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CLYDE T. ECKER, Editor.

"Politics is adjourned" until Sept. 15 only.

Then all Americans can pronounce Marne, correctly, too, or think they can.

Little Penny always accompanies Mrs. Nickel when riding on street cars now in numerous cities of the country.

Hun commanders once termed it the "contemptible little American army," but there's every reason in the world to believe that they have changed their minds very recently.

You see this statement in many of the crop reports: "Yield poor [or light], except on irrigated land where a normal crop can be expected." Irrigation must come. There's no way of getting away from it.

Hun prisoners say now that since the Marne disaster the German soldiers believe there are ten million Americans in France. Before the summer is out, they will be thinking there are a hundred million of them.

HOW THE AMERICAN BOYS FIGHT

(By Edwin L. James.)

Our boys dashed right in after the boche behind the railroad embankment. Slowly and slowly the German fighters were forced back and back. Some of them swam the Marne to safety, but their number was few. Many of them were drowned in the river or shot as they swam. By 10 o'clock last night the last Hun on this side of the Marne on our sector had been accounted for. We had counted six hundred prisoners before nightfall and there remained more to be brought in. The south bank of the Marne was literally lined with German dead. The estimate is that we killed or wounded six thousand of the enemy. We, too, of course, had losses.

This was the bloodiest and most important action in which American soldiers have yet been engaged. This may be considered a sample of what our soldiers will accomplish in the future days of the drive, when, perhaps, they will get at close grips with the Germans. There is no equal in France for the American soldier at close range, and that is how the boche must meet us in the days to come. Every American officer to whom I talked last night had words of praise unlimited for the individual heroism of his boys. Thrown for their first fight into the hottest caldrons of hate the Hun has yet brewed they did not falter and would not retreat. Caught in the German fire from three sides they stayed where they were put until forced back by overwhelming heavy odds and then, instead of quitting, they got some of their pals to help put the boche back across the Marne where he started from. They could not have done more.

STAR BEAMS

(Kansas City Star.)

Anyhow, a woman in the Senate would add a soprano to the somewhat monotonous male chorus.

It probably is beginning to dawn on Messrs. Trotsky and Lenine that they picked the wrong big brother.

You can always tell where Maximilian Harden is. If you hear him, he is out again. If you don't hear him, he is in again.

Marne is pronounced marn—a as in art.—Literary Digest.

Perhaps you had assumed that there wasn't any other way to pronounce it.

Ocey Wattles caught lots of fish when he was a little boy, but his career really began the year he was nine years old. That year he caught a fish big enough that his mother took the trouble to cook it.

The Food Administration has frowned on the envelope plan of serving sugar in restaurants, but perhaps the idea ought not to be abandoned altogether. The envelopes may be handy to serve coal in next winter.

Again has the Katy bandit drive proved the superiority of bloodhounds over the posse. The posse gets discouraged and gives up. The bloodhounds keep going until they scare up a rabbit, and then they chase it.

The German people have been officially advised to go barefoot, presumably to make the shoe supply go as far as possible. Perhaps the next time the boys start over Germany on an air raid, they should take a pocketful of tacks and nettle seed.

AMERICAN PEACE BOOK.

Too much emphasis cannot be placed upon the needs of a government commission on reconstruction after the war, including adequate representation of all of the fundamental classes of American society. The working out of an American peace book would create a sound fact basis from which our political, business, labor and educational leadership can operate after the war. It would go far toward preventing a capture of the public mind by the special pleader and the demagogue. It would give a sweep and grasp to the legislative thought of the country beyond anything that can be hoped if such legislator must himself attempt to visualize the entire problem. It would be invaluable in helping every business man, labor leader and educator to orient his problem and policy to the whole situation, writes Glenn Frank in the Century. It would be the biggest single stroke that could be made toward inducing among us the habit of thinking nationally; and that we must do if we are to meet in an adequate manner the new demand of the new world that this war, with all of its tragedy, is creating. We may well take counsel of the European nations that have already created their agencies for studying the problem and organizing to meet the situation when it arises.

"Some give up wheat, and some give up sons; and those who complain are the ones who give up wheat." This is the Baltimore American's happy way of describing food slackers, says Atlanta Journal. It is a common observation in life that the men and women who endure most and labor best complain least. Your drone and pampered pig is forever grumbling; but the contributors to human welfare go their way patiently if not joyfully. In ordinary times we manage to tolerate the drones and the pigs, but in this fiery hour they should be stung out and kicked aside. Those who are unwilling to give up white bread in order that our army and our allies may not go hungry are unworthy of the flag's shelter. Those who are unwilling to go any length of self-denial needful to winning the war are not truly Americans and deserve no place in this free land.

A dispatch that comes from Germany through Amsterdam tells of an advertisement appearing in a Berlin newspaper which reveals a desperate lack of sustenance for the people of Germany, says Washington Star. This advertisement announces the invention of a drug which, "though not forming a substitute for the minimum daily sustenance, is an excellent preparation for stilling premature hunger, and enables one to hold out until the next meal." In other words, Germany has reached the point of food depletion that calls for drugging to allay pain. This is a most dangerous expedient.

What ails the average American man? It is but a little while ago that we were making all sorts of fun about the German who, early in the war, was not satisfied with less than four or five meals a day. Now we complain that we cannot do without this or without that in our daily menu. Is this a Star-Spangled country or is it not? Cannot we watch one hour?

But when you get down to brass tacks, and you will have to get just there, it will be superior man power, working superior gunpower to the last word of efficiency, that will win the war. So long as we balk at the real job, which is getting 5,000,000 men to France at the earliest possible moment, we are simply playing war.

The Berlin war office says that should a German war vessel sink an American ship carrying grain to Switzerland, the responsibility would lie with the president of the United States. The only wonder left is that frightfulness still thinks it necessary to find excuses.

It is said that Great Britain may call all men up to fifty. There are several million husky guys in this country between the maximum draft age and forty-five who could swell our army if the country would draft 'em. And they will never serve otherwise.

They are estimating that for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, the army will need \$10,000,000,000. It must be somebody's intention to give each soldier a diamond stud about the size of an agate law.

Even the divine right of kings when it takes its pen in hand to let one know it is well, may chance to find the aforesaid pen loaded and get kicked with the recoil when it goes off.

Germany has invented a new kind of poison gas. Among other things, that country is running up a dreadful gas bill that will have to be settled some day.

Feminists insist that a woman can do everything a man can do. We've told her she could carry out the ashes just as well as we can, but she won't.

ABU-BEKR AND WILHELM.

Going back to the year of our Lord 632 by turning to a page in Gibbon's "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire," it is found that the Caliph Abu-Bekr not only was a democratic sort of person, but possessed high ideals, being temperate in all his dealings with friend and foe, says Savannah News. When he was about to send his Mahometan armies into Syria, the caliph personally instructed his chiefs as follows: "Remember that you are always in the presence of God, on the verge of death, in the assurance of judgment and the hope of paradise. Avoid injustice and oppression; consult with your brethren, and study to preserve the love and confidence of your troops. Let not your victories be stained with the blood of women and children. Destroy no palm trees nor burn any fields of corn. Cut down no fruit trees, nor do any mischief to cattle, only such as you kill to eat. When you make any covenant or article, stand to it, and be as good as your word." German kultur repudiates all this, and in its stead would establish for the guidance of mankind a policy of might and blood, with the right to abrogate any covenant, however sacred.

The Stockholm Aftonbladet, with German sympathies, and presumably welcomed in the fatherland, prints a long article by its Paris correspondent descriptive of the innumerable American soldiers seen in France, their military railway, their vast stores, their extensive warehouses and the huge supplies that are constantly received from their country. There is no better reading for the Germans than such literature as this. They hoped to overpower the French and British before we got there, says Philadelphia Record. We are there now. The governmental actions about the bluff we were making are sufficiently exposed by such information as this Swedish paper provides. Does any German imagine that his country can defeat America, England, France and Italy?

The movement is spreading over the country to drop German from public school study. The movement is not from narrow prejudice against an enemy tongue, but on account of the insidious and thorough propaganda which has been conducted through the use of German as a language in the schools, says Baltimore American. Anything which can in future strengthen German influence in this country ought, in view of what has been disclosed since the war, to be absolutely and permanently abolished.

The extinction of the German split in America will not be the work of a day. The Germans in Germany and the Americans in America have cooperated too malefocally to make of the German-Americans a sect apart, says New Republic. But we intend to shape our social policy more intelligently in the future than we shaped it in the past, and it is not too late for intelligence to dissolve the mass of alien sentiment that now interferes with our political efficiency and threatens to blight our future progress.

There is much frivolity, much craving for luxury and fashion, much waste and indulgence, in spite of the fact that every day somewhere a telegram from the war department closes the shutters and sends finery and gewgaws into retirement. Does it take those crushing telegrams to make us conscious of the tragedy of the ages?

We have the optimism, we can stand the knocks, we maintain the rigidity of the upper lip, the bold front is our long suit, our withers are unwarigable and a total stranger are we to the wince, remarks Houston Post, but Lord how glad we shall be when our fellers begin to smash that Hindenburg line.

The financial part of the war is not going to be nearly so difficult when all the people understand that war is no scheme to enable a body to get rich and that nobody is going to come out of the war richer than he went in.

A Swedish naturalist has discovered that ants are neither wise nor industrious, but merely muddle-headed time wasters. And after awhile another scientist will discover that the Germans are not efficient, but merely—ants.

The suggestion to round up the idlers, loafers and sties and draft them in the army is not acceptable. It is a serious war the country is engaged in, and it takes real men to fight it.

Children should be seen and not heard, according to the old saw, but patriotic parents will be careful that their young hopefuls are neither seen nor heard romping over the war garden.

What has become of the old-fashioned pacifist who used to worry because the British navy was preventing us from sending milk to those "starving German babies?"

BILLS ALLOWED BY COUNTY COURT AT JULY SESSION

- Sheriff's Office**
John W. Orr \$146.60, T. B. Hooker \$90, J. E. Richter \$80, Dallas Telephone Co. \$3.95, J. C. Hayter \$1.25, John R. Allgood 50c. Total \$322.30.
- Clerk's Office**
A. B. Robinson \$135.30, Edith M. Jackson \$85, Edna M. Jackson \$70, Dallas Telephone Co. \$2.50, J. C. Hayter \$1.80, Glass & Prudhomme Co. 77c. Total \$295.37.
- Treasurer's Office**
A. V. R. Snyder \$62.50, Polk County Observer \$10.35, Underwood Typewriter Co. \$3, Dallas Telephone Co. \$2.00. Total \$77.85.
- Assessor's Office**
C. S. Graves \$100, F. J. Holman \$85, Ruth Graves \$72, Dallas Telephone Co. \$2.45. Total \$259.45.
- Sealer Weights and Measures**
J. F. Jones \$16.39.
- District Attorney**
E. K. Piasceki \$4.70, Dallas Telephone Co. \$2.90. Total \$7.60.
- Surveyor's Office**
Dallas Telephone Co. \$2.25.
- County Court**
E. C. Kirkpatrick \$100, C. W. Beckett \$96.30, M. Manston \$74.17, V. P. Fiske \$7, Dallas Telephone Co. \$6.65, J. C. Hayter \$3.75. Total \$287.87.
- Court House**
Finley Whitney \$66.75, Oregon Power Co. \$8.81, Dallas Water Co. \$8.45. Total \$84.01.
- Circuit Court**
Dallas Telephone Co. \$3.05.
- Coroner**
R. L. Chapman \$7.40.
- Insane**
A. B. Starbuck \$10, L. A. Bollman \$5.
- School Superintendent's Office**
Fred S. Crowley \$248.28, Alta B. Crowley \$60, J. C. Hayter \$48.65, Polk County Observer \$9, Dallas Telephone Co. \$6.70, Polk County Itemizer \$6, P. S. Greenwood \$5.25. Total \$383.88.
- Health Officer**
B. H. McCullon \$7.
- Fruit Inspector**
E. C. Armstrong \$80.
- Indigent Soldier**
Gen. Gibson Post G. A. R. \$45.
- Widow's Pension**
Eliza Lawrence \$20, Addie Launer \$17.50, Mrs. Mike McNulty \$10, Eliza Nelson \$10, Hattie Rigs \$10, Georgia Sawyers \$17.50, Harriet E. Olin \$30, Martha A. South \$10, Jennie L. Miller \$25, Blanche Morgan \$17.50, Grate E. Yeater \$25, Sarah A. Pitzer \$20, Bertha J. Walling \$17.50, C. V. Johnson for Bertha K. Englehorn \$20, Anna C. Hinkle \$25, Cynthia M. Hoke \$17.50, Ethel E. Overholt \$10, Charlotta H. Huffman \$20, Sarah S. Carter \$30, Virginia Schmidt \$22.50. Total \$375.
- Care of Poor**
C. E. Huntley \$60 for keep of N. Hart, J. Oleon, B. Saine, P. Behern, M. Jarvis and George Ferrin, C. E. Huntley \$17.5 for repairing shoes for George Ferrin, Conkey & Walker \$10 for groceries for George Wilson, \$10 for groceries for Wm. Walker, \$8 for groceries for Mr. Kennedy, Webb & Clough \$25 for burial of

- Burnett case, H. G. Black \$17.60 for groceries for Ethel Davis, C. A. McVay and Mr. Greenwood, Frank H. Ward, allowance \$17, A. J. Frum, allowance \$15, C. V. Johnson & Co. \$10 for groceries for J. W. Nonamaker, W. B. Gerth \$10 for groceries for J. B. Sipes, N. Selig \$9.82 for groceries for Wm. Randolph, Eddy & Carbray \$9.15 for mdse. sold to C. E. Huntley, Dallas Hospital \$7.50 for special nurse and board for Theodore Tice, M. rs. S. P. Riggs \$7 for house rent for Mrs. Arrow, L. D. Brown \$6 for house rent for Lizzie Dale, Fuller Pharmacy \$5 for truss for B. F. Saine. Total \$259.42.
- Jail**
Dallas Water Co. \$1.
- Bridges**
John W. Ash \$2438.25, E. C. Bushnell \$1900, Craven Hdq. Co. \$5.50, W. T. Grier Co. \$61.49, Andy Wilson \$48, John W. Ash \$181.50, Schren Warehouse \$52, Jesse L. Strawn \$138.45, Dallas Iron Works \$69.20, Guy Bros. \$31.80, State Accident Commission \$46, Roy Belleu \$2, E. A. Sharp \$30, H. D. Mathers \$33.75, L. M. Locke \$22, Thomas Bean \$24, Otis Gilliam \$25, E. C. Bushnell \$63.62, D. C. Getchel \$96, S. A. Davis \$72, Henry Clifford \$90, R. Reiman \$30, George Kayser \$7.50, Fred Kayser \$6, Dewey Tate \$16.50, J. A. Tate \$110. Total \$5600.65.
- Ferry**
Sloper Bros. & Cocksle \$2.30, J. M. Graves \$86, Independence Garage and Machine Shop \$1. Total \$89.30.
- Advertising**
Polk County Itemizer \$33.56, Polk County Observer \$51.84. Total \$85.
- Stock Indemnity**
Chase Bros. \$12.50.
- Contingencies**
Erixson & Jones \$1033.26, Northwest Auto Co. \$23.75, John R. Allgood \$17.55, Dallas Armony \$10.68, Winnie Braden \$8.60, Coast Bridge Co. \$7.50, J. C. Hayter \$1.10, Puncture Dairy \$15, Erixson & Jones \$49, W. D. Gosline \$144, F. C. Ewing \$48, F. J. Woelk \$78, C. W. Beckett \$123, F. A. Winslow \$90, C. W. Dancer \$18, John Schindler \$72, J. C. Ferguson \$9, Adam Wurm \$48, J. B. Shields \$34.50, Charles Hartley \$4.50, Hans Rebb \$6, Arthur Buell \$18, W. A. Shutt \$6, Seire Buell \$9, C. A. Park \$24, Phillip Hathaway \$20, W. H. Wilson \$3. Total \$10239.64.
- Road District No. 1**
Total \$425.30.
- Road District No. 2**
Total \$3333.45.
- Road District No. 3**
Total \$685.75.
- Road District No. 4**
Total \$359.45.
- Road District No. 5**
Total \$708.50.
- Road District No. 6**
Total \$1396.80.
- Road District No. 7**
Total \$715.92.
- Road District No. 8**
W. W. Newman \$2, S. H. Crook \$9, P. L. Ward \$16, P. O. Burbank \$78, Ed Henry \$72, C. E. Herren \$36, W. E. Van Meter \$36, Joe Tetherow \$46.50. Total \$295.50.
- Road District No. 9**
Independence Garage & Machine (Continued on Page 3.)

The Independence National Bank

Established 1889

A Successful Business Career of Twenty-Five Years

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS

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W. S. Kurre, Cashier

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