

Our Bargain Column

For Sale—Pure Bred R. I. Hens and Pullets. Mrs. V. E. Silcott, 858 E. Main St., Monmouth, 1925.

For Sale: Pure bred Collie dog 6 months old, from registered dam and sire, both trained farm workers. See I. J. Grund, R. 1, Monmouth, Ore.

160 and 220 egg McClanahan and Old Trusty incubators in good condition, \$7.50 for both; also No. 7 Mann green bone cutter, large elder mill; 1000 chick brooder. Will sell cheap. E. N. Keeney.

Walnut trees for sale of the Vrooman Franquette strain, grafted on California black root, roots 3 and 4 years old, trees from 4 to 10 ft. high, the very best that time and money can produce. A. K. Durant, McMinnville, Ore.; R. F. D. 2, Box 168.

Wanted to Buy—600 Barred Rock or White Rock hatching eggs. For Sale—Giant Bronze Tom. 2t A. H. Craven

The Mistland Nursery will maintain a sale yard for nursery goods in Monmouth each Saturday all day and will start Saturday, December 20. Ornamental shrubs and trees a specialty. At Halladay's garage each Saturday through the winter.

Piano For Sale
A second hand piano for sale, also private garage to rent, on the Mrs. Atwater place.
Ira C. Powell, Executor.

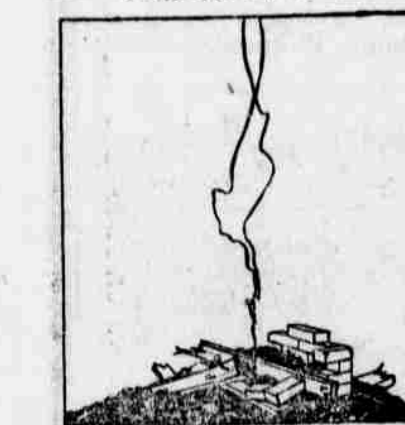
Sidewalk Talk, No. 1—Monmouth is growing in a good substantial way. Inquiries indicate that more business industries are going to locate here; more families are coming to take advantage of our excellent educational facilities. The soil is exceptionally good in this vicinity; we have fine sheep, Angora goats, Jersey cows, grain farms, that produce; walnut and prune orchards, good pure mountain water; oak, ash and fir timber for fuel; the completion of the West line of travel.

P. S.: I have some good buys in city homes, business locations, home sites, orchard, stock and dairy farms. Thank you.
GUY H. DEMING, Realtor

FOR SALE
Now is the time to buy close-in acreage. Next year will see an advance in prices.
33 acres, improved, joins town \$9000
21 acres, imp., stocked, 1 mi. out \$6,500
18 acres, imp., on highway \$4,500
33 acres, imp., stocked, on pavement \$7000
10 acres, imp., 1/2 mile out \$4000
50 acres, unimp., on highway \$5000
10 acres, unimp., 1/2 mile out \$1500
12 acres, unimproved, 1/2 mi. \$1500
7 acres, joining town, in clover \$2000
6 acres, im., on highway \$1500
City property, residence property or ranches. Terms can be had on any of the above listings which makes real estate the best investment for small savings. More money is made from the rise of real estate values than from all other causes combined. To speculate in stocks is risky and ever dangerous, but where you buy real estate you buy an inheritance.
F. K. SKEEN, Real Estate

AGENTS—Sell guaranteed hosiery direct from mill to wearer. All styles and colors. Salary paid for full time or spare hours. No money needed for samples. INTERNATIONAL MILLS, 1311, Morristown, Pa.

STOP AT Cal's Waffle House
For a Delicious Dinner
Waffles at all hours
One door east of
Odd Fellows Building
Service with a Smile
C. E. FEYZEN



The Late Home of Mr. Careless

Though "fully insured" he cannot rebuild for twice the money.

He has lost possessions that money cannot replace. His family narrowly escaped death.

All this might have been avoided had he observed a few fire prevention rules.

The Hartford Fire Insurance Company has developed a service that will reduce your fire risk. It is available through this agency. Call and learn about it.

Chambers and Powell
Monmouth Oregon

MAKING GOOD IN A SMALL TOWN

Real Stories About Real Girls

By MRS. HARLAND H. ALLEN

THE WOMAN WHO SEWS

ARE you "handy with the needle"? For the woman who is, but who finds general dressmaking wearisome, with its demands that she adapt herself to the varying moods of her customers, there are many less exacting and more lucrative side lines and specialties.

"Most every woman likes to sew for little babies," declares one woman who has chosen to do so, "and the making of layettes is a well-paying business. I believe in giving the customer a chance to help, if she wants to, for often she, too, likes to have just a hand in making the little garments."

It is a good plan for the layette-maker to avoid confusion by standardizing her business, making, say, three different types of outfits. She could have their descriptions printed on correspondence cards, to send in answer to inquiries and to insert in some well-known local paper or woman's publication. The cards might read something like this: Number one—a cheap outfit, durable and well-made, but very plain; Number two—a medium priced outfit, made like number one, but with lace and little tucks; number three—an elaborate outfit, made from an extra fine quality of goods and hand embroidered.

The woman who is "handy with the needle" might make small boys' suits her long suit. Handwork, desirable on many types of wearing apparel, is particularly apropos here. In fact, the woman who can do handwork is lucky, whatever her specialty. She can make an excellent income embroidering bedspreads, dresser-scarfs, table-runners, tablecloths, napkins and centerpieces. At Christmas time she will be able to use the small pieces of left-over linens for dollies, pin-cushions and couch-cushions. She might embroider some of these, and simply crochet a pretty edge on others.

A "make-over" shop is usually more profitable than a regular dressmaking establishment. The proprietress may buy old clothes of good materials, less worn-out than out-of-date. These may be cut down, combined if necessary, and made over into up-to-date models.

The public mender, darning and sewer-on-of-buttons, too, is almost sure to "make good" financially.

In any of these projects, a little advertising at the beginning through newspapers and personal communication will help. But the woman who sews and specializes need not worry about her market.

(© 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

Young Farmer Surely Played in Hard Luck

"A young farmer had been somewhat too much of a general lover before he settled upon one sweetheart in particular, but this time he was truly attached to his Emily. It was about a month before the wedding, on a moonless night; and as he led a white heifer past the public house the door suddenly opened and a man stumbled into the road, a little confused in his brain by too much beer. Now, this reveler, on returning home, endeavored, like many another husband, to placate his wife by offering her a scrap of gossip—he had just seen that young So-and-So walking out with somebody in white, and it wasn't the right girl, because she was at Doncaster.

"Next morning the wife, of course, told a neighbor, and the neighbor passed it on to the mother of the prospective bride, and, though the fiance was able to explain everything, the girl thought, on the whole, she would prefer to have a young man who could end anything home at night—plain or gloved—without giving rise to talk."

—From "What I Have Gathered," by T. E. Buckrose.

TH' OLE GROUCH

THEY'S ONE 'R TWO RECKLESS AUTOMOBILE DRIVERS 'ROUND TOWN WHO COULDN'T QUALIFY TO OPERATE A WHEELBARROW! AS TH' FELLER SET, 'SCIENCE HAS PLACED HORSE POWER UNDER TH' AUTO HOOD, BUT ONLY GOD CAN PUT HORSE SENSE UNDER TH' DRIVERS' HAT!"



TALES OF THE OLD FRONTIER

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

HOW THE WHITE MAN GOT HIS LAND

AMONG all the frontier types who took part in the westward march across the continent, there is one whose importance has never been sufficiently recognized by the historian. That was the land speculator.

Daniel Boone is popularly regarded as the typical independent pioneer, yet when he crossed over the mountains into Kentucky he went as the agent of a North Carolina land speculator, Col. Richard Henderson. Another such real estate dealer of an earlier day was no less a person than Col. George Washington, the future "Father of his Country."

William Penn's fair dealing with the Indians is proverbial, but his sons were not so scrupulous. They were the authors of the notorious "Walking Purchase" of 1737. They opened negotiations with the Delawares for extending the Pennsylvania colony beyond Nesheimy creek. One old chief who opposed the deal reminded his brethren of the "Oxhide Purchase" made many years before by settlers who asked only enough land to build a fire upon or as much as could be encompassed by an oxhide. The request was granted. The settlers cut the skin into thin strips and the Delawares learned to their dismay just how much land could be encompassed by an oxhide.

But despite this bitter lesson the Delawares finally consented to the Penns' offer, the agreement being that the new territory was to extend as far west from the Nesheimy as a man could walk in a day and a half, hence the name "Walking Purchase." Then the Penns built a smooth road into the territory and hired a swift runner who went over the route several times to become familiar with it. The result was that on the day the measurement was made this runner gained for the Penns at least four times as much land as the Delawares had intended they should have. The Indians protested and kept on protesting until the Penns substituted strong arm methods for trickery. They called in the Iroquois, who drove the Delawares off the disputed land.

But the Indians had a long memory. Fifty years later they reproached Governor St. Clair of the Northwest territory with the "Oxhide Purchase" and the "Walking Purchase" when he called the Ohio tribes into council at Fort Harmer, and it was not until after a bloody war that the tribes finally ceded their lands.

The Scrap Book

Fortress Buried Under Gigantic Sand Dunes

Barricaded by huge sand dunes, some exceeding 20 feet in height, the personnel of Fort Tilden at Rockaway Point, L. I., have been presented with a most perplexing problem. Sand dunes on the government reservation are not new, but during the last winter they formed more numerous than ever before, virtually "snowing under" most of the buildings and making the roads about the fort practically impassable.

The power plant has been buried to such an extent that it is necessary for the men to enter a window in order to make repairs, says the New York Times. The officers' quarters have the appearance of a wartime dugout; the entrance is only partly visible. Lieut. Frank M. McConnell, commander of the station, has detailed soldiers to keep the sand away from the big guns, but despite the fact that the men clear away the hills from about the base of the huge cannons just as soon as they appear, a new one usually forms within a few hours.

Some of the soldiers' quarters are frequently buried to such an extent that it is necessary to clear the sand away from the windows in order to let the light in. Several years ago a \$5,000 appropriation was secured, but this aided very little in checking the development of the dunes. A plan is now being considered to cover the entire reservation with a grass that grows in sand, which it is thought might prevent the dunes forming.

Historic Battle

The name Battle of the Giants is given to a battle fought at Marignano (now Malesgnana), near Milan, September 13-14, 1515, between the allied French and Venetian forces under Francis I of France, and the Italians and Swiss, commanded by the duke of Milan. The battle was hotly contested and resulted in a victory for Francis. The total number of slain is said to have exceeded 20,000. Trivulzio, who had been present at 18 pitched battles, called them all child's play as compared with this "battle of giants."

Will Be Record Bridge

What is to be the largest arch bridge in the world, costing more than \$15,000,000, will be constructed across the harbor at Sydney, Australia. The total length will be 3,700 feet, more than half a mile, while the single



THRIFT

Starting With Franklin's Birthday

Benjamin Franklin's birthday, January 17th, starts National Thrift Week. A week when every one of us should honor the Father of Thrift by patterning ourselves from his far-sighted example.

Tell the children of Franklin, the Founder of Saving. Teach them the necessity of providing against the future. And let us all heed Franklin's teachings.

The bank account started today may mean independence tomorrow.

First National Bank

Established 1889
MONMOUTH, OREGON

arch in the center will have a span of 1,850 feet. The head from high water will be 170 feet, allowing the largest ocean liners to pass beneath. —Popular Science Monthly.

Wise John

Mrs. Grubb—I can tell without asking whether John has won or lost at poker the minute he comes home.

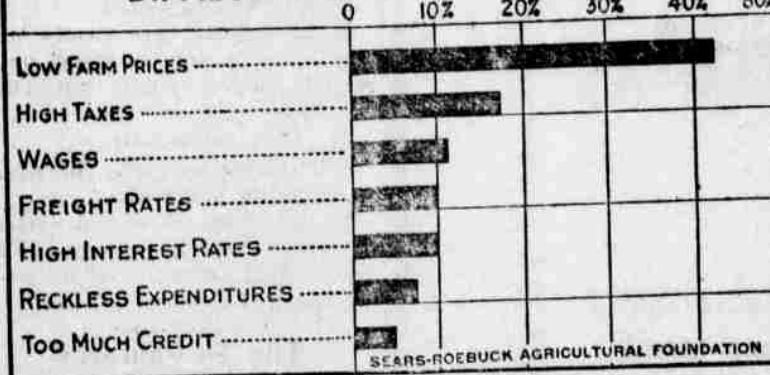
Mrs. Gabb—How?
"If he has lost, he throws his trousers across the foot of the bed. If he has won, he puts them under his pillow."

House Paint Once Banned

Linseed oil was first made in New York in 1715. Pigments were all imported. In New England there was much prejudice against the use of paint, it being considered a sign of worldliness and vanity.

In 1830 a clergyman in Charlestown, Mass., was hailed before the council for having the interior of his house painted, and during the ensuing 40 years there was not a painter in all New England. Still, by 1759 the use of paint had become general throughout the country, the white house with green blinds for many years being the common form of exterior painting in all parts of the United States. This manner of painting frame houses is today enjoying popularity. In fact, in some quarters this color scheme is criticized as lacking individuality.

PRIMARY FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES OF THE FARMER.



Forty-two per cent of the farmers in the United States blame their financial difficulties on the low prices of farm products, according to the Sears-Roebuck Agricultural Foundation, which has completed a study of the primary factors affecting the financial difficulties of the farmer based on a survey made by the United States Department of Agriculture. Seventeen per cent of the farmers feel that high taxes are the direct cause of the farm depression, eleven per cent blame the high costs for farm labor, ten per cent feel that high freight rates are responsible, ten per cent blame the high interest, six per cent credit the depression to reckless expenditures during boom period, and four per cent think it was too much credit.

An inquiry made by the Department of Agriculture through both bankers and farmers shows that on an average 5 per cent of the farm owners in 15 and wheat-producing states lost their farms through foreclosure or bankruptcy during the late depression. Four and a half per cent more had turned over their farms to creditors without legal process, making a total of about 9.5 per cent who had lost their farms with or without legal proceedings. An additional 15 per cent were really bankrupt, but were holding on through the leniency of their creditors. By groups of states the percentage of owner-farmers who lost their farms since 1920 were as follows: Five East North Central states, nearly 6 per cent; seven North Central states, over 9 per cent; and for the three Mountain states nearly 20 per cent. The percentage of tenants who lost their property ran materially higher.

Records of the Department of Justice indicate that in the pre-war years, 5 per cent of all the bankruptcy cases were farmers. During the deflation 14 per cent of all bankruptcy cases were farmers. In some of these states where in pre-war years the farmer bankruptcy cases represented about 7 per cent of all such cases, this percentage in 1922 had risen to nearly 30 per cent.

These losses have not been due to inefficiency on the part of the farmers, points out the Agricultural Foundation, as practically all of them were incurred by men who had been doing fairly well until they entered the period of drastic deflation.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS
Estimates Cheerfully Furnished
Moyer & Bristlin
Independence, Oregon
Phone 70 M or 119 M

Monmouth & Independence AutoBus TIME SCHEDULE

Monmouth	Train	Independence
6.40 a. m.	To Portland-Salem	7.07
9.50 a. m.	To Portland-Salem	
9.50 a. m.	To Corvallis-Albany	10.35
11.45 a. m.	To Corvallis-Newport	12.03
2.05 p. m.	To Portland	2.37
3.15 p. m.	To Corvallis-Albany	3.41
5.10 p. m.	To Portland-Salem	5.34
6.35 p. m.	To Corvallis	7.05

Raymond E. Derby, Phone 1504 Prop.

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Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Etc.

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A. L. KEENEY
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Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night.
Prices Reasonable
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Reliable Fire insurance and Surety Bonds
OFFICE HOURS 2 to 5 P. M.
PHONE 805

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Real Estate and Rentals
Office E. Main St., opposite to Bank Building

Wood Sawing per cord
Hard wood, twice cut, 90c.
Hard wood, three times in two, \$1.15.
Fir, twice in two, 80c. 3 cuts, \$1.00.
Harold Smith Phone 402

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PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
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OFFICE 3303
HOUSE 3302

A POLICY For Every Need
See **R. E. HARGETT**
Special Agent for **THE CENTRAL LIFE** of the U. S. (Mutual) Des Moines, Iowa

CATARRHAL DEAFNESS
Is often caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing. Unless the inflammation can be reduced, your hearing may be destroyed forever.
HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will do what we claim for it—rid your system of Catarrh or Deafness caused by Catarrh. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE has been successful in the treatment of Catarrh for over Forty Years.
Sold by all druggists.
P. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Spend Your Money
with your home merchants. They help pay the taxes, keep up the schools, build roads, and make this a community worth while. You will find the advertising of the best ones in this paper.