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Cook in a cool Kitchen Terms :- \$4.00 per months Instruction. All lessons given at Studio. County Representative for the Wiley B. Allen Co.s' line of high All the heat is concentrated where it is needed grade pianos, player-pianos, Victrolos -keeps you cool and etc. makes for better cooking LI T. BUITS ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. NEW PERFECTION Complete Set of Abstract Books in Office. OIL COOK-STOVE Taxes Faid for Non-Residents. TILLAMOOK BLOCK, Tillamook -Both Phones. Why not cook with a modern oil stove this sum-For Best mer and be comfortable? T. BOALS, M.D., R Results Bakes, broils, roasts, toasts. Use More efficient than your wood PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Pearl Oil or coal stove, and costs less to Surgeon S.P. Co. operate. (I. O. O. F. Bldg.) Better cooking because the long blue chimneys give stead-Tillamook - - - Oregon. DECENTRAL I ier, more evenly distributed heat, under perfect controlike gas. No smoke or smell.

lars out of the state, which if beer drinking is to be permitted at all, had better go to Oregon barley and hops. Fourth. We feel that the true measure of regulation ought always to be based on the amount of the drug alcohol contained in any drink. It seems to us not scientific, nor in the cause of true temperance, to place beer in exactly the same character with whiskey and other spirits. We think the two real evils are the saloon and the spirituous liquors, but this amendment does not open up the general question or the general policy. It goes no further than to place the home industry, as to beer, on the same footing with the outsider. Fifth. By this amendment the amount of alcohol permitted is not in excess of four per cent. This is practically as low as beer can be brewed and keep. We believe and we think the general world agrees that such a beverage is not an intoxicating liquor. Sixth. It is our opinion, based on the experience of Germnay, and the great temperance reforms made in Denmark, Sweden and Norway, by encouraging the brewing of just such - - · Oregon a light beer as here proposed, that this amendment will really promote both temperance and moral integrity. This is one of our strongest motives. Those who are interested and have time, men or women, are asked to volunteer as circulators of the petition, but no money will be paid for securing names. The following is the proposed amendment. mendment. Be it enacted by the people of the tate of Oregon, that: Cated that policy. Mr. Underwood got a clause providing for it incorporated in the Underwood tariff act, but the of salt. The next day is grains of salt. The next day is grains of salt. The next day is grains state of Oregon, that: Section thirty-six (36) of Article ne (1) of the Constitution of the State of Oregon shall be and hereby s amended to read as follows: Section 36. From and after January 1916, no intoxicating liquors shall manufactured or sold within this tate, except for medical purposes pon prescription of a licensed phyician, or for scientific, sacramental or mechanical purposes; provided, nowever, that it shall be lawful to onsider it on its demerits. nanufacture within this state, fer

not finished. If they are not bandits, anything at all it means active service by the forces of both nations to a common end, not a backward movement of the one under fire from the

Democrats and the Shipping Bill.

It is admitted that the only way the cvised Alexander ship purchase bill ships within five years after the end of the war. In other words, the House as voted to borrow \$50,000,000 to in-

vest in vessels at a time when all the shipbuilding yards are working at full capacity and when the price of ships is exceedingly high. The demand is so great that the Pacific Mail has sold vessels as first price, though so old that if the ordinary depreciation charge had been made they vould have been worth less than noth-

ng. The other day a ship a century old was put into commission again. Third. It drives thousands of dol-The government is to buy ships un ler such abnormal conditions and operate them, not to make money, but to reduce shipping rates or to attend to routes that are not at present attractive to private shipowners. No-body can tell the yearly deficit the treasury will have to take care of. When all the interned vessels of the central powers and all the vessels the need the articles that comprise so

other.

In doing so the Democrats have violated every tradition and the pledge of their last two platforms. Encouragement of the merchant

marine in each instance was pledged, "but without additional burdens upon the people and without bounties and subsidies from the public treasury." The present bill is a raid on the treasury, immediately and prospec-tively. The Democratic party in Con-gress has repeatedly announced its policy, "discriminating duties and doctor. onnage taxes." In the Fifty-eighth Congress is made a minority report in favor of this policy. It renewed it in the Fifty-ninth and the Sixty-first

If the men who are attacking our in every way. It fed them; it loaned troops are really bandits, then the them hundreds of dollars of Ameri-work for which we entered Mexico is can gold; it supplied them with cannon, rifles, shells and powder with then the Mexicans are dealing treach-erously with the situation. At any latherland, Hundreds of thousands of rate, it is quite evident that they are our defenders were killed or wounded not co-operating, nor do they intend to co-operate, in the suppression of "We have a greater grievance yet. to co-operate, in the suppression of the Villistas, and the reported agree-ment at ElPaso is but another ruse to gain time. In the meantime we are adding nothing to our prestige by re-tiring under circumstances that can so easily be made to appear to the Mexicans as a retreat. Our soldiers in Sonora are as brave and as efficient wrongs we must have recompense. I as any force of similar numbers in the world, but they are not being compelled to take a course that gives an indem-nity of \$10,000,000 shall be paid the impression of cowardice to a peo-ple who are, to say the least, not friendly to us. If co-operation means cities of the United States." With our present unpreparedness what answer could we make to that?

We could offer to arbitrate, some one may say, and if we did Germany would answer no, and remind us that we had refused to arbitrate the sinking of the Lusitania. We should then call in vain on the

British allies for aid. "We are done with fighting for a while," they would say. "We have made our peace with Germany and shall keep faith. got through the House was by em-phasizing the provision compelling the governemnt to cease to operate the governemnt to cease the operate our aid when we sorely needed her support. Now she might fight her battles for herself."

Our golden wealth would not pro-tect us then. It would be the lure that brought navies and armies across the sea. We should have to yield or fight. And what manner of figure could the United States cut, starting out to fight the seasoned German legions with a little army that has its hands overfull dealing with a few cutthroats and bandits beyond the Rio Grande? -Spokesman Review.

Salty Human Beings.

W. A. C. quotes the following from a report of an address by Dr. Woodward:

"We eat so much salt that the South Sea Island canibals, with a central powers and all the vessels natural appetite, cannot eat us, be-now used by the entente allies in carrying on the war are again free for Every man needs twenty grains of use in foreign commerce, and when the belligerent nations no longer means that his tissues are invaded by means that his tissues are invaded by a surplus of salt which cannot be much of our export at present, the government will try to get rid of its \$50,000,000 worth of ships. It is this "businesslike" measure the House has approved. In doing so the Democrats have violated every tradition and the pledge of their hast two platforms. statements correct.

REPLY.

I. Yes. 2. They are correct in part. In part they are incorrect. Animals which eat grass must have salt. Carnivorous animals get all the salt they need from their food. Cannibals are carnivorous animals, but at that there is no proof that they would balk at an Illipios

Sherman says salt equilibrium can easily be maintained on less than one fourth the amount of salt eaten. When we increase the amount of salt congress. When it got control of the House it urged the policy anew. The author of the present bill has advo-sweat and feces. sweat and feces.

rains, By



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ROOM NO. 261.

nented malt liquors containing 4 per ent or less of alcohol, manufactured xclusively for shipment outside of his state; and provided further, that t shall be lawful to manufacture and ell and deliver in this state by the nanufacturer to any person or indi-idual, in original packages only, such dience that "the extreme naval party

ermented malt liquor, containing 4 per cent or less of alcohol, in such quantity or under such regulations as ay be prescribed by law. Until othrwise prescribed by the legislature his right of sale and delivery shall be limited to the same quantity as ersons are now permitted to import nto the state under existing laws, nd such persons may not within any ne period fixed by law both import

nd purchase locally. This section is self executing and ll provisions of the constitution and he laws of this state and charters nd ordinances of all cities, towns nd other municipalities therein, in onflict with the provisions of this ection, are hereby repealed.

"Co-operating" in Mexico.

The reports from Mexico and the fexican boarder are not indictive of he peace and harmony that Washigton seem to believe exists in that gion. Two regiments have been withdrawn from Gen . Pershing's orce and are now on this side the ne, while the main body is moving ackward to some point nearer the nited States. As the army fell back Mexican soldiers are moving into the erritory vacated, and are said to be preading abroad the conviction that he Americans are in retreat and are being persued by the Mexicans. Color is given to this by the petty attacks apon detatched bodies of the Amerian force by Mexicans who are call-d bandits, but who are more likely to be under the direction of authorizmilitary leaders. The report that en. Cavazos, a Carranza officer, had rdered the eleventh cavalry, under daj. Howze, to "retreat northward," fter demanding the return of corn nd horses seized from Villistas, is an ndication of the feeling of the Car-anza followers, who are said to be co-operating" with us. It is some atisfaction to hear that all of these

demands were refused.

executive department suspended it. It the twelfth day it had fallen to 2.5 was ambiguously worded and has been interpreted by the Court of Customs Appeals to mean that very

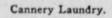
the War.

The body contains 1540 grains of salt. When salt free food is eaten for two weeks the body will lose about favored nation is entitled to the 5 per cent differential. The large free list also tended to minimize the effect. But it had party sanction. The pres-ticular difference. If a slight excess is ent proposal has never been approved eaten the kidneys and sweat glans by either party or by the country. It is to be hoped that the Senate will A great excess increases t

A great excess increases the amount of tissue burned up. It also throws an extra strain on the kidneys. Possibly people who eat far too much salt wear out and break down earlier than Our Great Danger Will Come After how otherwise would.

The statement that we eat 400 rrains of salt a day, that we are pick-Mr. Roosevelt told his Detroit auled in brine, are rather strong.

Runge explains the reason why we call for salt on potatoes and some other vegetables. Potatoes are rich in potash. When we eat them the potash s eliminated as potassium chloride nd, in being eliminated, the potash stimulates the elimination of sodium sulphate. These processes rob the tissues of salt. Salt is craved to repair the loss .- Ex.



"Terrors of blue Monday for the farmers' wives and the inconvenience of living on the farm will be eliminated," says President W. H. Paulhamus of the Payallup & Sumner Fruit Growers' Association. "Action was taken by the directors of the association at a recent meeting to establish a laundry at one of the can-neries and do the washing and ironng of the flat work for the members at 4 cents per pound.

A circular sent to the members a few days ago stated that 5 cents a pound would have to be charged, but on consideration it was found that tmong them the claims of the United the work could be done for 4 cents or probably less. The laundry equipment will cost

about \$2000 to install. Owing to the fact that the canneries have plenty of floor space and ample boiler capacity there will be no expense for those items. The main cost will be for machinery

A laundry in connection with a cannery would not be a experiment, for a farmers' cooperateive laundry has been in operation at Chatfield, Minn., for some time and it has proved a great help to the wives of the farmers.

The Democrats would be pleased if they could force the Republicans to make the campaign on foreign relations.

Villa is said to be operating under ofset against our own greater claims, The United States was not neutral in the recent war. It aided our enemies

in Germany has recently advocated war with the United States on the ground that in the end, as the result of such a war, we would have to pay all the war expenditures of the Germanic powers and their allies." When he discussed publicly affairs

of this gravity Mr. Roosevelt is exceedingly careful of his facts. Un-doubtedly there is a considerable and influential party in Germany that wants its government to break with the United States, and break now,

over the submarine issue. Probably the policy of these radicals will not prevail. Less reckless advisers of the kaiser are reminding him that for the moment Germany has foes enough, and that the entrance into the struggle of the United States would turn

the tide of war and lead to Germany's defeat and downfall. A greater danger will confront the

United States after this war. Should the Germans win, or fight to a draw, or even come to peace terms that would leave them defeated but not crushed—look out then for squalls. When this war is ended many scores will come up for settlement— States for idemnity for lives of Amercans lost on the Lusitania and other orpedoed passenger ships. However the war may end it is certain that Germany will be left financially poor. Enormous war debts will depress her cople and weigh crushingly on her

industries and trade. The payment then of large cash indemnity to the United States will not be popular in the Geramn empire. The radical naval party mentioned by Mr. Roosevelt vill claim and get a hearing then. It will urge that the German governnent bristle up to the United States with heavy counter claims.

What then would happen if the German ambassador should present to our secretary of state a declaration in substance this: "We will allow your claims for indemnity, but as an