

COUNTRY CORRESPONDENCE

BUENA VISTA

Rev. and Mrs. Atkinson and two sons left on Monday morning for their new home at North Bend. Everyone wishes them success in the new home.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Black moved into the Donald house last week.

Elmer Nash and son, Donovan, of Salem, are visiting at the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jake Nash.

Mrs. Jessie Tann came home from Portland the fore part of the week.

The sad news came to relatives here of the death of Mrs. Mary W. Rathburn Vanschoek who lived in Portland. She was a sister of Grandma McClain and Jake Nash.

Jake Nash left on Wednesday for Portland to attend the funeral of his sister. Grandma McClain was already visiting in Portland.

Ernest Chown, who has been working on the Wigrich ranch, left for Independence on Monday where he will work for Grant McLaughlin and go to school.

Mr. and Mrs. John McClain of Sheridan spent several days at the E. M. Lichty home.

There was a high school party Friday night. A good time was enjoyed by those present.

Mrs. Jas. Prather of Corvallis spent several days here visiting relatives.

Mrs. Bert Snyder is spending several days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lock in Marion county.

Alfred Loy left Saturday for Corvallis where he will attend the O. A. C. this year.

Gilbert Loy went to Oregon City the last of the week, where he has gone to work.

THREE ROUSING CHEERS

Now that President Wilson and the Federal Trade Commission have fixed the steel price at \$58 per ton, Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels may smile and say "I told you so."

Daniels was the man who discovered \$58 steel.

Many months ago, when the war was young and the demand for steel plates for warships was vigorous, the Honorable Josephus "went to the mat" with the steel crowd. They wanted to charge him all kinds of prices, beginning at \$85 and ranging upward. General Goethals thought \$85 was a fair price for expedited steel.

But the Honorable Josephus took out his little pencil and wrote on a little piece of paper, \$58.

"That," said he, "will be about the price the government will pay. That gives you a profit of nearly \$25 a ton, sufficient inducement to hustle."

The steel men saw Daniels meant business, and signed up for about 700,000 tons at that figure. They waited and lamented, however, and cast ashes on their heads. And now, by jimminy cracks, along comes the president and the Federal Trade Commission and say Josephus was right, and that the price of steel is, and shall ever after remain, \$58 a ton.

Now, bullies, three rousing cheers for Josephus!—Portland News.

A good pair of reading glasses for \$1.00 at O. A. Kreamer's.

TWO GERMANIES

"History knows two Germaies. There is a Germany which is very dear to the descendants of the sons of the fatherland, and they may be found in every country on earth—hosts of them in our own. It is a Germany that in the past has appealed to the affection and admiration of peoples of other tongues and lands. It is a Germany of love and romance, of poetry and song, of music, of art and of literature, the Germany of folk love, folk lore and folk life. It is a Germany that exists today only in the hearts of those who love what it has been. It is a Germany that has been transformed by a despotism that has filled the world with terror—a Germany of the clinking saber and the iron heel."—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

LEAP FOR LIFE

Three young men from Independence made a leap for their lives and liberty Wednesday night when the fire engine responded to the fire alarm call for North Commercial. It seems the young men were driving a car on Chemeketa along in front of the Argo hotel, and when they saw the fire engine approaching, swung close to the curbing. But not quite close enough as in making the turn, the fire engine swung over to that side of the street, striking the Independence car, knocking off a rear wheel. —Salem Capital Journal.

Dr. R. E. Duganne, dentist, National Bank Building.

INDEPENDENCE NAVY BOY WRITES

Mare Island, Oct. 6.—To the Editor—Thursday, Oct. 4th, was what the Y. M. C. A. called "paper day" and we were all requested to write to our home paper and tell what navy life was like. So I will try and do so.

We are stationed at Mare Island. A small strip of water separates us from the mainland. One could not wish for a better home than it is, except it is better aboard ship. It is a comparatively easy to what one would have in civil life. The routine is the worst thing at first, but as soon as one gets used to it, it is great. At 5:30 comes reveille and we must be up and dressed and have our hammocks lashed at 5:45. Then we clean the barracks. At seven we have breakfast and are then free until 8:45 when first call for quarters is sounded and at 9:00 we muster and are taken out to drill.

There are four drill periods each day. From 9:15 until 10:15 is the first drill period. The next period is from 10:30 until 11:30. We are allowed 15 minutes for a smoke and a breathing spell. At 11:30 is retreat from all work and 12:00 we have dinner, and do nothing then until 1:00 when we go out and drill until 2:15. We are again allowed 15 minutes for a smoke and then we drill until 3:30 when we are turned loose for good.

At five we have supper and at 7:30 hammocks is sounded and we can go to bed if we wish (which we seldom do). At 8:55 comes first call for silence and at 9:00 comes tattoo which means that lights are out and we must pipe down. At 9:05 taps is blown and we are all supposed to be asleep.

We have a thousand and one ways in which to amuse ourselves in our leisure moments. For instance, there is a real nice library on the island; also a pool hall. We have baseball gear and football gear, and a hammer and shot. Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights the Pantages circuit has a show on the island, movies and vaudeville, so we enjoy ourselves very much. Also every Saturday and Sunday and sometimes in the mid-week we are allowed liberty in San Francisco, so we do not notice not being able to come and go as we like.

Our drills are not very strenuous. We have Swedish, infantry, skirmish boat drills, signal drills, bayonet exercises, manual of arms and physical drill. Under arms one gets pretty tired at first but after one does them a while they are not hard.

The Y. M. C. A. is helping the boys out in ways too numerous to mention. They have started several schools at the cantonment, where one can study any language one wishes to, also algebra, geometry, mechanics—nearly everything in fact. They also have several Bible classes on the island which are real good and help us over many stumbling blocks.

There is only one trouble and that is that we have to wear white clothes all the time, which gives us a great deal of scrubbing to do. Every night we have to scrub a suit of whites. It is neither too warm nor too cold here so white clothes is just the uniform for us.

L. B. Howard.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Hall's Catarrh Cure has been taken by Catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts through the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions. After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Cure for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Cure at once and get rid of Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free. E. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists.

The English and French are hitting the German line hard.

ALLEN EATON AFFIRMS HIS LOYALTY

Allen Eaton of Eugene, member of the Oregon legislature and one of the faculty of the state university, whose loyalty has been questioned because he attended the recent meeting of the "People's Council" in Chicago, affirms his patriotism in the following ringing words:

"This is my country, not as perfect as it should be, not as perfect as I want to help make it; but it is my country, and I love it. This is my government, not a perfect government, far, far from it, but the best that struggling man has yet devised, and it is mine, mine to help make better, and mine to defend and support.

"This is my war, not of my making, not of my choosing, but it is mine. There was a time when it was the privilege and the duty of every citizen to keep us out—or to lead us in—as he saw the light. But that time passed when war was declared. We must not look back now, we must look forward. We must carry it through until our cause is won.

"I am against the German government as it now is, its form its purpose and its method. I have always been. I always will be. And I am against those same forms, those same purposes and those same methods, under different and softer names wherever they exist.

"I am opposed to peace at any price. The only peace I want is a righteous peace; no other can be an enduring peace. I am not willing that we should stop this war until the doom of Prussian militarism is sealed, in every land and on every sea.

"But I am not willing to continue this war one day longer than is necessary, and if it is continued one day longer, even in the name of patriotism, of liberty or of God, it will be a crime in which I will not knowingly take part."

INDEPENDENCE ASTONISHED BY MERCHANT'S STORY

A merchant relates the following: "For years I could not sleep without turning every hour. Whatever I ate caused gas and sourness. Also had stomach catarrh. ONE SPOONFUL buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-ika relieved me INSTANTLY." Because Adler-ika flushes the ENTIRE alimentary tract it relieves ANY CASE constipation, sour stomach or gas and prevents appendicitis. It has QUICKEST action of anything we ever sold. WILLIAMS DRUG COMPANY.

MONMOUTH NEWS

(Salem Capital Journal)
T. J. Edwards sold a bunch of 17 hogs last Tuesday which brought him \$588.

The Southern Pacific is hauling a lot of fine logs out of the Siletz country. The train which passes thru here daily to the mill at Dallas has from ten to seventeen cars of logs.

Two of Monmouth's young men who joined the army are now in France. They are Charley Plessinger and Robert Thompson.

On Wednesday afternoon the Social Hour club was entertained by Mrs. Bowersox and Mrs. Maurice Butler at the home of the former. The rooms were prettily decorated with dahlias and geraniums. The hostesses had arranged for entertainment, "A" Afternoon with Longfellow and were very materially assisted by Miss Cassie B. Stump. The guests heard from her lips the story of her visit to the poet as an invited guest in his home. This was a pleasant surprise to many of the ladies and exceedingly interesting.

William Riddell, Jr., is a very busy man and has a large farm to care for. He doesn't think it fair that he should be called for jury service year after year.

Your Wife

Dreads Fire. Surely you will not deprive her of this sure protection.

Keep a Pyrene in every home and play safe.

FOR SALE BY

Craven & Huff Hdw. Co.

Views of Various People

We Took Up Arms to Place Limitation on the Rights of War

By GUGLIELMO FERBERO, Italian Historian

GERMANY in her submarine war refused to recognize the rights of neutrals, the validity of treaties or the appeal of humanity. On sea, as on land, Germany affirmed her fixed determination not to recognize any limitation either legal or moral in the employ of her might. The United States took up arms as a protest against the assumption. It is therefore to place limitations on the rights of war that the United States has taken up arms. And this question is the most important of any question involved in the present war. It is even more important than the QUESTION OF THE RIGHTS OF PEOPLES AND NATIONALITIES.

The affirmation of the right to carry on war without moral or judicial limitations is the very essence of Prussianism. It is the supreme reason why this war has become so terrible and why peace is so difficult to attain.

In order to save the civilization of the world from this new barbarism the struggle must result in creating laws of war which will place armed conflicts of nations within reasonable and human limits.

THE INTERVENTION OF THE UNITED STATES WILL CONTRIBUTE MUCH TOWARD ESTABLISHING THIS NEW LAW OF WAR.

Insurance For Our Soldiers Is a Fine Undertaking by the Government

By GEORGE W. PERKINS, Capitalist

I AM very much interested in the government insurance bill, which is designed to protect the soldier in several directions. I thoroughly believe that this undertaking can only be adequately and safely carried through by the federal government.

The insurance companies in this country could not, in my judgment, take the risk of death on the lives of our men who are going to the front at anything like a rate that the men believe they could afford to pay.

I BELIEVE THE PROTECTION OF

OUR SOLDIERS SHOULD IN ALL RESPECTS BE UNDERTAKEN BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

It may be that as the government has taken this form of insurance as a war measure the people will want it continued in some form or another in times of peace, feeling that if they voluntarily insure, and THERE IS NO PERCEPTIBLE AMOUNT OF OVERCHARGE CONNECTED WITH IT, THEY SHOULD BE ALLOWED TO REAP THAT BENEFIT.

Cost of Food Products Can Be Lowered by the Consumer

By J. OGDEN ARMOUR, Member of Council For National Defense

MEAT price increases are not due to big profits, so far as the meat purveyors are concerned. It is actually a fact that the fresh meat from the steer or hog or sheep is sold by the packer to the retailer at a figure which often fails to pay for the raw product—that is, the animal on the hoof. The profits which enable the packer to handle meat at less than cost are due to the utilization of those portions of the animals which until recent years were wasted or destroyed.

THE WORLD DEMAND FOR FOOD WAS NEVER GREATER THAN IT IS TODAY.

It is my opinion, however, that before the price of meat—and of other food products as well—can be materially reduced there will have to be a far-reaching change in the demands made by the public upon the retail trade.

In the first place, there are too many stores. It is obvious that if there were only a third as many as now exist each one would do about THREE TIMES THE VOLUME OF BUSINESS IT IS NOW DOING.

If the people of today would adopt the cash and carry system of purchasing instead of clinging to the credit and delivery plan it would be a boon to both dealer and consumer.

BUTTER WRAPS

At the MONITOR OFFICE

N. L. BUTLER

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Practice in all Courts

War Can't Stop Us

It makes no difference in our appetites for good eats. But the question of the hour is, "where to get good, satisfying eats at medium prices."

WE HAVE THE ANSWER

It is plainly in evidence in every part of our store. It consists of **Fresh, Pure, Clean Groceries**

And the smiles of many satisfied customers is the best of proof that we make good on every claim.

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