

The Herald

D. E. STITT, Editor.

Entered as second-class matter September 8, 1908, at the post office at Monmouth, Oregon, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY

Subscription Rates

One year - - - \$1
Six months - - - 50 cts

Monmouth, Oregon.

FRIDAY, NOV. 25, 1910.

ALL HAVE THEIR TROUBLE

The republic of Mexico is having its trouble, a part of its population being in revolt and if iniquity is rife in that country, as is represented by reports that appear from time to time, it is little wonder that its citizens are rising against their government.

There is a mighty conflict on; truth is arrayed against error; right against wrong, and the noise of battle is sounding louder and louder while the opposing hosts are making ready for the final struggle.

Governments are instituted for the protection of life and the rights of their citizens, but the powers of government have been perverted, and graft and monopoly flourish to the extent that the rights of the majority of the human family are trampled upon by those who have gotten the advantage and control through the power of their wealth, and the practice of chicanery.

Man was given dominion, but it was conditional. He was expected to build upon righteousness or right principles. The Israelites were given a trial after there had been a long string of failures, and when they failed to make good, the work of governing was turned over to what is known as the Gentile nations, and they have had their period of government building which was to continue until their time should be fulfilled, but there was but little hope held out that they should make any more success of governing than the Jews did, and when we view the unsettled conditions that exist everywhere—the graft, fraud, theft, murderer, and all sorts of crime and debauchery—we conclude that the time of the Gentiles is fulfilled and that a new era will soon be ushered in upon the world.

Iniquity brings its own overthrow as there is planted in the human heart a sense of justice and whenever a government becomes so corrupt that there is no longer a hope for its reformation it soon goes down as its subjects will not fight to maintain that which gives no promise whatever of security nor profit, and the few that have usurped its powers to their own profit and to the disadvantage of the many, fall an easy prey to their subjects when the proper time comes.

The Babylonian government went down, its successor fell and Roman rule was ushered in, and when it fell, being too corrupt to longer exist, many other powers arose out of its ruin. When the English government became too arbitrary with some of its subjects, a portion of its territory rebelled and our own government, the best there is in the world, and the one that has done most to enlighten the nations of the earth arose and be-

came a mighty power, but the seeds of dissolution are growing within our own borders and unless iniquity is uprooted, better conditions ushered in and the trend toward evil cease, our loved government will in time go the way of its predecessors.

The city council of Dallas has passed an ordinance curtailing the number of saloons that shall operate in that place to one saloon for every 1000 population and majority fraction thereof. When we take into consideration the claim that the saloon helps to build up a town, and that it makes money matters easy and all that kind of thing, the action of the board is a little hard to understand for if one saloon is good for a town two ought to be better and so on ad infinitum. Another odd provision is that if a man becomes a habitual drinker a relative may file a protest and thus interfere with such person's "liberty." It seems to us that if the saloon is a legitimate business and a desirable boon to a community, it should not have such hindrances thrown in its way. City Councils never limit the number of stores and manufactories in their corporations, then why not give the saloon an equal show if it is a benefit to a community.

The Japanese government has appropriated forty million dollars to maintain and increase her present war standing which, by the way, is not suggestive of disarmament nor of universal peace. The disarmament proposition is much the same as the incident where the man had the bear by the tail: He could hardly hold on and he dared not let go. The armament proposition is in just such condition. Unless all the powers let go at once none are safe in doing so.

Portugal has changed its form of government, the Spanish throne is said to be tottering, that of England is represented as shaking, and there are other kingdoms which are more or less unsteady in their hold upon their subjects, while there is a large degree of unrest and dissatisfaction exhibited throughout the world embracing all political divisions.

Several pieces of Monmouth property have changed owners since the result of the election became known and the outlook for considerable building in the near future is beginning to brighten.

The West And The National Capital

Theodore Roosevelt had returned from Africa. He had toured the country, had castigated the corruptionists in a dozen States, had rallied his followers—millions they are, too—to enlist in the battle, to down control by special interests. He had proven that he was still idol of the people; that his hold upon the masses had not been weakened in the year that had elapsed since he went from the White House.

But the first large fruitage of his return was to reveal that he and President Taft no longer sustained relations of mutual confidence and intimacy such as had characterized them for more than a decade. It cannot be doubted that the Roosevelt fol-

lowers were no longer identical with the followers of Taft. Not that some men were not still loyal to both; but that there was a distinct line of cleavage between the group that surrounded Roosevelt and that which surrounded Taft.

Openly hostile to Taft were Gifford Pinchot, James R. Garfield, and those of like thought; while quite as openly antagonistic to Roosevelt were Ballinger, Crane, Nelson, and their associates.—JOHN LATHROP, in December Pacific Monthly.

Church Directory.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH
L. C. HOOVER, Pastor
Morning service at 11:00 o'clock
Evening service at 7:00 o'clock
Sunday School at 10:00 a. m.
Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m.
Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.
W. A. WOOD, Pastor.
Morning Service at 11 a. m.
Evening Service at 7:30 p. m.
Sunday School 9:45 a. m.
Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m.
Prayer Meeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
W. W. DAVIS, Pastor.
Preaching Service, 11:00 a. m.
" " 7:30 p. m.
Sunday School, 10:00 a. m.

W. C. T. U.
Local Union meets every second and fourth Friday in the Evangelical church at 2:30 p. m.

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