



Good Tire Judgment

Every time you buy United States Tires your judgment is backed by that of hundreds of thousands of experienced motorists,

—hundreds of thousands who use United States Tires continuously,

—hundreds of thousands who stand ready to endorse the economy and long, uninterrupted service of United States Tires.

We can provide you with United States Tires that will exactly meet your individual requirements.

There is a type for every need of price or use.

United States Tires are Good Tires

We know United States Tires are Good Tires. That's why we sell them. Star Garage, C. E. Pankow, Tillamook; Nelson & Co., Bay City; Kellow Bros., Hebo; Anderson Bros., Garage, Nehalem; Wheeler Garage, M. J. Maddox, Wheeler.

Just Received, NEW SCRIPPS-BOOTH.

Touring Car. Come and See It. When Buying Oil, don't forget that we sell:

ZEROLINE 15c. a quart, or 50c. a gallon.
HAVOLINE 25c. a quart, or \$1.00 a gallon.
MONOGRAM 25c. a quart, or \$1.00 a gallon.

Alderman & Poorman.

Cattle Exchange.

REGISTERED AND GRADES Of Any Breed.

AUCTION SALE EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

Dr. J. E. REEDY In Barn Near Depot.

Ornamental Fire Places Built of Brick and Stone. All Fire Places absolutely guaranteed not to smoke or money refunded.

Brick work of all kinds done on short notice.

We make a specialty of repairing smoking Fire Places.

RALPH E. WARREN,
TILLAMOOK, ORE.

Tillamook Astoria Auto Stage.

Leaves C. I. Clough's drug store at 8 p.m. Tuesday—Thursday and Sunday mornings. Bay City at 8:20; Garibaldi at 9 and Nehalem at 11. Leaves Astoria at 8 p.m. and arrives in Tillamook about 2 p.m.

Call For Warrants.

All county road warrants endorsed prior to July 15th, 1919, will be paid upon presentation. Interest ceases this 25th day of August, 1919.

Kathleen Mills,
County Treasurer.

For Sale.

Dairy-man, this is a snap for a man who wants to make money. 180 acres, 2 1/2 miles south of Coquille, 40 acres cleared, 3/4 mile frontage on river, about 5 acres up land, balance the very finest bottom easy to clear. Fair barn on place, no house. My price is \$90 an acre if taken soon, worth \$150 now, easy terms to right man. Address Mrs. K. A. Cole, Myrtle Point Oregon.

Attention Berry Growers.

Graves Canning Co., are ready to receive your blackberries at any time. They will furnish you crates free of charge, and you can obtain them at any time by calling at the cannery opposite the Tillamook Bakery. Remember Graves Canning Co. operate an exclusive berry cannery, and are here to stay and will pay you at all times the full market price for your fruit.

J. M. Smith is affiliated with the Graves Canning Co. as field manager. Anyone wishing to sell their berries picked or otherwise, can call Mr. Smith at his residence on either phone.

Graves Canning Company, Inc.

PRECURSOR OF THE PIANO

Harpichord, in Arrangement of Keyboard and Strings, Resembled the Instrument in Use Today.

The harpichord was a stringed musical instrument in use in the 16th, 17th and 18th centuries, which in its form and in the arrangement of the keyboard and strings resembled a piano, but in which the tone was produced by the plucking or snapping of the strings by leather or quill points, which were set in jacks connected by levers with the keys. In form it usually resembled a modern grand pianoforte, though both square and upright varieties were also made. The length of the keyboard was four to six and a half octaves. The number of separate strings to a key varied from one to four, sometimes including one tuned an octave above the others; the latter variety was called a double harpichord. The tone was weak and tinkling, and gradation of force was impossible. Two keyboards were sometimes combined, one for soft effects; the other for loud. Numerous devices, usually connected with the jacks, were introduced at different times to secure variety in force, and especially in quality. These mechanisms, which often aimed to simulate the tone qualities of various orchestral instruments, were usually controlled by stopknobs near the keyboard. The harpichord, though essentially different from the pianoforte, was its immediate predecessor. Before 1800 it was regularly used in all dramatic music, especially in accompanying recitatives and in orchestral music. The conductor usually directed from his seat at a harpichord placed amid the other instruments.

WORK OF MONKS IN EXILE

Congregation of Armenian Christians Has Diffused Knowledge of Country's Language and Literature.

The Mechitarist monks are a small congregation of Armenian Christians who were exiled from their native land at the beginning of the eighteenth century. The church in Armenia had long been divided into bitterly hostile camps over the question of the nature of Christ, and when the Mechitarists entered into communion with the Church of Rome in 1712 the Armenian patriarch succeeded in driving them from the country. They took up their residence in the Morea, but they had again to flee before the advance of the conquering Turk, and in 1715 they established themselves in Venice, on the Island of San Lazzaro. Here they set up a printing press and gathered together a large and valuable library of oriental works. Their name is derived from Mechtar da Petro, who founded a religious society at Constantinople about the year 1700, and who aimed at uplifting the intellectual and spiritual conditions of his countrymen, and at diffusing a knowledge of the old Armenian language and literature. The colony of exiles during their sojourn in Venice has printed most of the classic writings in Armenian literature and translated the works of Eusebius, Philo and other writers.

Geography Sixty Years Old.

The rapid development of geography as a college study, since its first appearance in a university curriculum, about half a century ago, is discussed by Prof. R. H. Whitbeck of the University of Wisconsin, in a recent article on "Geography in American and European Universities," published in the Journal of Geography. He points out the following interesting facts:

In 1860 Harvard and Princeton were the only American universities offering courses in geography. Cornell and University of Wisconsin introduced the subject in 1868, and Yale followed in 1872. In 1900 only 12 American universities taught the subject, but by 1910 thirty-one universities were offering a variety of 142 courses.

With 704 students enrolled in geography, the University of Wisconsin led all others in 1910. With 1,969 enrolled in 1917, it led all others except the University of Pennsylvania. It now offers seven courses in physical and economic geography, climatology and other phases of the subject.

Sung by Request.

They were having a company sing in a "Y" building. The song leader, a lieutenant, asked if there was any particular song the men wished to sing.

The company funny boy, thinking to produce a laugh, yelled out: "Let's sing Molly, get the hammer, there's a fly on baby's head."

"Very well," said the lieutenant; "suppose you come up and sing it a few times, so that we may learn it." And, amid jeers of his companions, he was forced to get up before the company and sing that single line over and over again, making up the tune as he went.

Discard London Town Houses.

For hundreds of years members of England's wealthy class have maintained their splendid town houses in London. But today, with the perfecting of the automobile and the increased convenience of apartment and hotel, there is a growing tendency to break with tradition and maintain only the country home. This fashionable back-to-the-land movement is expected to have royal sanction, too, as the king and queen will use beautiful old Windsor castle, 25 miles from London, this season, much more than Buckingham palace, in the city.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

COULD READILY BELIEVE IT

Stage Driver Quite Willing to Accept "Keeper's" Explanation as He Understood It.

The New Englander uses the word "natural" to describe one who was unfurnished at birth with the usual and indispensable quantity of brains. Prof. Burt G. Wilder, the distinguished zoologist, tells an amusing story that turns on a countryman's mistaking the unfamiliar word "naturalist" for the familiar word "natural."

A few years after his arrival in America, Agassiz was one of a small party of Harvard professors who traversed the White Mountain region in a carriage driven by the countryman. Three of them were vivacious, restless, and on the lookout for specimens. They would call a halt, leap from the vehicle before it stopped, dash over the fields, and return with prizes in their boxes, in their hands and pockets, and even pinned upon their hats. The fourth, Prof. Felton, the brother-in-law of Agassiz, sat quietly in his corner of the carriage reading a favorite Greek author.

When the bewildered driver could stand it no longer he elicited from Felton information that led him to view the behavior of the others with compassionate toleration. At the close of the day he thus conveyed his interpretation to the innkeeper:

"I drove the queerest lot you ever saw. They chattered like monkeys. They wouldn't keep still. They jumped the fences, tore about the fields, and came back with their hats covered with bugs. I asked their keeper what ailed them; he said they was naturals, and, judgin' from the way they acted, I should say they was."—Youths' Companion.

MUCH DIFFERENCE IN HUMOR

Brand Highly Thought Of in One Country Is Not Always Appreciated in Others.

When Coleridge said, "No mind is thoroughly well organized that is deficient in the sense of humor," he expressed a conviction that seems common to all civilized men, and makes each nation take pride in its humor and perhaps suspect that other nations enjoy a somewhat inferior brand. Yet comparisons of humor shows, broadly speaking, that the peoples of the world are much alike. In the Tourist, published in Tokyo, a Japanese author, for example, remarks that humor "is indeed the flower of life, and life without it would be as dreary as spring without its blossoms. To illustrate, he translates a number of Japanese anecdotes, "funny stories," as the United States might call them, but one does not smile over them. Neither, on second thought, does one smile over many of the "funny stories" in American magazines and newspapers. Humor which really amuses is everywhere rare and precious, a "flower of life," as the Japanese gentleman poetically puts it, but growing up in company with a great many weeds.—Christian Science Monitor.

The Quaker Bonnet.

I have heard that there is as much technique in the making of the bonnet of the olden pattern for the Friends as there is in the Japanese art of drinking tea. In Ohio there is a section that wears the Quaker garb with the bonnet; there is another in Iowa that still keeps to the characteristic costume; in New York in a settlement on both sides of Lake Cayuga are Friends who follow the simple, historic fashion; and in Fairhope, Ala., a single tax settlement very largely settled by Friends, are others. Much importance is attached to what is called the "expression" of the bonnet. In the very simplicity, there is quite as much room for the manifestation of a particular taste as in the more elaborate millinery of "the world's people." Even to half a hair things must be right. The finished product comes in for a close critical scrutiny at every possible angle. The true Friend abhors display and self-advertisement, and, therefore, she does not care to have it known when a fresh bonnet is bought. That is why each must be the same as the one that preceded it.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Rooster Ate 486 Kernels.

A storekeeper at Montgomery City has sprung a new one in the guessing game. He took a big rooster and, after letting him fast for a day, put him in his show window with a large pan of corn, the kernels of which had been counted.

He offered a prize to the persons guessing nearest the number of grains the rooster would eat in 20 minutes. The rooster had a ravenous appetite and for five minutes it looked as if there would not be a single kernel left.

But by the time the 20 minutes had elapsed he had curled up in a corner. He had succeeded in putting away 486 grains. A woman whose guess was 488 got the prize.—Kansas City Times.

Tombstone's Weird Stain.

In the village churchyard at Herbrandston, near Milford Haven, there is the grave of a young army officer (at one time stationed with his regiment at South Hook Fort, close by) who met death from a wound by a knife while playing a practical joke on a brother officer.

The tombstone, a marble cross, has become slightly discolored. One of the discolorations has taken the almost perfect representations of a hand grasping a knife or dagger.—Cardiff Western Mail.



THE LATEST!

Electricity's latest gift to the housewife—greatest since the electric iron and electric vacuum cleaner—the

Western Electric PORTABLE SEWING MACHINE

No more tiresome treadle pushing—no more backache—a little electric motor does the hard work.

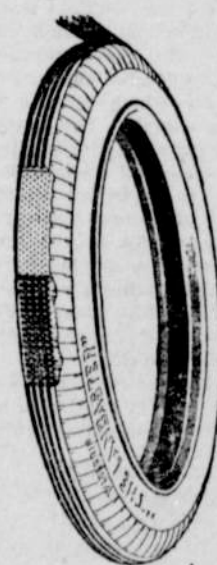
A foot control gives any speed desired.

The entire machine in its case can be carried anywhere—it's no larger than a typewriter.

Ask for a demonstration.

COAST POWER CO. THE ELECTRIC STORE

Wiregrip TIRES.



Alderman and Poorman, TILLAMOOK, OREGON.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND REFLEX SLICER

MORE THAN EVER your rainy days must be productive. Wet work requires TOWER'S FISH BRAND REFLEX SLICER. Cut fall in shoulder, civ. st. and arms—comfortable, strong and arms—shondorable, strong long wearing. Waterproof absolutely SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. A J. TOWER CO. BOSTON

NEW HOME SEWING MACHINES

MODELS OF PERFECTION. PERFECTLY SIMPLE SIMPLY PERFECT.

Needles, Oil, Belts, and all kinds of Sewing Machine supplies, Repairing a specialty.

New Home Users are quality choosers. For Sale By SHARFF & DUBIVER 172 3rd Street NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE COMPANY.