

28 COUNTIES HAVE DEFICITS

According to Insurance Commissioner Wells' report, counties at the close of the year ending December 31, last, 24 of the 34 counties of the state had deficits and 10 had a surplus. The reason given for so many counties having a deficit is that it was at the close of the year and the tax levy had been exhausted. The report is made by Insurance Commissioner in his capacity as state accountant, and it will be the last he will make, as the bill abolishing the department will become a law in 90 days.

Counties not bonded, having deficits are: Baker, \$1,275,23; Benton, \$4,255,19; Clackamas, \$19,077,00; Crook, \$2,842,21; Curry, \$2,310,05; Gilliam, \$1,252,21; Harney, \$2,367,44; Josephine, \$2,74,05; Klamath, \$2,650,00; Lane, \$8,800,25; Lincoln, \$2,285,58; Malheur, \$2,713,21; Morrow, \$2,500,00; Polk, \$2,979,27; Umatilla, \$2,425,82; Wasco, \$2,650,00; Wheeler, \$2,645,21.

Counties which are not bonded and which have surpluses are: Deschutes, \$2,000; Douglas, \$1,000; Grant, \$1,000; Jefferson, \$1,000; Marion, \$1,000; Lincoln, \$1,000; Malheur, \$1,000; Morrow, \$1,000; Polk, \$1,000; Umatilla, \$1,000; Wasco, \$1,000; Wheeler, \$1,000.

Counties with bonded indebtedness and a balance due the state are: Clatsop, \$2,000; Coos, \$2,000; Douglas, \$1,000; Grant, \$1,000; Marion, \$1,000; Lincoln, \$1,000; Malheur, \$1,000; Tillamook, \$2,000; Union, \$1,000; Yamhill, \$2,000.

The bonded debts of the above counties are as follows: Clatsop, \$2,000; Coos, \$2,000; Douglas, \$1,000; Grant, \$1,000; Marion, \$1,000; Lincoln, \$1,000; Malheur, \$1,000; Tillamook, \$2,000; Union, \$1,000; Yamhill, \$2,000.

IMPORTANCE OF THE ANGORA.

From Pacific Northwest:

The importance of the Angora goat in the Pacific Northwest is now being realized more and more. It is being used in the market and is finding a market in general and especially in particular.

In view of the increasing importance in sheep raising the Pacific Northwest is turning to the Angora goat as a safety net for the coming winter.

Briefly, however, the Pacific Northwest were surprised recently to learn that the Turk, who had been sent to Turkey to evaluate the work done by Dr. Davis as American who had been sent to Turkey to evaluate the Turks in the raising of Angoras, presented the doctor with a case of the Chinese Angoras in his domain. This action makes the Pacific Northwest the Angora goat a factor in the United States.

There again is displayed the world's desire to keep up with the rest of the world. And so it goes. We must only wait for time to pass and develop that their does not mean resistance to the fact that the Pacific Northwest is the best place for the raising of Angoras.

The word "Angora" is the common name for the fibers of the Angora goat, according to Gray. Dr. J. A. Thompson, who has raised Angoras for some time, said that "Angora Goat & Woolen Mills" of Los Angeles, Calif., has a large number of Angoras in its possession.

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However, the right has only taken off the animal. Where no goats are now devoted to Angora culture, there are thousands of acres growing them. The Southern states, notably Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, the Virginia, the Carolinas, portions of Kentucky and Arkansas, in particular, have vast acreages particularly adopted to Angora goat raising. In addition to this, the timber belt along our northern boundary, where the timber has been cleared, offers exceptional opportunities for profitable Angora raising.

The Northwest probably offers the largest opportunity in that its herbage is ever green. Browse is obtainable the year round, hence but little feeding if any is done.

In the section before mentioned there are millions of acres lying idle and will ever be idle unless they are "goated off."

Much of the land, after having been cleared of the brush, will make first-class agricultural land—yet not all of it, for some of it will never be fit for anything but Angora goats and they are the only animals that can run on these lands at a profit. This fact opens up interesting possibilities. Such lands can be purchased very

cheaply on account of their present worthless condition for cattle and sheep, but the stockmen will find that tracts are virtually a "goat heaven," and he will also find that with a possible exception of one month during the year, he is without the necessity of feeding, therefore, his mohair clip in the spring is almost clear profit. The time will be when practically the whole of the Ozarks, the Cascades, certain portions of the Rockies, and hill land of the South, North and east will be covered with Angora goats.

The time is coming when our farmers will find that a small band of Angoras, no matter how small his place is, will not be profitable but will be of value to his place.

At the present time, Texas leads in the number of Angoras in the United States. There they are grown by the thousands—the vast brushy valleys and hills of Edwards, Sutton, Kerr, Kimble, Menard and Val Verde counties having bands which will run into the tens of thousands. The value of the animal clip runs into millions of dollars. New Mexico and Arizona next with the Northwest following well in the decline of the Northeast, well in the East, and, finally, the West, showing only a few hundred thousand.

The ranches and mountainous regions from Texas through Colorado are centers for Angora goat raising. Michigan and Wisconsin are rapidly moving to the front owing to the fact that owners of forested land, as in the Northwest have found that Angoras are the solution of their trouble in destroying the brush and clearing the ground an opportunity to grow.

The states bordering on the Atlantic coast are each represented by bands of small bands which are used for the fixed purpose of clearing up the scrub land and for game and hunting. While the industry has shown a remarkable growth in the last stage and although apparently it cannot yet be called mass marketing, it is more than the Angora goat can do. His natural enemies are the hawks which possibly are more fierce in the north than in the south, and the foxes which are the most fierce in the south. The Angora goat is a natural enemy to the fox.

While there has been a marked increase in the production of mohair in the United States, American mohair imports apparently are not sufficient to meet the demand. The market price of mohair is \$1.50 per pound.

There are two reasons for the lack of mohair imports. One is the fact that the Angora goat is not raised in the United States, and the other is the fact that the Angora goat is not raised in the United States.

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The Question Has been Asked:

What effect will the European War have on my Fire Insurance in case I should suffer a Fire Loss?

And My Reply:

Your Fire Insurance Protection is just as safe with a so-called "Foreign Company" as its invested assets in the United States makes it.

Facts Worth Knowing:

The United States Branches of all "Foreign Companies" to all intents and purposes ARE AMERICAN COMPANIES, and are PROTECTED BY FUNDS in the hands of AMERICAN TRUSTEES—Citizens of the United States of recognized standing and financial ability, and solely for the protection of AMERICAN POLICY HOLDERS.

The SECURITIES in which they must invest are well DEFINED BY LAW and are of a character that can be readily converted into cash in any emergency.

The Funds of a "Foreign Company" cannot be withdrawn from the United States as long as it has a risk in this country upon its books.

Your Fire Insurance Protection is Safe with this Agency.

ROLLIE W. WASON,

"The Fire Insurance Man,"

TODD HOTEL BUILDING,

1111 AMCOOK 28 EGGS.

It gives local why the milking machines are used at a time with early morning the while milk flow rapid pail changing system is very essential. The value of the extra chamber and the pail and the machinery very simple in construction. The machine only two moving parts applied to every day.

There is a great basis to buy in the four place Hinman advertisement. It is the type which has ever appeared in a paper of national circulation printed in colors and on paper per stock. No product known to date could have attained the use of this milking machine with it. The Hinman Hinman has advertisements in every and large papers ever since the claim was invented, which are for the fact that today a quarter million cows are milked with it.

D. T. Womick and Mr. who reside in the south part of county have the Hinman machine are well pleased with it.

Notice of Sale of Real Property.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned, Administratrix, in pursuance of authority given by County Court of the State of Oregon for Tillamook County, from and the 15th day of March, 1915, at private sale for cash, or upon terms as may be agreed to in the Court of Tillamook County, the following described real property belonging to the estate of Ola A. Lomen, Deceased, to wit:

The southwest quarter of the northwest quarter (known as Lot 1) in Section 20, in Township of North 20 West, W. M., excepting that land as described in Section 20, in the 15th day of March, 1915, at private sale for cash, or upon terms as may be agreed to in the Court of Tillamook County, the following described real property belonging to the estate of Ola A. Lomen, Deceased, to wit:

Three sub-lots hereinabove referred to as the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of land Section 20, in the 15th day of March, 1915, at private sale for cash, or upon terms as may be agreed to in the Court of Tillamook County, the following described real property belonging to the estate of Ola A. Lomen, Deceased, to wit:

Offers for said property should be left with the administratrix, at the office of the Willard, Oregon, or with H. T. Battley, attorney at law, Tillamook City, Oregon.

Dated this February 12th, 1915.

Elena M. Lomen, Administratrix of the Estate of Ola A. Lomen, Deceased.

Administratrix' Notice of Final Account.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned has filed her final account as administratrix of the estate of James S. Gray, deceased, and county court of the State of Oregon for Tillamook County, has appointed Monday, the 5th day of April, 1915, at ten o'clock, a.m., of said day, of court of said court, in Tillamook City, Oregon, as the time and place for the hearing of objections, if any there be, to the said account, and closing of said estate.

Dated February 26th, 1915.

Ruth R. W. Gray, Administratrix.

By Ruth R. W. Gray, Administratrix.



James W. Gerard, American Ambassador to Germany, has presented the greatest challenge to the neutrality of America.

He has been received by the German government.

He has been received