

The Usefulness of This Bank

SOME people do not realize the many different ways in which this bank can serve them. It is unusually well equipped to furnish valuable information and advice on financial and business matters. Our customers have often been able to avoid serious losses by making use of our access to first hand business information.

Our membership in the Federal Reserve Banking System gives us special facilities for meeting the requirements of this community. Moreover, it is our aim to give a helpful, progressive personal-service to every depositor—regardless of the size of his account.

Put our sincerity to the test. Step in and have a talk with us.

Tillamook County Bank
Tillamook, Oregon



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.



BIG ENOUGH—SMALL ENOUGH

THOUGH steadily growing in size, the First National Bank is yet small enough to appreciate the youngest depositor with the smallest deposits. And, still it is large enough to fulfill the needs of the largest depositor.

Bring a National Bank, it is under Government Regulation.

DIRECTORS:

A. W. Bunn, Farmer. P. Heisel, Farmer.
C. J. Edwards, Mgr. C. Power Co. J. C. Holden, Vice Pres.
B. C. Lamb, Building Materials. John Morgan, Farmer.
W. J. Riechers, Cashier.

The First National Bank
TILLAMOOK, OREGON

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.

Boiling Points

—are vaporizing points. In Red Crown gasoline they form a continuous, uniform chain—giving steady, dependable power. Look for the Red Crown sign.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(California)



The Gasoline of Quality

H. C. BOONE, Special Agent, Standard Oil Co., Tillamook, Or.

First Class Job Printing

THE TALE OF A TUMMY.

That Should Avail for the Instruction of Many.

(From the Journal of the American Medical Association.)

10 a.m.—Oh dear! another warm day. Wonder if I'll be abused as I was yesterday. If I am, I'm going to strike. Just disposed of a half-chewed breakfast. We ran for the train, which meant I was so jiggled about and so tired that it took me twice as long to do my work. Hope she gives me an hour or two of complete rest before anything more comes my way.

10:30 a.m.—Two glasses of ice water have just arrived. It will take all the energy I can pump up in the next hour to warm me up to normal again.

10:50 a.m.—Half-chewed breakfast did not satisfy her and she had bought some peanuts and started again.

12m.—Peanuts have been drifting along steadily ever since. Think she has finished them, though.

12:30 p.m.—Decided she wasn't very hungry, and instead of a good solid dinner sent me down a cold egg-nog heavy with chocolate. Could have managed it all right if it hadn't been so unnaturally cold, but that made it terrible difficult to deal with.

1:10 p.m.—More ice water.

1:40 p.m.—Was mistaken about the peanuts she found another handful in the bottom of her vanity bag, and now I am getting them again.

2:05 p.m.—More ice water.

3:10 p.m.—She has been lifting some heavy books, and as usual used my muscles instead of her arm muscles. You see, she's never had any proper physical education—soft, flabby, slouchy sort. Tired me almost as much as a six course dinner.

3:20 p.m.—Furtive fellow has brought us a box of caramels, and she has started right in on them.

4:30 p.m.—Have received something like a half of pound of caramels. Just heard her say: "Oh dear I don't feel a bit well. The milk in that egg nog must have been sour."

6:30 p.m.—We played a set of tennis before dinner, and here I am all tired out and a lot of work to do.

6:50 p.m.—We were invited by a sissy sport with a belt on his coat to have a soda before going home. Had a lemon phosphate and then had to run for the car.

7 p.m.—Fried taters, cucumbers, veal cutlets, catsup, cookies and canned blueberries. What do you know about that?

7:45 p.m.—We are strolling down to the corner with a knock-kneed guy in a sport shirt and white pants for a pineapple walnut college ice.

8:20 p.m.—Got home and found somebody had made some iced tea. She drank two glasses, I tried hard to keep the tea and the college ice separated, but they mixed it in spite of me. I go on strike.

8:30 p.m.—Have sent back the college ice and iced tea.

8:40 p.m.—Returned the blueberries.

8:45 p.m.—And the peanuts.

9 p.m.—The devil by pay can't get the doctor.

9:17 p.m.—Doctor found at the movies. Mother thinks it is a weak stomach she inherited from her father. Knock-kneed suggests it is the beastly weather—the big boob!

9:45 p.m.—Doctor says it is from a bilious temperament. Good night.

How Credit Men Detect Dishonesty.

In the American Magazine an article on credit and who should get it says:

"Credit men in big retail establishments, especially department stores, become very expert in sizing up feminine human nature, for the majority of shoppers in such stores are women. A great many women are pretenders. That is, they pose as 'grand ladies' when they are not. Rarely does such a woman, when she appears at the credit man's window, succeed in fooling anybody. The expert credit man knows that many well to do gentle-women dress plainly and that many pompous women of the plush-horse type nevertheless have financial standing; but he also knows that when a course featuring women wears fake jewelry and ultra-fashionable clothes, or other bizarre combinations of cheapness and inexpensiveness, will bear the closest investigation. If she appears insulted when asked to answer a few customary questions the credit man simply confirms his suspicion that her account is not desirable. Moreover, the credit man is dubious about a woman who is either unduly talkative or needlessly uncommunicative. The woman who talks too much may be trying to hide something under her veil of palaver. And the one who will volunteer nothing at all is at least unfair to the store, for she must appreciate that they are entitled to know something about her before extending credit."

Married Six U. S. Soldiers.

The practice of marrying soldiers for their allotments has been developed into an art by one war bride, whose activities are being investigated. Six different soldiers have allotted half their pay and requested government allowance for her, each in the confident belief that she is his lawful wife. Pending an investigation to determine which, if any, of the applicants is the original husband in the case, payments have been temporarily suspended.

Anti-Alien Ownership.

National safety and international difficulties may both be involved by the policy of the nation and the different states with reference to permitting or not permitting ownership of land, says the Oregon Voter. The war and the possibilities of the after war period are making the question one that must be faced for the sake of the country. Chris Schubel of Oregon City, ex-representative who probably will be elected to the 1919 Legislature, has given the subject a great deal of thought, and has prepared a bill to be submitted to the next legislature. The full text of the bill is as follows:

A bill for an act relating to the ownership of lands in the state of Oregon by aliens, and repealing all acts and parts of acts in conflict therewith.

Be it enacted by the people of the State of Oregon,

Section 1. All aliens may, subject to the further provisions of this act, acquire and hold title in fee simple, or otherwise, to lands, tenements and hereditaments, situated in the state, by deed, devise or descent, and may alienate, sell, assign, incur, devise and convey lands, tenements and hereditaments, whether the same have been heretofore or hereafter acquired; and the title of any lands of which an alien may die seized or possessed intestate, shall descend to the heirs at law of such alien, and no person shall be deprived of his right to take title to real estate as heir at law by descent from any deceased person because he may be an alien or be compelled to trace his relationship to such deceased person through one or more aliens.

Section 2. If any alien shall at any time of acquiring title to lands situated in this state, after the passing of this act, be of the age of twenty-one years or upwards, he may hold title to the same for seven years from and after the time of acquiring such title; but if any alien shall, at the time of acquiring title to lands situated in this state, be under the age of twenty-one years, he may hold title to the same for seven years from and after the time when he shall become twenty-one years of age; and if, at the end of the time above limited, such lands shall not have been conveyed to bona fide purchasers for value, or devised, in case of decease of such alien within said seven years period; or such alien shall not have become a citizen of the United States, then such lands shall escheat to the State of Oregon, and it shall be the duty of the district attorney of the county in which lands are situated to try such escheat proceedings in the circuit court of such county, to compel the sale of such lands in the manner provided by law in escheat proceedings; but such sale shall be made subject to all incumbrances by way of judgment, mortgage or other lien against said lands at the time of the commencement of such proceedings.

It shall be a good defense to any such proceeding that prior to the time that the same was commenced such alien had become a citizen of the United States, or that the title to such lands had been conveyed in good faith by such alien, immediately or immediately to a citizen of the United States, or, if such alien had deceased prior to the commencement of such proceedings, that his heirs or devisees, or those claiming by, through and under them, are or had become citizens of the United States. Said court shall tax as costs such fees for the district attorney (which fee shall be in addition to the salary allowed such district attorney by law) as shall be reasonable not exceeding twenty per centum of the amount which shall be received for such lands at any such sale.

Section 3. Any alien, if he resides within this state, may take and hold, under lease, lands and tenements for the purpose of any business, trade or manufacture, for a term not exceeding twenty-one years; an alien so taking and holding shall have like rights, remedies and exemptions touching such property as if he were a citizen of the United States.

Section 4. No corporation or association, a majority of whose stock is or may be owned by any person or persons, corporation or corporations, not citizens of the United States, shall hereafter acquire or own or hold (except as provided in Section 3 hereof) any real estate in this state acquired after the passage of this act; provided, that nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to forbid any person or corporation from acquiring an interest in any real estate in this state as cestui que trust or mortgage in any deed or mortgage taken in good faith to secure the repayment of any money loaned upon such real estate, and interest thereon, nor as assignee of such cestui que trust or mortgage, nor by gift or devise or descent, nor to forbid the person or corporation lending such money or becoming such assignee from purchasing such real estate at its sale upon foreclosure of such deed of trust or mortgage; provided, further, that all right, title or interest acquired by such person or corporation at such foreclosure sale shall escheat to the State of Oregon, unless such person or corporation shall, within seven years after becoming entitled to a deed under such foreclosure sale, sell and convey, in good faith, all of such right, title or interest to a citizen of the United States.

Section 5. All acts and parts of acts

in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

When The Boys Come Home.

"We ought not to forget that when the boys come home at the end of the war, at a time when I shall be wearing an asbestos halo, I suppose," said Uncle Joe Cannon in a recent speech in Congress, "they will take possession and direction, and worthily so, of the affairs of the government, because they will have the rare experience and rare patriotism that will come from their service."

To all of which we heartily subscribe, with one reservation. If Uncle Joe supposes he will be wearing an asbestos halo at that time, why then we suppose nothing of the kind. He will not have to get measured for a halo for years after the war ends, no matter how long it lasts. And even when he does get into the halo class it will not be an asbestos one that he will wear. He won't need that kind. It will be the sort that goes with a harp which will be served to Uncle Joe. Besides, the Huns will have a corner on all the asbestos in the market long before Uncle Joe gets around. Bill the Brute's 957 different varieties of uniforms alone will all have to be of asbestos, if that Gott of his who reigns over the resort does not go in for a little frightfulness sport and just for the humor of the thing turn his old pal Bill loose just as he is without one plea.

Letting The People Know.

It has been a pleasure to see, since General Marsh became chief of staff at Washington, the growing enlightenment of the war department with regard to the manner of giving out war news. Until Secretary Baker had a chance to talk it over with Pershing in France his idea was to suppress everything. Addresses of soldiers might not be included in casualty lists. There was even some doubt as to whether these lists should be given publicity at all. The "Somewhere in France" rule for soldiers' letters from abroad was insisted upon. The number of our overseas troops was a profound secret. Each week Mr. Baker gave out an official summing up of the progress of the war, which, as a rule, contained nothing that had not been in the papers days before.

There has been a change for the better. General March's periodical talks with congress and with the correspondents are looked forward to as real budgets of news. The general keeps the country posted on the size, from week to week, of our expeditionary force. He names divisions and even regiments, in action, and tells where they are operating. He gives illuminating little talks on tactics. In short, the present policy is to foster rather than to smother the active and intelligent curiosity that every American feels in the progress of the war.

Soldiers overseas, as long as they are not in the front lines, can write home and tell where they are, and their people can locate them on the map and feel that they are in touch with the army, after all. Who is responsible for the change is not apparent—whether it was ordered by Pershing or March, or the president, or even by Mr. Baker. But if the benefactor is ever identified there will be an epidemic of votes of thanks.—Spokesman Review.

Rehabilitation of Our Soldiers.

The United States government is not going to be content with merely reeducating and rehabilitating its soldiers who have been disabled by wounds and fitting them for useful and gainful occupations; it is not going to leave them to shift for themselves, but will exert an active continuing interest in their welfare.

This does not mean that the government is to coddle them or treat them as weaklings, but it is going to take an active interest in securing them work and in other ways endeavor to make up to them the opportunities and advantages they lost by reason of wounds received in fighting their country's battles.

Every liberty loan bond and every war savings stamp purchased aids in this work.

Boats to be Registered.

You are hereby advised that, under recent Acts of Congress and Departmental Order, you shall immediately enter your boat at the U. S. Custom House, at Astoria, Oregon, for numbering, registering, and licensing of the same. This may be done either in person or by due course of mail. Following is the manner of proceedings to be carried out by all persons interested:

1st. Call, or write for blank application for the official number of boat.

2nd. Call, or write, for special license to navigate boat in the harbor and waters of this and adjacent ports.

3rd. Everybody employed on these waters must be in possession of a coastwise identification card, which will be furnished at the said Custom House, each applicant furnishing two photographs of himself, two inches by two inches in size, unmounted.

4th. Further instructions will be supplied to applicants when they file the foregoing applications, by the Customs authorities here.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a judgment and decree of foreclosure given by the Circuit Court of Tillamook County, Oregon, on May 6th, 1918, in favor of F. S. Whitehouse and against Solomon B. Whitehouse and a writ of execution issued thereon by clerk of said court, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand on Saturday, August 3rd, 1918, at ten o'clock a.m. at the Court House door at Tillamook City, Tillamook County, Oregon, the following real property situated in Tillamook County, Oregon

W 1/2 of SE 1/4 of Sec. 3 and the NW 1/4 of NE 1/4 of Sec. 10 all in Tp. 1 S., R. 9 W., W. M. for the purpose of satisfying said decree, which is for the recovery of the sum of \$3,123.09 with interest at 7 per cent from May 6, 1918, \$250.00 as attorney's fees, and the costs and expenses of sale.

Dated July 4th, 1918.
W. L. Campbell,
Sheriff of Tillamook County, Ore.

Notice to Contractors

Notice is hereby given that the County Court of Tillamook County, Oregon, will receive proposals until 10 o'clock a.m. August 9th, 1918, for the improvement of the County road along 4th Street, Bay City, Ore. Section from Station 0 plus 00 to 6 plus 00 and Section 2 from Station 6 plus 00 to 77 plus 7.3 by clearing right of way and grading a 24 foot roadbed according to the plans and specifications now on file with the County Clerk of Tillamook County, and then publicly opened and read.

Each proposal shall be separate and in a sealed envelope marked "Proposal to improve county road through Bay City, Oregon, Sec 1 and Section 2" and shall be accompanied by cash, certified check or bidders bond equal to 5 per cent of the total of the bid, each amount made payable to Tillamook County. Proposals shall be made on the forms furnished by the County Clerk.

The County reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Erwin Harrison, Clerk.
First publication July 18, 1918.
Last publication August 1, 1918.

Notice of Filing of Commissioner's Report for South Prairie Drainage District.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the land included within the South Prairie Drainage District, Tillamook County, Oregon, the boundaries of which are as follows:

Beginning at the N. E. corner of the W. 1/2 of the S. W. 1/4 of Sec. 5, T. 2 S., R. 9 W. W. M., and running thence W. along the Sec. line to the S. E. corner of the S. W. 1/4 of the N. E. 1/4 of Sec. 6, T. 2 S., R. 9 W., W. M., thence N. to the N. E. corner of the S. W. 1/4 of the N. E. 1/4 of Sec. 6, thence W. along subdivision line to the Tillamook River, thence southerly along Tillamook River to the intersection of said river with the quarter section line running E and W through the center of Sec. 7, T. 2 S., R. 9 W., W. M., thence E. along said quarter section line to the E. line of said section 7, thence N. along section line to the S. W. corner of lot 1, of Sec. 7, said township and range, thence E. to the S. E. corner of said lot 1, thence N. to the place of beginning.

That the commissioners heretofore appointed to assess benefits and damages to the property and lands situated in said Drainage District and to appraise the cash value of the land necessary to be taken for rights of way, holding basins and other works of said district, within or without the limits of said district, filed their report in this office on the 18th day of July, 1918, and you and each of you are hereby notified that you may examine said report and file exceptions to all or any part thereof, on or before the 12th day of August, 1918.

Erwin Harrison,
County Clerk.

WHY WOMEN SUFFER

Many Tillamook Women are Learning the Cause.

Women often suffer not knowing the cause.

Backache, headache, dizziness, nervousness.

Irregular urinary passages, weakness, languor—

Each a torture of itself.

Together hint a weakened kidneys. Strike at the root—get to the cause.

Quickly help the kidneys if they need it.

No other remedy more highly endorsed than Doan's Kidney Pills.

Here's convincing testimony from this locality.

Mrs. Maria Harding, 745 Savier St., Portland, Oregon, says: "I used to suffer dreadfully with my kidneys and a steady heavy pain in my back most all the time. Any housework, which made me bend over was almost impossible. My hands and feet became swollen because my kidneys were weak. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me and the cure has lasted."

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

In conformity with the rule formed elsewhere, all wood orders must be accompanied by payment in advance.

—A. F. Coats Lumber Co.