



U. S. Flag Presented Court.

On Wednesday an interesting event took place at the Court House, when the Circuit Court was presented with the National Emblem by the Oregon Society of the Sons of the American Revolution and two highly patriotic addresses were made by Attorney H. T. Botts and Circuit Judge Geo. K. Bagley. The presentation took place when five persons were under examination to be admitted to citizenship. Attorney Botts, in making the presentation said: May it please the Court; I have been requested by the Oregon Society of the Sons of the American Revolution to present to the Court at this time this beautiful flag of our country. It is the particular desire of the Association that this flag be used by the Court at times when applicants for citizenship are being naturalized, and that the flag be brought before them so as to impress more deeply on their minds their allegiance to the government of the United States. The flag is the visible emblem of the authority of the United States. An intelligent study of the flag, with what it suggests, brings before us the history of our country. The thirteen stripes representing the thirteen original states, with the stars representing the present number of states in the Union, suggests a study of the development of the country, its growth in population, resources and power. Considering the thirteen original states as represented by the stripes on the flag, we are carried back to the times of the Revolution, and the strenuous times of that period, with its great battles. We are taken back to the days of Washington, Franklin and Jefferson and the history of those times. We are also carried back to the history of the battles of the war of 1812, and of the Mexican war and the increase of the number of stars during this period suggests the history of the growth of the union at that time. It also suggests to our minds the period of the Civil War when a number of the states represented attempted to withdraw from the union. It also suggests to our mind the history which shows the result of that struggle, the putting down of the rebellion and the unity of our people which now prevails. The flag should suggest to those who are about to be naturalized, and more deeply impress upon their minds, their necessity of their loyalty to this country. It has seemed that at times during the last year or two that some of those who have become naturalized here have been swayed by the ties of blood and friendship for their former country so as to forget to some extent the obligations they owe to their adopted land. These feelings are of course natural and might be to some extent expected. But nevertheless, those who become citizens of this country should be made to feel the obligations which rest upon them as citizens and it is desired and hoped that the bringing of this flag before such applicants will more deeply impress this upon their minds. The flag being presented before us should also inspire those who of us who are native born Americans with a greater respect of our country and deepen in our minds the feeling of patriotism which we already have, as well as to give this feeling on the part of those who are about to become citizens by naturalization. Those who are naturalized in this country have adopted a new country and a new flag. They have come from countries where they were subject to the will of some monarch, but coming to this country and becoming citizens here, they themselves become the monarchs and the rulers of the nation, and their responsibility as such needs to be impressed upon them and it is hoped and expected that the exhibition of the flag before them, and the calling of their attention to it and what it means, will have a deep and lasting influence in this respect and upon all those who may be present and see and hear what may be said and done at such times.

Circuit Judge Geo. K. Bagley, in accepting the national emblem, said: I will say, in behalf of the Court, as a Court that the presentation of this emblem of national entity has awakened in the Courts a sense of seriousness and solemnity on occasion whereby citizens of foreign countries are naturalized and become citizens of this country—solemn because they are foregoing allegiance and loyalty and patriotism of the Countries of their birth and adopting a new flag, a new allegiance, a new loyalty and new patriotism by taking the oath of allegiance to the United States of America. Serious because Courts must examine into the propriety of admitting such applicants to citizenship. Courts, in the past have been prone to regard it as simply a question of writing an order and signing it. The thoughtful devotion, to flag and country of the sons of the American Revolution has awakened in courts that sense of seriousness which was proper to be awakened, and court now have a higher regard for the proceedings necessary to be taken to admit foreign applicants for admission to citizenship. Ceremonial use of this flag and statements of what it represents and symbolizes will no doubt materially assist each applicant in the early hours of his citizenship to obtain a just and proper first impression and comprehension of the character of government

they have adopted, and under which they expect to live, and will help them to a realization of the patriotism and loyalty which should actuate all good citizens. And Mr. Botts may have the assurance of the Court that the national emblem thus presented will always be used on occasions when candidates for admission to citizenship are examined and admitted, and the Court extends to the sons of the American Revolution sincere thanks, not only for this emblem, but the sincere loyalty and patriotism expressed by its presentation, and thank you, one and all for the remarks made in the presentation of this national emblem.

A Flag Naturalization Oath.

Seest thou that flag there, fair, free and bold, Wave red and white alternate, fold on fold, Which of the virgin Thirteen States That first hung Freedom's Banner to the wind? Then those many bright stars, that twinkle gleam Against the azure blue of Heaven seen? Typical of the states, now ever bound By a most solid compact, round and round Into one Inseparable nation? What ere by thy past affiliation, Doth thou take her to be thy wedded bride, All other King, Prince, potentate beside Forsaking, cleve thee only unto Her. So long as sweet life shall thy pulses stir? If so—with thy right hand uplifted, swear, For Her thy life, thy all, for Her to bare, Ready, upon Her altar dear, to lay The offering of thy poor human clay. —Geo. Willcutt.

Circuit Court.

Circuit Court convened on Wednesday, with Judge Geo. K. Bagley on the bench. A grand jury was drawn consisting of T. R. Elliott, Andrew Anderson, M. E. Gruber, J. E. Kennedy, A. W. Bunn, Dolph Tinnerstedt and Gus Goeres. The judge appointed Mr. Gruber foreman. T. B. Turney was indicted for exposing obscene pictures and his case set for Monday. Henry Cook was indicted for perjury. The case of Charles Zasel was dismissed. National Credit Association vs. Chas. Ray and Robert Upton. Action for money. Dismissed. W. G. Dwight vs. Florence V. Getchell. Action for money. Dismissed. W. G. Dwight vs. Roy I. Mapes. Action for money. Dismissed. The Nehalem Co. vs. Bailey Mill Co. Action for money. Non suit. George Bye vs. Fred Sturgis. Action for money. Dismissed. Nehalem Valley Bank vs. F. B. Sturgis. Action for money. Non suit. H. B. Lockwood vs. Francis B. Witchee et al. Action for money Dismissed. Carl Possetti vs Southern Pacific Co. Damages. Dismissed. C. F. Stone vs. J. W. Butler. Action for money. Dismissed. G. F. Chappe vs. R. H. Ashcroft. Foreclosure of lien. Dismissed. Morrison Mills vs. Randolph Lamb. Foreclosure. Dismissed. John Weiss vs. Charles Larson and Alex Fraser. Foreclosure. Dismissed. School District No. 40 vs. W. P. Short. Ejectment. Continued.

School Industrial Fair.

L. P. Harrington, Field Worker Industrial Fairs, Department of Education, Salem Oregon, will visit the schools of the county, in company with Supt. Buel, from Feb. 28th to March 10th. The following schedule has been arranged, and will be followed as closely as possible. February 28th, p.m., Wheeler. February 29, Balm, Onion Peak, Mohler, Evening, Nehalem. March 1, Bay City, Garibaldi, Rockaway. March 2, Tillamook, Wilson River, Fairview, Red Clover, Long Prairie. March 3, Trask River, South Prairie, Harmony, Faucet Creek. March 6, Pleasant Valley, Yellow Fir Mill, Hemlock, Beaver. March 7, Wolf Creek, Boulder Creek, Blaine, Brown, Cloverdale, Union. March 8, Hebo, Cloverdale, Union. March 9, Meda, Oretown, Neskowin. March 1, Evening, Bay City. March 2, Fairview Hall. Evening. March 3, Evening Tillamook High School. March 6, Evening, Beaver. March 7, Evening, Magarrall Hall. March 8, Evening, Cloverdale. March 9, Evening, Oretown. Evening sessions with illustrated talks. Mr. Harrington will have his lantern and slides and these meetings will be of interest and value to both patrons and pupils. We should like to have as many patrons attend as can do. Mr. Harrington is a man with years of experience in school work. This will be his first trip to the county. Do not miss hearing him. Respectfully, W. S. Buel.

Presbyterian Church.

"Harmony of Reason and Faith in Religion" will be the sermon subject Sunday at 11. This will be a straight forward discussion of the religion and regeneration of the educational man or woman. The sermon at 7:30 in the evening will be in keeping with the interests of springtime in nature and life, with the subject "The Boy in Partnership With God." There will be an attack on the prejudice in this sermon. A cordial welcome is extended to all who are free to attend the services of the homelike church.

Results of County Spelling Contest.

The following named students made standing of 100 per cent: Third Grade. Maribelle Eastland, Academy; Catherine Provoost, Eva Crawford, Glenna Heacock, Bay City, No. 31; Herbert Lundy, Wheeler, No. 48. Fourth Grade. Verna Jamison, Arden Pangborn, Tillamook, No. 9; Margery Prime, Bay City, No. 31; Raymond Lindsey, Rockaway, No. 56. Fifth Grade. Bernice Clark, Madge DeFord, Tillamook, No. 9; Ethel Anderson, Wilson River, No. 10; Edith Owen, Vivi Owen, Cloverdale, No. 22; Marie Flagg, Helen Eadus, Bay City, No. 31; Hilda Steel, Victor Olson, Vivian Tohl, Nehalem, No. 30; Golda Adams Brighton, No. 48; Susie Brown, Yellow Fir Mill, No. 60. Sixth Grade. Catherine O'Hara, Academy; Christina Olson Elizabeth Zuercher, Dorothy Hare, Wilson River, No. 10; Elizabeth Werner, Long Prairie, No. 23; Hazel Bodle, Bay City, No. 31; Dessie Babcock, Union, No. 42; Lulu Robinson, Elda Archibald, Vena Jensen, Wheeler, No. 48; Gladys Curl, East Beaver, No. 51; Gladys Kliehan, Trask River, No. 57; Walter Brown, Marie Hall, Yellow Fir Mill, No. 60. Seventh Grade. Mary Fitzpatrick, Academy, Thelma Mather, Gladys Richard, Jennie McClew, Bay City, No. 31; Charles Lundy, Lillian Sitzer, Wheeler, No. 48; Ollie Miner, Trask River, No. 57. Eighth Grade. Dorothy Owen, Cloverdale, No. 22; Neva Hutchinson, Margaret Hamilton, Bay City, No. 31; Anah Steele, Nehalem, No. 30; Grace Hoglegat, East Beaver, No. 51; Lillie Hopkins, Harmony, No. 61. High School. Arleen Fitzpatrick, Rose Pelz, Academy; Manillus Day, Hazel Loucks, Grace Eadus, Robert Watt, Velma West, Bay City, No. 31; Leona Curl, East Beaver, No. 51; Viola Batzner, Bessie Knight, Eva Cain, Claire Finley, Bernice Knight, Nehalem, No. 1. Non Attending Students. High School. Claud Webb, Sandlake No. 21, 98 per cent. The spelling lists as a whole were very good. There were numbers of papers marked 89 per cent. Many students made 90 per cent which we consider makes a good showing. We are looking for an improvement for the next contest. That is we believe we shall see more 100 per cents. Bay City has made the best showing in this contest. W. S. Buel, Supt.

Notice of Appointment of Administrator.

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Tillamook, has appointed the undersigned, Charles Edwin Donaldson, as administrator of the Estate of Amanda L. Donaldson, deceased, and all persons having claims against said estate, are required to present them, together with the proper vouchers, to said administrator, at the office of his Attorney, John Leland Henderson, in Tillamook City Oregon, within six (6) months from the date of this notice. Dated February 24th, 1916. Charles Edwin Donaldson, Administrator of the Estate of Amanda L. Donaldson, deceased.

P. J. Worrall Found Guilty.

Justice Stanley rendered a decision on Friday in the case of the State against P. J. Worrall, manager of the Tillamook Hotel, who was charged under the prohibition law with allowing a drummer by the name of Fife to obtain a bottle of liquor. It turned out that J. J. Longcor, formerly of Bay City, overheard a conversation between Worrall and Fife. The defence tried to make out that the liquor had been placed in Fife's grip unbeknown to Worrall. Justice Stanley considered the evidence sufficient and fined Worrall \$500. The case is to be appealed to the Circuit Court, the defence having ten days in which to do so.

Hoquarton Slough Improvement.

Congressman W. C. Hawley sent us the following item of news, which is of importance to Tillamook City: "In the river and harbor bill ordered reported to the House of Representatives yesterday, I have a total appropriation of \$1,697,000 for our District, and provision made for five surveys upon which to base projects for further improvement. The appropriations are for nine projects, embracing the full amount recommended by the United States Engineers in their latest report. An appropriation of \$5,000 for maintenance of the Tillamook waterway is provided and provision is made for a survey of Hoquarton Slough from Tillamook City to the head of navigation on Tillamook Bay, to provide for a straight and deep channel. The above survey is the first step taken with a view to making further improvement of the Tillamook waterway."

Trattner-Haugen.

Oscar Trattner and Elizabeth Haugen were united in marriage last Monday evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. Haugen who live on the Bay City road. A beautiful ring ceremony was used by the officiating minister, Rev. H. A. Van Winkle, pastor of the Christian Church. A bounteous supper was served to all present including the immediate family and a few invited friends. The newly weds left for Portland Tuesday morning where the bridegroom, who is an employe of the S. P. Co. makes his headquarters. The best wishes of the community go with them.

Notice.

There will be a public sale of the following personal property Wednesday, March 1st at the W. N. Vaughn estate 4 miles North of Tillamook City, 41 cows, 7 two year old heifers, one registered Jersey bull from the noted Ed Cary herd, 1 grade bull, 8 junior yearling heifers. A great many of these cattle are high grade Jerseys. Farm implements as follows: 1 plow, 1 drag harrow, 1 mower, 1 hay rake, 1 tedder, 1 disk, 11 milk cans, 2 milk buckets, 1 small wagon, gas engine 2 1/2 horse power, barrel churn, cream separator, log roller, hay carrier rope and blocks and other small tools too numerous to mention. All cattle over one year old will be tuberculin tested. Good notes with approved security will be accepted for all amounts over \$10.00. Free lunch at noon, sale begins at 10 a.m. Warren Vaughn Geo. Vaughn, Managers

Reminiscence of a Star.

My first experience with professional actors at the Empire theater. The dressing rooms there were all on the right side of the stage, with the exception of one in a remote corner, which was given me. I had been told that in a regular company the actors were notified at the half hour, the quarter hour and the overture; but, as it happened, there was no overture on that occasion. I didn't want to go on without being called and seem to be an amateur, and they forgot all about me until I was missing from the scene, and I was sent for in what might be mildly termed a hurry. It was a very hot afternoon in May, and I was sitting "made up" with my hat on and a negligee instead of a dress. Distractedly throwing on a skirt and seizing a feather boa and a jacket I dashed for the stage and entered through the lake, much to the amusement of the audience and the consternation of the manager, who told me what he thought of me, and I was ill for a week with mortification and decided to abandon forever a profession fraught with such perils.—Margaret Anglin in American Magazine.

New York's Volunteer Firemen.

Before the paid fire department system was installed in New York there were among the volunteers some of the most powerful politicians in the city. Richard Croker belonged to the "big six," of which William M. Tweed was the organizer and foreman. Success in fire fighting opened upon a career in politics. No body of men had more social affairs than the volunteer firemen. There were parades of fire companies, chowder parties, picnics, annual balls, water throwing contests and at times bitter fights between the rival organizations. So intense was the political feeling at times that it was related that when Chief of Engineers James Gulick was removed from office for political reasons men who received the news when they were fighting a fire quit their work and could only be induced to return when they were deceived into believing that the rumor was false. The legislature passed the law creating the paid fire department on March 30, 1865.—New York Times.

Shooting Civilians.

According to the laws of war, any civilian who is found with arms in his possession is liable to be shot without mercy. Although this seems a very severe rule, it is absolutely necessary for the safeguarding of the whole civilian population. The rules of war say that no men will be recognized as combatants unless they wear a distinguishing badge, which can be easily recognized. If it were not for this any number of men could at any time band themselves together and say they were belligerents. If this were allowed therefore invading troops would safeguard themselves against surprises by killing every man in villages through which they marched. This particular rule is so stringent that even a noncombatant who took up arms to defend his wife against some drunken soldier would be liable to be shot.—London Opinion.

Just Once.

It was Charley's first game of golf. His patient friend had taken him sadly around the eighteen holes and watched him hack the ball into small bits and cut up the green as though it had been plowed by shrapnel. After the game Charley and his patient friend were talking to a few of the golfers on the clubhouse veranda. "That was a beautiful shot you made this afternoon, Charley," said his patient friend. Charley brightened up and flushed happily, while the young woman looked at him admiringly. "Which one?" he asked eagerly. "Why," said the patient friend, "the time you hit the ball."—Chicago Tribune.

The First Patent on Matches.

Before 1833, when wooden matches with phosphorus were made in Vienna, people were dependent upon flint and steel to secure a light. The first patent for a phosphorus match in the United States was taken out in 1836 by A. D. Phillips of Springfield, Mass. For many years people refused to use them, but by 1845 the ill smelling and clumsy old tinder boxes were generally discarded and are preserved, like snuff-boxes, as curiosities.

Rainbow Currency.

The most striking paper currency in the world is the 100 ruble note of Russia, which is barred from top to bottom with all the colors of the rainbow, blended as when a sun ray passes through a prism. In the center is a bold relief is a finely executed vignette in black. The remainder of the engraving on the note is in dark and light brown ink.

Puzzled.

"I can't understand why they appointed Wombat on that banking board." "Why, he understands all about banking." "And that's why I can't understand the appointment."—Kansas City Journal.

No Empty Compliment.

Miss Phortee—I told Mr. Beach I was twenty-eight, and he said I didn't look it. Her Brother—Well, you don't; you haven't looked it for twelve years. —Boston Transcript.

He'd Had Experience. Hee (reading)—And so they were married, and that was the last of their trouble. Him (setto type)—Last, but not least.—Exchange.

PATTI STOOD PAT.

She Wanted Her Money Before She Sang, and She Got It. One of Adeline Patti's peculiarities was that she never sang a note until she had her salary either paid or so fully assured that there was no doubt as to her getting it. When she sang at the Academy of Music, in New York, at one time the manager was sorely put about to find money to pay her, but she always stoutly refused to sing until she had her salary. One night at a quarter past 6 her representative went to him and said: "Madam is all dressed except her shoes. She will put those on when she gets the money." The manager, half distracted, rushed about the house and succeeded in raising one-half the amount due the prima donna, which he hastily sent to her. But another quarter of an hour passed, and though the audience showed great impatience, there was no Patti, whereat the manager ran to her room. "My dear madam, why do you not go on? I have sent you half the money, and the rest will reach you before the end of the first act." Patti smiled dolefully, exhibited the tips of her feet and said: "You see, I have only one shoe on. I cannot go on the stage without the other. It would be quite impossible." Almost crazed, the manager rushed out and discovered that the other half of the money could be raised.—New York Tribune.

NERVES AND WATCHES.

When They Don't Agree There Is Sure to Be Poor Time. One of the troubles of watchmakers is the man who gets on his watch's nerves. There are lots of customers on whom a good watch is wasted. A good second hand watch that has kept perfect time for other people will with certain other people go irregularly when it is not standing still. It is common knowledge in the trade that watches are greatly influenced by their owners. Nobody knows the reason, but two explanations have been offered. One is that watches are sensitive to personal magnetism, the natural electricity that human beings contain in varying quantities. The other is that a watch may be disturbed by the vibrations set up by a footstep which is heavier than the ordinary. The man who puts his heels down heavily usually needs to set the regulator toward slow to keep it from gaining. One of the mysterious sides of the subject is that watches seldom keep good time on people of nervous, excitable temperaments.—Pearson's Weekly.

Gestures Part of Talk.

There is a man who from a very early age has lived in countries where Spanish is the almost universal tongue. From force of this training he speaks Spanish perfectly. He has not the slightest trace of an English accent, and persons who do not know that he is of American parentage are willing to believe he is a Spaniard merely from hearing him talk. He is so perfectly bilingual that it shows even in his gestures. When talking with English speaking persons he sits quietly and does his conversing with his mouth alone. Only in case of making a point most emphatically does he use a gesture. But the moment he drops into Spanish his every word is accompanied by a movement of the hands or arms. It is interesting to watch the change from the English to the Spanish side of him, because it comes so suddenly. He really can't speak Spanish without gesturing.—New York Sun.

Training a Dog.

It may surprise some people to be told that dogs have a strong sense of justice, so unless you want your pup to gain a poor opinion of you, be careful when you punish him. Never punish unless the pup can associate the punishment with the offense. The circumstantial evidence may be very strong, but you had better wait and catch him in the act. Common sense is about all that is required to rear a puppy into a dog which will be a faithful, useful, steadfast companion—common sense and consideration. Whenever I find one of those "anything will do for the pup" kind of people I can see in my mind's eye what the humans in that family look like.—Outing.

A Unique Cross.

In the heart of the Rocky mountains may be seen the Mountain of the Holy Cross, which is 14,000 feet in height. It derives its name from a gigantic cross on one side, near the summit, formed by fissures in the rock. It can be seen for many miles with great distinctness and is looked upon with superstitious fear by the natives.—Exchange.

All Right.

"That girl's all right," said the blond girl in the dressing room after she had looked everywhere for her over shoes. "The one who has just left, she's gone off with both the right over shoes and left me the left ones."—New York Times.

His Mistake.

"I cannot live without you!" "You have evidently got me confused with my cousin. It is she who is wealthy."—Houston Post.

Some Traveler.

"Has he traveled much?" "He must have. I understand he's gone through two fortunes already."—Pittsburgh Courier.

It is a great blessing to be perfectly oblivious to ridicule.

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