

SENATOR McNARY SHOULD BE ELECTED

Nothing has been said or written to contradict the statement, made three weeks ago, that no one had yet given one legitimate reason why Charles L. McNary should not be returned to the Senate where, tho as a new member, he has accomplished so much in so short a time.

While The Post does not believe that Mr. Stanfield has horns or that money has spoiled him altogether, we do not think that this is his race. He has entered at the wrong time. The efficient McNary must not be repudiated.

The people of Oregon would certainly be ungrateful if they repudiate a representative who has been such an aid to them in the national law making body.

JELLY, JUICES AND JAM

IF HER STOMACH DON'T CARE, SHOULD WE?  
(By R. M. C.)

Little Miss Fink,  
Swallowed some ink;  
Mistook the stuff for water.  
But don't you think  
That bothered Miss Fink—  
She immediately swallowed a blotter.

LESS DOG HAIR AND MORE WOOL  
(Dallas, Texas, News.)

Poodles and pull, poodles and pull—cut out the dog hair and raise some wool.

HOME GARDENER'S OFFICIAL ODE  
(Tennyson J. Daft)

Every onion in your garden, every bean pod on your vine,  
Helps to whip the haughty kanser, helps to hold the batle line.  
Then hoe and weed and water till your harvest comes at length,  
And remember, oh, remember, that in onion there is strength.

O, THE NAUGHTY, NAUGHTY MAN!  
(Ad in Columbus, Kan., Advocate.)

I stand behind every brass bed I sell.  
Scott Paul.

DOC, YOU'D BETTER OPERATE ON THIS POET  
(By Pretty Punk Poet.)

Tho a soldier at present,  
A doctor of yore,  
He now does with his sword  
What his pills did before.

DANGER CONFRONTS INNOCENT BYSTANDER  
(By Scud.)

We have observed that the greatest danger arising from widows is that they are liable to marry innocent bystanders.

THE WAR CARRIED INTO MISSOURI  
(Higginsville, Mo., Jeffersonian.)

Our merchants are warlike. Going into a store this week we found the boss and clerks all seated around the stove waiting for a counter attack.

Chicagoan's Device to Evade Garfield's Orders

CHICAGO.—Hub H. Stommel is the proprietor of a thirst parlor in West Randolph street, and if it shall come to pass that he emerges upon fame, let no cat hereafter go forth hungry from his door. Fuelless Mondays rode heavily upon Hub. Other saloon men closed, but in Hub's ears there rang the pleadings of thirsty patrons.



"So, thinks I," said Hub, "I'll try to keep the place open if I can do it without breaking the law. Of course, you don't need no coal. After a few warm friends gets lickered up pleasantly and call each other some names it gets hotter'n you expect."

"Well, I'm talking to Pete, the porter, and he ain't such a bum as he looks. I got an idea about lights," he says. "Get a lot of cats." Now, what do you know about that? Pete tells me that cats has got more light in their eyes than a whaddayacallit. Pete gets him a basket and some liver and a string, and pretty soon he's back here with 22 cats. Come on down here in the basement.

"Now, can you see 'em? All eyes, ley? Forty-four eyes. Them big ones belongs to Electrum. He's the granddaddy of all the cats you ever see. I bet he could whip a goat. See the next one? That's Electra. She's his wife. If she ever got after me I'd go so fast I'd find a new street."

"Now, here's the dope: I put a big mirror—looking glass, you know—at each end of the bar; I put the cats looking into the mirror at one end; the reflection from the cats' eyes shoots back to the other glass, and there you got the light from three times twenty-two pair of eyes. Wouldn't that stop your clock? I'll say it would."

UNITED STATES SENATOR TO GIVE JUSTICE FIRST



CHARLES L. McNARY.

Because United States Senator Charles L. McNary has made good he should be nominated to succeed himself in the Republican primary—May 17th.

From the day he became senator he has loyally championed the prosecution of the war, and during his term of office has accomplished more for Oregon than any other member of congress in a like period.

Among his colleagues he is known as "the man on the job," and during the present war crisis Oregon should consider itself fortunate in having an opportunity to return him and not be compelled to send to Washington a new, untrained man.

Believing that the supreme obligation he owes his country is to help win the war, Senator McNary, instead of returning to his state to conduct a political campaign, is at his post in Washington working for Oregon and aiding in the prosecution of the war.

Always since entering the senate he has been a friend of our soldiers and sailors, and has introduced legislation giving them preferential homestead rights and repeatedly championed their cause when their welfare was in jeopardy.

Championing the cause of the Oregon farmers, Senator McNary procured for them a primary wheat market, saving thereby several million dollars to the wheatgrowers of the northwest.

Realizing the present food control law fails to fix prices for many commodities, Senator McNary has introduced, and is laboring for the passage of a bill, striking at profiteering and fixing prices on the necessities of life.

Senator McNary has procured: Government contracts for the first time in the state's history for Oregon such as prunes, dehydrated potatoes, and vegetables in large quantities.

Large government contracts for factories for army clothing and for ship-building yards and lumber industry.

Senator McNary is working: For prompt payment of allotments to dependent relatives of our soldiers and sailors.

For the construction of a coast military highway at government expense.

Senator McNary was born on a farm in Oregon; reared in the Baptist church; educated in the public schools; worked his way through Stanford university; is a lawyer and farmer, and has been a lifelong Republican. He was formerly a justice on the supreme court, and later chairman of the State Republican Central committee.

Space forbids further enumeration of the vast amount of work Senator McNary has done for Oregon, but anyone will realize from the foregoing the senator has displayed truly remarkable ability, coupled with extraordinary diligence and energy. His native state can best show its appreciation of his faithful and efficient services by nominating and electing him.

THOMAS B. KAY,

State Treasurer.

B. W. SLEEMAN,

Business Representative of District Council of Carpenters.

MRS. GEO. W. M' MATH,

President of Cooperative League.

THOMAS A. M'BRIDE,

Chief Justice of Oregon Supreme Court

T. B. NEUHAUSEN,

Vice Chairman Hughes Campaign Committee.

(Paid Adv., by McNary for Senator League.) 10-11

Loganberries Are Good.

No wonder the loganberry is so good and wholesome. Its chief acid is citric—the acid of the lemon, as is shown in the new O. A. C. experiment station bulletin, "A Chemical Examination of the Loganberry," by Milo R. Daughters. The ash of the juice is highly alkaline, another good point. The pulp may be used as a flour substitute, in making jams and jells, for making a drying oil, or as a fertilizer. Copies of the bulletin are free.

The American people seem to be willing that Willard and Fulton should fight the—Huns.

SWOPE & SWOPE  
LAWYERS  
I. O. O. F. Building  
Independence, Oregon

APPLIED DEMOCRACY REMEDY FOR UNREST

Special Investigator for New York Paper Writes of Conditions in the Pacific Northwest.

In the effort to learn the truth regarding the labor troubles in the northwest which gave rise to reports of a vast un-American conspiracy on the part of the I. W. W., the New York Evening Post commissioned Robert W. Bruere to make a first hand investigation and report his findings without fear or favor. Mr. Bruere went into the northwest lumber country, where ship timbers and airplane spruce are cut, and into the national forests, and his observations were given in a series of articles, the last of which was published April 13. In part, he says in this last article, in which he deals with possible remedies:

"I have faith that the practical answer to the problem raised by the I. W. W. and the widespread unrest among the millions of workers who have no knowledge of the I. W. W. creed, is not the veiled autocracy of Liberty committees, spurious Loyalty leagues and strong arm heresy hunters, but fearlessly applied democracy.

"I am convinced that the only way on which to unify our nation and develop the irresistible drive of an unclouded moral conviction is to purify our democratic faith, not in lip service only, but in practical action.

"I have written at great length about the I. W. W. not because their organization, as such, would under normal circumstances be entitled to consideration as a major influence in our industrial life, but because our official attitude toward it has seemed to be symptomatic of one of the most serious flaws in our national morale. Throughout large sections of the country fantastic charges against the hundreds of thousands of men and women who have found in the I. W. W. a bond of groping fellowship have been used to beat down the perfectly justifiable and healthy desire of all wage workers to rise to the dignity of full democratic citizenship. From chambers of commerce in insignificant and isolated communities to the United States senate, the I. W. W. bogey has been used as a disingenuous weapon against all normal expressions of industrial unrest.

"By dealing with the just claims of the unorganized wage workers to a voice in the control of the conditions under which they must work and live, and by meeting their reasonable demands for legitimate reform in an unsympathetic and narrowing autocratic manner, our official prosecutors, aiding and abetting the bigotry of spurious Liberty committees and Loyalty leagues, have spread among thousands of wage workers, both within and without the ranks of the I. W. W., a cynical skepticism of the honesty of our democratic professions. I am convinced that if our federal and state authorities would yield to the guidance of pure democratic ideals in their dealings with the thousands of men in our mines, our forests and agricultural districts, the great majority of these carnal workers would respond to the call of democracy by giving themselves without reservation to the service of the country.

"Surely, this is no time to permit bigotry and false pride to restrain us from correcting blunders that have tended to weaken our national morale. Whatever the immediate trend of the great battle in France, we can be under no further illusions as to the colossal demands that will be made upon us if we are to carry our war for democracy to a triumphant issue. We of all nations can least afford to be half hearted in our allegiance to democratic ideals in this bitter crisis. But we shall imperil the cause of democracy if we permit inherited bigotries and prejudice to poison our practice of democracy at home. If we do, we shall soon again face a disastrous interruption of such basic industries as copper mining and lumbering, and we shall be compelled to let untold quantities of agricultural produce go unharvested for lack of adequate agricultural labor.

"Repeatedly I have been asked what as a matter of actual practice I should do to quiet industrial unrest throughout the vast areas in which the I. W. W. has flourished and to consolidate the morale of the mine workers and the lumberjacks and the farm workers in support of our war production program.

"If I had the power I should induce the department of justice and the leaders of legitimate organized labor to forget in this crisis that hundreds of thousands of metal miners, lumberjacks and agricultural workers hold membership in an 'outlaw' organization. I should take my cue from the actual practical experience of such men as W. J. Patterson of the Grays Harbor Motor Ship corporation, who, with a force of I. W. W. workmen, launched the first wooden ship for the emergency fleet corporation; from the acting district forester at Missoula, Mont., who, with a force of 10,000 men, recruited with the help of I. W. W. leaders, saved the national forest under his jurisdiction from destruc-



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Dealers all around here carry it in 10c. pouches. A 3c. stamp will put it into his hands in any Training Camp or Seaport of the U. S. A. Even "over there" a 3c. stamp will take it to him. Your dealer will supply envelope and give you official directions how to address it.

P. B. GRAVELLY TOBACCO COMPANY, Danville, Va.

The Patent Pouch keeps it Fresh and Clean and Good

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Established 1831

TO BE NO SOCKS FOR SOLDIERS

A Washington dispatch alleges that American soldiers at training camps and in the field will go sockless this summer. It is planned to serve out light socks in place of the woolen ones. In some cases the men will wear silk socks, although the "light" or "cotton" sock is said to be popular. The men will be instructed to grease their feet well and wear the light sock as long as possible. By the time the light sock is thoroughly worn out, it is believed the men's feet will have become toughened to an extent which will permit them to go through the summer without socks.

Since soldiers are expected to walk more or less in drilling, at least, if not in marching, The Observer would suggest that the men who have inaugurated this scheme abandon socks for a time, grease their feet nicely, and walk 10 miles a day for a few days, just to see how it works.—Observer.

German and Austrian newspapers are beginning to express their fear concerning the entry of the United States into the war, which they previously had referred to with scorn. "We must hurry and obtain a solid victory by arms before the American forces arrive," is the tenor of their plea now.

POLITICAL ADVERTISING

B. F. JONES

Candidate for Representative Polk and Lincoln Counties, May Primaries.

(Paid Advertisement.)

CANDIDATE FOR COUNTY JUDGE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the Republican nomination for the office of County Judge to succeed myself, subject to the voters at the Primary election to be held May 17, 1918.

Sane business policy, economical, but not parsimonious administration. Special attention to Probate Court.

Respectfully,  
E. C. KIRKPATRICK.

(Paid Adv.)

Conner for County Clerk

I hereby announce my candidacy for county clerk of Polk county, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the primary election to be held May 17, 1918. I was born and raised in Polk county and believe I can successfully perform the duties of the office.

GEORGE W. CONNER.

(Paid ad. by George W. Conner)

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