

What the Editors Say

Farmers and others who have work that must be done regardless of the number of hours required will be interested in a bill providing for a national eight-hour day introduced in congress by Senator Moses of New Hampshire.—Independent.

No one will gainsay that Americans are able to take care of themselves, neither can it be successfully contended that the quarrels of Europe that bear no menace to our own national welfare interest us at all. Those two propositions being true it follows that the league of nations has nothing in it for our benefit, but rather lays on our doorstep a box of troubles that should be refused before they enter and destroy our peace and happiness.—Umpqua Valley News.

Once upon a time James J. Hill, the wizzard railroad builder, expressed a truism that should be taken to heart by every man. It was: "If you want to know whether you are destined to be a success or failure in life, you can easily find out. The test is simple: Are you able to save money? If not, drop out. You will lose. You may think not, but you will lose as sure as you live. The seed of success is not in you." Here is a thought that every wage earner ought to ponder.—Itemizer.

A law regulating and licensing real estate dealers was enacted at the last session of the legislature, and goes into effect May 29, 1919. The law provides that anyone wishing to engage in the real estate business must pay an annual fee of \$5.00, put up a bond of \$1000, and furnish a recommendation signed by ten representative citizens and freeholders. Any party who may act as a real estate broker without conforming to this law is liable to a fine of from \$25 to \$500.—Sheridan Sun.

In the talk for presidential timber of both old parties the suggestion is made to choose a "business man" for standard bearer in the coming national campaign. It is well to remember that no man has ever been nominated and elected because he was classed as a business man. The nearest that the country may be said to have chosen a "business man" for President was William McKinley and still his selection was not because of practical experience in business and because of his long legislative career which had brought him in close relation with the business of the world and thus had familiarized him with the effect of governmental policies upon American industries. After all, in this country, congress may be said to be the school of statesmanship because through that body are submitted all questions affecting American business.—News Reporter.

That this league of nations bombast is not a partisan matter is shown in the action taken by the democratic clubs of Massachusetts, through their president, Francis J. Finneran, and by 26 members of the Bay State legislature, in sending word by cable to President Wilson only Friday of last week, urging the executive to come home and help reduce the high cost of living, which we consider far more important than the league of nations. Mr. Wilson has assured the aristocracy of the peace council that all of the people of America, with the exception of a few republican senators, were with him. This last move by Massachusetts democrats don't appear to prove the president's claim. In about six months from now, when the senate gets through dissecting that league covenant Mr. Wilson will be as equally satisfied that perhaps his greatest admirers are in Europe.—Umpqua Valley News.

The school teachers of Portland are talking about organizing a union. The idea is to secure better wages, better hours, more privileges. There is nothing said about better schools or more efficient teachers. The whole thing is purely a selfish proposition. And that is human nature and merely an added testimonial to the futility of trying to reach a millennium by statutory enactment. All this talk about a "new age" in which selfishness is to be banished is the purest bunk. Selfishness is the root of all evil not money, for it is selfishness that makes the money desire, so long as the individual is selfish, society will be selfish, and so long as society is selfish, nations will be selfish, and so long as nations are selfish there will be war. Nothing can stop it. The best preventative is preparedness. The greatest dangers are sophistry and platitudes and a outwark of rhetoric. If the teachers of Portland unionize, unionism may be expected to spread. The doctors already have it. So do the dairymen. It will soon be up to the employers to do the same thing as a matter of self protection. Thus the thing travels in a circle till it reaches the point of beginning and we find conditions exactly relatively what they were to start with.—Gazette-Times.

A Presidential Forecast.

At the last convention of the American Legion held in St. Louis a slogan was started, "I'm for Wood because they kept him out of war." At this meeting Wood was first choice, with Hiram Johnson second, among the delegates and sailors present. Outside

of Wood and Johnson the only man with a personal following at the convention was President Wilson. The second democratic choice was Wm. G. McAdoo, but many of the Wilson men declared that if any other democrat than Wilson should be the candidate in 1920 they would vote for Wood, for they generally took it that Wood would be the republican candidate.

"The scattering votes in the republican side were for Governor Lowden, of Illinois, Senator Harding, of Ohio, and of course, General Pershing. The third favorite among the democrats was Secretary Baker, and running neck and neck for fourth place were Champ Clark and A. Mitchell Palmer.

"Considering McAdoo and Wood as the nominees in 1920, the vote of the delegates at St. Louis divided about as follows: Wood, 675; McAdoo, 350. And when it is remembered that these delegates represented the sentiment of the soldiers and sailors 'back home' it can readily be figured out how the soldier and sailor votes will be cast in 1920.—Telephone Register.

Why the Pacifists are Disliked in This Country.

At Zurich, Switzerland, Sunday, British delegates to the women's international conference for permanent peace, proposed Miss Jane Addams as the American member of the council of the league of nations. Miss Addams dismissed the suggestion with the remark that "such a scheme can not be realized, for in America at the present day none is more detested than the pacifist."

No one conversant with Miss Addams' fine ideals and sociological service could hold her in detestation. Events of the last four or five years, however, have convinced the American people that their country would be put in deadly peril if it allowed pacifist counsel.

Turning back to declarations made by leading pacifists just before our entry into the war, one cannot avoid the conclusion that they were undependable scouts upon the watch-towers. This, for example, is what Oswald Garrison Villard, one of the high priests of pacifism and unpreparedness, said before the senate committee on January 15, 1917. Eighty days later congress was driven to its declaration of war by Germany's insolent resumption of unrestricted submarine warfare:

"I do not think there could have been any question of the invasion of France, if France had been unarmed. There would not have been any moral sentiment in Germany to have supported the invasion of an unarmed country."

In less than five minutes after that confiding utterance, Mr. Villard himself refuted it by declaring that the German leaders had "mortally ruined their country," that "no matter what the outcome of the war may be Germany is morally bankrupt today." Pacifists, as Miss Addams says, are in ill repute in this country. They are feared and distrusted because the public now see the amazing depths of their folly.—Spokesman Review.

Shouting for Peace in Berlin.

The German peace delegates at Paris have their mandate from home, five hundred thousand people marching and shouting in Berlin for peace on the allies' terms is a demonstration that not even a german junker can ignore.

It is not improbable that this demonstration was secretly staged by the German government, or at least instigated by those delegates at Paris who want to sign the peace terms but have been held back by a fear that outright acceptance would anger the people.

The German delegates have no en- visable mission. They are in the dilemma of facing condemnation however they act. If German diplomacy is still running true to form one can venture a pretty safe surmise as to the tactics it will employ in this difficult situation. It will fin- esse at Paris and dissemble at home. Finding no sign of weakening by the allies it will seek means of casting upon the German people the responsibility for acceptance of the peace terms.

In a series of protesting notes the German delegates have been feeling out the allies, but little satisfaction has come from the efforts. The 14 points are shelved and Clemenceau is on guard. When the Germans protest against the surrender of their merchant shipping, Clemenceau, speaking for the allies, tells them that Germany is paying the "necessary and inevitable penalties imposed upon her for the ruthless campaign which, in defiance of all law and precedent, she waged during the last two years of the war upon the mercantile shipping of the world."

When they whine about the future conditions of German industry they are told that the allies themselves are innocent sufferers in that respect—that "every country is called on to suffer" for German deviltry, "and there is no reason why Germany, who is responsible for the war, should not suffer also."

When they complain about the losses of their coal areas they are coldly told that "it can not be forgotten that among the most wanton acts perpetrated by the German armies during the war was the almost complete destruction by her of the coal supplies of northern France; an

entire industry was obliterated with a calculation and savagery which it will take many years to repair."

Finding themselves unable to pierce the ally guard, up against a realization that neither buncombe nor bluster nor blubbering will budge the great tribunal before which they stand in judgment, what more natural than a desire on their part to shuffle off upon the German populace the responsibility for signing?—Spokesman Review.

COAXING YOU TO SMILE.

Right or Write.

The lawyer looked serious and his client gloomy. It was a clear case of breach of promise, and the only question was how much the young man would have to pay. The lawyer felt it his duty to speak a few words of warning. "Oh, I know all that," interrupted his client angrily. "Same old saying: 'Do right, and fear nothing.' " "No," corrected the man of law. "In this case I should have advised, 'Don't write, and fear nothing.'"

Mark Tapley's Mantle His.

Mark Tapley may have been some punkin as an optimist, but he had nothing on a tall Kentuckian who worked for Don Dodge in the Kentucky oil district. The man slept in a bunk-house that was built of green oak and the boards had shrunk and left spaces between them that you could see through.

It was terribly cold one night and the covers were thin and some of the men were complaining about the open spaces in the walls.

"Oh, well," said the big Kentuckian as he rolled over and prepared to pond his ear, "they's one good thing about sleeping in here. You don't have to get out of bed to throw the cat out."

Grief for Thief.

There rushed into a police station a youngster very much out of breath, who gasped out to an officer:

"You're—wanted—down—down, our street—an—an—bring an ambulance!"

"What's the trouble?" demanded the policeman. And why bring an ambulance?"

"Because," the kiddie explained, when he had recovered his breath, "mother's found the lady that pinched our doormat."

Always First.

At the recent convention of the editors of California papers a delegate told about the first editor he worked under. "Right or wrong, he was always first. I recall on one occasion where the paper announced the death of William R. Jones, who, it turned out, was not dead. Accordingly next day the paper printed the following note: 'Yesterday we were the first newspaper to publish the death of William R. Jones. Today we are the first to deny the report. The Morning Star is always in the lead.'"

Mary's Idea of Substitutes.

Mary has three aunts who are spinsters and who are very much interested in their professions. When ever Mary's mother begins to talk of the happiness she gets from her home the aunts speak earnestly of the joys of their professions. And Mary listens and learns.

Recently at school she was asked to write a composition on substitutes. She wrote: "Substitutes are what you are when you can't get what you want. Meal is a substitute for flour, and molasses for sugar. And a professor (profession) is a substitute for a husband."

Irretrievable.

Pat Mahon, the village druggist, during the last influenza epidemic used to be called at all hours of the night to make up prescriptions. Curious to state, he never made a light to make them up. So one night one of the villagers who was getting a mixture made up by Pat remarked:

"Do you never make a mistake, Pat?"

"Or begorra, I do," said Pat. "I took in a bad half dollar last night."

Doing His Duty.

A new office boy of a news association in New York, who was told that his job depended on his speed, dived into the court where the trial of Scot Nearing was in progress, brushed past half a dozen lawyers, mounted the steps of the bench, mistaking the judge who was writing, for the association reporter, and was reaching out to touch the judge's arm when Court Clerk Leary grabbed him. "What do you want?" asked Leary. "I want that copy quick" retorted the boy.

Makes Him Weary.

"Ah, good morning, sir!" saluted the cheery visitor. "My name is Glubclatter. Beautiful day, isn't it? Fine store you have here. No doubt you are one of the most progressive business men of your up-to-date little city, and—"

"Well, now, Mr. Glubclatter" taaffe grimly interrupted the proprietor. "did you invade me for the purpose of selling me a bill of goods whether I wanted them or not, or are you trying to work around to the point of proposing marriage to me?"

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

A Fire Insurance Policy Is Only the First Step Only One Precaution

Here is a history of a typical fire. The main building burns. It is what insurance companies call a total loss. But there stands the ruin. They must be carried away. They are good for nothing. Some of the outbuildings still stand but they are of no use to the main building.

Such a place is worse than unimproved property. It is dead property. Until it gets back to something like its original state, it is regarded the progress and growth of that insurance money fully covers a fire loss you need a different point of view.

Any man who would rather have his property taken from him by a fire than to see it destroyed by a fire is a scoundrel.

Only when every member of the community is impressed with his responsibility for the loss that fire causes will every precaution be taken against fire.

The fire prevention service the Hartford Fire Insurance Company makes possible to you in the greatest benefits you buy with your insurance money.

A fire insurance policy is only one step—only one precaution. Payment for the property destroyed does not fully reimburse the loss—he loses more. The more value his business is stopped by a fire—his business is stopped by a fire.

Ask your local Hartford agent to tell you what the Hartford does to prevent fire and how you can avail yourself of this service.

Any agent or broker can get you a policy in the

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO.

From Saturday Evening Post June 14th Issue

THIS is a Service branch of the Hartford Company. Through this agency, active Fire Prevention is applied to the homes and property of every Hartford policy-holder hereabouts.

Let us explain this Service to help relieve you of the fear of fire, and the danger of loss.

ROLLIE W. WATSON, The Insurance Man.
We write ALL KINDS of Insurance and give YOU SERVICE.
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The Fact is—

Over half the truck Tonnage of America is carried on

Firestone TIRES

THERE are good reasons for Firestone Truck Tires carrying more than half America's truck tonnage.

Look at the trucks in this city that are mounted on Firestone Tires.

You'll find that they run faster, have fewer accidents, stand up better with less repairs, are operating with the lowest possible quantity of gasoline.

Our own service here in the city co-operates with Firestone policy. Our tire presses, with power equal to many tons pressure, and our other machinery make it easy for us to change truck tires quickly.

And you know that the paying truck is the truck in the streets hauling your goods. When a truck's laid up a day for tire change, you lose far more than the cost of the change. Let us reduce tire-change time to the fewest possible minutes.

Ackley & Miller
Tillamook, Ore.