

The Tillamook Herald

E. E. Crombley, Editor

Issued Twice a Week Tuesday and Friday

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SUBSCRIPTION \$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

Advertising Rates

Legal Advertisements	Each subsequent insertion, line .05
First insertion, per line \$.20	Resolutions of Condolence and
Each subsequent insertion, line .05	Notice notices, per line .05
Business Notices, 5.00	Business & Professional cards, mo. 1.00
Travel Notices, 10.00	Display Advertisements, per inch .25
Notices, per line .05	ALL Display Ads must be in this of-
Cards of thanks, per line .05	file on Monday and Thursday Morn-
Legal notices, first insertion .75	ings to insure publication in follow-
	ing Tuesday and Friday issues.
	Seasons are imperative.

FRIDAY, MARCH 28, 1913.

The completion of the Panama Canal will bring large numbers of Europeans to the Pacific Northwest. This statement has been made time and again. It has been made so often that some of us have become lulled to its real significance. However a little matter of news has recently come to light which should cause us to do a little thinking. The news item in question relates to the fact that transportation companies in Europe are selling tickets by boat to the Pacific Northwest on the installment plan, the same to be used upon the completion of the canal, and it is said that in the city of Hamburg alone 80,000 people are now buying steamship tickets to the Pacific Northwest on the installment plan.

Despite rumors that sometimes arise to the effect that the Ports of Tillamook and Bay City are not working in harmony, it is a fact that our ports are working in harmony and have always worked in harmony. If there has been any friction between the two ports we never heard of it. The officers of the Port of Tillamook which was lately declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court were always willing to come through with any proposition regardless as to whether Bay City was to gain an advantage thereby or not, and we are sure the officers of the present port will act likewise. The meeting which was held at Bay City yesterday and the results of the same is pretty good evidence that our people are broad enough to consider the welfare of the whole rather than the special interests of a few.

The county court and the commercial clubs of the county have entered into a contract with the Sunset Publishing Co., for 24,000 illustrated booklets, picturing and describing the resources of Tillamook County at a cost of \$1500. This book will contain matter pertaining to all parts of the county, and will deal with all of our industries and resources. It will be a fine piece of workmanship from the view point of the printer and the matter and photos contained in the same will be so arranged as to produce the best results. This work might be done at home and it is possible that some of our local printers could get out a fairly creditable booklet. But there is one thing certain we cannot produce as good work as the Sunset people can give us. We believe in patronizing home industry, but we think this is a case where the county demands a better article than the local printers can give, and for that reason we should consider the interest of the county at large, rather than our own interests.

Another phase of the situation is the fact that by acting in conjunction with the Southern Pacific Ry. Co., which is also paying \$150 towards the expense of printing the 24,000 booklets, we secure a cheap mode of distribution. In fact the railway people will distribute as many as we wish them to without cost to us.

The booklets will be free to anyone who may wish them, for distribution to friends abroad, so our people do not want to be backward about demanding them from this different Commercial Clubs throughout the county where they will be sent for distribution.

Before the booklets are accepted the matter contained in them will be passed on by the publicity committee and finally receive the endorsement of the county court. Many pains has been taken and will be taken in the publication of the booklet in question and there is no doubt but what we will get at least three times our cost of the booklet in advertising.

INCREASE WEALTH OF STATE WITH BACTERIA.

Thousands of dollars were added to the wealth of Oregon farmers last year by the bacteriology department of the experiment station at the Oregon Agricultural College which furnished inoculation cultures so that Alfalfa, red clover, alsike, peas, beans, vetch and other leguminous crops could be grown where before it had been impossible.

The cultures were furnished free, except where large amounts were asked for, and then the farmer paid the postage or express charges. Hundreds of farmers were enabled thus, by proper seed treatment according to directions sent from the college, to

grow crops where they had not been able before.

The experiment station will again furnish the cultures this season, and any farmer in the state who wishes them can get them by writing to the bacteriology department, O. A. C., Corvallis. He should state what crop the culture is to be used on, and should write at least ten days or two weeks before he must plant, so that the department will have time to prepare the cultures. The probable time of planting should be stated, and if more than two acres are to be planted, \$5.15 should be sent for parcel post stamps.

Inoculation of the seed before planting, it was found, made it possible to grow leguminous crops successfully and to increase the amount approximately 75 per cent in the hundreds of trials given in the season of 1912.

But seed inoculation will not rectify poor soil conditions caused by lack of lime, such as found in many parts of Oregon. Moreover, if nodules, or small bunces, are found on the roots of a crop already grown in a field, it is not at all certain that seed or soil inoculation will increase a succeeding planting.

These cultures sent free to farmers by the bacteriology department at the college are the same as those sold by dealers under different trade names. This is one of the directions in which the college is working to increase the profits of the Oregon farms and the productivity of the soil.

W. C. T. U. COLUMN.

(Continued from last Friday's issue.)

Why does the liquor traffic still exist in the American Republic? Following is a continuation of the reasons as given by ex-Governor Hanley of Indiana.

The Federal excise tax is another potent reason why the liquor traffic still continues. The exigencies and necessities of war coerced the reluctant consent of President Lincoln to the levying of a heavy excise tax on the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors. With him it was a war tax, levied in a necessitous hour. But the traffic was prompt to comprehend the value of the bribe offered the American conscience through the apparent relief from the burden of general taxation an excise tax afforded, and quick to recognize the worth of the badge of legitimacy governmental sanction and certificate would give it.

Immediately preceding the civil war its existence had been seriously imperiled. A number of States had edged it about with limitation and restriction, and a number of others had inhibited it altogether. Civil war alone had stayed the movement for its extinction. It knew that with the return of peace and the dissolution of the perils of war its right to exist would again be challenged.

In the guise of a burden-bearer it sought the shield of governmental sanction and protection, believing its existence would be thus assured, and if so, willing to pay for the loan, to confess itself an evil and to submit to regulation—regulation which it knew would not regulate, regulation which has broken down and failed whenever and wherever tried, from then till now.

The necessitous hour, because of which alone Mr. Lincoln consented to the principle, passed away, but the tax remained. The bribe succeeded. And the principle of governmental sanction for cash-in-hand-paid became the settled policy of all government, Federal, State and municipal.

For fifty years the children of the nation have been largely educated through the prices paid by the traffic in municipal and State revenues for the privilege of ravishing their bodies, breaking their wills, impairing their intellects, and corrupting their morals. Enormous revenues have long been paid by the traffic into public treasuries, and in exchange therefor it has received governmental protection, until it is no more strongly entrenched as an institution among our people, and is a more monstrous peril to the physical, industrial and moral efficiency of the nation than slavery ever was.

Until a commerce has been established, "which" in the forceful language of ex-Vice-President Fairbanks, at Toronto, last October, "strikes at the very heart of all we hold dear; which

debauches men, undermines the very foundations upon which the home rests, and imperils our social order, and threatens the moral fiber of the community itself."

Until, risen superior to all authority and to the law itself, it regulates and controls the government of great cities, dictates executive messages, usurps the preparation and the writing of legislative enactments, and disputes the sovereignty of the state itself.

The amount of the annual bribe the traffic now pays to the American conscience is more than two hundred million dollars in federal revenue alone. If to this be added the annual bribe in State, county and municipal revenues, the sum would be greatly augmented. The effect has been to deaden the civic conscience of the nation, to embed the traffic in the financial affairs of all government, and to give it the sanctifying seal of legality. With this gigantic revenue ever before them, men are wont to believe that they are thereby relieved to that extent from the burden of taxation. They do not see beyond the traffic's bribe of up-heaped gold. They do not pause to count the cost and ruin, or to calculate the loss in physical, mental, industrial, and moral efficiency the traffic occasions, its unrelenting blight, its moral degradation. For the sake of two hundred million dollars of revenue they are content to pay an annual drink bill aggregating \$1,250,000,000. Our most worthy government has not yet attained to that nobility that impelled the emperor of a heathen nation nearly three quarters of a century ago to say to those who were urging him to license the opium traffic: "No! I will not make a revenue from what represents the vices and misfortunes of my people."

For the sake of one dollar in revenue the federal government is content to see its citizens squander \$8.75 in the consumption of an article that injures every high quality of citizenship they possess, and adds an insupportable burden of crime, dependency, and taxation. It condones the sin because the sinner contributes to its coffers. The moral effect has been and is disastrous. Our conscience has been deadened until we are willing to dethrone manhood for revenue and to ducrown womanhood to escape taxation. This brings us to the fourth point or second primal reason,—our absorbing, all-consuming love of money. We tolerate the traffic because of its high return on the labor employed and the capital invested, and defend and protect it because there is money in it to those directly engaged in it. We are so eager for wealth that we do not hesitate to destroy manhood in the making of it; it is more sacred than motherhood, more beloved than childhood. To obtain it we despoil the heritage of the one, and trample upon the heart of the other. We are more reasonable than were our fathers. Apprised of the evil, we accept it, silencing our conscience with the profit it brings, and hesitating not, though every man we receive is salt with tears, every bank note odorous with blood.

Knowing the true and living God, we stoop to worship the idols of the market-place. Possessing freedom, we value only that which figures in the price current. With knowledge that there is no nobility but character and service, we are satisfied to write our history in a cash-book, and to weigh all questions of right and wrong in balances of trade. We recognize no higher law than interest and cupidity. Possessed by a consuming love of the sensual, we prefer property to principle, and money profit to moral sentiment. Taking advantage of our weakness, this predatory and destructive traffic has entrenched itself in the solidness of our natures until it is financially impregnable. Because of this it exists.

TREATING SORE TEATS.

As it is nearing the time of the year when cows begin crawling through wire fences, it may be of interest to many to know how I healed a very badly lacerated teat last summer, without leaving the udder injured in the least.

Many valuable cows have been ruined by cutting their teats on barbed wire. I have had them lose one section of the udder from that cause.

The cow which was successfully treated had a slit an inch and a half long cut in the back of her right front teat, through which the milk leaked while she was being brought to the barn, through which nearly all from that section of the udder escaped while being milked.

After milking turpentine was applied by the handful, working it well into the cut, and also bathing that section of the udder. At the next milking I was very careful to squeeze the teat so as not to open the wound, and succeeded in milking out that section without a drop of milk escaping through the wound.

Cows are quiet animals and will not kick a person if one hind foot is securely tied to a post with a half inch rope. And they may be milked with little trouble. Turpentine was applied after each milking for the first few days, but not rubbed and squeezed in like it was the first time. Then common vaseline was used until the

wound was completely healed. Care was taken to get every drop of milk possible each time. The milk from the other three sections was taken first, as it was alright for use, and the other milked into another pail and fed to the pigs.

We also find vaseline a very good remedy to apply when udders appear sore or swollen, or teats become chafed or scratched.—Charles Wickelshamer, Rathdrum, Idaho.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL PROPERTY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that by virtue of an Execution and Order of Sale issued out of the circuit court of the State of Oregon, for the county of Tillamook, in the cause wherein R. C. Magrrell was plaintiff, and Edwin Hooker, Trustee, Robert T. Fowler and Annie Fowler, and J. L. Hartman and E. L. Thompson, partners, were the defendants, the undersigned, on the 19th day of April, 1913, at ten o'clock a. m., of said day, at the front door of the county courthouse, in Tillamook City, Oregon, will sell, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand, the real property situated in Tillamook County, Oregon, described as follows to-wit:

The W 1/2 of the S W 1/4, or lots 3 and 4, of section 18; the W 1/2 of the S W 1/4, or lots 1 and 2, and the S 1/2 of the N W 1/4 of Sec. 19, in Tp. 3 S of R. 3 S W, and the S 1/2 of the S E 1/4, the N E 1/4 of the S E 1/4, and lots 2, 5, 7, 8, 9 and 10, of Sec. 13, and the S E 1/4 of the N E 1/4 and the N E 1/4 of the S 1/2 of Sec. 14, the N E 1/4, and the E 1/2 of the S W 1/4 of Sec. 24, in Tp. 3 N R 9 W of W. M., the same contain 77.47 acres, according to the government survey thereof.

To satisfy a judgment and decree rendered in said cause against the said defendant, Edwin Hooker, Trustee, for the sum of Nine Thousand three hundred thirty-one and 25-100 Dollars, and interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the 11th day of November, 1912, the further sum of Five Hundred Dollars, attorney's fees, and the costs and disbursements of said suit taxed at \$20.75, and the costs and expenses of said writ.

Dated March 21st, 1913.
H. CRENSHAW,
Sheriff of Tillamook County, Oregon.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Tillamook, has appointed the undersigned executor of the last will and testament of Bengtha Byrom, deceased, and all persons having claims against the estate of said Bengtha Byrom, deceased, are hereby required to present the same, together with the proper vouchers, to the undersigned at Garibaldi, Oregon, within six months from the date of this notice.

Dated March 14th, 1913.
Peter Byrom, Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Bengtha Byrom, Deceased.
George Willett and T. H. Goyne
Att'ys. for Executor.

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, For Tillamook County.

J. D. Duback, Plaintiff,
vs,
G. R. Ridgeway, Defendant.

To G. R. Ridgeway, Defendant. IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF OREGON: You are hereby notified and required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled action, within six weeks from March 21st, 1913, the day for the first publication of this summons; and if you fail to so answer for want thereof the plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of \$347.91 with interest at six per cent per annum from March 1st, 1913, and for costs and disbursements of this action, and for an order of sale of the real property attached herein, described as follows, to-wit: The N. E. 1/4 of the S. E. 1/4, and the S. 1/2 of the N. E. 1/4, the N. E. 1/4 of the N. E. 1/4, and the N. W. 1/4 of the N. E. 1/4 of Section 13, and the S. W. 1/4 of the S. E. 1/4 of Section 12, all in T. 3 S. R. 10 W. Will. Mer.

This summons is served upon you by publication thereof in the Tillamook Herald, a semi-weekly newspaper published in Tillamook County, Oregon, for six weeks, commencing with the issue of March 21st, 1913, by order of the Honorable Homer Mason, Judge of the County Court for Tillamook County of the State of Oregon, made and entered at Chambers in said County, of the 18th day of March, 1913.

C. W. Talmage,
Attorney for the Plaintiff.

The Mother's Favorite.

A cough medicine for children should be harmless. It should be pleasant to take. It should be effectual. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is all of this and is the mother's favorite everywhere. For sale by all dealers.

Abstracts on Short Notice!

BY THE
Pacific Abstract Company
L. V. EBERHARDT, Manager

Complete Set of Abstracts of the Records of
Tillamook County, Oregon

OFFICE GROUND FLOOR TODD HOTEL
(ON THE BULLOCK WAY)

BOTH PHONES
Main 533—Also Mutual
P. O. BOX 147

TILLAMOOK, OREGON

The Followin Merchants are Giving Away GOLD BOND Trading Stamps

HALTOM'S STORE, Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, etc.
CHAS. I. CLOUGH, Drugs, Books, Stationery, School Supplies, etc.
KING & SMITH CO., Hardware, Stoves, Building Material, etc.
TILLAMOOK FEED CO., Feed, Groceries, Machinery.
THOMAS CONFECTIONERY STORE, Candies, Cigars
JENKINS JEWELRY STORE, Watches, Diamonds.
JONES KNUDSON FURNITURE COMPANY.
GEM THEATRE, Where Everybody Goes.
R. F. ZACHMAN, Plumbing Supplies.
TILLAMOOK HERALD, Issued Twice a Week.
MONK'S STUDIO, You Know Where.

DR. S. M. KERRON.
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON
Office: New Concrete Bldg., Tillamook

W. G. McGee, M.D.
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
AND SURGEON
Office Next Door to Mutual Telephone
Central, 3rd Ave. E.

Dr. Jack Olson
RESIDENT DENTIST
Office Hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.
Over F. R. Beal's Real Estate Office
Both Phones.

DR. A. D. PERKINS.
RESIDENT DENTIST
Office in Sturgeon Bldg.
All Work Guaranteed.
TILLAMOOK, OREGON

J. E. REEDY, D. V. M.
VETERINARIAN
(Both Phones)
Tillamook, Oregon

E. J. CLAUSSEN
LAWYER
DEUTSCHER ADVOKAT
Tillamook Block

GEORGE WILLETT
Attorney at Law
Office in Commercial Building
TILLAMOOK, ORE.

JOHN LELAND HENDERSON
Attorney-at-Law
Abstracter
Tillamook Building Room 216

T. H. GOYNE
Attorney-at-Law and
U. S. Commissioner
Opposite Courthouse

H. T. BOTTS, LAWYER
COMPLETE SET OF ABSTRACT.
Office 202-204, Tillamook
Block
Tillamook, Ore.

TILLAMOOK UNDERTAKING
R. N. HENKLE, Mgr.
Four Doors West of Bakery.
Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer.
Lady Assistant When Requested.

Pioneer Transfer Co.
G. L. DICK & SON, Props.
Both Phones
The Same Price to Everyone

E. N. CRUSON.
Painter and Paper Hanger
Contracts Taken
Estimates Furnished.
All Work Guaranteed.
Tillamook, Ore.

Tillamook Baker's
Bread

FOR SALE AT
ALL GROCERS

Masonic Brethren, Attention!
REGULAR COMMUNICATION EVERY
THIRD SATURDAY
A full attendance is requested
and all visiting brothers are cordially invited.
R. T. BOALS, W. M.
C. E. TROMBLEY, Secretary.

Tillamook Markets.
The following prices are now paid for farm products at Tillamook City, Corrected every Thursday:

Eggs per doz.	\$0.20
Butter, per roll	\$0.75 to .80
Potatoes, per cwt.	.75
Cheese, per lb.	.17 to .18
Cabbage, per lb.	.01
Carrots, per lb.	.02
Parsnips, per lb.	.02
Squash, per lb.	.02
Pumpkins, per lb.	.02
Apples, per box	1.00 to 12.50
Hogs, dressed, per lb.	.13
Mutton, dressed, per lb.	.10
Beef live per lb.	.05 to .07