

TILLAMOOK COUNTY FAIR

Large Display of Holstein and Guernsey Registered Cattle.

The fifth annual Tillamook County Fair opened on Tuesday and the attendance for the first two days was fairly good, but not as large as last year.

The other exhibits are good and attractive, especially the school and Grange exhibits and cheese.

We will give the premium list next week.

The horse racing and ball games are proving interesting.

On the opening day the business men, headed by the Scottish pipers and drummers marched to the fair grounds. Owing to fog the aviator, Ralph P. Hansen, was unable to get away from Seaside on Tuesday, but did so on Wednesday.

Circuit Court.

Circuit Judge G. R. Bagley, who was in the county spending a vacation, took up and disposed of several cases this week.

Wesley Ramey vs. State Industrial Commission. Judgment entered in accordance with supreme court decision.

William Tohl vs. H. F. Effenberger, Mary Effenberger, Anna Klein and Herman Tohl. Judgment and decree in favor of William Tohl the plaintiff and the defendants Mary Effenberger, Anna Klein and Herman Tohl, the sole and only heirs at law of Henry Tohl, and that the defendant, H. F. Effenberger has no right title or interest in the real property.

Lightfoot vs. Erickson. Motion for new trial overruled.

W. L. Provoost vs. Bay City, et al. Demurrer overruled.

William Kee vs. J. W. Shorridge. Demurrer overruled.

Citizens Bank vs. J. T. Alexander, et al. Default.

Louis Weinhard et al vs. F. H. Ashman. Confirmation of sale.

Notice.

The annual meeting of the Tillamook Mutual Telephone Co. will be held on Saturday, September 1, 1917, at 1:30 o'clock at the court house.

All turn out as business of importance will come before the meeting.

The R. E. Buttz damage case will be discussed.

S. A. Brodhead, Sec.

I am in the market at all times for your baby calves—Smith "The Calf Man"—Both Phones.



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Six months at this College will prepare you for a good position at \$75 to \$100 per month

Stenographers and Typewriters are in greater demand than at any time in the history of the world. The U. S. Government is paying \$75 to \$100 per month for beginners in civil service work. The Commission has given us this information and desires to have us prepare a large number of beginning stenographers at once.

Business and professional men, railroad companies, corporations, every department of public and private business is crying for help. "We want stenographers" is the cry everywhere.

The Polytechnic College will specialize in helping young men and women take this course the coming year.

Homelike accommodations and low rates are offered as well as a Position Guaranteed

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THE FAMILY LIFE.

Its Normal Restraints Make Man the Master of Himself.

Modern assailants of the family suppose that by destroying it they can emancipate the individuals who compose it. In their delirium they conceive that the goal of life is the throwing off of all restraints, says William Roscoe Thayer in Harper's Magazine.

Nothing could be more mistaken. Normal restraints, those which build up a man and make him master of himself, are really the means by which he gets his true freedom.

A little water in a boiler will generate enough steam to run a locomotive; the same volume on the ground is a puddle and no more. Discipline is the barrel of the gun, the rudder of the ship. The same law applies to human beings, and such an institution as the family has proved itself indispensable to the highest development of its members.

The man who thinks that by casting off its ties he gets a larger freedom deceives himself. At most he exchanges a higher plane for a lower and secures whatever privileges that descent implies. He retreats toward the plane of the beast, out of which it has been man's mission to rise and climb. He accepts the bondage of a more insistent selfishness.

AUSTRALIAN STORE TALK.

Their Term "Soft Goods" Means What We Call Dry Goods.

The United States is not the only country that takes liberties with the mother tongue. Australia speaks a language of trade that would not be understood elsewhere. For instance, "dry goods" is seldom heard, the Australian term being "soft goods."

This generally applies only to piece goods, with some inclusion of ready to wear articles. The house or shop that carries articles for men's wear is known as a "mercery" and never as a haberdashery's. "Haberdashery" means what in America is covered by "notions."

The shop that handles women's wear is known as a "draper's," and the organization composed of members of the trade is called the Master Drapers' association. The "mantle" department is the one that handles women's coats and suits. The manager of the store or shop is known as director, and an "assistant" is a salesman.

"Warehouseman does not mean a man who stores goods for others, but a wholesale dealer in "soft goods" and the like. The business of what is known in America as that of warehousemen is conducted in Australia by "bulk stores."—New York World.

Corsica and England.

It is an almost forgotten fact that for a period of a little more than two years during the Napoleonic wars Corsica was a British possession. After the evacuation of Toulon the British government felt it necessary to take the island, and Lord Howe, with Nelson as brigadier, was sent to drive out the French.

With the capture of Calvi, July 12, 1794, where Nelson lost his eye, the island fell into British hands, and George III. formally accepted the crown of Corsica, appointing Sir George Elliott as British viceroy and allowing the Corsicans to retain their legislative assembly. In 1796 the activity of the French navy in other parts of the Mediterranean resulted in a sudden decision of the British government to withdraw from the island. The evacuation was completed on Oct. 26 of that year, and Corsica reverted to France.

He Was Game.

They had been married three months and were having their first quarrel, which shows that they were a remarkable couple. "Evidently," she said icily, "you regret that you have married me. The step is not irrevocable, however. If you care to be released from your bonds"—

"Naw," he interrupted impatiently. "I'm no ninety day recruit. I enlisted for the term of the war."

She could not think of any retort, so she maintained a scornful silence.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

History and Legend.

Not far from the town of Charlotte Amalie, in what was once the Danish West Indies, are two old towers commonly known as Bluebeard's castle and Blackbeard's castle. Legend has it that here these daring old buccanniers had their headquarters and played their romantic roles as "the horns of the Spanish main," but history disputes legend, for it says that they were really built by the Danish government as a measure of defense in 1689.

Screw Propellers.

Experiments made with two screw propellers for ships, one behind the other, show that but little increased speed is obtained by the arrangement, and rotating the two screws in opposite directions, either at the same or different speeds, has little effect on the results. It is, however, claimed that the double screw gives better control of the vessel.

Not a Gift.

"Did her father give the bride away?" "No. He said that would be a silly custom when he knew very well that in a few weeks they'd both be back living at his expense."—Detroit Free Press.

Breaking It Gently.

Pupil—Now that you have heard my voice, would you recommend cultivation? Teacher—No; conservation.—The Lamb.

Experience is the extract of suffering.—Arthur Helps.

TRADING IN STOCKS.

Things a Man Must Know to Be a Successful Speculator.

"All those who are trading in the stock market might well ask themselves whether they are speculators or gamblers," says John K. Barnes in the World's Work. "Any one can gamble in stocks, but it is not profitable. It takes a high degree of specialized knowledge and training to speculate."

Here are some of the complex requirements of technical knowledge that are indispensable to the successful speculator: "He should know how to read the business barometers. Among these are the bank clearings throughout the country, which show the rapidity with which money is changing hands through the banks, and thus gives the best measure we have of the business doing; the unfilled orders on the books of the United States Steel corporation, our largest industrial company, which are reported ten days after the close of each month; railroad gross earnings, which are now reported weekly by some roads and monthly by all, and railroad net earnings, which show the prosperity in that important field; the production figures for coal, iron, copper, etc.; the export and import figures, which control our international credit position and have been of great importance since the war began; money rates and the elements that affect them—gold imports, foreign loans, etc., and probably, above all, he should watch carefully the crop prospects throughout the country."

"Unless a man understands the meanings of these things and has a very special and unusual temperament besides he can never succeed as a speculator."

In other words, the average man has no chance in the speculative markets.

MANSARD'S ROOF.

By It the Architect Won His Son's Life From Louis XIV.

The great hall of the Hotel de Ville of Arles, designed by Mansard, is the wonder and admiration of every one who has seen it on account of the gabled roof.

In regard to this neighboring cafe-teller tells a somewhat grim story. King Louis XIV. happened to be passing through the city just at the time Mansard was superintending the completion of his creation. The roof was supported by a powerful pillar. The monarch admired the work and congratulated the architect on his design. At that moment the architect was passing through great domestic tribulation. He had a son under sentence of death, so he thought it would be a good opportunity to intercede on behalf of the lad.

Mansard threw himself at the feet of the king and said: "Your majesty sees in the center that massive column? If you will spare the life of my son I will remove the unsightly pillar, and the roof shall stand without support."

"Mansard," replied the king, "if you accomplish that miracle I will pardon your son, but if you fail I will hang you with him."

The architect removed the pillar without great difficulty and with the result desired. The cafe-teller is a philosopher, and he concludes his story with the reflection that had not Mansard's son been a scamp the hall at Arles would be just like any other hall.—London Globe.

Musicians in Army and Navy.

Each regiment of the army has a band. Men in the band have no military duties to perform other than that of playing, unless the band be mounted, in which case the care of a horse follows. They have ample time to practice and are constantly under the instruction of a chief musician, who is an expert in his line. The duty of a musician in the navy is not hard. The band plays twice daily for an hour. Musicians attend no drills and do no work except keeping their quarters clean.—Kansas City Star.

Warlike Women.

The most celebrated warlike women among the ancients, apart from the fabled amazons, were the Helvetian ladies. Caesar praises highly their military achievements. In more than one instance the legions of Rome turned their backs on the fair ones of Switzerland. During the crusades women often performed the most romantic and chivalrous deeds, dying cheerfully by the sides of their lovers and husbands.

Cleaning Fluid.

An excellent homemade cleaning fluid used generally for many emergencies is made by dissolving four ounces of white castile soap in a quart of boiling rainwater. When cool add two ounces each of alcohol, ether and glycerin, four ounces of ammonia and finally one gallon of rainwater and then bottle. This will remove grease spots from clothing and spots from table covers, carpets and rugs.

A Regular Job.

He—Do you believe a woman should promise at the altar to love, honor and obey her husband? She—Perhaps she ought to make the promise, but it always has seemed to me that she was taking on a pretty big contract.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

His Success.

Gibbs—I sang a song at the banquet last night, and everybody shouted "Fine!" Dibbs—Did any one mention how much the fine should have been?

Her Preference.

"The doctor says he'll remove my appendix for \$1,500." "Oh, George, I'd much rather have a touring car."—Life.

STORY OF A FORCED LOAN.

The Way Zapata Gave the Bankers of Mexico Two Surprises.

One morning Zapata, the Mexican leader, issued two proclamations. One was a prohibition edict closing the schools, the other a command for the bankers of the city to assemble for a conference.

The bankers attended the meeting. They went in fear, dreading confiscation of their deposits. Only a few days before the armies of General Carranza had collected a "forced loan" of 10,000,000 pesos from the banks. What mercy could be expected of the bandit leader? Zapata's speech was short and to the point.

"Caballeros," he said, "my men are hungry. I want 50,000 pesos to feed them for a few days. You will pay this. I promise you protection. You may carry on your business without molestation as long as you do not aid the enemy. You may go when you sign the order for the money."

Thankful to escape with such a modest demand, the bankers did as they were ordered. Zapata kept his part of the bargain, and for months the city was better policed than it has ever been since Porfirio Diaz was driven from Mexico. But this is the strange part of the story—strange to one who knows the system of confiscation which has bled the business men of the country.

Ten days later Zapata paid back the 50,000 pesos.—Christian Herald.

ARMOR PIERCING SHELLS.

They Proved Their Superiority Over the Gathmann Explosives.

The late Louis Gathmann, the inventor, who died at the age of seventy-four years, labored long and hard and with zeal and enthusiasm to bring about the development of the high explosive shell which bore his name.

It was Mr. Gathmann's belief that it was not necessary to carry the high explosive shell through armor plate and into the interior of a ship, but that if a sufficient quantity were detonated against the outside of a ship it would be equally if not more destructive.

He secured from congress an appropriation for an eighteen inch gun capable of throwing a shell containing 500 pounds of gunpowder. Our army and navy officers held that the only effective shell would be one of the armor piercing type provided with a delayed action fuse, which would burst the shell back of the armor.

Both types were tested at Sandy Hook about a score of years ago. The armor piercing shell penetrated an eleven inch plate and tore the backing to pieces. The Gathmann shell burst against the face of the plate, but failed to do more than dent it in the earlier rounds, finally cracking it in two in the last round. The superiority of the armor piercing shell was thus established.—Los Angeles Times.

She Was Fired.

In Hudson Maxim's "Dynamite Stories" is the following sad narrative: "We once had a servant girl whom we nicknamed 'Jeopardy' because she could not be prevented from pouring kerosene directly from the can upon a lighted fire. One day Jeopardy left us very suddenly, and she never came back. We were sorry she left, as Jeopardy was a good girl. It developed that she had chanced to find a fifty pound case of dynamite sticks in the woodshed, which she had been using to start the fire in the kitchen stove. Sometimes dynamite will work all right for such a purpose, but it is notional stuff and cannot be depended upon merely to burn. It was during one of those intervals that Jeopardy went."

The Ruling Passion.

"Jibway is such a confirmed fan that he applies baseball slang to every conceivable situation." "I've met men like that." "For instance, the other day Jibway attended what was expected to be a wedding ceremony. The bridegroom failed to show up. There was much excitement and confusion. The bride was so angry she vowed she would marry any man who would take the missing bridegroom's place." "Well, well!" "That was when Jibway sang out, 'Is there a pinch hitter present?'"—Birmingham Age-Herald.

A Famous Beauty.

Mme. de Remusat had features so perfect that her contemporaries said she was worthy to sit as a model for a Greek goddess. The flesh of her face closely resembled alabaster, and yet she was not pale and did not give the impression of being in delicate health. Her beauty attracted universal attention to her, no matter where she went, and even in old age she retained most of her good looks.

Passes Him By.

Askett—Well, George, are you meeting with success now that you are a lawyer? George—Yes, I seem to meet with it every place I go, but it is the other fellow who is on friendly terms with it.—Indianapolis Star.

A Word to the Boys.

A boy should not get the idea that he can score in the game of life through the errors of his opponents. To win he must be able to make hits.—Youth's Companion.

Worse Than Before.

Mrs. Exe—Well, what do you think of Clara's voice now that she is through with her singing lessons? Exe—It's no better and there's a lot more of it.—Boston Transcript.

PRANKS BIG SHELLS PLAY.

Curious Effects of High Explosives Used in Modern War.

The explosive force of the big shells used in modern war has produced many curious effects. In some cases these effects have been to deprive men of the power of speech, in others to restore it. In the same way hearing has been lost and also regained, while sight has been suddenly banished and as suddenly brought back.

But one of the most astonishing effects of all was that narrated by a French captain. It occurred while he was occupying an observation post in a tree. An eight inch shell happened to explode immediately beneath him, with the result that the displacement of the air hurled him clean out of the tree. It also knocked him senseless for a few moments, and when he came to himself he made the amazing and disconcerting discovery that it had stripped him of his breeches, vest and trunk, leaving him, as he put it, "as bare as a worm."

Another soldier described the freak of a shell of which he was the victim. It exploded several yards away from him without doing him any harm. But it blew his overcoat from his back, and when he picked the garment up it was minus all the buttons.

The eccentricity of another shell was sworn to by a trooper, who was certainly a very close observer. He was standing between two horses when the projectile burst close by, killing both animals, but not injuring the trooper in the slightest.

OUR PAPERS ARE TRUTHFUL.

Only When Deceived, as a Rule, Do They Wander Into Mendacity.

"Our papers seldom lie." Deems Taylor says so, and he should know, having been a newspaper man himself. He states "that newspapers rarely print statements that are not at least poor relations of the truth."

"In the first place, competition among newspapers is too keen. Facts themselves are explosive enough and scatter plenty of libel suits in their wake as it is without a paper's deliberately hunting for trouble by printing fiction."

"Usually when an absolute misstatement has appeared in a newspaper the paper's chief offense is in having believed an untrustworthy source, a contingency difficult to guard against since any paper is more or less at the mercy of its out of town correspondents and news agencies. Any correspondent can fool any paper once, but it is to the credit of editors that an over imaginative correspondent rarely gets a second chance to exercise his talents."

"After all, the principal reason why our press does not print lies is that newspaper men as a class are honest, conscientious beyond the average and, according to their code, strictly honorable. Certain things may be permitted by that code that strike the layman as peculiar, but deliberate mendacity is not one of them."—Century.

A Dramatic Scene.

The most dramatic scene ever witnessed in Westminster hall was that trial in Henry VIII's reign when 480 men and eleven women appeared before the king and some of his great nobles with ropes around their necks on a charge of being concerned in the rising of the pretences on the previous May day. Fortunately they had good friends in three queens—Katherine, Mary of France and Margaret of Scotland—who begged for their pardon on their knees, and when Henry at last yielded to such supplications the prisoners, it is said, "gave a mighty shout for joy, throwing their halters toward the top of the hall." The stage has never produced anything to rival that dramatic moment.—London Graphic.

Sleeves in Workshops.

Although time and again workmen have been warned regarding the danger of loose clothing when working around machinery, it appears that many of them persist in ignoring the danger. As a result 986 workmen were killed in the United States last year by being drawn into the wheels of machinery or thrown to death when parts of their clothing became caught in rotating members. Loose sleeves and neckties are prolific sources of danger and should not be tolerated for a single moment by the careful worker.—Exchange.

A Pint of Bees.

The phrase "A pint of bees" was used in an English court, and the judge asked what it meant, but did not receive a definite answer. An expert in apiculture says there are 2,100 bees in a pint. Three hundred and thirty-six bees weigh one ounce. A swarm may consist of any number of bees from 2,000 to 40,000. Did anybody ever measure a pint of bees alive?—Boston Globe.

Yes, the Papers!

Villain—Where are those papers? First Assistant Villain—In the blacksmith shop. Villain—Ha, ha! I suppose being forged. First Assistant—No, being filed.—Michigan Gargoyle.

Hence the Name.

"Why do you call that horse 'Collections?'" "He's a trifle slow."—Kansas City Journal.

A Drop of Blood.

A drop of blood that might be suspended from the point of a needle contains about a million red corpuscles. Cant is itself properly a double distilled lie, the second power of a lie.—Carlyle.

LEGALIZED NICKNAMES.

They Appeared in Official Records of Colonial Times.

Nicknames are not likely to go on in fashion so long as human nature remains what it is. In these days, however, it is not customary to apply such titles upon official records, as was formerly the habit, according to the archives of several of our states.

In the Dutch records in 1644 we have John Pieterse, alias Friend John. The Newtown purchase from the Indians, dated in 1653, one of the names is "by a Dutchman's hand called Hans the Boore," and in the Boundary patent, dated Oct. 12, 1667, one of the boundaries is "John the Swede's meadow." In 1655, in the Kings county records, a man is named living at the anus as "Tunis the Fisher."

The common council of New York in 1691 ordered fish to be brought into dock "over against the city hall" and house that Long Mary formerly lived in," and in the same year an order passed "that Topknot Betty and her children be provided for as objects of charity."

The explanation of this custom in many cases was that the persons in question either had no family names or had forgotten them, so that the use of their generally accepted nicknames became a necessity.

RELIGIONS IN CHINA.

One For Everyday Life, One For Paradise and One For Death.

The state religion is not Confucianism, though founded on it. To the worship of heaven it adds the worship of nature in its chief material forms, such as the earth, sun, moon and mountains and rivers. To the cult of ancestors it not only adds that of heroes, but expands so as to take in many of the divinities of Taoism and Buddhism, thus forming a composite of the three religions.

Logically the three are irreconcilable, the Taoist being materialism, the Buddhist idealism and the Confucianist essentially ethical. Yet the people, in the state, make of them a unity by swallowing portions of each. In ordinary their lives are regulated by Confucian forms; in sickness they call on Taoist priests to exorcise evil spirits, and at funerals they have Buddhist priests to say masses for the repose of the soul.

Besides the women and the priesthood the two sects last named have very few professed adherents, though the whole nation is more or less tinged by them. The men (at least those who can read) almost without exception profess to be followers of Confucianism.—Entire Monthly.

Oil and Lubrication.

Oil is a peacemaker and serves its purpose by interjecting itself between the two warring elements of a bearing surface which would soon find themselves in the midst of a hot and disastrous argument were it not for the good offices of this conciliatory medium. Therefore it is an actual film of oil which is forced into the bearing or under the cylinder walls and into which adjoining bearing surfaces slide. It is because the actual film of oil must exist between the smooth surfaces of a bearing that it is found necessary for oil to be of a certain viscosity or viscosity. It therefore becomes evident why oil, to be satisfactory for use in a gasoline engine, should be a quality not easily broken down or thinned by the temperatures resulting in the oil circulating system of an average automobile power plant.—W. Slausen in Leslie's.

Was Too Particular.

A Boonton (N. J.) real estate man was trying to sell a small farm by mail to a possible purchaser in Manhattan, a very precise and particular person. One day a friend asked him how he was making out on the deal. "Oh, I've quit," he said in a tone of marked pleasure. "You see, I wrote for so many details and kept insisting on having more that I got tired at last and wrote telling him that I would pay the freight both ways to the city for him to look at, and he answered my letter."—Puck.

The Old Order Passeth.

What has become of the old fashioned man who was about to solve the problem of perpetual motion? And where is the old fashioned man who wore gloves that reached only halfway to the end of her fingers? Can anybody furnish information concerning the whereabouts of the old fashioned boy who wore mittens which were fastened to a long string?—Chicago Herald.

Zeppelins and Colors.

On a dark night a Zeppelin was visible whatever its color was the searchlights located it, and that would not matter how it had been colored. Once the searchlights had located it up it would appear a conspicuous silvery object projected against the night sky, even though it were painted as black as the blackest coal, provided it were opaque.—London Globe.

No Longer Joyous.

"What has become of the man used to sing 'We won't go home this morning?'" "He doesn't feel like singing any more. He vocalized on that line long and frequently that now he isn't any home."—Washington Star.

Caustic.

He—I shall not marry a woman less she is my exact opposite. She—You will never find so perfect a woman as that.—Life.