

# The Herald

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Editor & Publisher

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MONMOUTH, OREGON

FRIDAY, JUNE 22, 1917.



## Monmouth Meditations

A motor cycle cop is about the next thing for Monmouth.

Our idea of the height of luxury—being able to irrigate garden with city water.

The strawberry season seems to be passing us on the run this year.

Since the esteemed sun took up the matter of earning his salary garden stuff may be said to be on the move.

The boy who shoulders a shovel and starts out for a job as soon as vacation is here is the boy who will make a good citizen.

We are grieved to note that the word Portland acts with some of our valley editors as the sight of a red rag to a bull.

Our idea of the height of efficiency—A prolific potato that will grow a crop without hoeing.

The crop of Misses at the Normal does not seem to be as abundant as last year's but seems to have every appearance of the same high standard of quality.

One of these days Main street will be paved and then the windows fronting on that thoroughfare can be washed with some assurance that they will stay clean.

The slogan of "business as usual" appears to be headed for the scrap heap. Directors of our national preparation for war have discovered that this particular slogan interferes with the said plans and prospects.

This is the season of the year when the farmer boy blisters his hands on the handle of the pitchfork and puzzles his mind with that old conundrum of why it is more pleasant to sit down than to stand up.

A glance or two out of the weather eye over the printorial horizon warrants the suspicion that there is not a superabundant prosperity among any of the newspapers of Polk county.

Seeing that you failed to remember the printer by paying up your subscription on the longest day of the year when there was plenty of time, don't fail to take advantage of the usual week of grace that follows.

The United States is asking for more stenographers and typewriters (male) and will hold examinations in forty different cities in the Union. There is a large demand, especially in the Quartermaster Corps and an entrance salary of \$1,000 is waiting

every eligible, either stenographer or typewriter who passes the requirements.

Our idea of zero in music—a hoarse Thomas cat lifting up his wail at about three o'clock in the morning.

The Benton County Courier copies a paragraph from the Herald to the effect that it is time for the Grange to send C. S. Spence back to the farm and says "In the face of the election figures, that nearly every county in the Willamette valley backed him on the road bonds, it is a very out of time criticism". We'll be the goat, brother. Where's the point?

Some of the good people of Independence have been doubtful over the experiment of allowing students to teach their schools but we confidently believe that when they have tried it a year they will not willingly return to their past system. The pupils in the training school get the best there is as far as the course of study goes.

The cable news states that the Japs are about to take a more active part in the war, desiring to be in a position to help dictate terms of peace. As the good book says: "Wheresoever the carrion is, there will the eagles be gathered together." It does not look as if the Japs were expecting three more years of war.

An old saw might be modernized to read: "The proof of the cook is in the pudding": Example—the potatoes which L. P. Gilmore is raising on the parking space in front of his residence. Mr. Gilmore makes some pretensions to knowledge of scientific agriculture. Without fertilizer he has potatoes that are far ahead of those in neighbor fields. Because why—they were planted with a mixture of k. h. And it appears to have made a good combination.

Our idea of zero in accomplishment—cultivating the garden by means of a flock of hens.

Any one who took the trouble to read through the proposals as a basis of peace, advanced by the German socialists who were allowed to go to Stockholm, might have imagined they were inspired by the shade of the late Bill Nye. They propose to do away with future warfare by an agreement to limit armaments and at the same time they propose that in future wars neutrals shall not be allowed to furnish munitions to belligerents nor to interfere with mail service.

Many a young man will lay life or health at the altar of his country's need and many dependents will sacrifice because of the absence of one who has helped to support them. No one who is affected in neither way can have any excuse for not contributing to the various activities of camp and hospital service which are now calling on him for aid. The call to buy Liberty Bonds offered full value received but the call of the Red Cross and the Y. M. C. A. is a call the answering of which is a gauge of your public spirit and real patriotism.

The aeroplane, which was little better than a toy in time of peace, has become a very important factor in war. It supplies information that enables the gunner to make accurate aim and the general to handle his forces to the most effective advantage.

It is even useful on the ocean and offers an important aid in coping with the submarine. Between the submarine and the aeroplane the dreadnought is in danger of becoming, if not obsolete, of little active importance in warfare. The development achieved by both the aeroplane and submarine is bound to be of influence when peace is declared.

Fear of income and excess profits taxes is reaching into the vitals of those whom such taxes would affect and they are sparing no pains to get their side of the thing before the public. They think the possibilities of a stamp tax are being overlooked and are out this week with ardent pleas for more stamps. It reminds us of that old song, "Mr. Policeman, don't take me; take that nigger behind the tree". It is a tactical blunder however to send such pleas to the country printer and ask him to print them gratuitously. The country editor's income is not such as to give him a great deal of sympathy for the man who desires to escape the excess profits tax.

No one who has met the Normal faculty can escape realizing the sense of harmony and fellowship that prevails among them. The tribute paid to Prof. Gentle by President Ackerman at the last meeting of the Parent-Teachers' Association was typical. It was a deserved appreciation of an unusually competent educator. That the competition was merited reflected credit on the president. Mr. Gentle and a number of others who might be mentioned are a commendation of the president who has selected them and brought them to the Normal. The success of the Normal has resulted from it and in turn is in a large measure due to the executive ability of President Ackerman.

The dye famine appears to be about over. Both in this country and in France and England the dye industry, which was formerly monopolized by Germany, has been developed until all reasonable requirements are met by our own industries. Potash, which was another great German export, is also being produced in this country and unsuspected resources are brought to light which will supply our fields with fertilizer in the years to come without having to go abroad for a supply. The war is also bringing about new ideas of government. Here in America we have made large strides in the way of centralized authority. The registering and organization of our army are new experiences which must carry with them efficiency or the thing will fall of its own weight. It will develop efficiency and the system once started will not be readily stopped. The age limitations will be lowered to include younger men and they will be drilled and caused to carry on public works at the same time. Matching wits with the Germans has been destructive to life in England but it has awakened that nation and made it responsive to the demands of the times. It will stimulate efficiency in this country, cause us to overcome a few of our national habits of waste. No war ever waged has made such demands on science in invention and government as this war has and many of its achievements will be carried forward and benefit the world in time of peace.

Mrs. D. L. Williams is working at Lightfoot's.

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### Fur Bearing.

"Alaska is noted for its fur bearing animals, such as seals and Eskimos."

This was the answer given at an examination held in Columbus for applicants for teachers' licenses. The examination was conducted by the county school superintendent, and he vouches for the truth of the story. The question was to discuss Alaska and to tell some of the things for which the territory is noted. Fur dealers are somewhat surprised at the answer.—Exchange.

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