

What the Editors Say

Former Ambassador Gerard to the German Imperial government has announced his candidacy for the presidency on the Democratic ticket. His slogan "Make and Keep America safe for Democracy" should appeal to Democrats, put the people in general are almost surfeited with that phrase. However it may appeal to women as strongly as "He kept us out of war."—News Reporter.

In the good old days we used to produce more when we wanted to make more money. Now we either produce less by half and double the price or we produce a little more and quadruple the price. More attention is now paid to creating a scarcity than in maintaining a surplus. Prices would drop if the pre-war production should again be established. Big business has got into that fact and is working it to a frazzle. When competition instead of combination again gets hold of the reins things will brighten up.—Telephone Register.

Our friend the Oregon Journal objects to the situation which has made it possible for Jawn D. to be able to give away \$450,000,000. But if there had been no incentive for Jawn to acquire his vast fortune we would still be buying our kerosene and gasoline in wooden barrels, providing we were able to get any at all. Our oil fields would still be undeveloped. The motor industry would be unheard of but we would have the immense satisfaction of knowing that nobody else could be a millionaire if we couldn't. How much of your money do you think Jawn has acquired?—Gazette Times.

The senate should hurry up and ratify the treaty and restore peace. According to the latest census of department employes, there are now 110,000 of them dividing up the taxpayers' money. At the close of the war there were 39,000 and the number was thought to be a scandal, being the largest number by far ever in Washington under any administration. Since the close of the war 40,000 more have been taken on. Stenographers are so thick they get in each other's way and hundreds of them are still on the pay roll with not enough work to keep them busy half of their short and easy day.—Gazette Times.

An Eastern newspaper in speaking of the print paper situation, says: "The newspapers are having their troubles right now and unless conditions are speedily bettered about half of the newspapers in the United States will have to close up shop and quit. Readers may look for a large increase in subscription price within a short time unless the government finds means of regulating the price of print paper. From \$2.50 a hundred in 1914 the price has jumped until last week the mills were demanding \$13 a hundred in ton lots and very little offered at that price. If the price is not lowered the public may look for \$10 a year daily papers and \$3 weeklies."—Sheridan Sun.

The 126 dead and the more than 148 blind or seriously injured in the east by drinking a vile concoction of wood alcohol under the impression that it was the booze that inebriates will serve to cause others would be drinkers to hesitate before accepting everything as the real dope bearing the whisky brand. A barrel of this poison is said to have made two barrels of the concoction and to have netted the sellers more than two thousand dollars. This shows to what extent avaricious man will go to make money for himself when all regard for the lives of others is cast aside that wealth may come his way. There is hope that those guilty of the crime will be punished but no punishment can bring back the lives that are lost and the homes that have suffered.—Sheridan Sun.

It is significant that all newspapers comment upon the retirement of President Foster of Reed college is that the institution will be the gainer. While some of the comment is caustic, almost without exception Mr. Foster's ability is conceded, but emphasis is laid on the fact that it was misdirected and the result was a condition which threatened the future of an institution from which Oregon expected much. But the significance we mention lies in the fact that the comment was not made until the resignation was an accomplished fact, and while the conditions now commented upon were as well known two years ago as they are today the press almost without exception maintained a death like silence. And, singularly enough, we believe it was an obscure country newspaper—and The Independent does not pretend to be anything but obscure—which first directed attention to some treats which are now condemned. During the two years prior to our entry into the war The Independent, like many others, viewed with concern the attitude of many of our leading educators, for it was clear that the great moral issues involved were ignored and instead there was a cynical philosophy which became known as pacifism. It cannot be denied that this was the spirit of Reed during the

dark days when the true Americans chafed at the supine policy of America, and the fact that Mr. Foster after our entry into the war engaged in war work did not change the estimate in which he was held by the many who believed that our leading educators, should have led and not followed, and should have pointed the way instead of somersaulting in reversing attitude when it became clear that the country would tolerate their doctrines no longer. It followed that loyal Americans would not trust the education of their sons and daughters to such instructors and the result has been, according to those who have inquired into the matter, that but a small per cent of high school graduates of Oregon have continued their studies at Reed. Under these circumstances it would appear that the retirement of Mr. Foster, even if delayed, is timely and upon it depended entirely the future of Reed.—Independent.

Shall The American People Be Intimidated.

A statement issued by W. S. Patterson, secretary treasurer of the International Machinists' union on Santa Fe system, carries a threat that six railroad shop crafts, numbering 600,000 members on all roads will strike if congress, when enacting legislature to govern the railroads when they are returned to private ownership, should include an anti-strike clause.

The Cummins bill, passed last week by the senate, contains such a clause but the house has not given it assent. The evident purpose of the foregoing threat is to intimidate members of congress, the president and the public.

It is not clear that Mr. Patterson speaks with authority for the 600,000 railway workers whose purpose he assumes to interpret. If it should later appear, however, that his threat has the sanction of the organized trainmen the American people should meet the issue. Congress will have entered on a dangerous precedent if it should back down and admit that a minority of less than 1 per cent of the nation can dictate legislation and national policies.

Once it were seen that one minority had successfully defied the government an incentive would be provided for other minorities to play the role of intimidation. The way would then be open, as Lincoln said, "to anarchy and despotism."

Threats must have no place in the making of laws and the formulation of national policies. This is a government of lawmaking through deliberative processes. The nation has now under consideration a great and needed reform—the setting up of courts or tribunals to guarantee industrial justice. The old warring methods benefit no one and lay heavy hardships on labor, capital and the general public. The menace of nation wide strikes in such key industries as transportation and coal mining is consistent and costly. We have just seen that the striking coal miners inflicted their severest blows on the country's wage earners. A railway strike that would block transportation would fall most heavily on the same suffering elements. It would rob millions of workers of employment in factories, stores, offices and other agencies of production and distribution.

The establishment of courts of industrial justice is the true solution. If labor groups desire to lay their objections reasonably before congress that will be their right and privilege. But let us have no sinister threats to defy public judgment and engage in a species of warfare for the nullification of laws not satisfactory to a defiant and belligerent minority.—Spokesman Review.

Bids Wanted for Hauling and Wood.

South Prairie Creamery Co. wishes to receive bids on hauling cheese to Tillamook and supplies to the factory. Also on from ten to one hundred and ten cords of four-foot Alder, Hemlock, fir or fir slab wood delivered at its factory, all wood to be good sound wood piled at the wood shed. Twenty-five cords to be delivered by May 15, 1920, 25 cords by June 25th, 1920, 25 cords by August 15th, 1920, and balance by October 1st, 1920. Leave bids and propositions at the office of Carl Haberlach, secretary, on or before January 16, 1920. Company reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

South Prairie Creamery Co.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given to all patrons of the Tillamook Cow Testing Association who have not paid their testing fees in full by the 15th of January, 1920, said amounts will be collected through the Tillamook Creamery Association, Feb. 1st, 1920, and same charged to their account.

Done in behalf and by order of the board of directors.
C. N. Gilmore, Sec.

Krout, Krout.

Who want's krout this winter? Stuvevenga has got the cabbage. Send him your order, prices right. Mutual Phone, Wm. Stuvevenga.



What Would Your wife do if fire broke out?



Are you leaving her without the panic-proof protection of

FYR-FYTER

Don't delay getting this extinguisher in your home. Call or phone right now.

Bears label of the underwriter

FIRE-PROTECTION FIRE-INSURANCE

THIS AGENCY OFFERS YOU BOTH.

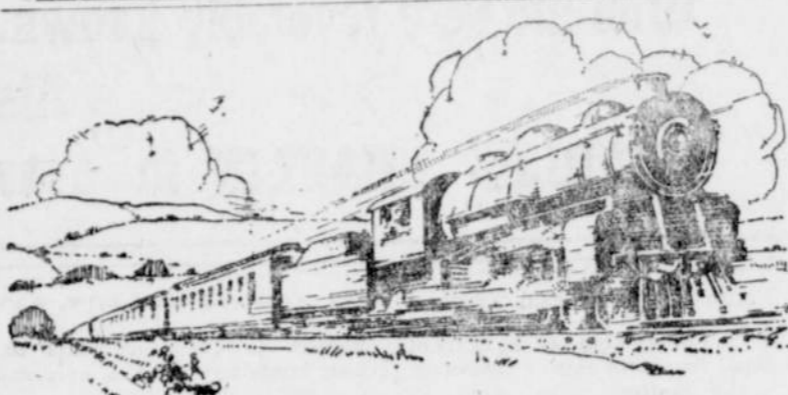
ROLLIE W. WATSON, "THE INSURANCE MAN." TILLAMOOK CITY, - - OREGON. NATIONAL BUILDING.



If I had all I've SAVED, believe me, I'd be some rich kid!

FYR-FYTER

one-quart hand chemical extinguisher; instant and panic-proof in operation; child can work it perfectly; for factories, offices, homes, garages, motos. Install at once; call or phone now.



Out of accumulated capital have arisen all the successes of industry and applied science, all the comforts and ameliorations of the common lot. Upon it the world must depend for the process of reconstruction in which all have to share. —JAMES J. HILL

The Successful Farmer Raises Bigger Crops

and cuts down costs by investment in labor-saving machinery.

Good prices for the farmers' crops encourage new investment, more production and greater prosperity.

But the success of agriculture depends on the growth of railroads—the modern beasts of burden that haul the crops to the world's markets.

The railroads—like the farms—increase their output and cut down unit costs by the constant investment of new capital.

With fair prices for the work they do, the railroads are able to attract new capital for expanding their facilities.

Rates high enough to yield a fair return will insure railroad growth, and prevent costly traffic congestion, which invariably results in poorer service at higher cost.

National wealth can increase only as our railroads grow.

Poor railroad service is dear at any price. No growing country can long pay the price of inadequate transportation facilities.

This advertisement is published by the Association of Railway Executives

Those desiring information concerning the railroad situation may obtain literature by writing to The Association of Railway Executives, 61 Broadway, New York.

CLOUGH'S CARBOLIC COMPOUND

For disinfecting where Contagious or infectious diseases are prevailing.

CARBOLIC COMPOUND is a powerful Germicidal mixture and by its use will improve general stable conditions.

C. I. CLOUGH CO. RELIABLE DRUGGISTS.

Summons.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Tillamook County. A. H. Harding, Plaintiff.

vs. C. P. White and Eva White, his wife, also all other persons claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

To C. P. White and Eva White, his wife, also all other persons or parties unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, 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 suit within six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, to-wit: on or before the 8th day of January, 1920, the last day of the time prescribed by the order of publication hereof, and if you fail so to answer for want thereof, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in his said complaint; viz: for the foreclosure of a mortgage dated July 1, 1915, recorded in book 1, page 403 for \$2,950.00 and interest from said date at 8 per cent per annum upon real property in Tillamook County, Oregon, to-wit: The East half of the northwest quarter and the north half of the northeast quarter, section 15, township 5 South, Range 10 West of W. M., containing 160 acres, more or less, excepting, however, the north 4 rods of the east 80 rods of said section; also excepting all saw timber suitable for lumber on said premises and the right to remove same until February 6, 1925; and to bar defendants of all or any interest or claim in said property and for the sale thereof to satisfy said mortgage, and for such further or other relief as may seem equitable. This summons is served upon you by publication thereof in the Tillamook Headlight a weekly newspaper of general circulation published in Tillamook County, Oregon, pursuant to an order made by the Hon. Geo. R. Bagley, Judge of the above entitled Court, dated November 18, 1919, prescribing that the same be published in said paper once a week for 6 weeks. Dated and first published November 27, 1919.

C. A. Appelgren, Attorney for Plaintiff, 701-4 Chamber of Commerce, Portland, Oregon.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Tillamook County. F. H. Brandes, Plaintiff.

vs. Linda Thompson and Linda E. Thompson, heirs at law of L. E. Thompson, deceased, and J. H. Middleton, administrator of L. E. Thompson, Estate. Defendants.

By virtue of an execution, judgment order, decree and order of sale issued out of the above entitled court in the above entitled cause, to me directed and dated the 22nd day of December, 1919, upon a judgment rendered and entered in said Court on the 25th day of November, 1919, in favor of F. H. Brandes, plaintiff, and against Linda Thompson and Linda E. Thompson, heirs at law of L. E. Thompson, deceased, and J. H. Middleton, administrator of L. E. Thompson, estate, defendants, for the sum of Three Hundred (\$300.00) Dollars, with interest at the rate of seven per cent from September 12, 1918, and the further sum of thirty-eight and 82-100 (\$38.82) Dollars, with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from August 16, 1919, until paid, and the further sum of Fifty 00-100 (\$50.00) Dollars, and for the further sum of \$11.75 costs and disbursements and the costs of and upon this writ, commanding me to make sale of the following described real property, to-wit:

The Southwest quarter of the Southeast quarter (SW 1/4 of S.E. 1/4) East half of Southwest quarter (E 1/2 of SW 1/4), and the Northwest quarter of the Southwest quarter (NW 1/4

of SW 1/4) of Section twenty-one (21) Township Three (3), South Range Nine (9), West of the Willamette Meridian, in Tillamook County, State of Oregon.

Now, therefore, by virtue of said execution, judgment order, decree and order of sale, and in compliance with the commands of said writ, I will, on Saturday, the 24th day of January, 1920, at 10 o'clock a.m., at the front door of the County Court house, in Tillamook, Tillamook County, Oregon, sell at public auction (subject to redemption) to the highest bidder for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest which the within named defendants Linda Thompson and Linda E. Thompson, heirs at law of L. E. Thompson, deceased, and J. H. Middleton, administrator of the L. E. Thompson, estate, had on the 11th day of June, 1914, the date of the mortgage herein foreclosed, or since that date had in and to the above described property or any part thereof, to satisfy said execution, judgment order and decree, interest, costs and accruing costs.

W. L. Campbell, Sheriff of Tillamook County, Oregon. By John Aschim, Deputy. Dated this 22nd day of December, 1919.

First publication, Dec. 25, 1919. Last publication, Jan. 22, 1920.

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Notice of Hearing of First and Final Account.

In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Tillamook County.

In the matter of the estate of A. W. Fox, deceased, by George J. Scharff, administrator.

Charles J. Scharff having filed herein his first and final account and report as Administrator of said estate whereby it appears that the administration of said estate is fully completed, it is ordered by the County Court of said County and State, that Monday the 2nd day of February, 1920, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, be the time, and the County Court room in the County Court House of the County of Tillamook, in the City of Tillamook City, County of Tillamook, State of Oregon, be the place, for hearing said first and final account and report, and of any objections to such final account and report, and for the settlement thereof, and that said administrator is hereby directed to give notice thereof in the Tillamook Headlight, or other weekly newspaper, published in Tillamook County, for five successive weeks, and for five consecutive insertions thereof. The first publication of this notice is the 25th day of December, 1919, and the last publication is the 22nd day of January, 1920.

Dated December 22nd, 1919. George J. Scharff, Administrator of the Estate of A. W. Fox, deceased. John Leland Henderson, Attorney for said estate.

Notice to Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that the County Court of Tillamook County, Oregon, will until 10 o'clock a.m. of Jan. 9, 1920, receive bids for the building of the Bay Ocean Road from station 127 plus 00 to station 296 plus 18.9, according to the plans and specifications on file in the office of the County Clerk, of Tillamook County, Oregon.

On the date mentioned above the Court will publicly open and read the bids, but reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

First publication Dec. 18, 1919. Last publication Jan. 1, 1920. Homer Mason, County Clerk.

Notice.

We the undersigned will prosecute all persons found fishing, hunting or trapping on our ranches without our consent.

Jack Jennings, Wm. Elliott, W. B. Vaughn, C. A. Elliott.