

**OREGON NEWS NOTES
OF GENERAL INTEREST**

**Principal Events of the Week
Briefly Sketched for Informa-
tion of Our Readers.**

The total county indebtedness of Klamath county is now \$132,249.76.

A large attendance of growers and others is expected at the fourth annual meeting of the Western Walnut association to be held in Portland February 6 and 7.

After a long vacation, occasioned by the influenza epidemic, the Monmouth public schools opened again Monday, having been closed since a week before the Christmas holidays.

With practically no new "flu" cases for several days, the Albany health authorities have removed the ban on that city and allowed public meetings in churches and theatres, and schools to reopen.

Because several small school children have been fun over and seriously hurt by automobiles of late, the La Grande Parent-Teacher association has launched a campaign against careless driving.

Representatives of a party of French Canadians, who desire to secure farming land and locate in the Willamette valley, have been in the Albany section the past few days looking for desirable tracts.

The Oregon Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher associations will hold a child welfare drive in Portland February 12 for the purpose of financing the work of the parents' educational bureau.

An offer of \$270,000 has been made by A. L. Hill and other business men of Medford for the purchase of the Pacific & Eastern railroad property. The offer is now under consideration by the bondholders.

One section of the McKenzie river wagon road, construction of which was halted by the declaration of war, will be built this summer, according to word received by Clyde R. Seitz, district forest supervisor.

Captain J. L. Wood, of Albany, is one of 30 officers selected from the Engineer corps of the American Expeditionary force to appraise the property damage caused by the German army in its operations in Belgium and France.

The senate and house conferees on the revenue bill have been asked by Senator McNary to place a per gallon tax of 10 cents on loganberry and other fruit juices instead of the 20 per cent gross sales tax as approved by the house.

The taxpayers of Umatilla county are getting behind the movement to induce the county court to call for a special election for submitting to the voters the plan of issuing serial bonds providing for permanent road construction in the county.

Construction on the depots for the Prineville railroad, one at the junction and the other at the terminus in the city of Prineville, has been started, and on the completion of these structures, regular passenger traffic over the road will begin.

Motor vehicle registrations for January, 1919, exceeded those of January, 1918, by nearly 12,000, according to tabulations for the month made public at the office of Secretary of State Olcott. There were 49,962 motor vehicle registrations for the past month.

Portland had the lowest monthly fire loss during January since May, 1910, with the single exception of one month, December, 1917. The exact fire loss has not yet been tabulated, but Fire Marshal Grenfell estimates the January loss at approximately \$5000.

The fruit crop in Douglas county returned over \$1,000,000 to growers in 1918, and as labor and weather conditions were unfavorable fruit men are highly pleased.

Through deals closed last week at Hood River, J. R. Nunamaker and sons, Don, Floyd and Neal Nunamaker, already owners of 75 acres of full-bearing orchards, have increased their holdings by 75 acres. The aggregate of the sums paid will reach \$50,000, it is said.

A total of \$14,270.56 was collected for the Oregon soldiers' and sailors' fund, raised in Portland by various entertainments for the benefit of Oregon men overseas and of this amount a total of \$5425.09 has been disbursed, leaving a balance of \$8845.47 intact in the fund.

The attendance at the public school at Noti, 23 miles west of Eugene on the Coos bay branch of the Southern Pacific, is so great that one room cannot accommodate all the pupils and another will be added. The teacher and the larger boy pupils of the school will do all the work.

The big sawmill of the Booth-Kelly Lumber company at Springfield resumed operations Monday after having been closed for a month. During this time repairs have been made to various units of the plant. The company's mill at Wendling has been operated throughout the winter.

**RESUME OF WORK OF
OREGON LEGISLATURE**

**Half of Session Has Passed
With Few of Really Important
Bills Presented.**

Salem.—When the legislature assembled Monday for the fourth week of the session there was very little to its credit in the way of bills passed and sent up to the governor. As a matter of fact, very few of the important measures have been introduced in either house.

While the house did considerable work last week, the senate mostly marked time, due largely to the fact that the senate committees reported out few bills for consideration. Both houses from now on must get down to a steady grind and work longer hours if the usual congestion during the last days of the session are to be avoided.

Perhaps the most important piece of legislation passed during the third week of the session was the Dimick-Kuhl syndicalism bill, designed to suppress Bolsheviki, I. W. W., and kindred radical movements. The bill carried an emergency clause to make it effective immediately when signed by the governor.

The house by a very large vote passed the Gordon red flag bill, which forbids the display of the red flag, the emblem of anarchy and Bolshevism. This bill will undoubtedly meet with approval in the senate.

Senate Passes Anti-Trust Bill. The anti-trust bill passed the senate without opposition, but it is likely to cause discussion in the house and will be amended or voted down.

At this time no one can tell just what may be expected in the way of road legislation. There is lack of harmony about many features, but the \$10,000,000 road bonding bill is being whipped into shape and is scheduled to appear this week. It will provide that 75 per cent of the funds given the highway commission shall be spent on the primary roads outlined in the road building program of 1917, while the remaining 25 per cent is to be used in the discretion of the commission on any roads which it may decide are necessary of improvement.

It will provide that the rate of interest is not to be more than 4 1/2 per cent and that the bonds shall be retired at the end of 25 years.

Non-Partisan Judiciary Sought.

A bill introduced by Senator Norblad, of Clatsop county, provides for a non-political judicial system in Oregon. This measure is one which has for many years been advocated throughout the state, and the present assembly is expected to enact this bill into a law.

It is provided in the bill that all candidates for these offices shall be placed on a separate ballot at primary elections and this ballot shall be officially designated as the "official primary nominating non-political judicial ballot."

Anti-Lobby Bill Prepared.

Complying with President Vinton's request that legislation be introduced curbing the activities of the huge paving lobby that descended on the legislature last week to lobby against measures striking at the paving trust, Senator Dimick drafted a drastic measure prohibiting lobbying.

Authority to construct a new penitentiary building at a cost of \$500,000 is sought in a bill introduced by Senator Ritter. The bill provides that the question be referred to a vote of the people at the next general, regular or special election.

Senator Dimick's bill making it a crime to teach the German language in the public schools and colleges of Oregon, was passed by the senate by a vote of 18 to 11.

Governor Signs Eight Measures.

Eight bills have been signed by Governor Withycombe and filed with Secretary of State Olcott. They are: Soldiers' and sailors' commission bill, appropriating \$100,000 and carrying an emergency clause. Now effective.

Measure appropriating \$552,385 to meet deficiency appropriations of the emergency board. Emergency clause attached.

Measure appropriating \$26,000 to pay per diem and traveling expenses of members of the legislature and salaries of clerks and stenographers. Emergency clause attached.

Bill empowering cities and towns, without consent of property owners affected, to annex property that has been or will be surrounded by the city limits. Measure has particular application to Portland.

Two bills by Senator Baldwin placing state bank members of the federal reserve system on the same footing as national bank members.

Measure empowering the state highway commission to sell obsolete or worn-out machinery.

Measure extending the power of eminent domain for county courts and the highway commission so that use may be made of property before condemnation of condemnation proceedings.

**ARMY CASUALTIES
ARE TABULATED**

**Total of 53,807 Americans
Killed and Missing
in War.**

Washington.—An official tabulation by divisions for the American expeditionary forces, 95 per cent complete to date, was made public by the war department, showing that major casualties in the 91st (Oregon, Washington and other western states) totaled 1702.

The 91st division did not get to the front until about three months before the armistice ended hostilities. However, it saw a total of 48 days of actual battle, although all regiments were not engaged for this number of days. Its losses, therefore, are exceptionally heavy in comparison to those of divisions which reached the fighting zones earlier in the war.

The totals for all divisions exclusive of the two regiments of marines in the 2d division are:

Killed in action, 27,762.
Died of wounds, 11,396.
Missing in action, 11,649.
Total killed and missing, 53,807.
Prisoners, 2785.
Grand total of major casualties, 56,592.

Examination of the losses by regiments shows clearly that the brunt of the fighting fell on the infantry. In every division that got into action, losses were many times greater, even proportionately to the strength of the units, than those of the artillery, machine battalions, trench mortar batteries or engineers. A score of regiments lost fully one-third of the full strength of 3700 men in killed, died of wounds, missing and prisoners. When figures on the wounded are available, officers believe the total casualties now in several regiments may equal the full strength.

The first regular division, built up out of the original force General Pershing took to France, suffered the heaviest casualties with a total of 5248. This division was first to reach the line and was almost constantly in action until the end.

**AGREEMENT REACHED
ON WAR REVENUE BILL**

Washington.—The war revenue bill, revised to raise about \$6,000,000,000 by taxation this year and \$4,000,000,000 annually thereafter, assumed final form when the senate and house conferees reached a complete agreement on the measure.

The tax on campaign contributions, a senate provision, which the house voted to reject, and later to accept if modified to apply only to future campaigns, was so amended.

The conference report and final redraft will be called up in the house Friday, with the expectation of its approval before adjournment. It will go to the senate Saturday and Chairman Simmons, of the senate managers, said its passage was certain.

Absence of President Wilson, the conferees said, made doubtful the exact date the new tax law would become effective, but would not interfere with treasury plans for collection of new taxes.

The final draft, like both house and senate measures, provides that of the gross levy, war excess profits and income taxes shall bear the heaviest burdens.

LISTER RELINQUISHES WORK

**Names Two Official Advisers Owing
to Ill Health.**

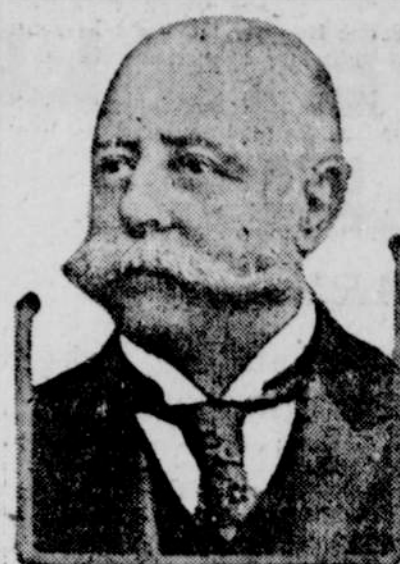
Olympia, Wash.—Yielding to the advice of his attending physicians and personal friends, who were alarmed over the condition of his health, Governor Ernest Lister announced that he would virtually relinquish the duties of his office for several weeks. In a formal statement issued, the governor named Dr. Henry Suzallo, president of the University of Washington, and Attorney General W. V. Tanner, as his official advisers in connection with legislative and administrative problems and policies. Dr. Suzallo will at once take up his headquarters in the executive offices.

Governor Lister, it was said, will not leave the state, but probably will go away from the capital and seek seclusion. With the increasing work made by the session of the legislature the governor's physicians feared he would be unable to stand the strain.

Kiev Taken by Bolsheviki. Warsaw.—Kiev has been taken by the Bolshevist troops, General Petlura's troops partially going over to the enemy.

Wilson to Sail on February 14. Paris.—President Wilson will sail for the United States on the liner George Washington, February 14, according to authoritative information.

COUNT BENTINCK



Count Bentinck, who gave his friend, the kaiser, shelter in his castle at Amerongen, Holland.

**VIOLATION OF PACT
BY STRIKERS ALLEGED**

Philadelphia.—Charles Piez, director-general of the Emergency Fleet corporation, authorized a statement in regard to the strike of shipyard workers on the Pacific coast, in which he said in part:

"The strike is a direct violation of a solemn contract entered into by the American Federation of Labor, representing the shipyard workers, the United States navy and the United States Shipping Board. Emergency Fleet corporation. The men involved in the strike should realize that the emergency of war is past and that the need of ships is not as great as while the war was in progress.

"The increasing cost of shipbuilding in America, influenced largely by the constantly increasing labor cost, threatens the very future of the industry in this country unless the output is brought proportionally up to the elevated wage scale.

"It is inconceivable that American workmen would deliberately jeopardize their own interests, the interests of their communities and the interests of the nation by breaking an agreement. I cannot believe they understand the situation.

"The Emergency Fleet corporation, as trustee of the money of the people of the United States, cannot compromise a vital moral principle. It is bound by an agreement with the shipyard workers throughout the country which is irrevocable, except through modification by mutual consent."

OVER MILLION DEMOBILIZED

**Several General Officers Are Included
in Those Discharged.**

Washington.—Demobilization of the army passed the million mark during the past week, General March announced, with 61,237 officers and 952,411 men actually discharged. Of the officers mustered out, 2444 were on duty in Washington.

The demobilization has proceeded to such a point that general officers are being discharged from the war organization. The total number of men ordered for early discharge has reached 1,396,000 including 153,000 returning from overseas.

Marines' Losses Are Heavy

Washington.—Figures for the marine brigade of the 2d division, not carried in the war department summary, complete to January 1, show killed and died of wounds 55 officers and 1597 men; missing in action, 2 officers, 695 men; severely wounded, 91 officers and 1808 men; slightly wounded, 186 officers and 5396 men; gassed, 31 officers and 1864 men. Total casualties for all causes, 356 officers and 11,152 men.

Samuel Gompers Honored in Paris.

Paris.—The commission of international legislation on labor of the peace conference unanimously elected Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, as president.

THE MARKETS

Portland
Oats—No. 2 white feed, \$45 per ton.
Barley—Standard feed, \$40 per ton.
Corn—Whole, \$67@69; cracked, \$69 @71.
Hay—Timothy, \$30@32 per ton; alfalfa, \$26.50.
Butter—Creamery, 46c per pound.
Eggs—Ranch, 41c per dozen.
Potatoes—\$1.50@1.75 per hundred.
Poultry—Hens, 30@32c; roosters, 18c; turkeys, 42c.

Seattle

Hay—Eastern Washington timothy, \$35 per ton; alfalfa, \$34 per ton.
Butter—Creamery, 50c.
Eggs—Ranch, 54c.
Poultry—Hens, 26@29c; springs, 27c; roosters, dressed, 27@28c; ducks, 31c; geese, 26c; turkeys, 44@47c.

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Before buying a
MECHANICAL MILKER
Look over the County
Scrap Pile!
You will find no **SHARPLES**
there they are all **WORKING.**

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REMEMBER, in your buying and your banking—that all roads lead to Tillamook. Keep your money in local circulation by either spending it with home merchants or putting it safely away here in the **FIRST NATIONAL BANK.** It goes on working for the good of the community and YOU.

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B. C. Lamb, Building Materials. John Morgan, Farmer.
W. J. Riechers, Cashier.

The First National Bank
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NOTICE.

The Tillamook Transfer Co., has contracted the wood output of the Coats Lumber Co., Mill. If the wood supply from this plant is not sufficient for the local demand we will fill orders from other sources.

Place your orders for wood with us.

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LIBERTY TEMPLE.**

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
CEMENT, LIME, PLASTER, LATH AND
BRICK; DOMESTIC STEAM AND
SMITHING COAL.

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