

Editorial Snap Shots.

Another Liberty Loan is on the tapis, and people predict that it is going to be hard to create the same enthusiasm as in previous Liberty Loan drives. Perhaps so, but if the government must have the money, why, we'll have to dig up.

Here's a hard problem. What did it cost the government to get out rived spruce per thousand at the government camps, including all the other expenses in connection with it? Make a guess, for some day, probably, we may obtain this desired information.

The women of England are not only taking a lively interest in the affairs of that country, but they are now becoming candidates for member of Parliament. One of the aspirants has a novel slogan. It is to the effect that the kaiser be taken to England and tried on a charge of murder. It is too bad that the fall election is over, for politicians are always looking for catchy slogans. Strange to relate the woman who has adopted the slogan is opposing ex-Premier Asquith, and there is some probability of her winning a seat in Parliament.

The sob sisters who are wanting the allied countries to deal leniently with Germany should not forget that Germany carried on a barbarous, blood-thirsty war. That is one phase of the war that the peace conference is not going to overlook, and it will be remembered that President Wilson told the people that Germany would be held to a strict accountability. We hope that is one reason why the President is going to France to insist upon in the preliminary meetings of the peace conference.

A good deal of discussion is going on about the freedom of the seas, which means that no discrimination be used in freights and fares over all seas and international land routes free of discriminations nor exorbitations by particular nations or combines of private ship owners and transit companies. That is what the freedom of the seas stands for, when Germany endeavored to stop when war was first declared by her ruthless submarine policy.

A serious condition now confronts the country, and more serious than most persons imagine. Thousands of workmen are being thrown out of employment at a time when the cost of living is exceedingly high and when it is going to be impossible to find employment during the reconstruction period. The majority of men who have been receiving high wages have not saved any money, expecting that there would be plenty of work at high wages for a long time. The collapse of the war upsets all this, and the sudden change from war times to peace brings about a serious condition of affairs which could hardly be avoided. With thousands of men thrown out of employment, and with the cost of living so high, it is bound to cause trouble. The only thing that can save trouble is lower cost of living. Whether this can be brought about before next fall is somewhat difficult. But in the meantime every effort should be put forth to give employment to men thrown out of work.

There is no doubt whatever that France and England have prepared for the reconstruction period, for as soon as the armistice was signed it caused unusual activity amongst the manufacturers of these countries, and from the looks of things they are going to get back to normal conditions quicker than most people think. It may take the United States a little longer than the allied countries, for the reason that the democratic free trade tariff places manufacturers in an embarrassing position. European manufacturers know this, and they are going to make strenuous efforts to dump large quantities of goods into the United States as soon as possible, which they will do if the democratic free trade tariff law remains in force. This will not only curtail the production in the United States, but will throw men out of employment especially those demanding high wages, for it is impossible to have high wages and free trade. Anyone who will give this one moment's thought will readily admit that this is impossible. Japan, is becoming quite a manufacturing country and will dump their goods into this country.

The death sentence passed upon Thomas J. Mooney, who was convicted for the bomb throwing in which ten persons were killed and a number seriously wounded in the San Francisco preparedness parade, has been commuted to imprisonment for life. President Wilson interceded and asked Governor Stephens to commute the sentence. Mooney was a labor agitator and anarchist, and the labor unions started a propaganda for his release, which was nothing more than intimidation and threats. Every time labor leaders are convicted of murder, labor unions are used to obtain their release. To our way of thinking, President Wilson should not have butted in, and it was on that account another rank anarchist, who helped slay and wound dozens of persons at a patriotic gathering. It is a serious situation when justice cannot take its course without the intervention of the pres-

ident or the labor unions. The fact of the matter is politics are playing a part in the Mooney affair, for the politicians are playing into the hands of labor organizations to obtain support.

To commemorate the conclusion of the war, it would be a good idea to build victory highways instead of putting large sums of money into useless monuments and other things. A victory hard surfaced highway through the entire length of Tillamook county would be something useful and economical, as well as something to be proud of. That, we think, is the best way to commemorate the conclusion of the war in Tillamook county, which will be of mutual benefit to all parts of the county. Another thing, employment must be found for thousands of men who return from France. This is a patriotic duty we owe these men who gave up good situations, and any public improvements that can be made the coming year will wonderfully help in giving men employment.

We are not one of those who complain because the government has closed down on building wooden ships and war material, for it was the proper thing to do when the armistice was signed. It would have been a willful waste of public money to continue these industries one day longer than was absolutely necessary especially in munition plants. Yet, on the other hand, there are those who contend that the government should continue the work simply to give employment to men. It may work a little hardship on the men for the time being, but other industries will soon start up and absorb all the idle labor the coming year. There is no reason why people should take such a calamity view of the situation when manufacturers are straining every effort to start the wheels of industry moving again. Take the building situation, the shortage of clothing, mercantile stocks, and food, it seems to us there will be abundance of work to be obtained before very long, and instead of complaining and abusing the government, if the men thrown out of work would have a little patience and hustle up new jobs with the same vim they did in rushing to the ship yards, they will not be out of employment long. They may not be able to obtain the high wages they have been receiving, but there is going to be plenty of work for those who are willing to work at reduced wages.

When the rived spruce camps were started in Tillamook county we called attention to the willful waste of timber and the menace of fire resulting leaving so large quantities of felled timber in the woods. The spruce camps are now being abandoned, but the fire traps in the timber are now a problem to be dealt with for several years. We are reliably informed that of the spruce felled for riving only about twenty per cent have been used, thus leaving eighty per cent of the timber in the woods, which is practically useless and a fire menace. What the cost per thousand to get out rived spruce amounted to is hard to tell, but the high cost is liable to scare one when it is known. That, however, is not the point we want to raise at this time, for Mr. Hughes in his investigation of the air-plane production, advised that the spruce production in the northwest should be scrutinized. It is the fire menace that confronts the country and the menace it is to the timber owners and life and property in Tillamook county. The government is responsible for the waste and the fire menace, which will exist for several years, especially on the Miami. To pick up and clear out and make no provision to combat the menace is hardly right on the part of the government. That something will have to be done to protect the lives and property by this menace is readily admitted, which calls for an investigation by the state officials.

The snap shot man had a good many discussions with persons who argued that it was England that started the war. Now the German people are wanting the kaiser and his war lords tried by court martial for starting the war. It was German propaganda that persisted in saying that England started the war, and which a large number of persons in the United States accepted as gospel truth.

The way to rid the world of the ex-kaiser and the war lords and junkers of Germany for bringing on the world war, is to hang the whole outfit, and that is what is going to happen by the trend of events.

Some persons are advocating that the United States maintain a large navy and army, and in doing so point out the unpreparedness of this country when war broke out. After the signing of peace conditions will be totally different in Europe. The big standing armies of the central powers will be eliminated, for those countries will have to devote their attention to raising money to pay the big indemnities imposed upon them. Those who advocate a large standing army of the central power do not appear at all concerned about the heavy taxation. It will take considerable money to keep a standing army of several hundred thousand men. That is not only one bad feature but it takes that number of men out

of industrial employment. Of course, there will be a strong effort made to maintain a big standing army by those who are now in the army and by politicians, but to avoid useless waste of money and much higher taxation, the proper thing to do is to keep as small a standing army as possible, considering that the running expenses of the country will jump from one billion dollars annually to four billion dollars.

A new industry has been started in the Coquille valley, in Coos county, where some of the ranchers planted sorghum, realizing \$200.00 per acre for their pains. As the sorghum plant makes excellent feed for dairy stock, there is no reason why the dairymen of Tillamook county should not do some experimenting. Some of the dairymen of the county have done so and they consider it an excellent food for dairy cows.

We were a little surprised to hear the other day that a dairymen made the remark that there was nothing in dairying and he was going to sell out. The dairymen who can't make a success of dairying when butter fat is quoted over 80c. per pound would not make a success in any other line of business. It is true that hay and feed is high, but the dairymen who have played safe and grown their own feed are not amongst the dairymen who contend that dairying does not pay. Those who have paid exorbitant prices for land and have to buy all their winter feed, makes a wonderful difference in the net profit of a dairy ranch. The high price of feed should cause the dairymen to consider the advisability of raising roots and not depending wholly upon grass and hay grown in other counties. True this will entail more labor and interfere with the easy going methods of Tillamook dairymen, yet for all that they should resort to more intensive farming which would put a stop to so large amounts of money sent out of the county for hay. This is where the profits of a number of dairy ranches are eaten up, which could be saved by raising roots and other cow feed. As the price of butter fat has reached a remarkably high mark, this cannot continue now that the war is over and it will not be long before normal conditions are reached again. But what concerns the dairymen most at the present time is how to grow more feed and put a stop to shipping in so large quantities of hay. When one looks back a few years and considers the small amount of hay that was shipped into the county compared with the large amount now, one naturally comes to the conclusion that the dairymen have not exerted themselves as they should in raising their own feed. The dairymen who have done so are those who have been most successful and made the most money, and who have not been troubled and perplexed about the high cost of hay, which eats up the profit. This would have worked out more satisfactorily if one could depend upon a certain price for hay. The experiences of the past few years have proven that there is no dependence upon what the price of hay is going to be, and hay at \$40.00 a ton is bound to sting those who depend upon that method of feeding their dairy herds.

When the German delegation went to see Marshal Foch he, as well as all the generals on the western front, knew perfectly well that a few days more would have been the surrender of the entire German army into his hands and the culmination of the greatest victory of all ages. Those who had studied carefully the numerous drives on the western front figured out that a crushing defeat awaited the German army in a few days. So did the Germans themselves, for they forestalled the great defeat and surrendered by submitting to the terms of the armistice. So anxious were the German delegates they wanted fighting to stop directly they met Field Marshal Foch. He could have continued the war and won great renown, but he thought of the additional loss of life it would be to the United States, English and French armies, which was in marked contrast to the German generals sending shock troops into the fight to be mowed down by the thousands.

We cannot see why anyone should raise the least objection, especially those of his own party, to President Wilson attending the peace conference. It is the proper thing for him to do. There would be general complaint if President Wilson did not attend the peace conference.

The United States should follow the example of England. That country is going to send all interned Germans back to Germany as soon as peace is declared. And there is a strong sentiment in the United States to send interned Germans. The government will be making a mistake to allow them to remain in this country and enjoy all the privileges in times of peace, and who were dangerous citizens in times of war. Ship them back to Germany and prohibit them from returning is the right and proper course to adopt.

How funny. A German soldier in the Palestine theatre of war roasts the German general, who was in command of the German and Turkish armies. He makes the statement that all that was saved from the wreck of Palestine's defeat was the

German general, his two daughters and their baggage. It must have been a retreat general that was sent to Palestine, and from the looks of things the ex-kaiser knew how to eat a hasty retreat, to save his own hide.

If it hadn't been for the false news report about the armistice being signed, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Vantress might have been alive today, and the parents can blame the Portland Journal for circulating the false news.

"We'll eat the Journal building" and "We'll treat all the people of Tillamook County to a good dinner if the news is not true," was what came over the phone to Dr. Boals when the false news of the signing of the armistice was sent out by the Portland Journal. Say, doctor, we see that the Journal building is still standing in the same location and Tillamook people have not enjoyed that good dinner that was promised them. It is often said that it takes a lie to cover up a lie, but in this instance it took lies. One being that the Journal would eat its own building and the other about treating the people of Tillamook county to a good dinner.

It seems that too many interests want to butt into the peace conference. Labor is making a move in that direction and will hold a conference in France when the peace conference is in session, and now we see that the Irish Home Rulers want to butt in. For the love of Mike, we hope President Wilson will turn a deaf ear to the requests of the Irishmen in the United States who want him to intercede for Ireland, for the president will be confronted with the remark that Irish political leaders in Ireland protested against conscription and there was no conscription in the Emerald Isle. England, Scotland, Wales the United States and Canada all submitted to conscription, but not so with the Irish, for they opposed it. When you hear people in the United States advocating Home Rule for Ireland, and want the President to intercede, remember that the political leaders of Ireland were opposed to conscription, and had they made the same arguments against it in the United States as they did in Ireland, they would have been called pro-Germans by the people of this country. Thousands of young men who were conscripted in the United States have lost their lives in the world war. These were taken from all sections of the United States, and now that the war is over, it must not be forgotten that there was no conscription in Ireland, yet directly the war is over, Irishmen in the United States are wanting the President to intercede so that Ireland can obtain Home Rule. It will not be long now before some of the Irish agitators make a tour of the United States soliciting funds for what they call home rule, which in fact, is to provide plenty of money for the Irish political agitators who opposed conscription for Ireland, but raised no objection to conscription in the United States and our boys bearing the brunt of the fighting in France. Don't forget these few facts when you hear persons talk about Home Rule. We can only class Home Rule agitators in Ireland with pro-Germans, and for the President of the United States to intercede in their behalf would look altogether out of place when these Irish agitators did nothing to bring about the defeat of the kaiser who wanted to rule the world. Europe is now rid of the kaiser and German Kultur, and there would be peace and contentment in Ireland today if the Irish Home Rule agitators could be eliminated from that country. That is the Home Rule question in a nut shell.

Everybody appeared to commend President Wilson when he made the statement that Germany would be held to strict accountability for her ruthless submarine activities. Now that the President is on his way to attend the peace conference, we hope he won't forget that "strict accountability" speech. And it would be well to remind the Germans, who have been appealing to President Wilson, with the hope of obtaining better terms of peace, he said when the German submarines were sinking passenger and hospital ships and the loss of thousands of lives, leaving women and children and wounded and sick soldiers to drown like so many rats. We are one of those who believe in holding Germany to a "strict accountability" for her barbarous methods of warfare.

One word of advice to the people of Tillamook county. Discontinue holding funeral services in churches over those who die from Spanish influenza. The way to spread the disease is to expose the dead body of a victim in a church, for it is claimed that it throws off germs. In proof of this it is stated that undertakers and persons who have had to do with the dead persons have invariably come down with the disease. Now that the influenza embargo is taken off, there is every probability that funeral services will be held in some of the churches of persons who have died of this disease, and to prevent the disease spreading we hope that this will not be allowed or permitted in the future. And another thing, we would like to impress upon those who are unfortunate to have relatives die of the disease to bury the body as

quickly as possible. This may be considered a little cold blooded on our part, but those who will give the matter a few moments consideration will agree with us that this is the proper thing to do, for persons are taking too great chances of coming down with the disease after viewing a dead body in a church, or the home for that matter. Too many persons are losing their lives on account of Spanish influenza because they have not taken proper precautions and have been negligent when convalescent, thus causing relapse. It is a much more serious disease than influenza, and for a time baffled doctors as to the best methods of treating it. Persons who have suffered with the influenza are too anxious to get out, when they should remain at home, and this is the cause of too many deaths.

COUNTY GRADING BUDGETS ASKED. Highway Commission to Formulate Plans for 1919; \$6,000,000 Available For Work.

With more than \$6,000,000 available for next year for highway construction the state highway commission has called upon the various counties for their grading budgets, and as soon as they are received the commission will hold a meeting and formulate its hard-surfacing program. Under the law the counties must do the grading, and it will be the general policy of the commission during the year to hardsurface as many of the projects as the counties are prepared to grade. Of the total \$3,600,000 is available under the hardsurfacing act; \$855,000 under the Bean-Barrett act, and which the government will match dollar for dollar; \$240,000 under the state quarter mill tax; \$350,000 from the automobile fund, and it is expected that the various counties will co-operate in the sum of approximately \$600,000. The total for the year is sufficient to complete the Columbia river highway from Astoria to Pendleton, the entire length of the Pacific Highway, the Tillamook highway to Portland, and a considerable number of post roads and lateral projects.

Complete Two Big Highways is Aim. Although a definite policy will not be decided upon by the commission until the grading data from the counties is received, its members are favorable to the completion of both the Columbia and Pacific highways next year, if the interested counties will agree to do the necessary grading. It probably will be favorable also to complete the Tillamook highway to Portland under the same condition.

Further, it will be the general policy of the commission in employing men in the construction work to give preference to returning soldiers, and since most of them will not return until early in the spring, the awarding of contracts in all probability will be deferred until February. Incidentally then, it is expected that there will have been a material decline in the cost of materials and equipment.

Good Record Made This Year. Despite that the war handicapped it in the prosecution of road work during the year, the commission constructed 227 miles of highway, connecting up more than 800 miles that had already been built. Not a single contract was awarded during the season to patented paving companies, and on two projects completed by the commission with its own paving plant it did the construction work considerably cheaper than the lowest bids submitted by the paving companies.

One of the projects is what is known as the Sheridan highway. Concrete was laid on this highway, and it was paved for \$7000 less than the bid submitted for bitulithic. The other project is located in Jackson county, and it was constructed by the commission at a cost that was \$2896 less than the lowest bid submitted by the paving companies.

Obituary.

Louis Evan Getchell was born at Reedsville Meigs Co., Ohio, Sept. 20, 1883, and died at the Boals' hospital Tillamook, Oregon, Nov. 19th, 1918, of Spanish influenza. He leaves a wife and five small children, his mother, Mrs. Florence Getchell, of Hebo, Ore., four brothers and three sisters; viz: Charles, of Tillamook, Ore.; Clyde of Dallas, Or.; Clarence of Bremerton, Wash.; Robt. of Hebo, Ore.; and Mrs. H. A. Chopard, of Beaver, Ore.; Mrs. J. W. Hester, of Hebo, Ore.; and Miss Edna Getchell, of Salem, Ore. One brother Cecil was killed in action somewhere in France October 5, 1918.

The deceased was laid to rest in the I. O. O. F. cemetery at Hebo, near his father, who died four years ago. Rev. C. E. Pearson, of Beaver, held a short service at the grave. Sleep well, tired heart and take thy rest.

Be Still! sad hearts! God knoweth best. Neighbors and friends are doing all they can to help and comfort the stricken family, who are just recovering from the influenza, and the ship-yard boys made up a generous purse of about \$200. Truly "Kind hearts are more than coronets", and their reward is sure, because of that unchangeable promise.

Inasmuch as ye have done it unto the last of these, my brethren ye have done it unto Me."

OBITUARY.

Alma Augusta Glad, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Erick Glad, was born September 8th, 1894 at Wilson River, Tillamook Co., Oregon.

She was married May 25th 1918 to Mr. Arthur Hanson.

At the age of 14 years she became a Christian, and from that time until her death she was an earnest, fearless, consistent and loyal Christian woman. She had a practical religion that lived and thrived in kindly deeds, generously bestowed upon the needy.

The day she died, (December 1st, 1918) she closed her beautiful life in teaching her little Sunday School class in the Christian Bible School, known as "Little Buds" but she called them in her closing moments, "Little Dewdrops" and then chanted as best she could under the trying circumstances, "Walking in the Light, the Beautiful Light of God." When in health she worked in all the Departments of the Church and has held various offices in the Young Peoples organization and the Sunday School.

For five years she was in the Mutual telephone office, one year as manager and the remainder as operator.

Besides her husband and parents, she leaves six sisters and four brothers and a host of friends to mourn her loss.

In closing these brief remarks we will say with consummate hope "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

The funeral services were held at the Christian Church on Wednesday afternoon at 1:30 P. M., Rev. Harry E. Tucker preaching the funeral sermon.

TILLAMOOK CHEESE WILL BE BOOSTED.

A large educational campaign, consisting chiefly of display advertising in the daily newspapers, together with personal work among the grocers, hotels, restaurants, is to be started soon by the Tillamook Cheese association.

Dairying has come more and more the industry of Tillamook. Fine herds have been introduced and scientific attention given to greater milk production at low cost. This has led to the establishment of cheese factories. Famous cheese experts were brought from Holland, Switzerland and Denmark.

As the factories enlarged there came problems of marketing and the selling of this cheese on a basis which would encourage the further study of cheesemaking along business lines. Carl Haberlach, a sales manager, saw the possibilities at Tillamook and helped to organize the Tillamook County Creamery Association. This is a purely co-operative organization of 24 of the principal cheese factories at Tillamook. By a rigid inspection system, by constantly studying methods and product, Tillamook has gained a wide reputation for uniform quality. It is a mild, but rich, full cream and lends itself to use as a real article of daily diet.

The 24 cheese factories at Tillamook in 1917 handled 44,901,303 pounds of milk, and from it manufactured 4,974,328 pounds of Tillamook cheese, valued at \$1,188,845. It is expected that the value of the Tillamook cheese industry in 1918 will exceed \$1,500,000.

Each piece of Tillamook cheese which goes to the retail dealer will be so trade-marked that the customer will be able to find the word Tillamook on a half pound slice of cheese as it comes from the grocery store. Thus the quality of Tillamook cheese will be carried through to the final consumer.

Obituary.

Mrs. Bertha Larson Eckloff was born in Sweden in 1866 and came to America with her parents in 1886, locating in Phelps County, Nebraska. She was married to Frank E. Eckloff in 1889, when they moved to Perkins county and took up a homestead, where they lived until 1894 when they moved to Tillamook, where they have lived ever since. Mrs. Eckloff died Sunday, Nov. 24, 1918 reaching the age of 52 years. Besides her husband there are seven children, one brother and one sister to mourn their loss, viz: Mrs. Almada Rhodes, of Powers, Ore.; Fred G. Eckloff, of Tillamook; Louie F. Eckloff, of Astoria, Ore.; Mrs. Esther Davis, of Lafayette, Ore.; Charles E. Eckloff, who is serving his country somewhere in France; Mrs. Amelia B. Woolfe, of Tillamook; Mr. Louie Larson, of Portland, Ore. and Mrs. Carrie Peterson, of Crosby, Texas.

The Allied Churches.

Chas. E. Gibson, D. D. Pastor. Preaching services at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday school at 10 a.m., Prof. O. V. White, Supt.

The stress through which our country is passing calls for a strong faith and a reconsecration of Self for Service. Let us all read Heb. X-24-25.