

## Kill the Dreaded DISEASE GERM By Disinfecting Your Homes, Basements and Disease Brooding Places with B.K.

B.K. has been tested in every class of disease germ and results show that B.K. has the power to kill germs of disease promptly.

B.K. contains no poison or acid and is safe for destroying germs any where, anyone can handle it without danger.

B.K. is a very much more powerful germicide than the usual coal tar preparations.

B.K. is clean and colorless as water; leaves no stain or scum, and is not a poison.

B.K. is guaranteed to you—Get a Gal. Jug today.

**Kuppenbender's Grocery**



**The Bank behind the community**  
THE First National has been actively identified with the development of Tillamook lands and industries for a good many years. As the banking needs of the people have increased, our capacity for service has kept pace.

A 'Nationalized' bank account—means under Government Supervision.  
**DIRECTORS:**  
JOHN MORGAN, C. J. EDWARDS,  
A. W. BUNN, B. C. LAMB,  
HENRY ROGERS, W. J. REICHERS,  
C. A. MCGHEE

**The First National Bank**  
TILLAMOOK OREGON

### SHIP YOUR CALF SKINS

To us by Parcel Post and Get the Top Market Prices.

We have been buying Hides and Skins in the north west since 1885 and have yet to find a dissatisfied shipper.

Write for our latest price list on hides and skins.

**HIBBARD-STEWART CO.**

Hibbard Bldg. Seattle, U.S.A.

### CARBON

Do you know that half of your Motor trouble is Carbon. Get rid of it cheap. We burn it out clean with Oxygen. 75c. per cylinder.

**SQUARE DEAL REPAIR SHOP.**  
SERVICE, NOT STYLE.

GEORGE CHRISTENSON, LISTER L. LITSCHER.

### ALEX. McNAIR & CO.

**GENERAL HARDWARE**  
Kitchen Ranges and Heating Stoves.

THE BEST STOCK OF HARDWARE IN THE COUNTY.

See Us for Prices Before Ordering Elsewhere.

### What the Editors Say

Oregon has been singularly fortunate in that the cost of its state highways has been held down by an exceptionally able and honest State Road Commission. Paving of state roads in Oregon has cost from 20 to 50 per cent less than in other states, says an old authority.—Willamina Times.

The net and only result of Mr. Hoover's announcement seems likely to be the putting of a crimp into Senator Johnson's prospects by dividing California's vote in the convention—a consummation well adapted to satisfy the very considerable number of citizens who have not forgotten the betrayal of Charles E. Hughes.—Harvey's Weekly.

A solemn agreement on their honor as gentlemen and as students to purchase no more hats, shoes or outer clothing before September 1, 1920, unless these articles decline in price at least 25 per cent is being circulated and signed at the university of Georgia. The agreement is not binding unless signed by at least 500 students. Patching materials for clothing and shoes are not included in the agreement.—Telephone Register.

The action of Medford in prohibiting drives for various purposes unless the movement has first received the sanction of the city council will be viewed with interest by other cities and it is not improbable that a greater or less number will follow the example set. These drives have proved a perplexing problem since the end of the war and there has been a feeling more or less openly expressed that perhaps they have been overdone. All have been for worthy objects, although the degree of worthiness has varied and has depended to an extent upon the views of the adherents of each. But they have followed each other in rapid succession until a feeling has been created that there should be regulation.—Hillsboro Independent.

Wildcat rumors are being spread throughout the east in reference to desirable Oregon land offered soldiers by the government. Glowing accounts are being published about the "something for nothing" bugaboo—that each and every soldier can get a homestead or timber claim for the asking and the way is paved for great fortunes. The real truth of the matter is there is nothing left in the way of desirable land to accommodate any great number of soldier boys, and this stroke of "generosity" set by the government in behalf of those who staked their lives and won against Prussian dominion is mighty poor compensation for the service performed.—Roseburg News Review.

People who decry the "good old days" as a period when living was not worth while may jeer to their heart's content but the fact remains that the people at that time were not living in mortal dread of holdups, assassinations, rapin and all forms of criminality that so mark the present era of fast living. People attended divine services then and held morality as a virtue. They recognized all moral and legal obligations and lived up to their contracts, whether oral or written, so far as it was in their power to do so, and did not scheme to avoid these obligations nor beat their neighbors as a mark of business acumen. Children held respect for their parents then and paid deference to their elders, and the "old man" was not classed as a dithering idiot and the "old woman" as a being who had outgrown her wisdom. Womanhood was held in respect and vulgar remarks were not banded about her as she passed a group of youths and men on the street corners. There was some honor given to the law in those days and its mandates were followed, and people did not bathe themselves together for the purpose of its violation to the detriment of others. If a person wanted to quit work he did so but did not prevent by force the working of others; he did not sacrifice the health, comfort and lives of others for the gratification of his own personal desires, nor did he take anything by force without just compensation. He enjoyed the pleasures of neighborly intercourse, and in all his strenuous activities found time to give a cherry welcome to strangers or extend the assisting hand in adversity. He enjoyed all the pleasures of living with as much vigor as the man of the present time, with the consciousness that it was secured by his own efforts and was not charged up to the credit of others. Oh yes, these are the "good new days," but they are no comparison to the "good old days" when contentment was the rule and brotherly love was the dominant factor in society and social parity was the guiding star of the people.—Sun.

### RAZOR BLADES ONE CENT EACH.

Yes, But Who Wants Them?

Mr. John H. Eastwood, member of the Executive Committee of the American Protective Tariff League, has sent us a clipping from a free-trade paper published in Miami, Florida, where he is at present staying. It reads as follows:

That safety razor blades of the same type as the Gillette, which retail for \$1 per dozen in the United States, can be bought for one cent each in Germany is the information contained in a letter from Edmond P. Stratton, an American engaged in the exporting business, written from London to his friend Dennis Connor, 114 Nassau Street, New York, who is stopping at the Biscayne Hotel in this city on his way back to New York from Havana, Cuba.

Mr. Stratton writes that instead of importing goods from the United States to Germany or England he is going to export the German-made

goods to the United States and England, as he finds it more profitable under the circumstances and he does not believe that America or England can compete with Germany under such conditions.

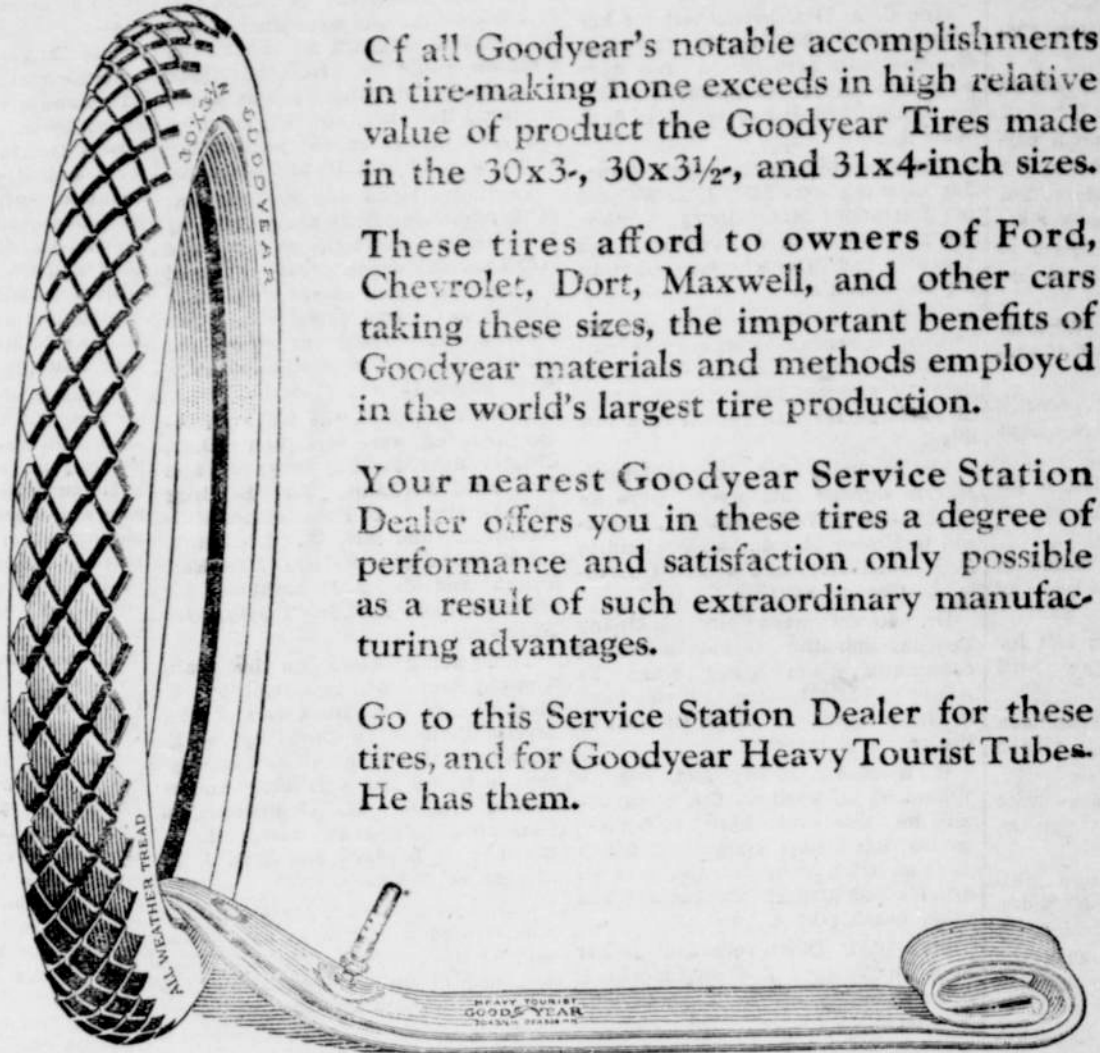
"Back to the export business," the letter states, "only this time instead of exporting from the states I am going to sell them goods, principally German goods. I have just come over from Germany, where I bought a lot of goods and sold them here. It is my intention to work up a business with America."

**Labor Gets 30 Cents a Day.**  
"I am going back to Kolin in a week, where I shall open up an office and remain there most of the time picking up one German article after another and shipping to England and the states. Outside the difference in rate of exchange, Germany will lead the world manufacturing certain articles made of metal and paper for the next five years. The German workmen gets on an average 30 cents per day for his labor and they are skilled mechanics. It is easy to figure that the states will have a difficult time to compete with this low cost of manufacture. The duty amounts to very little."

"A good line is the Gillette safety razors and blades. The patent has run out and I can furnish you blades at one cent each packed in special envelope with American printing and American trade mark. I believe that blades sell at about 75 cents or \$1 a dozen in the States. Safety razors in duplicate of the Gillette I can sell at about 20 cents each."

**Living Cheap in Germany.**  
"I like living in Germany very much. It is clean and the climate is good. There is plenty to eat and drink and the cost of living is very low. I should say that for \$1 per day you can stop at the best hotel, have three good meals, pay your laundry and tips, with a bottle of wine for your dinner—and a one dollar bill will pay for it all! Amusements are correspondingly cheap. A good suit of clothes can be bought for \$15, one can get a shave, haircut and shampoo for five cents, a manicure for five cents, a good bottle of wine for 20 cents, a fine hat for \$1, a cup of coffee for only one cent. The hotel price for a room runs from 10 to 15 cents a night, includ-

## You Can Get Goodyear Tires for That Sturdy Smaller Car



Of all Goodyear's notable accomplishments in tire-making none exceeds in high relative value of product the Goodyear Tires made in the 30x3, 30x3½, and 31x4-inch sizes.

These tires afford to owners of Ford, Chevrolet, Dort, Maxwell, and other cars taking these sizes, the important benefits of Goodyear materials and methods employed in the world's largest tire production.

Your nearest Goodyear Service Station Dealer offers you in these tires a degree of performance and satisfaction only possible as a result of such extraordinary manufacturing advantages.

Go to this Service Station Dealer for these tires, and for Goodyear Heavy Tourist Tubes. He has them.

30x3½ Goodyear Double-Cure Fabric, All-Weather Tread... \$23.50  
30x3½ Goodyear Single-Cure Fabric, Anti-Skid Tread... \$21.50

Goodyear Heavy Tourist Tubes are built to protect casings. Why endanger a good casing with a cheap tube? Goodyear Heavy Tourist Tubes cost little more than tubes of less merit. 30x3½ size in waterproof bag... \$4.50

# GOODYEAR

**Goodyear Service Station for Tillamook City is at the STAR GARAGE**  
TIRES, TUBES AND ASSESORIES.  
**We Give Goodyear Service.**  
C. F. PANKOW, Proprietor.

**Notice of Final Account.**  
Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has filed her final account as executrix of the last will and testament of C. W. Hogen, deceased, in the office of the County Clerk, of Tillamook County, Oregon, and the county court of said county has appointed Monday, May 10th, 1920, at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m. at the court house in Tillamook City, Oregon, as the time and place for hearing objections to said final account and the settlement thereof.  
Dated this April 8th, 1920.  
Elizabeth Hogen, Executrix.  
H. T. Botts, Attorney.

**Summons.**  
In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Tillamook County.  
Andrew Peterson, Plaintiff.  
vs.  
F. R. Beals, and Bird Beals, husband and wife, Arthur M. Churchill, James Pallin and Laura Pallin, husband and wife, Charles F. Blum and Minnie B. Blum, husband and wife, Shute Savings Bank a corporation, as Trustee, and the Federal Land Bank of Spokane, Washington, a corporation, Defendants.  
To the Federal Land Bank of Spokane, Washington, a corporation; In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby notified and required to appear in the above entitled Court and cause and answer the complaint filed herein, within six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, which said date is the 25th day of March, 1920, and if you

fail to so appear, for want thereof, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint in said cause, to-wit: for an order forever canceling and annulling the lien of that certain mortgage which you hold on the property described in the complaint, and for such other relief as appears in the prayer of said complaint.  
This summons is served upon you by publication by order of Hon. Geo. R. Bagley, Judge of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Tillamook County, made and entered during a regular term of said Court on the 24th day of March, 1920.  
First publication March 25, 1920.  
Last publication April 29, 1920.  
Talmage, Clausen & Manix, Attorneys for Plaintiff.  
Address: Tillamook, Oregon.

**Administrator's Notice to Creditors.**  
Notice is hereby given that the County Court of the State of Oregon for Tillamook County, has appointed the undersigned as administrator of the Estate of Alphonse J. Provoost, deceased, and any and all persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present the same, together with the proper vouchers, to the undersigned, at his residence in Bay City, Oregon, or to T. H. Goyno, attorney-at-law, at his office in Tillamook City, Oregon, within six months from the date of this notice.  
Dated March 18, 1920.  
Sidney Provoost, Administrator of the Estate of Alphonse J. Provoost, deceased.

**Coos County, Oregon, Farm.**  
180 acres, mostly all cleared and in crop. 100 acres best bottom land, remaining 80 acres first class bench land. 36 fresh grade and full blooded Jersey milk cows. One \$1,000 thorough bred Jersey bull. All necessary farming implements. Creamery check last year over \$7,000.00. Three good dwelling houses on place and one large barn with double silo. Would cut up into three good ranches. School house on farm. 2½ miles from Myrtle Point, a town of 1200 inhabitants with good grade schools. \$20,000.00 cash will handle. 5 per cent on balance.  
Coos and Curry Land Co. Inc. Myrtle Point, Oregon.

Germany has the blues and is threatened with the reds.

**Notice of Contest.**  
Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Portland, Oregon, April 5, 1920.  
To John M. Adair of 548 North 2nd West Street, Salt Lake City, Utah, contestee:  
You are hereby notified that George H. Staiger, who gives Nehalem, Oregon, Route 1, Box 23 A, as his postoffice address, did on March 6th, 1920, file in this office his duly corroborated application to contest and secure the cancellation of your homestead entry, serial No. 04740, made April 29, 1916, for S ½ S. W. ¼, N. E. ¼ S. W. ¼ and S. E. ¼ N. W. ¼ Section 10, Township 3 north Range 9 West, Willamette Meridian, and as grounds for his contest he alleges that said John M. Adair never established his residence on said land, never cultivated any part of said land, never made any improvements thereon, and he has wholly abandoned said land for more than six months immediately preceding the beginning of this contest, that his absence from said land is not and was not due to his employment in the military or naval service of the United States during any war in which the United States has been engaged.  
You are, therefore, further notified that the said allegations will be taken as confessed, and your said entry will be cancelled without further right to be heard, either before this office or on appeal, if you fail to file in this office within twenty days after the fourth publication of this notice, as shown below, your responding, under oath, specifically responding to these allegations of contest, together with due proof that you have served a copy of your answer on the said contestant either in person or by registered mail.  
You should state in your answer the name of the post office to which you desire future notices to be sent to you.  
Alexander Sweek, Register.  
George I. Smith, Receiver.  
Date 1st publication April 15, 1920.  
Date 2nd publication April 22, 1920.  
Date 3rd publication April 29, 1920.  
Date 4th publication May 6, 1920.  
It is a queer coincidence that the "non-partisan" policy of the group in control of the national offices of the American Federation of Labor always terminates in an effort to tie the labor movements on as a tail to the democratic party's kite. This happens regularly every two years, and is getting ready to happen again.