



MARY PICKFORD, IN The Pride of the Clan

A Beautiful Production, with Scenes from the upper half of the New England Shores, where the ocean is the wildest. A Story of the Western Scotch Coast. Seven Reels of Wonderment.

GEM Theatre, Tuesday, Feb. 19.

One Night Only. Adults 20c. Children 10c.

MORE EGGS IS WAR CRY.

Ban Put on Sale of Newly Killed Poultry Until April 30.

Eggs and more eggs. If you must eat chicken swat the rooster.

Bright new slogans, these, of the National Food Administration.

Not precisely slogans, either but an official proposition, regulation, order, direct from Washington.

Trafficking in live or freshly killed hens and pullets is forbidden between February 11 and April 30 by the Hoover order received yesterday by the Oregon food administration. The order:

"The licensee shall not between February 11 and April 30, 1918, purchase, ship, sell or negotiate the sale of any live or freshly killed hens or pullets, provided, however, that this shall not prevent the purchase, shipment or sale between February 11 and February 23, 1918, of hens and pullets which were either killed or shipped prior to February, 23, 1918, to market for sale as food and provided further, that nothing in this rule shall prevent the purchase, shipment or sale of live hens or pullets for egg-production purposes, Effective February 11."

Shortage of poultry feeds and high prices for these feeds have been influencing growers all over the Nation to dispose of flocks they would, under ordinary circumstances, retain at this season of the year, since the laying season is near at hand Hoover's order is intended, it is pointed out, to check the marketing and eating of fowls which he wishes preserved as egg producers. The Food Administration aims for the greatest possible output of eggs.

Dealers in poultry were quite generally caught unprepared for the proclamation. Smaller buyers went to charge that there has been a "leak" in information somewhere along the line, stating that some of the larger firms and packing plants have been unusually active in buying up poultry of late.

"The unusual demand for poultry because of the new meatless regulations," said a representative of one of Portland's plants, "accounts for activity along this line. I am sure there was no inside information but just foresight which some of the smaller commission merchants failed to exercise."

Reports indicate that the supply of poultry meat in storage along the Coast at present is unusually small.

Supervision of the dealings of poultry buyers by the Food Administration is now possible because of recent orders obliging them to operate under Government license.

An order from Washington brought a modification of the prohibition placed upon the killing and consumption of egg-producing hens and pullets until April 30.

Under the altered prohibition there is suspension of the original ban so far as it affects small dealers and poultrymen and also in permitting the killing of "boarder" hens, with greater eating than producing ability.

Yesterday's alteration of the original order gives the farmer and grower the privilege of killing and marketing hens and pullets which are not laying eggs. It is provided only that they must, before killing any considerable quantity of these fowls, consult the requirements of the market to be supplied according to existing demand. It will be permissible to market the fowls supplied by the growers in such places as the public markets of Portland, it is said. As the matter now stands the licensed dealers in poultry, including all who do a gross annual business of \$10,000 or more, must turn to the raucous roosters and his immature brother, the cockerel, for the supply of fresh chicken they handle.

Notice.

Bids will be received by the Common Council of Tillamook City on Saturday evening, February 16th, 1918, at 8 o'clock p.m., for a dumping ground for the city rubbish. The council reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

A. H. Gaylord, City Recorder.

What President Told Congress.

The peace of the world is at stake today.

We are indomitable in our power of independent action and can, in no circumstances, consent to live in a world governed by intrigue and force.

Having set our hand to the task of achieving it (a new international order), we shall not turn back.

The power of the United States is a menace to no nation or people it will never be used in aggression or for the aggrandizement of any selfish interest of our own. It springs out of freedom and is for the service of freedom.

Our resources are in part mobilized now, and we shall not pause until they are mobilized in their entirety.

Our whole war strength will be put into the war of emancipation—emancipation from the threat and attempted mystery of selfish groups of autocratic rulers—whatever the difficulties and present partial delays.

We cannot have general peace for the asking, or by the mere arrangements of a peace conference.

All the parties of this war must join in the settlement of every issue anywhere involved in it because what we are seeking is a peace that we can all unite to guarantee and maintain and every item of it must be submitted to the common judgment, whether it be right and fair, an act of justice rather than a bargain between sovereigns.

The United States has no desire to interfere in Europe affairs, or to act as arbiter in Europe territorial disputes.

But she (America) entered this war because she was made a partner, whether she would or not, in the sufferings and indignities inflicted by the military masters of Germany against the peace and security of mankind; and the conditions of peace will touch her as nearly as they will touch any other nation to which is entrusted a leading part in the maintenance of civilization.

Count von Hertling's reply is, I must say, very vague and very confusing.

Count Czernin seems to see the fundamental elements of peace with clear eyes and does not seek to obscure them. He probably would have gone much farther had it not been for the embarrassments of Austria's alliances and of her dependency on Germany.

Thrift and War Stamps.

Thrift is a habit. Like all habits, it's easy to acquire. Just buy a Thrift stamp every day, or every day you can, and you'll soon have the habit. Then you'll be lending your savings to Uncle Sam for the sake of the boys "over there". You'll be helping to win the war, and Uncle Sam will pay you 4 per cent interest, compounded quarterly, until a time when you'll need it more than he does. Can you beat that?

Our flag is red, and white and blue, The little Thrift stamp's green, The colors though, don't matter much But victory's what they mean.

Order your war savings stamps early. They'll never be so cheap again as they are this month. They cost \$4.13 in February, and \$4.14 in March. A penny saved is a penny earned. It's the little things in life that count. That's thrift.

General Pershing will do his part in winning the war for the United States and the Allies. General Thrift can do the rest.

"Saving and thrift must increasingly be recognized as the fundamental basis for winning a long war," says Frank A. Vanderlip, distinguished banker and chairman of the National War Savings Committee. "Without saving there can be no investment. Without the elimination of waste we shall not be able to give our men at the front the support they need. From now on, month in and month out, our motto should be, 'service through thrift.'"

Mere possession of a Government Thrift Card (the card upon which you stick sixteen 25-cent Thrift stamps, adding 13 cents, and before turning it in for a War Saving Stamp, upon which the government will pay you 4 per cent interest compounded quarter-

ly), will prove an incentive of thrift and saving. Follow the precepts of the blank spaces upon which the stamps are to be placed, and you will soon have the habit.

For instance: Space No. 1 reads: "Affix the first 25-cent stamp here." Very good. Just by way of instruction The same for No. 2 space: "Your second stamp here."

And then the little Thrift talks begin, that great apostle for thrift, Benjamin Franklin, having been responsible for some of them, we are sure.

No. 3 space says: "If you want to succeed, save," and then on down the line we read:

"Thrift is the power to save." "The first principle of money-making is money-saving." "Don't put off till tomorrow." (That's a good one.) "A penny saved is a penny earned." (Buy today. Next month a W. S. S. will cost you a penny more.) "All fortunes have their foundations laid in thrift." "Many a little make a nickle." "Saving creates independence." "Thrift begins with little savings." "Money placed at interest works day and night—in wet weather and dry weather." (And W. S. S. from little Thrift Stamps grow.) "Waste not, want not." (A favorite with our dear old mother and her mother.) "Learn economy and you start on the road to success." And there you have it. A great sermon on every little Thrift Card.

Australian Estates to be Cut Up.

A recent report made by the United States council in Tasmania, an island State of Australia, includes the following:

"The general scheme for the repatriation of returned soldiers contemplates placing them upon the land. At a recent conference between the Commonwealth and the State authorities, it was decided that each state would have to find the land, while the Commonwealth Government would advance up to \$2,433 to improve the holdings of each returned soldier and to procure the necessary stock and implements. In this State it was deemed that the crown lands would prove too difficult to improve to attract returned soldiers, and it was decided to purchase large estates and divide them up into small farms and to use the money advanced by the Commonwealth government for buildings, fences, and tools. The money expended by the State in purchasing the land, as well as the money advanced by the Commonwealth for improvements, is a lien upon the property and must be repaid in small annual payments. It was so decided by the Commonwealth to advance money to returned soldiers who may desire to rent land. Bills will be introduced into the various parliaments at once so that this scheme can be put into operation throughout Australia."

Chance to Obtain "Oregons."

Corvallis, Ore., Feb. 12.—Oregon farmers will be given an opportunity to get a limited number of famous "Oregon" cocks to mate with their farm flocks during the coming spring. This is the first time that such a chance has come their way. Now that vigor and high producing qualities of the Oregons have been fully demonstrated, a few hundred cockerels will be furnished to Oregon farmers desiring to build up the laying qualities of their flocks, and at the same time secure good meat qualities.

By mating these males with the farm flocks, an increase of 25 percent in egg yield should be secured. It is not recommended that the stock be crossed with good laying strains of other pure-breds where the purpose is to sell breeding stock and eggs for hatching.

The Oregons are the breed that started the poultry world a few years ago by producing a pullet that laid 90 eggs in 100 days, and followed up with another that broke the world's record by laying in trap-nests 303 eggs in one year. Numerous other Oregons have since broken into the exclusive 300-egg class, and still others have broken all long distance records in continuous egg production. A pen of these birds beat all competitors at the Panama Pacific Exposition egg-laying contest, except a pen of Leghorns from the College. At the Missouri contest they made a record of 232 eggs per hen and took second place. At the Storrs (Conn.) contest they

averaged 212.2 eggs and won third place, in competition with the world. At the Oregon State Hospital a flock of 3756 Oregon hens last year made a profit to the state of \$7,838.00. Their fame has spread to all parts of the world. It is this justly celebrated stock that the Oregon farmers now have access to.

While no hens will be spared from the breeding yards this year a considerable number of eggs for hatching can be secured if early application is made to the Poultry Dept. of the College.

Obituary of Private P. O. Gray.

Obituary of Private Perry O. Gray, of Co. E. 44 Inf., son of Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Gray, of Blaine, Oregon. Written by John T. Kendall, Chaplain 44th Inf., of Camp Lewis, American Lake, Wash.

On Saturday, Feb. 19, 1918, the members of Co. E. 44th Inf., assembled around the bier of one of their comrades, Private Perry O. Gray, age 25 years, 9 months, 21 days, who died from a short illness due to pneumonia, scarlet fever and German measles. Young Gray enlisted while the regiment was encamped at Vancouver barracks, and has a brother in Co. L. of this regiment.

At the funeral were present the father, L. P. Gray, and two brothers-in-law, Louis Krake and Dee Moon, the brother having departed for home to be present at last soil rites, but owing to a landslide on the railroad the plans of interment had to be changed, and the body was buried in the receiving lot of Camp Lewis. Later with others, the body will be removed to a national cemetery.

The band offered two selections, and during the service before and after the address, Secretary Wilson, of Y. M. C. A. No. 4, rendered solos "Nearer My God to Thee" and "God be with You Till We Meet Again." Following the service at the hall, the body was carried to the cemetery on the caisson of a cannon of Battery E., 316th Artillery, and an escort from L. company of the 44th Inf.

At the grave Chaplain Kendall read the field burial service and spoke of the life of Private Gray from the thought expressed in holy writ Josh. 23:14, "And behold this day I am going the way of all the earth." After telling of the splendid record of the deceased, not a single mark of disapproval was recorded against his name, he went on to describe death as follows: "Death is common and we all must meet it. When one is taken we close ranks and pass on and another steps in to take the place we vacated. Our loved ones at home mourn our going out and others miss us."

"The tree comes to life to die and so does every other form of life."

"Still God notes our existence and notes our leaving. He doth the sparrows fall. Even the hairs of our head are numbered."

"I hold before you a little flower. It has been clipped from the stem, it dies but somewhere the root lives. Next year a new stem and a new flower will spring up. So it is with us, in another world we live again. The root of life shall live in eternity. This is immortality."

After the farewell salute, fired by the first squad of Co. L., the chief musician sounded taps and the party returned to camp.

Hatching Eggs for Sale.

S. C. White Leghorns, J. A. Hansons strain, of Corvallis, Ore., parent stock with egg record of over 208 eggs in pullet year. The father of my pen was a full brother of the pen that won the "All Northwest Egg Laying Contest."

My pen, when seven months old, Nov. 28, 1917 laid over 50 percent egg yield.

50 per cent or 18 eggs per hen for month of December.

70 per cent or 22 eggs per hen for month of January.

Pen is mated to an O. A. C. cockerel mother of same laid 238 eggs in her pullet year.

\$1.50 per setting of 15 eggs. \$8.00 per hundred. Eggs tested free of charge, with Breeder's Magic Egg Tester.

Mrs. Sarah E. Hatch, Garibaldi, Ore.

NINE 9 CENTS?

Summers' NIGHT SCHOOL

IN
Tillamook High School Building.

SHORTHAND and TYPEWRITING.

Second Class Beginning March 4th.
Study Hours 7.30 to 9.00 P.M. Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.
Prepare to enter this class and learn this fascinating and remunerative work.

Greater Thrift

A "THRIFTER" is one who has a bank account and keeps it GROWING. The First National Bank is a good place to carry either Savings of Checking account—for it is convenient in facilities, progressive in services and strong in foundation.

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