

# PROTECT THEM.



YOU KNOW the fate of the children of Belgium and Northern France.

Protect your own children from a like fate.

Our soldiers are ready to fight for them - - to die for them - - to make the world a fit place for children to live in.

If you can't fight, support those who can.

## Buy Fourth Liberty Bonds Any Bank Will Help You

THIS ADVERTISEMENT CONTRIBUTED THROUGH THE PATRIOTIC CO-OPERATION OF

# Standard Oil Company.

### Price Interpretation Schedule for Week Beginning Oct. 14.

Commodity	Consumer Pays
Fresh eggs	60c-65c
Butter, fresh, Cry	71c
New Potatoes	\$2.50-\$3.25
Cheese, Tillamook	40c
Corn Meal, Yellow 10 lb Bgs	85c
Corn Meal, Wh. 10-bag	90c
Rolled Oats, 9-lb Bgs	90c
Rice flour in bulk	11 1/2c
Barley Flour 8 1/2-10 lb Bgs	85c
Dry Granulated Sugar per lb	11c
Corn flour, Wh. bik	8c
Corn Flour, white, 10 lb pkgs	90c
Rye Flour, 49 lb pkgs	\$3.65
Rye Flour, 10 lb pkgs	80c
Hominy, 10 lb. Pkgs	90c
Corn Starch, lb.	12 1/2c
Beans, Small White	15c-16c
Beans, Large White	15c
Beans, Colored	12c-13c
Milk, Canned, 16 oz.	17c-18c
Milk, canned, 6 oz.	8c
Can Corn, Standard per can	25c
Tomatoes, Standard, per can	23c
Canned pears, standard, per can	23c
Dried fruit, Rais. lb.pkgs	15c
Corn Syrup 5 lb. can	55c
White Flour, 49 lb. Bags	\$3.30
Wheat Flour, 24 1/2 lb. Bags	\$1.55
Wheat Flour, 10 lb. Bags	75c
Lard, leaf No. 5 pail	\$1.70
Lard, leaf, No. 10 pail	\$3.40
Hams, Standard	45c
Breakfast Bacon standard	57c

Retailers under the food law must sell flour and butter at a price based on the cost to them.

Ornamental Fire Places Built of Brick and Stone. All Fire Places absolutely guaranteed not to smoke or money refunded. Brick work of all kinds done on short notice. We make a specialty of repairing smoking Fire Places.

**RALPH E. WARREN,**  
TILLAMOOK, ORE.

### Report of Tillamook Cow Testing Association for Month of Sept.

676 cows were tested during this month with an average of 532 lbs. of milk and contained 21.03 lbs. butter fat at a feed cost of \$2.75 per cow. 33 cows made over 40 pounds of fat.

The high cow of the association was a grade Jersey owned by Jos. Durrer and after being in milk six months produced 924 lbs. of milk and 59.13 lbs. fat. The high pure bred was Countess of Sunny Brook De Kol owned by Jack Rupp and made 1569 lbs. milk and 48.63 lbs. fat.

The three highest herds were:  
J. T. Woodward, 8 cows averaged lbs. milk, 37.67 lbs. fat.  
Jos Durrer, 39 cows averaged 815 lbs. milk, 37.34 lbs. fat.  
Mrs. Theresa Ross, 8 cows averaged 719 lbs. of milk and 35.34 lbs fat.

The honor roll follows:

Owner, and Name of Cow	Breed	Lbs. Milk	Pct. Fat	Lb. Fat
Jos Durrer, Jersey	G. J.	924	6.4	59.13
Jos Durrer, Baby	G. J.	1215	4.7	57.10
Jos Durrer, Beauty	G. J.	1071	5.3	56.76
Jos Durrer, Chance	G. J.	1278	4.2	53.67
Jos. Durrer, Kitty	G. J.	1011	5.1	51.56
Jos. Durrer, Flora	G. J.	937	5.2	48.67
Jack Rupp, Countess of Sunnyside	R. H.	1569	3.1	48.63
De Kol 2nd	G. J.	1029	4.7	48.36
Jos Durrer, Vera	G. J.	1140	4.2	47.88
Jos Durrer, Lilly	G. J.	900	5.3	47.70
C. W. Tilden, Julia	G. J.	1014	4.7	47.65
Theresa Ross, Heart	G. J.	1038	4.5	46.71
Jos Durrer, Muley	G. J.	996	4.7	46.81
Jos Durrer, Bess	G. J.	913	5.1	46.56
Jos Durrer, Pansy	G. J.	756	5.9	44.60
Theresa Ross, Grace	G. H.	1272	3.5	44.52
Seifer & Peterson, No. 26	G. H.	837	5.3	44.36
Carl Hunt, Zlindy	G. J.	1056	4.2	44.35
Jos Durrer, Matty	G. J.	913	5.1	46.56
Carl Possetti, Victoria of Mistletoe	R. J.	612	7.2	44.06
J. T. Woodward, Jersey	G. J.	807	5.4	43.57
Carl Hunt, Lena	Nat.	999	4.4	43.50
Ulrich Wyss, Spot	G. H.	1085	4.0	43.40
D. Fitzpatrick, Tiny	G. J.	801	5.4	43.25
Harrison & Betchart, Mary	Nat.	618	6.8	42.02
Carl Possetti, Beauty	G. J.	927	4.5	41.71
Jos Durrer, Mabel	G. J.	780	5.3	41.31
M. Abplanalp, No. 5	G. H.	810	5.1	41.31
Albert Johnson, Whity	G. H.	1299	3.2	41.28
Jos Durrer, Brindle	G. J.	1032	4.0	41.28
Jos Durrer, Dame	G. J.	780	5.2	41.02
Carl Possetti, Dixie	Nat.	783	5.2	40.71
A. L. Mapee, No. 6	G. J.	900	4.5	40.50

**First Class Job Printing**

### FARMERS AND THE DRAFT. Special Care to be Taken to Defer Agricultural Workers.

Under the rules of the War Department for executing the new draft law, special provisions made for informing the district boards in regard to farm labor requirements in order that necessary food production may be maintained, says a statement issued by the Department of Agriculture. The statement continues:

In the new draft the district boards are charged with the duty of putting into deferred classes those persons who are more likely to further the war by remaining in civilian occupations than by entering the army. Accordingly, three advisors are to be selected for each district board—one for agriculture, one for labor, and one for other occupations. The agricultural adviser will be appointed by the board upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture. The advisors are not members of the board but may, when invited, attend its meetings.

How Agricultural Advisors Will Aid.

The duties of the agricultural adviser will be to furnish to the board facts relative to farm labor requirements, not only of his own district, but of the whole country. He should be the repository of all facts having relation to the deferment of agricultural workers, whether these be necessary farm laborers, managers or operators. He will be expected to advise the district boards as to a shortage or surplus of necessary farm workers for any given district, as well as for the entire nation. Such information will be supplied to the advisors by the Department of Agriculture. This will make it possible to have necessary workers transferred from districts in which they may not be necessary to other districts in which they are sorely needed.

The advisor also concern himself with individual cases that come before the district board. He will have the right, under certain conditions, to examine the questionnaires and other records in the files of the local board for the purpose of ascertaining whether persons entitled to deferred classification have actually claimed it. In case he finds the names of such registrants he may file for them a claim for deferred classification with the district board, which, in turn, may require the local board to certify the questionnaire and record of any such registrant for consideration. Reasonable time will be given for the purpose of obtaining information and supplying the affidavits required. If a local board determines to consider a case for deferred classification because a registrant is engaged in a necessary occupation, notwithstanding no claim for deferred classification on that ground has been made, it shall endorse the recommendation on the questionnaire of the registrant and forward it to the district board having jurisdiction. The district board will thereupon consider the case and proceed to classify the registrant, notwithstanding the fact that the claim for deferred classification by or in respect of the registrant has been made.

Claims in Behalf of Necessary Labor.

A further duty with which the adviser is charged is to consider with employers of necessary farm workers and to instruct them as to their right under the regulations to file a claim for deferred classification in respect of any registrant who has failed or refused to file a claim for deferred classification in his own behalf. This, in the opinion of the War Department, is a very important matter. The apparent injustice of placing many registrants in Class I is often due to the fact that employers have failed to make claims for deferred classification on behalf of necessary workers. It is to avoid a repetition of this trouble that farmers should see that all of their necessary employees, whether sons or other laborers, of the draft age have made for them just claims for deferred classification.

One important explanation is made in the new Selective Service Regulations in connection with the expression "skilled farm laborer". The questionnaire provides deferred classification for the "necessary skilled farm labor in necessary agricultural enterprise." The new regulations provide that in Class II shall be placed any registrant found to be engaged in a "necessary" agricultural enterprise, and found to be necessary to such enterprise in the capacity of a farm laborer—"especially fitted for the work in which he is engaged." This quoted phrase constitutes an explanation of what is meant by "skilled" as applied to farm laborer. The expression shall make easier the determination of the status of many registrant.

War Service in Right Place.

The purpose in the appointing of advisors is to place men where they can do most to help win the war. These advisors will be able to help greatly the district boards to keep in agriculture the necessary workers. These workers, whatever may be their inclination to enter military service, should stand ready to serve in any capacity in which they can contribute most toward a speedy ending of the war. In order that this may be done a frank statement should in each case, be made to the boards. It is believed that it will frequently require as much courage on the part of many men to remain in their civilian occupations as to waive

deferment.

This effort to keep men in industry rather than to send them to the camps and the trenches, should not be abused so as to permit the slacker to escape military duty. The necessities for raising an army are paramount. Every man that can be spared will be needed and needed badly to bring the enemy to his senses. The advisor should be assisted in every possible way by every legitimate agricultural interest to find the men that can be spared for military duty, but also to keep those who are essential to the maintenance of a proper food supply.

### BUILDING PERMITS MUST BE OBTAINED FROM WAR INDUSTRIES BOARD.

Non-Essential Building to Cease and Emergencies to go toward War Essentials.

The following letter just received from the State Building Permit Commissioner is self explaining:

To the Chairman of the State Council of Defense.

The new ruling of the War Industries Board regulating through priorities the construction of non-war building and placing the responsibilities of this regulation on the National Council of Defense, has given to the Council, the state Councils, and in turn county chairman, one of the greatest and most important tasks of the war. I am quite sure that each county chairman realizes the responsibility thus placed upon him in seeing that the wishes of the government in this work are carried forward. It is no mean responsibility, as each chairman will have to decide matters which would mean material welfare, advancement and upbuilding of his community. Many times you will have to decide whether the material, labor and transportation involved in these improvements is not of more importance to the government than the benefit that would accrue to your community.

The State Council of Defense has the assurance of the War Industries Board that every building project that will aid in winning the war or is of necessary interest to the community will receive careful consideration. Everything that partakes of luxury, amusement, personal convenience, or designed to contribute to the pleasure of an individual, will be discouraged. A building must be a real war essential to receive consideration either from the State Council of Defense or the National Council.

The Priority Division feels confident that it has absolute control of the situation, and for any dealer on building materials or any work not carrying governmental approval will find that he cannot get a replacement in his stock of the materials he has dissipated by furnishing them to a non-war project.

Method of Procedure?

Before anyone can get governmental approval and show the certificate entitling him to get building material he must file with the county chairman of the State Council of Defense an application in writing. This application can be in the form of a letter or as a sworn statement of facts, must give the location of the building, the name of the owner, the kind of building, whether wood, brick or concrete, and number of stories high; the probably cost of the building repairs, and what the new building is to be used for. The person making the application must give his name and address, and his relationship to the building; whether he is the owner, architect, contractor or lessee. The application should state briefly and concisely the necessity for the projected construction, and a statement from the application why he desires to build at this time. All applications must be in duplicate and sworn to. These two points are important, and the county chairman shall consider no application until all the conditions above noted have been fulfilled.

Upon receiving the application, the county chairman will make such investigation as he may deem necessary to check the statements of the application and inform himself on the necessity of project. When this investigation is completed the county chairman will forward the application, together with the report of his investigation and a recommendation of approval or rejection, to the State Council of Defense. The county chairman in his investigation should ascertain if the materials to be used can be secured locally or will have to be transported by rail, and if he approves of the application he should state his own views why he deems the project a necessity at this time.

The entire effort of the War Industries Board is to discourage non-war construction, whether it is a building, roads or other improvements, so as to release labor, materials and transportation of war essentials, but at the same time will endeavor to aid and assist everything that is essential, to preserve the health and well being of the people.

Your task in this new work is not an easy one, but every county chairman I feel sure will meet it with the same broad gauged unselfish patriotism which has marked his efforts in the past. If your problems are many and complex, remember we at state headquarters will try and help you. Again assuring you of hearty pa-

triotic co-operation on this latest call of the government for service to win the war, I am,

Very sincerely yours,  
Jesse A. Currey,  
Building Permit Commissioner.

If you desire to build in the near future make out your application at once and forward it to Roy C. Jones, County Chairman State Council of Defense, Tillamook, Oregon, and they will be duly forwarded to the proper authorities.

### ANOTHER SUGAR REGULATION. Families May Now Get Four Weeks' Supply at One Time.

Commencing last Tuesday, families are permitted to purchase a month's supply of sugar at a time. The ration basis remain the same, permitting the purchaser of two pounds a month per individual. A member of four members is thus entitled to buy eight pounds of sugar at any time during the month.

It is stipulated in the new announcement of the State Food Administration that the profit on sugar shall not exceed one cent per pound above cost of the sugar delivered at the retailer's store. Overhead charges must come from the 1-cent margin. The jobber's profit is fixed, at 35 cents per hundred.

Profits on butter are also fixed by the promulgation. It may not exceed 6 cents per pound for "service" stores and 5 cents for cash-and-carry stores. These are the maximums.

### Conservation of Food.

A big food pledge drive, the object of which will be to pledge all Oregon families to strict observance of the new conservation program and to hang the new Hoover "Home Card" in every Oregon home is announced for the week beginning Oct. 28th by Federal Food Administrator W. B. Ayer. Simultaneously drives will be carried on in all the other states.

"This will be a national campaign," said Mr. Ayer, "and because the most conscientious cooperation of every American family is needed to save the 15,000,000 tons of foodstuffs that will be required by overseas demand during the coming year, it is most important. The new home cards are now being printed and will be in the hands of the county food administrators and their distributing organizations in time for a systematic and thorough distribution during the week beginning Oct. 28th. Similar methods to those used last year will be utilized, the public schools being the important factor in reaching the homes of the state. The new card will bear the official emblem and will set forth in detail the definite conservation duties of each family and member thereof. Each family which is pledged to strict observance of the new conservation program will receive one of these cards, which are to be hung in the home. It is important that every member of every family should realize the importance of his or her individual support of the Food Administration and rigidly observe every tenet of the new conservation program as set forth on this card."

The Food Administration's first "home card" was distributed during the week of October 28th, 1917, just a year previous to the coming drive. All these old cards are to be taken down and destroyed, and by Sunday Night, Nov. 3, State Conservation Chairman, Arthur M. Churchill, in charge of the campaign, hopes to have a new card hanging in every Oregon home.

### New Ships to Fill; More Men to Feed

"Every day new ships are slipping from American ways. We read with a thrill of prides that more vessels were launched during the month of July than had hitherto had taken the water in over twelve months from America shipyards," says a Food Administration Bulletin. We joyfully celebrate our Fourth of July this year by adding ninety-five ships to our growing fleet.

"But we must not forget that each of these new cargo-carriers mean an increased responsibility to save food. We are not building ships to have them lie idle at our piers. We are building them to take our fighters across the water, clothes, food and munitions.

"It is not alone the additional number of merchant vessels Uncle Sam now has that brings increased responsibility to the housewife to save food. e is also building battleships, destroyers, submarines, trawlers, drifters and observation ships. The increase in units for our Navy is enormous, but these ships are of little use unless they are manned by crews that are well fed.

"You and your neighbor must feed them.

"The shipbuilders will build the vessels, the Navy will man them,—but there is no one who can feed them but you, and your neighbor.

"That is the reason all housewives should be saving sugar, setting their table with perishables, baking with wheat substitute flours, and canning every possible pound of surplus fruit and vegetables.

"What are you doing to help?"

Tillamook has an auto top and harness repair shop in rear of building opposite post office. Auto tops, curtains and cushions repaired and water-proofed, harness repaired. If you can't come, send your harness by parcel post to the Auto Top and Harness Shop, Box 164, Tillamook.