

Tillamook Headlight

A Weekly Paper Published Every Thursday by the

Headlight Publishing Company, Inc. Tillamook, Oregon

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Both Telephones

Entered as second-class matter in the postoffice at Tillamook, Oregon.

Subscription Rates

One year	\$2.00
Six months	1.00
Three months50

Payable in advance

NEWS CARRIED BY DRUMBEAT

African Natives Have a Really Wonderful Way of Communicating Over Long Distances

News is carried by drumbeat in Africa at a rate as fast as the telegraph, writes a correspondent. The natives of Central Africa have a wonderful system of signaling from village to village by drumbeat, he says. Generally the property of the chief, these official drums, which are many, forming a set of varying size, are as a rule, of the species known as incision-drum. This is a long, narrow hollow cylinder, made from a tree trunk, with the ends closed. By relay a message may travel a thousand miles in little more than the velocity of sound. The drum telephone depends upon an elaborate code of sounds. European travelers often order their dinner and night's lodging at the next village by a drum message. The villagers use it as we use postal, telegraph and telephone service—and there are no charges. To a European the rhythm of a drum expresses nothing beyond a repetition of the same note at different intervals of time, but to a native it expresses much more. To him the drum can and does speak, the sounds produced from it forming words and the whole measure of rhythm a sense. Thus, at a dance of "companies," in one measure they abuse the men of another company . . . then the rhythm changes and the gallant deeds of their own company are extolled. All this, and much more, is conveyed by the beating of drums, and the native ear, trained to detect and interpret each beat, is never at fault.

SOMETHING MORE THAN GAME

Ingenious Pastime That Is Designed to Give Participants an Idea of Character Reading.

Training in character analysis is made possible by a game just put on the market, says a New York Times writer. In playing it two contesting sides are respectively called "character readers" and "face builders," some one not taking part in the game being selected as the subject to be studied. The character readers write upon a slip of paper those characteristics which they think best fit the subject. The face builders then proceed to construct a likeness of the person from a number of cardboard pieces on which different types of features are stamped. These sectional blocks provide a map of the face studied, the blocks representing the three chief facial types, designated as convex, concave and plane, with many intermediate gradations.

When the representation is completed by putting the blocks together, a key number on each block gives a reference to a description of the characteristics revealed by that particular kind of feature. Each characteristic named by the character readers which agrees with the corresponding characteristics found by the face builders scores one point for the character readers. Instead of studying a person present, a photograph may be used with equally good results.

Chiefs of the Cherokee Nation.

In the sixty-eight years of the existence of the Cherokee nation west of the Mississippi river, ten men were called, at various intervals, to fill the highest office in the gift of the Cherokees. When the constitution of the Cherokee nation was adopted September 12, 1839, it provided that the supreme executive power of the nation should be vested in an official whose title should be "The Principal Chief of the Cherokee Nation." The ten principal chiefs were: John Ross, Louis Downing, William P. Ross, Charles Thompson, D. W. Bushyhead, Joel B. Mayes, C. J. Harris, S. H. Mayes, T. M. Buffington and W. C. Rogers. Of these only two were fullbloods. All the chiefs, with the exception of Downing and Thompson were of mixed white and Indian blood. John Ross and Louis Downing were the only ones who had ever filled the office of assistant chief. John Ross had been principal chief of the old Cherokee nation east of the Mississippi river.

Keep Up Old Ceremony.

A quaint little ceremony which has been enacted on the second day of February for more than 200 years may be seen in the churchyard of Wotton, near Borking, England. It arose out of the bequest of William Glanville, a member of the Inner temple, who left by his will a sum of 40s. for the boys of Wotton. Five of them were required to stand bareheaded on the morning of February 2, and success-fully recite from memory the Lord's

Prayer, the Ten Commandments, and the Apostles' Creed, read I Corinthians, chapter 15, and write legibly from dictation two verses from the same passage. Then the 40s. is distributed to them. A boy may succeed only once.

Niagara Traveling Backward.

Floyd W. Parsons kept in the World's Work: "Niagara's total practical energy equivalent is in excess of 6,000,000-horse power. This stream of energy is kept constantly renewed by the action of the laws of nature and it finds expression through the medium of noise. The falling water at Niagara presents a grand spectacle which is viewed each year by less than 1 per cent of the population of the country. But this spectacle, though grand, is a traveling show, for the falls have receded 955 feet since the first survey was made in 1764.

COULD NOT RELY ON SUNDIAL

Garden "Clocks" Were Always More of an Ornament Than Kept for Any Practical Use.

The sundial became a popular garden ornament in the sunny parts of Europe in the fifteenth century. There were older time recorders. There were hour-glasses, candles that marked the time by their burning. Lamps that indicated the hours by the amount of oil consumed, and the water clock, which was the most reliable of all these time-recording devices. When the sundials came into vogue they were bought by rich men who could well afford to have a clock, the cost of which was less than the cost of an ornamental sundial. The peasant who could not afford a clock did not need a sundial, because he could tell time, or nearly tell the time by looking at the sun, or by the slant of his own shadow.

The south of Europe fashion of the sundial spread to England with the fashion of the formal or Italian garden, and when English, Irish and Scotch gentry fled to the colonies, or simply emigrated to the colonies, they took with them the idea that a garden was not a garden without a sundial, any more than it could be a garden without a box hedge, a border of jonquils, some arbor vitae trees, a gravel walk and a rustic bench.

In the older settlement portions of Maryland and Virginia and including the District of Columbia it is not unusual to find these sundials, or the "stump" or base on which the dial rested, in the gardens of old homes. Yet it is a fair assumption that on every place where there was a sundial a clock run by wheels and weights ticked away in the manor house, or in the mansion house, and that every land owner who could afford to have a sundial in his garden carried a gold watch or silver watch in the fob pocket of his "small clothes."

PLANTS GUARDED BY NATURE

As "Infants," the Saplings Are by No Means Defenseless Against Injury From Fire.

Young long-leaf plants protect themselves against forest fires in a most interesting and remarkable way. For four or five years the stems of the infant trees attain a height of only as many inches above the soil. During this time their bark is extraordinarily thick, and that alone gives some protection. But in addition the long needles spring up above the stem, and then bend over on all sides in a green cascade which falls to the ground in a circle about the seedling. This green barrier cap, with diffi-

city, be made to burn, while the shade that it casts prevents inflammable grass from growing near the protected stem.

It is thought that it is owing to this peculiar system of self-protection which the pine seedlings have developed that the growth of the evergreen oaks in Florida has been restricted in regions where fires have raged, while pure pine forests have taken their place.

Americans Have Prettiest Feet.

What country possesses women with the largest feet? This question arose from an inspection of women's feet in Bond street during the busiest hour of the morning. Women of many nationalities passed, displaying "understandings" that varied considerably in shape and size.

"Dutch and German women have the biggest feet in the world," said Robert Wortley, court chiropodist.

British women have the longest feet, but they are narrow; Japanese women have the smallest feet of all, and Americans the most beautiful, because they are well cared for from youth.

"After the American foot I award the beauty honor to the French woman, whose foot is a triumph of grace, while dancing has given a special attraction to the Spanish feminine foot."—London Daily Express.

Watch Would Be Useless.

Not long ago a number of masons left Scotland to settle in this country. One of them wrote to his wife shortly after his arrival and instructed her to sell their household property and to take passage out to him.

The good wife had a neighbor who came to help her with the packing. In the midst of it they fell upon Thomas' watch. The neighbor examined it closely and then said:

"It's a grand watch, Catherine. Ye'll be takin' it w' ye?"

"Na, na!" was the reply. "It wad be o' nae use oot there, for Thomar tells me in his letter that there is some 'oors o' difference between the time here and in California, so I need na' be takin' useless things."

Made Veil in Institution.

The women of Persia—like the Mohammedan women of every other country—go about their duties when called into the streets with veils which hide their faces from the eyes of passersby. Tradition tells us that one day when Mohammed was with his favorite wife, Ayesha, who was unveiled, as all women then were, a stranger happened to see her lovely face, became enamored of her, and offered to buy her at the price of one camel. It is said this so angered Mohammed that the prophet decreed that women, thereafter, should wear veils to hide their faces from the gaze of other men.

Health Affected by Emotions.

Any emotion that gives pleasure acts healthily on the heart and other organs, the circulation becomes more brisk, and appetite and health improve. Love, hope and happiness all produce these emotions and, contrary to the accepted notion, the ardent lover ought to enjoy his meals thoroughly.

Despair, grief and fear have quite another effect. They make the action of the heart slower, and enfeeble the nervous and muscular system, often upsetting the digestion as well.

Anger causes the heart to act violently, working upon both physical and mental powers. The muscles for the time being are taut and tense, and the secretion of bile is increased. A reaction follows rapidly, when the muscles become flabby and a feeling of weakness pervades the body.

Finland's Climate Healthful.

The climate of Finland is rigorous but healthful, marked by long winters and short, hot summers. It lies within the zone of cyclones and anticyclones, which pass over northern Europe from west to east at intervals of two or three days throughout the year, and give variability to the winds and weather. The mean annual temperature varies between the southern and the northern boundary from 40 to 34 degrees Fahrenheit, ranging from 20 to 8 degrees Fahrenheit in January, and from 64 to 62 degrees Fahrenheit in July. The extreme range of temperature is about 110 to 115 degrees Fahrenheit.

The prevailing winds in winter are from the south and southwest and in summer from the north, northwest and west. The amount of rainfall varies from 10 inches in the northern to 25 inches in the southern part, being greatest during August.

The Gulleless Yokel.

James R. Howard, president of the Farm Bureau federation, said in Washington the other day:

"The farmer is going to market his own product hereafter. The farmer of the past, who let the middleman collar all the profit of the farm, was more gulleless than Cornelius Husk."

"Corn Husk, you know, came to New York to see his uncle. He got off at the Pennsylvania station and it asked a policeman how long a walk it was to his uncle's place."

"You'd better take the elevated," the policeman said, handing back the card with the address on it. "It's a seven-mile walk to where you're going."

"Well, by crissus, I'll walk her, anyhow," said Corp Husk. "Seven miles, though! Say, ain't there no short cut across the fields?"

Memorial for Baxter Dogs.

At the summer home of Governor Baxter of Maine on Mackworth Island,

Casco bay, are buried all the dogs owned by him which have died since 1887, says a Boston dispatch to the New York Times. The governor is now having made a bronze tablet, giving the names and record of these animals. This will rest on the face of a big granite bowlder, around which the dogs have been buried.

The dogs were all of the same family and strain of Irish setters. The first and great grandmother was Glen-cora, given to the governor in 1887 by his father, the late James P. Baxter of Portland, Me.

The governor has raised about seventy-five of these dogs, and while he has sold a few, most of those he has not kept have been given to friends.

Turned Down.

Cloeman—Sorry to refuse you, old man, but my money likes company. Burrows—What do you mean? Cloeman—It can't bear to be a loan.—Boston Transcript.



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THE WINCHESTER STORE

ATTENTION
In conjunction with the Tillamook County Fair board it has been agreed to close all business houses Thursday, September 15 from 1 to 4 p. m. This is the big day at the coming county fair, when there will be special attractions.
The K. F. Band will march at the K. P. Hall at 1 p. m. and march to the fair grounds and it is desirable that all business and professional men form in line behind the band and march to the grounds in a body. This is your fair so get in line and be a booster.
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