

State Press Flashlights.

Every new invention that adds to the swiftness of transportation takes its toll of human life. The automobile annually kills its thousands, but the number of its purchasers increases annually by hundreds of thousands.—Telephone Register.

South Carolina joined the dry column at the election held this week and after January 1st will have statewide prohibition. The vote was light but resulted 44,314 in favor of the measure and 14,157 against it. It is surprising how the "moonshine" states vote on this question. Perhaps there's a reason the common people do not grasp.—Sheridan Sun.

The Portland Journal is still harping the Elder removal, claiming it is part of a deep laid scheme to parcel out officers in advance for the next decade. Why don't the Journal come to the fountain head for some true reasons for this change, and drop their senseless twaddle about a subject on which it is too evident it is not informed.—Umpqua Valley News

A Stayton girl received a proposal to marry, and took a week to consider it, in the meantime interviewing several wives. One had received \$2 since marriage and worked all the time for her six children; another was a school teacher who had to support her husband, a third didn't dare say her soul was her own, and the fourth was divorced. The week is up and the wedding will soon take place.—Albany Democrat.

When a busy man has been summoned as a juror and is making the best of a poor situation by trying to believe that he is performing his patriotic duty (and is getting about one-fifth of what his time is worth) he can hardly be blamed for wanting to shoot the pettifogging lawyer who wastes a half day wrangling over a jury for a case that hasn't any more business in court than a blind man has in a society woman's boudoir.—Cottage Grove Sentinel.

The dog quarantine, which has been in force till now, was lifted on Wednesday the 15th, by order of Sheriff Henderson. For some time past there has been no fresh outbreak and the cooler weather now makes it morally certain that all danger for the present season is over. If the present quarantine enforcement has resulted in nothing more, it has taught people to be more careful in letting dogs run at large. A good many worthless dogs have been gotten rid of, while the really valuable dogs have been given more attention than they formerly received.—Sheridan Sun.

All merchants are warned against cashing money orders offered by strangers. From time to time the postmaster is notified of money order forms stolen, one of the most recent being stolen from Station A at Portland. Merchants should at once notify the local postmaster should any stranger offer to pass a money order, at the same time making note of the place of issue of the money order. To follow such a course is not only a protection to the merchant but also to the government, which is only too anxious to apprehend any one suspected of having stolen money orders in their possession.—Lone Journal.

Germans claim that the English government has bribed the press of America to distort war news. London writers contend that Germany is spending millions to subsidize the newspapers in the United States. Labor agitators say Standard Oil controls all mediums of publicity as a result of the lavish use of its ill-gotten gains. Republicans tell of the pernicious activity of Democrats and Democrats accuse the Fourth Estate of being controlled by the Republicans. And all this time newspapers are going busted at the rate of five or six a day in this great nation and editors are having patches put on their pants and wearing last summer's straw hats after the summer season has expired. Where has the money gone? Have any of our friends in this part of the country got their fingers in the pie? If so, please write.—Seaside Signal.

While the murder of the German preacher at Gary, Indiana, yesterday, will doubtless be exaggerated in the reports of the German press to such an extent that will further embitter the relations between the two countries, now almost at the straining point, a careful examination of the facts in the case will show that it is the result of a high feeling between unnaturalized citizens who have been expressing themselves too freely over the European war. Gary is a city of mixed population, and naturally both sides in the world controversy has its adherents, with the result that virulent abuse and offensive language when talking on the war has been most common. No reasonable thinking German can place the blame of the death by mob violence of this rabid harrange on the American people.—Umpqua Valley News.

By maintaining a blockade, Great Britain has compelled Germany to supply her own needs and has prevented her from spending money abroad. Now British statesmen are beginning to question the wisdom of that policy and argue that it would injure Germany more if she were permitted to spend money abroad, thus depleting her own monetary resources. So far as the relative interests of Great Britain and Germany are concerned, the discussion is of no consequence to us, but it serves to emphasize the soundness of the principle of protection. Shutting out foreign goods and keeping money at home to pay home labor, is the secret of national prosperity. A protective wall accomplishes that end whether the wall be established by war or by protective tariff. Any ten year old boy ought to be able to understand an economic principle as clear as this. Weekly Astorian.

No Violation of Neutrality.

Some of our newspapers are beginning to think that this country should not lend the Allies the billion dollars for which the British bankers are negotiating. By a very curious coincidence, the Germans have expressed the same thought.

Our newspapers seem to fear that the loan would be at least a technical violation of neutrality. Queerly enough, some of the journals that protest against the loan, have offered no objection to the sale of war munitions to the Allies. What is the difference between selling to a belligerent arms and ammunition and food on credit and lending him the money with which to pay us cash for the munitions?

Our journalistic friends whose objections to the loan bear an exceedingly close resemblance to those voiced by the Germans, need have no fear that neutrality will be violated by the transaction. The government is not lending the money, and private citizens who may wish to subscribe to the loan are breaking no law, national or international, in doing so. When it comes to lending money or selling munitions to belligerents, they have an illustrious example to follow. We cannot forget that the cannon which our soldiers took when they stormed the Spanish trenches in 1898 bore the inscription: "Krupp, Essen."—The Spectator.

Now What?

The state Supreme Court, being a most literal-minded body, construes the Sunday-closing to mean what it says, and no less. The law seeks to close on the "Lord's Day"—the language in the statutes own—"any store, shop, grocery, bowling alley, billiard room, or tipping house" or "any place of amusement."

The statute is a very old one, having been enacted some half century ago, before the halcyon days of baseball or moving pictures. A few years ago some far-seeing person, scenting trouble, persuaded the Legislature to make certain amendments, so as to permit "theaters" to run. The Supreme Court commends the policy of a statute which exempts theaters, on the ground that the public has a right to rest and relaxation on Sunday.

So it has. But there is no such exception made in behalf of baseball, for example, which is a species of entertainment hugely enjoyed by many thousands who rest and relax while watching the performers work. Nor do we know what is to become of the Oaks, which is neither a theater, nor a drug store, nor a doctor shop, nor an undertaker parlor, nor a livery stable, nor a butcher shop, nor a bakery—the favored list of occupations and businesses which are graciously permitted to run the full seven days every week.

Nor is it easy to see where the wayfarer is to buy his Sunday paper and his cigar, unless they be sold in a drug store, or livery stable, or in some other such congruous place.

German War on Our Industries.

For the slush fund of \$2,000,000 a week spent in this country by the Austro-German government to influence public opinion, to finance an elaborate spy system, to corrupt Americans, to buy labor leaders, to promote strikes and destroy our industries, and to pay incendiaries to fire manufacturing plants, another use was found. Some of it was used to pay strike benefits to the men who quit work at the behest of the representatives of the Austro-German governments.

President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor declared that he had incontrovertible evidence of a plot hatched between the trustees of the slush fund and certain labor leaders to call strikes that would cripple plants in which munitions were manufactured. Active in this conspiracy against Americans were the Austrian Ambassador and an attaché of the German embassy at Washington.

Now comes Vice-President Keane of Longshoremen's Union who states that German money was used in an effort to cause a gigantic dock strike that would tie up the shipping in Pacific and Atlantic ports.

1,740,000 PRUSSIAN CASUALTIES

Barvaria, Saxony and Wurttemberg Lists Add 537,114 to the Prussian Losses.

News published in Amsterdam about the first of last month gave some idea of the losses in the German army since the war commenced.

According to the Nieuwe Rotterdamse Courant, the Prussian casualty lists Nos. 302 to 309 give the names of 49,245 killed, wounded and missing.

The total number of Prussian losses published up to August 24 amounts to 1,740,836 killed, wounded and missing. To this must be added 214 Bavarian 184 Saxon, 247 Wurttembergian, and 44 naval lists.—Reuter.

The casualty lists for Bavaria, Saxony, and Wurttemberg, published up to the first week of August, were stated to show a total loss of 537,114 men.

According to the Nieuwe Rotterdamse Courant, the lists published up to July 31 showed a total of 1,641,569 Prussian casualties. On July the figure was 1,594,233 and at the end of May 1,388,000.

Scraps.

Dumba goes to join Dernburg; and there are others.

Having "dug in" the problem of the European armies is to dig out.

New York's constitution is all ready to vote on, and it leaves only about to ballot for—but they're whales.

Mexican situation always appears to wait obligingly in statu quo whenever foreign affairs must occupy us.

Any machine that can make 23,000 pies in one day could not put much soul in them, though it might be successful enough with their inwards.

Somebody may be glad Col. Roosevelt is secluded in Canadian wilds, just at the time the embarrassing Hesperian incident is being discussed.

Yes, oil the streets, even if the humblest among us must thereby make footprints on the sands—well, right up the front steps and on the hall rug.

George Sylvester Viereck says that Roosevelt is like the measles—everybody had to have him once. So it was the Bull Moozers that were not there to be made immune.

Barbed wire is another American invention employed in the present conflict. The belligerents would have little to fight with if it were not for American inventors.

Wert Love, who died last week at Marfa, Texas, lived a life of thrift that might be patterned with profit by every boy, according to those of his friends who knew him best. Starting his career as a cowboy, without even a horse that he could call his own, he died a millionaire and owner of vast herds and a ranch that was a domain within itself.

Forty-five hundred cases of tops, believed to be the first shipment of its kind to reach this country from Europe since the British order in council, arrived at New York, aboard the Holland-American freight steamer Veendam from Rotterdam. The shipment was held up at Rotterdam, with other goods destined from Austria and Germany to this country, amounting, it has been estimated to \$167,000,000.

Investigation conducted into industrial conditions in Detroit and the Middle West, as affected by the activities of Dr. Constantine T. Dumba, discredited Austro-Hungarian ambassador, have revealed an amazing series of circumstances. "Detroit and Cleveland have been the centers of the last ninety days of an intricate and resourceful campaign of sessions from industrial ranks directed toward more than 50,000 Austro-Hungarian employed in motor factories, metallurgical industries, foundry and machine shops and kindred industries having to do with the production of war munitions on a major or minor scale.

"The United States will have the cream after the war. Great Britain will have to be content with milk, and other belligerents with skimmed milk." This sums up the report presented to the British Association by a special committee appointed to study the effects of war on credit and finance. The committee expressed the opinion that Great Britain would emerge from the war in a better position than the other belligerents as the latter apparently are not meeting any part of the cost of the war or interest on war loans out of current revenues. Nevertheless, the war will certainly place Great Britain in a disadvantageous position, the committee finds, as compared with the United States.

Charles M. Schwab has received three letters, the last one recently, threatening to blow up his beautiful summer home, "Immergrun," near Loretto, Pa., if he did not stop shipping steel and other war materials to Europe for the use of the allies. The Schwab servants departed hurriedly Thursday. Mrs. Schwab departed several days ago, and the big mountain is closed in the height of the early autumn season. The first of the letters were received early in the summer, it is said. A short time later several strange men appeared in the village. They have been there all summer, spending much of their time at "Immergrun." They are detectives from New York, according to reports. No statements could be obtained at "Immergrun."

Douglas Attorney to Enforce Law. Roseburg, Ore., Sept. 14.—District Attorney George Neuner announced late today that he would enforce the so-called Sunday closing law in Douglas County in the event it had been held constitutional by the Supreme Court of the state. The law heretofore has been unheeded by the prosecuting officers of Douglas County and was considered a dead letter.

East Through California. You can travel to any city in the East or South through California at little additional expense. You can visit the Panama-Pacific Exposition--San Francisco and Pan-California Exposition--San Diego. You are allowed 10 days stopover at San Francisco, 10 days stopover at Los Angeles and 10 days stopover at El Paso without charge. You will see grand mountains, fertile valleys, thriving cities and strange people. 4 Trains a Day. In each direction provide comfortable accommodations and connects with through trains at San Francisco for Eastern and Southern points. Let our nearest Agent outline your trip. Our folders "Wayside Notes" and "California Expositions" will be of interest. They are free. SOUTHERN PACIFIC. John M. Scott, General Passenger Agent, Portland, Ore.

THE "GREATER OREGON" With new buildings, better equipment, enlarged grounds, and many additions to its faculty, the University of Oregon will begin its fortieth 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 catalogs, addressing Registrar UNIVERSITY OF OREGON EUGENE, OREGON

OREGON STATE FAIR 1860 1915 FIFTY-FOURTH ANNUAL STATE FAIR (1905 State Fair not held on account Lewis and Clark Exposition). \$20,000 Premiums An Exposition in itself. The Pride of Oregon. A Great College for those engaged in Agricultural, Horticultural and Live Stock Pursuits. A Full Week at the State Fair broadens the intellect. Munter, the Aviator, will make two Flights daily. Free Camping space in a shady Oak Park. Free Stalls for Campers' Teams. Free transportation on Railroads for Exhibits. For any information relative to the Oregon State Fair which opens SEPTEMBER 27th and closes OCTOBER 2nd. Write to W. A. JONES, Secretary, Salem, Oregon.

TO SUBSCRIBERS. To Introduce the Aluminum Ware Subscribers to the Headlight can obtain a \$2.50 COFFEE POT PERCOLATOR for \$1.00. At the Headlight Office.

NEW HOME USERS ARE QUALITY CHOOSERS. FOR SALE BY E. T. HALTOM, Tillamook, Oregon. The New Home Sewing Machine Company, San Francisco, Cal.

Let'er Rain! If you've a man's work to do, wear Tower's Fish Brand Reflex Slicker \$3.00 The coat that keeps out all the rain. Reflex Edges stop every drop from running in at the front. Protector Hat, 75 cents. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Send for free catalog. A.J. TOWER CO. BOSTON

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.

Notice. Any one intending to take gravel from the Wilson river on my premises, are requested to consult me before doing so. Mrs. A. L. Donaldson. Notice of Dissolution. Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern:—That J. W. Maddux and F. C. Feldschau, have by mutual consent, dissolved the partnership heretofore existing between them, and that said Feldschau, is now the sole owner of the business formerly owned by them as partners, and that said Feldschau, will pay all accounts owing by them as partners, and collect all sums due them on account of their partnership business. J. W. Maddux. F. C. Feldschau.

Administrator's Notice to Creditors. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned S. M. Wendt, by an order of the County Court of Tillamook County, Oregon, has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Samuel W. Grabel, deceased, said order having been made on the 3rd day of August, 1915. Notice is further given that all persons having claims against the said estate are hereby required to present the same with proper vouchers to S. S. Johnson, Tillamook, Oregon, attorney of the undersigned, or to the undersigned, within six months from this date. Dated August 3, 1915. S. M. Wendt, Administrator of the estate of Samuel W. Grabel, Deceased. Post office, Tillamook, Oregon.

Administrator's Notice to Creditors. Notice is hereby given, that the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Tillamook County, has appointed the undersigned administrator of the estate of Jesse V. Embum, deceased, and all persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present the same to him at his residence at Tillamook, Oregon, or to T. H. Goyne, an attorney at law, at his office in Tillamook City, Oregon, together with the proper vouchers, within six months from the date of this notice. Dated September 9th, 1915. John Embum, Administrator of the estate of Jesse V. Embum, deceased. Lightning Bug Lyric No. 711. The lightning bug's not peevish, But one night he fairly roared When a chauffeur on a lonely road Mistook him for a Ford.