

CLYDE T. ECKER, Editor.

## NATIONAL PROHIBITION SEEMS NEAR

Unless something occurs to change the minds of senators and representatives, only the veto of President Wilson will prevent the adoption of national prohibition for the period of the war at least, and there is a likely chance that should the President disapprove of the legislation, it will be passed "over his head."

War time prohibition may be brought about by the passage of the agricultural bill, now pending in congress, one section of which provides "that after June 30, 1919, until the conclusion of the present war \* \* \* it shall be unlawful to sell for beverage purposes, except for export, any distilled spirits. \* \* \* After three months from the approval of this act until the conclusion of the present war no grain, cereal or other food product shall be used in the manufacture or production of beer or other intoxicating malt liquors" and none may be imported. A heavy fine and imprisonment penalty clause is attached.

Meanwhile a constitutional amendment, providing for national prohibition, is pending and is submitted to the legislatures of the states. The score thus far stands 12 to 2 in favor of prohibition. Nearly all state legislatures meet in January of next year. There is an advantage in favor of affirmative action for the reason that when an amendment has once been ratified it cannot be rescinded while if rejected it may be reconsidered at any time and approved.

## WHAT THIS "GOIN-OVER-THE-TOP" MEANS

(By Henry J. Allen.)

A new colored trooper said to his veteranized friend in the ranks:

"Sam, what do this 'ere 'goin-over-the-top' mean?" "It means," said Sam, "jest the same thing as good morning', God."

## FOLKS AND FOIBLES

(By Claude Callan.)

Mrs. Applecrab has found that she can break her husband of almost any bad habit. Her people objected to her marrying him because he smoked cigarettes, but soon after they married he quit smoking cigarettes and began smoking a pipe. Then she kept after him about the pipe until he quit it and began chewing. It took her a long time to break him from the chewing habit, but he quit at last. He has gone back to cigarettes.

## JELLY, JUICES AND JAM

## WHAT'S WRONG WITH THE ANSWER?

A high school student answered an examination question to the effect that "the liver is one of the infernal organs of the body."

## HE COULD READ WRITING

An Ohio man opened a store and the first time he received a typewritten letter, wrote in reply: "You don't need to write me no reading. I can read writing."

AFFECTED BY THE HEAT  
(Electrical Experimenter.)

A fellow crazy with the heat propounded this: "Two Americans fell out of an airship; what nationality were they when they came down?" We let the poor nut rave and presently he gave the answer: "One came down a Russian and the other landed on the telegraph wires and came down a Pole."

## A PLAUSIBLE CONTENTION

Certain pool hall proprietors in the East assert that instead of being nuisances, as alleged, their places provide gathering places for a lot of fellows who would be nuisances anywhere else.

## HOW THE CHURCH INVARIABLY LOSES OUT

Jasper Tightwad says that the one-tenth of his crop which he was going to give to the church has been ruined by the dry weather.

## THE KID WAS RIGHT UP TO DATE

The first words of an Idaho baby, according to the proud father, were: "Hey, dad, have they captured the kaiser yet."

COUSIN LUCY AT THE PICNIC  
(By Claude Callan.)

When Cousin Lucy goes to a picnic she wears her finest dress so she can spend the day trying to keep it down.

O! Say can you hear the good news from France? Up with the flag!

## FROM OREGON ORCHARD TO TOUL ORPHANAGE



Pommes des Etats Unis! Pommes des Etats Unis! American apples! American apples! That is what is in the box on the window sill; that is what is going into the outstretched hands of these war-orphan children at Toul, near our Toul sector, over there.

Apples to these children apparently brought back the days before the war when they were like other youngsters. Every apple in the whole 75 boxes sent to the orphanage from the American Red Cross seemed possessed of magic: sad little faces radiated content; spindly little legs began to skip.

These are the many children who were gathered into the refuge at Toul from caves and shell holes and ruins back of the old French lines, where they were often under fire, and sometimes gassed—and they never could be made to wear their gas masks when the older people were away, as they were all day, working in the fields or the munition factories.

When the American Red Cross and the American Fund for French Wounded, at the request of Monsieur Mirman, the famous prefect of the district, sent doctors and nurses to take care of them, they found their minds and bodies in frightful ways from the unspeakable things they had seen and been living through. Some of them were like wild things. Some of them will never have all their mental faculties; yet the minds of even these most tragic ones are becoming clearer, and all of the emaciated little bodies are rounding out.

The American Red Cross has made the barracks where they live all cozy and pretty inside; it has put swings and teeter-boards on the playgrounds, and provided good milk and bread and vegetables and eggs. One of the latest treats was the Oregon apples.

PARIS FROWNS  
ON WAR GENIUS

Prefect Stops Baccarat Games in Bomb-Proof Cellars.

## PROMOTER UNDER SUSPICION

Narrow-Minded Police Official Pretends to Think Game Not Entirely Innocent—Aristide Barbotin Protests That He is a Much Misunderstood Philanthropist—Police Butt in on All His Schemes.

Aristide Barbotin is in trouble again in Paris. He protests that he is a much misunderstood philanthropist.

It occurred to the thoughtful Aristide that there must be hundreds of travelers and visitors in Paris who would have no safe refuge when the alarm was sounded for an air raid. So he leased, in one of the principal streets, several excellent cellars. He furnished them luxuriously and hung out a blue lantern with the device of a siren upon it. Any one who so desired could take refuge in these cellars in case of an air raid and entirely without charge. Except that if he wished the visitor might buy refreshments or might enjoy joining in a little game of baccarat.

But the police broke it up. A narrow-minded prefect pretended to think that the game was not entirely innocent.

Long before the war Aristide, his pity moved by the sad plight of the overrich, established a sanitarium or cure for them. The patients by paying a trumping fee (\$20 a day) were permitted to break virgin soil, plant potatoes for him, cut wood and to put up some very handsome buildings by the work of their own hands, which certainly was good for them and good for him. But the authorities stopped that beneficent enterprise.

**Bad Luck Since War.** Since the war he has had equally bad luck. He started a patriotic restaurant for high class patronage. The prices were high and the service was excellent, but meat, vegetables and desserts were served with the utmost economy (so as to set an example to the lower classes, Aristide pointed out). That failed in time through lack of support from an unpatriotic public.

Then he started a theater, "The Moral Theater" he called it. This really was a stroke of genius. It was intended to show the public the sad evils attendant upon gambling. On the stage, set with all the paraphernalia of the gambling house—poulette, baccarat, etc.—many actors were to be seen playing for high stakes. The audience was made up of people who had passed. The propaganda seemed to be meeting with great success until some jealous rival got into the theater one night and made an awful hubbub next day by complaining to the police that the "actors" were well known men about town, that the money they were using was as real as the game itself.

In vain Aristide protested. His place was closed.

Now he doesn't know what to do for ingrate Paris.

SOLDIER FINDS HE IS  
PALLBEARER TO BROTHER

Learns Identity When Chaplain Reads Name During Funeral Services in France.

One of the most pathetic instances of the war, so far as America is concerned, occurred in a little cemetery to the rear of the Picardy front recently when an American soldier acting as a pallbearer at the funeral of several American dead discovered his own brother, Joseph Ash, among the dead. The brothers, members of different companies, had met only the day before at the front. Joseph remained there and was mortally wounded that night, dying soon afterward. His brother was ordered to the rear lines with a party of woodchoppers.

The woodchoppers were working near the cemetery at the time of the funeral and the chaplain asked them to be pallbearers. In the midst of the services the chaplain read the name of Joseph Ash. The brother, who stood with bared head in the small group of soldier mourners, reeled forward, his eyes filled with tears, and he exclaimed, "My brother! Oh, my brother."

The chaplain, not understanding, stepped up and placed his arm around the young man's shoulder, saying, "We are all brothers, my boy." The soldier looked at the coffin and shook his head.

"The Germans will pay for your blood, Joe," he said, and then it was that the chaplain and the others around him understood and they led him away.

## "BIG STICK" FOUND

Captain Thinks His Mast Will Be Largest Stepped.

What "Capt." Bob McIntosh says will be the longest mast of the same diameter stepped in a vessel in the United States is one selected to replace the foremast of the auxiliary schooner Margaret, which will be 29 inches in diameter at the deck, and at the top, 106 feet above the deck, the diameter is to be 28 inches. The exact length of the mast from the "step" will be 129 feet 10 inches. There were masts shipped by "Captain" McIntosh recently to South Africa that were 136 feet long, but of less diameter. The foremast now in place aboard the Margaret has a diameter of 26 inches and is the same length as the new one.

For two weeks a search was made for a stick from which the mast could be fashioned and when it was about concluded the only means would be to go into the timber and select one, the specimen now here was found in a log raft. It is at the St. Johns dry dock at Portland, Ore., and will be fashioned by hand.

## Marseilles Population Grows.

M. Marty, prefect of Marseilles, announced at a recent public dinner in honor of M. Bouisson, commissioner of mercantile marine, that Marseilles, which before the war had a population of 560,000, now has 977,000 and soon will have 1,000,000.

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## GERMANY THE KAISER'S "PERSONAL MATTER"

(Kansas City Star.)

Chancellor Von Hertling meant to be reassuring when he told the main committee of the Reichstag that the replacing of Foreign Secretary Von Kuehlmann was only a "personal matter." The chancellor was quite right as to the fact, the government of Germany is a personal government, but whether the hammering of this truth in is calculated to give confidence to the Reichstag and the German people seems open to question.

The ministers of the empire, the chancellor himself, are only the personal agents of the kaiser. He appoints them and they are responsible to him alone. He uses them for his own purposes, keeps them only so long as they serve his purposes and when their words or their acts, although spoken or performed at his command, raise opposition or fail of their objects, he dismisses them. He uses them only as feelers for his policies and when the reaction is unfavorable they are sacrificed. There is little difference between a German minister of state and a grand vizier of a Turkish despot.

Bethmann-Hollweg, Michaelis, Von Jagow, Zimmermann, all were replaced as a "personal matter" when their policies, failed of the expected results. If they had succeeded the success would have been the kaiser's; when they failed the failure was their own. It is absurd to suppose that they ever spoke or acted of their own volition. Everything that they ever did was discussed and decided upon in the highest councils, but absolutely must have a mask of some sort. The kaiser and his Hindenburgs and Ludendorffs must never appear to have made a mistake or a false move. When one is made it must be a chancellor or minister who blunders and he must pay with his head.

That the government of Germany was to be a "personal matter" with the present kaiser was made plain by him from the beginning of his reign. It was upon that question that he split with Bismarck, the man who made the empire. It had been the custom of the kaiser's grandfather and of his father to receive the reports of ministers thru the chancellor. Wilhelm ordered that they be made direct to him. Bismarck objected, whereupon the young kaiser told him that the change would be made, "if not by Bismarck, then by another." The hour had come which was to determine what the government of Germany was to be, a "personal matter" with the emperor-king or one with a show of constitutionally authority. "Then I am to understand, your majesty," said Bismarck, "that I am in your way?" "Yes!" answered the kaiser.

That was the beginning of the course that has led Germany to a point where it could be bound by the kaiser, as it was only the other day, to a military alliance with Austria, the terms of which were neither submitted to nor ratified by any minister, representative body or the voice of the German people. It was a "personal matter" with the kaiser, just as this war was a "personal matter" with him. There can be no just or lasting peace in the world until the government of Germany becomes a personal matter with the people of Germany.

## THE ATTACK ON HENRY FORD

(Washington Times.)

The profiteers of the country hate Ford and lie about him automatically.

His treatment of his workmen, his building up the idea that those who do the hard labor should get something is

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