The Tillamook Herald

E. E. Crompley, Editor

Issued Twice a Week • • • Tuesday and Friday

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Advertising Rates

Legal Advertisements
First insertion, per line - $ .10
Each subsequent insertion, line .05
Homestead notices - 5.00
Timber Claims - 10.00
Notices, per line .05
Cards of thanks, per line .05
Locals, per line, first insertion .75
Each subsequent insertion, line .05
Resolutions of Condolence and Lodge notices, per line .05
Business & Professional cards, mo. 1.00
Display Advertisement, per inch .25

ALL Display Ads must be in this office on Monday and Thursday Mornings to insure publication in following Tuesday and Friday issues. Reasons are imperative.

TUESDAY JUNE 15, 1915

[illegible]

[illegible]

Because of prohibition in Russia, crops are eliminated so that the planned landing of new prisons has been set off. Dispatches tell us that the number of patients in the hospitals has decreased considerably and the clergy that endeavored to prove great are now practically without anything to do. On the other hand, the difficulty in the savings banks have been overcome by an increase of thrift practice, in some places doubling on account. Food much cheap, and the number of divorces has in spite of the war, time and personal difficulties increased enormously.

The war fever seems to be contagious. The smallest republic in the world, that of San Marino, has determined to join the allies. San Marino which lies among the Apennine mountains, overlooking the Adriatic, is only twenty-two square miles in area, and though entirely surrounded by Italian territory, forms an absolutely independent state. Though she cannot bring any material strength to the allies, her position has some importance, for had the country continued neutral Austrian aeroplanes could in time of need take refuge there, remain, take on new supplies and return home. This is not possible now.

The opposition in Japan to the way that country has handled the Chinese situation, continues to find strong expression. There has been serious rioting in Tokio, and in parliament a resolution expressing lack of confidence in the present administration received 133 votes, to 232 for the government. The resolution charged the cabinet with having failed in the negotiations with China from the beginning, with having aroused the suspicions of foreign powers, and with having harmed the prestige of the empire. Minister Kato denied that the powers had urged the abandonment of the fifth group of Japanese demands. "We abandoned these in the interests of peace," he said. "No power compelled us to do so. I am convinced that the intellectual classes of the world understand and commend the course of Japan." It seems evident that Japan, with opinion so divided at home, is in no condition to press further demands upon China at present.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

The skin of the otter is capable of manipulation which makes it extremely difficult to detect it from that of the seal.

New Zealand has an island nearly three miles in circumference which is almost entirely composed with sulphur mixed with gypsum.

So powerful is the jaw of the swordfish from which the sword projects that it has been known, in attacking vessels, to pierce through oak timber to the depth of ten inches.

The ten countries with the largest populations are, in the ordered named China, India, Russia, the United States, Germany, Japan, the United Kingdom, France, Italy and Austria.

The dimensions of which the graphophone business has grown may be judged from the fact that Caruso is receiving $50,000 a year in royalties on the new records which he has made.

There are twice as many people in the United States as in 1880, three times as many as at the outbreak of the civil war, and five times as many as in 1850. The increase between 1910 and 1915 is said to have been equal to the entire population at the time of the revolution.

The United States public health service declares that the death rate [illegible]

[illegible]

AMERICANIZATION DAY.

[illegible]

HAY CAPS VALUABLE.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, June 14.—Hay caps are of so much value in preserving hay from weather that Willamette Valley farmers can hardly afford not to use them according to Professor [illegible] of the O. A. C. Agricultural department, who explains the advantage as follows:

In Western Oregon there is a large acreage of legume and grass crop that is cured for hay purposes. This Western Oregon hay crop is one of the very important crops [illegible] and much of it reaches the barn in poor condition because of rain. It is well known fact that if alfalfa is cut and cured in the sun it usually gets very brittle and [illegible] and is raised upon to [illegible] and much more unpalatable. It should be the desire of [illegible] to produce a [illegible] of hay to produce a [illegible] product that carries all its leaves and all its nutritive qualities. This can be done when the hay is cut at the right time and cured promptly with a minimum of exposure. Even a long exposure to [illegible] and rain will quite [illegible] damage the color and quality of the hay, but in those rainy periods which are so common in different sections of the state, when hay is cut it is a very serious loss due to the curing and to the washing effect of the rain.

In order to avoid this loss, hay caps are very frequently used. These [illegible] consisted of either heavy unbleached muslin or very light weight duck. They are made thirty-six to forty inches square and are weighted at each of the corners with a half to three-quarter pound weight tied close at the corner with either stout twine or a good grade of binder twine. These hay caps should never be treated with linseed oil or other waterproofing substances because they shed water sufficiently to save the hay and when not treated with oil they allow evaporation through the caps and better drying of the hay. With oiled hay caps, there is not sufficient ventilation and the hay rots under the cap.

These hay caps may be made on the farm from twelve to fifteen or sixteen cents apiece and two hundred of them will under many conditions protect from seven and one half to ten tons of hay.

In order to use them, the hay is built up into rather tall shocks of medium diameter so that the cap may be put on the top. Even after settling they will shed the water off to the sides and from there on it runs down to the ground. Very few Western Oregon farmers who wish to put up good hay can afford to be without some of these rather cheap hay caps.

PROGRAM AT ACADEMY

The faculty and the students of the Academy request the honor of your presence at the following program on Wednesday, June 16th at 8 p. m.

Selection	Orchestra
Echo	Song
Topsy	Mary Fitzpatrick
Rock of Ages	Pantomime
Maggie	Catherine O'Hara
America	Pantomime
Red Riding Hood	Ruth Benson
Roses of June	Song
A Convent Boarding School	Drama
Orchestra	
The Robin	Etta Sheets
Tired and Sleepy	Song
A Nest in a Pocket	Catherine Kee
A Fellow	Etta Sheets
Tableau	
Boys' Rights	Ford Watkins
Don't Give Up	Alma Farrar
Flag Drill	Girls
Mrs. Fleming's Nieces	Drama
Selection	Orchestra

Industrial Review Of Oregon

Interesting News Notes About Industries of the State.

Salem, June 14.—Interstate Commerce Commission rules S. P. Co. can not put in fleet of oil steamers for coast service. Dearer road oil and fuel oil will result.

Eugene Pacific Telephone Co. will expend $15,000 on two wire line to Florence.

Portland—Studebaker Co. will build a branch plant to cost $90,000.

Sparta—Homesteaders on 120 acre tracts reducing sheep range 32,000 acres.

Jitney regulation was sustained by Portland voters.

Chas. M. Miller of Portland will manufacture fruit evaporators at Albany.

Eugene fruit evaporator has order for 20,000 lbs. dried logan berries.

Northern Pacific and Great Northern preparing to operate direct trains from Seattle to Fiavel via Kalama and Raymer to connect with San Francisco steamers.

All the S. P. Co. properties in Oregon have now one head—D. W. Campbell.

Baker County has abolished office of county school supervisor.

Baker County producing $200,000 gold per month.

Salem—Clerical force in State Engineer's office ordered reduced.

Latest statistics show 1,000,000 lbs. cheese output Tillamook County past year.

L'Ren's latest idea is to loan one-third of state taxes to the people.

The district-added railroad campaign of 1909 is building railroads at Grants Pass and Roseburg.

Ben Hostetter, Silverton, got Stayton school contract at $14,000. Brick.

Brownsville has made seven efforts to pave and is trying again.

St. Helens cannery will handle five tons beans daily.

Salem printers union say state printing elementary textbooks would save $75,000 a year.

Newberg cannery putting strawberries in barrels for confectionery use.

Portland building ordinance put embargo on improvements.

Portland Heights may get a $200,000 apartment house.

Seaside Union High School to cost $37,000.

New school district budget law is in effect requiring publication of itemized statement of moneys to be raised by taxation.

Baker—Output of Rainbow mine has averaged $33,000 a month this year.

The first ten miles of the Roseburg municipal railroad were located in advance of voting $300,000 bonds.

Oregon City proposes $20,000 addition to high school.

Baker will build a chautauqua.

Press boosting payrolls and industries to get Oregon back into line.

St. Helens Shipbuilding Co. has started construction of a five-mast vessel.

Portland—Ordinances prohibiting opening of shops, stores and groceries on Sunday was defeated.

Carleton gets $5000 concrete creamery.

Hood River-Fruit Growers Exchange builds three story warehouse.

Hopewell—United Brethren building $4500 church.

Roseburg will abolish city electrical inspector.

ARE YOU GOING TO BUILD?

Barns and farm buildings of all kinds erected by experienced carpenter, either by contract or days work. Plans and estimates furnished for all kinds of carpenter work. J. M. Liisberg, Mutual Phone.

SECRETARY BRYAN LEAVES THE CABINET

Disagreement With President Wilson Over German Note Causes Split.

Washington—William Jennings Bryan resigned as secretary of state as a dramatic sequel to his disagreement with President Wilson over the government's policy toward Germany.

The resignation was accepted by the president. The cabinet then approved the response which had been prepared to the German reply to the Lusitania note.

Rather than sign the document which he believed might possibly draw the United States into war, Mr. Bryan submitted his resignation in a letter declaring that the issue involved is of such moment that to remain a member of the cabinet would be as unfair to you as it would be to the cause which I desired my Department to serve, namely, the prevention of war.

The President accepted the resignation in a letter of regret, filled with deep personal feeling of affection.

Resignation Causes a Sensation.

Dramatically, the official retirement of Mr. Bryan with the administration of the man whose nomination he assisted so materially in bringing about at the Baltimore convention of 1912 came to an end. It caused a sensation in the national capital scarcely paralleled in recent years.

Ambassadors, ministers and diplomatists from foreign lands, officials of every rank and station heard the news as it was flashed by newspaper extras. They interpreted variously its effect on the delicate situation that had arisen between Germany and the United States. The few friends of the statesman advocate of peace in the president's official family spread broadcast the belief that the policy of the United States is definitely determined by a vital event and defend the rights of the United States in any emergency that might arise.

Wilson Deplores Bryan's Decision.

President Wilson broke every word and act showing his deep feeling over Secretary Bryan's decision to resign from the cabinet. He accepted the resignation with greatest reluctance and only after he had become firmly convinced that he and the secretary were irreparably apart in the kind of note to be sent to Germany.

Ever since said Friday, when he began to feel that his views and those of Mr. Bryan could not be reconciled, the president has worn for several of his auditors his usual smile. Secretary Bryan, equally brave and has done the public as will him, goes to his point of view. During a conference that two had at the White House, however, it became clearly evident that Mr. Bryan would leave the cabinet.

Mr. Bryan's resignation, it is known, was discussed thoroughly at the cabinet meeting and final efforts were made to get him to reconsider his resignation. The president again spoke his deep regret when Mr. Bryan told him he could not remain in the official family and other cabinet members joined in the expressions of their chief.

Emphasizes United States' Position.

Some fears were expressed that the disagreement between President Wilson and Bryan, reaching a climax in the withdrawal of the latter, would have a bad effect on the German position. But the president and Secretaries Garrison and Lane—the two most in his confidence—argued that the delay caused by holding up the note merely made the crisis more acute. Germany must be impressed with the earnestness and determination with which this government intends to insist upon its rights, they believe. Bryan is also hopeful that his resignation will have this effect, and that peace may be insured by Germany making concessions to the American statement of principles.

It will be days before the full effect of the crisis can be determined. Although Bryan resigned because his conscience would not permit him to sign what he considered an ultimatum, the contents of the note to be forwarded will not be known until the document is received at the Berlin foreign office.

Should Germany see the note in the light with which President Wilson views the American position, all will be well. Should the kaiser's government curtly reject the president's demand that the rights of the United States be respected, then Ambassador Gerard will be recalled.

Robert Lansing, who will succeed Secretary of State Bryan temporarily, announced that Chandler Anderson, assistant solicitor of the state department, will temporarily act as counsellor, the position which Lansing must lay aside.

Cut In Meat Prices

As our grass fed cattle are now ready for the market, we are making the following prices on our meats, for cash:

Beef Pot Roast	at 12 1-2c and 13 1-2c per pound
Rib Roast	at 15c per pound
Rib Boil	at 11c per pound
Brisket Boil	at 10c per pound
Steaks	at 12 1-2 to 15c per pound
Corn Beef	at 11c and 12 1-2c per pound
Hamburger Steak	at 12 1-2c per pound

These prices are guaranteed on Tillamook Products

PRICE LIST ON U. S. INSPECTED PRIME STEERS FROM PORTLAND

Sirloin Steaks	at 20c per pound
Round Steaks	at 18c per pound
Pot Roast Beef	at 16c per pound
Short Ribs and Plate Boils	at 12c to 15c per lb.
Prime Rib Roasts	at 18c per pound

These prices are subject to change

TILLAMOOK MEAT CO.

To Those Who Appreciate High Class Photography

ANNOUNCEMENT

Having given up our interests in MONK'S STUDIO at Tillamook, and still desiring to give the people of this county an opportunity to secure the most portraiture this side of Portland at prices no higher than those charged for a very inferior grade of work

WE OFFER THE FOLLOWING INDUCEMENT TO PATRONS FROM POINTS ADJACENT TO BAY CITY

Complete railway fare will be refunded on all orders for photographs upon presentation of receipts.

This applies only on trips to our studio from points between and including Tillamook and Hay View.

Make your appointments by telephoning Bay City, 212. Transportation facilities on the P. R. & N. Allow sufficient time to make connections into from either direction.

You can well afford to visit our display galleries, the quality of work marks it a revelation in photographic science, and perhaps cannot be duplicated or excelled in this state outside the higher priced shops of Portland.

Call today and arrange for that picture. Our special offer will expire June 20th, 1915. Remember SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

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Snow White Flour $1.75 sk.	$6.80 bbl.
No. 1 White Oats $35 per ton	$1.85 cwt.
Process Rolled Barley $34 per ton	$1.35 sk.
Wheat	$2.50 cwt.
Scratch Food	$2.40 cwt.

Leave orders with us for land plaster.

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GROCERIES, SMOKED MEATS, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, HAY, GRAIN, FEED.

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KITCHEN RANGES and HEATING STOVES

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You will be interested in seeing The Electric Ranges and Cooking Devices we have in stock.

HOUSE WIRING and ELECTRIC SUPPLIES

At right prices

THE CHUTE & BUTLER PIANOS AND PLAYER-PIANOS

rank among the very best in quality, and general construction. I have the Factory Agency these High Grade Instruments, anyone in the market for a Piano or Player Piano will do to see me before buying.

Catalog Upon Request

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