

U. S. FOOD CAMPAIGN.
 Week to Commence Oct. 28th and
 End Nov. 4th—Hoover's Army of
 100,000,000 to be Pledged.

The U. S. Food Administration Week will commence on October 28 and end on November 4th, for the signing of pledge cards to observe the plan of saving food in the home as set forth by the executive committee of the campaign. State Supt. of Schools, Hon. J. A. Churchill has issued a bulletin to the schools of Oregon in which he calls upon the school to carry forward his great work, and throughout the state of Oregon, this is being placed in the hands of the school teachers to the children, and through the children to the home. Mr. Churchill's instructions are as follows:

I most earnestly urge that every teacher in the State shall so familiarize herself immediately with the message contained in the enclosed pamphlet, that in the next two weeks she shall radiate the facts and appeal of it into every home into which her influence reaches. Our first duty now is to our country—to win the war. Other things can wait if need be.

I had pledged to the Oregon Pledge Card Campaign Committee that the schools, if given the chance to do their bit, could and would obtain the signing of the pledges described in this pamphlet in a very large part of the homes of the state. Representatives of Mr. Hoover who came from Washington a few days ago for a conference on this subject, feared, while the children could take the cards home and probably in most cases obtain the signature, that the parents in many instances would not be sufficiently impressed by the importance of its meaning. And, of course, the mere signing of this card is of no value if people forget to observe it. That will not save wheat and beef and sugar and butter.

Notwithstanding these fears, the Oregon State Executive Committee have decided to trust the schools and the children. They believe we can carry the message home to the hearts of the people. We must not fail. Helped by all the publicity that will be given through the women's organizations and press, platform and pulpit, we must make the state vibrant with this movement by October 21. Every teacher becomes the captain of a company, marshaled for a definite part in the war.

County Organization.

During the past week county school superintendent Geo. B. Lamb has instructed nearly all the teachers throughout the county in the work, and Mr. Rollie Watson the county campaign manager, and Mrs. Jennie Kemp of the executive committee of the state, have also instructed a number of the schools tributary to Tillamook City. The county organization is for the sole purpose of carrying out the suggestions from the headquarters of Mr. W. B. Ayer, the Food Administrator of Oregon, who is being directed by Mr. Hoover from Washington.

The work that we are asked to do at this time is:

First. To get into the hands of every housewife in Tillamook County the home cards telling what she can do to help win the war. Home cards should be placed in a conspicuous place in the home where it will be ever ready as a future reminder, during the war.

Second. The housewife is urged to sign the pledge card, pledging herself insofar as her circumstances will permit, to carry out the directions and advice of the food administration, and

Third. To place a membership card in the window of every home in Tillamook County so that all may know who are dedicated to the cause of helping win the war.

As to the purpose of the government in requiring this, it is apparent that the principal idea is just what shows on the face, that is, 1—The conservation and utilization of all food stuffs, using especially those items at this time which are perishable, and conserving and saving such food as will keep, so that most of the food will be released for shipment abroad for the use of our soldiers and our allies. 2—To obtain a complete list of every loyal household in Tillamook county, and further, 3—To obtain advice as to which household throughout the county are not in a cooperative mood at this time.

General Plan.
 The general plan for handling the work will be the utilization of the public school system. 1—Teachers of the schools will be a committee in their numerous districts, to advise their pupils and carry forward the work, of giving information to the children and the home, and to make it possible for the housewife to sign the pledge cards and to finally place the window card as a badge of honor in the window of the home. 2—After the teachers have placed in the hands of the children of the school, the home card, which will be supplied them, the instructions given the children in the usual school work and finally having the pledge cards returned to them, and 3—On the last day of the campaign to return the same as instructed, to the county manager, for tabulation.

It is requested by Mr. Watson, the campaign manager, that all of the teachers of the county and the school children, enter enthusiastically into the campaign work during the week beginning on Monday, October 28, and having our part in the campaign cleaned up by Friday, November 2nd for the final report.

Team Work.
 It isn't the guns nor armaments, Nor the funds that they can pay, But the close co-operation, That makes us win the day. It ain't the individual, Nor the army as a whole, But the everlasting team-work, Of every bloomin' soul. —Kipling.

Hoover's Doctrine of the Clean Plate
 Buy with thout,
 Cook with care,
 Serve enough.

But non to spare,
 Eat what will spoil,
 Save what will not,
 Raise all you can,
 Waste not a jot.

By Fred Lockley.

Withing the past few months here in Oregon thousands of mothers have bid their sons "Good bye and God Speed" as they marched away. Hundreds of thousands of mothers all over America have smiled through their tears as they gave up what was dearer than life—their boys. No mother can think of her boy as a man. She went down into the shadows of death, bravely, uncomplainingly to give him life. It seems but a few years since his head was pillowed on her breast. She can still see his baby smile as he looks up into her eyes. The baby feet that were so uncertain as he tried to walk from the chair to her outstretched arms and how marching away steadily and firmly toward a distant land, to keep, perhaps, his tryst with death. Brave indeed are the boys who go over the top into the whirlwind of shot and shell that sweeps like an iron hail over no man's land, but what of the mother? She who tied up the cut fingers and kissed the hurts of boyhood away, what is she suffering as she reads that the American casualty lists are expected to bring home to America the seriousness of war. Does she whose boy is somewhere in France need any list of death and wounds to bring home to her heart the horror of the gasty conflict waged in Europe.

Where a few months ago the sight of a soldier's uniform on the streets caused the passerby to glance at the wearer with curiosity, today we see the olive drab of our soldier boys on all sides. I wonder how many of us really appreciate the seriousness of the situation. My nephew, Lieutenant Frederic Shepard, stopped over for a brief visit enroute from the Presidio to American Lake and told me some of the things that do not find their way into print—incidents told American officers by Australian and Canadian officers now in this country recovering from wounds. I have on my desk a report recently received from Herbert Hoover. In it is a report from Frederick C. Wilcott, who served with the Red Cross forces in Europe, and who is now, by voice of pen trying to impress upon America the need of conserving our meat and wheat that the battle line in France may not give way through lack of food. In his report Mr. Wilcott tells of motoring along one of the three great military highways in Poland, along which more than five million troops—Germans and Russians—passed in August and September of 1914. The German troops had been Russians back into Little Russia. On the road from Warsaw to Moscow, a distance of 230 miles, more than a million people were made homeless. Of this million more than 400,000 had died along the roadside from hunger and exposure. "I saw typhus in every barracks I went into, where the pitiful few survivors of this homeless host are quartered," says Mr. Wilcott. "Going back over the road I saw both sides of the road strewn with mud-covered and rain-soaked clothing. The skeletons had been picked clean by the crows, and the German motor lorries had gathered up the larger bones to be used in the manufacture of phosphate and fertilizer. The little wicker baby baskets that swung from the rafters of the peasants' cottages were scattered along the roadside by the hundred. I saw thousands of bones of little ones too small to be worth picking up by the German motor lorries for use as fertilizer. In Warsaw I found the people dying by the thousands from lack of food and from exposure. I went to Governor General von Beseler to see if he had signed the order to send these people into servitude to work behind barbed wire entanglements at making ammunition to kill their own people. He said: I have signed so many orders I do not know whether I signed that one or not; take it to General von Kries; he can tell you the facts."

General von Kries acknowledged the facts, but said in explanation: "What is best for the German state is best for the world. The German state is founded on the right kind of foundation, and we propose to win, no matter what it costs. We can accomplish with starvation in two or three years more than we have accomplished in over a hundred years in Poland. This is a rich alluvial country. We have needed it for Germany for several generations for our overflow. We are going to get the working people out of Poland into Germany so our German workers can go to the front to fight. We will let German families overflow into Poland. See how simple it is. When we have to give Poland back her freedom she automatically becomes a German province." General von Blissing said to me: "We are going to colonize the Belgians in Mesopotamia. We will let the Germans overrun Belgium; when the war is over and we give Belgium back her freedom she becomes a German province and we have the port of Antwerp which we have long been after."

"Under the leadership of German officers more than 600,000 Armenians have been slaughtered in cold blood. What Germany has done to the people of Serbia is worse than a nightmare. Do you know what has happened to the women of these nations? Do you know what has happened to the women of Northern France? Women by the scores and hundreds have been tethered for months at a time with a ball and chain in the underground places used as officers' quarters for the use of the Germans." There is more, but it is so terrible that it cannot be printed. Some day the facts will come out why certain regiments of Canadian troops never take prisoners.

Here in America we shrug our shoulders and say: "Why should we send our wheat and meat to the allies?" Why? Because for three years they have been holding back the flood that had not the line been held, would have overwhelmed Europe and our wives and daughters would have

been wearing the ball and chain while we fought to recover the ground in this country held by the Germans.

Better that we lay our own bodies and those of our sons a living sacrifice on the soil of France than to have the foot of the invader ever step on our soil. If we cannot serve in the trenches we can serve by saving, so that the fight may go on until Prussian autocracy is wiped from the earth.

A CITY OF SEIGES.

Verdun has figured in Wars Since The Time of Caesar.

The first appearance of Verdun in the pages of history was in the time of Julius Caesar, who established at Verdunum, as it was then called, a magazine for his legions. The Germans first attacked Verdun in the sixth century, when the Franks from the northwestern part of Germany took possession of the town. By the famous treaty of Verdun, made on this date in the year 843, Verdun formed part of the dominions of Lothaire. It was taken and annexed to the German empire in 939 by Otho I. and placed under the temporal authority of the bishops. Verdun surrendered to France in 1553, but was not formerly ceded to France, until nearly a century later. During the French revolution, in 1792 the citizens of Verdun opened their gates to the Prussians after a bombardment of a few hours. The French commandant committed suicide and a number of others who shared the responsibility for the ignominious surrender, including 14 girls who had offered flowers to the Prussian monarch. The Prussians were driven out after having held the town 43 days. The Tunic hosts again swooped down upon Verdun in 1870. Unable to take the town by direct assault, they invested and bombarded it, and the French, after a brave defense, surrendered the fortress with 4000 men and large stores of ammunition. Verdun was the last place abandoned by the Germans, the troops retiring in September, 1873.—New York World.

"Hollering."
 "Why do children always play at the top of their voices?" asked a man whose nerves were frayed by the shouting from the vacant lot near by. "Why do children do everything at the top of their voices?" replied his wife. And there the matter rested.

A little story in the Denver Times sheds a bit of light on the problem. A kindly gentleman asks a diminutive newsboy "Where do you get your papers, my little man?" "Oh, I buy 'em in the Times alley." "What do you pay for them?" "Fi' cents." "And what do you get for them?" "Fi' cents." "You don't make anything at that." "Nope." "Then what do you sell them for?" "Oh, just to get a chance to holler." That helps to explain a lot of juvenile psychology and vocalization. Children holler because they want to—which is almost as good a reason as most grown-ups can give for doing the things they do.

But why do they want to holler? "Because," explained a cynical evolutionist, "all children are savages. Some people, you may have noticed never stop hollering."

THAT KNIFE-LIKE PAIN.

Is Only One of Nature's Warnings of Weak or Disordered Kidneys.

Have you lame back, aching day and night? Do you feel sharp pains after stooping? Are the kidneys sore? Is their action irregular? Use Doan's Kidney Pills—the medicine that is recommended by so many people in this locality. Read this Hillsboro resident's experience.

Mrs. A. R. England, 728 W. Oak St., Hillsboro, Ore., says: "Two years ago I had such a bad attack of lumbago that I wasn't able to get up or down stairs. When I sat down on a chair, I could hardly straighten up. Sharp pains, like a knife sticking me in my back, nearly killed me at times. I could hardly drag myself around, as I felt so completely played out. I had taken only a few doses of Doan's Kidney Pills when my back commenced to feel stronger. I had used only one box when I was able to get about as well as ever. Since then I have never had any trouble with my back or kidneys."

Price 60c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. England had, Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

The wrong kind of partnership displayed by the "Non-Partisan League" in North Dakota in sending to Congress a Socialist, Single-Taxer, Progressionist judgment, pronounced some thirty years ago by Denny Hanfins, "What North Dakota needs most," said Denny, "is more political graveyards. They would enrich the soil and purify the air." Also, it might be remarked of present day conditions, they would eliminate some of the "bugs" that are now so active in the "non-partisan" politics of North Dakota.

DR. WISE

Can be Found on

MONDAY AT TILLAMOOK
 TUESDAY AT CLOVERDALE
 WEDNESDAY AT TILLAMOOK
 THURSDAY AT TILLAMOOK
 FRIDAY AT TILLAMOOK
 SATURDAY AT WHEELER

Both Phones.

Announcing Some Special Sales and The Arrival of New Merchandise at

BUTTERICK PATTERNS
 The new November Patterns are now here—10c., 15c., 20c., 25c. Butterick Quarterly 25c., including any 10c. or 15c. Pattern. Free Fashion Sheets. Subscribers and counter Dealers 15c. per copy.

Haltom's
 Tillamook City.

MUNISING WEAR UNION SUITS
 Our New Fall Stocks in these famous Union Suits for Men, Women, Boys and Girls are now here in a great variety of fabrics and styles. Know real underwear comfort by using Munising wear.

New Taffetas
Soft and Lustrous,
\$1.75
 A very special price this for 36 inch wide, all silk Taffetas, and were they bought today we should be compelled to ask a much higher price. The colors included in the selection are Black, White, Navy, Havanne, Old Rose, and a 3/4 inch Black and White Stripe design.

Brassieres
Very Special
63c.
 Four distinct styles—three front fastenings and one back fastening—two embroidery trimmed, one lace trimmed, and one of good heavy net. All sizes from 36 to 44. These are the famous "Jewel" Brassieres, are shown in white only, and are worth very much more than the price quoted today.

Dress Satins
The Silk for Fall.
\$2.25
 Fashion says "Duchess Satins for Fall" and when you see what lovely weaves these are you will agree with Fashion's choice for they are beautiful beyond words to describe. Shown in lovely shades of Navy, Russian Green, Dove Grey, Havanne, as well as in Black, these silks are 36 in. wide.

Silk Waists
Late Models Priced
\$2.50 to \$8.90
 We cordially invite you to come to the store and view the lovely Crepe de Chine, Georgette and combination silk waists now being shown here. The color selections include Maize, Flesh, Pink, Old Rose, Irish Green, White, Black and novelty stripes.

New Millinery
"Chic" Models from
\$3.25 to \$7.50
 This week sees our superb stocks of Fall Chapeaux augmented by the arrival of beautiful new Models. Come to the store and have Mrs. Critchlow show and fit these new Fur Sailors with colored facings, large Sailor Shapes with collapsible crowns, Sailors with shirred brims, Saratoga and novelty Shapes in all the leading colors.

Petticoats
All Silk
\$4.75 to \$5.75
 Regular and extra size petticoats in the loveliest of colors for wearing with the new colored outer garments. Self and two tone colors in Pinks, Blues, Tans, Greens, Purples, Browns as well as in Black and Navy. These Petticoats all have the adjustable bands and come in assorted lengths.

Boys' Caps
Very Special Values
39c. and 75c.
 At last! We have been expecting these Caps for a long time and now they are here. But they were worth waiting for—the patterns are so pleasing and the shapes so stylish and becoming. There are dark colors in checks, stripes and fancies and a splendid selection of Plaids and Checks in various colors.

Soft Hats
Men's Stylish Shapes
\$3.00
 You will want one of this snappy cloth Hats as soon as you see them, Sir! They are just fine for present wear and are shown in most pleasing shapes. The colors include Khaki, Heather, Olive Green, Brown mixed, Dark Blue and Dark Green Plaids. Also we are showing new Fall Mallory Hats, \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00

Men's Caps
Just Received
\$1.00 to \$2.00
 Here's a most interesting showing of new Fall Caps for Men in all the latest self colors and plaid mixtures. The New Trench Cap with strap and buckle is shown in Khaki only, as well as the new one piece top in several colors all being unlined. Come and see them today.

Boys' Underwear
Shirts and Drawers
50c.
 If bought today these garments could not be sold for less than 75c. per garment. They are shown in fine Egyptian combed cotton, fleeced on the inside and in sizes 4 to 16 years. Also Actual to 90c. Union Suits for Misses in sizes 4 to 16 for per Suit .69c.

Ladies' Hose
Very Special Values
20c. to 65c.
 Ladies' black Stockings in qualities that cannot be duplicated today either in price or quality. Buy now and buy for future needs. Black Cotton Hose .20c. Special Value Hose .25c. Bursen Lisle Hose .35c. Wayne Knit, Lisle .65c. Rib Top—Extra Sizes .35c. Wayne Knit—Extra Sizes .65c.

Every Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Garment in Stock is Included in this Great Underprice SALE OF NEW FALL WEARABLES.

If you have not yet bought your Fall Suit, Coat, Dress or Skirt, come to this store to-day and see what lovely new styles you can buy at a saving price.

Every style shown in this sale is absolutely authentic, many of the garments having come direct to us from the fashion centers of the East

Note the price range selection—no matter how much or how little you plan on spending, you will secure value, style and satisfaction by choosing now.

SUITS. **COATS.**
\$13.45 to \$32.45. **\$13.85 to \$23.85.**
DRESSES. **SKIRTS.**
\$15.95 to \$19.95. **\$6.65 to \$11.65.**



By V
 Ye so
 With
 k
 Your
 Ye ar
 Hath
 Its ri
 Gaze
 Mark
 y
 Benea
 sh
 Behol
 Behol
 Ascen
 My no
 Behol
 Gird y
 Think
 Behol
 ble
 Remen
 My s
 kno
 Bring
 With b
 Don'
 Can be
 by pari
 returne
 Oregon