick- ing, but the rest of them earned about \$1.25 and spent \$1.50 each day, so back to camp was the result. An appeal was made to the govern- ment to send down some soldiers to help pick cranberries on account of scarcity of help.

We have been taking our hikes regu- larly on Wednesday of each week. Two weeks ago we started out on a hike and took our ponchos along as it looked a little like rain. Of course it did not rain as we went down but on the way back it drizzled all the way. We were anything but dry when we returned to camp that evening. We were not the only ones as the Seventh company which went along with us was as bad off as we were. Last week we had a fine hike to Megler. Took our lunch with us and practiced signalling most of the time.

We will soon start in on rifle prac- tice, probably this week if the weath- er is favorable. Our drill at the large guns will soon be over on account of the winter coming on.

Last Saturday morning we had a cablegram read to us from General Pershing in France. One of the sev- eral things he mentioned was the in- tensive training of our troops in rifle practice before they are sent across the pond, and that trench war- fare should not have the preference. This means that General Pershing believes that it is better for the men to learn how to shoot and know it thoroughly before they learn any- thing else. No doubt there is a great deal of ammunition wasted on the battle field in this war. He also states that target ranges in France are scarce as all available land is used in growing crops.

An order has been issued by the Coast Defense commander at Fort Stevens to the effect that all recruits for the Coast Artillery will hereafter be turned into the 10th Company until we have reached our full quota of 109 men.

Last Thursday was Liberty Loan day which was devoted to athletic sports. Our company was the winner in most all the stunts.

Today we had the pleasure of hav- ing Electrician Sergeant John T. Higgins, formerly of the 10th Com- pany in our midst. Occasionally Ben Stam from across the river drops in to see us and we talk over old times together.

On the 24th of last month Sergeant I. E. Keldson was appointed First Sergeant, relieving E. J. Claussen. Saturday a number of men were ap- pointed sergeants and corporals and first class privates, the names of which will be announced next week. The boys have been studying very hard the last few weeks for these ap- pointments.

We sure did do justice to the chick- ens that were sent to us about a week or ten days ago. They went like hot- cakes and filled a long felt want. Those ten crates of peaches which were sent to us by W. G. Dwight were enjoyed very much by all. We sure cannot express in words our ap- preciation of what the folks at home are doing for us.

An order has been issued for the erection at once of cantonments for all companies now housed in tents. This sounds good to us as we are lo- cated in a place where the winter storms will have full sway.

Iowa 'Dry' State, By Vote of People

Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 15.—Returns late tonight from the special election to decide the question of prohibition by constitutional amendment in Iowa indicated a "dry" victory of 10,000, 15,000. These figures, generally from districts favorable to the dries began to shrink as late reports came in from cities in the Eastern portion of the state and at midnight prohibi- tion leaders claimed victory by 15,000. Des Moines voters decided to pro- hibit the manufacture and sale of liquor in this state by constitutional amendment. The state has been dry by statutory provisions for two years. The amendment becomes effective immediately.

Notice.

To Whom It May Concern: Whereas, The State Board of Fish and Game Commissioners of the State of Oregon has propagated and stocked and is propagating and stocking the waters of Tillamook Bay and its tributaries, in Tillamook County, State of Oregon, with Salmon and other food fish, and

Whereas, said Tillamook Bay and its tributaries are frequented with salmon and other food fish and for the purpose of protecting the same, the Board of Fish and Game Com- missioners has decided to close cer- tain tributaries of said Tillamook Bay, and in order to do so it is deemed advisable to abrogate the orders heretofore made by State Board of Fish and Game Commissioners estab- lishing dead lines on said tributaries of Tillamook Bay, to-wit: Hoquarton Slough and Tillamook River.

Now Therefore, Notice is hereby given by said Board of Fish and Game Commissioners that said tribu- taries of said Tillamook Bay, de- scribed as follows, to-wit: Hoquarton Slough and Tillamook River are and each of them is hereby open to the public for fishing from and after No- vember 3rd, 1917, and any and all orders closing said streams or any portion thereof heretofore made by said State Board of Fish and Game Commissioners under provisions of Section 5316 L. O. L. and hereby abrogated, and said streams and each of them will remain open to the pub- lic for fishing from and after said 3rd day of November, 1917, until said streams or either of them is again closed to the public for fishing there- in as provided by Section 5316 L. O. L. as amended by Chapter 400 General Laws of Oregon for 1917.

Dated this 18th day of October, 1917. State Board of Fish and Game Com- missioners, by James Withycombe, C. F. Stone, Mar- ion Jack, I. N. Fleischner, F. M. Warren.

Notice.

To Whom It May Concern: Whereas, The State Board of Fish and Game Commissioners of the State of Oregon has propagated and stocked and is propagating and stocking the waters of Tillamook Bay and its tributaries, in Tillamook County, State of Oregon, with salmon and other food fish, and

Whereas, said Tillamook Bay and its tributaries are frequented by salmon and other food fish, and for the purpose of protecting the same the said Board of Fish and Game Com- missioners has decided to close cer- tain of the tributaries of said Tilla- mook Bay, as follows, to-wit: Ho- quarton Slough above a point and on said slough where the quarter section line running north and south through the center of sections 24 and 25, T. 1 S., R. 10 West of the Willamette Meridian, crosses said slough, and also that portion of said Slough be- tween a point 50 feet above the up- permost portion of the mouth of Stillwell Ditch and a point 50 feet below the lowermost portion of the mouth of said Stillwell Ditch. And also that portion of said Slough be- tween a point 50 feet above the up- permost portion of the mouth of the Old or North Fork of Trask River and a point 50 feet below the lower- most portion of the mouth of said Old or North Fork of Trask River. And also that portion of the Tilla- mook River above a point thereon where the township line running north and south between ranges nine and ten west of the Willamette Meridian crosses the Tillamook River. And also that part of the South Fork of Trask River above its conflu- ence with said Tillamook River, all being in Tillamook County, State of Oregon, to prevent fishing therein by any means whatever, except with hook and line, commonly called angling, for salmon or other food fish.

Now Therefore, Notice is hereby given by said State Board of Fish and Game Commissioners that said por- tions of said tributaries of said Tilla- mook Bay, described as follows, to- wit: Hoquarton Slough above a point thereon where the quarter section line running north and south between sections 24 and 25, T. 1 S., R. 10 west of the Willamette Meridian crosses said Slough. And also that portion of said Hoquarton Slough be- tween a point 50 feet above the up- permost portion of the mouth of Still- well Ditch and a point 50 feet below the lowermost portion of the mouth of said Stillwell Ditch.

THE STANDARD STORE IN OUR TOWN OF TILLAMOOK RELIABLE MERCHANDISE, RELIABLE METHODS Golden's Women's Shop A few words to the consumer of wearing apparel. It will pay you to re- member when you think about SUITS OR COATS SEE US We have no competition. We manufacture all our COATS and SUITS right in our STORE. And sell DIRECT TO YOU AT MANUFACTURERS WHOLESALE PRICES. We save you the store keepers PROFITS and travel- ing expense, high rental expense and middle-man's PROFITS. Just think for a moment what this means to YOU, absolutely half the PRICES that you would have to PAY IN ANY OTHER STORE in our town. We MANUFACTURE new styles in COATS and SUITS for LADIES and MISSES. Exclusive new styles EVERY WEEK. OUT OF TOWN PEOPLE, it will PAY you to spend your fares and COME AND INSPECT OUR BEAUTIFUL LINE OF COATS AND SUITS. OUR LADIES TAILORING DEPARTMENT will be GLAD to make up to your ORDER EXCLUSIVE STYLES in any style you may desire. In making YOUR COATS, SUITS OR SEPARATE SKIRTS WE GUARANTEE TO GIVE YOU SATISFACTION. We make MENS SUITS AND COATS TAILORED IN OUR STORE ON PREMISES. Bear in Mind GOLDEN'S Womens Shop First St. Tillamook

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MORE THAN EVER your rainy days must be productive. Wet work requires TOWER'S FISH BRAND REFLEX SLICKER Cut full in shoulder, chest and arms—comfortable, strong, long wearing. Waterproof absolutely SATISFACTION GUARANTEED A.J. TOWER Co BOSTON

Used 40 Years CARDUI The Woman's Tonic Sold Everywhere Regular army figures do not tell the whole story. Sea forces and the national guard, before it federalization, accepted more than 250,000 others and the grand total of accepted vol- unteers for land and sea establish- ments in the six months will approxi- mate half a million when all returns are in. This does not include the thou- sands of men who have been and are now candidates for commissions at the officers' camps. The American spirit is still what it was.