

PERTINENT REMARKS.

If the German people are really going to elect their officials, the first one they'll need is a coroner.

President Wilson has smashed another precedent. He went on a pleasure trip and took his mother-in-law.

It is said that Paris is "full of overflowing," which may help explain the transfer of George Creel's bill posting crew to the French capital from arid Washington.

They're going to spend a few millions establishing aeroplane mail service. It might be a good idea first to get the regular mail service off of a local freight schedule, some of the mere taxpayers think.

In view of the things that have been done to the lowly taxpayer by the Democratic free spenders, it may be that the weather man has decided to be merciful and temper his winter to the shorn lamb.

The fellows who say we ought to have the second navy in the world ought to admit that the place to build any but the first navy is well inland, where the first navy can't get to it. Germany knows that.

After Congress gets through passing the Carlin ripper bill to enable President Wilson to hire and fire the federal judges it ought to complete the job by authorizing him to declare and fill congressional vacancies.

Maybe the reason Mr. McAdoo wants the government to keep the railroads five years is to give them time to use up all the time tables, stationery and dining card menus he has had printed with his name on in large type.

It seems that all you have to do to convince a railway manager or telephone or telegraph superintendent that political ownership is a good thing is to place his name on the federal pay roll. And if that doesn't convince him he gets fired.

It must be admitted that Mr. McAdoo has thought up a fine scheme to perpetuate government ownership. By the time the politicians have had the railroads five years no one will want to tackle the job of running them again, and their owners will not want them back.

The government has on hand as residue of war activities trainloads of discarded typewriters; nevertheless it has just bought \$85 Remington and 2150 Underwood typewriters at a cost of \$170,387.50. On with the dance, let joy be unconfined; the Democratic party's future is behind.

We judge from the peevish remarks written for the papers by Senator Jimham Lewis about slickers with gold wrist watches being the admiration of signing inamoratas in Washington that pink vests and sunset wiskers have been overshadowed with the fair sex by spurs and puttees and shoulder-straps for a season.

It is reported that former President Taft has been refused a passport requested for the purpose of addressing a meeting in England on the project of a league of nations. The editor of a socialist national organ was relieved of military duty some months ago to enable him to travel around Europe with a commission of socialists with an endorsement of the Department of State gave a quasi official status. But of course Mr. Taft is no socialist.

Up to date the cablegrams have advised us that in Italy, France, Austria and the Ukraine President Wilson is regarded as a god, while in Berlin he is said to be looked upon as a fairy godmother. A propaganda work by an American socialist, Prof. George Herron, translated into several languages and widely circulated used the word "divinity" in connection with President Wilson a dozen times. Is it possible that George Creel has undertaken the task of providing a deity for the new religion recently patented by President Elliot of Harvard?

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Before using this preparation for a cough or cold you may wish to know what it has done for others. Mrs. O. Cook, Macon, Ill., writes, "I have found it gives the quickest relief of any cough remedy I have ever used." Mrs. James A. Knott, Chillicothe, Mo., says: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cannot be beat for coughs and colds." H. J. Moore, Oval Pa., says: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy on several occasions when I was suffering with a settled cold upon the chest and it has always brought about a cure."

Cure at a Cost of 25 Cents.

"Eight years ago when we first moved to Mattoon, I was a great sufferer from indigestion and constipation," writes Mrs. Robert Allison, Mattoon, Ill. "I had frequent headaches and dizzy spells, and there was a feeling like a heavy weight pressing on my stomach and chest all the time. I felt miserable. Every morsel of food distressed me. I could not rest at night and felt tired and worn. Chamberlain's Tablets cured me and I have since felt like a different person."—Paid Adv.

Free Trade Folly.

The Democratic party believes in taxing American industry to the limit. It believes in penalizing productive enterprise to the point of confiscation. As President Harrison said, it hates the sight of an American smoke stack. But it believes, on the other hand, that the foreign producer is a benefactor, who can be depended upon to philanthropically give the American consumer the best of it even after he has mastered the American market through the destruction of domestic competition. It sees no necessity of a foreigner investing money in an American industry, because he will keep his money at home and hire his work done by a peasant in rags, a peon in a coffee sack or a coolie in a breech-clout. The democratic party will throw the doors of customs houses open and invite him to walk right in and help himself, even if thereby, as in 1894 and 1914, three millions of American wage earners are made jobless.

The Allies "View With Alarm."

Washington dispatches seem to convey the impression and direct information, that neither England nor France are inclined to accept Mr. Wilson's proposition relative to a "League of Nations." A Washington dispatch to the New York Tribune says that "the French agree frankly and fully with the majority of the Senate of the United States, but not with the President of the United States. . . . They do not conceive as possible an international army or navy, or an international court or high commission to settle disputes between nations, or any of the other institutions considered indispensable to any practical working of a league to enforce peace."

The same dispatch says of Great Britain, that "the British have officially joined the French in refusing to be bound by the freedom of the seas point in the President's fourteen terms. . . . The British objections to the League of Nations, as reaching this country, do not for obvious reasons conform precisely to the objections expressed by many men of both parties in Congress. The Monroe Doctrine, which, as Senator Reed pointed out on the closing day of congress, America would not desire to submit to any world tribunal, does not enter into British calculations at all."

It is obvious that both England and France are skeptical about Mr. Wilson's League of Nations as an institution of the earth. As the American Economist has repeatedly pointed out, no association of nations in the present stage of human development, will prevent the natural elements of human nature from cropping out in international affairs. While every citizen of the United States wants peace and harmony among nations and urges everything possible to practically secure it.

Buy Your Meat for Canning Now.

Meat will be high this winter. Get it now for canning, while it is cheap. Beef by the quarter, 9c. to 14c per pound. Beef steak, 18c. to 28c. per lb. Beef pot roast, 12 1/2c. to 22c. per pound. Boiling beef, 9c. to 17c. per lb. Beef for stew, 6c. to 15c. per lb. All meats are government inspected.

Tillamook Meat Co.

TESTED AND PROVEN

There is a Heap of Saloce in Being Able to Depend Upon a Well-Earned Reputation.

For months Tillamook readers have seen the constant expression of praise for Doan's Kidney Pills, and read about the good work they have done in this locality. What other remedy ever produced such convincing proof of merit?

T. J. Campbell, retired farmer, Ash St. Dallas, Oregon, says: "For a long time I have been using Doan's Kidney Pills when my kidneys have needed attention and in every instance, I have found them all they are represented to be. I could not recommend a better medicine for backache and for regulating the kidneys than Doan's Kidney Pills." Price 60c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Campbell had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.—Pd Adv.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND REFLEX SLICKER

Practical as a plow, and just as necessary. Make every rainy day count.

Waterproof. Absolute are Marked thus—



FIRST OF SEEDLESS ORANGES

Fruit That is Now So Much Prized Was Brought to This Country From Brazil.

In 1872 United States consul to Bahia (Brazil), W. F. Judson, was told by the natives that 80 miles inland, up the Amazon, were native orange trees bearing fruit without seeds. Accordingly he sent natives after tree shoots and some of the fruit.

The shoots were packed in moss and clay and sent to Washington. They were set out by the agricultural department, but attracted little attention until the next year, when Horatio Tibbets of Riverside, Cal., took the surviving four shoots to his home and planted them. One died and another was eaten up by a cow. At the end of five years the two surviving trees bore 16 handsome seedless oranges. Next year the oranges were even better, and the trees bore about a box of the fruit.

From that time on the cultivation of the seedless oranges about Riverside progressed rapidly. As there were no seeds to raise the trees from it was found necessary to graft buds of the seedless trees into seedling trees.

Riverside has grown from a small village to a town of 15,000 acres devoted to the cultivation of navel oranges. It is the greatest orange producing locality in the world. The two original trees were fenced about and carefully guarded lest harm should come to them, and they are now enjoying a green old age.

PROCURE OIL FROM BIRDS

Inhabitants of the Island of St. Kilda Are Especially Favored in Respect of Light.

The price of coal oil is a matter of no interest to the inhabitants of the island of St. Kilda, a favorite haunt of that animated oil can, the fulmar, observes the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune. So rich in oil is this sea bird that the natives simply pass a wick through its body and use it as a lamp.

The oil is also one of the principal articles exported from the island.

It is found in the birds' stomachs, is amber colored and has a peculiarly nauseous odor. The old birds are said to feed the young with it, and when they are caught or attacked they light themselves by disgorging it.

In St. Kilda it is legal to kill the fulmars only during one week in the year; but during that week from 18,000 to 20,000 birds are destroyed.

The mutton bird of the Antarctic also carries its oil in the stomach and can eject this oil through the nostrils as a means of defense against enemies.

Quantities of mutton birds are slaughtered every year for their oil on the coasts of Tasmania and New Zealand. In its composition and properties this oil closely resembles sperm oil.

Made First Cash Register.

A man named Jacob Ritty, a merchant of Dayton, O., took a vacation trip to Europe. While crossing on the steamer, he sauntered one day into the engine room and noticed a device that mechanically recorded the number of revolutions of the propeller shaft. Immediately came the idea to the mind of Mr. Ritty: "Why not invent a machine that would record each coin put into the cash drawer? When he returned home he invented the first 'cash register.'" John H. Patterson was keeping a grocery store in a small town 80 miles from Dayton. He heard of the Ritty contrivance, sent an order for one, and that was the inventor's first order. The machine was crude, but it interested Mr. Patterson and he saw how it could be perfected. "If it's good for my store," he argued, "why not for all stores?" Forthwith he went to Dayton, bought the Ritty interest out, and started the National Cash Register Co., which has now 1,800,000 machines and every year turns out more than 80,000 cash registers.

Primitive Station.

There is in England a railway station which has only one train each way a week—at Blackwell Mill, situated midway between Miller's Dale and Buxton. Blackwell Mill consists of eight workmen's cottages on the banks of the Wye. They are occupied by railway workmen, and it is for the convenience of the wives who wish to journey to Buxton for marketing that on Friday mornings the 9:10 train from Miller's Dale stops at Blackwell Mill. The two uncovered platforms of the "station" are of the length of a railway coach, and composed of rough stone and gravel. The "waiting room" is a pilotayer's hut, where the travelers are glad to shelter from the keen wind on winter mornings. The train carries the stationmaster, who distributes the privilege tickets.

Loops the Loop in a Storm at Sea.

Looping the loop in a kite balloon was the hair-raising feat performed some time since by a young balloonist when the government was testing the use of captive balloons on battleships doing convoy work, according to a story in Popular Mechanics Magazine. The balloonist in question had been aloft in his basket several hours despite very rough weather when a 40-mile gale struck the fleet. Instantly the gas bag made a spinning nose dive, swinging the basket and occupant through a complete circle. No sooner was one loop completed than another and another followed—fifteen in all.

HOW SARINES ARE PACKED

Comparatively Simple Process, but the Work Requires Expert Supervision and Must Be Carefully Done.

The process of preparing sardines is very simple but requires experience and great care. Upon the arrival of the sardines at the factory they are immediately placed on large wooden tables about forty feet long, where they are cleaned. This process takes only a second, and a fairly efficient worker can clean from 300 to 400 pounds of fish per day, according to a writer in Fishing Gazette.

The fish are then placed in vats of brine, where they are allowed to remain from one-half to two hours, according to size. They are then placed in wire trays equipped with prongs in upright position, where they are allowed to dry for about an hour before they are ready for cooking. This is done by placing the trays in large steam ovens, where the fish are subjected to a pressure of about two pounds of steam, twenty minutes being consumed in properly cooking the small fish and as much as thirty-five minutes in cooking the larger sizes.

This cooking has to be carefully watched; if the sardines are subjected to too much steam they become somewhat brittle and break when being packed. Some sardines are cooked in oil; however, an extra charge is made for this process, and comparatively few are sold.

After the sardines have been properly steamed the trays are placed on long counters for sorting, which is done by carefully selected and well-paid girls. After sorting, the tins are filled with oil and placed on shelves, where they are allowed to remain for about twelve hours in order to insure the proper impregnation of the oil. Pure olive oil is used in preparing most sardines, especially the best grades, but for some markets a mixture of olive oil and high-grade peanut oil is desired.

CIVILIZATIONS OF THE PAST

Nations With High Degree of Civilization That Are Now Only Memory in History's Pages.

Thousands of years ago—long before the great western nations of today, long before even Greek and Roman were heard of—there were more or less advanced civilizations on both sides of the Pacific. China, for example, had grown into a stable Mongolian kingdom perhaps 4,000 years before the beginning of our era. A Chinese author writes: "There is no existing nation in the world that has a larger past than China. She has seen the rise and fall of the ancient Egyptian dynasties; the extension of the Persian empire; the conquests of Alexander; the irresistible advance of the Roman legions; the deluge of the Teutonic hordes from the north, and the birth of all the nations of modern Europe."

The Japanese also, a people compounded of various elements, but chiefly Mongolian and Malayan, stood chiefy at the beginning of our era on a high plane of civilization, and even then exhibited the tendencies and the adaptiveness which distinguish them today.

Then away to the east in Central and South America, civilizations waxed and waned, reaching their highest development in the Aztec and Inca empires, the latter of which was an extremely interesting example of despotic socialism.

Rupert Brooke in Fiji.

Fiji in moonlight is like nothing else in this world. . . . It's all dim colors and all scents. And here, where it's high up, the most fantastically shaped mountains in the world tower up all round, and little silver clouds and wisps of mist run blunting up and down the valleys and hillsides like lambs looking for their mother. There's only one thing on earth as beautiful; and that's Samoa by moonlight. That's utterly different, merely heaven, sheer loveliness. You lie on a mat in a cool Samoan hut, and look out on the white sand under the high palms, and a gentle sea, and the black line of the reef a mile out, and moonlight over everything, floods and floods, of it, not sticky, like Honolulu moonlight, not to be eaten with a spoon, but flat and abundant, such that you could slice thin golden-white shavings off it, as off cheese. . . . From "Collected Poems of Rupert Brooke: With a Memoir."

Marriage.

Marriage is the nursery of heaven. The virgin sends prayers to God, but she carries but one soul to him; but the state of marriage fills up the number of the elect and hath in it the labor of love and the delicacies of friendship, the blessing of society and the union of hands and hearts. It hath in it less of beauty, but more of safety than the single life; it hath more ease, but less danger; it is more merry and more sad; is fuller of sorrows and fuller of joys; it lies under more burdens, but is supported by all the strengths of love and charity, and those burdens are delightful.—Jeremy Taylor.

Brand New Head.

"What a good head the baby has," exclaimed Aunt Madgo, who had come all the way from Anderson just to see the new baby in Ashland avenue. "He'll be president, sure." "It ought to be a good head," put in little brother, whose three-year-old nose is out of joint. "The only has used it two weeks."—Indianapolis Star.

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