

THE INDEPENDENCE MONITOR

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

Published Weekly at Independence, Polk County, Oregon, on Friday.

Entered as Second Class Matter August 1, 1912 at the Post Office at Independence, Polk County, Oregon, Under the Act of March 3, 1879.

CLYDE T. ECKER, Editor
NINA B. ECKER, Associate

Subscription Rates: One Year \$1.50 Strictly in Advance
ADVERTISING RATES: 15c. per inch for one insertion, 12 1-2c. for two or more insertions, 10c. on monthly contracts. Readers, 5 and 10c. per line

Independence, Oregon, Friday, December 28, 1917

I am pleased to avail myself of your courtesy to send Christmas greetings and well wishes to the people of the great state of Oregon. I hope with them that that long before another Christmas day the world will be at peace and that self government and freedom will have obtained permanent foothold in every country on the globe.—Charles L. McNary in the Portland Telegram.

The Senator is not only "hoping" but he has been voting for "self government and freedom." He has placed himself in opposition to all proposals to take away from the people any of the rights to which they are entitled under our democratic government. Not only this, but in this crisis, he insists that every American citizen do his full share in financing the war, each one in proportion to his means.

Many of the so-called "crazy" theories of the present will be the law of America or the world twenty years hence. It takes mankind about a certain length of time to diagnose its own case and then apply the remedy to cure or curb the disease. Back in 1896 lots of people called Bryan a dreamer, socialist, anarchist, for advocating certain principles. In less than twenty years all that he advocated at that time have been adopted except bimetallism and today the leading financiers of the world are considering it as a remedy for certain conditions brought on by the war. So when some "dreamer" jumps up and proclaims that after the kaiser is whipped, the world will disarm and have perpetual peace, he may not be crazy, only a few years premature.

It would be fortunate indeed if more men like Ben Jones would become members of the legislature; then that body would not be a stumbling block in the path of progress.

COUNTRY CORRESPONDENCE

BUENA VISTA

Alma and Clifford Wells left Friday for eastern Oregon where they will visit relatives and friends during the holidays.

Ed Harmon and family and Clarence Ground and family were shoppers in Salem Friday.

Martin Prather lost three goats during high water.

Miss Prudence Bayle, teacher in our schools, left Friday for The Dalles to spend her holiday vacation with home folks.

Miss Leonella Smith, primary teacher is visiting home folks at Dallas during her holiday vacation.

Nute Prather and family and Mrs. Jake Nash motored to Salem Friday to do some shopping. The later stayed over the holidays with relatives.

Rastus Peterson is spending the holidays at McMinnville and Vancouver.

Gladys Reynolds and Alfred Loy of the O. A. C. are home for the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Chown and son Ernest spent Christmas at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Lichty.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Prather entertained on Christmas day Mr. and N. C. Anderson, Mrs. E. J. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Harmon and daughter Blanche and Mr. and Mrs. Gobat and daughter Addie of Suver and Mr. and Mrs. Martin Conger and family of Suver.

WIGRICH

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Plant and two children left on Saturday for Portland where they spent Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. Gains left on Saturday morning for Portland where they will spend Christmas. Mr. Gains is employed at the Wigrich ranch.

Mr. and Mrs. McComas left Saturday for Roseburg to spend Christmas.

Mrs. B. A. Snyder and son, Gilbert, and Mrs. Eston Bevins and daughter, Ethel, combined business with pleasure in Salem Saturday.

Major Rose sold his potatoes to a Salem firm and Mr. Sweet of that city is here overseeing the sorting of them.

The Misses Plant and Rose, the Buena Vista store keepers, spent Sunday at their home on the Wigrich ranch.

Convenient Hearing

By OSCAR COX

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

After the conclusion of the war between the states there were a number of old negroes who had lived all their lives on the plantation on which they were born, under a kind master, who preferred to remain under the same conditions as before. Many of them were devotedly attached to the family that had held them in bondage.

Colonel Archibald, the owner of a plantation in Tennessee, came out of the Confederate army minus an arm. He called his former slaves before him, most of whom had remained on the plantation, and told them they were free. Those who wished to leave him were at liberty to do so, and those who wished to remain would be paid what the crops afforded. Nearly all elected to remain.

The property adjoining the Archibald plantation was bought by Anthony Grub, a Northern man, who had gone south shortly before the outbreak of the war and joined the Confederate army of contractors, making a pile of money which in some way he managed to convert into United States bonds at a very low figure. It was to make himself solid with the Southern people that he espoused the Southern cause. He befriended Colonel Archibald, lending him money with which to begin anew to work his plantation for a different purpose.

When Grub got Colonel Archibald sufficiently indebted to him he began to squeeze him with a view to acquiring his plantation through foreclosure of mortgage. One morning he visited his debtor, with a demand for a payment which the Colonel was unable to meet. High words passed between them and Grub was ejected from the house. Grub sued the Colonel for assault.

The only person who was nearby the disputants at the time of the fracas was an old negro named George Washington. When the trial came off the plaintiff's attorney called on George for testimony.

"George Washington," said the lawyer, "if you are proud of the honored name you bear you will tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. Do you know the nature of an oath?"

"Yes, sah. An oath is what George Washington's fadder said when young George chopped down de cherry tree."

The attorney was stilled. Those present smiled. The lawyer concluded not to try to beat into the negro's skull what an oath was, but to proceed with the examination.

"Where were you," he asked, "when this trouble between Colonel Archibald and Mr. Grub took place?"

"I war on de porch."

"Did you see this gentleman," pointing to Grub, "enter the Colonel's office?"

"No, sah. I didn't see no gentleman go into Colonel Archibald's office. I sor dat man setten dar what sold rotten nigs to de army go into Colonel Archibald's office."

Checked again, the lawyer cast about for some other method of attacking the witness.

"George," he said presently, "Did you hear hard words between Colonel Archibald and Mr. Grub?"

"Dunno, sah. Ize mighty hard o' hearin'."

"Tell the jury what you did hear spoken by Colonel Archibald."

"I didn't hear notten Colonel Archibald said. Mars' Colonel war speakin' berry soft. Ma hearen wa'n't good enough fo' dat."

"What did you hear Mr. Grub say?"

"I hearn dat man dar what sold de army boots with paper soles say 'Colonel Archibald, 'f yo' don't pay me de money yo' owe me you'll hab to turn ober to me de plantation and eberything on it; and Mars' Archibald, he said softly, berry softly, 'Mr. Grub, I'll pay you when I get de money fo' de crop.'"

"Didn't you say your hearing was not good enough to enable you to hear what Colonel Archibald said when he spoke softly?"

"Dat was when ma right ear was turned dat way. Ma right ear mighty jeb at hearen. When I hearn Mars' Archibald say dat I turned ma left ear dat way."

"H'm. I expect you have ears for what you want to hear. Tell the jury what you saw of this trouble."

"Well, sah, I sor dis posson what sold wooden hams to de army comen out ob de doo' mighty quick."

"He was pushed by Colonel Archibald, was he not?"

"No, sah. De arm wha' Colonel Archibald would hab to push him wid was left on de battlefield."

"Did you see anything to indicate that the plaintiff was forced out of the house?"

"Yes, sah."

"What did you see?"

"I sor a boot de toe bein' 'bout ten inches below de buck coat buttons of dis man what sold powdered stone fo' medicine to de army."

"Ah-ha. I thought we should get the truth at last. To whom did this boot belong?"

"Dunno, sah."

"Why don't you know?"

"Cos de gentleman what owned de boot was inside de house and dis fellow what sold—"

"That'll do. Judge, I think I have proved by inference—"

"There is no such thing as inference in law," interrupted the Judge.

"Case dismissed."

MOLES HAVE NO EYES, SO THEY CAN'T READ MY BILLBOARDS AND GET WISE. DON'T YOU BE A MOLE!



GRAVELY'S

CELEBRATED Real Chewing Plug

Made Strictly for its Chewing Quality

Before the invention of our Patent Air Proof Pouch Many Dealers Could Not Keep the Flavor and Freshness in REAL GRAVELY'S PLUG TOBACCO.

Now the Patent Pouch Keeps It Fresh and Clean and Good.

A Little Chew of Gravelly is Enough and Lasts Longer than a big chew of ordinary plug.

P. H. Gravelly Tobacco Co. Danvers, Va.

SOME KINDS OF STIMULANTS

Alcohol and Wine Flavored by Europeans, Poppy by Chinese, Shag by the Indians.

When the European is weary he calls for alcohol to revive him; when he is joyful he takes wine, that he may have more joy. In like manner the Chinese uses his "white lady," the poppy flower, the Indian chews shag, the West African seeks surcease in kola, observes a correspondent in National Geographical Magazine.

Khat is more to the Yemen Arab than any of these to its devotees. It is no narcotic, wooing sleep, but a stimulant, like alcohol. Unlike alcohol, it conceals no demon, but a fairy. The khat eater will tell you that when he follows this fairy it takes him into regions overlooking paradise. He calls the plant the "flower of paradise."

How and when khat came into the Yemen is not certain. Botanists say that it was brought over from Harrar, in Abyssinia, many centuries ago. There is a tradition among the wise men of the East that the sheik Ibrahim Abou Zarbain introduced it into Hodeidah from Ethiopia about 1430. But ask any Yemen Arab and he will tell you "it has been always. Allah gave it to us in the beginning, to make us forget labor and pain."

Contrary to the general opinion held by those who pretend to know anything about it at all, khat is never used as a beverage in the Yemen, but the fresh leaves are invariably chewed. The youngest leaves are the best. They have a sweetish, slightly astringent taste, not unpleasant to the European palate, but certainly not alluring. When brewed, they lose most of their strength and the flavor of the decoction is much like that of those grapevine "cigarettes" which most of us enjoyed (?) in boyhood days. The old leaves are tough and ought to tan a leathern tongue.

Just what is the exact toxic effect of khat on the human system has never yet been ascertained. It is certainly a stimulant with a lively and nearly immediate effect upon the brain and nerve cells; the gloomiest man becomes cheerful under its influence, the most enervated active. Withal, I have been unable to learn of a single case of immediate or harmful reaction such as invariably follows the use of other stimulants.

Australia Prepares for Soldiers.

Australia has, from the first, grappled with the question of providing for her soldiers after the war with commendable energy and forethought. For some months the Australian patriation fund has been devoting itself to the consideration and development of various plans whilst many practical steps have been taken by individuals and communities toward the formation of definite settlement schemes, says a correspondent. The state government of New South Wales has set aside special areas for cultivation by returned soldiers. These efforts were supplemented by the generosity of one landowner who gave a tract of land amounting to thousands of acres for that purpose. Australia's first need is population and the commonwealth will have an opportunity, after the war, not only to supply her own need but also to do a great service to the labor market by affording that "room for adjustment" which it will need. The federal government has already promised \$10,000,000 for the work and has pledged itself to raise an additional \$150,000,000 in the future.

Didn't Like It.

A colonel of a well-known Highland regiment, on returning from the army, had built a snug little villa which he had named "The Retreat."

His gardener, who was an old soldier from the same regiment, on being shown over the place for the first time by the colonel, was asked by the latter what he thought of the place. "Fine! But I didn't like that," said the old soldier, pointing to the name on the entrance.

"Why?" replied the colonel. "What's the matter with it?"

"Well, sir," replied the veteran, drawing himself up. "Ye ken ye never heard that played on oor bagpipes."

Join the Red Cross.

East Through California

Costs but little more

When you go East via California you may visit San Francisco, all the resorts along the Road of a Thousand Wonders.

Los Angeles and Sunny Southern California.

The Apache Trail of Arizona.

Liberal stopovers are permitted at various points en route.

Four trains a day from Portland offer ample accommodations.

Ask at any S. P. agency or address

John M. Scott
General Passenger Agent
Portland, Oregon

SOUTHERN PACIFIC LINES

THE INDEPENDENCE NATIONAL BANK

Established 1889

A Successful Business Career of Twenty Five Years

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

H. Hirschberg, Pres. D. W. Sears, V. P.
R. R. DeArmond, Cashier
W. H. Walker, I. A. Allen, O. D. Butler

The Iowa Barber Shop

Next the Enterprise Pub. Co., Main St., will cut prices.
Hair cutting 25c Shaving 15c
JAMES FERRIS, Prop.

Elizabeth Levy

TEACHER OF VIOLIN

Will give lessons in Independence for beginners and advanced students. Best of methods. Prices reasonable. Inquire at the Monitor or write E. Levy, 563 Court St., Salem, Oregon.

AT THE CHURCHES

PRESBYTERIAN

Dr. H. C. Dunsmore, Pastor
10 a. m. Sunday school.
11 a. m. Public Worship with 7:30 p. m. Sermon.

BAPTIST

Sunday school at 10.
Services every Sunday morning and evening.
B. Y. P. U. at 7:00.
We invite you to all our services. Strangers cordially welcomed.

METHODIST

Thos. D. Yarnes, Pastor.
10 A. M. Sunday School.
11 A. M. Morning service.
3:30 P. M. Loyal Temperance Legion.
7:30 P. M. Evening service.

CHRISTIAN

Bible School at 10 a. m.

Yamoreg Collection Agency

McMinnville, Oregon
GETS RESULTS. TAKES THE BLAME

Special School Meeting.

Notice is hereby given to the legal voters of School District No. 29 of Polk County, State of Oregon, that a special school meeting of said district will be held at the Public school building on the second day of January, 1918, at 7:30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the following objects:

To elect two (2) directors to fill vacancies.

Dated this 12th day of December 1917.

A. L. THOMAS,
Chairman Board of Directors.
Attest: H. CHAS. DUNSMORE,
District Clerk.