

THE COW IS "KING."

Prosperity in Tillamook Founded upon Dairying.

THE BLIGHT OF ISOLATION

Some Account of the Conditions Under Which the Industry is Carried On—Pasture Extension and Land Values.

[By an Oregonian Staff Writer—Second Letter.]

TILLAMOOK, Sept. 6.—The business life in Tillamook County rests upon a double foundation—timber and the livestock industry. And of these two, the latter is just now far the more important.

The quality of the native grasses is precisely what is required by the dairyman, and the climate is ideal for the manufacture of dairy products.

The 10,000 cows of Tillamook County supply the raw material, the working basis, of some 50 creameries and cheese factories, employing the most improved and economical machinery and turning out a product which is nowhere surpassed.

Dairying on a systematic plan began in Tillamook nearly 20 years ago, but it is only in more recent years that it came into its present importance.

How this condition affects the dairy business, a business in which time counts since the product deteriorates rapidly, hardly needs to be told.

The Fire Situation Today.

As we go to press today the fire situation is certainly serious. The East wind is blowing and Tillamook City and surrounding country is covered with dense smoke—something new for Tillamook—while the atmosphere is oppressive with heat, a result of the fires in the mountains and other vicinities.

Just as we go to press it is reported James Hughey's barn was burning.

Our Clubbing Rates

Table with 2 columns: Club Name and Rate. Includes Headlight and Oregonian (\$2.25), Headlight and Examiner (2.35), Headlight and Twice-a-Week World (1.75), Headlight and Hoard's Dairyman (1.65).

The Headlight for Six Months . 50c.

which prevents the Tillamook producers from making time contracts. The Portland Hotel, for example, is a great buyer-consumer and its manager, who seeks always to provide the best, would be glad to make an exclusive contract with the Tillamook creameries, if they could regularly and unfailingly deliver the goods.

What the Tillamook country needs—what it cries out for—is transportation, the means of getting its products to market. It is prosperous already in a way, very prosperous, but its limitations are painful.

I have been speaking with special reference to the country immediately about Tillamook Bay, but much here said applies equally to the several other inlets which mark the Tillamook coast line.

Having selected a site, if it is located on private land, the board is directed to estimate the value and ascertain as nearly as practicable the price for which it can be purchased, and to make a detailed report to the secretary of the navy, who is directed to transmit the report to congress with recommendations.

Sam Lundberg has returned home from Seaside. Mrs. B. A. Todd and Mrs. H. V. Alley have returned home from a weeks visit to Portland.

NIGHTMARE CAUSES DEATH.

Brooklyn Girl Expires After Awful Dream, the Nature of Which She is Unable to Tell.

Mary Hendrickson leaped from her bed in her home at 411 Cumberland street, Brooklyn, late the other night, and screamed. Her mother, who slept in the same room, had just gone to bed.

The Hendricksons said that their daughter had been subject to nightmares for a year or more. She often screamed in her sleep. When she awoke, however, she was never able to tell what she had seen.

Dr. Hartung, the coroner's physician, filed a report saying that the girl had died of acute dilation of the heart. Because of the serious effect of nightmares on the girl, who was 17 years old, she always slept in the same room with her mother and father.

CROSSES SEA IN A BOILER.

How a Young Dalmatian Succeeded in Reaching America and Finds a Friend After Arriving.

Stowaways often find odd hiding places, but Bozo Glenco, a well-built, bright-looking young Dalmatian, who came over on the Cunarder Umbria, discovered the queerest of them all.

INLAND TRAINING STATION.

Provision Made by Congress for Naval School Somewhere Along the Great Lakes.

Notwithstanding the determined fight made against providing for a naval training station on the great lakes, this legislation has been enacted, and as the naval appropriation bill went to the president, it contained an item making provision for a naval station in the west.

OFFER TO ASTRONOMERS.

Michigan Professor Proposes to Enlighten Them on Certain Points at 50 Much Per Head.

A remarkable petition was received the other day at Washington from Prof. Theodore Munger, of Rochester, Mich., that attracted much attention among members of congress.

MARCONI'S MACHINES.

Giant Transformers and Dynamos Completed at Montreal for Sending of Wireless Messages.

One of the most interesting electrical tests ever made in Canada was performed at the workshops of Thompson & Co., Montreal, which firm has built the dynamos and the two big transformers for the Marconi station.

Poor Country for Poets.

The sultan says Turkey has books enough, for which reason he will not permit the publication of any more in that country. It will not be necessary, says the Chicago Record-Herald, for the Turkish poet to become captains of industry.

Short on Houses.

The Brazilian coast city of Bahia has about 200,000 inhabitants, who live in 17,000 houses.

BEHIND ON ARMY REGISTER.

War Department Finds Difficulty in Determining the Position of Numerous New Officers.

The war department is six months behind in its annual publication known as the Army Register. This is due to the confusion which has arisen in the preparation of the lineal and relative lists of army officers and the difficulty in determining the position of the numerous appointees to the army during the last 18 months.

This question does not affect the promotion of the officers of the signal corps, but it has an importance in giving them precedence over lieutenants of the artillery, cavalry and infantry, and govern their seniority on courts of inquiry and courts-martial.

More important still, however, is the question of quarters. The highest ranking officer at a post has the selection of the place where he lives and the choosing of a habitation is governed by the position of an officer on the relative list.

SHORTER MISSISSIPPI ROUTE.

A Canal to Avoid the Rapids Near Rock Island is Projected and Declared Feasible.

A canal is being projected by well-known men of Whiteside county, Ill., to run along the Illinois banks of the Mississippi river from Fulton to the three cities of Moline, Rock Island and Davenport to avoid the dangerous rapids in the Mississippi above Rock Island and also to shorten the distance by water from Clinton to Davenport, Ia., by about 70 miles.

The canal as projected would leave the Mississippi at Fulton, run east 17 miles to Rock river, near Lyndon, and then south to the Hennepin canal, which was constructed three years ago and enters the Mississippi near Milan. The new waterway would virtually be a changing of the course of the Mississippi, making it flow more nearly straight south, shortening distances at least 100 miles between large cities on the river and avoiding the dangers to navigators at Rock Island, where the United States has spent thousands of dollars.

Engineers who have examined and surveyed the route declare it feasible and say that when completed the canal will be one of the great inland waterways of the middle west and mark an epoch in the revival of traffic from St. Paul to Peoria and points on the Illinois river by making them accessible through the Hennepin canal.

ITALY SEEKS OUR COAL.

United States Consul at Turin is America Negotiating for Delivery of 4,000,000 Tons.

Italy may be the next European country to try American coal as a substitute for the English product. Signor Hugo Pizzotti, United States consul at Turin, Italy, who is now in this country, is said to be negotiating for the delivery of 4,000,000 tons of bituminous coal, for export to Italy.

Prominent coal dealers in New York city say they fail to see any margin of profit in such a transaction. They claim that so long as our present prosperity continues the demand for coal in this country will equal the supply, thus keeping the price of coal up to a point where it would not be possible to compete with British coal even with the export tariff added on.

It was stated recently that the Italian government had entered negotiations for the purchase of a large tract of bituminous coal land in West Virginia. The report never has been confirmed officially, however.

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Edison's Dire Prophecy.

Let us hope, says the Chicago Chronicle, that Mr. Edison is mistaken in his prophecy that he will make automobiles as cheap and plentiful as bicycles. We all remember the bicycle invasion of six or seven years ago, and the thought of Grand boulevard jammed from curb to curb with sizzling, tooting, screeching automobiles is enough to turn one's hair gray.

Students to Visit Big Factories.

Preparations are being made at the Massachusetts institute of technology for a pilgrimage of students in the department of industrial chemistry to the big manufacturing plants in the vicinity of Philadelphia and Newark, N. J.

SPEEDING OF MAILS.

Fast Trains Between Chicago and New York Work Wonders.

A Gain of a Day Possible with the Business Men of St. Louis and Some Other Cities—Readjustment of Schedules.

The post office department is busily engaged in adjusting its scheme of mail distribution so as to take advantage to the utmost of the improved fast train schedules recently established on the Pennsylvania, New York Central, Lake Shore, and Big Four roads between New York, Chicago and St. Louis. It will be some little time before this can be done fully, as the field is large and the connections with the side lines radiating all through the middle west, southwest and northwest are numerous.

An important advantage of the trains between New York and St. Louis is at the east end, where it enables a closing of the mail about six hours later, during which time an enormous amount of mail accumulates in New York, all of which is advanced in delivery one business day in St. Louis and all points beyond.

Columbus is reached at 4 p. m. instead of 1:40 a. m. the following day; Indianapolis at 8 p. m. instead of 6:40 a. m. the following day; Kansas City at 10:30 a. m. instead of 9:30 p. m. a gain of one business day, and Los Angeles at 6:30 a. m. instead of 11 a. m. Mail reaches Cincinnati at 7:50 p. m., as against 2:35 a. m. the following morning, and at Chattanooga there is a gain of one hour and 35 minutes.

Pittsburg will get the New York newspapers at 12:20 noon of the day of issue, and at the same time there are ten or 12 mail trains leaving Pittsburg about noon which will scatter the mail over a radius of 150 or 200 miles on the day of dispatch from New York, which, under the old schedule, would not have been delivered until the following day.

In St. Louis the gain is 24 hours for all points outside of the business district and 12 in the business district. At Kansas City there is a gain of 19 hours to the city mail.

COINS FOR PORTO RICO.

Paper Money Won't Stay on the Island, and Government Therefore Sends Tons of Silver.

To keep the Porto Ricans from sending away all their money the United States has decided to try using silver coin. Paper money, it has been found, will not stay on the island, the natives finding it too easy and too attractive a novelty to send it away, leaving their old coin to be used there.

A shipment of nearly three tons of silver coin has left New York for Porto Rico in payment for bonds just purchased by a banking house with branches in that island. Heretofore, when bills and bank notes were shipped to the island they disappeared rapidly. For a time the disappearance of paper money was a mystery. Finally it was discovered that the people were just beginning to find it handy to send paper currency through the mails, especially when it was desired to send small amounts out of the island. In this way the currency supply was being depleted constantly. In the belief that it will take a good deal in postage to send it all out of the country in letters, the bankers are trying silver.

PUTS WAR ON NEW PLANE.

French Officer Perfects Device Which Suppresses Flash, Sound and Smoke of Rifle and Cannon.

Col. Humbert, a French artillery officer, whose technical knowledge and experience carry great weight, has invented an apparatus which, applied to a rifle or to a rapid firing cannon, completely suppresses the flash, sound and smoke, even of black gunpowder. Col. Humbert says: "I have succeeded in converting the explosive powder, which has been known for centuries, into a motor power giving impulse to projectiles from rifles and cannons without report, without smoke, without flash, without recoil, and without any diminution of force or effect."

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Oh, replied Tom, with an air of one who has provided for all the contingencies, "I shall go out to Uncle Billy's and stay."—Detroit Journal.

though temporarily quier. Heavily Father, who hath brought me