



Some of the Normal Boys in Uncle Sam's Service

The Clover Midge

The practice of pasturing red clover previous to starting a seed crop has proved to be as effective a means of midge control in Oregon and Washington as it was shown to be in Ontario, Canada, and in our eastern States. In favorable seasons clover often makes sufficient growth the first year to enable the farmer to begin pasturing in the early fall. Fall pasturing is valuable in that it keeps down the volunteer heads in which the midge would otherwise secure a foothold in the field the first season. In any event, the clover always makes sufficient growth to permit pasturing the following spring. Pasturing the field during April and May exterminates the midge, either directly by the destruction of the clover heads containing the eggs and partially grown larvae, or indirectly by preventing the heads from forming during the time the adults of the spring generation are laying their eggs. The live stock may be removed from the field the latter part of May or left until early June depending upon the season. In case the pasturing has not been close enough to get all of the heads, a mower should be run over the field shortly after the stock is removed in order to cut what remains. This practice not only results in the destruction of the immature midge larvae which may happen to be present in these heads but also keeps down the weeds that otherwise might be present in the seed crop.

As the majority of the farmers raising red clover desire to secure both hay and seed crops, the practice of early cutting of the hay crop has to be resorted to in midge infested districts. This method of midge control has for its object the destruction of the first brood of midge maggots by the cutting off and drying up of their food supply. Early cutting can be practiced successfully by the clover seed growers of Oregon and Washington, but on account of the seasonal variations and general climatic conditions existing in the Pacific Northwest it is more difficult to lay down a general rule, stating approximately

upon what date to cut each year, than it is in the Eastern States, where conditions are more nearly uniform. To practice early cutting effectively the farmer must not only keep himself informed as to the development of the clover itself but also as to the development of the midge larvae within the heads. The changing of tint of the larvae in the majority of the infested heads in the field from a creamy white to a salmon pink indicates that they are rapidly approaching maturity and that cutting should not be delayed long if the majority of the larvae are to be killed by this means.

German Alien Females Must Register

German alien females will be required to register in accordance with the General Rules and Regulations prescribed by the Attorney General of the United States. The time set for the registration is from 6 A. M. Monday, June 17, 1918, continuing on each day successively thereafter, except Sunday, June 23, 1918, between the hours of 6 A. M. and 8 P. M., up to and including Wednesday, June 26, 1918, at 8 P. M.

Persons required to register: All natives, citizens, denizens, or subjects of the German Empire or of the Imperial German Government, being females of the age of 14 years and upwards, now within the United States and not actually naturalized as American citizens are required to register as German alien females.

Female natives, citizens, denizens, or subjects of the Austro-Hungarian Empire are not required to register under the President's Proclamation of April 19, 1918, nor under these Regulations, unless they come within the provisions of the preceding paragraph. In this city the postmaster will act as registration officer, and he will be furnished with copies of the General Rules and Regulations concerning the registration and such further instructions from time to time as may be issued by the Attorney General governing registration procedure.

Persons required to register

should understand that by so doing they are giving proof of their peaceful dispositions and their intention to conform to the laws of the United States.

Each registrant should read carefully the form of registration affidavit handed her and ask the registration officer for explanation on all points not clear to her before attempting to fill out the blanks, and registration officers are instructed to give registrants all possible aid in the way of explanation and advice.

Each registrant is required to furnish four unmounted photographs of herself, not larger than 3x3 inches in size, on thin paper, with light background. The photographs shall be of the shoulders and full face, without hat or head covering. All four photographs should be signed by registrant across the face of the photographs so as not to obliterate the features, if the applicant is able to write. Three blank forms of registration affidavits must be completely filled out by the registrant on her representative and must be presented personally to the registration officer and be signed and sworn to by the registrant in the presence of and before the registration officer. A registration card will be issued to each registrant, not at the time of registration, but between July 7th and July 11th, and she should be notified by the postmaster to call at the post-office where registered for the card.

One of the old landmarks of Independence has fallen by the wayside, H. Hirschberg's old "buckskin" horse which he has owned for thirty years came to the end of his row the other day and fell dead in his tracks. Joe says he was chief mourner at the funeral, a beautiful grave and tombstone marks the last resting place of his faithful friend "Grover".—Enterprise.

John Webber was included in the latest draft list from Polk county but as he is engaged in shipbuilding in Portland, will probably be exempted.

Mrs. David Sellers of Dallas died last week Wednesday evening. She was born in Pennsylvania in 1840 and is survived by a husband and

seven children.



DON'T FORGET

That A. M. Arant writes Insurance: Fire, Automobile and Surety Bonds.

A. N. Halleck buys junk of all kinds and pays highest cash prices. 26tf

DR. F. R. BOWERSOX
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

PHONE NOS.

OFFICE - 2303
HOUSE - 1502

L. C. PRICE, M. D.

Office and residence
Kurre Apartments

Phone 1903

Swope & Swope, Lawyers,
I. O. O. F. Bldg.
Independence

WALTER G. BROWN
Representing the
"PENNSYLVANIA"
Fire Insurance Co.

of Philadelphia

Notary Public

Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Etc.

E. K. PIASECKI

Attorney at Law

Farm Loans, 5 1/2 Percent

620 Mills street

Dallas, Oregon

Monmouth Grange 476
Meets the Second Saturday in Each
Month at 10:30 A. M.

Public Program at 2:30 p. m. to which
visitors are welcome.

P. O. POWELL, Master.

MISS MAGGIE BUTLER, Sec.



Why Suffer

Those Nervous Headaches which are the lot of so many Housewives and Mothers.

Dr. Miles
- Anti -
Pain Pills

Seldom Fail to Relieve
Any Ache or Pain.

For Sale by All Druggists.

MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SOCIETY
In Odd Fellows Hall
Services, - - - 11.00 a. m.
Subject:

Sunday School, - - - 10.00 a. m.
Wednesday evening meeting, 8.00 p. m.

BAPTIST CHURCH
E. B. PACE, Pastor
Sunday School, - - - 10.00 a. m.
Preaching Service, - - - 11.00 a. m.
C. U. E. Meeting, - - - 7.00 p. m.
Prayer Meeting, - - - 8.00 p. m.
Prayer Meeting Wednesday, 8.00 p. m.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH
PETER CONKLIN, PASTOR
Sunday School, - - - 10.00 a. m.
Preaching Service, - - - 11.00 a. m.
Y. P. A. Meeting, - - - 7.15 p. m.
Prayer Meeting, - - - 8.00 p. m.
Prayer Meeting Wednesday, 8.00 p. m.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH
Sunday School, - - - 10.00 a. m.
Preaching Service, - - - 11.00 a. m.
Y. P. S. C. E. Meeting, 7.00 p. m.
Prayer Meeting, - - - 8.00 p. m.
Prayer Meeting Wednesday, 8.00 p. m.

The King of the One-Horse Cultivators



John Deere Steel Five Tooth Soil Tickler

Frames of I beam steel and malleable iron. Shovel shanks of pressed steel. No better cultivator made. Let us show it to you.

MONMOUTH HARDWARE CO.