



DR. H. M. MASSEY is a College Graduate in Dentistry, registered in Oregon, and has had several years experience, and has come to Tillamook County to make it his future home.

WISE and MASSEY, DENTISTS,

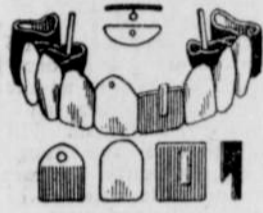
and owners of Bar View Tent City.

We have Dental Offices in Tillamook, Bay City, Bar View and Cloverdale, and are equipped to do all kinds of Dental Work as good as it can be done anywhere.

What we Cannot Guarantee, We Do Not Do.

Dr. Massey guarantees all his work and can be consulted at any time. Call us by Telephone.

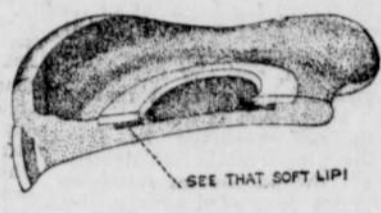
Dr. Wise has had thirty years experience in plate work and guarantees what he says.



OUR BRIDGE WORK has been brought to the highest state of perfection. The teeth on this bridge are interchangeable at will without removing from the mouth.

FREE PAINLESS EXTRACTING

When Plates or Bridge Work is Ordered.



PLATES WITH FLEXIBLE SUCTION—The very best and latest in modern dentistry. No more falling plates. If you are having plate trouble get Dr. Wise's advice as to what should be done and the cost of doing it. We can extract your teeth absolutely without pain—free where plate or bridge work is ordered.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!!!



AS A PROTECTION FOR YOUR INVESTMENT

you should cover it with a fire insurance policy in a good company. Then if a fire should happen to you, you will be able to start anew without delay, for the companies we represent pay all losses promptly. See us today. To-morrow may be just one day too late.

ROLLIE W. WATSON, "The Insurance Man."

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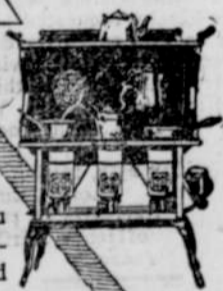
lighter, flakier biscuits

Steady, evenly distributed heat, under perfect control makes a good oil stove wonderful for baking.

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A good oil stove is just like cooking with city gas. If you haven't a New Perfection you've missed comfort for years. Bakes, broils, roasts, toasts. More efficient than your wood or coal stove, and costs less to operate. Cuts out the coal-bod and wood-bod crudger. Keeps your kitchen cool. The long blue chimneys prevent smoke or odor. In 1, 2, 3 and 4-burner sizes, ovens separate. Also Cabinet Models with Fireless Cooking Ovens. Ask your dealer today.



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For Sale by KING & SMITH CO. ALEX McNAIR CO.

YAMHILL MILLING COMPANY, Tillamook, Oregon.

Made in Oregon Flour.

"Oregon Flower," a Hard Wheat Patent. "Yamhill Family Blend," Hard & Valley Wheat. "Morning Star," Select Valley Wheat.



DR. W. A. WISE is the same Dr. Wise who practiced dentistry in Tillamook County a few years ago, and will be pleased to again wait on those who desire his professional service.

PLANTING TIME STILL ON

Timely List Suggests What to Plant and Bub the Bubble Approves it.

With a backward cold season and with winter still lingering in the lap of spring much planting is yet to be done. The Jeannette News of Pennsylvania, has compiled a system of planting that will bring results. Though the list has not received the approval of County Agriculturist Jones, it is known that he will have no particular objection to it.

- If you are courting—Plant Pop Corn.
- If you don't pay your bills—Beets.
- If you have a swelled head—Some Pumpkins.
- If you are a jollier—String Beans.
- If you are a four flusher—Lemons.
- If you aspire—Asparagus.
- If you own stocks and bonds—Melons.
- If you are an electrician—Currents.
- If you are a dancer—Hops.
- If you need money—Kale.
- If you can't keep a secret—Leek.
- If you wish a beard—Spinach.
- If you wear tight shoes—Corn.
- If you wish to be wise—Sage.
- If an old bachelor—Bachelor Buttons.
- If an old maid—Bleeding Hearts.
- If you are osculatory inclined—Tulips.
- If you are a grouch—Gladiolios.
- If you are rheumatic—Jonny-jump-ups.
- If someone owes you—For-get-me-nots.

Buttermilk and Long Life.

Ever since man has realized that life is too short a period in which to do his work, he has been looking for some day by which to prolong it. Before the time that history began men were seeking in the heavens, the earth and the water under the earth some substance or means whereby he could become immortal.

Ponce de Leon sought a fountain of youth and thought he had found it when he discovered Florida. He failed, but his failure did not discourage others, and in every age and every country people have looked for the elixir of life.

In the nineteenth century a physician named Brown-Sequard suggested the use of a liquid made from the glands of animals, which he thought would prolong life. He fixed it, and the Brown-Sequard fixer was a newspaper joke of his day.

Later on scientists took up the never ending search, and various claims have been made for various substances, perhaps the latest being that the very thing all men have looked for so long is to be found right on the farm, at home, in the churn.

Eli Metchnikoff, a scientist of considerable reputation, has written a book known as "The Prolongation of Human Life." In this book he inclines to believe that old age is either a disease or the product of a disease, and he advances the theory that it may be due to poisoning of the tissues. If this is the case, it naturally follows that anything which will arrest poisoning of the tissues will, at least, postpone old age. His view is confirmed to a certain extent by facts regarding long-lived races, and among these long-lived races the use of soured milk is common.

In Genesis we discover that Abraham used sour milk for food. The Egyptians, the Russians, the Tartars and Bulgarians are users of some form of soured milk.

Bulgarian buttermilk is advertised widely as a healthful drink, and one which promotes longevity. It is supposed that buttermilk and soured milk produces a bacterium which combats the harmful germs, and that if it is used it will increase the span of life.

A. R. Swetser, professor of botany at the University of Oregon, states that if the value of Bulgarian buttermilk is due to lactic acid in it, common sour milk or plain buttermilk would also be beneficial. However, he adds, some people do not thrive on it and some do, so its use must be governed by individual needs. If no favorable results follow, no amount of buttermilk or sour milk will prolong life. Indeed it would be apt to shorten it, but where the use of buttermilk proves beneficial there are no doubt that its steady, sane use will be a good thing.

The Volunteer Spirit.

A spontaneous uprising of the people is seen in the many and extraordinarily large preparedness parades. Throughout the history of the country volunteer soldiers have been the mainstay in our wars, all of which had a successful issue. The response of citizen soldiers in another national emergency would show the same patriotic feeling and high courage. But the idea of preparedness now includes a much better preliminary training in arms, and the best safeguards in camp sanitation. In the war of 1898 with Spain the enlistment of volunteers so far exceeded the number needed that many regiments never saw active service. Yet they suffered seriously in training camps from preventable diseases. The civil war was fought with muzzle loading guns, now become a curiosity. Every man of military age should be familiar with the use and care of the rifles with which our military forces are now equipped. While it is true that our volunteers in the past had a wonderful record to their credit, they were summoned to the battlefield with scant knowledge of arms, tactics and camp rules of health and with poor equipments. One of the best ways to enlarge armies is to look well to their health.

War has become so complex in new features that preparedness means increased duty and thorough schooling in advance. It was possible in Jackson's day to gather a few thousand frontiersmen with squirrel rifles, and save New Orleans from a rush upon it by veteran British regulars; but those rifles are now as obsolete as powder horns and bullet moulds. The modern artillery arm has been so expanded that massive trench warfare has become an urgent science. There is fighting in the air and under the

sea. Preparedness demands a comprehensive acquaintance with these new conditions. In army medical science and sanitation the United States has no superior. Our camps of instruction should prove it. In the Spanish war of eighteen years ago many of them were lamentable examples of unpreparedness. Americans undoubtedly have the old valor and devotion to the government. It is timely to realize that we are short in preparedness.

Ne'er-Do-Wells Valuable in War.

One of the most interesting observations made on both sides during the war has been that a number of young men who prove difficult problems for law-abiding communities make excellent soldiers. Even certain types of psychopaths—that is, sufferers from some degree of mental disequilibrium—have under military discipline developed into very valuable assets instead of disturbing factors for their governments.

"The adventurer, the youthful transgressor, the boy who has fought school discipline, the young man who has come into conflict with the police, and who has been in constant opposition with law and order often finds himself, according to a correspondent of the Journal of the American Medical Association, entirely reliable and at peace with the law and himself when he sees service at the front. Many 'incurables' who have been enlisted from institutions have made splendid soldiers.

This result emphasizes the fact becoming so well known now, that incorrigibility is often due only to unsuitable environment and above all to lack of proper discipline under conditions that require the putting into exercise of all the available energy.

Judge Gary Sees Clearly.

Writers and speakers who dealt flippantly or impatiently with the recent speech of Senator Warren Harding of Ohio, as to the paramount campaign issues in America find little comfort in the views of Judge Elbert H. Gary, one of the greatest figures in American business, as given in an address to the American Iron and Steel Institute in New York. Judge Gary is not chiefly concerned about military and naval preparedness or about our diplomatic relations with Europe. He is interested in the economic effect of the end of the great war on the United States. In his speech he recalled the circumstances existing shortly prior to the war, using them as an example of what may be expected after the war's close, unless there is a change of the tariff.

"Except for the war and war orders," he said, "wages would have necessarily been reduced, and even then many employers would have been compelled to suspend. We know by sad experience that unless our tariff laws are changed so as to protect our business and place us on a parity with our foreign competitors, the large majority of producers will suffer, that business will be depressed that the number of idle mills and cars will be increased and that wages will be lowered. We have seen these conditions before, and there is reason to fear that they may be worse than ever unless our tariff laws are improved. The doctrine of America first, which is a patriotic one, applies with peculiar force to the idea of sufficient protection of American industries." The quotation is good enough to be incorporated in the Chicago platform.

Judge Gary sees clearly into our foreign relations. He says: "The large majority of the people of the United States are determined we shall not become involved in serious trouble with any European country, and they do not look with favor upon any suggestion that proposes it, except as a last resort. It seems perfectly clear that any candidate for office who entertains a contrary opinion is doomed to defeat." Judge Gary has not become so absorbed in the manufacture and sale of munitions as to lose touch with average American sentiment.

Federation of Labor Radicalism.

The national federation of labor sent out a protest against any attempt to amend in any way the La Follette Seaman's law.

It is this kind of radicalism that kill business and hurts the cause of organized and unorganized labor.

The La Follette bill was drawn by the Seaman's and Longshoremen's union, and cracked through congress by Compers et al over protest of shipowners and largely for political purposes.

They claim it is a perfect law and issue notice to the law-makers that it must not be amended no matter whether shipowners like it or not.

It was forced through congress without a rollcall in either house and was signed by the president under protest, and has had to be suspended in some features.

It is legislation with the big stick and the kind of radicalism that hurts employer, employee and kills business.

Why should not the La Follette Seaman's act be amended if experience shows it is impractical or in any way detrimental to American shipping interests?

Can a mere act of Congress arbitrarily change the basis of operating our foreign shipping, when we are in open competition with the shipping of the whole world?

The Times dislikes to see any church as an organization, seek to take a hand in a political game. The church seeks membership and asks no questions as to the political belief of any member, their apparent desire is to get the member and his money. People of all political creeds thus may belong to one church, and it is well that such is the case. But when the church through its minister, attempts to tell the members thereof how to vote that is beyond the recognized mission of that organization. Spiritual advice and political dictation are two different and separate things.—Nehalem Times.

Have You Heard it?

Strolling across a large estate, he came upon a man fishing. "What sort of fish do you catch here," he said. "Mostly trout," replied the man. "How many have you caught?" "About ten or twelve sir." "What is about the heaviest you have caught?" continued the gentleman. "Well, I don't know the weight, but the water sunk two or three feet when I pulled it out."

The serious-looking man was trying hard to listen to the speaker's eloquence, but the squalling of an infant in the row of seats directly ahead gave him little opportunity. Annoyance gave way to irritation, and irritation in turn was superseded by resolve. He leaned forward, touched the mother on the shoulder and in a dispassionate tone asked: "Has your baby been christened yet?" "Why no sir. Why do you ask?" "Merely because I was about to suggest that if he had not been christened you might name him Good Idea." "and why Good Idea?" asked the woman. "Because"—the man struggled hard to repress his feelings—"it should be carried out."

Jim Hawkins, a young, strong, and somewhat simpleminded colored man found work as a painter's helper, workmen in the country town being particularly scarce that season. He progressed until he was entrusted with the simple job of painting the almost flat roof of a business building. Toward nightfall the boss clambered up the ladder to see whether his workman had blown away or been eaten up by the birds. There was Jim sitting with his back against the fire wall, singing cheerfully. "Jim you lazy hound, what have you been doing?" "Nuffin!" "Didn't I send you up here to paint the roof?" "Yassair." "Well, did you do it?" "Yessair." "What else did you do?" "Ah done went to sleep." "Why didn't you come down when you had finished?" "Deed, boss, yo' jes' said paint de roof. You nevah said nuffin' 'bout comin' down."

An Englishman, Irishman and Scotchman made an agreement that whoever died first should have five pounds placed on his coffin by each of the others. The Irishman was the first to die. Shortly afterward the Scotchman met the Englishman and asked him if he had fulfilled the agreement. "Yes," said the Englishman. "In what way did you pay it?" asked the Scotchman; "in notes or gold?" "I put on five sovereigns," said the Englishman. "What did you put on?" "Oh, I just wrote my check for ten pounds," said the Scotchman, "an' took your five sovereigns as change."

One night, when Smith was going home, he saw a man in a very deep state of intoxication who was shouting and kicking most vigorously at a lamp-post. "What's the matter, my man?" queried Smith of the energetic one. "Oh, nothin' mistar," replied the other. "Never mind. Thash all right. I know she's home all right, so she can't fool me much. I shee a light up stairs."

At a time when Parnell was deliberately setting himself to paralyze the legislative efficiency of the House of Commons, a friend said to him: "Mr. Parnell, how did you acquire your extraordinary knowledge of the rules of the House?" "By breaking them!" was the laconic reply.

Mrs. Higgins grumbled at everything and every one. But at last the vicar thought he had found something about which she could make no complaint; the old lady's crop of potatoes was certainly the finest for miles around. "Ah, for once you must be well pleased," he said, with a beaming smile, as he met her in the village street. "Every one's saying how splendid your potatoes are this year." The old lady growled at him as she answered: "They're not so poor. But where's the bad ones for the pigs?"

The position of those who contend that the United States would be able, in case of need, to defend herself, recalls Rastus Johnson's attitude toward the food question. He once approached a clerk of the probate court back in Missouri for the loan (?) of a quarter, with which to purchase something to eat. Merely to hear what excuse he could offer, the clerk inquired: "Why don't you go to work and earn some quarters, as I do?" "Well," was the shameful reply, "by de time I get so hungry dat Ah' w'ilin to w'uk Ah'm so weak dat I cant w'uk till I get some grub."

A cockney angler, thinking his Hiland boatman was not treating him with the respect due his situation, expostulated thus: "Look here, my good man, you dont seem to grasp who I am. Do you know that my family has been entitled to bear arms for the last 200 years?" "Hoots! That's naething," was the reply. "My ancestors have been entitled to bare legs for the last 2,000 years!"

An angry citizen puffed into the office of the local newspaper. "Look here, sir!" he shouted. "What do you mean by publishing my resignation from my municipal office in this way?"

"You gave the story out yourself, didn't you?" asked the editor? "Of course I did! But your paper printed it under the heading of 'Public improvements!'"

"Is he a typical American?" "Yes; he likes baseball, has a motorcar, owes a mortgage, pays alimony, and thinks the moving pictures have grand opera beaten a mile."

"Do you think we have too much book learning?" "There ain't any other kind. As soon as a man finds out anything worth knowing he proceeds immediately to write a book about it."