ADVERTISING RATES.

Legal Advertisements.

First Insertion, per line.....$	.10
Each subsequent insertion, line.	.05
Business and professional cards one month	1.00
Locals per line each insertion.	.05
Display advertisement, an inch, one month	.50
All Resolutions of Condolence and Lodge Notices, per line..	.05
Cards of Thanks, per line.....	.05
Notices, Lost, Strayed or Stolen etc., minimum rate, not exceeding five lines.....	.25

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.
(Strictly in Advance.)

One year .....$	1.50
Six months	.75
Three months	.50

THE TILLAMOOK HEADLIGHT.

Editorial Snap Shots.

The piece of road west of the Maple Leaf factory should be hard surfaced.

The way to "beat it"—we mean the Sunday closing law—is to put out a sign with these words on it: "Undertaker's parlors."

The Oregon Voter is beginning to show its hand. It is boosting Oswald West for Congressman. Who's next on the Democratic slate we wonder?

Some people think the President was a little too premature in doing the courting act so soon after the death of his wife. Maybe he was, but there are a great many men who do so before their wives are dead, as divorce proceedings plainly prove.

There used to be a terrible lot of railroad hot air in Tillamook before the county obtained railroad connections. Another hot air wave appears to be on the tapis. It is what is known as the Coast road, the promoters of which applied for a franchise through this city some years ago. Well, these hot air schemes are good for one thing to boost real estate for the real estate companies.

There is another reason why new road projects should not be entered into next year. There are a good many roads off the main traveled road that should be improved. Take for illustration the Blaine road. There is a large settlement in that vicinity, and a good deal of country that is being made productive by the settlers, but the road and some bridges need fixing. So, isn't it a good idea to put our present roads in good shape for travel before building new ones? We think so.

Two of the justices of the peace in this county were in the limelight last week. Justice Taylor rushed into court, and wants $1,000 to satisfy his injured feelings.

Some amusement was caused in the circuit court when Dan Nicklas was on the stand last week. He was describing what happened in a case, and said he was taken to the skinflint's office, meaning Justice Stanley's office. Now of Justice Taylor can recover $1,000 for false accusations, surely Justice Stanley can do the same. It is pleasing to note, however, that Justice Stanley is making it hot for persistent violators of the law, and that he skinning them doing so.

To our way of thinking, it would be a wilful waste of the taxpayers' money to sink a big pile of money in a costly draw bridge across Nehalem bay. Far better and far wiser, to expend the money in hardsurfacing roads in the north end of the county or build, first, the road around Necarney mountain, which is one of the most picturesque spots in Oregon. It would be quite different if Wheeler and Nehalem had no wagon roads. When the Garibaldi-Wheeler road is finished, Wheeler will have two roads in or out, and as Neralem will provided with roads, we believe it is a little premature to spend a lot of money on a costly draw bridge across Nehalem Bay.

John T. Dougall appears to be making himself as obnoxious in Multnomah County as he did in Tillamook county. He accused Commissioner Holman of something that was false, and, that official "came back" at him, which is about on a par with the accusation he made accusing the clerk,s office of this county of falsifying public records, which, naturally, caused blood to boil in the veins of those who were falsly accused. He made a mistake himself in taking figures from the wrong roll, and upon that he based his false accusation. Commissioner Holman is a sincere, conscientious public official who has done much to give Multnomah County an honest administration, and the timber men are only creating public sentiment against themselves because of their hireling's effort to besmirch the character of Mr. Holman.

Instead of starting new road projects, why not concentrate more effort on hard surfacing the highway through the county? Looking at this suggestion from an economy point of view, the taxpayers will be money ahead if the county court would approve of this, for the maintenance charges on the main road through the county eats up a large amount of the road fund. Suppose the county had a hard surface road through the length of the county, what a great saving there would be in maintenance charges. A large proportion of the main road through the county have had more money expended on it from year to year than what it would have cost to hardsurface it. A good start has been made in hardsurfacing, so why not push it along to completion as soon as possible. Every new and costly road project that is sanctioned will delay the work of hard surfacing the highway through the county.

Proof of the pudding is in the eating. Bro. Trombley is a Democratic free trade booster and political flopper, and is greatly elated now that we are under Democratic rule. We want our respected brother and the people of Tillamook county to see what free trade did to the lumber industry. Here is a paragraph taken from the Oregonian:

"The blessings of Democratic free trade must be keenly enjoyed by the British Columbia lumbermen. During the first eight months of 1915 they exported to the United States through Whatcom County 2200 carloads valued at $850,000, while Oregon and Washington mills are half closed and are selling at or below cost of production. Yet American lumbermen contribute to the support of the United States government and Canadian lumbermen do not."

Here is another clipping taken from the federal report:

"In Washington and Oregon 60 per cent of wage earners are employed in lumbering. Within two years lumber prices have declined from $13.50 base per 1000 feet, to $7.50, making a difference of $30,000,000 to $35,000,000 in the market value of the normal output. Wages constitute 75 per cent of the lumber cost and 40 per cent of the railroad transportation cost. The wage value in lumber far outweighs the timber value."

"The blow that almost killed father" struck Bro. Baker this week when lumber advanced from $1.00 to $2.00 per thousand and cheese went up another cent per pound accompanied by the announcement that it would soon go higher. Bro. Baker's long drawn out lament over the depression of the cheese market this summer, which he claims was caused by Canadian and other foreign shipments allowed by the tariff policy of the Democrats, would be amusing if it did not make a public exhibition of the abnormal condition of his brain which indeed must be in its last stages of the softening period, for instead of Canada and New Zealand shipping butter and cheese to us, as Bro. Baker would have us believe, we have been shipping large quantities to these countries. By the time you lose another postoffice, Bro. Baker, you will be a fit candidate for the lunatic asylum.—Herald.

Bro. Trombley the Democratic free trade bushwhacker and political flopper, says the snap shot man will be a fit subject for the lunatic asylum when he has lost another postoffice. Well, well, well, It is gratifying to know that he will be fit for something

We hope however, we haven't shown such glaring signs of lunacy as our respected brother, for every time he butts in about the price of cheese he has a brain storm about the post office. He certainly is buggy about the postoffice or a monomaniac on cheese and post office. No person with a clear intellect would start out to discuss the price of cheese and wind up with some fool thing about the post office.

Vote of Condolence.

Alder Camp, No. 219. W. of W,. at a recent meeting, passed a vote of condolence to the family of the late Jacob Blum, who died two weeks since, John Blum being a member of the order. The committee on condolence was J. F. Powers, A. H. Gaylord and Marion Perkins.

Christian Church.

The Sermon subjects for next Sunday will be as follows:

Morning: "Glorying in Descipleship." Evening: "Sour Grapes."

Last Sunday night witnessed the largest audience that has been in attendance this fall. The Sunday School has set October 24th, the day our meeting begins, as our fall rally day. Our aim is 300 in attendance on that day.

The officers and teachers of the Primary Dept. will give a party for all children of that department next Saturday, October 16, from 2 to 4 p.m. at the church. Parents are requested to send the children to the church at that time (all children between the ages of 3 and 8 inclusive).

We cordially invite all who do not attend church elsewhere to our services next Sunday.

Fishermen Have Their Troubles.

For years past there has been more or less trouble among the Nehalem river fishermen in regard to set net and drifting rights and this disagreement took an acute turn last Thursday night when fishermen from Wheeler removed the anchors of set nets belonging to Oscar Bergman and Emil Larson.

The offenders were arrested and haled into Justice Thompson's court Friday morning. The defendants W. S. York and G. L. Archibald, waved examination and gave $200 bonds each to appear in the circuit court where they desired to have the matter threshed out.

The defendants claim that the drift was blocked by the set nets and that it was unfair and they proposed to have justice. Nehalem Times.

Notice to Creditors.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Oregon.

In the matter of A. C. Vogler, bankrupt; No. 3320 in bankruptcy.

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of May A. D. 1915 , A. C. Vogler of Tillamook Oregon, the bankrupt above named, was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at my offices, Rooms 830-831 Northwestern Bank Building, Portland, Oregon, on the 26th day of October, 1915, at 10 a.m., at which time said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Claims must be presented in form required by the Bankruptcy Act, and sworn to.

The schedule file discloses no assets

Dated October 11, 1915.

A. M. Cannon,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

TILLAMOOK COUNTY TEACHERS' ANNUAL INSTITUTE.

Large Number of Instructors to Take Part in the Proceedings.

The annual meeting of the Tillamook Teachers' Institute will take place in this city on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week at the High School building. A large number of instructors have been secured. There will be an evening session on Tuesday. Below will be found the names of the instructors and the program with the different subjects to be discussed:

Instructors.

Frank K. Welles, Assistant Superintendent Public Instruction, Salem, Oregon.

M. S. Pittman, head Rural School Department, Monmouth, Oregon.

E. D. Ressler, Department Industrial Education, Corvallis, Oregon.

Dr. B. W. DeBusk, Extension Division Oregon University, Eugene, Oregon.

Mrs. M. L. Fulkerson, Primary Institute Instructor, Salem, Oregon.

Mrs. Harriet Hickox Heller, Boys and Girls Aid Society, Portland, Oregon.

Karl W. Onthank, principal Tillamook Schools, Tillamook, Oregon.

J. H. Dunstan, president County Fair Board, Tillamook, Oregon.

Peter Crockatt, English, Civics and Debating, Tillamook Oregon.

Mrs. H. C. Hanson, History and Teachers' Training, Tillamook, Oregon.

Roy C. Jones, County Agriculturist, Tillamook, Oregon.

Miss Hazel McKown, Music and German, Tillamook, Oregon.

Program.

Monday, October 18th.

Selected subject, M. S. Pittman.

"A survey of the Surveyed," Mrs. M. L. Fulkerson.

"Some mental tests of use to teachers." Dr. B. W. DeBusk.

"Supplementary Reading," Mrs. H. C. Hanson.

County and School Fairs, J. H. Dunstan.

Co-operation, County Supt.

Tuesday, October 19.

"The preparation of the lesson," Frank K. Welles.

"Vocational Guidance," E. D. Ressler.

"The school teachers' Ifs," M. S. Pittman.

Subject selected, Charles H. Jones.

"Play and its meaning in Child Life' Dr. B. W. DeBusk.

"Palmer Penmanship Primary Grades," Mrs. M. L. Fulkerson.

Selected Subject, Roy C. Jones.

Wednesday, October 20

Selected Subject, Frank K. Welles.

Selected Subject, Mrs. Harriet Hickox Heller.

Selected Subject, E. D. Ressler.

"Teaching Public Speaking in connection with English," Peter C. Crockatt.

'School Music", Miss Hazel McKown.

"Health of the Child," Karl W. Onthank.

"Seat-work, What and How," Mrs. M. L. Fulkerson.

Evening session, Tuesday, 19th, 8 o'clock P.M..

Round table discussions are arranged for the Primary and High School Teachers.

Circuit Court Proceedings.

Circuit Judge G. R. Bagley is still grinding out cases at the October term of the circuit court, and since last week the following cases have been dealt with.

John Theiler vs. Tillamook County. Action for money. This case was set aside by the Supreme court and was tried here on Wednesday. Theiler claimed $1,000 from the county on account of a culvert across the road, which he claimed damaged him that amount of money. The jury decided against him giving a verdict for the county.

D. L. Shrode, Geo. Williams and Charles Kunze, vs R. H. Bancroft. Action for money. Dismissed by motion of plaintiff.

Charles Ray and Wm. M. Owen, vs L. W. VanDyke, Action for money. For trial by the court.

L. S. Miller, vs. E H. Lane and Mertie D. Lane. Action for money. Verdict for plaintiff and against defendant in the sumof $107.22.

Carl O. Shagran vs. The "Arab," Action for money. Settled per stipulation in open court by the defendant paying $175.00 and each party paying own costs.

Walter Fremont Schenck, vs. James Wilson. Action for money. Dismissed and settled.

Ashley and Rumelin vs. Mabel R. Terry. Action for money. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $21.00 for note dated Feb. 15, 1911, $9.59 interest and $5.00 attorney's fees.

A. F. Coates Lumber Co., vs. P. J. Sharp and Maud Sharp. Action for money. Verdict for defendant Maud Sharp.

George W. Coffman vs. Alfred Josi. Action for money. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $391.65.

Feeney & Bremer Co., vs. Ole Egge and Henry Simmons. Action for money. Verdict in favor of plaintiff and against defendant Henry L. Simmons in the sum of $688.46 and it is ordered that the attached property be sold.

W. G. Dwight, vs. John Krebs, William G. Willett et al. Foreclosure. For trial by court.

Evan J. Owens. vs. Alberta Frock, Henry Frock and A. L. Hembree. Foreclosure. Decree.

Clara Pierson vs. Francis D. Pearson. Divorce. Divorce and decree.

Oscar Johnson, vs. P. Krall, E. W. Krall and W. J. Stephens. Foreclosure of lien. Decree of dismissal against defendant Krall.

George W. Phelps, vs. Tillamook County et al. Writ of Review. Motion of D. J. Hadley to quash denied and proceedings attempting to vacate be reversed and annulled.

Henry Plasker, et al, vs. Clarence Mallett and Bos Turner. Foreclosure of lien. Demurrer to plea in abatemen sustained.

Charles Zazel was indicted and pleaded not guilty and trial set for October 15.

Philadelphia Ann Owens vs. Willie R. Owens. Divorce. Motion of plaintiff for suit money allowed, as follows: $125.00; $75.00 for attorney's fees and $50.00 for suit money.

School News Items.

The present enrollment of the Tillamook schools is 402. This is 15 more than were enrolled at this time last year, and 66 more than were enrolled at this time the year before. In the High School the growth is from 104 at this time last year to 111, the present enrollment. The Senior class in the High School is smaller than the Senior Class of last year, but this is conmensated for by the large Sophomore and Freshmen classes. There are 14 boys and 20 girls registered with the Sophomore class and 23 boys and 18 girls registered as Freshmen. Of the 11 students registered in the High School, 37 are residents of districts outside of Tillamook City. One is registered from another county in Oregon, one from Idaho and one from Alaska. Eight students are attending from district No. 1; 13 from district No. 2; 3 from district No. 26; 4 from district No. 27 and the others are scattered. All but one of the students in high school are between the ages of 14 and 20. None are over 20 and one is below 14.

The average daily attendance during the past month was 369.2 and the per cent of daily attendance was 98.4. Several classes had above 99 per cent daily attendance and the group of 14 Sophomore boys registered with Mr. Crockatt, went through the last month with a perfect record of attendance and punctuality. Sixteen parents visited schools during the last month.

The High School Agricultural class, taught by Mr. Sanders, is doing some practice work in drainage. After studying soils in both field and class and doing some work in the field with surveyors level loaned by Judge Henderson, the class is planning to undertake surveying and estimating the drainage of a tract of land owned by Judge Mason, north of town. The whole of Saturday afternoon will be spent by this class for the beginning of this project.

Under the direction of Mrs. E. E. Koch and assisted by Mr. Kock, Marie Holden gave a pianoforte recital last Tuesday evening at the high school auditorium. The splendid music was appreciated by a large audience. Miss. Holden leaves soon to study music this winter in California. Last year she graduated from the local high school.

Fire Chief Coates of the City Fire department gave an instructive talk to the students last Friday.

The Sophomore boys of the high school have a registration record of 100 per cent in both attendance and promptness for two reports.

Wm. G. Tait, local banker, spoke to the students Friday afternoon on the operation of a bank and also gave an explanation of the banking system.

The Parent-Teachers' Association will meet at 7:45 Friday evening and will be entertained by a good program ,after which the election of officers and the transaction of other important business will take place.

Professor P. C. Crockatt, English and Debating instructor at the high school announced that on account of personal issues and the student body petition, that he had decided to remain until the second semester of school.

Notice of Sale of Execution.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a writ of execution issued out of the Circuit Court, of the State of Oregon, for the County of Tillamook, dated the 14th day of October, 1915, in the cause wherein John R. Harter was plaintiff, and Charles R. Soule, Soule Brothers, Incorporated, a corporation, J. J. Jones, J. Swank, O. W. Wilson and Harriet L. Wilson, his wife, C. M. Zumzalt, W. C. Look and Mrs. W. C. Look, his wife, and W. B. Shively, Assignee, were defendants, upon a judgment and decree rendered against the defendants above named, and in favor of the plaintiff, John R. Harter, for the sum of seven hundred and 00|000 dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent per annum from the 22nd day of July, 1911; seventy-five dollars attorney's fees; thirty eight and 62|100 dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum from the 30th day of January, 1915; sixty-one and 63|100 dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum from the 30th day of July, 1915; and for his costs and disbursements of th's suit, allowed and $53.55, and commanding me to satisfy the said judgment by the sale of real property belonging to the said defendants and hereinafter described;

Now, therefore, in order to satisfy the said judgment and decree I will, on the 15th day of November, 1915, at 10 o'clock a.m. of said day, at the front door of the Court House in Tillamook City, Tillamook County, Oregon, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand, the following described real property, situated in Tillamook County, Oregon, to-wit:

Blocks three, four, nine, ten, eleven, seventeen, eighteen, ninet en, twety, twenty-seven, twenty-eight and twenty-nine, and lots from one to seventeen inclusive and from twenty-three to twenty-six inclusive, of block two, and lots one and from twenty-six to forty-seven inclusive, of block sixteen, and lots from twenty-eight to forey-eight inclusive, of block fifteen, and lots from one to eight inclusiv , and from fifty-seven to sixty-one inclusive, of block twenty-one and lots one, two, and sixteen of block twelve, all in Avalon, in the County of Tillamook and State of Oregon.

Dated the 14th day of October, 1915.

H. Crenshaw,
Sheriff of Tillamook County, Oregon.

First publication Oct. 14, 1915.
Last publication, Nov. 11, 1915.

Those thenchers hated to get out of their easy chairs in their underground apartments: but as Frederick the Great once shouted to his soldiers "Do you want to live forever!"

THE GREATEST "BUCK UP" NATION IN CIVILIZATION.

What a Great American Financial Expert Thinks of England.

Isaac F. Marcosson, one of the best known financial journalists of the United States, has been in England two months studying the financial conditions of that country. While doing so he came in touch with the leading bankers and great banking institutions of that country, and his impressions are interesting, as will be found in the following interview after making his investigations.

The impression I have after two months' investigation of the financial position in England is one of amazement and delight at the soundness of the situation. Despite the fact that Great Britain is called upon to bear the chief burden of the war as regards financing the Allies, prosperity is everywhere most marked.

Frankly I was led to expect a poor England, an England with a diminishing purse, but after thirteen months of war the England that is revealed to me is one of serene and abundant prosperity, with money never so plentiful and the working classes certainly never so rich.

All the fear about England losing her place as the heart of the financial world is unfounded. So long as the English flag controls the seas London must remain the financial heart of the world. It is ridiculous to assume that New York will ever take her place, more especially as in America the opportunities afforded by the war have not been at all well taken advantage of. England will always be the great coloniser in men and money and her flag will always maintain London's position in the financial realm.

I have been especially interested in the thrift campaign. The call has gone home to the rich, but the poorer and lower middle classes, who are enjoying such abnormal prosperity, have still to be converted.

Slow, But Never Too Late.

What is going to happen after the war, when the people have been earning so much and accustoming themselves to a higher standard of living have to face less prosperous conditions? Will there not be a certain amount of unrest? It will be interesting to see how England meets this danger.

My opinion of England is that she is the greatest "buck-up" nation in civilization. When the game is going swift and strong she can come back. If she does not get into her stride proper until things have become very serious she does very remarkably from that point, and she has "bucked up" wonderfully these last few months. There was muddle at first, but was it not inevitable? A nation that finds itself at war unprepared is bound to make mistakes. Waste is always waste, but there are no mistakes now.

The great point with England is that when she is wanted she is always right there. She has the goods. That is what I have found during my stay in this country, and so I go back thinking what a wonderful country England is and what a wonderful people the British are, a people that is always slow to act but in the end is never too late.

I can with truth tell the American people that there are only two big things in England to-day, "work and fight." The man who is not working is fighting. The Ministry of Munitions is one of the finest examples of business organization it is posisble to imagine; it is conducted like the most perfect industrial concern. The job is being done on scientific lines and the result is a superb industrial machine. I could compare the Ministry of Munitions with some of the best organized industries in America as regards the way it is handled.

Serene, But Hard at It.

The serenity of England is at first decciving to the observer. He is inclined to think that England has not properly awakened up to the war, but as he studies conditions closer he finds this serenity hides the most tremendous activity. To me it is marvelous that England should be conducting this great war sending wave after wave of khaki to the front, manufacturing munitions both for herself and for Allies, and yet be keeping up her ordinary world-wide commerce.

The world does not realize the extent of the enormous force of England's wealth and England's intangible assets. Pouring out all her treasure in men and money, England is still a great going concern, carrying on her foreign trade as usual. Money is plentiful despite the calling in of the gold.

America is particularly interested in the question of "England of tomorrow?" What is England to be after the war? We realize the possibilities that are in front of England, assuming that victory crowns the Allies' efforts. Germany must be preparing to face the inevitable situation. I am not so sure that she is not making goods right now to sell when the war ends. The business organizations of the German nation should never be undervalued.

After the War Plans.

What Germany may try to do will be to undersell England in the world markets by going in for quantity production, but if England is wise she will go in for quantity production herself. That is where we Americans excel. We turn out motor cars by the thousands, and so reduce the individual price, because when you are manufactoring on a tremendous scale your cost per single product is always less than if you are manufacturing on a small scale.

Let England bear in mind that the only possible salvation of Germany after the war is to undersell her by quantity production and she will not be caught napping. At the same time one doubts whether there will be money enough in Germany to allow her to bear the expense of great machinery developments.

Finally, let me repeat how delighted I am with the solidity of the financial machine I have been permitted to inspect, and how pleased I am to be able to return to America with the message: "England is as sound as a bell, and England is well under way. She will give all the money and all the men needed for the job she has on hand."

21,000 MORE BRITISH FALL

Oct'ber Casualties Already Are Extremely Heavy.

London, Oct. 11.—British casualties reported since October 1 amount to more than 21,000. The week-end casualty list published today gives 200 officers and 4300 men.

This brings up the total casualties published in the London papers since the first of the month to 981 officers and 20,351 men.

GERMAN OFFICER LOSSES.

8,069 Killed, Wounded, and Missing In Six Weeks.

Since the beginning of the war Germany has sustained considerable losses in officers, and these losses have much increased in the last months. The statement of German officers, killed, wounded and missing on June 1 attained the figure of 43,972 units. By July 15 it was raised to 52,041. The increase in a month and a half has thus been 8,069.

The German authorities have commenced to take account of the men aged from forty-six to fifty. These measures demonstrate that Germany is occupying herself with a difficult situation of her effectives after one year of war and the prodigality of human lives of which she has given evidence. She has at her disposal, according to the Journal of Geneva, only the 1017 class, diminished by voluntary enlistments.

TWO FORMS OF MAIL BARRED

Reflections on War Nations Taboo in United States.

Washington, Oct. 11.—Two forms of mail matter said to have been extensively used by persons desiring to indicate their sympathies in connection with the European war were barred from the mails as unneutral today by Postmaster-General Burleson. The order follows:

"Postmasters are directed to treat as nonmailable under section 212 of the penal code(section 481, postal laws and regulations) envelopes, postcards, etc., bearing stickers containing the words, or having printed there on words 'Gott Strafe England,' or a picture or a picture of the German escutcheon with a red blot labeled 'Lusitania' inscribed' The Blot That Won't come off,' as being not only unneutral, but calculated to reflect on certain classes of persons."

MISS LUCY GATES THINKS POLYGAMY NEXT THING.

Granddaughter of Brigham Young Says War Will be cause.

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 3.—Polygamy as a means of repopulating Europe after the war is being seriously advocated by Miss Emma Lucy Gates, granddaughter of Brigham Young, pioneer Mormon leader.

Coming from Europe since the outbreak of hostilities, Miss Gates predicts that the women of the war drained nations are today ready to accept polygamous marriages. She bases her belief on twelve years' association with European women in various Old World capitals.

Miss Gates, who for many years sang with the Royal Opera at the Kaiser's Theater in Berlin, was recently here as a soloist with the Mormon Tabernacle Choir. She spoke freely of her faith in polygamy.

Mormon Wives are Happy.

"I have," she said, "known many families in Utah where there are several wives, and I have known many unmarried girls in Europe—where matrimony is the only career—and I am convinced the woman who is one of the many wives is happier than the permanent spinster.

"Many girls in the Old World have told me they would much prefer being a plural mate of a man who could give them a pleasant home, where they could live a useful life, to being an old maid.

"I was twelve years in Berlin, and I have heard numbers of German women say they thought it far better to have a home and family on a polygamous basis, where a husband took proper care of his children, than the system of monogramy, which in Europe tacitly permits several affinities.

"And as a result of this war I firmly believe these ideas regarding marriage are going to be generally practiced."

Miss Gates said she did not espouse free love.

"That relieves the men of all responsibility, shifting it upon the women," she asserted. But I believe every women has the right, if she chooses, to select her husband."

Asked about her views on eugenics, Miss Gates replied:

"I do not hold eugenics necessary where men live like our Mormon boys. Our Mormon standard of purity is the same for men as for women. Eugenics is superficial where both sexes have clean standards.

"A good deal of misapprehension exists regarding polygamy in my grandfather's day. For instance, the Mormon women had an equal vote with the men in the church. So, if they lived in a state of polygamy it was because they permitted it, not because they were slaves to the system.

"The men were kind and good to their families. My grandfather who had fifty-seven children, never made any discrimination in giving them presents. Nor were the wives discriminated against.

"That is true today. I am intimately acquainted with the four wives of President Smith of the Mormon Church and each have the same things the others have."

Everybody is pleased at Secretary Daniels' asking Congress to provide for battle curisers that nobody will be mean enough to remind him of his last annual report.