

RELIGIOUS DEBATE

(Continued from page 2) ... Booth was not a Catholic. ... Booth said of himself that HE ... CATHOLIC, and that he hid ... for a long time traveling in ... dressed as a priest. (See ... history of Booth.) That little ... about him being a something ... only a (R C) newspaper story, ... for the very purpose for ... Mr. Davey is using it. Pardon ... I give more history on this ... Mr. Davey seems to like to ...

away" in a buggy, Mr. Davey says that such is the case, so there was such a priest etc., and this is all good evidence to the truth of my story which the public can see. I have stated the facts let Mr. Davey make the most of them. What more can we expect of a hierarchy who will induce young girls to believe that by cutting off their hair, putting on a 17 pound maternity dress, becoming a bride of the church, kissing the floor, telling lies on their sisters, keeping "back wards for drunken priests, counting beads, praying to Mary and a long list of Saints, bowing to and giving reverence to "images" that they are thereby serving God. What kind of a heart can a man have who is able to look calm and defend so great a crime? A gentleman who lives in Amity was in the St. Vincents hospital in Portland, there, he says, he talked with a girl who was intending to take the veil, and he said to her: "You know that it means, that you will become the plaything of the lust of lustful priests, don't you?" And she answered, "Yes I know it." And proceeded to defend it. WHERE had she learned this? What kind of a man must Mr. Davey be that he will represent an organization which taking a girl in her youth, works her and controls her for thirty years, makes an "image" worshiper out of her and then DENIES its product? But then, can ANYTHING be too hellish for a bunch that will make "Benedictine" in the name of the Lord Christ?

ICE CREAM INDUSTRY CONSIDERED IMPORTANT

A recent bulletin sent out by the state dairy and food commissioner's office sets forth the following facts regarding ice cream and its growth as an industry: Ice cream used to be looked upon as a luxury in which the person of moderate means felt justified in indulging his appetite to the extent of a dish once every week or so during the warmest summer weather. Now it is manufactured extensively and is in quite general use throughout the entire year, the fact being recognized it is a real article of food. A quart brick of ice cream is equal in energy and food value to that of a surprisingly large amount of staple foods. Besides its high food value it has the quality easily digested and readily assimilated, justifying a much greater consumption than it has yet enjoyed. Also it has a special value for such children as will not drink milk, in that they usually relish ice cream and by eating it they are supplied with the vitamin so essential to their growth and development. The increase in its use during the past ten years has been rapid as will be seen when we note that in 1914 statistics show that only 600,000 pounds of milk were used in the manufacture of ice cream, while in 1918 4,000,000 pounds were used, and that amount was doubled the following year. In 1920 there was as much butterfat used in making ice cream as was used in the manufacture of cheese. In 1922 ice cream manufacturers in Oregon used 900,000 pounds of butterfat and in 1923 they put about the same amount into this delicious delicacy and ideal year-around dessert. These figures are suggestive of the very important position ice cream is assuming in the dairy industry and what it means in the way

or augmenting the market for the output of our dairies. The fact that there was no increase in the consumption of ice cream last year we attribute to the raising of the standard by the legislature of 1923, requiring a higher percentage of butterfat in its makeup. We believe there is such a thing as over-doing and making the product so rich that not so much will be consumed, and the statistics show that is just what has happened. A not too rich, well-balanced ice cream is not only more easily digested but is more palatable and will be consumed in larger quantities. At least two mistaken ideas that have gained some prevalence are worthy of notice. One of these is that much of our ice cream is made up very largely of cheap fillers and contains very little milkfat. The other is that ice cream is often made up in large quantities and held in storage for weeks and sometimes months. Both these matters are regulated by law, and to the best of our knowledge these laws are generally well regarded.

As to the constituency of ice cream, the legislature of 1923 raised the standard to 10 per cent milkfat, 20 per cent total milk solids, with not to exceed 1 per cent of a harmless thickener.

The dairy and food commissioners department makes a practice of making laboratory tests on samples from the various factories two or three times a year, and has invariably found them well above the legal requirements. Forty-seven samples recently tested showed an average of 12.62 per cent butterfat.

It has been reported to this office that some retailers are occasionally refreezing ice cream and that the practice of storing other food products, vegetables or other articles in cabinets where ice cream is kept, has come to be a common thing.

In the law defining unwholesome food and forbidding the sale thereof, we find several definitions of what constitutes unwholesome ice cream, among which are the following:

Ice cream that has been made in an unclean or unsanitary freezer or utensil.

Ice cream that has been held for sale or stored for more than ten days in any store or booth.

Ice cream that has been refrozen after being exposed for sale in any store or booth.

It shall be unlawful to sell, offer or expose for sale, ice cream that has been stored or kept in cabinets or other receptacles where other food products, vegetables, or other articles are kept or stored for cooling or otherwise, and the lid shall be kept thereon to prevent outside contamination.

Strict compliance with this law will aid in making this delicious dish more popular and in increasing consumption thereof.

AMERICANS WIN 8TH OLYMPICS IN PARIS

The eighth Olympic games tournament which came to a close in Paris last Sunday was another victory for American athletes, when they were accredited with having won 98 of the 361 points. France, by flying finish in the cycling and equestrian games won second place with 64 points. Sweden was third, Great Britain fourth, Finland fifth and Norway sixth. There were twenty-one other countries that won points. The Olym-

TILLAMOOK HEADLIGHT

pics are a revival on the order of the ancient Greek games that began in 1896 at Athens and have been held every four years since.

LOCAL ELECTRIC SALESMAN LEAVES

J. H. Clark, who has been handling the advertising and sales departments for the Coast Power company during the past year has resigned that position and left for Portland, where he will take up duties with the General electric company in the fall.

The state Elks' convention here August 14, 15 and 16 promises to be the largest ever held in Oregon since the announcement that by arrangements with the national guard, through Captain J. E. Shearer of company K of Tillamook, all the equipment, such as tents, blankets and cots, needed to provide for convenience of delegates, will be available.

The local committee on housing, headed by Rollie M. Watson, plans to have tents pitched in rows in all the vacant lots near the festival grounds with space between tents for the visitors' cars. This will be a convenience for the guests, as all other personal equipment will be together. Local boys in company K, who won the Oregonian cup for the best national guard company in the state for last year, have been engaged to patrol all the grounds.

All private homes in the city have been solicited for available rooms and the response has been hearty.

Homer Ross, exalted ruler of the McMinnville Elks' lodge, was in Tillamook Friday arranging for the entertainment and program for the 25-piece band the McMinnville delegation will bring with them. The Portland drum corps will attend and this, with local band and the Salem band, will provide plenty of music for the crowds.—Oregonian.

TAXES IN TILLAMOOK FOR 1923 AND 1924

Tables compiled in the Oregon Voter show comparative figures for taxes during 1923 and 1924, for each county in the state. Ten different tables are compiled, and Tillamook's taxation is shown in each table (the averages for state exclude Multnomah county) county taxes, general purposes, not including roads and schools, 1923, \$133,178; 1924, \$149,651. Percent of increase 12.37; percent of increase for rest of state, excepting Multnomah county, 14.62. Per capita county taxes, 1920 population 8,810, \$16.99; per capita for state \$5.04. Average tax rate 6.96 mills; tax rate for state 3.85 mills. County and local taxes, for all purposes, 1923, \$675,229; 1924, \$815,586; increase 20.77 percent; rest of state 6.02 percent. increase. County and local tax per capita \$92.57; for state \$44. Average tax rate (for county and local purposes only) 37.9 mills; rest of state 30.83 mills. Percent of full value taken by county and local taxes; value in Tillamook county \$35,243,575, proportion 2.31 percent; for the state, value approximately \$1,130,000,000, proportion 1.98 percent. Eleven counties were taxed at a higher rate than Tillamook. The highest was Lincoln with 3.66 percent. Others above Tillamook were: Clatsop 3.42, Josephine 3.26, Crook 3.08, Coos 3.03, Deschutes 2.70, Columbia 2.69, Klamath 2.67, Hood River 2.59, Jackson 2.49, Malheur 2.44. Curry is next lower than Tillamook with 2.22

percent. Sherman and Harney were lowest with 1.03 and 1.06 respectively.

Increase for road purposes from 1923 to 1924 for Tillamook county \$94,910 or 46.07 percent. Rest of state 15.24 per cent increase. Per capita road tax \$34.15. For rest of state \$14.32. Average tax rate for road and bond purposes only, 13.99 mills; for rest of state 10.54 mills. There are twelve counties above the average with Tillamook rating seventh from the top. The most evident fact is that the counties that spent the most money have the best roads. Although Tillamook is placed near the top in expenditures, her good roads are real advertisers and, being one of the richest counties in the state the rate of taxation per dollar was five places above the average for county and local taxation and eight places above the average for county road bond purposes. More property owners in the county lessen taxes and more improvements bring in more people to buy property. The reason that the per capita tax is high in this county is that the average wealth is higher than in the average county.

Five thousand Canadians are returning monthly from the United States, according to government officials in Winnipeg, Manitoba. No definite figures have been kept by the government in the past regarding returning Canadians, but in the last few months an accurate record has been kept, which shows that a surprisingly large number of Canadians are returning.

Work on highway from Medford to Crater Lake under way.

CARD OF THANKS

For the many acts of kindness shown us by neighbors and friends during the illness of our beloved husband and father, and for the mark of respect to his memory in the way of flowers and services at his funeral, we take this means of showing our sincere appreciation and extending thanks.

Mrs. F. K. Strueby and Family.

SANTISEPTIC LOTION advertisement featuring an illustration of a woman and text describing the product's benefits for skin and complexion.

STRONG LINES advertisement for Satisfaction Store-Market, E. G. Anderson, listing various goods like bread, cheese, and coffee.

Willys-Knight advertisement for a touring car, highlighting features like 42 horsepower and 50,000 miles without engine trouble.

Along the Concrete advertisement featuring an illustration of a car and a motorcycle, with the text 'GUILTY CONSCIENCE' and 'K. J. NEW'.

U.S. Royal Cords advertisement for United States Tires, featuring an illustration of a tire and text describing the 'Latex Process' and 'High Pressure' tires.