

PROFESSIONAL COLUMN.

SWOPE & SWOPE

Lawyers
Campbell Building
INDEPENDENCE, OR.

D. E. FLETCHER

Cooper Building
Attorney
INDEPENDENCE, OR.

C. WRIGHT, M. D. C.

Veterinarian
Independence, "Uncle Billy"We pay the expenses
We get results
We remit results
We take the blame

No Collection—No Charge

Why Maintain a Morgue?
Send us your slow ones
NIGHT ADJUSTMENT CO.
Mc Minnville, Oregon.

TIME CARD

Valley & Siletz Railroad

Effective Oct. 24, 1920

Trains arrive Independence
1:05 A. M.Trains depart Independence
1:00 P. M.

Daily except Sunday

L. E. Watson, Supt.

HIGH EXPLOSIVES

of all kinds

CAPS AND FUSE

E. HASELTON

Independence
Phone 2924

and Acid Stomach

Relieved in Two Minutes
by taking a heaping
teaspoonful of JOJO
in a glass of hot
water. Absolutely
harmless. Sold by
All Druggists.

Did you ever face

beating

storm in a

FISH BRAND

Reflex

Slicker?

No! That's

protection

for you.

TOWERS

TOWER CO.

BOSTON, MASS.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

PEARL OIL

(KEROSENE)

HEAT -

COMFORT

WARD OIL COMPANY

(CALIFORNIA)

Kill That Cold With

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE

FOR Colds, Coughs

AND La Grippe

Neglected Colds are Dangerous

Take no chances. Keep this standard remedy handy for the first sneeze.

Breaks up a cold in 24 hours—Relieves

Grippe in 3 days—Excellent for Headache

Quinine in this form does not affect the head—Cascara is best Tonic

Laxative—No Opiate in Hill's.

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

13,000 OFFICERS FOR

MERCHANT SHIPS GRADUATE

Washington—More than 13,000 merchant marine officers have been graduated from the shipping board's training schools since their establishment three years ago and 72 per cent of the graduates have been licensed for service as sea records of the board's recruiting service show.

Officers for the government owned merchant marine are trained at Camp Stuart, Va., San Francisco and Seattle. Four wooden ships operate on the Atlantic coast as combination training ships and cargo carriers. Each has a capacity of 200 apprentices and 1200 tons of cargo.

On the Pacific coast one wooden ship carrying 1800 tons of cargo and 115 apprentices, and a new 1800-ton steel vessel with space for 146 apprentices operate on the triangular run between Seattle, the Hawaiian Islands and San Francisco. Extension and development of its system of training Americans to command the craft of the merchant marine is planned by the shipping board. It is suggested that shore stations be maintained where men from all sections of the country can be assembled and given instruction in seamanship, boat drill and other preliminary work. The men would then be sent to sea in modern freight ships, which would be utilized as combination cargo carriers and training vessels, carrying about 125 apprentices. It is planned to place these ships in a trade which would insure a voyage out and return in about sixty days, four vessels on the Atlantic and two on the Pacific.

Concurrently with the sea training the recruiting service plans the establishment at colleges and universities near the principal American ports of a maritime commerce course which would include accounting, business correspondence, business principles, economics, elements of statistics, markets, transportation, principles of foreign trade, exports, imports, languages, railroad and maritime rates, business administration, business law, admiralty law, advertising, ship operation and other basic subjects.

The year would be divided into four three-month periods, the first one or two quarters to be spent in college work and the subsequent quarters in practice under competent supervision in the offices of steamship companies and on board ships. The men would be paid for their services while employed in offices and on vessels and thus would be able to obtain their education without financial cost to them.

It would be sought to so arrange the course as to extend over a period of four years with a degree on completion. Shipping board officials believe this would build up and leave many other well trained men in all branches of maritime commerce.

FRANCE DECORATES OREGON

FIELD ARTILLERY BATTERY

Salem—Oregon's oldest and newest military units in the late war have brought new traditions to the state through their services in France, according to word received by George A. White, adjutant-general of the state, that the colors of the croix de guerre had been awarded to the 147th Field artillery.

The two units are Batteries A and B, Oregon National Guard Field artillery, which were a part of the 147th Field artillery in France. These batteries went to France with the 41st National Guard division, made up of northwest troops, and after the 41st was split for battle replacements the batteries went into the 32nd division with about 80 of their original members intact, and all of them Oregon men. The batteries took part in the actions at Chateau Thierry, St. Mihiel and the Meuse-Argonne campaign and the members wear five bronze battle stars on their service ribbons.

Battery A, which now is being reorganized at Portland, was 53 years old at the end of the war. It went out from Oregon in the Spanish-American war and served nine months on the Mexican border in 1916-17. It was called into service in July 1917, and sent to France.

CUT HOME WASTE

Servants Are Responsible for Greater Part of It.

Investigations in New York Prove That Average Family Throws Away Pound and Half of Good Food Every Day.

People of average means can hardly afford in these days to keep servants. Households which formerly kept two or three now get along with one maid. Many manage with half a servant, sharing her with a neighbor. Not a few housewives have been driven to the necessity of doing their own cooking and sending the washing to a laundry.

This has meant a great deal of discomfort, but there has been an incidental gain. Waste is enormously reduced.

Servants make nearly all the waste of a household. Many housewives, deprived of "lady help," have been astonished to observe a shrinkage of their food bills, notwithstanding the present doubled and trebled prices.

When a domestic establishment employs half a dozen servants the waste is enormous. Nearly always in a house run on that scale the butler and cook "stand in" with the butcher and grocer, and their rake-off increases with the amount of food they throw away.

Recent investigations by the New York health department proved that the average family living in a private house, with one or more servants, throws away a pound and a quarter of perfectly good food every day.

It was found that the average apartment house family throws away only one-fifth as much—largely, doubtless, because such families reduce domestic service to a minimum.

In the tenement districts of New York one garbage can usually suffices to hold the food refuse of 20 families. But in the "private house districts" it was found that 163 families had 175 garbage pails, or more than a pail apiece.

Examination of the 175 pails revealed 18 pounds of bread and rolls, 50 pounds of meat, 35 pounds of potatoes, 16 pounds of cereals and large quantities of perfectly edible fresh vegetables.

Always the amount of food waste varies directly with the number of servants employed. As a matter of fact, the full garbage pail seems hitherto to have been regarded in this country as a manifestation of prosperity. Not until very recently have people begun to think that possibly this was a foolish idea.

Mosquitoes and Colors.

The malaria-carrying mosquito, it appears, is attracted by certain colors and repelled by others. Experiments have been conducted in a gauze tent, one end of which was formed by large windows. Into these the sunlight poured on bright days. Large stone basins were placed on the floor for the mosquitoes to breed in. It was immediately noticed that when a person entered the tent clad in dark gray clothes, the mosquitoes settled on the cloth. When the person who entered was dressed in white flannel, they did not approach him. A number of boxes lined with cloth of various colors were placed in rows upon the floor, and it was noticed that great numbers of mosquitoes entered the box lined with dark blue. Fewer of the insects sought the boxes lined with the other colors, the number diminishing in this order: Dark red, brown, scarlet, black, slate gray, olive green, violet, leaf green, blue, pearl gray, pale green, light blue, ochre, white and orange. No mosquitoes whatever were found in the box lined with yellow.

Efficiency.

"Pears like Polk Sawney, that runs the store at the crossroads, hain't overrid with enterprise," commented a citizen of Fiddle Creek, Ark. "Tother day, frinstance, I went there in the middle of the afternoon to buy a little something, talk a few politics, and so forth. When I sa'ntered in nobody was in sight on the place. But after I'd tromped around for a spell a sleepy voice from under the counter sorter snarled:

"If you're a drummer that aims to, sell me something, I don't want it; and if you're a customer that is fingerin' on buying something, why in fury can't you just as well come around some time when I hain't plumb yaw-w-w-w-n!—wore out?"

The Fastest American Destroyers.

All American records for speed were broken by the torpedo boat destroyer Satterlee during her standardization firing over the measured mile of Rockland, Me., when she made a mile at the rate of 38.26 knots. The best previous record of 37.04 knots was held by the American destroyers Dent and Wickes. The boat also established a new record in her class for horsepower, developing a maximum of 31,223. The Satterlee, which has been in commission six months, was built by the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock company.—Scientific American.

Logical Enough.

"What is the meaning of the term 'alter ego'?" asked the principal of a preparatory school.

"The other I," was the reply given by a lad generally correct in his recitations.

"Give me a sentence containing the phrase."

"He winked his other I."

Harding and Coolidge
AND
Good Government

TO THE AMERICAN VOTER:

Are you satisfied, even content, with existing conditions of life?

Of course you are not.

You are burdened with taxation and the high cost of living.

For everything entering into your daily life you are paying an abnormal price—an unprecedented price.

Why?

Largely, if not altogether, because of the extravagance of government at Washington—because of padded payrolls—because of colossal waste following the war—because of looseness, laxity, inefficiency and incompetency in handling the country's affairs.

You are paying the bills for all this—you, Americans, men and women, who make up the good citizenship of this nation.

You are paying, and paying dearly, for all this.

Your Liberty Bonds—those I. O. U's of Uncle Sam—in which you invested so proudly, so generously, so patriotically, to help win the war, are today below par. You made sacrifices, some of you, most of you, to buy them, and now, with the war long over, but with peace not yet fully established, you must make further sacrifices, if compelled to sell those Liberty Bonds, in order to meet the abnormal conditions confronting you and entering into your daily life at every turn.

Think of the tragic climax thus put upon your patriotism!

WAR MEANS WASTE. WAR IS WASTE. BUT WAR WASTE SHOULD HAVE ENDED WITH THE ENDING OF WAR. It did not end then—it has not ended. It has gone on prodigally—shamefully. And you, long-suffering American citizens, are paying the bill—paying in taxes and high cost of living the price of it all.

Is it not time to call a halt—high time?

A Republican Congress curtailed governmental extravagance to the extent of TWO BILLIONS or more—reduced the department estimates to that extent in spite of the resistance and obstruction of the Wilson Administration. Think of that! But that was just the beginning of retrenchment and reform which cannot be effected fully until the Executive and Legislative departments of the government are working together efficiently and in unison to bring about retrenchment and reform. And this means A COMPLETE CHANGE AT WASHINGTON—the substitution of efficiency for inefficiency, capacity for incapacity, all along the line.

Then, and then only, will you be relieved of the burdens you are carrying today.

You are hearing talk about America's duty to the world. Much of it is intended solely for campaign purposes and is as full of deception as the cry, "He kept us out of war," the Democratic slogan of 1916, when the Administration at Washington knew full well that no power under Heaven could keep us out of war, and that, in fact, at the very moment, when an election was being scantily won by false pretences, the Nation was even then virtually at war.

America do her duty to the world!

When, pray, did America ever fail to do her duty—her full duty—in any crisis or contingency affecting mankind? Never!

And America can be counted upon as confidently in the future as she has been counted upon in the past.

AMERICA IS A DUTY DOING NATION. Any suggestion to the contrary—whatever the individual view as to the adjustment of world affairs, whether through a League of Nations or not—is an affront to every true American and must be dealt with as such.

The Republican Party pledges you Good Government. It pledges to you efficiency, economy, courage and the square deal. It pledges you an American government—the sort of government that a long and illustrious line of Republican Presidents have given this Republic.

DO NOT ALLOW YOUR COMPLETE CONFIDENCE IN THE RESULT TO KEEP YOU FROM THE POLLS ON ELECTION DAY.

Do your duty as a citizen—an alert, wide-awake, American citizen—just as America has ever done and will continue to do her full duty as a nation, and thus will you help to put your Uncle Sam's house in order.

Vote for HARDING and COOLIDGE and a REPUBLICAN CONGRESS on November 2, and all will be made well.

HARDING and COOLIDGE MEAN GOOD GOVERNMENT.
And GOOD GOVERNMENT is what we all need and must have.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE