

## The Usefulness of This Bank

SOME people do not realize the many different ways in which this bank can serve them. It is unusually well equipped to furnish valuable information and advice on financial and business matters. Our customers have often been able to avoid serious losses by making use of our access to first hand business information.

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**Tillamook County Bank**  
Tillamook, Oregon



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For disinfecting where contagious or infectious diseases are prevailing.

CARBOLIC COMPOUND is a powerful Germicidal mixture and by its use will improve general stable conditions.

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RELIABLE DRUGGISTS.

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Successor to J. S. Stephens.

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BRICK; DOMESTIC STEAM AND  
SMITHING COAL.  
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**Dr. E. L. Glaisyer,**  
VETERINARIAN,  
County Dairy Herd Inspector  
BELL PHONE, MAIN 3. MUTUAL PHONE.

## What the Editors Say

Being denied a request to carry a red flag at the funeral of one of their members at Spokane Sunday the I. W. W.'s did the next best thing by adorning the neck of the deceased with a flowing red necktie and made their floral offerings prominent with red flowers.—Sheridan Sun.

It is estimated that it will cost the government at least half a billion dollars to maintain the guaranteed price of wheat raised in this country next year. Oh, well, what is the difference? The money will be well distributed, and it should help quite a little to boom trade and keep up prosperity.—Observer.

The Los Angeles Times concedes that it, "seems tough luck for a warrior to come back from France and fight a woman to get his job back." But lots of them will have to do it. The girls who have made good and like it will not want to let go. There are quite a number of little problems in this readjustment business.—Observer.

Revocation or suspension of state auto license as a means of really punishing speed maniacs is proposed by the county commissioners' convention. It is expected that several bills dealing with this subject will be proposed during the session, as it is a matter on which nearly every legislator has his own positive ideas.—Oregon Voter.

There is no substitute for hard work. All the successful men of today have served their apprenticeship of hard work and long hours—much longer hours than men put in as a rule today. The man who thinks all the comforts of life will be handed to him by some bolshevik organization has his eyes trained on a rainbow and his feet stuck in a bog.—Itemizer.

The battle against Prussianism has made America a better democracy because class distinction was wiped out in the army. The millionaire and the poor young man fought side by side; the aristocrat and the lower class went over the top together. The question is whether this fine spirit of companionship and action will continue during the days of peace.—News Reporter.

In Oregon 32 new laws are demanded by labor organizations of special benefit to organized labor, but most of them will fall upon the taxpayer with increasing expense to meet and many new offices. Among these are bakery inspectors, bricklayer inspectors, food inspectors, paint inspectors, creating safety first officers for all corporations, etc. The demand for class legislation is on the increase and the office holding class and organizations of all kinds are the most fruitful source of legislation, producing a never-ending stream. Legislators, watch your step.—Telephone Register.

In pre-war days the railroads were one of the newspapers' best advertisers. Under government operation railroad advertising in newspapers is cut off. Now in Director General McAdoo's "information for the press," which is of course for free publication, newspapers are advised of railroad excursion rates to different parts of the country in order to build up traffic. Freight and passenger rates have been increased 25 per cent—more than private management ever thought of asking. The newspapers are wondering how long it will be before the Director General uses legitimate advertising to build up the trade the roads now need. Why not advertise a little Mr. McAdoo. The war is over and the newspapers have advertising space for sale and advertising is a legitimate expense of any up-to-date business.—Umpqua Valley News.

That was a crisp correspondence between Mr. Hughes and Mr. Hearst. Mayor Hylan, of New York, asked Charles E. Hughes to serve on the Mayor's committee to welcome home-coming troops. In a letter declining his appointment Mr. Hughes said he regarded "this relation to Mr. Hearst to the city's welcome as most unsuitable," and "our men cannot fail to resent it." Mayor Hylan replied that Mr. Hughes' pleasure at the return of the troops "must have been very deep-seated when you allow your personal feelings with respect to an individual to influence you, rather than your duty to the soldier boys," and added that he supposed "if you and Mr. Hearst had been of draft age and had been called by the government, you would have refused to serve." Mr. Hughes answered that he could show his appreciation of the soldiers' work without participating in the use of the city's welcome as a vehicle for a public testimonial to Mr. Hearst.—Telephone Register.

If there is truth in the report that the Swedish and Swiss consuls in Oregon were active in advising natives of those countries to hand in first naturalization papers to secure exemption from the draft it would seem that these gentlemen should not be overlooked by the authorities. A resident of Washington county who claims to know, asserts that such advice was given to many who looked to the consuls for guidance, and

whether or not this is true, those who took the course now face the fact that they may never become citizens of the United States and may even be deported. But while, if the charge be true, the consuls are to be blamed, this does not excuse those who secured exemption at the expense of citizenship, for they were doubly guilty in not seeking to evade responsibility to their adopted country, but also in seeking guidance from representatives of a government they had intended to renounce. If their adopted country was worth living in it was worth defending, and they cannot complain if they are sent back to the country they decided upon when called upon to make a choice.—Hillsboro Independent.

### Big Wash—Little Hang Out.

The day after the signing of the armistice on November 11th, the first American shells filled with poison gas reached France. They were the product of a gas producing plant in Maryland upon which the government had expended \$60,000,000. It is true that some gas had been shipped in containers to England and France, there to be placed in shells for the use of the American forces, but the fact remains that the history of the gas service is very closely a repetition of the story of the ordnance and aviation programs—tremendous preparation with mighty little to show for it at the fighting front. Like the ordnance experts and the officials of the air service, those in charge of the chemical section of the War Department are now engaged in convincing the people that just as the armistice was signed, they were on the point of beginning to get ready to start shipments of their product to our armies. Glowing stories are told of the immense amount of gas produced, as if that were the test of efficiency. They claim that the tons of poisonous gasses ready for shipment abroad was considered to be one of the greatest military assets of the nation. Stress is laid on the fact that all along the Atlantic seaboard arsenals, magazines, fields and docks were stacked high with gas containers. Attention is called to the fact that adjoining the \$60,000,000 gas plant there is a ten acre field filled with containers, each holding a ton of the murderous stuff. And now all this is to end in a big splash. The gas is a total loss. It cannot be converted into any useful purpose, and is a positive danger to the community. As a means of safe disposal, it is proposed to take it all out to sea and dump it overboard. What an anticlimax!—Umpqua Valley News.

### Our Wheatgrowers Injured and Insulted.

The New York Tribune very justly censures those metropolitan newspapers and politicians that are trying to make appear that the government control of wheat prices was an act of favoritism to the wheat growers. The truth, as the Tribune says, is that the government laid its hand on wheat for the benefit of our allies and the consumers in the non-wheat growing states of this country and thereby held down the price and deprived the farmer in the wheat-growing states of hundreds of millions of dollars that would have come to them if prices had been left to the law of supply and demand. A year ago last summer (says the Tribune) cash wheat was selling in the Chicago market for \$3.25 a bushel. In other western markets as high as \$3.75. The government stepped in and fixed a price of \$2.20, Chicago base, subsequently raised, for the next year's crop to \$2.26.

Undoubtedly wheat would have gone that year to \$4 a bushel or higher for the American crop was down to 651,000,000 bushels in 1917 as against a yield in 1915 of more than 1,000,000,000 bushels. The record proves that government control put the price down by more than a dollar a bushel. Count it only a dollar and on that conservative basis price regulation deprived the wheat growers of the Pacific Northwest of \$73,948,000 on their 1917 crop of 73,948,000 bushels. According to the records of the United States department of agriculture, Washington's sacrifice on that basis was \$29,218,000, Oregon's \$12,963,000, Idaho's \$13,844,000, Montana's \$17,963,000.

If the government had kept its hand off the wheat market and the price had gone beyond \$4 a bushel, as is more likely, the wheat growers of these four states would have received \$148,000,000 more for the 1917 crop than they received under government price fixing—\$2 more a bushel for the 73,948,000 bushels grown in Montana, Washington, Idaho and Oregon in 1917.

Who were the beneficiaries of this government price suppression? Very largely the people of the non-wheat growing states of this country.

The North Atlantic group of states as shown by the reports of the United States department of agriculture, had a wheat deficit in 1917 of 110,534,000 bushels. That is, that group of states had to buy for their own consumption, 110,000,000 bushels from the wheat growing states of the Union. Massachusetts bought 17,000,000 bushels, New York 43,540,000 bushels, New Jersey 12,047,000 bushels and Pennsylvania 23,580,000 bushels.

Of the same 1917 crop the south Atlantic states bought 10,472,000

bushels and the south central states 26,888,000 bushels. Even Illinois was short 6,413,000 bushels.

But the price of cotton was left to mount to unheard of quotations under the law of supply and demand. The government put its heavy hand on the wheat grower's pocket and left the southern cotton grower alone. That was injury. The camouflage that the government controlled wheat prices for the benefit of the wheat growers is insult added to injury.—Spokesman Review.

### Just Reciprocity.

When the national administration placed vaudeville performers and moving picture actors in the class exempt from military service a somewhat indignant public wondered why. The answer today is before anyone who attends the entertainments provided by these beneficiaries of an amazing bounty. Studiedly, ostentatiously, and obtrusively the name of President Wilson is glorified and his claims for a third term artfully advanced. However, the public is wise and those whose sons, sweethearts and husbands have been taken from useful and productive occupations to fight for the nation have very little use for the propaganda pressed upon them by greasy thespians who were kept in the safety zone by prudence and presidential favor.

### Socialistic Menace.

Vice President Marshall looks to our returning soldiers to save this country from ruin at the hands of bolsheviki, socialists and anarchists. In an address at Boston a few days ago he said:

"In spite of all fears and misgivings, this republic of ours is going to be the republic of the fathers because those 2,000,000 men, who were prepared to die in the name of democracy 'over there' are going to see to it that they and their descendants shall live for the rights of humanity over here. America is all right, and the American has justified himself in the sight of God and man."

Mr. Marshall is entirely correct in his assumption that the returning soldiers are going to stand fast for the preservation of the public of our fathers. They certainly are. But it might be very well to take cognizance of the fact that they will not stand alone. They are going to have plenty of support. For despite the yowling, the howling, and the caterwauling of the 'Gene Debeses, the Bill Haywoods, the Tom Mooneys, the J. Ham Lewises, the Jansy Bakers, the George Creels, and a lot of other wild-eyed "friends of the people" the great majority of the citizens of the United States have their faces sternly set against the policy of paternalism that has been so insolently and impudently imposed upon this country during the past few months.

They are resolved that the government belongs to the people rather than the people to the government, and they are grimly determined that socialism in this country shall be scurled. The result of the recent election was a hint of what is in their minds, but only a hint, for thousands there were who stood by the administration because we were at war, while many thousands of others still cling to their party because convinced that its acceptance of patriotism was a mere temporary expedient.

### Administrator's Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned Thomas McGlinchy, by an order of the County Court for Tillamook County, Oregon, has been appointed administrator of the Estate of Edward McGlinchy, deceased, late of Tillamook County, Oregon. Notice is further given, that all persons having claims against the said estate are hereby required to present the same, duly verified and with proper vouchers, to the undersigned administrator, at 546 Marshall St., Portland, Oregon, or to his attorneys within six months from this date.

Dated this December 17, 1918.  
Thomas McGlinchy,  
Administrator of the Estate of Edward McGlinchy, deceased.  
Johnson and Handley,  
Attorneys for the administrator.  
Tillamook, Oregon.

### Notice of Administratrix Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administratrix will sell at private sale from and after the 15th day of February, 1919, the following described real property, situate in Tillamook County, Oregon, to-wit: Lots 3 and 4 of Block 8 in Jane Fuller's Addition to the town of Bay City, in Tillamook County, Oregon, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Said sale will be made for cash and will be subject to confirmation by the County Court of Tillamook County, Oregon, and bids will be received either at the residence of the undersigned or at the office of H. T. Botts, attorney at law, both in Tillamook City, Oregon. This sale is made in pursuance of the order of the County Court in Tillamook County, Oregon.

Dated this 11th day of January, 1919.  
Catherine A. Long  
Administratrix de bonis  
of the Estate of Mina J. Campbell, deceased.

### Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, the administrator of the estate of Sophia Severance deceased, has filed in the County Court of Tillamook County, Oregon, his final account with said estate and that the said Court has fixed the 7th day of February, 1919, at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m. of said day and date at the County Court room in the County Court House in Tillamook City, Oregon, as the time and place for the hearing of objections thereto if any, and for the final settlement thereof. Dated this 6th day of January, 1919.  
M. W. Harrison, Administrator of the Estate of Sophia Severance, deceased.

### Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, the executrix of the last will and testament of John Neiger, deceased, has filed in the County Court of Tillamook County, Oregon, her final account with said estate and the said Court has fixed the 7th day of February, 1919, at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m. of said day and date at the county court room in the county court house in Tillamook City, Oregon, as the time and place for the hearing of objections thereto if any, and for the final settlement thereof. Dated this 6th day of January, 1919.  
Barbara Neiger, executrix of the last will and testament of John Neiger, deceased.

### Notice of Final Account.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has filed in the County Court of Tillamook County, Oregon, his final account as administrator, and that said Court has appointed Monday, the 3rd day of February, 1919, at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m., at the county court room in the court house in Tillamook City, Tillamook County, Oregon, as the time and place for hearing objections to said final account and the settlement thereof.

John William Jennings, administrator, with the will annexed, the estate of Hugh Faraday Barnard, deceased.

H. T. Botts,  
Attorney for Administrator.

### Executor's Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned Earl N. Filsinget, by an order of the County Court, duly made and entered, has been appointed executor of the Estate and the last will and testament of Karl Graumann, deceased, late of Clark County, Washington. Notice is further given, that all persons' having claims against the said estate must present the same to the undersigned, or to his attorneys, within six months from this date, with vouchers duly verified, according to law. Dated this December 17, 1918.

Earl N. Filsinget, Executor of the Estate and the last Will and Testament of Karl Graumann, deceased. Address, Salem, Oregon.

Johnson & Handley  
Attorneys for the Executor,  
Tillamook, Ore.

### Notice of Final Account.

Notice is hereby given that Louisa Zurfleuh Grab, the executrix of the estate of Henry Zurfleuh, deceased, has filed with the County Court of Tillamook County, Oregon, her final account requesting that the same be approved by the Court and that the administration upon said estate be closed; and that the Court has fixed Saturday, the first day of February, 1919, at 10 o'clock a.m., at the court house in Tillamook City, Oregon, as the time and place for hearing any objections to said final account, and all persons concerned are required to present their objections, if any, at said time and place.

Louisa Zurfleuh Grab,  
Executrix of the estate of Henry Zurfleuh, deceased.

Geo. P. Winslow,  
Attorney for said estate.

### Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Before using this preparation for a cough or cold you may wish to know what it has done for others. Mrs. O. Cook, Macon, Ill., writes, "I have found it gives the quickest relief of any cough remedy I have ever used." Mrs. James A. Knott, Chillicothe, Mo., says: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cannot be beat for coughs and colds." H. J. Moore, Oval Pa., says: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy on several occasions when I was suffering with a settled cold upon the chest and it has always brought about a cure."

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