

What the Editors Say

Billy Sunday the other day paid his respects to the kaiser in the following words: "The old pretzel eating cuss is so low he would need an airplane to reach hell."—Telephone Register.

The mail service to and from the soldiers in France comes in at times for criticism and complaint, but it is well to remember that the task is a gigantic one and that the deliveries both of transport across and of delivery in France are clearly great. Eventually the mail service will be improved, through the amount of mail going across will be greater, because American genius can cope with the problem if sufficient brains and energy are applied. The importance of overseas mail is manifest and there must be swift and certain communication between trench and home if the morale of the people at home and that of the soldiers over there is to be maintained at par.—News-Reporter.

Oswald West says that if Senator Pierce is elected Governor, he will run the state on the present income. Governor Withycombe says he cannot do it. Perhaps if we elected a governor on that platform and with this object in view he could get moral support enough to make good. We ought to have a governor who could maintain a sufficient guard about the penitentiary to prevent eight escapes in one week, with two others attempting and not succeeding, but coming mighty near it. But perhaps it is just as well. The convicts all come back, and it does not matter much to them whether they are out or in. The absence of any fear of capital punishment and the certainty that their sentences will be rebated makes life comparatively easy in the antiquated bastle.—Telephone Register.

The last river and harbor bill which became a law last month contains the following blanket provision for the water ways of western Oregon: "Coquille, Coos, Siuslaw, and Yaquina rivers, and Coos, Tillamook, and Nehalem bays, Oregon: For maintenance and continuing improvement of channel over the bar at Coos Bay, \$40,000. We note, too, that the improvement of the harbor of Crescent City, California, is also authorized in accordance with the report that had been submitted (no amount mentioned) provided local interests there contribute \$200,000. Probably that indicates a 50-50 proposition. If so we certainly wonder how California was able to work a rabbit's foot to get any such amount while the entire Oregon coast south of the mouth of the Columbia gets only one-eighth that amount.—Coquille Valley Sentinel.

Many people will indorse Colonel Roosevelt's slam at Henry Ford's candidacy for the Michigan senatorship and when they recall the great manufacturer's ridiculous peace mission will resent the idea of a man with the lack of vision and understanding that he then displayed taking a prominent part in the government during present nationalistic days. Ford, like many other people, wanted to go about his business without disturbance, no matter what calamities overwhelmed the rest of the world, and we cannot forget that to men of his type must be charged the lack of preparation which is costing us so much in blood and treasure. Had Ford and the rest instead of dreaming peace dreams when peace was impossible worked equally hard toward the unity instead of division of thought America would have begun to prepare three years ago and the war would now be at an end.—Hillsboro Independent.

The authorities in Washington consider it important in dealing with our international relations that every possible means should be used to show our sympathy with Italy in order to counteract the insistent German propaganda in that country, which represent America as avaricious and indifferent. The facts, of course, are far otherwise. We are not unappreciative of the splendid valor of the Italian armies; we know their brilliant achievements, we know the sacrifices which Italy has made for the common cause in this war, as we know her heroic and successful struggle for freedom in the past. We know, too, and respect the solid worth of the thousands of Italians who have found home and citizenship in America. In view of these facts, we cannot be too liberal in recognition of Italy's part in the war and in expressing our sentiments generously at all times. Italian national celebrations and the Italian flag should have their place in our hearts always beside our own.—Umpqua Valley News.

A French meteorologist has discovered the fantastic notion that increased rainfall has been caused all over the world by heavy bombardments on the battle field by the simple method of assembling the data. He shows that 1909 was wetter in France than in 1915, 1916 and 1917 while the month of December, 1915, which was marked by rainfall by all precedent, was a period of relative calm on the entire front, and there was considerable more rain in the second third of February, 1916, than in the last days of the month, in which the giant battle of Verdun was developed. The great spring of

fensive of 1917 did not interrupt the spell of dry weather which accompanied it, and there is nothing to show that more rain has fallen in proximity to the battlefield than at considerable distance from it. Where the amount of gunfire increases or decreases with the amount of rain, casual observers have confused cause and effect. The coincidence is due to lack of facilities for observation, or the reverse, and not to the effect of cannonading upon the atmosphere.—Oregonian.

Democratic newspapers are making capital out of the statement of Oswald West that if Governor Withycombe cannot meet state financial requirements under the 6 per cent limitation law the Democratic candidate can. Naturally, and of course, sounds just like Os, but like other Osisms it sounds good, but ain't Governor Withycombe been chief executive for nearly four years and possibly knows something about state finances. He has been on the job since staples increased 100 per cent in cost and since war demands have made heavy inroads on the treasury. Just what experience as being governor has his Democratic opponent had, and has he been able to keep his personal and business expenses from increasing more than 6 per cent since the war began? If he has, he is wasting time in seeking to become governor, for he can stick to business on a 6 per cent increase in cost and save enough on personal expenses to aspire to greater things than a mere governorship. If he hasn't kept within the 6 per cent limit in his own affairs how does he expect to do so in the big job of running the state of Oregon—a job, by the way, which he will have to learn in the unlikely event that he gets it. Promises are the cheapest things in the world, and the oldest political trick is the candidate's promise to keep public expenditures down. Delivering the goods is another matter, especially in Oregon where expenditures are based on a system of gradual increase as requirements developed. The man on the job is the only one who knows the requirements and the outsider can do little more than guess. He might plan to close the penitentiary, turn the patients at the state hospital loose, move the capital to Portland and turn it into a tenement to help out the lack of housing facilities, but if this isn't Os plan he will have to keep them open, and it can't be done right for the old cost.—Hillsboro Independent.

Which Is The Profiteer?

Three hundred choice hogs raised in Eastern Oregon bring their owner \$19.15 a hundred in Portland market.

We are glad to see the farmer get a good price for his hogs but wonder how much larger a percentage of profit he made at this price than the much discussed packing companies made on their business.

It is easy to say a man profiteers simply because he does a big business and such accusations seem to be a popular pass time among a certain class of politicians but who ever heard of one of these agitators being honest enough to state the price paid the producer for his hogs and compare the profit with that of the packer.

Cheap meat and record prices to the farmer don't travel together.—Telephone Register.

Compiling Casualty List Big Job.

Complaint is heard that our casualties in fighting are not reported fully and promptly. But are not the complainants impatient and unreasonable?

It is a task of great and peculiar difficulty to ascertain the numbers and names of the killed, missing and wounded after an engagement has been fought. The military authorities are more desirous than anybody else can be to know as soon as possible and as accurately as circumstances permit how the score stands. But there is bound to be at least a degree of confusion after the battle, the commands are scattered to some extent, the territory in which they are distributed is quite a bit of ground to cover, and it takes time to call the rolls and tabulate the results.

In case of the American units there also is the additional difficulties that some of them are brigaded with the British, others with the French, and that it must take more time to sift the American from the French and the British casualties.

General Pershing sends the lists of casualties as speedily as they can be forwarded and also be correct. His well known efficiency creates a presumption that he is as prompt in reporting them as are Haig of England and Petain of France and that the American public receives the reports as soon, making allowance for the distance of the United States from Europe, as the French people or the English people.

Allowance must also be made for the difficulties of communication. The reports have to be transmitted from the field to some telegraphic center in France, then cabled under the Atlantic and finally telegraphed throughout the United States. This would be a complicated process in time of peace, and is more so under the stress of war. When it is recalled that the officials in charge of the lists of casualties must above all be accurate, it will be seen how futile it is to expect complete records of losses on the night or the morning after a battle.—Spokesman Review.

PERILOUS TRAVEL.

German Trains Creep in Darkness, Fearing Air Raids.

Special precaution against air raids are now being taken on the German railways in those districts especially liable to aerial bombardment by the allies, says the Railroad Age. The Palatinate railways, in particular, are adopting precautionary measures and a writer of the Lokal Anzeiger, who recently traveled on this system describes the darkening methods adopted at night.

For hours, he writes, the train traveled "as though in a dark cave, without lights, without conductors, without any station names being called out when the train stops. When every lamp is extinguished throughout the countryside and the towns and villages, as though constrained by agony, have closed their shops, the journey oppresses one's mind and is nowise reassuring. One goes on in uncertainty, facing danger.

"Everywhere playcards indicating how to behave during air raids, show that one is in the aviator's territory. Slowly, very slowly, the train proceeds on its journey; in a river alongside the line one still sees the locomotive which, together with its train, plunged into the water on the occasion of a recent accident. A train with broken windows—not a pane has remained intact—passes near us another train passes all blackened and half consumed by fire. And on arriving at the end of this dismal journey, the first question heard by the traveler is "Will they come tonight?"

TOBACCO ESSENTIAL TO SOLDIERS AT THE FRONT

Without Its Solace Men Could Not Stand Strain.

This war, a London paper points out, is the first great conflict in history which has been fought on tobacco.

In all previous wars the nations engaged have supplied their fighters more or less generously with food, equipment and munitions, but rarely with luxuries. In the present war public and private agencies have been working from the outset in all the belligerent countries to provide the soldiers with little "extras," and the chief of these has been tobacco.

To British soldiers almost uncountable millions of cigarettes and hundreds tons of pipe tobacco have been sent duty free. But despite these enormous shipments, the consumption of tobacco in the British Isles has steadily increased. The cost of tobacco has climbed from 12 cents to 48 cents a pound for the low grade dark America product, and a light China tobacco used for blending purposes has jumped from 12 cents to 96 cents a pound.

Anxiety and nervous strain inseparable from a great war are held responsible for the increase in smoking at home. Testimony from the front is that without generous supplies of tobacco, the men could not withstand the strain of continuous conflict.

England's chief source of supply is the United States, and the fear is entertained here that owing to the war's possible interference with production here and an increased home demand, the amount available for this country may be materially lessened. Bonded stocks here are even now dangerously depleted owing to decreased imports.

France and Italy, with less extensive sources of supply, have spared no efforts to meet the tobacco need of their soldiers, and the same is true of Germany.

The London press is speculating whether it may yet become necessary to institute some system of tobacco rationing for those smokers not engaged in productive war work.

The English Crop Situation.

More than 300,000 women are at present engaged on land in Great Britain, compared with 91,000 last year, according to Roland E. Prothers, president of the board of agriculture.

"We have increased the arable area of the country by 2,142,000 acres," the minister said. "The wheat area increased 752,000 acres, barley, 158,000 acres, and oats 735,000 acres. We have not neglected crops for live stock. These crops have increased by 280,000 acres. Potatoes have increased by 217,000 acres, an increase of 50 per cent, or 27 per cent above the highest on record."

The position of the allies with regard to food, subject to the harvest being an average one, said the minister, was decidedly better than in 1916 and 1917.

Notice.

To whom it may concern. I have sold my interest in the Tillamook Feed Co. to Geo. Williams, who will pay all bills against the company and collect all accounts. Charles Kunze.

Ask Anyone Who has Used It.

There are families who always aim to keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house for use in case it is needed, and find that it is not only a good investment but saves them no end of suffering. As to its reliability, ask anyone who has used it. For sale by Lamar's Drug Store.—Paid Adv.

Farwell to Father LeMiller.

Sunday night Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Rohse entertained in honor of Father LeMiller, who left Monday for France to act as chaplain in the war work of the Knights of Columbus. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. J. Schmidt, Mr. and Mrs. G. Holboke, Mr. and Mrs. W. Welter, Father LeMiller, and M. Rohse. A very enjoyable evening was spent and the party wished Father LeMiller the very best of Godspeed on his journey.

During his absence the local parish will be supplied by visiting priests from the Benedictine order at Mt. Angel and the business of the church will be cared for by members of the local congregation.

Father LeMiller will make his first stop in Chicago. He has taken a three months' vacation from his local parish and will spend the time at the battlefield in Europe, doing the good he so well knows how to do and if occasions arises will continue his vacation indefinitely.—Beaverton Times.

Public Notice.

In order that persons may not, through ignorance, lay themselves liable to prosecution and fine for violating the laws of Oregon regarding the management and control of bulls and other animals liable to do damage; and, especially as many of our citizens have gone to great expense in order to build up their several herds with pure-blood stock; and, as a warning, all persons concerned are hereby notified that it is unlawful for any person or persons owning or in the lawful possession of any bull of the age of more than nine months, any stallion of the age of more than eighteen months, or buck or boar over five months of age, to suffer or to permit such animal or animals to go, or range, or run at large on any lands or premises not owned or in the lawful possession of the owner or person entitled to the lawful possession of such animal. Any person who violates such law will be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a fine of \$10 for the first offense, and \$25.00 for each subsequent offense.

T. H. Goynes, District Attorney



John M. Linden, of the "Billy Sunday party," giving the summer months to developing the National War Service fund of the Salvation Army in Oregon, was in Tillamook over Sunday to see Roy C. Jones, Chairman of the County Council of Defense, and to arrange with him to put over for the Salvation Army Tillamook's quota of \$495.00 when the drive comes off the week beginning Sunday, September 15, 1918.

Already nearly twenty counties in Oregon through Councils of Defense and kindred organizations have decided to put the S. A. drive over the top and there is no doubt that all the other counties including Tillamook will do the same for all feel that the S. A. in the work it is doing in the front line trenches among our boys is worthy of support.

Like the Red Cross, the Y. M. and Y. W. C. A.'s the K. of C. and other war relief organizations, the Salvation Army is also one of the approved Governmental war relief forces. Tillamook's quota of the \$25,000 for Oregon outside of Portland is only \$495.00 and there is no doubt that our county will do her full duty when the time comes for the drive, September 15 to 21.

Notice of Hearing of Final Account.

In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Tillamook County. In the matter of the estate of Amanda L. Donaldson, Deceased, by Charles Edwin Donaldson, administrator.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has filed his final account as administrator of the estate of Amanda L. Donaldson, deceased, in the County Court of Tillamook County, Oregon, and said court has appointed Saturday, September 14th, 1918, at 10 o'clock a.m. in the county courtroom, in the county courthouse of the county of Tillamook, State of Oregon, as the time and place for hearing objections to said account and the final settlement thereof.

Dated August 15th, 1918, and published in the Tillamook Headlight, the first publication of which is August 15th, 1918, and the last publication is September 14th, 1918, and the number of insertions is five. Charles Edwin Donaldson, Administrator.

John Leland Henderson, Attorney for Estate.

Dairy Ranch for Sale.

100 acres on Tillamook River, half bottom land, 13 cows and other stock. Price \$12,500. Net income from farm in 1917 \$1,800.—E. R. Garner, Hemlock, Oregon.

Board of Equalization Meeting

Notice is hereby given, that on Monday, September 9, 1918, the County Board of Equalization will meet at the Assessor's Office in the Court House, in Tillamook County, Oregon, and publicly examine the assessment rolls for Tillamook County for the year 1918, and correct all errors in valuation, description of lands, town lots, or other property. Said board will continue in session from day to day until the examination of the assessment rolls shall be completed. All complaints should be filed with the board the first of the week. No changes can be made after the adjournment of the board.

Dated at Tillamook, Oregon, August 7, 1918.

C. A. Johnson, County Assessor

Notice of Administratrix Sale.

By virtue of authority given by an order of the County Court of Tillamook County, Oregon, on August 5th, 1918, the undersigned administratrix of the estate of George N. Johnson, deceased, will offer for private sale from and after the 7th day of September, 1918, at the office of H. T. Botts in Tillamook City, Oregon, the real property belonging to said estate, to-wit:

Lot 4 Blk. 20 in Thayer's Addition to Tillamook City, Oregon. Said sale will be paid for by cash, subject to confirmation by the County Court of Tillamook County, Oregon.

Dated this August 8th, 1918.

Mary Johnson, Administratrix.

H. T. Botts, Attorney.

Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed administratrix of the estate of George N. Johnson, deceased, by the Tillamook County Court of Tillamook County, Oregon. All persons having claims against said estate are required to present them to me at the office of H. T. Botts, Attorney-at-law, Tillamook City, Oregon, within six months from the date of this notice.

Dated this August 8th, 1918.

Mary Johnson, Administratrix.

Notice of Final Account.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has filed her final account as administratrix of the estate of Gust Nelson, deceased, in the County Court of Tillamook County, Oregon, and said court has appointed Monday, September 9, 1918, at the court room at the Court House in Tillamook City, Oregon at 10 o'clock a.m., as the time and place for hearing objections to said account and the final settlement thereof.

Dated August 8th, 1918.

Luella Nelson, Administratrix.

H. T. Botts, Attorney.

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. 1/4 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 said 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.

Chronic Constipation.

It is by no means an easy matter to cure this disease, but it can be done in most instances by taking Chamberlain's Tablets and complying with the plain printed directions that accompany each package. For sale by Lamar's Drug Store.—Paid Adv.

Stomach and Liver Trouble.

No end of misery and actual suffering is caused by disorders of the stomach and liver, and may be avoided by the use of Chamberlain's Tablets. Give them a trial. They only cost a quarter. For sale by Lamar's Drug Store.—Paid Adv.

Notice of Guardian's Sale of Real Property.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of an order made and entered in the County Court for the State of Oregon, on the 30th day of July, 1918, the undersigned Guardian of the Estate of Reberta and William Campbell, minors, on and after the 14th day of September, 1918, in Tillamook City, Tillamook County, Oregon, will sell for cash to the highest bidder, subject to the confirmation of said county court, all the right, title and interest of the said minors, and each of them, in and to the following described property, all situated in Tillamook County, Oregon, to-wit:

The South half of the Northwest quarter of the Northeast quarter of Section 31, Township 2, South of Range 9 West of the Willamette Meridian;

Also the merchantable timber, except cedar, on the Southeast quarter of Section 36, Township 2, South of Range 10 West of the Willamette Meridian, provided the same is removed at the time designated and limited by a certain contract derived from Robert Watt and extended by E. R. Garner, together with any and all logging rights and privileges under said contract, as well as all the rights of way on said land to which the said estate was or is entitled to in Township 2 South, Range 9 West of the Willamette Meridian; Township 2, South of Range 10 West of the Willamette Meridian; Township 3, South of Range 9 West of the Willamette Meridian; and Township 3, South of Range 10 West, of the Willamette Meridian;

Also the right, title and interest which said Frank Long Sr., had at the time of his death, or which his estate has, to the use of the pond on the premises last mentioned and on the Northwest quarter of Section 31, Township 2, South of Range 9, West of Willamette Meridian for logging and mill purposes, including the right to overflow said pond if the ordinary use thereof produce such overflow.

The interest of the above minors in and to the foregoing is an undivided one-fifth.

Dated July 30, 1918.

Catherine A. Long, Guardian of the persons and estate of the said minors.

First publication August 1, 1918.

Last publication August 29, 1918.

Notice of Guardian Sale of Real Property.

In the County Court of the State of Oregon for Multnomah County.

In the matter of the estate of the Guardianship of the persons and estate of Archie Edward Cook, Andrew John Cook and Isabella Theresa Cook, Minors.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the County Court of the County of Multnomah, State of Oregon, made on the 29th day of July, 1918, in the matter of the Guardianship of the persons and estate of Archie Edward Cook, Andrew John Cook, and Isabella Theresa Cook, minors, the undersigned, the Guardian of the persons and estate of said minors, will on Monday, the 9th day of September, 1918, and from and after said date, at the office of J. C. McCue, Attorney at law, 825 Yeon Building, in the City of Portland, Oregon, sell at private sale, to the highest bidder for cash, Gold Coin of the United States, and subject to the confirmation of said County Court, all the right, title, interest and estate of the said Archie Edward Cook, Andrew John Cook, and Isabella Theresa Cook, in and to the real property hereinafter described, or in and to such part or portion thereof as said Guardian shall deem advisable and expedient having in mind the best interests of said wards and of said estate.

The following is a particular description of the real property to be sold and as hereinabove referred to:

Lots Three (3) and Four (4) and the Southwest quarter (SW 1/4) of the Northwest quarter (NW 1/4) of Section Four (4) in Township One (1) North, and the Southwest quarter (SW 1/4) of the Southwest quarter (SW 1/4) of Section Thirty-three (33) in Township Two (2) North of Range Ten (10) West of Willamette Meridian, in the County of Tillamook, State of Oregon.

Katie A. Cook, Guardian of the persons and Estate of Archie Edward Cook, et al., Minors.

John C. McCue, Attorney, 925 Yeon Building, Portland, Oregon.

First publication August, 8, 1918.

Last publication Sept. 5, 1918.

Summer Complaint.

During the hot weather of the summer months some member of almost every family is likely to be troubled with an unnatural looseness of the bowels, and it is of the greatest importance that this be treated promptly, which can only be done when the medicine is kept at hand. Mrs. F. F. Scott, Scottsville, N. Y., states, "I first used Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy as much as five years ago. At that time I had a severe attack of summer complaint and was suffering intense pain. One dose relieved me. Other members of my family have since used it with like results." For sale by Lamar's Drug Store.—Paid Adv.