

Dod March's Girl

By KATE EDMONDS

doctor from over the mountain
the door stone at Dod March's
and looked Jane March straight
eyes.
father's leg's pretty bad,
he said kindly.
mean—he'll lose it?" demand-
in her direct way.
might. Needs care—better
to Dr. Frames' place at
et."
He can't be moved."
at that—we can get him over
easily. The doctor has every-
thing to make it easy. Your father
all right by Christmas."
nodded slowly. At last she
and tears were near her brave
doctor," she confessed, "and dad,
sick, will miss all the fall work
know the best guide on the
sides."
now it, Jane. It's a pity that
sawed him."
had been along—it wouldn't
happened. I wonder how I
earn some money, doctor?" she
anxiously.
doctor thought rapidly. "Been
your father much? Know woods?
you shoot?"
says I'm as good as he is, but of
I'm not. A girl couldn't be."
answered modestly. "Is there
any I can do?" she asked with
her eyes.
your father goes to Dr.
I'll send Old Red Squirrel's
over here—you know Molly
She's the best chaperon in
counties—won't even let the
bank at you! My idea is this.
March—just take your father's
When his customers come—
of them are old codgers from
fat bankers and brokers who
bit of hunting and a taste of
life—you can guide 'em and
Basket can cook, and you can
believe your father is in the
if you want to!"
ear, how splendid!" cried Jane,
an in to tell the plan to Dod
who listened at first with bor-
dismay and at last with resig-
for the leg was bothersome and
Molly Basket was a regular old
to fight.
only made two engagements,"
suddenly, "but both of them are
weeks each—Major Babb—he
comes, you know, and James
they're old fellows and
try to make love to you, Janie!"
March felt quite excited the
expected Major Babb, but the
sportsman was so intent upon
a big buck and one bear that
he care much who guided him to
right spot. "Just one big black
my dear," he said to Jane, with
a glance at her trim form in
riding rig.
and find a bear for you," laughed
she left the major to Molly
delicious camp cooking. She
like a lark as she climbed the
it was so wonderful to be able
this for her father. She had
him a long letter describing the
arrival and forwarding the
of newspapers and box of cigars
man had brought for the old
Now she went back to the camp
blinking eyes.
Babb," she said, "your bear
up by the clump of honey lo-
you remember where the black
are? He has a trail to the
d—good," purred the major,
his fat hands.
next day they found the bear
the major shot him with his ac-
ed skill, and Molly Basket went
over the mountains to fetch
Little Squirrel, to take care
dead monster.
the major got his buck, and
several days of idleness, he de-
for home again, leaving the
much richer than when he
To Jane he gave a crisp hun-
dollar bill. "For the best guide
hand," he chuckled as he wrote
the customary check.
took a week off and went to
father and told him all about
major's stay. "Mr. Armstrong
next week—and when he
it will be time for you to come

brought forth lavish praise from the
hunters. "Your father couldn't do
that, I'll warrant," chuckled the elder
Armstrong, as he accepted a second
piece of pie.
"You shall not take all of dad's
medals away from him, Mr. Arm-
strong," she protested. "I am only a
poor imitation of him—but I can cer-
tainly make good pie," she added con-
vincingly.
They all laughed as Molly Basket
came to clear away the meal. The
next day they were going to start out,
but that evening the men unpacked
their bags and prepared their guns.
In the evening Jane sat beside the
campfire and knitted while Ray Arm-
strong explained his work to her. In
the intervals Mr. Armstrong played
with the phonograph until he fell
asleep.
At the end of six weeks there was a
light snow on the ground and the
Armstrongs were preparing to leave.
The elder Armstrong had gone over
the mountain to visit Jane's father,
and the girl had one last tramp with
Ray before he departed. Molly Basket
was cooking and had promised them a
wild pigeon pie for dinner.
"Time slips away so fast in the
morning," sighed Jane as they reached
the vicinity of the black rocks where
the honey locusts grew.
Ray looked at her adoringly. He
was careful that she never surprised
his glances, for he was very tender
of his "girl of the woods," as he called
her in secret. He looked away quick-
ly, interested at the terror exhibited
by a gray squirrel in a tree near by.
At the same instant he felt a hot
breath upon his neck and a heavy paw
clutched his shoulder.
"Do not move," rang Jane's clear
voice. The claws dug deeper, a shot
rang out, there was a snarl of pain and
then a muffled roar as a bear and man
went down together. Ray extricated
himself from the dying struggles of
the beast and Jane ended the bear's
life with another shot. Then she
turned to Ray, whose shoulder was
bleeding. "Let me dress the wound,"
she commanded, and he sat down on a
rock and bared his shoulder.
There was an emergency kit
strapped about her waist, and from
this she produced the necessary re-
lief. Neither spoke a word more than
was necessary, but the girl was near to
tears and young Armstrong was quite
white.
At camp Molly Basket produced a
browned pigeon pie, but there was lit-
tle appetite for its toothsome-ness.
Then Ray rose to go and Jane walked
a little way down the mountain with
him.
"I can see you a long way from
here—it is Lone Rock," she smiled
wistfully. "I hope your arm will be
all right now."
He turned and caught her hand in
his. "Jane—my girl of the woods—
you saved my life," he said.
"I'm glad," she said gravely.
"Then—it is yours for the asking,"
he bent before her humbly—"I love
you, dear."
Jane said nothing—but words are
often superfluous. There was no one
to see their parting save a chickadee,
who didn't tell a soul about it.

SALARY OF U. S. SENATOR

Lawmakers Receive \$7,500 Plus Trav-
eling Expenses—Must Be Citizen
for Nine Years.

A member of the United States sen-
ate must have been a citizen of the
United States for at least nine years
prior to his election, must be a citizen
of the state he represents and must
be thirty years old. His salary is \$7,
500 a year plus certain traveling ex-
penses. A member of the United
States house of representatives must
have been a citizen of the United
States seven years prior to his elec-
tion, must be twenty-five years old and
a resident of the state which he repre-
sents. His salary is the same as the
senator's. In most of the general as-
semblies the qualifications for mem-
bership, in the words of the law, are:
"No person shall be a senator or rep-
resentative, who, at the time of his
election, is not a citizen of the United
States, nor anyone who has not been
for two years next preceding his elec-
tion, an inhabitant of this state, and
for one year next preceding his elec-
tion, an inhabitant of the county or
district whence he may be chosen.
Senators shall be at least twenty-five
and representatives at least twenty-
one years of age." The salary of sen-
ators and representatives is \$3 a day
while the assembly is in session, with
certain allowances for traveling ex-
penses.—Indianapolis News.

Much Wood in Sport.

About twenty-five million feet of
wood of 32 kinds are consumed yearly
in this country by manufacturers of
appliances and apparatus for games
and sports, says the American Forest-
ry Magazine of Washington. Several
industries require much more wood
than this one and produce articles
which, in the aggregate, sell for more
money, but not one of all of them,
with the possible exception of toys,
affords as much enjoyment. In one
direction, this industry surpasses toys
as a producer of happiness; for toys
concern children almost exclusively,
while this concerns old, young and
middle-aged in the same way. Games
are for the elderly as well as for
youthful.

A Disciplinarian.

"Would you send your boy to a
school where they permitted hazing?"
"I would," replied Farmer Contosel.
"I would," he bumptious an self-
willed I think mebbe the hazin' 'ud
be the most important part of his edu-
cation."

Mother's Cook Book

The things that never happen are often
as much realities to us in their effects
as those that are accomplished.—David
Copperfield.
"The price of the milk of human kind-
ness has not been advanced. It is still
free, but not always to be had."

FOOD FOR THE FAMILY.

A SOUP which is not usual but very
good may be prepared as follows:
Cook turkey giblets until tender in a
small amount of water. Chop them
and force through a coarse sieve.
Thicken the liquor in which the giblets
were cooked, season, add cream, the
strained giblets and brown stock to
make up the quantity desired.

Pumpkin Pie in Cups.

For those who like the filling but
cannot eat pastry fill custard cups with
the pumpkin mixture, put a rim of
pastry around the top of the cup and
bake as usual.

Cranberry Ice.

Cook the cranberries for sauce,
strain them and add an equal amount
of sugar sirup and freeze. Make the
sugar sirup by boiling two cupfuls of
sugar with a half cupful of water
until thick; when cool use. Serve
when frozen in tall glasses.

Chestnut Stuffing.

Blanch a pound of Italian chestnuts,
boil until tender and put through a
rice. Add one cup of bread crumbs,
one-half cupful of shortening, one
tablespoonful and a half of poultry
seasoning, one-half cupful of raisins,
with salt, pepper, celery salt, sugar
and cayenne to taste.

Tomato Jelly With Celery Salad.

Cook two and one-half cupfuls of
canned tomatoes, two slices of onion,
three cloves, a stalk of celery, three
sprays of parsley, a small bit of bay
leaf 15 minutes. Strain and add one-
fourth of a package of gelatin soft-
ened in one-fourth of a cupful of wa-
ter; stir until the gelatin is dissolved
then turn into a border mold. When
ready to serve dip in tepid water,
wipe, turn in the hand to make sure
that the jelly is free from the mold
and unmold on a chilled dish. Fill the
center with tender bits of celery
mixed with mayonnaise.

Eggs Marchesa.

Butter muffin tins and set upon the
range to warm. In the bottom of each
put a teaspoonful of soft bread
crumbs, add a dessert spoonful of
milk, then an egg carefully broken in,
season with salt, pepper and paprika.
Over this pour a dessert spoon of milk
and drop a small lump of butter, a
few more bread crumbs and a little
grated cheese—parmesan is good be-
cause always grated—a mixture of
any cheese may be used. Bake in a
moderate oven ten minutes. They
should be a golden brown and when
a knife is run around the edge and
they are turned out on a hot platter
they look like brown puff balls and
melt in one's mouth.

Nellie Maxwell
(© 1920, Western Newspaper Union.)

THE GIRL ON THE JOB

How to Succeed—How to Get
Ahead—How to Make Good

By JESSIE ROBERTS

ADVERTISING BUREAUS

WOMEN are making successful
ventures in various advertising
businesses. One of the methods that
have proved to work well is that of
organizing an advertising bureau.

This is the way one successful firm
manages:

There are three young women in
the firm, who have incorporated under
a certain firm name. One of these is
the business manager. The second is
the seeker after necessary material,
whether data or photographs. She
hunts up the material required by a
writer for a certain story, the illus-
trations needed to go with such an
article, she makes sure of important
details that are to be used in press
stories. The third partner finds the
people who are to do the actual work,
the writing, the illustrating. She
plans work ahead, sees those who
want publicity, arranges interviews,
and attends to all the social side of the
business.

One of them worked for a year as a
reporter on a great daily. She learned
a lot about publicity there, and how to
tell a good story, a news story,
when she saw it. The other girls had
been employed in business offices. But
they had taken these positions simply
with a view of getting required train-
ing.

"I always meant to get into busi-
ness for myself, and so did my asso-
ciates," one of them told me. "A
girl needs to get into a good office
and keep her eyes open and her wits
alive, before she tackles something of
her own. But I believe that any girl
who is intelligent and ambitious, and
who is willing to spend a year or two
of hard business training, is sure to
make good in a business of her own.
And she will be much more likely to
make real money and to have a
chance to make the very best of her-
self in a business of her own than in
any salaried job."

But I shouldn't advise any girl who
doesn't like hard work to follow such
an example, for you don't count hours
or effort where it's your own firm.
(Copyright.)

SCORCHED MONEY IS GOOD

Government Will Redeem It If It Is
Possible to Recognize It as
Currency.

When the Chicago fire occurred and
subsidized many people scrambled
through the embers to find the safes
in which their money had been put
away. With impatient hands these
safes were opened to see the condi-
tion of the contents. In many in-
stances this haste was expensive.

Flames were not able to penetrate
these safes to consume the contents.
Being airtight there was not enough
oxygen in them to create a blaze. But
in many of them there was still heat.
When air was let into these safes they
burst into flame and the contents were
consumed. Had they not been opened
their contents would have been intact.

By the time the Baltimore and San
Francisco fires came such safe owners
as banks had acquired more wisdom.
Ample time was given for them to cool
off. In most cases it was found that
the paper money was dried and life-
less but still intact. Much of it went
back into circulation. More of it was
replaced by the government with new
money.

Even when little but ashes is left
the government will redeem burnt
money if the bills are still recogniz-
able. Such bills, carefully packed in
cotton batting that they may not be
ground into a powder, are still as good
at the treasury as though they were
in the original form. They will be
identified and released.

CAME WITH THE GLACIERS

Little Cinquefoil Made First Visit to
America Hundreds of Thousands
of Years Ago.

Near the very tip of Mount Beacon,
on the Hudson highlands, there grows
a small white flower known to bot-
anists as "Potentilla Tridentata," or
three-toothed cinquefoil. Its history
is as long as its name, and goes back
hundreds of thousands of years. In
that remote period of the world the
glaciers came creeping down from the
north, burying under snow and ice
all the country north of Long Island
and central New Jersey. The cin-
quefoil came with it, for the cinquefoil
is a hardy little chap, and loves the
bitter weather as much as the fami-
liar snow blossoms.

When the glacier took up the great
retreat a few flowers and a few birds
and beasts were left stranded in a
climate that slowly but surely warmed
until the summers were almost tropi-
cal in their heat, and, not being de-
signed for such torrid days, the spec-
ies slowly died out, first the flowers,
then the beasts and lastly the birds,
until now there are many varieties
that have been destroyed. The cin-
quefoil is one of the few that remained
true to type, and is now found in plen-
ty near the Arctic circle. In appear-
ance it resembles somewhat the wild
strawberry plant both in blossom and
leaf, although the fruit is not edible,
being small, dry and bitter.

Making It Easy.

In the dim shadows of the cozy par-
lor, Claude Arbutnot clasped, in a
passionate embrace, Gwendoline Mc-
Grit, the woman who had stolen all
his love. The air thrilled with emo-
tion.

"My darling," he breathed, "my life,
my very soul! And to think that one
day you will be mine—all mine! Those
silken tresses, those eyes, as blue as
the summer skies, that rosebud mouth
which hides your pearly teeth! Ah,
my sweetest girl, let me gaze upon
them—those shining jewels enclosed in
envious folds of crimson velvet!"

Just as the languishing maid was
preparing to comply with his ardent
request, a shrill voice came from be-
neath the couch on which they sat
close—oh, so close!—together.

"Why don't you take 'em out and
let him have a good look, Gwen?"
asked her disgusted little brother.—
London Answers.

Writings of the True Poet.

With the true poet everything is
terse, touching, or brilliant. He gives
the choicest thoughts in the choicest
language. He illustrates them by
everything that he sees most striking
in nature and art. He enriches them
by pictures of human life, such as it
is passing before him. His writings,
therefore, contain the spirit, the
aroma, if I may use the phrase, of the
age in which he lives. They are cas-
kets which enclose within a small com-
pass the wealth of the language—its
family jewels, which are thus trans-
mitted in a portable form to posterity.
The setting may occasionally be an-
tiquated, and require now and then to
be renewed, as in the case of Chaucer;
but the brilliancy and intrinsic value of
the gems continue unaltered.—Wash-
ington Irving.

In the Superior Class.

It takes more than a name to put
things in the superior class. Some
names are fit to conjure with. Men
are willing to stake their all on what
the men who own the name say. Other
fellows with the same name are sub-
ject to ridicule. Names refer to in-
dividuals, but individuals must put
personality into what the name stands
for if they are to be badges of merit.
Plus signs always mean more. It's not
enough to be a son of your father in
name. You must be a son in deeds if
you are to be worthy of him. Leanez
never create Plus on the things they
do. They are too content to pass mrs-
ter. They must learn to add worth
to the name if they are to belong to
the Standard Plus class.—Grit.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Independence National Bank

AT INDEPENDENCE, IN THE STATE OF OREGON, AT THE CLOSE
of business on Nov. 15, 1920.

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts, including rediscounts.....	\$179,655.84
Overdrafts secured, none; unsecured	934.58
U. S. Government securities owned:	
Deposited to secure circulation (U. S. bonds par value	12,500.00
Owned and unpledged	60,150.00
Total U. S. Government securities	72,650.00
Other bonds, securities, etc.	
Bonds (other than U. S. bonds) pledged to se- cure postal savings deposits.....	2,000.00
Bonds and securities (other than U. S. securities) pledged as collateral for state or other deposits (postal excluded) or bills payable.....	9,000.00
Securities, other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned and unpledged.....	31,484.22
Total bonds, securities, etc. other than U. S.	
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50% of subscription)	1,950.00
Value of banking house owned and unencumbered..	15,800.00
Furniture and fixtures	4,000.00
Real estate owned other than banking house.....	9,022.40
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank.....	30,249.80
Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks	163,481.26
Net amounts due from banks, bankers and trust companies in the United States (other than in- cluded in items 11 or 13)	9,566.03
Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank (other than item 15)	141.15
Total of items 13, 14, 16 and 17	173,188.44
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items.....	1,709.82
Redemption fund with U. S. treasurer and due from U. S. treasurer	625.00
Interest earned but not collected—approximate— on notes and bills receivable not past due.....	1,200.00
Total	533,270.10

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in.....	50,000.00
Surplus fund	15,000.00
Undivided profits	12,396.71
Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	5,099.71
Interest and discount collected or credited in ad- vance of maturity and not earned—approxi- mate)	1,200.00
Circulating notes outstanding.....	12,200.00
Cashier's checks on own bank outstanding.....	1,272.07
Total of items 32	1,272.07
Individual deposits subject to check.....	341,203.22
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days other than for money borrowed.....	8,649.47
State, county or other municipal deposits secured by pledge of assets of this bank.....	7,000.00
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve, items 33, 34, 35, Certificates of deposits (other than for money borrowed)	88,899.37
Postal savings deposits.....	548.97
Total of time deposits subject to reserve, items 39 and 41	89,448.34
Total	533,270.10

Of the total loans and discounts shown above, the amount on which in-
terest and discount was charged at rates in excess of those permitted by
law (Sec. 5197, Rev. Stat.) (exclusive of notes upon which total charge
not to exceed 50 cents was made) was \$30. The number of such loans
was one.

I, I. D. Mix, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that
the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
I. D. MIX, Cashier.

STATE OF OREGON

COUNTY OF POLK

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27th day of Nov., 1920.
B. R. WOLFE,
Notary Public.
My commission expires Jan. 17,
1923]

Correct—Attest:
H. HIRSCHBERG
C. A. McLAUGHLIN
OTIS D. BUTLER
Directors.

Motor Car Repairing

By First-Class Mechanic
All kinds, including Cylinder Grinding.
Largest and Most Fully Equipped Machine Shop
this side of Portland.

Wood & Cozine - Independence

INDEPENDENCE NATIONAL BANK

INDEPENDENCE, OREGON
CAPITAL, \$50,000 SURPLUS, \$15,000

Officers and Directors
H. HIRSCHBERG, President C. A. McLAUGHLIN, Vice-Pres.
I. D. MIX, Cashier
H. Hirschberg C. A. McLaughlin Otis D. Butler
D. W. Sears W. H. Walker

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SYSTEM

Salem, Independence & Monmouth Stage

Leave Salem	Leave Monmouth	Leave Independence
O. E. Depot	Monmouth Hotel	Beaver Hotel
7:00 A. M.	8:15 P. M.	8:30 A. M.
11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.	1:15 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	6:15 P. M.	6:30 P. M.

Makes Direct connection with Mill City, Silverton and Portland
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