

The Herald

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Monmouth Meditations

Prune pruning is in full blast whenever the weather permits.

The weather sharps are looking for an early spring.

It will soon be up to the people to decide whether or not they want a soldier's memorial.

Just at present Monmouth appears to be blessed with a few more than its share of dogs.

Every time we have a clear day the up-and-doing householder thinks about that early garden.

Independence is out after a memorial fund and is starting it with a minstrel show.

It is one job to sell property and another thing entirely to keep it sold.

The Willamette valley appears to have endorsed the League of Nations idea.

The recess sessions between flu bans have been brief this winter, but this last one appears to be fully taken advantage of.

Passing strange to think in these dripping days that we must go twelve miles after a permanent water supply.

It is sad but true that a great many wrongs are allowed to go unchallenged for the sake of conventionality.

Now that Bro. Gilmore has a car, we move up a peg, there being one less in the line between us and the dealer's window.

Speaking about industrial waste—if only a portion of this hot air that is being passed around in the course of conversation could be

used to warm up with.

The old timer has been indulging in more reminiscences. He says the road between Monmouth and Independence reminds him of the early days when there were no roads.

There are a great many women, and men too, for that matter, who like to be the whole show, but not many can get away with it as handily as Miss McLaren did the other evening.

The trouble with most of these projects to benefit the returning soldier is that they have too much over-head expense. There is little left for him by the time the costs have been paid.

W. H. Taft having been sitting for some time on the League of Nations' eggs, now like a faithful biddie when the eggs begin to hatch, pecks impatiently at prospective intruders. Note his flaying of Poin-dexter.

This is the month when the head of the house gets a confidential communication from John Orr. John is a friendly fellow and does not believe in slighting anyone when he indulges in official correspondence.

Once on a time H. Hirschberg caused a survey to be made to Teal creek for a pipe line for a gravity system. Mr. Hirschberg has very kindly placed this work at the disposal of the people who are working to improve the local water system.

Having conquered the Bolsheviks and the labor agitators, Mayor Ole Hanson was not able to command his own human frame and at the latest reports was suffering from a nervous breakdown.

The newspaper man has a considerable advantage over his fellow citizen in this particular portion of the glad and joyous new year. He does not have to bother with figuring out his income tax.

The human tendency is to think with the crowd. That is the most easy way for people of an indolent turn who do not want to be bothered with too much brain work. But it is a good thing to have some one who will dig up the interrogation point and apply it once in a while. Which makes a man like Borah an asset to the nation, although we fail to see the pertinence or strength of his reasons for opposing the league of nations.

We are somewhat curious to know how Senator Pierce proposes to protect butter from competition. If by taxing substances carrying the word "oleomargarine" it is easy

enough to change a name and there is a large range to choose from, from axle grease to butterine. If it is just plain substitutes that are to be taxed how are they to be defined? For substitutes may spring from the oils in peanuts, the cocoa bean, cotton seed and corn, from lard, tallow and from jams made of fruit. Syrups could also be considered as substitutes. It would be something of a task to regulate the selling of them all.

It does not seem possible that with returning and expanding business in this valley such a road bed as that which the I. & M. abandoned during war times will be allowed to remain unused very long. An electric road is the proper thing.

The Germans are just beginning to find out they were licked in the late unpleasantness. They have done considerable bragging about holding off the world and have paraded "Unter den Linden" as conquerors to admiring plaudits. But the armistice renewal terms which Foch required them to sign the other day jolted their complacency. It was an active testimony to their standing in the military world.

The Polk County Observer sneers at the alleged action of the local Grange in taking a stand in opposition to increase in salaries for county officials. The truth is the Grange went on record as favoring an increase for county commissioners notwithstanding the fact that the court had previously turned down a project in which the Grange was interested, the employment of a county agriculturist. But it did oppose a general raise in salaries under the present unsettled conditions. When the country strikes its peace gate and if the times then show that salaries are too low, the Grange will be among the first to urge proper recompense.

The natural fault which most people will find with the League of Nations covenant is that it does not go far enough. We have seen the result from the League of the thirteen original American colonies and the nation that has grown out of it and we associate the idea of a union of nations in a similar manner and fancy that the world can be self governed as we are, with nations for states. There are, however, many new and different conditions from those which the thirteen states encountered. Comparisons between the two can not be sharply drawn and we must expect that the new and larger union will work out in many ways differently from the way our own Union did.

It is a road that will have to be traveled a step at a time and a number of notable achievements have been made in the present covenant. Its greatest weakness, we think, is that it does not include all the nations of the world. In the course of time, when matters adjust themselves a bit, what is to prevent Germany from starting another league in which she is to be the guiding spirit? Even with all in one league there are bound to be rivalries. The fact that we were united and unarmed did not prevent us from undergoing our civil war. Time alone will tell whether Mars is really banished from the earth.

The phenomenon of momentum is not confined to solid substances. Ideas, impulses, or concerted action of any kind have to have first the actuating power to get a start, but when put in motion, move forward with much less effort of propelling force than during the period of acquiring a start, and often on the last phase of action, roll on without being pushed at all. Many of the so-called war activities have now reached this last stage of their career. With the necessity for which they were created disappearing, it naturally follows that a flood of money is falling into uses for which it was not designed. As far as practical results go a great deal of it is being wasted.

QUOTAS OF LOAN WILL DEPEND ON WAR STAMPS SALES

Oversubscriptions of January and February Savings Campaign Allotments to Reduce Loan Task

Victory Liberty Loan quotas of the Twelfth Federal Reserve District are to be determined in some measure by the amounts loaned the government by each district in War Savings Stamps during January and February. If a district oversubscribes its War Savings Stamp quotas for the first two months of the year, its Victory Liberty Loan quota will be decreased to the extent of the oversubscription. Conversely, if a district fails to reach its January and February Stamp quotas, its Liberty Loan quota will be increased.

When Lewis B. Franklin, director of the War Loan Organization, was in San Francisco recently, he revealed that on the day the armistice was signed there was in progress in Washington a meeting to formulate plans for the continuous sale of Liberty Bonds—such a plan as governs the sale of Thrift and War Savings Stamps. Moreover, the Liberty Bond and War Stamps work was to be closely coordinated.

These plans were immediately discarded when the Germans signed the armistice and when Secretary of the Treasury Glass took office he announced that the Victory Liberty Loan would be the last. In the face of suggestions that the Victory Loan be put on a cold commercial basis, he added that the men making these suggestions were discounting the patriotism of the American people and he would depend upon the patriotism of the American people rather than place securities of the United States government upon a plane with the paper of private corporations.

The banks used to buy United States bonds bearing 2 per cent interest before the war. That's how good the credit of the United States is.

The \$100 you put into a Victory Liberty Bond will be worth \$125 plus interest when prices settle down. A dollar is worth what you can buy with it.

Better have the bonds of the United States in the hands of 30,000,000 ordinary citizens than concentrated in the hands of a few rich men. Think of that when Uncle Sam offers you a Victory Liberty Bond.

Don't think you have sacrificed because you may be paying for your interest-bearing Fourth Liberty Loan Bonds. These fellows back from France legless, armless or sightless don't think they have sacrificed. They simply think they did their duty.

The Victory Loan coming in April is the last Liberty Loan. Then the war is over for you. It will be still going on for 1,000,000 Americans in France.

A. N. Halleck buys junk of all kinds and pays highest cash prices. 61f

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