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**SNAPPY DANCE RECORDS.**

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- When the Rainbow of Love appears (Waltz)
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- Somebody's Heart is so Lonely (Fox Trot)
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**PEACE TIME RED CROSS  
FACES HUGE TASKS**

**War Task Not Finished--Public Health Problems Must Be Solved By Red Cross**

The American Red Cross, according to a statement just issued from Washington, D. C., believes that its first duty is to finish its war task, one hundred per cent. The Red Cross must also continue to carry on even more effectively than in the past, its established system of National and International relief, in mitigating the suffering caused by famine, fire, floods, and great national calamities. It must also render every necessary service to the Army and Navy, and must continue the work undertaken prior to the war in the field of nursing and First Aid.

The responsibilities of the Red Cross are greatly increased as a result of the lessons taught by the war, the statement continues. Higher standards of responsibility have been set to prevent needless suffering and loss of life. The Red Cross, with its traditions and its established organization, will aid in maintaining these standards by co-operating with all recognized agencies engaged in conserving human life and happiness. Activities already authorized include the encouragement and support of Public Health Nursing, educational classes in dietetics, home care of the sick, and First Aid, the extension of Red Cross Home Service, an increased Junior program, and co-operation in developing community health centers.

War time developments have given every community in the United States a recognized and organized center of Red Cross activity through which the people of that community may, if they wish, serve themselves, with all the advantages of national leadership, national standards, national and international contacts. It rests with the people of every community to determine for themselves just how fully they have need of a movement which under the associated Red Cross Societies is to express the effort of the peoples of the world to free themselves from needless death and suffering through neighborly cooperation and service.

**Discuss Public Questions of Interest.**

Pennsylvania Farmer: "There is nothing that does more to establish and maintain a false idea in the minds of the city consumer concerning farm returns than the report issued by the national department of Agriculture. From the last one, the city press features in big head lines the information that 'Farm Output Value Jumps 120 Per Cent.' And in the past, the Department persists in comparing the prices of farm products with those received in 1914 without a word concerning the comparative cost of production. Who ever saw a financial statement issued by a bank, railroad company, or a manufacturing concern in which nothing was given but an estimate of the gross receipts? Besides of being of no value such statements do a positive injury to the business of farming by the creation of false impressions in the public mind. One favorite pastime with the Department is showing the comparative purchasing power of an acre of crops now with that of 1914, or earlier. The real farmer laughs at such figures. There are two things the department should stop doing; putting out longrange forecasts of yields, and publishing the estimated gross value of farm products. What the public should have is 'the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.'"

James P. Goodrich, governor of Indiana, speaking before the Grain Dealers' National Association at St. Louis, said it is apparent now that the pendulum has again swung too far in the direction of control of industry by the government and that the influence of radicals in this country has been materially widened by the encouragement that has come in numerous ways from the administration at Washington. He said: "Just as we fought the domination of the slave oligarchy in the middle of the nineteenth century and the capitalistic class in the latter part of the nineteenth century, so must we fight the domination of this other class in the early part of the twentieth century. There is a more dangerous force operating among us today than the class minded men, whether he is a laborer, capitalist or farmer—the one who demands a privilege for his class at the expense of the American people. Led by unreasoning promises of Utopia, millions of honest Americans are being drawn into a debacle of industrial revolution. Reason languishes in a resort to violence. License supplants liberty, and justice is forgotten in a mad chase for the rainbow's end. The time has come when every citizen of this nation should halt in his daily doings and, searching his soul, ask himself the question 'Am I an American?' Upon the answer depends the future of the republic. Americanism cannot live under the shackles of class control."

Dr. William P. Baldwin of Pittsburgh: "In the fight against the high cost of living, the discussion of the league of nations and the problems of social unrest it might be well to pause and remember that October 27 is the anniversary of the birth of a great American—Theodore Roosevelt, some one truly said of Col. Roosevelt 'He will live as America's third immortal.' We yearly pay loving tribute to the memory of Washington and Lincoln, and it were equally fitting to pay a like tribute to the memory of Roosevelt. We cannot estimate the nation's loss at this time in the death of Col. Roosevelt. He was a soldier and a fighter, and probably had more knowledge about more things than any other living man. He had touched life on every side, and was admirably equipped to meet such an emergency as we are now facing. Col. Roosevelt was more interested in giving service than in being paid for it, and that is a great lesson to remember on October 27. Too many are now clamoring for something for nothing. Since the death of thousands of devoted followers of Colonel Roosevelt have journeyed to his resting place at Oyster Bay to lay a tribute upon his grave. It seems only fitting at this time, when we most need Americans of his verile type, that Congress should proclaim October 27 a holiday. It is surely a day on which to display the Stars and Stripes he so dearly loved and re-consecrate ourselves to the principles of Americanism that he always preached."

Dr. Livingston Farrand, the greatest authority on public health in America, served in France as the head of the fight against tuberculosis. He now succeeds Henry P. Davison as head of the American Red Cross. Dr. Farrand recently visited Seattle, Spokane and Portland and conferred with representatives of Red Cross Chapters of Alaska, Idaho, Oregon and Washington. "The Red Cross faces problems in the post-war period more serious, if possible, than the problems of the war itself. Not a great amount of money, but the membership and hearty co-operation of every American citizen is what is needed to help the Red Cross to solve these problems, which threaten our national vitality, and which, unless solved, will rob us of the fruits of victory," said Dr. Farrand.

Senator Norris, of Nebraska, in the course of senate debate the other day, charged President Wilson with having misstated historical facts relating to the Shantung agreement to his audiences in his trip through the west, and condemned him for failing to make public acknowledgment of his error after it had been called to his attention. "The Nebraska Senator said that in his St. Louis speech the President declared the secret treaties made between Great Britain, France and Japan for the disposition of the Shantung peninsula were made to induce Japan to enter the war on the side of the allies. The Nebraska Senator told the senate his secret. He said as soon as he read that speech he sent a telegram to President Wilson reminding him that he was in error and that as a matter of fact, Japan came into the war on August 23, 1914, whereas the secret treaty was not negotiated until March, 1917, or nearly three years later. Not only did the President receive this message, but from Garrison, Mont., on September 12, he sent back this reply: 'I thank you for correcting an unintentional inaccuracy in one of my recent speeches.' The Senator said: 'I had assumed that the president, having made that correction, would not repeat the misstatement in any further speeches to the American people. Yet I find that in four instances the President repeated that misstatement which he corrected in his telegram to me. Japan had been in the war two years and a half at the time these secret treaties were made, and the President did not have to make any mistake about it, for he was in a position to know the facts accurately. I can hardly conceive how any man—oh, I cannot conceive how the President of the United States—should deliberately restate and state again and again something that he not only knows but has acknowledged to be wrong, on an extreme and very important matter pertaining to this treaty.'"

Elihu Root says that in the struggle between capital and labor civilization is facing another assault as serious as that made upon it by German militarism. "The world is facing new problems owing to scientific advancement started in universities because each new advance brings a new problem," says Mr. Root. "German autocracy, armed with the fruits of university research, was able to assault civilization with a power before known. Now the struggle between capital and labor threatens to undermine the freedom of the individual and the condition of universal democracy which we had already established. If this country is governed either by the power of plutocrats or of labor our liberty is gone. The government of the whole people by all the people must be maintained so that opportunity will remain for American youth to utilize the advantages of university training and the advancement of this country and civilization may proceed."

Frank H. Simonds, perhaps the most authoritative European commentator, and whose sympathy with the allied cause has been notably pronounced, believes that the cessation of Alsace-Lorraine, the disposition of the Saare Basin and the taking over of the German colonies by Great Britain, France and Japan, will be accepted by Germany, but that the Polish adjustment will bring another war, in which the United States will be involved if we become parties to the enforcement of the war settlement and a member of the league of nations. While Mr. Simonds declares that the restitution of territory made to Poland from East Prussia was an act of manifest justice, it is already apparent that Germany does not intend to accept this decision except in so far as it is backed by armed force. Liberal opinion in England, he declares, already leans strongly to the abandonment of Poland, but France is deeply interested in the maintenance of an independent Poland with boundaries as fixed at the peace conference. The Polish armies are offered by the French, Germany it is believed, cut off from the possibility of effective attack upon France and England, and from colonial expansion, will seek her future in the east, reaching out for close relations with Russia. Poland is the big barrier to this plan of trade and territorial expansion, and Germany's new ambitions, Mr. Simonds thinks, are certain to result in war in that quarter. Germany, with sixty million people, is the most populous and still the most powerful single people in Europe, says Mr. Simonds, and in the absence of a peace of reconciliation is capable of renewing the European conflict, under more favorable circumstances than during the last war, unless the powers allied in the late war are willing to continue their complete military cooperation in the next war."

Israel Zangwill, writing of the league of nations covenant says: "One imagined from certain noble and luminous utterances that at least President Wilson understood it (the league of nations plan). But 'tis a wise rather than knows his own child and the complacency with which he carried back to America the grotesque changing argues that he has no real acquaintance with the cherub he begot on the world's imagination. \* \* \* Had President Wilson returned home heartbroken at his defeat by the dark forces of Europe, he would have been the greatest success in human history. But that he should triumphantly wave scraps of paper from which the Fourteen Points have been practically erased, here is the true tragedy of his downfall. It adds his own failure to the world's \* \* \* Lured on by his dream and fooled on the top of his bent, he sold the peace in exchange for the league of nations."

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Notice of Filing of Commissioners' Report for Stillwell Drainage District. Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the land included within the Stillwell Drainage District, Tillamook County, Oregon, described as follows: Beginning at the point where the quarter-section line running east and west through the center of Section 26, Township 1 South, range 10 west, W. M., intersects the east side of Tillamook River, and running thence east along said line to where said line intersects the right bank of Trask River near the center of said Section 26; thence following the right bank of the Trask River upstream southerly, easterly and northerly to the northerly bank of a slough connecting said Trask River with what is known as Trask River cut-off at a point near the north-west corner of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 25, in township 1 South of range 10 West, W. M.; thence following the bank of said slough northeasterly to the left bank of what is known as Trask River cut-off; then following said left bank of the Trask River cut-off northerly to its intersection with the south, or left bank of Hoquarton slough; thence down Hoquarton slough, following the left bank thereof, to the intersection of Hoquarton slough with the Tillamook river; thence following the right bank of Tillamook River, upstream, to the place of beginning; that the commissioners heretofore appointed to assess benefits and damages to the property and lands situated in said drainage district and to appraise the cash value of the land necessary to be taken for right of way, holding basins and other works of said district within or without the limits of said district, filed their report in this office on the 27th day of October, 1919, and you and each of you are hereby notified that you may examine said report and file exceptions to all or any part thereof, on or before the second day of December, 1919.

Homer Mason, County Clerk of Tillamook County, Oregon.

The war savings department of the treasury at Washington has just paid out war department the junk value of 15,000,000 hand grenades, captured from the Huns, which it plans to give this fall as souvenir banks to the children who buy war savings stamps. How this is to be done will be explained this fall when school takes up. The metal value of the 15,000,000 grenades is \$300,000 but the government is going to give them away to the young folks who buy a certain number of thrift stamps.

The federal grand jury at Chicago has failed to indict the packers on the evidence submitted. The Attorney General and his aids were so busy making lurid statements that they probably had no time to collect any evidence.

**Summons.**  
In the circuit court of the State of Oregon for Tillamook County,  
L. D. Smith, Plaintiff,  
vs.  
Chas. Kunze, Ben Kuppenbender, Henry Rogers, Fred Maurer, Thad Robison, Rollie W. Watson, B. A. Folke, E. J. Geinger, A. L. Mapes, John Ebinger, M. W. Harrison, John Schild, W. J. Peterson, E. H. Zurflueh, Hugh Barber, B. W. Neilson, F. J. Klinehan, F. R. Beals, J. J. Rupp and Chas. I. Clough, Defendants.

To M. W. Harrison, one of the above named defendants:  
In the name of the State of Oregon; You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled cause on or before the date of the last publication of this summons, and if you fail so to answer for want thereof, the plaintiff will apply to the above named court for the relief prayed for in the complaint, to-wit: that the association composed by the plaintiff and the above named defendants (being an association dealing in Holstein cows) be dissolved by a decree of this court, and that each of the defendants be required to appear herein and make an individual accounting and adjustment of the business of said association with the individual members thereof, and with all other persons who have or have business relations with said association, and to make distribution and allotment of any profits or losses among the members of said association; and that the plaintiff have judgment against each and all of the defendants for whatever sum an accounting herein may show the said association is due and owing him, less his appropriate share of such sum, and for such other and further relief in equity as the Court may deem meet and just.

This summons is published by the order of Hon. Geo. R. Bagley, Judge of the above named Court, dated October 23, 1919, and the first publication is fixed at October 30th, 1919, and the last publication Dec. 11, 1919.

Johnson & Handley  
Attorneys for the Plaintiff.  
P. O. Address: Tillamook, Oregon.

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