

The Herald

D. E. STITT, Editor.

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Monmouth, Oregon.

FRIDAY, OCT. 10, 1913.

DON'T LIKE THE BIBLE

A Washington dispatch states that a certain body of citizens have petitioned Postmaster-General Burleson to exclude the Bible from the mails upon the ground that it contains immoral matter.

There are passages in this much-read and esteemed book, which speaks of sin and degradation. The faults and mistakes of men are also exposed, and diverse acts, which men and women should not do are named and forbidden, and nowhere within the scriptures is anything upheld or advocated that is not in the interest of better morals and the highest welfare of the human race.

It is difficult to give a boy or girl a proper understanding of conditions which concern them and of which a knowledge is absolutely necessary, without touching upon subjects which under certain conditions are immoral, but when presented as they should be, are not only proper, but will make for morality and health because of a proper understanding of the penalty of disobedience, and the scriptures could not accomplish the purpose for which they were given if they had left men and women in ignorance of the effect of trespassing upon nature's laws which were designed by an all wise creator.

It is true that there are persons who do not like to read the Bible, because it exposes their weaknesses, and perhaps gives them a dread of the time when they must come in touch with the ruler of the universe and be assigned to the place for which they have fitted themselves to occupy, and such persons may represent the class of which mention has been made as wanting to exclude the Bible from the mails.

There are some classes that don't even wish to hear of the Bible. Take for instance the gambler, it holds out no future reward for him, and the person who glories in untruth very likely does not wish to be reminded of his or her failing, while the extortioner and murderer, the slanderer or mischief maker in any line of misconduct, gets no consolation from that book, and, hence, have no love for it, and we doubt very much if the class spoken of as wishing to exclude this book from the mails, have a standard of morality that will anywhere nearly compare with that held up by the book they are opposing.

It is no secret that people do not like to be reminded of their weaknesses—they do not wish even to think of them, as a guilty conscience needs no accuser, and they are somewhat inclined to believe that if they

can get the accusing witness out of sight all will be well.

They do not sense the fact that the Christ overcame and triumphed over death and because of that triumph he will speak the word at the proper time and they will come forth living creatures because of his command, whether they have been able to keep this book from their sight and its message from their ears or not.

Wilson's First Achievement

In the city of Washington last evening there was concluded the first great step in the Wilson administration's program of reform. In the tariff bill that has been enacted the administration has achieved something of which it may justly be proud.

The country has waited many, many years for thoroughgoing tariff revision. For a generation the people have seen the injustice and absurdity of a tariff for special privilege. Twenty years ago the democratic party was placed in power for no other reason than to revise the tariff for the benefit of the people. President Cleveland sought to have such a bill enacted but he did not secure a firm hold on congress and the bill enacted did not meet the requirements.

Republicans also have sought to revise the tariff downward. The rank and file of republicans have felt the need of strong reductions and in 1908 the republican platform called for revision downward. But the leaders of the old guard were hand in hand with special privilege and they would not permit such revision. The Payne-Aldrich bill was not a measure of reform.

The Underwood-Simmons law would not be the true measure of reform that it is had it not been for the strong leadership of President Wilson. The forces of privilege have beset the present congress as they beset former tariff making bodies. But their work has been offset by a man in the white house who has been more than a master of the situation. He has exposed the lobby and driven the lobbyist into route. Senators and congressmen have feared the white house and the white house brigade, headed by Bryan, more than they have feared the masters of privilege. Hence the law as it stands.

As to whether the Underwood Simmons law is what it should be there will be some argument but there are two great signs by which the country may know the law is right. One is that the law has the approval of Wilson and Bryan thus indicating the support of progressive democracy. The other is that the law has the approval of La Follette thus attesting the approval of progressive republicanism. With those men endorsing the law the tories and the tory press may rail until doomsday and rail in vain. The people have faith in Wilson, Bryan and La Follette. They have no faith in the tory press. The present regime will never be driven from power on the tariff issue.

In his remarks last evening following the signing of the bill President Wilson expressed gratification. He had a right to do so. His administration has

successfully handled a problem that Roosevelt with all his courage and vigor was never able to handle; a problem which Taft failed to solve and in his failure went to political destruction. By achieving real tariff reform within seven months after his inauguration President Wilson has accomplished something that shows his fitness for the presidency and will cause increased confidence in the administration.—East Oregonian.

NEWS FROM COUNTY SEAT

Court House Notes.

REAL ESTATE

W C Repass et al to Herbert L. Stevens et al, 35.64 acres in 6 and 7 4, \$10.

D L Bentley et ux to David G. Rogers, 180 acres in 6-8, \$10.

Herbert Bentley to David Rogers, 2.12 acres in 8-7, \$10.

Siletz Timber Co. to Falls City Lumber Co, 200 acres in 8-7, \$500.

Geo Link et al to Valley & Siletz R R Co, land for R R purposes in 9-6, \$1.

Homer Link et al to Valley & Siletz R R Co, land for R R purposes in 9-6, \$1200.

Francis J Coad (trustee) to Geo D Stewart, land in Klose llibe, \$1.

L D Brown et ux to J W DeLap et ux, 10 acres in 7-4, \$150.

Martha Ann Hill to Eva D Porterfield, lot 3, block 10, Hill's add to Hill's Independence, \$1.

Phillip Cave to H C McKamey, lot 4, block 32, Thorp's Independence, \$1.

Geo W Newbill et ux to H S Fudge et ux, lots 3 and 6, block 4, Sailings add to Ballston, \$150.

J S Powell et ux to Chas S Wilcox, 221 7-8 acres and lot 6, N 1-2 of lot 5, in 9-7-6, \$2500.

NEW CASES

K E Eldredge, versus Lane & Snyder, Dallas, suit for \$137.

Frank Word, versus Justin Hunter and Daisy Hunter, or the Hunter Lumber company, suit brought to recover \$76.50, alleged due to plaintiff on wages while in the employ of the Hunter company as sawyer. Plaintiff asks judgment in the sum of \$86.40 exclusive of attorney's fees.

J F and G H Day, Sunset Grocery company of Salem, versus D M Cassidy, alias Rose Ellen Cassidy, for \$75.45, representing balance of amount alleged due plaintiff for goods sold defendant.

Lee Fong, versus A H Osborn, Suit brought in the sum of \$47.90 representing alleged services performed by Lee Fong for which plaintiff had agreed to pay.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Fredrick B Guswold to Florence Sawyers, both of Independence, September 30. Ceremony performed by Judge Hardy Holman.

Alexander Brown to Leona Meyers, both of Independence, September 30. Ceremony performed by Rev. Chester P. Gates.

John E Burkhalter to Ruth Frost, both of Dallas, September 29. Ceremony performed by Judge Hardy Holman.

Increasing Exports Of Clay Products

The exports of domestic clay products from the United States in 1912 were valued at \$5,000,895, an increase of \$1,335,175, or 36.4 per cent; in 1911 they increased \$1,021,118, or 38.6 per cent. Of these exports, 76.45 per cent was brick and tile and 23.55 per cent was pottery. Brick and tile exports increased \$1,558,757, or 68.84 per cent, in 1912.

Just Received

A nice line of Decorated China. Hand Painted China, Cut Glass. Small Book and Suit Cases.

Headquarters for School Supplies, Stationery and Confectionery.

Monmouth Normal Book Store,

P. H. JOHNSON, Proprietor.

MONMOUTH,

OREGON

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If so give us a chance to figure with you on:

LUMBER, SHINGLES, DOORS, WINDOWS, LATH, CEMENT, MOULDINGS, PLASTER, LIME, SAND and BRICK

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City Meat Market

JOHN GRIMES, PROPRIETOR

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Bologna, Minced Hams, Boiled Hams, and Hams and Bacon.

Special this Friday:

HALIBUT, SALMON AND CRABS

THE	Herald and Pacific Monthly one year,.....	\$2.25
	Herald and Pacific Homestead one year.....	2.25
	Herald and Weekly Oregonian one year.....	2.50
	Herald and Daily Telegram one year,.....	5.50
	Herald and The Weekly Blade one year.....	1.85

SUMMONS

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Polk County.

Violet E. Stone, Plaintiff

vs.

Lester E. Stone, Defendant

To Lester E. Stone the above named defendant, IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF OREGON: You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit on or before the third day of November, 1913, and in default thereof the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in the complaint, to-wit:—for a dissolution of the marriage contract existing between you and the plaintiff and for the costs and disbursements of this suit and that the plaintiff be allowed to assume her maiden name of Violet E. Conkey.

This summons is ordered to be published in the Monmouth HERALD, a weekly newspaper published in Polk County, State of Oregon, for six full weeks, by order of Hon. J. B. Teal, County Judge of Polk County, Oregon, made the 8th day of September, 1913, and said order fixes on or before November 3, 1913, as the time in which you must appear and answer.

G. O. HOLMAN,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

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WALTER G. BROWN

Notary Public

Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Etc.

STATEMENT OF OWNERSHIP

and management of the Monmouth HERALD, published weekly, at Monmouth, Oregon, required by the Act of August 24, 1912.

Editor, D. E. Stitt, Monmouth, Oregon.

Managing Editor, D. E. Stitt, Monmouth, Oregon.

Business Manager, D. E. Stitt, Monmouth, Oregon.

Publisher, D. E. Stitt, Monmouth, Oregon.

D. E. STITT,
Owner.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 3rd day of October, 1913.

WALTER G. BROWN,
Notary Public.

My commission expires October 14, 1913.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administrator of the estate of Anna O. Mulkey-Boatman, deceased, has filed his final account in the County Court of the State of Oregon for Polk County, and that Monday the 10th day of November, 1913, at 10 A. M. thereof, at the county court room in the county court house at Dallas, Oregon, has been appointed by said Court as the time and place for the hearing of objections to the said final account and the settlement thereof.

IRA C. POWELL,
Administrator of the estate of Anna O. Mulkey-Boatman, deceased.

B. F. SWOPE, Attorney.
Dated and first published October 10th, 1913.