

State Press Flashlights.

The automobile is one means of affording more healthy recreation to the farmer and his family as well as to the city dweller. Such a vehicle is becoming one of the necessities on the farm.—Pacific Homestead.

"Good looking school teachers should have more pay," declared a member of the New York school board. My, if we apply that rule to Forest Grove and Washington County the taxpayers will go broke in no time.—News-Times.

The Gervais Star asserts that 300 sacks of spinach are being shipped each day to the Oregon Canning Co. Italians near Parkersville, are cultivating nine acres of spinach. It is claimed that this vegetable will yield four tons to the acre and that two cuttings can be made during the season.—News Reporter.

Representative Hawley has earned the gratitude of the farmers for the manner in which he is championing the Rural Credit plan. We believe he is right, and see no reason why the farmer, who has the best and most staple security in the world, shall be at a disadvantage when it comes to borrowing money for improvements, stock, etc.—Willamina Times.

A Virginia editor threatened to publish the name of a certain young man who was seen hugging and kissing a girl in the park unless his subscription to the paper was paid in a week. Fifty-nine young men called and paid up the next day while two even paid in advance.—Such a thing as this never happens in Ione or the Journal subscription list would be the largest in the state.—Ione Journal.

"Note to Great Britain delayed" is a headline that occurs as often in the daily papers as the subtle "That Night" occurs in the movies. What's the matter with that note? We've given Great Britain everything else of importance ranging from our merchant marine to the Panama Canal, so why not give them the note? If they don't like it we can apologize.—Astorian.

After almost a year of devotion and self-sacrifice, the American Red Cross Corps is to be recalled from the battle grounds of Europe, on account of a lack of further contributions in sufficient amounts to warrant their staying. It has been wonderful the way America has poured food and funds into the war zone through this great organization, but there must be an end to this liberality because the donors can see no hope of any cessation of the cause that makes the need of this assistance.—Umpqua Valley News.

There was a time when spears and swords were the only weapons of war. The time may come when gunfire will be equally out of date as an effective method of slaughter. The Germans are already using asphyxiating bombs and the French make use of liquid fire. Thomas A. Edison is quoted as saying electricity may be used for war purposes if methods of use can be developed. At the request of Secretary Daniels, Edison has consented to head a commission of inventors, the purpose of which will be to devise the best possible methods of defense for this country in the event of attack. It will be a wide field of effort and no man knows what revolutions may be brought about in the near future.—East Oregonian.

The pack of canned salmon on the Columbia river this year will be a large one and will probably be close to 600,000 cases. The reason for the large pack is that none of the salmon is going into cold storage this season, as it has done in past years. This is owing to the war. All the fish will be canned. At the beginning of the season indications were the pack would be small, as the run of fish was light, but of late conditions have changed, and it is now expected records for a score of years will be smashed when the season closes a month hence. The phenomenal run of salmon now being experienced in the Columbia is due in large measure to the propagation of salmon. Four years ago millions of tiny salmon were placed in the Columbia, and these have developed to such an extent they have now attained the desired size. The river is said to be filled with salmon, and the catches are the highest on record.—Pacific Homestead.

There is no such thing as hyphenated American. No one can be a citizen of two nations at the same time. He may be an American, an Englishman, a German, a Frenchman or an Italian, but he can not be an English-American, a German-American, a French-American or an Italian-American. And, apparently, in no country but our own is such a thing as a hyphenated citizen ever heard of. When a person adopts a permanent residence in a county in which he is not born, he should, for moral and physical reasons, be naturalized. Once naturalized he abjures and rejects, under oath, all the authority of the land of his nativity and all obligations as a citizen thereto and thereof. Thus, then, he becomes a full fledged citizen of the land of his adoption, and he is bound to a loyal and exclusive support of its laws and its national policies, even to the extent of active opposition to the laws and policies and interests of every other nation on earth, not excluding by any means, the nation whose jurisdiction he has expressly fore-sworn.—Astorian.

It has been written, talked and even sung until it has become almost hackneyed. We mean the question: "Do you know where your boy or girl is tonight?" Nevertheless, it is just as true today as it was the first time it was ever uttered, and a great deal more important as the years roll



The New Dairy Queen.

How fleeting is the glory of a Dairy Cow Queen is best exemplified by the eclipse cast over the yield of the erstwhile leader of the dairy world, Funderne Holigen Fayne No. 1144-551 HFHB, by her stable mate, Funderne Pride Johanna Rue No. 121083 HFHB, the new world's champion. The reigning Queen like her predecessor is one of the brilliant luminaries of the Holstein-Friesian breed, and her remarkable performance, announced June 16 last by the Advanced Registry office of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America breaks all world's records for butter fat production, and for all other breeds by yielding in 365 consecutive days 28,937 lbs. of milk (13,211 quarts) containing 1176.47 lbs. of butterfat. The average yield per day therefore, was slightly over 36 quarts of milk and 4 lbs. of butter per day. The Holstein-Friesian heifer, Funderne Holigen Fayne, the disposed

Queen whose achievement was the world's record for the short period of but three months produced in a like period 24,612.8 lbs. of milk (11,448 quarts) containing 1116.05 lbs of butterfat.

The new world's record cow, Funderne Pride Johanna Rue, calved at the age of five years, four months and four days. Her sire is Johanna Rue 3d's Lad No. 26939 HFHB and her dam is Jondine Pride No. 60247 HFHB. She was bred by Bernard Meyer of Funderne, N. J., and is now owned by the Somerset Holstein Breeders Company of Somerville, N. J.

The test was made under the supervision of the New Jersey Agricultural College. In a seven day's test beginning 358 days after she calved, the new world's champion produced 602.4 lbs. of milk and 28.831 lbs. of butterfat, and for a second time established a new mark in the division of records begun not less than 240 days after calving.

on and the temptations in life increase. If every father and mother in Dallas would wake up and get the idea firmly fixed in their minds that the most important thing in the whole scheme of rearing a family is to know where the sons and daughters spend their evenings and how, it would mean fewer heartaches. It is easy for any one who is curious on this question to find out these things any evening on the side streets, in the park, etc. We don't believe that Dallas is any worse than other towns of its size in this respect, but, frankly, from what we do know, we cannot say that it is very much better. This does not apply to any one in particular, but it won't hurt us to think about it. Sometimes a wholesome curiosity along these lines by a parent is the means of saving a son or a daughter. Give the matter a thought. Not you, but the other ones—the parents who need the advice.—Polk County Itemizer.

The efforts of the district highway engineers to prohibit the erection of signs on the right of way of the Columbia Highway deserve the support of the county court and the public. We are building a scenic highway and it is hardly compatible with these intentions to have the landscape marred and, in many instances, obliterated by ungainly signs. It may be a fine thing for "Don's foot Wash" to cover the vision of the autoist at every turn of the road, but how about the autoists? Goodness knows there's a sufficiency of signs in the cities without fencing the open highway with them! It is a good thing to start right now to keeping signs off the right of way. Of course, the court cannot stop the signs from springing up on property adjacent to the right of way, but if they are kept that far back, the autoist and vehicle-ists are given just that much more breathing space. We do not want our highways, by any chance, to fall into the conditions that discomfort certain electric roads in Southern California. These conditions are best illustrated by the following: A tourist was asked how he enjoyed the scenery between certain cities. "Scenery?" was the reply, "Is that what you call those walls of gaudy pictures and glaring announcements? Out where I came from they call them bill boards."—Astorian.

Those who held up their hands in holy horror at the idea of our country selling munitions of war should remember that when our country was engaged in the war of 1861-65, it was without adequate military equipment and among the very first things done was to send to Germany for arms. Nearly or quite half of the rifles used in our army were purchased in Germany. Previous to the breaking out of the war, Secretary of War Floyd had managed to get a large proportion of the arms, both large and small within the territory of the southern states, where they were at once confiscated, and also it was found difficult to properly arm the men enlisted under the stars and stripes. But for purchases abroad, we could not have maintained our place in the field for any considerable time. To make such purchases was held to be strictly legitimate, and so the war was fought to a finish. The principle has not changed since, and it is just as proper for us to sell arms to belligerents in Europe, in 1915, as it was to buy them in Europe in 1861-65. The time may come when we shall want the principle recognized in our favor, and we must not do today, what we would wish undone fifty years hence, especially since the present war gives no guarantee that the permanent dawn of world peace is anywhere near at hand. When all nations are willing to join in practical disarmament than will the refusal to sell arms on the part of anyone of them be justified.—Telephone Register.

Perhaps Russians retreated for the same reason Yankees did at Bunker Hill—powder was short.

It continues incomprehensible why trench warfare isn't the mode in the eastern end of the war as it is in the western. Why can't the Russians hold their trenches?

THE WAR GOD.

No Civilized Warfare—The Coming of the Prince of Peace Will End It Forever.

To the Editor of the Headlight: As I read the appalling details of the awful catastrophe of war that daily confronts us in the press, I am reminded of the reply made by a father to his boy who asked, "Pa, what is the difference between a civilized man and a barbarian?" The father answered, "A barbarian is a man who knocks your brains out with a club at arms length, while a civilized man blows them out a mile away."

The present situation in Europe demonstrates, if any demonstration is needed, that there is no such thing as civilized warfare. War is butchery. It is wholesale murder. It stands for sorrow, suffering and death. As well talk of a constructive tornado as civilized warfare. Like some mighty Sampson, the war god seems to be at work to pull down the temple of civilization, and turn the clock of progress back into the Dark Ages. Half of the world is convulsed by the earthquake of war. The demonstration of fire and sword go on daily. A continent is torn and ruined by this awful Moloch. Through the inventive genius of man, new and tremendous dangers faced the dismayed inhabitants in the cataclysm of war. In terror they must flee from their homes in the dead of night, leaving all they have behind, least bomb, spreading ruin and death, is dropped upon their defenseless heads from the sky.

The nerve-racking terror and the awful catastrophe of ruin caused by all that attends a war of such vast proportions as the present one can only be realized by those who are compelled to face the situation. Human suffering is the inevitable symbol of war. It is sufficient to stagger the imagination, and cause the heart to grow faint. Tens of thousands of men are but the pawn in the game of the nations, to be slaughtered—fed to the cannon—to maintain what is called national honor and commercial supremacy. Many of the sufferers are the widow and orphans who are left to mourn in poverty and unspeakable loneliness as victims of the great military struggle. Poverty, ruin, hunger, and famine are the real members of the alliance.

Then comes the burden of grinding taxation to foot the bills caused by the enormous expenditure of funds necessary to defray the expenses of the bloody contest. What the tremendous total will be, no one can ever guess. If the war is much longer continued, it is sure to bring financial disaster, resulting in the obliteration of credit. War means paralyzed industries and a struggling debt. After the glory of the victory and the despair of defeat, will come the business depression.

And when will war cease?—Never while sin is in the earth. The present death struggle will doubtless end sooner or later, when some nation has won a conclusive victory, or all have worn themselves out. Not till the Prince of peace comes, and all the nations are carried away like chaff from the threshing floor, and the everlasting kingdom of God is ushered in, will there be real peace.

Men may talk of peace, and peace compacts may be negotiated with the nations; and all this is laudable, to be sure. But in the end, the work will come to naught. War will come again Armageddon is ahead of us a struggle before which the present contest pales in comparison.

The hope of the world is in the advent of the Prince of peace. And it should encourage our hearts to know that His coming is near, even at the doors. By His advent He will make war to cease to the end of the earth. Glad day!

L. I. Larson, F. M. Riley, Elders Seventh-day Adventist Church

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Farmers in Ten States Buy 200 Automobiles a Day.

In the current issue of Farm and Fireside, the national farm paper published at Springfield, Ohio, a contributor writes an interesting article showing how motor cars affect farm life. In the following extract taken from the article appear some remarkable facts about the use of automobiles by farmers:

"Take the ten states of the Middle West, known as the grain belt: Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, South Dakota, Wisconsin, Missouri, Nebraska, Oklahoma and North Dakota. Four years ago these ten states owned 130,000 automobiles, the proportion of farm machines was perhaps one to ten. The number of motor cars in these ten states has quadrupled in the last

three years, and more than doubled in the last two years, so that on January 1, 1915, by figures furnished by the various secretaries of state, the number of cars was 559,730. Of this immense total fully one-half belong to farmers. The number in the ten states is increasing at the rate of 13,000 machines a month, 425 a day. The average value of these machines was \$980.

War at any price is sometimes necessary, peace at any price isn't.

Where is the automobile baby carriage, just big enough to take you and the baby out for an airing.

Kentucky will reduce next year's output of whisky one-third. Some ultimate consumers might do well to similarly reduce the input.

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