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The Valve-in-head-type engine illustrated here, like all internal combustion engines, requires an oil that holds its lubricating qualities at cylinder heat, burns clean in the combustion chamber and goes out with exhaust. Zerolene fills these requirements perfectly, because it is correctly refined from selected California asphalt-base crude.



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### GOOD ADVICE TO DAIRYMEN

Given by J. D. Mickle, State Dairy and Food Commissioner.

#### The Dairy Situation.

There is no doubt at all in the mind of those who are in the best position to judge correctly, that the dairy industry of the state is today passing through the most trying period in its whole history. Several things have aspired to bring this about. Prominent among these causes are labor shortage, market depression, congested transportation, summer drought and high cost of stock feed concentrates. These and other aggravating conditions have been getting more and more acute for months, till at the present time the outlook is to some a most gloomy one indeed.

From all information available it would appear, however, that the dairymen have faced these discouragements with great fortitude, as they have come on one by one. Plainly they realize that their is a great industry—one of the greatest in the state; one worthy of every sacrifice they can make. And in this they are everlastingly right. "There is a silver lining to every cloud," and this is most certainly no exception.

#### Dairymen Attention.

Even as we write there are signs of better things. Holland today is asking for six thousand dairy cows to take the places of those which their recent feed shortage compelled them to sacrifice. Germany is now almost without dairy herds, and France, Denmark and England are not much better situated. None of these demands can now be met by us because of lack of available ships, but the time is coming after the war when the bottoms may be had (for the war will leave us with a magnificent merchant marine) then the dairyman having good stock for sale will be in a most enviable position.

If what we say about the situation abroad is true, then it is plain that dairy stock and dairy products will continue at a good price for some years to come. It takes three years to bring a cow to the producing point, and it will take much longer for the European countries to entirely restore their herds. And in the meantime our dairymen should be supplying their markets with both breeding stock and dairy produce. It is your privilege, Mr. Dairyman, to be among the favored few, if you only hold on through the present flurry and build up a reputable herd.

Another favorable omen is to be seen in the state of the condensed milk industry. The recent stagnation in the condensed milk market has almost wholly disappeared, and their product is now moving readily at an advanced price. The Sunrise Company of North Bend has been reopened by Seattle interests. The factory at Sico has resumed operations under new management, and the Holly Milk and Cream Company at Amity is preparing to resume actively. All this bespeaks a more stable market for milk at a better price in the immediate future, which is certainly a very cheerful outlook for the dairymen in these localities affected.

#### Not In Oregon.

Some states are dotted here and there with decaying homesteads, others with abandoned mine shafts, others with deserted oil derricks, and still others with grass-grown townships, the forlorn hopes of former enterprises and ambitions. But we know of no good reason for such a spectacle among the dairy farms of Oregon, and if we could have our way about it there never would be one.

Dairying, like Banquo's ghost, will not down! At least not in Oregon. And we believe that long after a dozen other ephemeral, hothouse industries have had their day and gone dairying will still remain as a blessing and a lasting monument to the wisdom of those who have fostered it.

We believe also, in the economic maxim that an industry, to thrive, must have its roots in the natural resources of the state, and its branches among the necessities of the people. All these things are true of the industry in question and constitute the reasons for our faith in it.

#### First Essentials.

Dairy products of every description are actual necessities, and as such will always be in demand. Milk is indispensable in every home where there are children. Butter and cheese take a place in the human ration that cannot be filled successfully by any known substitute, and cottage cheese and other byproducts are almost equally essential in their several ways.

These important facts have been brought clearly to the attention of the public and emphasized by the significant experiments and widely-quoted lectures of Professor McCollum, in connection with the research work touching the two "Unknown Solubles," fat soluble A and water soluble B, both absolutely essential to our growth and both found only in butter, in the yolk of the egg and in certain leaves in sufficient quantity and available from the human food.

Add to this the fact that the soil and climate of Oregon are ideal for dairying and you have a combination that is hard to beat. We therefore urge dairymen everywhere not to let temporary discouragement be-

cloud their judgment. Independently of any sentiment you may have for the welfare of the industry, and stripped of any patriotic motive involved, still the industry will stand on its own merits as a proposition that in the end will pay big returns.

#### Don't Kill the Heifer Calves.

We most strongly urge, therefore, that you sell the cow boarder but not the real dairy animal of tested merit. Retain to the last your producing cows. They and their offspring will be valuable property in the near future, and if you have heifer calves that give promise of becoming good dairy cows, save them at all cost. Do not send them to slaughter except as a last resort. They are the basis of your future herd, and that is the herd that will save the day for you. To sell such animals is like "killing the goose that lays the golden egg." Don't do it, we adjure you!

#### Bringing Home the Truth.

Some weeks ago, when the dairymen in the vicinity of Portland demanded an increase in the price of milk, there was furor, and before it subsided some of the dairymen had sold their herds and left the industry, with the result that there are now some districts in the city without dairy service. The public, in the meantime, has come to realize that the dairymen's claim is a just one and are cheerfully paying the advanced price for milk. It has been an education to the people in the cost of milk production which was very much needed and which has worked to the advantage to the producer.

In order to devise means of meeting this scarcity and in response to a call sent out by Mr. C. E. Callaway of the health bureau of the city of Portland, a dairy meeting was held in that city on the last day of July. The meeting was well attended by dairymen from all over the state, and a most healthy, hopeful spirit was manifest. Prof. O. D. Center, director of extension work at the Oregon Agricultural College, acted as chairman, and the discussion ultimately broadened to include the dairy interests of the entire state.

Resolutions were passed asking the state fair board to set apart one day as "Dairymen's Day," and urging the federal food administration to arrange that all western grain be milled here so that the byproducts may be available as stock feed for the western farmer. A committee of fifteen has been appointed by the chairman, which committee will give active attention to the other dairy problems, both present and to come. We may confidently expect large benefits to flow to the industry from this source.

#### Dairy Waste.

Since the beginning of the war attention has been directed to the crime of waste in every department of endeavor, and this, with the curbing of extravagance, has been largely responsible for the enormous food savings which we have been able to accomplish; a saving which, in the aggregate, has been sufficient to save the day for our allies in Europe in matters of food.

It is probable that when all the evidence is in, it will appear that the waste in the handling of dairy products is one of the most deplorable and profligate of any. This is most manifest in the shipping of cream to creamery long distances, by devious routes and under unfavorable conditions. And also in the waste of products and duplication of routes in the delivery of milk to the city consumers.

Word reached us that this whole matter has been taken up in the most vigorous way in North Dakota by their federal food administrator, and with every prospect of a happy solution of the entire question. We shall watch the outcome of their endeavor with great interest.

#### "If We Are To Wage War At All."

Under date of July 2nd, 1918, Scott Ferris, Oklahoma Congressman, Chairman of the Democratic National Congressional Committee, has put out a letter on the letterhead of the House Committee on Public Lands, boasting of the record of the administration, "during fourteen months of war," and enclosing a copy of President Wilson's last address to Congress, which he begins with the statement:

"If we are to wage war at all, we should wage it vigorously."

In other words, the Chairman of the Democratic National Congressional Committee himself raises a question of doubt as to whether we should be waging war. "If we are to wage war at all" certainly involves a question as to whether we should be waging war.

The question of whether or not we are to wage war is of the past. We are at war. It is no time for the chairman of the Democratic Congressional Committee to be issuing an implied apology for a state of war. We are at war. There are no "ifs" about it, and no "ifs" should be talked about by the man who is in charge of the Democratic campaign for the control of the next Congress.

If Chairman Ferris had said, "If we are to have a congress at all, we should have a Democratic congress," the statement would involve that there is some question about whether we should have a Congress. If he had said "If we are to have politics

at all this year, it should be Democratic politics," it would imply that there should be no politics. When he says, "If we are to wage war at all, we should wage it vigorously," it is an apology to every voter who is opposed to the war. Otherwise Chairman Ferris would have said, "We should wage war vigorously," and let it go at that.

We are at war. The next Congress should not be under the control of men who are disposed to apologize for that state of affairs, after they have as congressman voted for war and ask for re-election on the ground that we are in war. This is no time for apologies, or for concessions to pacifist or disloyal sentiment. We are at war. And the Democratic National Congressional Committee is headed by a man who starts a campaign letter with the phrase: "If we are to wage war at all."

#### BACKS "YELLOW DOG" DRIVE.

Governor Endorses Campaign to Suppress Treacherous Propoganda

The Governor has officially recognized the importance of the drive on the "Yellow Dogs" being conducted under the auspices of the Anti Yellow Dog Clubs throughout the state, and in a letter addressed to the national headquarters of the club in New York City, endorses the campaign and pledges his support to the movement that is opening the eyes of careless Americans to the treachery of Hun propagandists and the danger of repeating the lying stories they put into circulation.

In his letter commending the practical work of the Anti Yellow Dog Clubs, the Governor says:

Mr. Charles J. Giegerich, 726 7th Ave. New York City.

Dear sir: Replying to your letter of June 9th beg to assure you that every legitimate movement in the current "Win the War" program is meeting with my heartiest approval and support, and I assure you that I endorse any plan to stamp out dangerous undercurrent of disloyalty. James Withycombe, Governor of Oregon.

The "Yellow Dog" campaign is the outgrowth of the idea suggested by Henry Irving Dodge in his most recent work of fiction. It is solving the problems of dealing with the enemy propaganda question by enlisting the services of the American boys in companies of Boy Detectives who challenge every unpatriotic statement they hear.

Many of the biggest motion picture theatres in the state are running a slide calling upon boys of ten years and older to enlist in the campaign and asking men and women to volunteer to act as leaders of the boys and direct their efforts.

My dear Mr. Giegerich:—I wish you all good luck in your efforts to start the Anti-Yellow Dog Clubs. It is the duty of the American people to put this war through to a finish. It is our duty to insist upon a 100 per cent Americanism in this land and to tolerate no divided allegiance. It is our duty to back up the government in extending the draft, in encouraging and insisting upon the speeding up of our warplane program, our field-gun program, and every other industry connected with the war, and to back it up in sending the greatest possible number of our soldiers abroad until we can get an army on the fighting line bigger than the combined lines of France and England. It is our duty to stand by every public servant who efficiently, fearlessly and patriotically does his duty along these lines. It is no less our duty to fearlessly oppose any public servant who fails in any point to perform such duty. This isn't any one man's war, and it isn't any government organization's war. It's the war of the American people. It's their duty to insist that all their servants carry it on with the highest efficiency. With all good wishes. Faithfully yours, Theodore Roosevelt.

#### Notice to Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that the County Court of Tillamook County, Oregon, will until 10 o'clock a.m. of Sept. 5th, 1918, receive bids for the clearing of the right of way on the Derby County road near Garibaldi, from Station 0 plus 0 to Station 8 plus 50, according to the plans on file in the office of the County Surveyor and the specifications on file in the office of the County Clerk.

On the date mentioned above the court will publicly open and read the bids but reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Erwin Harrison, County Clerk.

#### 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.

DR. O. L. HOHLFELD, VETERINARIAN.  
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