

THE TILLAMOOK HEADLIGHT.
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Editorial Snap Shots.

Get ready for the next Liberty Loan Drive, which will start in October, when Tillamook County's quota will be \$400,000. That looks a big amount of money. So did other quotas in other drives, especially the last W. S. S. drive with a quota of \$151,000. Latest figures available show that the county subscribed over \$200,000. There is nothing small about Tillamook County when it comes to assisting the government. It may take a little hustling to raise \$400,000 for the next Liberty Loan drive, but the people of Tillamook county will do so with a cheerful smile, by Hooverizing their money from now on.

Germany it would seem, is wanting peace, that is the junkers and those who were responsible for the war, but they know full well that they cannot obtain peace as long as the Kaiser and the junkers are in control in Germany. One of the conditions of peace should be the dethronement of the kaiser and he and some of his war lords are banished to some island. That is what is troubling the kaiser right now, for it is only a question of time when the German people will throw off the kaiser yoke, but Germany will for years to come be classed as the most brutal, barbarous nation under the sun and other nations will refuse to have business relations with it.

When anybody asks you to do some patriotic duty, don't raise a thousand and one excuses about this and the other thing. Just smile and butt in and do it. It may work a little hard ship upon us, and we may all have to forego a little pleasure and cause us to neglect our business, our homes, our social affairs, and other things, but this is no time to complain and stand back and criticize. There is too much of this, when there should be hearty co-operation with those who are giving their time and energies to some patriotic cause. Personally, what are you doing and what sacrifices are you making? Does it show up big, are you proud of your efforts, or are you one of those who sit around and do nothing and criticize others and make mountains out of mole hills? There is urgent need of women in the moss room of the Red Cross, but what a few women are taking part in that work compared to the large number of women in the city ad vicinity.

The Christian Church people arranged a moss picking picnic to Sandlake last Tuesday. That is what we call good practical Christianity, for it was to help suffering humanity, no matter of what religious sect or nationality, they belong in this horrible world war where men are being killed and wounded by thousands. It is the best kind of a christian act to do something, no matter how small, to provide something that will allay the suffering of men who have been wounded in the war, and that is what moss pickers of Tillamook county are doing in hurrying up the moss production. The picnic party Sunday had this in view when they gave up their day of rest and religious worship. Other organizations might follow the example of the moss pickers on Sunday and that of the Christian church on Tuesday, in this great work of helping suffering humanity, and amongst our own boys on the Western front and in other parts of the world.

For good and various reasons the Fair Board postponed this year's fair and there were persons who believe that the Chautauqua should have been postponed as well. There is this difference, however. A number of our citizens guaranteed a certain amount of money to assure the Chautauqua, and it is up to them to make good, for a contract in the U. S. is binding and it cannot be torn up like a scrap of paper. We are free to say that there are many things more important just now than Chautauqua in the prosecution of the war, and probably before the war is over the people of the country will have to make many sacrifices, not only in amusements and in pleasure but a decided tightening up on the food situation. As the Ellison-White Chautauqua comes here according to contract, we hope it will be well patronized, otherwise those who guarantee the money will have to make up the difference. It may be well to consider seriously whether another contract should be entered into for next year.

Coningsby Dawson, C. F. A., writing in the Red Cross Magazine for July says: "There is one type of fool exclusively American, whose stupidity arises from love and tenderness, very often she is a woman. She has been responsible for arrival in France of a number of narrow minded and well intentioned persons, their errand is to investigate vice conditions in the U. S. Army. This suspicion of the women at home concerning the conduct of their men in the field, is directly traceable to reports of debasing influences of war set in circulation by the anti militarists. I want to say emphatically that clean-

er, more earnest, better protected troops than those from the United States are not to be found in Europe. Both in Great Britain and on the Continent their Puritanism has created a deep impression. By their idealism they have made their power felt; they are men with a vision in their eyes, who have traveled three thousand miles to keep a rendezvous with death. That those for whom they are prepared to die should suspect them is a degrading disloyalty. That trackers should be sent after them from home to pick up clues to their unworthiness is sheerly damnable. To disparage the heroism is bad enough; to distrust the heroes of your own flesh and blood, attributing to them lower than civilization moral standards, is to be guilty of the meanest treachery and ingratitude."

Newspapers in the Willamette valley are being hard hit on account of crop failure and the exodus of the people from the valley towns to ship building and saw mill localities, so much so that a large number of them are hanging on by their shoe strings, while others have given up the ghost. This is what the Oregonian says about Newberg newspapers:

"For fifteen years or more Newberg has had two good weekly newspapers. Their columns contained all that was 'fit to print', and editorially they held to good ideas; but the little city is one paper size. Mr. Woodward has bought the Enterprise, and the Graphic, first in the field in 1888, will be the sole newspaper, unless 'some fellow from Kansas,' where they have notions, crowds in. Other places in Oregon might follow the Newberg plan."

There are a good many cities as the Oregonian says, that are "one-paper size," but which have two or more. Tillamook City is in the latter class, but we are free to admit that one newspaper, from a business point of view, is all that is necessary. But so many persons are induced to butt into the newspaper business where the field is well supplied, the result of which is instead of having one good newspaper there are two poor ones. Another trouble with the newspaper business is starting newspapers to boost real estate, and Tillamook county have that class of newspapers. However, it is plain to see that a good many newspapers of the Willamette Valley will go to the wall, and it may be a good thing after all, for one newspaper in a country town is all that is necessary, and if the business men would not patronize more than one newspaper it would be better for everybody.

The snap shot man is very much in earnest about better fire protection, and we want to impress upon the people of Tillamook county that it is their imperative duty to be constantly on the look out and report immediately any infringement of the law in regard to starting fires. This is an exceedingly dry season for this county, which makes the situation much more serious and alarming. What is needed is that proper precaution be taken to prevent a fire getting started. "Safety First" is a good slogan and it is a good one for this county this year. We are anxious to prevent the loss of timber and farm houses and barns, and the way this can be done is for everybody to co-operate with the fire wardens and state and county officials. We would like to see more fire wardens in the county and paid for by the county, and we think it would be money wisely expended when one takes into consideration the damage that a bad fire would do. Let a fire sweep over any farm section of the county, and with the loss of one farm house, furniture, barn and hay, many dairymen would be at a loss of \$10,000. Take a large number of farms swept by fire and it would mean a big loss to the dairymen. Then, consider, the loss of timber, upon which the timber owners have been paying taxes for so many years. They, we believe, are justly entitled to better fire protection. We want to impress upon the people of Tillamook county the importance of taking proper precautions to prevent fire. We are confronted with a serious situation and it is just as well to look it squarely in the face and for every body to do their best to prevent anyone from a serious fire loss. The Oregonian had a good editorial on this subject, which we will give. It says: "Patriots will not smoke while traveling through the forests and others must not, is the spirit of the proclamation by Governor Withycombe calling for special care toward the prevention of forest fires. All the other precautions enjoined remind us that nearly all forest fires, those caused by lightning excepted, are the result of carelessness or of ignorance of the extreme inflammability of the carpet which covers the forest floor. This is the reason for the requirement that no fire shall be built until the ground is cleared for six feet in every direction 'to mineral soil'. Otherwise the camper who is a novice might think that he had extinguished his fire when as a matter of fact he had left behind him the seeds of a disastrous conflagration. Campers, fishermen and all others will do a patriotic service by observing the spirit as well as the letter of the proclamation. The country needs all of its resources, and it cannot even spare the time of the army men who would be needed to check a great fire if one were permitted to start."

IF WORLD MOVED FASTER

Existing Conditions Would Be Very Greatly Upset by Increased Rotation, as Shown Here.

Conjecture has often been made as to what would happen if the earth were to rotate faster upon its axis than it does. Of course, if it went 18 times as fast as it does now, bodies at the equator would weigh nothing—a person would jump up into the air and fall to come down again. A man might weigh 200 at the poles and nothing at the equator, while his weight would vary for intermediate points. If he approached the equator he would get lighter and if he receded from it he would get heavier. A man could carry a house on his shoulders very near the equator, while near either pole he could only carry what one can now. On this account labor would be very dear near the poles and very cheap near the equator. It would certainly be interesting to know which section of the earth would be more populous—whether everyone would go north for good wages or go south for cheap workmen. The railroad problem would be momentous unless the railroads all ran east and west, when a uniform rate would obtain on any particular east-and-west line.

Journeys to the south would be even more popular than they are now, for they would make everyone feel better and in buoyant spirits; more springy, too, so that people could walk farther without getting tired, and could jump over any obstacle that presented itself without coming down with too hard a thump.

There is no planet now known that has such a rapid rotation as is pictured here, but there are several where man would weigh a great deal less than on earth. On the moon a man would weigh only fifty or sixty pounds and could jump as many feet without suffering serious discomfort. But this state of affairs obtains over the whole planet, because it is due to absence of gravitative force and not to centrifugal, as would be the case on the rapidly rotating earth.

Buyer Gets Rare Volume Cheap.

First editions and rare books often bring prices at sales which excite the wonder of the uninitiated, but large as the sums received sometimes are, it often happens that a volume goes for less than had been paid for it by the preceding owner. This is illustrated in the case of a Douay Bible which brought \$8,250 at a New York auction sale a short time ago. It had belonged to the collection of the late John D. Crimmins, who had paid \$5,565 for it 17 years before. Because of its intrinsic value as a bibliographic rarity, it had increased \$685 in that time. But Augustin Daly, from whose estate Crimmins bought the Bible, had spent \$20,000 on it in illustrating it with rare prints, original drawings and old engravings of Biblical events, thereby enlarging the original book to 42 volumes. However, the confirmed collector does not usually buy books as an investment, but for the pleasure of owning them, and probably Mr. Daly got \$20,000 worth of entertainment in gathering the prints and in illustrating the book.

Roots in Noisy Conclave.

The ways of roots in France, somewhere in the army zone, puzzle a correspondent who writes that their behavior at the advent of mild weather was peculiar. They congregated in immense numbers on a few trees near his billet; the trees were literally black with them; every twig and branch was crowded with a screaming mob of birds, that wheeled up and down in great excitement. Sometimes they settled on the fields, but not to feed. The writer surmises that, having on a fine day resolved to visit their old nests, as is their habit, they found that the woodcutters—busy in France as they are in England, had destroyed their nesting sites. The hurly-burly in the trees was probably then due to the roots all giving their advice simultaneously as to what ought to be done in such untoward circumstances.

Malaria in England.

Malaria was once common in certain parts of England, but as a result of drainage and the use of quinine, it was completely stamped out, notwithstanding the fact that anopheline mosquitoes remain in the country. The parasitic cycle was broken, and the insect was no longer infected. Now comes the report of a recrudescence of indigenous malaria in England. According to a circular issued by the local government board, many men have contracted the disease while fighting on the eastern war fronts, and have brought it home with them; thus they serve as foci of infection for the civilian population. Measures are being taken to deal with the carrier mosquitoes.

Air-Raid Signs.

Londoners can tell by looking at the night sky whether to expect Gotha raids or whether to go comfortably to bed. If the moon shines and the night is clear he studies the clouds. Should they be at some height racing from the east it is safe to assume that the Gothas will not come, for they cannot make progress against a west wind, which holds them back from the British shore. If, however, the clouds are flying from the west the Londoner prepares for a lively evening.

The Main Point.

"When I looked at the poor man you sent out to work in the garden for his breakfast I saw he was very much hurt. His face was working." "It was? But what were his hands doing?"

GATUN LAKE IS BIG AFFAIR

Reservoir, Built by Americans, Far Outdoes Anything Else That the World Has Known.

The government fisheries bureau is planting Gatun lake with fishes. The first shipment for the purpose, made by steamer the other day, consisted of catfish, sunfish, carp and black bass, all of "fingerling" size. The bass were planted in the Chagres river, the principal tributary of the lake.

A Pharaoh of the twelfth dynasty constructed a reservoir (known today as Lake Moeris) which covered 63 square miles. It was an artificial lake, regarded in its day as one of the wonders of the world, and was designed to regulate the flow of the Nile.

In its way it was the most remarkable engineering achievement of antiquity. But Gatun lake, on the line of the Panama canal, beats it, being about three times as big. Its object is similar—namely, to take care of the flood waters of the Chagres river and prevent them from doing mischief.

Gatun lake is the largest artificial body of water ever known in the world. It is, in fact, the most important feature of the transisthmian canal, extending two-thirds of the distance from the Caribbean sea to the Pacific ocean.

It occupies a basin that was dry land before the canal was built; and because the area covered by it is very hilly and topographically irregular, it stretches in a multiple of arms far up into its marshy shores.

One reason why its shores are marshy is that in its shallows there develops with astonishing luxuriance a kind of grass which sends out runners in all directions. On this account its banks are not easily accessible even to small craft.

As for fishes, it is hoped that they will multiply and furnish a worthwhile food supply.

"Hush Hush!" Cruiser.

The idea that Great Britain is secretly constructing tremendous cruisers, carrying batteries of 15-inch guns and traveling faster than any naval ships now afloat, has become almost an obsession with the German press, whose naval experts recognize that these ships present a problem that cannot be met with submarines. The new British cruisers are termed "hush hush" cruisers because of the supposed secrecy with which they are being constructed. Captain von Kuhlwater, a famous German naval authority, believes them to be 886 feet in length and probably more effective naval units than any yet constructed. No doubt the prime cause of interest in their building is the realization that a complete fleet of fast cruisers could annihilate a whole squadron of slow and ponderous German dreadnaughts if the German fleet ever again aspires to the open sea. In the Jutland and other fights such a unit of fast and heavily armed ships might have cut off their retreat. That England is constructing a number of large battle cruisers of a new type is not denied by the admiralty.

Three Seasons in Year.

The Egyptian year was divided into three seasons. These were Shait, the season of waters, being the time occupied by the rising spread and recession of the Nile; Pirut, the season of vegetation; the Shomut, the season of harvest. These seasons are supposed to have been arranged by the god Thot. Each season was divided into four months and they were known in official documents by numbers only. Thus we have the first, second, third and fourth months of Shait, the months of each of the other seasons being designated in the same manner. Each month, however, had a patron god and the people ordinarily gave to it, in their daily intercourse, the name of its god. These deity names of the months were transcribed into Greek, then into Arabic and are now largely used by the Christian inhabitants of Egypt in preference to the Mussulman appellations.

Faith.

We had a new experience the other day when we picked up two boatloads of survivors from the —, torpedoed without warning. I will say they were pretty glad to see us when we bore down on them. As we neared, they began to paddle frantically, as though fearful we should be snatched away from them at the last moment. The crew were mostly Arabs and Lascars, and the first mate, a typical comic-magazine Irishman, delivered himself of the following: "Sure, toward the last, some o' thim haythens gits down on their knees and starts calling on Allah; but I sez, sez I: 'Git up afore I swat ye wid the ax-handle, ye be-nighted haythen; sure if this boat gits saved 't will be the Holy Virgin does it or none at all, at all! Git up, sez I.'—An American Officer, in the Atlantic.

To Unify Work.

That the whole of the Gilbert group of islands in the South seas should be given over to the care of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions was decided at a meeting of the London missionary board, held some little time ago. The American board had long been anxious for this arrangement, which unifies the work there, and offered to pay \$27,000, with which sum and the contributions of the islanders, all expenses of the staffing of the Northern Islands can be met for ten years. The group is under British government, and in 16 years of vigorous work in the Southern Islands, a strong church has been built up, and many able native pastors have been and are being trained.


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