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Tillamook,

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Distributor of Goodrich Motor Truck Tires

What the Editors Say

Whose country is this, yours or the Kaiser's? If it is yours and you think it and your liberties are worth preserving you will buy all the Liberty Loan Bonds that you can in the next drive, which will soon be on in Oregon. Get ready to do your part.—News-Times.

The Ohio democratic convention has decided that prohibition is no longer a state issue. On the other hand democratic politicians at Washington are insisting that it is not a national issue. With so much side stepping someone's toes are in a fair way to be trod on.—Telephone Register.

About \$3,000,000,000 will represent the gross business of all the big and little packers combined during the present year. This vast sum will be handled, with all its business risks, on a margin of less than three cents net on the dollar. No small business could survive on so small a margin.—Oregon Voter.

About 260,000 unnaturalized male Germans live in the United States and have registered under enemy alien regulations. Reports on the registration of German women have not yet been fully tabulated, but it is believed that less than 200,000 enrolled. These figures do not include the interned Germans, whose number never has been made public.—Telephone Register.

Even the Indian of these latter days has taken a fancy to the gasoline wagon. He has forsaken the cayuse for the automobile and is finding pleasure in the chug-chug of the big horseless carriage. Nor is he satisfied with the commonplace "Henry" but he delights in the fast moving and powerful car. Only a few days ago, the Indians and their families were making their annual pilgrimages for huckleberries near Mt. Adams, in Washington. It seemed odd to see this nomadic people driving automobiles just as their pale-faced brothers were won't to do and to find the same exhilaration in moving along narrow winding mountain roads in their big cars. The world does move at a tremendous pace.—News Reporter.

If the authorities would show activity in enforcing the glaring automobile headlight law it would confer a favor upon a suffering public, and at the same time lessen the danger of loss of life. Many motorists have narrowly escaped collisions merely because an approaching automobile threw a light that was absolutely blinding. There is great danger in this unlawful method of illumination, and there can be no possible excuse for the negligence now being practiced by the authorities whose sworn duty it is to enforce the law. Laws are made for the regulation of our governmental system, and unless they are enforced there can be little use of their enactment. City streets and country highways nightly teem with automobiles carrying glaring headlights, menacing the lives of others, and unless the practice is discontinued there is certain to be all too many untimely funerals.—Observer.

Secretary of War Baker's habit of talking first and thinking afterward was illustrated in his statement to newspaper men after one of the conferences with the military affairs committee that in his opinion the marriage relation should in itself place a man in a deferred classification. That sounded like a reasonable proposition until analyzed. Adoption of that rule would give deferred classification to a man who had deserted his wife, to a man who was dependent upon his wife for support, or whose wife had a sufficient income to support herself in comfort, without his help. When these facts were submitted to Secretary Baker he announced that his statement on the subject had been misinterpreted. The number of newspaper correspondents who heard and quoted the remark was so great, however, as to lead to the conclusion that it was Baker who misunderstood and not the newspaper men.—Umpqua Valley News.

The bigness of our country is nowhere better illustrated than in the immense savings made possible by the introduction of the farm tractor. There is, for example, the estimate that it costs two billion dollars to feed the horses and mules of the United States. This is only \$50 a head for the 25,000,000 such animals reported by the census bureau, and \$80 a head is too low an estimate if the value of the food for humans which could be raised on the land now devoted to horse feed is taken into account. It is figured that one-fourth of the total cultivated acreage is required to feed work animals. This acreage would feed 40,000,000 people—which is in round figures the present population of France. The relief from labor of "doing the chores" in off seasons, when the horse must be carried and fed but the tractor could be stored in the barn, is also a factor to be considered. Viewed from every angle, the use of machinery on the farm is desirable and should be encouraged in every possible way.—Oregonian.

Banners bearing the inscription "Set Mooney Free" were carried in

the Portland Labor Day parade. Prior to the entrance of the United States into the war San Francisco patriots, realizing the deplorable condition of unpreparedness with war a certainty, organized a preparedness parade as a protest and to awaken the nation to the danger. During the parade a bomb was thrown and many persons killed and injured. Mooney has been convicted of being implicated and sentenced to death. The California supreme court has confirmed the sentence and the governor has declined to interfere. The jury that convicted, the supreme court that reviewed and the governor who will not interfere are presumed to know the facts. At least it would seem that they are in a better position to judge than persons a thousand miles distant from the scene of crime. Do the persons that now ask that Mooney be freed assert that notwithstanding his conviction by those acquainted with the facts that they have certain knowledge of his innocence, or do they insist that notwithstanding his guilt he should be freed? It should not be forgotten that unpreparedness in America was what Germany counted upon, and by discouraging preparedness the Hun expected a free hand when he got ready to turn his attention to America, as he promised Mr. Gerard. It seems that the least that can be demanded is an explanation of just what those who carried the banners meant. Do they now believe that preparedness was such a crime as to warrant the killing of innocent bystanders, and are they willing to admit that they would now willingly face the consequences had we continued to sleep and not prepare. It seems to us that the one who said that we have enemies in our midst more to be feared than those across the sea knew what he was talking about.—Independent.

English for Americans.

The importance of requiring that persons who make their homes in America understand the English language was illustrated in a new way in a New York police court the other day. Among the defendants arraigned for violation of the traffic ordinance there were thirteen who spoke no English and required interpreters. It is plain enough that they had had small opportunity to know the laws governing motor driving, which are printed only in English. They were unable to read directions posted along the way, or to understand the orders of traffic policemen. One of the defendants said that he had been in the United States five years, but could neither read English nor understand it when it was spoken.

Said the magistrate who sat in judgment: "I hope the day will come when every one will have to learn English or go back to the country from which he came."

We have not yet reached the point of compelling adult aliens to learn our language as the price of continued residence among us, but we have made marked progress in the centers of population by opening night schools for the teaching of the language, and we have probably seen the last of the practice of teaching the common branches in foreign languages in school districts where alien population predominate. We can put a premium upon knowledge of English, even if we cannot practically impose a penalty for the lack of it.

In the case of a driver of an automobile, danger to other drivers and to pedestrians would seem to be increased by permitting non-English speaking foreigners to travel without restraint. It would seem to be entirely feasible to require knowledge of the language as a condition of obtaining a license. The foreigner who will not learn the language is a menace in more ways than one. Traffic are among the least of those that he will be unable to understand. Comprehension of the spirit of American institutions necessary to make a man a desirable neighbor requires that he should understand the language of the country.—Oregonian.

Farm Lands For Returned Soldiers.

Something like a year ago congress discussed the matter of providing agricultural opportunities for returning American soldiers after the war was over. It was done in a tentative way and committees were instructed to investigate the possibilities of the idea. At that time some very interesting suggestions were made that would have a most important bearing both upon the agricultural development of the nation and the future of hundreds of thousands of young men returning from France. Walter M. Pierce, democratic candidate for governor, has voiced the same sentiment, and would place the matter under state control. It is an important forward-looking problem. The people have prided themselves upon the industrial growth of the nation. This has been relied upon as a most important factor in winning the war. But in this time of stress America has suddenly discovered that it has neglected development in its most important field of industry—agriculture. To be sure, the farmers of the nation have done remarkably well. They have exerted themselves not only to provide food for America, but for the entire allied world. They have worked under the greatest difficulties. They have suffered from labor shortage almost since the war began, and today their sons are in the army. Almost every farmer is working harder than ever

to keep up his farming operations, but the pace is beginning to tell. It seems hardly probable that the farmers will be able to produce as much food in the aggregate next year as they did this year. When the war ends, American food stocks will be reduced to the minimum, and unless the government takes energetic steps to place returning soldiers on farms, the food problem will continue to be acute. There are millions of acres that may be made very productive. Now is the time to segregate these lands and put them into condition for cultivation. It would be a splendid thing if the government would be in a position to offer cheap farming tracts to its soldiers, and upon such terms as may be easily met. No doubt there are many thousands of men in the ranks who would be glad to sign contracts with the government to take farms when the war is over. The food problem will not solve itself. There was a food shortage before the war, and in all probability there will be a shortage for many years after peace is declared. The soldiers must be taken care of, and nothing seems to present such splendid possibilities in supplying two needs in one act as providing farms for these men.—Telephone Register.

No Peace Till our Armies are In Berlin.

The Spokesman-Review is glad to give its cordial second to the sound and ringing editorial of the Illinois State Register, printed in another column of this paper. The Illinois Journal asks President Wilson to declare to all the nations of the globe that "there shall be no peace entered into nor proclaimed until the military forces of the so-called central powers surrender and an allied army, composed of the soldiers of and representing the people of France, England, America, Italy and all other allied powers that have entered this war for the perpetuity of democracy and the safety of mankind, shall march through the streets of Berlin, unhindered and unmolested, as a convincing, conclusive and necessary proclamation to the world that Prussian militarism has been overthrown and that universal liberty and democracy still live."

As the war wears on to victory the peoples of the allied nations will demand with constantly increasing emphasis that this unmistakable demonstration of the crushing defeat of Germany's military masters shall be set before the physical eyes of the German people.

Unless that shall be done, the Kaiser and his military leaders will find ways to befuddle the German masses. If our victorious armies should be halted at the German frontier, and peace negotiations signed short of the triumphal entry of our armies into Berlin and other great German centers, the Prussian military machine would start vigorous glorification propaganda for the Kaiser, the crown prince, Hindenburg and Ludendorff the instant the peace papers were signed and we entered upon demobilization.

"See how the good German sword has saved the fatherland," would be the burden of that song. "Our German armies have hurled back the allied forces of more than 20 besetting nations. Now, henceforth and forever German arms are invincible."

March 5,000,000 or 10,000,000 victorious soldiers of the allies down the streets of the German capital and that sort of vainglorious propaganda would become so ridiculous that the Kaiser and his gang would incur the laughter of their own people. "The day" would have a very different meaning than that conveyed so often before the war in toasts at German banquets. "The day" would be that day when all Berlin heard the crashing bands of our allied armies playing "The Star Spangled Banner," the "Marseillaise" and the national anthems of the other allied nations, with the German sky filled with the emblems of the allied democracies and allied cannon thundering victorious salutes with never a German gun responding.—Spokesman Review

Call for Bids.

Trask Drainage District calls for bids for digging ditch—about 4000 feet in length. Details may be had by calling on Secretary. Bids received up to Sept. 16th, 1918, at 5 o'clock P.M.

H. T. Botts, Secretary, Tillamook, Oregon.

Experience the Best Teacher.

It is generally admitted that experience is the best teacher, but should we not make use of the experience of others as well as our own. The experience of a thousand persons is more to depend upon than that of one individual. Many thousands of persons have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for coughs and colds with the best results, which shows it to be a thoroughly reliable preparation for those diseases. Try it. It is prompt and effective and pleasant to take. For sale by Lamar's Drug Store.—Pd. Ad.

Notice.

One hundred and thirty-two acres of land, near Devil's Lake, for sale at \$16.00 per acre, between 20 and 30 acres good bottom land, balance slightly rolling. Small brush in creek bottom, easy cleared. No improvements to speak of.—Address R. E. Winter, Grand Ronde, Oregon.

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