



New Crank Case Service for Motorists

YOU probably know that after a few weeks of driving your lubricating oil becomes dirty with carbon, road dust and fine particles of metal, which circulate through your engine and cause unnecessary wear on bearing surfaces. And gasoline escapes past the pistons and dilutes the oil. Granted. There's nothing new about that—but—

Here's an absolutely new way to get rid of this dirty, diluted oil and put your engine in line for better performance and longer life. It is called Modern Crankcase Cleaning Service.

Modern,—because we use Calol Flushing Oil, the new, scientific,

thorough flushing agent that does not contaminate the fresh oil.

Our skilled mechanics know how to clean out a crankcase with it correctly and quickly, at a nominal cost to you.

This service assures proper lubrication for your cleaned engine. We refill the crankcase with fresh Zerolene of the correct grade.

We recommend Modern Crankcase Cleaning Service as the latest word for better engine operation and longer life for your car.

TODAY: Bring in your car for Modern Crankcase Cleaning Service.

Graham & Son

GERMANY PROTESTS LOSS OF COLONIES

Geneva.—The German government

considers itself bound by the clause of the Versailles treaty by which Germany surrenders her colonies to the allies, according to an official note of protest presented to the league of nations.

The note declared that the allies

Are We Interested?

Vitaly So?

Yes

Your Ford is our care

Every stroke of its motor, every turn of its wheels

IS PART OF OUR BUSINESS

If your Ford travels quietly, its motor pulling with uncomplaining ease, our record is clean.

On the other hand, your every cylinder miss, your every cause for complaint, drops **BLACK ON OUR RECORD.**

The Ace Garage is the home of your Ford. Careful prompt Ford repairing at schedule prices is part of our interest in your Ford. There is an Exclusive Ford repair shop at

The ACE GARAGE

Our interests are mutual Come

have not fulfilled their undertakings regarding the clause of the treaty concerning the allotment of the German colonies and mandates.

The first formal step looking toward the revision of the covenant of the league of nations was taken by the assembly of the league when the Dutch minister of foreign affairs, H. A. Van Karnebeck, introduced a resolution for reconsideration of article 18, having to do with the registration of treaties.

An international military force, with an international staff, was proposed by Senator Henri La Fontaine of the Belgian delegation.

The league assembly completed its organization by the election of six vice-presidents. These were Viscount Ishii, Japan; Honorio Pueyrredon, Argentina; Sir George E. Foster, Canada; Rodrigo Octavio, Brazil; H. A. Van Karnebeck, Holland, and Dr. Edward Benes, Czechoslovakia.

Police Round Up 1000.

Chicago.—Nearly 1000 persons were under arrest as a result of the biggest roundup of criminals here in many years. The drive was started at midnight Saturday by Charles Fitzmorris, new chief of police, as the second step in his announced campaign to rid Chicago of criminals.

Asquith Condemns Britain's Policy

London.—Strong condemnation of the government's Irish policy, and reprisals in Ireland, was voiced by former Premier Asquith in a speech at the National Liberal club.

\$2,272,000,000 IS INCREASE IN INCOME

Reports of \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 Are Made By 178 Persons.

Washington.—The taxable income of the United States increased in 1918 by more than \$2,272,000,000 as compared with 1917, according to income statistics issued by the bureau of internal revenue. Income reported for 1918 amounted to \$15,924,639,355 against \$13,700,000,000 in 1917, though 141 persons filed returns for incomes of \$1,000,000 or more in 1917 and only 67 in 1918.

Personal returns filed during 1918 numbered 4,425,114 and the tax, both normal and surtax, amounted to \$1,127,721,835. The average tax for each individual was \$254.85. As compared with 1917, a growth of 952,234 was shown in the number of returns filed. The increase in the total tax was \$434,228,881.

Returns for incomes of from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 were filed by 178 persons, while 1,519,928 persons filed returns for income from \$1000 to \$2000. Incomes from \$2000 to \$3000 were shown on 1,496,878 returns, and from \$3000 to \$4000 on 610,095 returns. For incomes of \$5000 to \$10,000, there were 319,356 returns and for incomes of \$10,000 to \$15,000, 69,992 returns. More than 30,000 persons made returns on incomes from \$15,000 to \$20,000, and 16,000 on incomes from \$20,000 to \$25,000, while 9996 persons reported incomes of from \$50,000 to \$100,000, and 2358 made returns for incomes between \$100,000 and \$150,000.

COMMISSION ORDERS INCREASED RATES

Washington.—In its first decision on the right of the federal government under the transportation act to require railroad rates within a state to correspond to the higher levels of interstate tariffs, the interstate commerce commission ordered the railroads of New York to establish passenger and baggage rates on intrastate traffic conforming to advanced interstate schedules. Similar proceedings are pending affecting more than half the states in the union.

By its order of last August the commission authorized in the New York region an increase of 40 per cent in freight rates, 20 per cent in passenger rates, excess baggage charges and rates on milk and cream and also a surcharge of 50 per cent on Pullman accommodations. The New York public service commission granted the freight advance except on milk, but denied the other increases within the state and the carriers appealed to the interstate commerce commission.

NOTE IS SENT TO BRITAIN

Communication Deals With Oil Rights in Mesopotamia.

Washington.—The United States has dispatched a note to Great Britain protesting against secret agreements between the allies for the exploitation of territories of the former Turkish empire. It was learned here.

The note is the second of a series between the United States and Great Britain since a recent agreement between Great Britain and France for exploitation of oil resources of Mesopotamia came to light some time ago.

The first note was sent to Great Britain several months ago as an inquiry into the agreement reached at San Remo, Italy, between England and France on Mesopotamian oil territory. The state department is understood to have pointed out in this note the agreement was in violation of the stand of the United States that all nations must be given equal rights in mandate countries.

Russian Red Cross Workers Safe.

Washington.—All American Red Cross workers formerly in South Russia, with the exception of Captain Emmett Kirkpatrick, who was captured by Bolshevik forces, are safe at Constantinople, according to dispatches just received by Red Cross headquarters.

Republican Lead in House Now 179.

Washington.—The unofficial list of members of the next house of representatives, as prepared under the direction of William Tyler Page, clerk of the house, shows that the republicans will have a majority of 179.

Suffrage Indorsed By Italian Chamber.

Rome.—Equal suffrage is an accomplished fact in Italy. The chamber of deputies passed the women's suffrage bill by a large majority.

Wilson To Get Nobel Prize.

Stockholm.—President Wilson will be awarded the Nobel prize for 1920, according to Swedish newspapers.

Highest Market Price Paid for Poultry and Veal Calves

See me for Poultry Supplies
BONE, SHELL and GRIT
Thos. Boulden

No. 10,071

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE First National Bank

At Monmouth, in the State of Oregon, at the close of business,
on November 15, 1920.

RESOURCES

1. Loans and discounts, including rediscounts, (except shown in b & c) \$191,574.46	
2. Overdrafts, secured 9.25; unsecured \$591.35	600.60
4. U. S. Government Securities Owned:	
a Deposited to secure circulation (U. S. bonds par value) 15,000.00	
f Owned and unpledged	36,897.00
Total U. S. Government Securities	51,897.00
5. Other Bonds, Securities etc.	
e Securities other than U. S. bonds, (not including stocks) owned unpledged	71,177.30
Total bonds, securities, etc. other than U. S.	71,177.30
6. Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank Stock	60.00
7. Stock of Federal Reserve bank (50 per cent of subscription)	1,200.00
8. a Value of banking house owned and unencumbered	8,500.00
9. Furniture and fixtures	3,000.00
11. Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	27,914.90
13. Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks	96,171.23
14. Net amounts due from banks, bankers and trust companies, other than included in Items 12, 13 or 14	2,492.68
Total of items 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17	97,663.91
17. Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items	241.52
18. Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer	750.00
19. Interest earned but not collected, (approximate) on Notes and Bill Receivable not past due	2,000.00
Total	\$459,579.70

LIABILITIES

21. Capital stock paid in	\$ 30,000.00
22. Surplus fund	10,000.00
23. a Undivided profits	22,382.89
b Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	5,213.00
Total	17,169.89
24. Interest and discount collected or credited, in advance of maturity and not earned (approximate)	1,000.00
27. Circulating notes outstanding	15,000.00
32. Cashier's checks on own bank outstanding	490.82
Total of Items 30, 31, 32 and 33	490.82
Demand deposits: (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve (deposits payable within 30 days)	
33. Individual deposits subject to check	315,880.84
34. Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed)	2,708.50
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve, Items 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, and 41	318,589.34
Time deposits subject to Reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice, and postal savings):	
39. Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed)	67,330.15
Total	\$459,579.70
55. Of the total loans and discounts shown above, the amount on which interest and discount was charged at rates in excess of those permitted by law (Sec. 5197, Rev. Stat.) (exclusive of notes upon which total charge not to exceed 50 cents was made) was \$ None. The number of such loans was none.	

State of Oregon, } ss

County of Polk, }

I, F. E. Chambers, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. E. CHAMBERS, Cashier

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23rd day of November, 1920.

WALTER G. BROWN,

Notary Public.

My commission expires September 22, 1920.

CORRECT—Attest

IRA C. POWELL
J. B. V. BUTLER
WM. RIDDELL

Directors.

Another Royal Suggestion

Griddle Cakes and Waffles

From the NEW ROYAL COOK BOOK

THERE is an art in making flapjack pancakes, griddle cakes or wheats, call them what you will. But it is an art very easily and quickly acquired if you follow the right recipes. The secret, of course, is Royal Baking Powder.

Griddle Cakes

1 1/2 cups flour
1/2 teaspoon salt
3 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder
2 eggs
1 1/2 cups milk
1 tablespoon shortening
Mix and sift dry ingredients; add beaten eggs, milk and melted shortening; mix well. Bake immediately on hot griddle.

Waffles

2 cups flour
4 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder
1/2 teaspoon salt
1 1/2 cups milk
2 eggs
1 tablespoon melted shortening

Sift flour, baking powder and salt together; add milk to yolks of eggs; mix thoroughly and add to dry ingredients; add melted shortening and mix in beaten whites of eggs. Bake in well-greased hot waffle iron until brown. Serve hot with maple syrup. It should take about 1 1/2 minutes to bake each waffle.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Made from Cream of Tartar,
derived from grapes.

FREE

New Royal Cook Book containing these and scores of other delightful recipes. Write for it today.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.
115 Fulton Street, New York City.