



Give Your Wife A Holiday

Next Sunday, instead of letting wife get the dinner suggest that she come with you to the Bungalow Cafe for a change. The rest will do her good.

Milk and Cream from Registered Stock only. Supplied by Cottonwood Farm.

THE BUNGALOW CAFE

Elect IKE PATTERSON

REPUBLICAN NOMINEE FOR

GOVERNOR

at the primaries Friday, May 19.



He is a man of rare personality and proved executive ability. Here, briefly, is his story: Isaac Lee Patterson was born in Benton County, Oregon, in 1859. Attended country schools and worked his way through Christian College, Monmouth. Became a successful merchant in Salem. In 1894 was elected State Senator from Marion County. In 1898 was appointed Collector of Customs at Portland, by President McKinley; re-appointed by President Roosevelt in 1902.

A Record of Achievement

WHILE he was collector, the business of Mr. Patterson's office practically doubled yet he reduced the cost of running his office by \$6,380 a year. Since 1906 has been a successful farmer at Eola, Polk County. In 1919 and 1921 served as State Senator from Polk County. As chairman of Senate Finance Committee led the fight against wholesale salary increase bills and defeated most of them. In 1921 voted against increasing Governor's salary.

Vote for Patterson and Stop this Waste!

Since 1913 State taxes have increased 748.7 per cent! This gross extravagance must be stopped! Mr. Patterson has pledged that when elected he will make a substantial decrease in your state taxes by efficient and economical administration. A vote for Senator Patterson is a vote for clean, economical business-like government.

PATTERSON CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

201 Imperial Hotel Portland, Oregon
Paid Adv.

PROMPT PAYMENT

AGENCY OF MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. Springfield, Massachusetts

Incorporated in 1851

Portland, Oregon, April 26, 1922.

W. A. CHURCH, Agent, Tillamook, Oregon. My Dear Mr. Church:

I am pleased to state that we have settlement on the Joseph Donaldson policy, and Mr. Hanawalt expects to leave on the morning stage for your place. He may, however, be delayed a little, but his present plans are to leave tomorrow morning.

In any event he would not leave later than the following day.

The settlement is as per following statement:

Face of policy	\$3060.00
Dividends	41.76
Interest on same	2.99
Post Mortem Dividend	15.42
Total	\$3060.17

You see we pay the entire dividend accumulations plus interest, and in addition pay the dividend that would have been due the insured at the next anniversary date.

Sincerely yours, E. W. STILCHER, Associate General Agent

COAL—CEMENT—LIME

28 W

LAMB-SCHRADER CO.

RADIO

PROGRESS OF RADIO THROUGH THE YEARS

Wireless Research Began Long Ago, But Development Has Been Swift Lately.

Wireless research started many years ago, as far back even as 1827. Even the radio telephone is not a recent perfection; rather it is that introduction to the layman of the human voice and music has suddenly popularized something that wireless men had thought a pastime or amusement. Here is the chronological record of wireless:

1827—It was found that the magnetic discharge from a leyden jar would magnetize a steel needle.

1831—Electro-magnetic induction was discovered between two entirely separate circuits by Michael Faraday.

1837—Cooke and Wheatstone of London, England, and Morse of the United States take out first patent for electric telegraph.

1838—K. A. Steinhell of Munich suggested that a system of wireless telegraphy could be established after his discovery of the use of the earth return.

1840—Joseph Henry (U. S. A.) produced the first high-frequency electric oscillations, and stated that the condenser discharge is oscillatory.

1842—Wireless experiments were made by S. F. B. Morse by electric conduction through water across Washington canal and across wide rivers.

1843—A wireless system for transatlantic communication was suggested.

1845—Water was used as a conducting medium in wireless experiments across a wide river.

1849—Intelligible signals were actually sent across a river 4,500 feet wide in India, but the cost was found prohibitive for commercial use.

1867—The electric waves that are now utilized in wireless telegraphy and telephony were predicted in an

distance of 80 miles by radio signals. 1908—Radio communication started with five islands in the Hawaiian group. The first British ship is fitted with the wireless telegraph.

1912—Radiograph signals received aboard vessels at sea at 1,750 statute miles. Signals received from a distance of 2,000 miles.

1903—King Edward receives a radio message from President Roosevelt. High-power stations were ordered by the Italian government. First transatlantic radio message sent. Telegraphic news service for ships at sea is started. Marconi knighted in Russia.

1904—The first press message was sent across the sea.

1905—Patent suit started in New York between the Marconi and De Forest company.

Patent for horizontal directional aerial is taken out. This was a great step forward in long-distance work.

1906—International conference is held in Berlin, at which most of the countries of the world are represented.

1907—The use of steel disks for producing notes were successfully tested.

Radio stations in Ireland and Nova Scotia were opened for limited public service.

1908—Radio stations opened for unlimited public service between Great Britain and Canada.

1909—Steamship in collision with another off the coast of Florida succeeds in calling assistance by radio.

1910—Marconi receives messages 6,700 miles while on board ship going to South America.

Spanish radio company formed. 1911—Canadian government leased radio stations for 20 years.

1912—Radio distress signals from the Titanic bring assistance and save lives of 700 passengers.

1913—Tests were made between the Eiffel tower in France and the station at Washington. During the trip into Central Asia an explorer received his longitude and time signals from a distant radio station.

1914—Marconi and radio officials start test of wireless telephony between vessels of the Italian fleet. The test was continued between vessels on the high seas and voices were heard with clarity at a distance of 44 miles. One day radio telephony communication was kept up constantly for 12 hours. Great Britain declared war



Elizabeth A. Bergner, Radio Instructor in Lane Technical High School, Chicago, and Her Class.

upon Germany August 4 and all private radio telephony and telephony suspended.

1915—Radio communication between America and Japan is completed. The stations were located at San Francisco and Tokyo with a relay station at Honolulu.

The American Telephone and Telegraph company succeeded in radio telephony from Arlington station at Washington to Hawaii, a distance of nearly 5,000 miles.

Secretary Daniels of the United States navy transmitted telephonic messages from Washington to the Brooklyn navy yards.

1916—President Wilson and the minkado of Japan exchange messages over the new transpacific radio service, which is formally opened.

1917—Senatore Marconi visits the United States and aids greatly in recruiting for radio operators for the United States army.

1918—Wireless telephony progressed rapidly, being used to a great extent in the equipment of airplanes.

Several new long range stations were erected in the United States, it being claimed for one built at Annapolis, Md. that it was capable of communication at 4,000 miles. The United States government also opened a high-power station at Bordeaux.

In September of this year radio signals sent from a point 12,000 miles away were received in Sydney, Australia.

1919—With the exception of the three transatlantic flights—that of the U. S. NC-4, and the British flights of Alcock and Brown and the dirigible R-34, in which radio communication played an important part in keeping the ships of the air on their courses—no very great progress was made in radio telephony, although radio telephony was being pushed along quietly.

Restrictions upon amateur receiving and sending were lifted by the American government.

1920—This was the year of the radio telephone, more attention probably being paid to this branch of radio than to its older brother, telephony. Several broadcasting stations were opened.

1921—This year was another radio telephonic year. It was marked by the opening of numerous broadcasting stations.

1920—German vessel communicates a

AMERICAN LEGION

The Naval Aviation post of the American Legion, New York City, composed principally of officers listed in the social register, has relinquished its charter because of the national organization's fight for adjusted compensations. "Cancellation of this post's charter reduces the total number of Legion posts from 11,022 to 11,021." National Commander MacNider said when told of the naval unit's action: "Fifty-six new posts have been chartered since April 1st. The loss of the naval aviation unit, therefore, reduces our net increase for 13 days to only 55 posts."

The practice of prohibition enforces officials wearing the army uniform to trap violators of the liquor law caused the American Legion of Norfolk, Va., to register a protest with Secretary of War Weeks, who took immediate action. The Legion alleged desecration of the insignia immortalized by American arms during the world war.

When the wife of a wounded buddy was desperately ill, physicians appealed to jobless service men in the American Legion barracks, Cleveland, O., for blood for a transfusion to save her life. The blood of the unemployed veterans was too thin, it was found, and volunteers had to be obtained from a Legion post of veterans who have jobs.

Those who oppose the rights of men who fought in the world war are unpatriotic, Brig. Gen. Hanson Ely, commandant of the War Department's service schools at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., declared in memorial exercises conducted by the American Legion. Gen. Ely pleaded for adequate care of the war disabled and adjusted compensation.

Cupid is making such war-romance inroads in the membership of an American Legion post of Minneapolis, Minn., composed entirely of army and navy nurses, that a man's auxiliary, composed of husbands of the fair Legionnaires, is being planned.

Fed up upon "wrong number," "line's busy" and "line's out of order," the American Legion post of Decatur, Ark., bought the city's telephone company and after overhauling the system, will operate it.

The Republican party of Minnesota, assembled in state convention, unanimously voted resolutions in favor of the American Legion's adjusted compensation measure.

Use of the Stars and Stripes to advertise a junk shop or a fish market now is forbidden in New York. Following in American Legion's issuance of instructions on how to respect the flag, the New York legislature passed a bill prohibiting reproductions of the flag on "business stationery."

When Major General Clarence R. Edwards, leader of the Yankee Division in the world war, asked a group of American Legion men at Holyoke, Mass., what type of adjusted compensation they would take, 85 per cent elected the insurance feature, ten per cent the farm and home aid and the rest declared for vocational training.

Starting simultaneously in every community in the United States, on April 30, the international association of Rotary clubs and the American Legion will combine to observe "Boys' Week" with exercises and programs of interest and help to young America.

New York City is hearing voices from the clouds as Lieut. B. W. Maynard, former army chaplain, is flying over Manhattan with a group of girl singers. The airplane is equipped with a radio broadcasting device. The stunt was arranged to raise funds for an American Legion camp in the Adirondack mountains for sick and wounded service men.

Madras American Legion post will build a home for use of the posts and citizens of the community. At the meeting of the post to discuss this matter one thousand dollars was immediately pledged by the membership. Construction on the home will be started shortly.

North Bend Post American Legion will soon erect a \$20,000 modern home. The building as planned by the architects is estimated to estimate cost \$17,900 and the grounds have already cost \$2800. The post will be incorporated and shares of stock will be issued to raise funds to put up the building.

Farmers gave a grove of 200 trees and the village gave a lot to the Elizabethtown, Ind., post of the American Legion when it wanted a community home. The ex-soldiers will erect a log clubhouse doing all the work themselves.

Piston clearances /

4/1000 of an inch when cold 1/1000 of an inch under fire

An automobile engine having a 4" bore will have when cold a clearance between its pistons and cylinders of approximately 4/1000 of an inch. When the same engine has been heated to operating temperature, this clearance will have decreased 75%, or to 1/1000 of an inch.

Likewise, a main crankshaft bearing having a clearance of about 1 1/2/1000 of an inch when cold, will show a decrease in this clearance at operating temperature to less than 1/2/1000 of an inch.

All oils lose viscosity, that is, they become lighter in body when subjected to the heat of engine operation.

An analysis of Zerolene shows that the differences in its body at the various engine temperatures, from cold to operating temperature, follow in close relation the decrease in bearing clearances.

The right body at all operating temperatures

For this reason Zerolene oils have at all engine temperatures exactly the required body to splash and flow freely into the fast-moving, small-clearance bearings to provide an adequate film of lubricant.

Because of their "oiliness," Zerolene oils cling to bearing surfaces, and at the same time offer in themselves a minimum of resistance to the engine power going to the driving wheels. For this reason they give perfect lubrication and permit the development of the maximum power, speed and gasoline mileage of the car.

Board of Lubrication Engineers
STANDARD OIL COMPANY (California)

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Teach Them Now

IF there is anything that young people need more to learn these days than the rational spending of money, we'd like to be told of it. Anything that will teach them that it takes one hundred cents to make a dollar is worth while, and since it is as easy to establish good habits as bad, we suggest a 'Nationalized' Savings Account as a starter for your boy or girl. Then constant encouragement and help will keep it growing.

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