

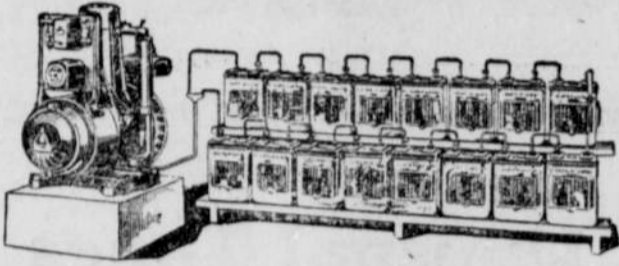
# You Can Have Christmas Cheer the Year 'Round

**A** GAIN we approach the Holiday Season. It will soon be time for us to say to one another, "Merry Christmas and Happy New Year." What a splendid time for you to decide to put into your home those things which bring help, comfort, contentment and lasting cheer for every member of the family.

**D**ELCO-LIGHT provides bright, clean, safe electric light for the house and barn; also electric power to run the washer, cream separator and other light machinery. It brings city conveniences and modern benefits to the country home—makes the farm a better place to live and to work—and soon pays for itself in

Time and Labor saved

**ACKLEY & MILLER,**  
Tillamook Garage,  
TILLAMOOK, OREGON.



Over 60,000 satisfied users endorse Delco-Light

### NEHALEM NEWS.

Sometime during the night of December 20th the commissary at the Brighton Mills Company's Camp No. 4 was broken into and the till robbed of its contents, containing endorsed checks and money totaling about \$200.00. Later reports from Portland state that the thief has been apprehended.

Road conditions in this end of the county are good compared with previous winters. Two motor trucks are maintained in service, doing repair work, which will keep the roads open as far north as the Clatsop county line. It is understood that Clatsop county contemplates rocking north from the Tillamook county line into Seaside, giving this county an all year road into Portland, via Seaside and the Columbia River highway.

The Brighton Mills Company have ceased operations at their logging camp No. 4 and will work the other camp to full capacity for the remainder of the winter, reopening in the spring.

The new grammar school building being erected by Ward Mayer, of Wheeler, is progressing nicely and should reach completion by about February 1st. The school, which will have cost about \$15,000.00, adds quite an improvement to a bird's-eye view of Nehalem.

Captain H. A. Bell, the veteran pilot of Nehalem bay and tributaries, has under construction, at Astoria, a new tow boat to be delivered about March 1st, 1919.

Several of the Nehalem boys called in the draft have already returned, among them being A. J. Effenberger, Fritz Tubbsing, Jack Leslie, Joseph Boyakin, Oscar Steele, Howard Tilden, Leonard Cain, Herman Schollmeyer. Most every day we have the pleasure of welcoming the return of one or more familiar faces.

Anderson Bros. are about to construct a new building facing on 7th street, extending to the docks. This building is to be occupied as a garage and passenger station for the accommodation of passengers to and from Nehalem.

### Notes Passing of the Kings.

Nicholas of Russia has gone. Wilhelm of Germany, Ludwig of Bavaria and Charles of Austria-Hungary follow him. Ferdinand of Bulgaria and Constantine of Greece are in the discard of this war. But what has come out of the world's conflict only emphasizes a trend of the last quarter of a century almost fulfilling Bryan's prophecy: "But never mind. God save the king and kings. For, if he don't, I doubt if men will longer; I think I hear a little bird which sings: The people, by and by, will be the stronger."

We have seen old Turkey and old Persia setting up responsible parliamentary forms of government, more or less atrophied by race limitations or foreign interference, but typical of the universal yearnings of an actual republic. Portugal has become a democracy and has survived certain socialistic trends which the world regarded with apprehension. China has turned herself into a republic. Even in Japan the movement of a ministry responsible to parliament has shown such strength that the mikado has virtually yielded to it. It is indicated by the news that Saxony and Schelswig-Holstein will

soon be clear of king rule. It is almost certain that the princes and grand dukes will have to get out of the Germanic states. Spain, Holland, Denmark, Italy, Sweden, Norway, like England, have sovereigns who can perform no political act without the advice of the representatives of the people, the premier.

Order is vital to humanity, not less vital than liberty. If kings, real kings, were essential to order, we should have to have them. That they are not essential to order the United States of America has proved.

### NO FOOLING WITH HIM

Private Refuses to Let Colonel by Without Giving Password.

An Indiana boy of 20 was doing sentinal duty at a certain point in the line, and he had been firmly admonished by his captain to let no body pass his post without the proper password, says Stars and Stripes. A few hours later a middle aged soldier came down the trench and was halted by Dick, the Indianan.

"Advance and give the password," Dick commanded.

"Oh, that's all right I'm your colonel," said the other. "I don't happen to remember the pass word just now."

"Nix on that stuff," said Dick. "How do I know you're my colonel?"

"But I am your colonel and I demand to pass," returned the other, apparently in anger. "You can see from the insign on my shoulders that I'm a colonel."

"That doesn't tell me anything," Dick came back. "We caught a boche the other night who said he was an American captain, and he almost got away with it. Don't come another step without the password or I'll stick this bayonet into your belly."

"I'll go and report you to your captain," said the other, and he turned on his heel and left.

Pretty soon the captain came to Dick's post. "Dick," he said, "you're a corporal from now on. That was fine stuff you pulled on the colonel awhile ago. He was just around testing you fellows out. He got by two or three by bluffing and they'll face charges in the morning. He might have been a German spy."

The Democratic slogan in 1920 will have to be: "He has expended yours and mine."

### Auto-Mechanics And Machine Shop.

The only school of its kind in the west. Selected by the U. S. Gov. for training soldiers for actual war service.

Best equipped school of Automobile Engineering and machine shop west of Chicago.

Expert instructors, actual practice in overhauling and repairing cars.

Over \$30,000 in equipment in shops, laboratories and garages. A chance to earn board and lodging while attending college. New Term beginning Jan. 6th. Address: Polytechnic College of Engineering 13th and Madison St. Oakland, Cal.

## Secretary Baker Urges Letters With "Home-touch" For the Boys

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON.

My dear Mr. Fosdick:

The eyes of the world are upon our soldiers overseas today not more for what they have done than for what they are now called upon to do. Before them lie the tasks of helping to rehabilitate the devastated lands of France and Belgium and of making sure that the victory in which they have so gloriously shared shall be a permanent one.

This means that we may not expect soon to have them all with us here and to greet them face to face. The postponement of their homecoming will be often uppermost as well in their minds as in ours. They will yet meet and must overcome many difficulties without either the incentive or the excitement lent in the past by the activities of war. They need our help and encouragement now perhaps more than at any other time since they left home in order that they may be inspired and strengthened to maintain that fitness of character, manner and conduct which has earned for them such universal respect.

I believe that among all the influences which may be focused upon this object, the strongest and most far-reaching is that which emanates from home letters, and I therefore urge the mothers, fathers, wives and sisters of our soldiers overseas to express themselves earnestly in their letters as their share in seeing that the high standards which America represents both here and abroad shall be constantly upheld.

Cordially yours,

*Newton D. Baker*  
Newton D. Baker  
Secretary of War.

Mr. Raymond E. Fosdick,

Chairman, Commission on Training Camp Activities.

Jd.

### TURN THE BOYS' THOUGHTS HOMEWARD, SAYS FOSDICK, ASKING CO-OPERATION

Washington.—(Special).—Just before leaving for France to superintend the demobilization activities of those organizations which recently took part in the United War Work Campaign, Raymond E. Fosdick, Chairman of the Commission on Training Camp Activities, was interviewed with regard to the present situation of our overseas forces.

"The problem presented by the gradual demobilization of more than two million men three thousand miles from home is one which will tax all our social resources," said Mr. Fosdick. "It is above all a morale problem, and it must be faced as such, with the full co-operation of families and friends here in this country. If it is to be solved successfully, every one who has a son, a brother, must help."

"While the war was on our boys were fully occupied; they were still filled with the spirit of adventure, looking forward rather than back. Now, however, the fighting is at an end. They are going to remain, most of them, many months doing work which will be neither exciting nor particularly interesting. They will get lonesome, bored and terribly homesick."

"The \$170,000,000 raised in the recent United War Work drive is to be used precisely to bridge over this period by providing recreation and amusement. But no amount of mere money expended in such a way will be enough. What these boys really want is not diversion, but human interest and sympathy. These things expressed in letters from home will warm their hearts and create a home atmosphere around them, even while they are absent from the family circle."

"Such letters may be a very necessary sheet anchor to windward in the case of some boys. The thought of some one waiting for them, counting on them, will, more than anything else, make them hold back and think twice before plunging into situations which might mean harm and unhappiness for them."

"We have raised the cleanest army in the world. We have kept it clean. We hope to bring it back as clean and strong as it was when it left us. But while we believe our soldiers will stand the present test—the hardest of all in some ways—as bravely and successfully as they have stood every other test of their manhood and endurance, it is our duty to give them all the help we can."

"This, as I have said, can best be rendered by means of letters which will begin now, at once, not only to satisfy their home longings, but to turn their thoughts from tasks already accomplished to the long years of life ahead of them."

### HOME FOLKS MUST HELP.

Washington.—(Special).—The War Department Commission on Training Camp Activities has hit upon an important and entirely new idea in the "Letters-from-home" plan just announced.

Full the boys through the most trying period of their service by writing the right kind of letters, letters full of the home feeling, the mother feeling. This appeal is made to mothers, fathers, sisters and sweethearts by the War Department. It is hoped that millions of inspiring letters will be written the week of December 15, designated as "Letters-from-home" week. Pulpit and press are co-operating to make a great success of the plan.

### WIGS ON: E THOUGHT SINFUL

Puritans Hold That Men Had No Right to Interfere With Dispensations of Providence.

Having last night heard that Josiah Willard had cut off his hair (a very full head of hair) and put on a Wig, I went to him this morning. Told his Mother what I came about, and she called him. I enquired of him what Extremity had forced him to put off his own hair and put on a Wig? He answered, none at all. But said that his hair was straight, and that it parted behind. Seem'd to argue that men might as well shave their hair off their heads, as off their face. I answered . . . God seems to have ordained our Hair as a Test to see whether we can bring our minds to be contented with his finding; or whether we would be our own Carvers, Lclds, and come no more to him. . . . Pray'd him to read the Tenth Chapter of the Third Book of Colvin's Institutions. . . . Told him that it was condemned by a Meeting of Ministers at Northampton in Mr. Stoddard's house when the said Josiah was there. . . . He seem'd to say would leave off his Wig when his hair was grown. I spoke to his father of it a day or two after; he thanked me that had discerned his Son, and told me that when his hair was grown to cover his ears he promised to leave off his Wig. If he had known of it, would have forbidden him. His Mother heard him talk of it; but was afraid positively to forbid him lest he should do it, and so be more fruitly.—From Judge Sewall's Diary (quoted in "The Heart of the Puritans").

### DENIED EQUALITY OF SEXES

Men in 1813 Had Decided Views as to Woman's Intellect and Her Sphere of Duty.

There lies on the desk a book published and sold by Moses Thomas, Philadelphia, bearing the date of 1813, which makes it one hundred and five years old. There are many strange things in that book, which contains "Selections From Foreign Reviews and Magazines," all of which is claimed to be "the best thought of the ablest men of the age." There is an essay attacking a French authoress who was claiming an equality of intellect of the two sexes. The reviewer remarks: "Upon the whole, we do not think that a little learning is always a dangerous thing in a lady, so long as it has reference to her condition of life and the sphere of her duties."

That is as far as the world had got at that time in the education of women. About seventy years afterward, when a woman became senior wrangler at Oxford, which is the highest honor in mathematics, there began a change of opinion concerning the quality of woman's intellect.

It was maintained in the entire period by these "ablest men of the age," that the "female intellect" was entirely inferior to that of men, and that her physical structure made it impossible for her to comprehend the great questions, such as that of war. Since then a woman has written the greatest war hymn of the world.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

### Nerve and Eye Strain.

Many nervous as well as other diseases are caused by incorrect illumination. The eye is a subject of prime consideration in connection with our health and happiness. Eye fatigue spoils the disposition; as that is one of the conditions given for inefficient work, we find here again a reduction in efficiency and a cause for more loss of the workman's time. The first loss was mechanical, the second is physical; both, when reduced to a dollar-and-cents basis, show a large percentage over the cost of lighting that would be required to eliminate them. As judgment is dependent upon perception, and perception upon the sight, then the laborer, to be efficient, must be able to see fine details and small objects at close range with sharpness and distinction, to distinguish objects at a distance with accuracy, and to have clear perception of all objects in the intermediate space.

### Famous Forth Bridge.

Sir John Fowler and Sir Benjamin Baker, both Englishmen, were the engineers who designed the great Forth bridge in Scotland, and the building was done by several large firms of steel structural workers, under their supervision. The outside length of the bridge is 8,098 feet, the central cantilever occupies 1,620 feet, and the two side cantilevers 1,514 feet each. The roadway of the bridge at high water is 150 feet. The bridge was 17 years in building and was opened in March, 1890. The Forth bridge is much narrower than the Brooklyn bridge, but it exceeds it 25 feet in span and is considerably longer in its overall length.

### Great Sea of Wheat.

A sea of wheat replacing a sea of water, 20,000 acres in one tract bringing forth the cereal of which Uncle Sam and his allies in the world war are in such great need, is a transformation accomplished on what was overflowed land near Sacramento. The huge tract formerly covered with the flood waters of the Sacramento and the American rivers lies in a fertile basin of some sixty-odd thousand acres, most of which has been reclaimed and turned to agriculture through the efforts of the federal and state government, at a cost of millions of dollars.

### IDEAS ABOUT AGE ARE WRONG

Writer Complains That World Thinks of All Men As if They Were Young.

It is the fashion nowadays to speak of a youth of eighteen as if he were a child, and of a man of thirty-five as if he were yet growing. The ancients had no such ideas, and it has taken the lack of seriousness of the past three or four generations to spread them as they are. I often remember with pleasure a reference of Guy Patin—the charming literary physician of the seventeenth century—to a M. Lenglet, a man of twenty-six, professor of rhetoric at the College d'Harcourt, rector of the Paris university. Guy Patin says a man of twenty-six, as he might have said a man of forty-six; there is not the least intention of contrasting this man's years with his high position. William Pitt was not supposed either, to be a crude youth, and the French revolutionists—most of them men between twenty-five and thirty-five—were never taxed with immaturity.

We think of all men who are not elderly as if they were young men, liable to the mistakes of young men, and this not infrequently leads them to act as if they really were very young men. But most lads of seventeen are clear about their ethical code, and who is there who has gathered some experience, and has not found that the possibility of foregoing the cleanliness of their souls is more unpleasant to them than to most of their seniors?—Ernest Dimmet, in Atlantic Monthly.

### JUST PART OF DAILY GRIND

Wounds and Death Mere Incidents to American Soldiers When Duty Sounds Its Call.

There were four of them, and their mission was to transport a machine gun to a wooded hilltop commanding the enemy lines. It was not very far to look at. But they had to crawl the entire distance under fire. All night long they crawled, except when they froze into stillness under the light of the star shells. Before they were halfway there, two of them were wounded and had to work their way back to the lines over the same perilous ground. The other two kept on. The danger increased as they approached the top of the hill. Both of them were bleeding from flesh wounds. Both were spent with the exertion of the long ascent dragging their gun. But their only thought was to do what they had come to do. Just at dawn they rounded the top of the hill. The first thing they saw were two German officers standing with binoculars sweeping the American lines. Quick as thought, without waiting to place their gun, one "Yank held it while the other fired. The officers went down, and the enemy guns woke up. The two boys made cover with their gun and answered the fire. Before the day had fairly broken, they had "cleaned out" the nest of enemy guns and had their own gun advantageously placed.

This is just an ordinary episode of daily life at the front.—From a Red Cross Scrap Book.

### Aerial Postal Service.

Negotiations for aerial postal service have been completed between the British and Dutch governments, and Holland is very busy making final arrangements. The journey from Amsterdam to London would take but one and one-half or two hours. The Dutch military airmen, who have been in training since the beginning of the war, are to act as pilots and the ministry of war is lending full co-operation to the scheme. On the same lines an air service between Amsterdam and Groen is also being arranged. Ground for large airdromes is being prepared near the Dutch metropolis.—Scientific American.

### Austrian Child-Slaves.

The report of a parliamentary committee appointed to investigate conditions surrounding child labor in Austria discovered a most deplorable condition, according to the Arbeiter Zeitung of Vienna. More than one-third of all schoolchildren are engaged in some kind of work. In some districts all the children of school age are working. Out of every 100 schoolchildren between six and eight years, 18 are at work; between nine and ten, 35; between eleven and twelve, 50, and between thirteen and fourteen, 52. Two-fifths of these children have been working from the time they were five or six years old.

### Accurate Shooting.

In France a German plane, swooping around a farmhouse, was started and soon driven away by very accurate rifle fire. At least the firing was accurate enough to convince Fritz that he was in no safe neighborhood.

But he didn't know that the rifle was being handled by a lieutenant colonel in the American army, who, enraged at the audacity of the hostile birdman, grabbed the weapon and soon had the "supremacy of the air" in that particular locality well under control.

### One Way Out.

Two bluejackets were in the wash-room washing clothes, preparatory to the weekly inspection. They were both regulars and had enlisted for four years. One of them had been in the service one year, and was rather tired of being on the station so long, and expressed his sentiments to that effect. The other, looking up at his discontented "buddie," said, "Well, if you don't like it, give three years' notice and quit the navy."