

# 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	\$1.50
Six months	85 cts
Three months	50 cts

Monmouth, Oregon.

FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1914.

## WHEN WILL-POWER RULES

Colorado has had its strife between labor and capital which developed into a small war and President Wilson has had to call into action troops from the regular army to stop the strife between the belligerent parties, consisting of the miners on one side and John D. Rockefeller, Jr., his strike-breakers and the militia on the other.

Some 20 or more persons have been killed and others wounded, some of whom were women and children, and a degree of brutality shown that is or should be beneath a people who claim civilization.

Rockefeller is, at least, the large owner and superintendent of the Colorado coal fields, hence his interest and connection with the strike trouble in Colorado.

Most persons look upon their property in the light that it is their own and that they will do as they please with it. This seems to be the disposition and contention of Mr. Rockefeller, in the management of his business in Colorado, and he sought to carry his contention into effect by force of arms.

But there is a higher relationship, than this, existing between men, or what ought to be the brotherhood of man. Were Rockefeller only doing a small business where but a few men were needed to carry on his work he might do as he pleased, but where hundreds of men are required to carry on the work their interests should be consulted also. Where only a few men are concerned, while they may be inconvenienced in proportion just as much as a greater number, yet they will soon find employment, but where hundreds are congregated together, when thrown out of work it causes a condition that should not be lightly brought about. Large business undertakings are fostered and built up under the laws of the country. Laws are enacted and put into operation by the people and for the protection and prosperity of the whole nation, the laborer as well as the employer. The laborer's interests are just as important to him as the employers' interests are to them, and there should be a supervision devised whereby differences could be adjusted without so much loss through contention and destruction of property, and if large interests won't give their employes a chance to live decently, then let the government step in, take the property over through condemnation proceedings, and run it for the benefit of humanity.

Companies operating large fields of industry could be a blessing to the country in which they operate but instead, in many instances, they are taking all the profit out of labor that

they can, and at the same time are grinding out all the love for country there is in those who labor for them. Such conditions kill patriotism in the laboring classes. Rome did so and where is the Roman Empire?

The Colorado affair is a good sample of unbridled will power or force and indicates what the end will be if let go uncontrolled.

## Cause of Colorado Troubles

In the Colorado coal fields the issue is squarely joined on the question of trade unionism. Because the strikers have persisted for more than seven months in demanding the right of collective bargaining with their employers, while the coal operators have as persistently denied recognition to the United Mine Workers of America, there have come shocking conflicts between state troops and miners armed with rifles, much blood has been shed in skirmishes and pitched battles. So it has become necessary to send federal soldiers into the district to stop the fighting and restore order.

In his public declaration on the subject John D. Rockefeller, Jr. a director of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, says positively that the company does not purpose to submit to the unionizing of its workers. Mr. Rockefeller wishes to believe that the great body of the Colorado coal miners is being urged against its will to join the union. He says that less than 10 per cent of his employes are union men and he expresses indignation because a few men seek by violent means to coerce many others into joining the union.

Mr. Rockefeller's indignant protests would be more convincing if it were not for the fact that the coal operators for years have attempted to stifle trade unionism in Colorado. Further, in the management of the mines some elemental rights of citizenship seem to have been disregarded. strikers have therefore argued that, in order to obtain justice, a strong trade union is essential. They are virtually helpless, they say, when they are forced to bargain as individuals with the employing companies.

In these circumstances it is not hard to understand the bitterness resulting from this long industrial war with, its battles and sieges, its ghastly death and its other horrors. Almost incredible mismanagement and intolerable lawlessness led up to the state of war that now has developed in Colorado. The forces of law and justice are weak indeed if they fail to bring permanent peace with little further delay out of this condition of violent anarchy.—Chicago News.

## Great Nitrogen Plants in Oregon Are Predicted

U. of O., Eugene, May 4.—The widespread extraction of nitrogen from the air by means of electrical currents, and the use of this nitrogen, in composition with substances like lime, as the world's principal land restorative, is predicted by Professor O. F. Stafford, head of the department of chemistry in the state university. Extraction of nitrogen for fertilizing purposes is already on a commercial basis.

Professor Stafford says decrease in productivity is as peril-

## MERCHANT'S BURDEN

Take up the Merchant's burden,  
Go pay him as agreed,  
He stood your friend in trouble,  
Served you in time of need;  
And now to wait forever  
On unpaid bills high piled,  
Of never-pay-up peoples,  
Will starve his wife and child.

Take up the Merchant's burden,  
His patience has been great,  
But he, too, needs some money,  
A check would be first-rate.  
Do not by sullen silence  
Allow his hopes to wane—  
To steal another's profit  
For your unlawful gain.

Take up the Merchant's burden—  
Remember how he came,  
And filled your wants on credit,  
To cheat him is your shame.  
Now, when you are obtaining  
The funds for which you sought,  
Forget not what you promised—  
Go, pay him for what you bought.

Take up the Merchant's burden—  
It's time that he was paid;  
Nor blame him if he asks you  
To keep the promise made.  
Don't get in crusty humor  
When he requests a lift,  
But calmly then remember  
You're not so very swift.

Take up the Merchant's burden—  
You need not try again  
To call aloud for credit  
From other business men;  
For you will find they do not  
Care whether you exist—  
As long as you are on  
The National Rating League list.

Take up the Merchant's burden—  
If you are an honest man  
No objections you will have  
To the League's "Red Guide" plan.  
You make your rating here,  
As merchants do in Dun,  
So it is up to you, kind sir,  
To settle up the sum.

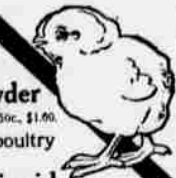
Take up the Merchant's burden—  
For no matter where you move  
You will find "There's a Rating"  
The merchants all approve.  
So, why not settle now  
And live within your means?  
It gives you a smiling face  
And stops those awful dreams.

ous to the adequacy of the world's food supply as the increase of population. Ultimate exhaustion of the artificial fertilizers such as the Chilean nitrates will leave the future densely populated planet in danger of famine if the soil is permitted to become depleted. "Most of the available agricultural land has been taken up now," says Professor Stafford.

Nitrogen supply in the atmospheric belt surrounding the earth is inexhaustible. "There are 34,000 tons of nitrogen in the atmosphere for every acre of land on the earth's surface," says Professor Stafford, "and it is by use of this that the earth's producing power will be kept up."

So much electrical power is necessary for extraction of this nitrogen, and for its transformation into usable form, that only a few countries can hope to become great nitrogen-extracting centers. One such country is Norway, where the process is now being used in several splendidly equipped plants. Another such country is Oregon, which is amply endowed with waterpower sufficient to put it beyond competition from most of the world's geographical divisions in cheap manufacture of nitrogen fertilizers.

Brown & Sibley, attorneys and abstractors, 610 Mill Street, Dallas, Oregon.



For body lice dust your fowls with  
**Conkey's Lice Powder**  
It's safe, quick and sure. 25c, 50c, \$1.00.  
For mites spray your poultry house with  
**Conkey's Lice Liquid**  
Qt. 50c, half gal. 90c, gal. \$1. For the deadly head frame use  
**Conkey's Head Lice Ointment**  
10c and 25c.  
**Conkey's White Diarrhoea Remedy**  
put in the drinking water is chick insurance. 25c and 50c.  
Money back if these preparations do not satisfy.

**Thos. Boulden**  
Boost for Monmouth

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## Special for May and June

An extra pair of trousers made to order from same goods or goods of same price with every suit of tailor-made garments sold during May and June. Suits sold at same low list as before this offer.

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All kinds of Carpentering and Repair Work done in a workman-like manner.

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## Bargains In Land

We have concluded to engage in the Real Estate Business, but different from others. We propose to bring buyer and seller together. If they trade our remuneration to be 2 1-2 per cent.

I am in touch with many prospective buyers and traders. Consult me. I have lands that can be bought or traded almost anywhere you desire it.

## Washington Lands

80 acres, 9 miles north of Goldendale, 12 acres cleared, mostly in apples, 60 acres good land, balance rocky; good house and barn.

320 acres, 3 miles from Centerville, prairie land, 225 acres under plow, part of land is second swale, part of unculti-

vated land can be plowed, the balance is pasture land; hog-tight fences, mostly new; well, springs, windmill and tank, house, new barn and other buildings. Owner does not need cash and has farm machinery to sell on reasonable terms.

120 acres, 10 miles north of Goldendale. 8 acres under plow, 16 acres slashed and burned. 200 to 225 bearing fruit trees. 300 more two year old apples. All good land and lies nearly level. Irrigating ditch and good creek. There are 1000 cords of wood standing. Large 7 room house, barn. Price \$6,000, mortgage of \$600. Will trade for improved ranch of equal value.

The timber soil is volcanic ash and red shot, and it is suitable for all kinds of fruit, berries, alfalfa, grain, potatoes, etc.

Land is easily cleared, as the timber is scattering, in some cases the timber will pay for the cost of clearing, and an average cost is \$25 per acre.

## Oregon Lands

172 acres, one and one-half miles out of town.

168 acres, 5 miles out of town. 34 acres, in town, to trade or sell. If I haven't got what you want I'll get it for you.

Call and see me or write to

S. H. HINKLE,  
MONMOUTH,  
OREGON.