

Uncle Silas Says.

When one goes to sleep in church the natural inference is that there is not much genuine religion in the sleeper's heart, but that inference won't hold good in every case, I am sure. No matter how interesting the sermon may be, if it is long and extremely doctrinal, going in a circle and discussing subjects that have been threshed over by the same preacher to the same persons many times, and his hearers know just what he is going to say; if it is tiresome, even to the deacons of the church who must keep awake, even if they have to pinch themselves to do so, is it anything to wonder at if the ordinary, really good person should unconsciously doze? And how about the person who wants to be good, and to prove that he does, goes to church, fails to become interested, sinks into a gentle slumber, and nods until he observes, noticing his varying grimaces as the visions of his dream are pleasant or otherwise, wonder how long it will take for his gradually sinking head to reach that point where a falling sensation will cause him to awaken with a start. Now, the truth is, both saint and sinner sleep in church, and the fault usually is not theirs, but in the lighting system. During the day it comes through stained glass windows—a somber, mellow light, and at night it is in direct line of the vision, both of which are calculated to cause a feeling of drowsiness. Under such conditions both saint and sinner are liable to wink and nod, if not sleep, regardless of the merits of the sermon. It is very easy to say that the same person at a picture show or theater will remain awake throughout the entire performance, but it is ever so uninteresting, and it is probably true, but the reason for that is the theater lights are focused on the stage, the point of interest, while in the church the light is directly in the eyes of the audience. Now, before we condemn the church sleeper for his apparent lack of interest and respect we should stop to find out whether the blame is all on his side or if conditions forced upon him are at fault. That woman seldom sleep in church, can be explained by the fact they wear hats that shade their eyes preventing the direct rays of light from reaching and fatiguing them, thus saving the body from this strain. The body, in the meantime being rested, cause the women members to regard the service as a recreation instead of an effort, as it is looked upon by many of the male members of the congregation. If the women will take this view of the matter they will gaze with pity instead of scorn upon the unfortunate male members of the congregation sleeping peacefully in adjoining pews.

One of the greatest evils of the facility for gathering wealth that some men seem to possess is that it is often gotten in away that confers no benefit on society at large. The farmer who makes money does so by helping to feed his fellow-men, and the manufacturer or merchant who builds up a fortune does at least give something to the world in return. But the real estate boomer, with his commissions and quick changes for advancing prices, the stock exchange speculator and manipulator, gaming often on the necessities of life—these confer no benefits, but are often only a source of evil to their fellow men.

Gertrude, when I was in the city, a few days ago, I got to the railroad station to come home an hour ahead of the leaving time, I went in to the waiting room and sat down near a couple of middle-aged, handsomely-dressed women who were in earnest conversation. Evidently they were old friends, had met there at the station by chance, and were enjoying their visit with each other talking of old associates and companions of the long ago. Finally one of the ladies told of the rise from poverty to affluence of a very ignorant, coarse family, by the discovery of oil on their farm; of their removal to the city and their efforts to shine in fashionable society. "I presume you haven't forgotten the Late Perkins family," she said, "and have probably heard of their good fortune in finding oil on their farm. Well they went to the city and have been trying to keep up socially and otherwise with high-class people, as they call themselves. They sent their daughters, without necessary preparation, to a very fashionable and expensive school, and, unaccustomed to the usages of that class of society, and unable to keep up with their classes, the girls had suffered much from the keen observation and slurring remarks of the other pupils, but found great satisfaction in the fact that they had plenty of money, which they spent so recklessly as to astonish their less wealthy but better-bred associates. Finally, they got on so badly with their lesson that the principal informed their parents of their backwardness and Mrs. Perkins visited the school in her handsome auto to see about it. After numerous inquiries had been answered evasively, the principal finally stated plainly to her that, in his judgment, the trouble with the girls was their lack of ability. "Ability?" she asked with a puzzled expression of countenance, then, noting the smile of the principal, she brightened up and said, swaggeringly: "Why, if that is all they need, just furnish it. You know that money is no consideration with us; just give it and charge it on the bill."

Mother, do you know that our old dog Sport has more real hard sense than many men with whom I have to deal? Why, only this morning, down by the front gate, he fought a couple of telephone repairers who were putting up a new wire, and were about to cut off the limbs of the old oak tree next to the road. I heard a furious racket down there. Sport was barking and snarling savagely, and I saw two men up in the big oak jumping around like squirrels, and I went down there to see what was the commotion. When I had quieted Sport and had him under control the men climbed down and explained to me the cause of the dog's anger.

They were putting up a new wire for the telephone, and, the immense limbs of the old oak being in the way they were about to cut them off. When Sport, who had been sitting by the gate on the outside, growling in a low, savage tone, attacked them so savagely as they were about to go up and do the cutting that they had to drop their tools and climb the tree or fight him, and they chose to climb, knowing that the racket would be heard at the house, and that somebody would call the dog off and allow them to go on with their work. Well, I settled the matter in Sport's favor in about two minutes and the fellows strung their wires all right without cutting any limbs from the tree. Now, you see, I had the drop on those fellows, because the tree stands inside our line, and they didn't dare to cut it without my consent, though they would have done so if Sport had not given the alarm before they could do it without our knowledge, for they didn't know that the tree is within our line. With telephone, telegraph and electric companies everywhere, that stands in the way of their wires must go. It requires half a century to grow a grand tree like that, but it would have been slashed and ruined if Sport had not discovered them in the act and enabled me to prevent the butchery. Trees along the road and the space along the right of way are the property of the people of the section the road traverses, but they are treated by the telephone and electric companies as if they owned them. As long as these corporations are allowed to devastate every road upon which they set their poles, tree planting along public highways will be a waste of time.

Amos, Diogenes nearly lost an eye, and spent a lot of money for candles in his search for an honest man, but he might have taken a lesson in searching for unusual people from one of our neighbors when I was a boy, whose farm adjoined that of my father. He was of the old stock of thinking men, and when a sign appeared on a tree at the end of the lane leading up from the public road to his house bearing the words, "This farm will be given to anyone who is absolutely contented," a number of his friends asked him who put it there and what it meant. His reply startled them still more, as he said: "I put it there and it means just what it says, there and it means just what it says. Any man who is absolutely contented can have my farm for nothing." The farm was one of the largest and most valuable in that section of Illinois, comprising over 300 acres of rich, black loam land, besides a large area of woodland. For three months no one appeared to claim the farm. Then one afternoon, a neatly dressed young fellow, a stranger, came walking past, and, seeing the sign, stopped and read it. He asked for the owner, and the old farmer appeared and smilingly asked: "Well, stranger what can I do for you?" It took the new comer a minute or so to reply, and, even then, he answered hesitatingly: "I saw the sign at the end of the lane, and thought I would come and see if it was true or not." The farmer replied that it was true, and the stranger brightened up and said: "Well, if you want to give this farm to an absolutely contented man I am the one you are looking for, and you will not make a mistake by giving it to me. The farmer rubbed his hands together gleefully, chuckled and laughed. He had been angling for a sucker for a long time without getting so much as a nibble, but, at last, his patience had been rewarded. Beaming down upon the stranger, he said in a mock tone of regret: "Mister, you don't fill the bill, and I can't give you the farm, because if you were absolutely contented you would not want this farm."

A Champion Farmer.

Dewey Gaines of near Arcanum, Ohio, is the champion wheat grower of the United States, although he is but 17 years of age. He has not raised more wheat than any other grower. What makes him the champion is that, on five acres of ground, he has raised this year 278 bushels of wheat, making the yield per acre 55.6 bushels. The average wheat yield per acre in the United States is 16 bushels.

Study of soil and seeding, and study of everything entering into the most careful and intelligent cultivation, explain the result. If it be said that such intense personal application by growers would be impossible on larger tracts of land, the fact will have to be admitted to some extent. Subdivision of labor would then be necessary, and there would be failure at some points to apply the energy and intelligence needed. But the success of Dewey Gaines makes it very plain that improved methods of farming wheat, even under a wide subdivision of labor, could at least double the average yield of wheat per acre.

Dewey Gaines has proved the same thing in corn. A year or two ago he raised 139 bushels of corn per acre, which is very far above the average yield as to show conclusively that, by applying approved processes of agriculture, even negligence and unintelligence in a part of a large working force could not make the average corn yield fall below double what it now is.

How's This?

We offer ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD or any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation. Men with vigorous virtues are pretty certain to have vigorous voices, but "prohibition" of various kinds are expected to amputate the latter without impairing the former. Dangerous surgery. Providence has its own way of fashioning human nature.

Interesting News Items.

Postmaster General Burleson has ruled that substitute letter carriers may enlist in the army or navy without losing their places on the waiting list for regular appointment, and may assume their regular positions when discharged from the military service.

The cattle tick cost the United States approximately \$80,000,000 last year, according to estimates by Dr. A. D. Melvin, chief of the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry. This includes destruction to the cattle, decreases in value of hides and in production of milk.

Announcement of the adoption of an eight-hour day by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey was made in New York on behalf of the board of directors of that concern. Twenty-five thousand workers were said to be affected by the order, which would become effective September 15. The employees of the Standard Oil Company heretofore have been working an average of ten hours a day.

Final tabulations, compiled and made public in Chicago Thursday by the coroner's office, show that 812 persons lost their lives when the steamer Eastland, with 2500 on board capsized in the Chicago River July 24. According to the figures, 451 were women and 361 men. Of the total, 226 were married. Ninety-eight of the victims were under 16 years of age. The Eastland was docked and placed under guard three weeks after the disaster and the result of the investigation still in progress is awaited before final plans for its disposition are made.

Among the interesting but unconfirmed reports reaching Amsterdam from Germany is one to the effect that German Zeppelins have been employed to relieve the Turkish shell shortage by carrying 100 tons of fine machinery used in the manufacture of shells from the Austrian frontier across Serbia and Bulgaria to Turkey. The Zeppelins traveled by night to escape detection by the Bulgarian border patrols and protests against violation of Bulgarian territory. Each of the dirigibles carried from three to four tons of machinery for the Turkish ammunition works.

Col. Roosevelt may go to Europe to fight the Germans at the expense of several Milwaukee Germans if he chooses to accept an offer made by Charles Mechel in a letter addressed to Oyster Bay Friday. "We see by the papers you are spoiling for a fight with the Germans," said Mechel's letter. "Most Americans prefer to attend to their own business. Therefore representing a small coterie of local men, we have subscribed \$250. I am instructed to tender you this amount to defray your expenses to enable you to join Canadians who are going over to France. This will give you the time of your life."

Another clash between Secretary Garrison and General Leonard Wood, ex-chief of staff, is expected in official circles. General Wood, according to reports from New York, suggests drilling the idle men of the country, the men who will work and want work, but can't get it, to support the reservists. He estimates there could be thus raised an army of more than 1,000,000 men. The statement, if made by General Wood, conveys a dangerous political thrust at the Democrats. The administration has been busy for months denying declarations of Republican leaders that there is a great army of unemployed throughout the country due to the depressed general business conditions.

The greater part of four years has elapsed since the American Congress presented the Cuban government the after-turret and guns of the old battleship Maine, which was sunk in Havana harbor, to form the feature part of a monument to be erected in Havana in memory of the American sailors who lost their lives in the disaster. Since the gift was made the relics have remained piled up on the rubbish dock where they were placed when the hulk of the battle ship was raised. The battleship Maine commissioners have decided to request the Cuban Government to return the turret and guns for shipment to the United States, Cuba having shown no disposition to erect the memorial beyond selecting the site, on which lately was built a stadium which was intended to be used for the Jess Willard-Jack Johnson prize fight.

The advance in cotton futures indicates that buyers realize that the condition of the growing crop is even worse than it was on August 25, the date reported by the Department of Agriculture. Since then there have been rains and cold weather in many cotton-growing states. These cause a rank growth of stalk, but do not produce cotton bolls. Maturity has generally been so delayed as to make much damage by frost probable. The cotton acreage is 15 per cent less than last year and the condition greatly inferior. The war was not entirely to blame for the depression in the price of cotton last year. The crop amounted to 16,135,030 bales, which was at least two million above normal. The crop this year, according to the latest government estimate will not exceed 11,800,000 bales, which is far below normal.

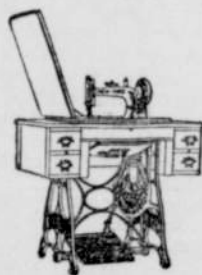
The United States ought to produce its own sugar. Germany gets sugar enough from the beet to supply its own people, and in normal times has a surplus for export. In making sugar Germany leads all countries. Yet the United States grows cane as well as beets, and its per capita consumption of sugar is much larger than that of any other people. Our sugar industry has been subject to a vacillating policy, and is now in a state of suspense. According to the present Democratic law the duties on sugar will cease May 1 next. They now bring \$20,000,000 a year to the national treasury, and

that is running behind as matters stand. The new Congress that meets in December will have this problem on hand, or rather, two problems, one the demand for more revenue and the other that of protective duties. If the question were left to the Democrats of Louisiana and the beet growing states the sugar duties would be continued, and the protective principle recognized, at least indirectly. A country in which each inhabitant consumes an average of 85 pounds of sugar a year ought not to treat the production of the article as a matter to be fooled with by a party with fantastic theories, and identified with a deficit that continues to pile up.

Canada is to take up the manufacture of field guns and howitzers for the British government. This was decided Monday at a meeting of principal statesmen and bankers with General Sir Samuel Hughes, Minister of Militia, and General Mahan, of the British War Office. No artillery ever has been made in Canada, but a committee was appointed to organize factories to handle the business.

The present plan of the joint Anglo-French financial commission, it was reported Monday, is to borrow \$1,000,000,000 in the United States on straight British and French government bonds without any collateral whatever. If this vast sum of money is obtained, it was said, it is to be spent to the last cent in the United States in payment of cotton, wheat and meat and many commodity shipments, including munitions of war. It will, therefore, in the opinion of financial authorities be classified as a commercial loan. Whether the neutrality of the United States would be questioned in case the bankers financing the mammoth loan should accept straight British and French government notes as their security has been given serious consideration. It was said that the financiers familiar with the plan had every reason to believe that the Washington Administration would not interfere.

NEW HOME USERS ARE QUALITY CHOOSERS



FOR SALE BY
E. T. HALTOM,
Tillamook, Oregon.
The New Home Sewing Machine Company, San Francisco, Cal.

Don't Get Wet
and carry around a load of water and a coil.
Tower's Fish Brand
Reflex Slicker
\$3.00
Sheds every drop. Easy fitting and strong at every point. Reflex Edges stop every drop from running in at the front.
Protector Hat, 75 cents
Satisfaction Guaranteed
Send for catalog
A. J. TOWER CO.
BOSTON
FISH BRAND

LIVE AGENTS WANTED BIG MONEY MAKING PROPOSITION.
THE ICELESS QUEEN REFRIGERATOR.
Refrigerates without ice or chemicals. Low priced, sells on sight. Everybody needs one. Just the thing for the farmer, summer hotels, county stores, etc., etc.
Write for Booklet and Agent's proposition. A few territories still open.
Coast Culvert & Flame Company
Portland (Kenton Station), Ore.

Sidney E. Henderson, Pres., Surveyor.
John Leland Henderson, Secretary Treas., Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public.
Tillamook Title and Abstract Co.
Law, Abstracts, Real Estate, Surveying, Insurance.
Both Phones.
TILLAMOOK - OREGON.

"MONEY."

The mint makes it and under the terms of the Continental Mortgage Company you can secure it at 6 per cent for any legal purpose on approved real estate. Terms easy, tell us your wants and we will co-operate with you.
PETTY & COMPANY.
513 Denham Building Denver, Colo.

ST. ALPHONSUS ACADEMY,
Tillamook, Oregon.

BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for GIRLS,
YOUNG LADIES and BOYS under 12.

Fall Session begins Sept. 13th.

St. Alphonsus Academy is a Boarding and Day School for Girls and Young Ladies, under the supervision of the Sisters of St. Mary.

In the Elementary Department, the Course of Study used is that adopted in the elementary schools of the State of Oregon.

The Commercial Course offers to students who wish to fit themselves for office work, the opportunity of securing a thorough business education.

MUSIC, both Instrumental and Vocal, is taught and will be given special attention. The system of grading is observed in teaching the various instruments, the promotion is made from one grade to another, whenever it is advantageous to the student.

For particulars apply to the

SISTER SUPERIOR.

THE "GREATER OREGON"
With new buildings, better equipment, enlarged grounds, and many additions to its faculty, the University of Oregon will begin its forty-fourth year, Tuesday, September 14, 1915.
Special training in Commerce, Journalism, Architecture, Law, Medicine, Teaching, Library Work, Music, Physical Training and Fine Arts. Large and strong departments of Liberal Education.
Library of more than 55,000 volumes, thirteen buildings fully equipped, two splendid gymnasiums.
Tuition Free. Dormitories for men and for women. Expenses Lowest.
Write for free catalog, addressing Registrar
UNIVERSITY OF OREGON
EUGENE, OREGON

Growing Children
—will be benefitted by the sound, healthful sleep made possible by a good mattress. Ask your dealer for a
Heywood-Wakefield Mattress
It WILL satisfy you. If you do not feel that you got full value, we will cheerfully give you a new one.
Price, \$15
Others at \$12 and \$18
Heywood Brothers and Wakefield Company
PORTLAND, OREGON SEATTLE, WASHINGTON
AMMER FURNITURE CO.,
Sole Agents for Tillamook.

Printing Point Does Not Bob Up and Down
In an L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter the point on the paper which is to receive the type impression is stationary at the instant the type hits. The carriage does not bob up and down when the shift is made to write capitals.
Why?
Because the type is shifted—not the carriage.
The only movement of the carriage is back and forth on its closely adjusted ball bearing runways—and this does not take place while the print is being made. There is no lifting of the carriage.
This is one reason why L. C. Smith & Bros. typewriting is free from blurs and every letter in the right place.
Ask for Demonstration
L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter Co.
Home Office and Factory: SYRACUSE, N. Y.
306 Oak st., Portland, Ore.