

# Tillamook Herald.



ISSUED TWICE A WEEK—TUESDAY AND FRIDAY  
LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER IN TILLAMOOK COUNTY

DL. XXII.

TILLAMOOK, OREGON, FEBRUARY 12, 1915.

NO. 7

## SERVICE

Ask any of our customers about  
**First National Service**  
They are all pleased with it and  
Can tell you why.

**First National Bank**  
Tillamook, Oregon

**EXCUSE ME**

**RESOLVED**  
YOU CAN'T MISS IT IN OUR  
STORE OUR AIM IS TO  
MAKE A LOW PRICE ON  
OUR GOOD GOODS - SO  
WE CAN KEEP YOUR  
TRADE - WE WANT YOU  
FOR LIFE - THAT'S OUR  
AIM - OUR PRICE IS LOW  
OUR GOODS ARE HONEST

## GERMANS JUSTIFY WAR ZONE ON SEA

Appeal to "Vital Interests"  
Declared Compelled by  
Enemy's Position.

Berlin, by wireless to Bayville, N. Y.—Germany officially gave out the full text of the "memorandum of the Imperial German government concerning retaliation against the measures taken by England, in violation of international law, to stop neutral sea commerce with Germany." It says in part: "If, at the beginning of the present war Great Britain has carried on a mercantile warfare against Germany in a way that defies all the principles of international law... "Essentially she has declared the entire North Sea to be an area of war, and if she has not made impossible the passage of the neutral shipping through the sea between Scotland and Norway, has rendered it so difficult and so dangerous that she had to a certain extent effected a blockade. "For her violations of international law Great Britain pleads the vital interests which the British empire has at stake. "Germany must now appeal to these same vital interests to its regret. It, therefore, sees itself forced to military measures aimed at England in retaliation against the English procedure, just as England has designated the area between Scotland and Norway as an area of war, so Germany now declares all the waters surrounding Great Britain and Ireland, including the entire English channel, as an area of war, and thus will proceed against the shipping of the enemy."

## BLOCKADE IS NOT INTENDED

Neutral's Merrily Warned of Exposure to Chinese German Shots.  
Berlin, The Hague to London.—The naval measures of Germany against British commerce are in no sense a blockade. No hostile action against neutral shipping is contemplated. German warships and submarines will endeavor by every means in their power to avoid sinking American or other neutral ships and will take every precaution to avoid a mistake. The above may be taken as the correct interpretation placed upon the German proclamation in competent circles in Berlin. The proclamation declaring the waters around Great Britain to be a war zone like similar British measures which were taken as a precedent, is designed, it is asserted, to warn neutrals that a ship venturing into the naval field of operations exposes itself to the risk of being struck by a chance shot.

## GERMAN ADVANCE ON WARSAW STOPS

London.—The fierce German attack on the Warsaw front is again at a standstill, according to reports received from both Berlin and Petrograd. On the other hand the Russian capture reports that on each wing of the eastern battle line, the Russian offensive has been resumed. An official Russian communication asserts that the Russians have made progress on the Hungarian side of the western Carpathian ranges, as well as gained success in the direction of Mezolaboriz, which resulted in driving back the enemy with considerable losses in guns and prisoners. The Austro-German army is said to have met reverses on the Galician side of the Uzsok and Beskid passes. Balancing these Russian successes are the Russian admission of their retirement before strong forces in Bukovina and the Austrian assertion of having entered the town of Kimpolung in the crown land. In east Prussia fighting apparently is assuming a more desperate character. This may account for the lull on the Warsaw front, as the east Prussian forces may have been reinforced by some of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's veterans.

**Villa Refuses Peace.**  
San Antonio, Tex.—Francisco Villa declines to heed the appeal of the Mexican peace conference held here last Saturday. In a reply received by...

## BRIEF WAR NEWS

Germany's declaration of her intention to sink British merchantmen after February 18 with only necessary regard for the civil passengers' lives and those of the crews is the most significant warning of the week. Damage is sure to be suffered by the merchant marine and doubtless non-combatants will be killed but the military and economic position of England probably will not be seriously disturbed by Germany's new policy, unless an entirely unsuspected type of submarine has been evolved by German naval architects. Fighting in northern Hungary, along the Carpathians, assumed new importance during the week because of the arrival of heavy German reinforcements to support the Austrians. This marks the first appearance of the Germans as defenders of Hungarian territory, and is undoubtedly the direct result of Magyar discontent with the previous subordination of their national interests to the requirements of Germany's Poland campaign. The Russians have lost ground during the week in the eastern Carpathians and they have also been compelled to give some ground before Warsaw. The new German offensive toward the Polish capital by Mackensen's army probably will be continued. The Kaiser is now on his way to Marshal von Hindenburg's headquarters and an effort to duplicate the east the recent Russian exploits may be expected. No important changes in the western war area have occurred during the week. Both sides seem to be waiting for the arrival of the new British army, which is to give the signal for the renewal of the battle of Flanders. In Alsace, the French have suddenly halted their offensive without giving any reason. The Germans probably have thrown large reinforcements into the district between the Rhine and the Vosges.

## Min on Munitions Opposed by Taft

New Haven, Conn.—William Howard Taft made public a letter he wrote January 26 to Professor Edmund von March, of Harvard University, in which the ex-president opposes the enactment of a law forbidding the supply of munitions of war from this country to the belligerent nations. The ex-president believes action would some day count against the United States and Americans, who always will be unprepared, would be at a disadvantage if not permitted to purchase material.

## Twenty-one Miners' Lives Lost

Nasau, B. C.—Twenty-one lives were snuffed out at the South Welling ton mine of the Pacific Coast Coal Mines, Limited, when Fire Hose David Milbert fired a shot which broke through into the old working of the groundfield mine of the Old Vancouver Coal company, which had filled with water, and when the shot broke through the rushing waters drove the men in the section of the mine in front.

## Pact Over Fishing Wins at Olympia

Olympia, Wash.—Both houses of the Washington legislature adopted the report of the joint Washington-Oregon legislative committee on Columbia river fishing, virtually pledging the legislature thereby to adopt the uniform bills decided upon by the joint commission.

## Veto of Literacy Test is Sustained

Washington.—An attempt to pass the immigration bill prescribing a literacy test for the admission of aliens over President Wilson's veto failed in the house, the affirmative vote lacking five of the necessary two-thirds.

All kinds of wood and fence posts for sale. See Shrode.

the chairman of the committee named by the conference to transmit to the leaders of the warring Mexican factions its resolution asking them to lay down their arms and proclaim peace, Villa bitterly arraigns the men who called the conference and rejects the plan proposed.

## New York to Vote On Suffrage

Albany, N. Y.—The woman suffrage resolution passed by the legislature in 1913 was adopted in the senate by a unanimous vote. It previously had been adopted in the assembly. The state of the state will now have the opportunity to vote on the question of constitutional amendment.

## TRAVELERS' RIGHTS WILL BE DEFENDED

Stir Caused by Lusitania Incident—War Zone Question to be Taken Up.

Washington.—President Wilson sent for Commissioner Lansing, of the state department, and discussed with him for half an hour steps that the government will take to protect the American flag from further misuse by belligerent ships. It is understood the president is greatly chagrined at the action of Captain New, of the Lusitania, in raising the Stars and Stripes upon his vessel to protect her from German submarines. Informal discussion by President Wilson with his German advisers of the dangers to which neutral ships may be subjected in the war zone described war zones around Great Britain and Ireland and the use of the liner Lusitania of the American flag foreshadowed a diplomatic correspondence between the United States and both Great Britain and Germany, respectively, on these questions. In each case the American government, because of its neutrality, cannot discuss the rules which the belligerents may adopt toward each other. The prescription of the war zone itself, however, or the use of a neutral flag by belligerent-owned vessels as a stratagem of war has not given the American officials concern so much as the prospect that these acts may endanger the lives of American citizens on neutral ships during time of war, whose right to travel on the high seas it is intimated, will be vigorously defended.

## AMERICAN FLAG IS USED

### Briton Flies Old Glory in War Zone to Escape Germans.

London.—The British steamer Lusitania, of the Cunard line, which sailed from New York January 30, flew the American flag from the time she passed Queenstown until she entered the Mersey. This is vouched for by American passengers who crossed on her. The battle of the White Star line flashed the first warning by wireless to the Lusitania, saying two submarines had been sighted, according to this passenger. When the Lusitania arrived off Queenstown, after being delayed by heavy seas which swept the decks, taking a number of passengers, the ship's wireless became exceedingly active and messages were flashed from shore and sea.

Horse for sale, bay horse 8 years old, farm horse, for sale cheap. Enquire Herald office.

## 2-BATTLESHIP BILL PASSED

Three Destroyers and Five Submarines to be Built on Coast.  
Washington.—Over a strenuous protest from Majority Leader Underwood, the house in passing the naval appropriation bill retained provision for the construction of two new dreadnoughts. The bill, as it goes to the senate, carries \$144,648,503, and authorizes the following construction program: Two battleships of the largest and most powerful design, \$7,800,000 each, exclusive of armor and armament. Six torpedo-boat destroyers, \$825,000 each. One sea-going submarine torpedo-boat, \$1,400,000. Eleven submarines, \$550,000 each. One oil fuel ship, \$1,140,000. An amendment was adopted authorizing the construction of three of the six destroyers on the Pacific Coast. Five of the submarines are to be built there.

## Washington State Has Fewest Deaths

Washington.—Death rate in 1913 of 14.1 per 1000 of the estimated population in the registration area of the United States, compared with 13.9 per 1000 in 1912, is shown in a report by the census bureau. Washington state showed the lowest rate, being 8.5 per 1000, while New Hampshire was the highest with 17.1.

## British Government Asks Blank Check

London.—For the first time in 200 years, the British government invited the house of commons to give it a blank check for army purposes.

## Arkansas Swings into Dry Column

Little Rock, Ark.—A bill providing state-wide prohibition in Arkansas has been signed by Governor G. W. Hays.

## THE MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, \$1.25; bluestem \$1.58; red Russian, \$1.48; forty-fold, \$1.57; red flax, \$1.53.
Hay—Eastern Oregon Timothy, \$16; queen hay, \$12; alfalfa \$11; valley timothy \$13.
Butter—creamery, 20c; factory, 25c; candle, 26c.
Eggs—1914 crop, 17 1/2c; 1913 crop, nominal.
Wool—Valley, 55c; eastern Oregon, 50c.
Seattle's.
Wheat—Bluestem, \$1.50; club \$1.54; red Russian, \$1.47; turkey red, \$1.49; forty-fold, \$1.55; life, \$1.51.
Barley—\$34.50 per ton.
Hay—Timothy, \$16 per ton; alfalfa, \$14 per ton.
Butter—Creamery, 31c.
Eggs—26c.
Comfortable sleeping room for rent, one block from Masonic Bld. Herald Office.

**BIRTHDAY PARTY AT  
ANDERSON HOME**

A large crowd of young people gathered at the Anderson home on Wilson street Thursday evening the occasion of Miss Hilma Anderson's birthday. There were about twenty-five young people present. Games were played and refreshments served. At a late hour after wishing her many more happy birthdays, they all departed to their several homes.

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**LAMAR'S  
VARIETY STORE**  
Tillamook, Ore.  
"DROP IN AND  
LOOK AROUND"

**Y. F. F. CLUB**

The Y. F. F. Club of Fairview was entertained pleasantly at the home of Helena Durrer, Jan. 28. Two members were added to our list. After the usual order of business had been disposed of a dainty luncheon was served. The Club was invited to hold its next meeting at home of Priska Neiger in the afternoon of Friday, Feb. 12.

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**COURT ADJOURNS  
TILL MARCH TERM**

Circuit Judge Belt left for McMinnville Friday morning. The McAlpin case which was set for Saturday having been postponed until the regular March term, on account of Attorney Dunaway of Portland, who represents the plaintiff, being unable to be here.

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**CALL FOR WARRANTS**

All outstanding County Warrants will be paid upon presentation. Interest ceases Feb. 2, 1915.  
B. L. Beals,  
County Treasurer.

*Be sure to have our Antiseptic Supplies for the sick room*

**IT'S A GIRL!**

**Pure, fresh Drugs.**

Bad BLOOD POISONING is a danger to be feared; it causes DEATH quickly and surely. The safe thing to do when any wound is made is to come to us for antiseptic bandages and supplies. Many a life has been lost by using "just anything" in dressing wounds.

You can rely upon anything you get at our drug store.

**The Tillamook Drug Store**  
We give you what you ASK for.