

The Herald

D. E. STITT, Editor.

Entered as second-class matter September 8, 1906, 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	75 cts
Three months	50 cts

Monmouth, Oregon.

FRIDAY, OCT. 15, 1915.

NEEDED OVER IN EUROPE

Sir William M. Ramsay, of Edinburgh, the greatest archaeologist, has written an appealing letter to The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago, asking for a new D. L. Moody to be sent over to the other side. He thinks that not only the soldiers, but others are having their eyes opened to see the spiritual world and the Divine nature and power as never before.

The above came to us from The Moody Bible Institute as a matter of news, and while the European continent is in need of strong men to teach its citizens to obey the divine message, it is not probable that they are in a mood to receive it.

There were millions of confessing Christians among the nations now at war, and many of their leaders belonged to the several denominations, but when differences sprang into existence their devotions were sent to the rear, and a battle royal is on for each other's life's blood.

There are some things hard to believe that go with conflict, such as is now gripping Europe, and that is that these confessors are lead and guided by the Spirit of Truth. If they are actuated and influenced by such spirit, we certainly do not have any conception of what constitutes the Christ spirit and life. Disruption of sects occurred in the civil war over the question of slavery, and in Europe, probably in all the armies brethren are slaying each other. There must be something wrong. Paul says that the body of Christ is not divided, then whom do they follow?

Satan is the author of strife, and division is his strong weapon. Europe is rife with this spirit, and were there a Moody sent there for every few thousand of people, it would hardly change the mood of the nations until they have expended their anger, force and substance in the turmoil they have set in motion. It is written: "The wicked shall become ashes under the feet of the righteous."

WANT THEIR SIGNS OUT

Advertising firms in San Francisco are sending out inquiries to newspapers to see if they will take liquor advertisements for the rest of 1915. They purpose to be ready by 1916 to ship their wet goods to thirsty patrons in this state. As a money making proposition selling alcohol is a success as a victim once entangled within alcohol entanglements needs only to know where and how to secure that which will satisfy the demands of his system for stimulation in order to buy, and if his nerves are badly deranged by its use nothing is too sacred for him to dispose of in order to satisfy the demands of his sys-

tem.

These leeches who are trying to keep bound, with worse than iron bands, those addicted to the alcohol habit, know these things, hence, their effort to let alcohol-touched people know where and how they can keep trying to satisfy their appetites.

If those persons who are trying to keep the human race down and in the gutter would make as strong an effort to lift them up and point them to higher motives and a higher life, how much better the world would grow. However it is easier to follow the inclinations of the flesh than it is to war against them and although this easy way leads to untold misery, yet, the human race is prone to walk therein though it sees all around it wrecks which loudly condemn the course thus far pursued.

Efficiency Expert Speaks

Meditation—consternation—investigation—tribulation—realization—elimination—addition—reconsideration—installation—gratification—and then regular continuation—these are the steps in the process of securing efficiency engineering in the industrial world, according to E. R. West, efficiency engineer of the Portland Light & Power Company, in an address before the O. A. C. School of Commerce. And by means of the efficiency thus secured immense fortunes can be saved in the conduct of enterprise and business, says Mr. West. An efficiency expert testified before the Inter-State Commerce Commission that efficient management would save the railways of the United States \$1,000,000 a day, but Mr. West says that rigid investigations have shown that this statement was too strong. He then explained in considerable detail the foregoing steps in establishing and maintaining this efficiency. His address was but one of a series that has been provided for the students of commerce by Dean Bexell, head of the school.

Alaskan Mining Industry in 1914

The certainty of railroad connection with the Yukon basin and the probability of an early development of the coal fields greatly stimulated the search for mineral deposits in Alaska during 1914, according to Alfred H. Brooks, geologist in charge of the Division of Alaskan Mineral Resources, United States Geological Survey, in a report numbered Bulletin 622-A, recently issued by the Survey. The mining industry in Alaska as a whole was prosperous in 1914, though the value of the total mineral output was somewhat less than that of 1913, largely because of the decrease in the price of copper, for the gold output was a little larger than that of the previous year.

A noteworthy feature of the mining industry in 1914 was the great number of explorations made on behalf of capitalists looking for properties that would warrant development on a large scale. This research was most notable in the south-central region which will be directly benefitted by the building of the Government railroad, though the new railroad will undoubtedly directly or indirectly benefit all parts of the Territory. The regions tributary to the proposed line will receive the direct benefit, but other regions will obtain cheaper fuel.

The activities in the mining

districts in Alaska are described in detail in Mr. Brook's report, which contains also a chapter on the future of placer mining in Alaska. Between 5,000 and 6,000 men are engaged in placer mining and prospecting for placers, and nearly a third of the white population of the Territory is directly or indirectly supported by the placer-mining industry. The question of its future is therefore to them a most important one. Will it continue to decline, or are the known auriferous gravels sufficient to justify the belief that the industry will hold its own or will increase? It is believed that the future of the industry must depend, so far as now can be determined, on the exploitation of auriferous gravels of lower gold tenor than those which in the past have yielded most of the gold, though there is, of course, always the hope of finding new bonanza deposits, such as have in the last decade yielded large returns.

No one can deny that there are extensive deposits of auriferous gravels in Alaska, but because of the lack of systematic prospecting of gravels carrying small amounts of gold it is difficult to reach any definite conclusions about the extent of deposits that can be profitably exploited when cheaper transportation and fuel have reduced the costs of mining. In view of the importance of the subject the Survey has published in this report a summary of the data relating to it. The general conclusion is drawn that with cheaper fuel and transportation there is no reason to believe that placer-mining will continue to decline.

Forest Notes

The railroads of this country purchase approximately 135,000,000 cross ties annually. Last year approximately 43,850,000 of these ties were treated or creosoted. This quantity of treated material would construct a double track about 8,700 miles in length.

If all of the 7,730,000 Douglas fir cross ties, treated in 1914, were laid by one railroad, a double track passenger service and a single track freight line could be run between Seattle and San Francisco.

It has been determined that in the Rocky Mountains and Pacific Coast region ninety per cent of the damage to Douglas fir, commonly known as gum check or pitch seam, is caused by the work of the Douglas fir pitch moth.

Last year 2,525,000 linear feet of poles (telephone and telegraph) averaging 30 feet to the pole, were given creosote treatment. Should these treated poles be placed at 100-foot intervals, 1,600 miles of wire could be stretched.

According to a recent report of the Department of Agriculture the cost of state highways, based on general conditions, varies in different sections of the country from \$1500 to \$15,000 per mile.

In 1906, the first law was passed giving the several States a share in the National Forest income. The first allotment made to Oregon under this law was \$7,585; the last fiscal year gave Oregon \$69,545 as its share of this income. Washington's first allotment under this law in 1906 was \$1,923, while the State's share at the end of the last fiscal year was \$52,423.

Am I interested in Monmouth

Surveying and Subdividing
Prompt service, work guaranteed.—Himes Engineering Company, Dallas, Ore., Phone 502

\$1.68 FOUR MONTHLY MAGAZINES \$1.68
And Our Paper All One Year

THIS IS A REAL BARGAIN



ACT QUICKLY!

Send us your order right away, or give it to our representative, or call and see us when in town. If you have never subscribed to our paper before, do it now and get these four magazines. If you are a regular subscriber to our paper, we urge you to send in your renewal at once, and get these four magazines. If you are a subscriber to any of these magazines, send your renewal order to us and we will extend your subscription for one year.

Think Of It, You can get these four Magazines for 18c
If you Subscribe to our paper for one year.

We have sample copies of these magazines on display at our office. Call and see them. They are printed on book paper with illustrated covers, and are full of clean, interesting stories and instructive articles on History, Science, Art, Music, Fashion, Fancy Needlework, General Farming, Live Stock and Poultry.

\$1.68 Send Your Order Before You Forget It \$1.68
The Magazines Will Stop Promptly, When Time Is Up

If You Buy Before Getting Our Prices We Both Lose

We are in position to furnish you first class material as follows:

Lumber, Shingles, Doors and Windows, Mouldings, Lath, Lime, Plaster, Cement, Brick, Sawed and Split Cedar Posts, Slabwood, Wall Board.

Also a large assortment of

Screen Doors, Window Screens, Window Weights and Cord.

Willamette Valley Lumber Co.

Phone Main 202.

Monmouth, Oregon

Livery and Feed Stable

G. W. SULLIVAN, Proprietor.

Rigs to Let and horses for Hire

All Kinds of Transferring Done Promptly and on Short Notice

Monmouth,

Oregon

Wood Sawed to Order

E. E. RAKE, Successor to W. L. Phillips.

Your wood sawed for you just as you order it done

Phone 3204.

Country Orders Solicited.

Dr. Laura Colby Price.

Office and Residence North east corner of Clay and Broad streets.

W. F. SCOTT

Contractor and Builder

All kinds of Carpentering and Repair work neatly done.

Let me figure with you on that new building you are going to have built.

Himes Engineering Co.

Surveying and Platting

Estimates furnished on Drainage and Irrigation Work.

PHONE 502.

DALLAS, ORE.

V. O. BOOTS

Fire, Life and Casualty

INSURANCE

Losses Promptly Paid

THE Weekly Oregonian

The best Weekly Journal of the Northwest. Gives all the News of the World.

Price per year..... \$1.50

Herald one year..... 1.50

Both papers for..... 2.50

HAIR SWITCHES made from combings. Enquire at this office.