

COMMENT

Editorial Page of the Tillamook Headlight

FEATURES

Tillamook Headlight

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OUR EDITORIAL POLICY

- 1. To advocate, aid and support any measures that will bring the most good to the most people. 2. To encourage industries to establish in Tillamook county. 3. To urge the improvement of a port for Tillamook City. 4. To insist on an American standard of labor. 5. To be politically independent, but to support the candidates for public office who will bring the most good to the people of Tillamook county and of the State of Oregon.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1923

A SILLY PROCEEDURE

The recall movement against Walter M. Pierce is uncalled-for bit of political spite by a number of asinine individuals of small mental caliber whose tender feelings have been hurt on account of alleged acts of the governor since he was installed in office last January.

The recall is nothing more than the reactions of a bunch of political hacks who, before Pierce's election, got him to make promises which he was unable to fulfill and which they must have known in reason that he would never be able to carry out.

A recall under the Oregon law depends upon malfeasance in office and some of these disgruntled politicians may have a hard time proving this charge.

The Headlight has many times failed to agree with Governor Pierce in his politics but is unable to see any reason in this for wishing his recall. Supposing Oregon's governor has made a failure of his job—we have had worse ones, and quite recently at that.

The recall petitions will get very little support in this county for the people here are too intelligent to fall for such buncombe, and for that matter the movement will receive a decisive drubbing all over the state. Oregon people will not support a recall which was initiated in the spirit which this is.

GAME COMMISSION WARNS HUNTERS

The state game commission is printing placards warning hunters to be careful when stalking deer. One of the signs recently posted in this county has the following mighty good advice:

"Men Do Not Have Horns. Neither Do Female Deer. Never Pull a Trigger Until You See The Horns." State Game Commission.

The advice is timely. Already reports of season's toll of human life is filtering in from outside sections. Two of three men have been killed or wounded this season, and the season lacks a good deal of being over. Another cause of death or injury to hunters is that inexperienced hunters fire when they see brush moving in the woods. A man cannot well get around in the woods without disturbing small brush, and the man who fires at moving brush, is either a fool or an incompetent hunter. The game commission's advice to "first see the horns of the deer," would if followed, prevent a lot of accidents and perhaps human life.

According to the present law on this subject, a man who fires at or wounds a fellow man in the woods, mistaking him for a deer, or other game, besides other penalties will have his license revoked forever. In other words, if he gets excited and fires at a human being, he will never have another chance to hunt in the state of Oregon, and probably will be

blacklisted in other states by name and description forwarded by the Oregon authorities. Few old hunters are guilty of indiscriminate shooting. The dangerous one is the inexperienced boy or over-eager young man who is obsessed with the one idea of getting game.

The brushy and densely wooded sections of the coast range are particularly favorable to hunting accidents. Two parties may be in the same neighborhood, and each party is unconscious of the presence of the other, hence, at times become careless. But at all times, the hunter should heed the warning: "Never pull the trigger until you see the horns."

The plasterer and bricklayer are uncrowned kings in their respective positions. They have to be approached humbly, and most of them demand the \$15 to \$18 per day that they charge, to be paid in advance. It is said that when a bricklayer or plasterer is off duty in the big cities, he may easily be mistaken for a prince or a coal oil king. Of course, these tradesmen are supposed to work for their money, which is one thing in their favor. There are men who do not work for what they get, and they have the bricklayer badly distanced. There is brother Ford, whose income is something like \$1,000 per minute. He doesn't work with a trowel, either. There are other fellows who don't work. They steal what the other man makes, or they peddle bunko games and bunk stock. They proceed along the lines of the least resistance, and use their wits to defraud, instead of using their hands to work. After all, while the bricklayer and plasterer are held up as an example of high wages, they are at that a whole lot better than a lot of the plug hat cormorants who steal under the protection of the law, and along alleged business lines, what the workman makes by hard toil, and in the category of workers, are included the farmer, the ordinary business man, the laborer, clerk, and a whole lot of men who do the drudgery of the business world.

THE DOWNWARD PATH

The spectacle of six young men entering a car to be taken to the state penitentiary last Friday morning from this city, was not an inspiring one. It spoke a story of what a wrong conception of life will do for a young man. Two or three of the number who were conveyed to the state penal institution were hardened young men, whose faces showed dissipation and degeneracy. Just what were the conditions that brought their downfall, is hard to know. They may have been reared in idleness, or they may have been well reared, and yet took the wrong path. When a boy gets it in his head that the law is unnecessary, and that there should be no restrictions thrown about him in his tendency to live without work, to steal or violate the law for the precarious profit it brings, he is in a most dangerous condition of mind. Everything depends upon the attitude of the mind. If a man prefers the society and ways of criminals and toughs, he will soon arrive at the end of his tether, and sooner or later be one himself. One of the saddest commentaries in the case of these convicted young men, is the fact that they are not only hurting themselves and society, but they also are grievously wounding the mind and heart of some good old mother, or father, who in their old age, are humiliated and shamed by the very ones they tried to rear and nurture in the right way. The young man who will persist in bringing trouble to a good old mother or father, or to other law abiding relatives, must have a heart of stone. The caravan of six boys going to the penitentiary from this county is enough to induce wayward boys and girls to give pause, and take stock of the trend of their lives. One road leads to good citizenship and the respect of one's fellows; the other leads to ruin and social oblivion. The sign post warns of the forks in the road. Young man, before you make the mistake of your life, take the right road.

WATCH WATER SUPPLY, SAYS THIS PHYSICIAN

(By F. D. Stricker, M. D.) At this season of the year when tourists, campers, hunters and fishermen are roaming at large in every nook and corner of the State the probabilities of an otherwise reasonably safe water shed becoming polluted are greatly increased. It is therefore advisable that extra precautions be taken to safeguard against a possible interruption of the purity of your water.

There are three general methods of water purification: first, sedimentation or storage; second, filtration; and third, chemical. The method of storage is not safe unless it be used in combination with either chemical purification or filtration. It is used in exceptional instances where an ample lake or reservoir removed from the access of human beings is available, and where the water is practically free from solid matter. Harmful bacteria do not multiply naturally in clean water, and by keeping it stored for a period of months before it is used a certain amount of purification takes place.

The second method, that of filtration is fairly satisfactory method, and if properly carried out at all times produces a safe water supply. This is purely a mechanical process and consists of passing the water through a series of layers of sand of varying sizes from small granules to large pebbles, the entire series being about six feet thick. This process only removes the dirt and solids. This method requires the construction of special mechanical apparatus, and is expensive for the small community. The third or chemical purification consists of the addition to the water of some chemical that destroys the germ life, or practically all of it, but is not harmful to the consumers of the water. It is generally acknowledged by scientific men that the most satisfactory method of chemical purification is by the process of chlorination. That is by adding to the water minute quantities of chlorine or its compounds. This process has become so general that it is now in use in practically every city in the country, with one or two rare exceptions. In the larger cities it is used in combination with the method of storage or filtration. It has the advantage of being inexpensive to install and inexpensive to operate. It is a practical method for the small community. No community should depend upon processes of obtaining pure water. At some time or other there will occur accidents to interrupt the continued purity. At such a moment there should be available for instantaneous purification.

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Canada is coming to the United States. According to the statement of a well informed Portland man in Tillamook, last week, there are more than forty thousand Canadians in Portland alone. Instead of the United States furnishing a large immigration to Canada, the reverse is true. Canadians are coming to the United States in large numbers, and the number is yearly increasing.

One of the outstanding features of the fair was the splendid cattle exhibit presented. Tillamook county has reason to feel proud of the showing made in that respect. All in all, the fair was a success, and there was a fine attendance from all over the county.

When two fighters can divide up close to a million dollars for an hour's work in the ring, as in the case of Dempsey and Firpo, the fighting game would appear to be the nation's leading industry.

Have you ever noticed that when a bear story is told it relates about a BIG bear? Presumably all the middle-sized ones and the little ones must keep out of sight.

Tillamook needs a hundred houses for rent this winter. Who will build them?

From Exchanges

The survey of the proposed road to the Tillamook country through the Wilson River pass has been completed by Engineer Earl Hobbs. The distance between Forest Grove and Tillamook is about 57 miles. This means a route between Portland and Tillamook of 83 miles.— McMinnville News Reporter.

Tom Grenfall, who has just returned from the coast, brought back with him probably the largest clam ever taken into captivity. It weighed 4 3/4 pounds, and was still living after he reached home. He had to call for help to pull him out of the sand. Honestly, that clam was so big that he just nicely filled an ordinary shoe box. Tom holds the clam record till somebody breaks it, which we opine won't be very soon. The capture was made at Netarts.— McMinnville Telephone Register.

Sheriff Ferguson took into custody this week for the sheriff of Tillamook county Tom Cook of this place, charged with being drunk in a public place, and a man named Dugan charged with driving an auto while intoxicated.— McMinnville Telephone Register.

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Feeling was high when over a hundred men of French Prairie met at Champoeg, on the banks of the Willamette river. The forces were about evenly divided. Some were for organizing under Great Britain, while others were partial to the United States. It was after much discussion that Jo Meek of Tuality plains, in what is now Washington county, drew a line in the earth with stick, and shouted: "All who are for the United States, follow me over this line." When all of those who were for the United States were counted, it was found that there were just fifty on each side. At this juncture F. X. Matthieu father of John F. Matthieu of this city, and Etienne Lucier came up, and when asked to vote, promptly stepped over the line drawn by Meek, and allied themselves with those voting for the United States, thus giving a majority. Then followed the organization of a territorial government under the protection of the United States. Had Matthieu and Lucier voted the other way, Oregon, would probably have been English territory.

Lucier was persuaded by Matthieu to vote for an American protectorate. The elder Matthieu was a clerk in the employ of the American Fur company at one time. He was barely over 21 years old when he cast his famous vote. He was also a charter member of the first Masonic lodge in Oregon— Oregon City No. 1. He was later made a past grand master of the Oregon Masons, and was buried by the grand lodge of this state. F. X. Matthieu was born in Montreal, Canada, in 1818, and died Feb. 14, 1914, at the age of 97. He served in the Oregon legislature in 1876-8, two terms, and was the first constable elected in Oregon, after it became a territory, and served under Jo Meek, who was U. S. marshal.

A monument was erected at Champoeg, upon which appears the name of Matthieu and his fellow voters, who saved Oregon to the United States. When 97 years old, Matthieu

HIS FATHER'S VOTE SAVED THE STATE

In this city resides a man whose father played an important part in saving Oregon to the United States in the early stages of Oregon's existence, when the settlers were halting between two opinions;— whether to organize its sparsely settled territory under the United States or whether to become a province of great Britain.

COMING!

TO TILLAMOOK FOR ONE WEEK

AT THE

CITY HALL

BEGINNING MONDAY, SEPT. 24

HIZZ VAUD'VIL CO.

GOOD SINGING, DANCING, MUSIC CHARACTER IMPERSONATIONS AND FARCE COMEDIES

MARRIED COUPLES FIRST NIGHT FREE

ADMISSION: Children 10c; Adults 30c, including tax

The oldest married couple attending show first night will receive a prize worth \$10.00

ON MY WAY TO THE STORE THIS MORNING

I was thinking of the many past due credit accounts we were carrying on our books and and I wondered if people really appreciated credit accommodations, and why they always stood the grocer off when they were a little short of cash.

Then my next thought turned to those who always met their bills promptly and we take this opportunity to express our thanks to those patrons, for we know they appreciate our efforts to give service with a smile.

CONOVERS' STORES

identified the spot at Champoeg, where the historical vote was cast which decided the destiny of the Ore-

gon settlement. He was buried at Butteville, not far from the scene of the voting.

The Eldee

The biggest Little Place in Town

ICE CREAM, CIGARS CONFECTIONS

OUR AIM IS QUALITY, CLEANLINESS AND SERVICE

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COAL—CEMENT—LIME

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DON'T LET THE RAINY DAYS STOP YOUR MOVING THE CITY TRANSFER COMPANY

IS PREPARED TO SEND EXPERIENCED PACKERS TO YOUR HOME WITH CANVAS TO COVER ALL YOUR GOODS CALL US DAY OR NIGHT Our Motto: "Quick Service and Reasonable Rates."

For a Good Meal And Real Service

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Protect your house from the weather

It is the effect of rain, wind and sun on the unpainted parts of a house that "weathers" it—that makes it age and decay. But when a house is well painted, the tough, elastic "film" of paint shields the surface like a rubber coat protects a man.

All Fuller house paints and stains, Pure Prepared Paint, Phoenix Pure Paint, Pioneer Shingle Stain and Concreta for stucco, brick and concrete surfaces, have high protective properties as well as ornamental value. They are manufactured from formulas that are the result of 74 years paint-making experience. Fuller paint products give long, positive protection.

Get in touch with a master painter before the weather causes your house to show signs of decay. Or write to our Service Department for advice and a copy of the free "Home Service" booklet. Whatever your painting need, W. P. Fuller & Co. makes a paint for the purpose.

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