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CLYDE T. ECKER, Editor.

It is possible that the next president of the United States will come from Michigan and his first name will be Henry.

Again it has been shown that irrigation is necessary in the Willamette valley. Irrigate and our section would only be surpassed by the Garden of Eden.

The bray having been removed from the mule, will somebody now please take the punch from the kick? It is very essential that this be done for yet there are those who persist in monkeying with the south end of the animal.

Every time a ship load of our boys land in France, it shortens the war so many days. An army of tired and almost petered out Huns may be driven to slaughter by their officers in attempting to stop an American advance but the sacrifice will all be in vain.

Before many months the draft age will undoubtedly be raised to forty-five years. This will be beneficial in many ways, one of them in particular being that it will permit the patriots, over thirty-one, who have publicly proclaimed their desire to serve, a chance to enter the ranks.

T. J. Ryan, defeated for the Republican nomination for State Treasurer by O. P. Hoff, may run as an independent, he says. The old guard don't like to have the state board of control pass into progressive hands, leaving Governor Withycombe in the minority should he chance to be re-elected.

The advance in postage on second class mail matter, The Post will gladly and willingly pay. The zone system of carrying this class of mail should have been inaugurated years ago. Whoever desires to read a newspaper or magazine published on the other side of the continent should be willing to pay more for it.

Even if the unexpected would happen and the Huns break thru and enter Paris, it would not end the war in favor of Germany. The great toll of enemy lives that would be the price of the capture of the French capital would put a dent in Hun man power that would bring closer the time when a mad king cannot make hells like the present one.

Henry Ford will go to the Senate from Michigan. While a Republican, he will be nominated by the Democrats and his own party will naturally accept him. President Wilson requested that he become a member of the Senate for in the reconstruction period after the war, there are going to be tremendous and difficult problems to settle which will be as important as those occurring during the present crisis and a whole lot of wise heads will be needed.

Our principal duty is to win the war and do it just as quickly as possible. A great many of the issues created by the war must necessarily be laid on the table until leeches, who in times like these, suck at the blood of their peace is declared; others such as profiteering should be dealt with at once in a forcible manner. The human fellow countrymen, are more of a menace and do more harm than all the misguided pro-Huns in the country. Effective and drastic legislation on the part of congress to eliminate this evil that besets us is necessary and there should be no time lost in debating and arguing about it.

Fewer Eggs are required with ROYAL BAKING POWDER

In many recipes the number of eggs may be reduced with excellent results by using an additional quantity of Royal Baking Powder, about a teaspoon, for each egg omitted. The following recipe is a practical example:

Chocolate Sponge Roll

1 1/4 cups flour	2 tablespoons melted shortening
3/4 teaspoon salt	1/4 cup hot water
1 cup sugar	1 teaspoon vanilla
2 eggs	2 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder
2 squares melted chocolate	

The old method called for 4 eggs and no baking powder

DIRECTIONS—Sift flour, baking powder and salt together three times. Beat whole eggs. Add slowly sugar, then boiling water slowly; add next vanilla, melted chocolate and melted shortening, without beating. Sift in dry ingredients, and fold in as lightly as possible. Pour into large baking pan lined with oiled paper, and bake in slow oven twenty minutes. When done, turn out on a damp, hot cloth, spread with white icing and roll.

Booklet of recipes which economize in eggs and other expensive ingredients mailed free.

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WANT TO MAKE THEIR OWN MUSIC

Soldiers "Over There" Demand Musical Instruments.

HERE'S CHANCE TO "HORN IN"

Dehorn the Amateur Cornetist and Send His Machine to France—Calliopes, Pipe Organs and Grand Pianos Would Not Be Appropriate Donations and the Slide Trombone Has Its Limitations.

Dehorn, the apartment house air-shaft cornetist, and send his musical instrument to the borders of No Man's Land. Here is a chance for patriotic sacrifice which, at the same time, will confer a great relief on the neighbors and brighten the life of some musical-istarted Yankee soldier in the trenches or the billets or the rest camps of the war zone.

There is a great demand for musical instruments by the soldiers over there. This is the word received here by the war work council of the Y. M. C. A. from their hundreds of secretaries and workers in the war zone. Of course there is music there, regimental bands, field music, talking machines and pianos in the "Y" huts, but the soldiers who have the yearning do not want self-starting music. They want the kind they can "push out" themselves, no matter how bad it is, as long as it expresses them.

Would Make His Own Music. Music's charms are notorious for their soothing effects, and one can imagine the depression of a soldier, who has nothing of a musical outfit but a pair of ear-drums, when he wishes to hide away with a saxophone, to snort sad sounds from it. That man is not going to be satisfied with the best hand music, the finest phonograph records or the piano playing of other persons who may be experts, not as long as he yearns to blow, scrape or pound out notes or sounds of his own manufacture.

Anyone who has listened to a beginner, under the pretext of practicing, groan with a base horn, sob rippily with a slide trombone or cry aloud with a blat-blat alto horn, has realized that the performer wasn't playing, but was relieving his feelings. Well, soldiers with a weakness for music have that same desire to relieve their feelings after the strain of battle or monotony of camp. And they need some instruments by which they can generate musical noises which will soothe their own savage breasts and at the same time put their comrades in such fighting mood that they are ready to sweep the Huns into the Rhine.

Soldiers enjoy teasing tunes from solo instruments, the Y. M. C. A. men report, and it is up to sound-shatterers here to provide the apparatus. They have "come across" with bank notes, why not part with their high notes? The "Y" will pass them along to the yearners.

Discrimination in Donations. Calliopes, pipe organs, grand pianos and bass drums are hardly convenient for soldiers to keep in dugouts or to carry on hikes. A slide trombone would be all right for open warfare, but in a trench it could only be played sideways. At that, a trench greatly resembles an orchestra pit. Discrimination should be used as to the type as well as the size. A bass horn would be suitable for a man detailed to base headquarters and it would be all right to send a soldier a French horn if he understands that language.

This does not limit the list to mouth organs, jewsharps, "sweet potatoes" and accordions. It should include reeds and small brasses. If American soldiers are to turn the scale they should be allowed to run it, also. Instrumentalists—horn in!

MEN WHO CAN HELP FARMERS

Each town, under the leadership of its most active spirits, such as its chamber of commerce or county council of defense, itself should immediately make a survey of all able-bodied men who have had farm experience and obtain pledges to spend a day or two out of each week or a week, if need be, out of the month at the periods of greatest demand, in order to help the farmers. There are many men working in the towns whose places can be taken by the women. I have in mind particularly men waiters, elevator boys, and clerks whose work can be well substituted, if the business sentiment of the town will act resolutely and persuade employers to use women temporarily in order that the men be released for farm labor as the occasion may require.—Clarence Ousley, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture.

Hook Worm in Camp.

Twenty per cent of the draft men received at Camp Sevier, in South Carolina, are affected with hook worm, according to army physicians. Numerous cases are being treated. All show rapid improvement. In some camps as many as 60 men are being treated.



FAVOR GOATS AS MILK PRODUCERS

Interest Growing in Possibilities of Milk-Producing Breeds in This Country.

CALLED THE POOR MAN'S COW

In Many Parts of Europe Animals Are Used for Milk Supply in Summer Months While People Are Enjoying Vacations.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.) In this country the goat is usually regarded simply as a plaything for the children, but in some parts of Europe it is regarded as the poor man's cow. A well-known American importer of live stock states that "the goat of Switzerland is the Swiss peasant's cow, the Swiss baby's foster mother, a blessing to the sanitarians for invalids, and a godsend to the poor." In England and in many other parts of Europe people who leave the city during the summer months, either for their country homes or for travel, often take a milk goat with them in order to insure a supply of good milk of uniform quality. In this country the fact that the goat will supply sufficient milk for the average family at low cost and can be kept where it is impossible to keep a cow, is beginning to appeal to many people, especially those in the small towns and in suburbs of cities. In this way the milk shortage which is now felt in many localities.

Adapted to This Country.

The milk goat is adapted to this country and the industry is likely to become of greater importance every year. The goat is especially useful to those who desire a small quantity of milk and do not have room for and cannot afford to keep a cow. In fact, a goat can be kept where it is impossible to keep a cow, and will consume considerable feed that otherwise would be wasted.

A doe that produces three plants a day is considered only a fair milker.



Group of Angora Goats.

while the production of two quarts is good, and the production of three quarts is considered as excellent. Goat's milk is nearly always pure white. The small size of the fat globules is one of its chief characteristics. In consequence the cream rises very slowly and never so thoroughly as in the case of cow's milk. If it is properly produced and handled, it will keep sweet as long as cow's milk, and there should not be any goatly odor. The milk can be utilized for the same purposes as cow's milk, but is less satisfactory for making butter and perhaps better for making cheese. Practically all publications dealing with milk goats attribute considerable importance to the use of the milk for infants and invalids.

During the last few years a number of goat dairies have been in operation

He Will Welcome a pouch of Real GRAVELY Chewing Plug

Any gift from the folks back home means a lot to the boy.

When you send him tobacco, let it be good tobacco—tobacco worth sending all that long way—the flat, compressed plug of Real Gravelly.

Give any man a chew of Real Gravelly Plug, and he will tell you that's the kind to send. Send the best!

Ordinary plug is false economy. It costs less per week to chew Real Gravelly, because a small chew of it lasts a long while.

If you smoke a pipe, slice Gravelly with your knife and add a little to your smoking tobacco. It will give flavor—improve your smoke.

SEND YOUR FRIEND IN THE U. S. SERVICE A POUCH OF GRAVELLY

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.

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

The Patent Pouch keeps it Fresh and Clean and Good

—It is not Real Gravelly without this Protection Seal

Established 1891

in different parts of this country. It only a few goats are kept, it is not necessary to have much equipment, if any. Any clean, dry quarters free from drafts may be used for housing goats. The building should have proper ventilation, plenty of light, and arrangements made so that each goat can be properly fed and handled.

Feed for Goats.

Goats should receive a liberal quantity of succulent feed such as silage, mangel-wurzels, carrots, rutabagas, parsnips, or turnips. The grain feeds best suited for their rations are corn, oats, bran, barley, and linseed-oil meal or oil cake. A ration that has been used in the government herd, and which has proved to be very satisfactory for milk goats during the winter season, consists of two pounds of alfalfa or clover hay, one and one-half pounds of silage or turnips, and from one to two pounds of grain. The grain ration consisted of a mixture of 100 pounds corn, 100 pounds oats, 50 pounds bran, and ten pounds linseed-oil meal. All feed offered for goats should be clean and of good quality. Plenty of rock salt should be kept before them, and occasionally a small quantity of fine salt mixed with the grain feed. A good supply of fresh water is necessary.

Proving It.

"I understand that furniture dealer is a square man."

"Sure; he makes a specialty of mis-sion styles."

Village Quickly Replaces Forest.

The war is making many changes in the landscape of the United States as well as in Europe, but while those across the water are nearly always of a tearing-down nature the changes here are of the building up sort. Thus, where a pine forest stood six months ago, a model village is now springing into being at the site of a shipbuilding company's plant near Pascagoula, Miss.

Landscape artists, engineers, and architects have pooled their talent to bring about the most practical and attractive arrangement of streets and dwellings. The town is made up of about 300 workmen's cottages each of which is made to differ somewhat from all its neighbors.

A modern hotel is being established for transients and every sort of utility necessary for a city. Nature also contributed her share for in the center of the city is a beautiful park. Whether the war lasts one more year or ten more, this little made-to-order village, no doubt, will continue to live for ages.

Hogs On the Lawn

(Portland Journal.)

Governor Stanley of Kentucky keeps a drove of hogs on the lawn of the executive mansion. The animals serve several elevating purposes. Their merry gambols refresh Governor Stanley's mind when he is weary with his labors for the people's welfare. He loves to see them vie with the robins in the quest for worms and bugs. The deep searches which they make with their snouts under the lilac bushes remind him poetically of the researches of scientists for hidden truth.

But Governor Stanley's pachydermatous pets serve a still higher purpose. Their presence on the lawn

of the executive mansion constantly remind the people of Kentucky how vitally important it is to raise as many hogs as they can.

A sour old cynic who often walks past Governor Stanley's house was overheard to murmur the other morning that "we already had too many hogs in the United States." But he was thinking of the human variety. Providence has inscrutably blessed us with a superabundance of that breed. But Governor Stanley's hogs make pork. They do not consume it.

Crucifixion Out Of Order

(Benton County Courier.)

A year or so ago the newspapers turned loose on Secretary Daniels to kill him off.

It didn't work. He came back at them with his cards face up, showed the American people a wonderfully efficient, ready-to-scrap navy, and the papers had to drop the conspiracy.

Then they tackled Secretary Baker. He let them shoot all they had and then kicked back. He was forced to make public information that should never have been given out, but it was a revelation to the public and a killer to his accusers. Again they had to quit.

The same influences combined against Henry Ford. He was ridiculed one day and damned the next and the undertaker was notified to stand ready for the remains.

But Ford just kept on tinkering in that little shop of his and when the war department found it needed something Henry had it already made.

Now both old parties are chasing him for United States senator and President Wilson urges him to run.

And the moral is that newspaper crucifixions are not popular these days.

Ask Pay For Own Damage

(By Henry J. Allen.)

On the way back to my office I passed the German embassy standing silent, gates locked, windows boarded, but with the beautiful vines and flowers climbing up the lovely walls of the garden. A French gendarme was on guard at the gate, but no other living thing disturbed this much hated spot of German territory. The embassy is a dignified place, looking out across the Seine, about a block from the Palais d'Orsay. As we passed it an under secretary of a legation gave me this story of German nerve: Early in March on night air raiders dropped about a dozen German bombs in this neighborhood. None of them hit the building but one fell in the nearby street. It killed two French gendarmes who were guarding the German property and shattered some of the embassy windows. The German government has sent to the French government a bill of over 1,300 francs for damage to the German property as the result of German bombs. Can you beat it?

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