

WANT "ADS"
 Them In B-6111-1111
 Only One-cent a Word

Mt. Scott Herald

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J. L. WESTOVER VIG- TIM OF LESION

**Ninth Avenue Man Suddenly Over-
 come by Death Due to Rup-
 ture of Large Vein. Serious
 Illness not Expected.**

J. L. Westover of Ninth Avenue, Lents, was found in a critical condition in the front of his store room, Wednesday morning. He arose as usual and went to his store to prepare for the day's work. Started the fire, washed, and went to the front of his store and from appearances, a large bruise placed on his forehead, he must have suddenly fallen forward striking his head against the counter, or shelf. After waiting for an unusual time for his return, members of his family went to look for him and found him on the floor suffering intensely, and partially unconscious. He was removed to his home and the doctors called. He regained consciousness for a short time and died within an hour of the time when he left home apparently as well as usual.

Mr. Westover conducted a grocery at Ninth Avenue and Car line. He was a rather stout man and had been ailing for some time though it was not felt that he was in a dangerous condition. His increasing stoutness had developed a disturbance of the heart, and he was thought to be suffering from an over abundance of blood. Just what the trouble was is not definitely known and an autopsy was considered as advisable. Dr. Tidball, with an assistant, conducted the autopsy. It was found that there had been a rupture in the ascending (large vein) Vena Cavae. The opening was nearly an inch long and no assistance could have saved him.

Mr. Westover leaves a wife, children, two brothers and sisters to recall his memory.

The funeral was held Friday, 2:30 p. m. at the M. E. Church, Rev. Moore officiating, Kenworthy in charge.

SONS OF REVOLU- TION OFFERS PRIZES

Prizes of \$25, \$15, and \$10 are offered by the Oregon Society, Sons of the Revolution for the best essay from pupils of the grade or high schools. The subjects are as follows:

1. French Aid in the Revolution.
 2. The Origin of the American Flag.
 3. William Pitt, Earl of Chatham.
 4. Nathanael Greene.
- The essays are limited to three thousand words each, and must be written in the student's own handwriting on one side of the paper, and accompanied by a certificate from the writer's teacher, stating that the teacher believes the essay to be the pupil's own unaided work.

The essays must be signed by the writer, giving his or her postoffice address (including county.) They should be forwarded to Alfred F. Parker, chairman of committee, 330 Northwestern Bank Building, Portland, Oregon, and should reach their destination not later than January 25th, 1915. Essays not complying with these conditions will be rejected. Positively no manuscripts will be returned.

In awarding these prizes the committee will be governed by considerations of:

1. Originality.
 2. Accuracy of Statement.
 3. Manner of Treatment.
 4. Orthography, syntax and punctuation.
 5. Neatness and legibility.
- These prizes are offered to encourage love of our country and the study of its history.
- Any additional information which may be desired will be cheerfully furnished on application to the chairman of the committee.

Name Your Home

Isn't it embarrassing to be advertising some other fellow's home every time you tell where you live? Don't say, "I live about two miles from, well say, Claremont or Spring Grove." Say "I live at Forest Lawn or Maple Nook." After you have decided on the name come to the Herald office and get some neat stationery printed. Our job department is ready to turn out some of the nicest letterheads you ever saw for our farmer friends.

POSTAL SAVINGS BIG SUCCESS

**Lents Post Office Shows Big De-
 posits. Arleta, Later Office Has
 Good Start. Two-Hundred-Thirty-
 One Depositors.**

Mt. Scott depositors at the Postal Saving department of the post office show economic tendency that would hardly be suspected by the average person. At the Lents office up to November 1, one hundred-eighty-one persons have made deposits aggregating \$18417. The deposits are on the increase each month.

The post office at Arleta opened its postal-savings department last January and of course cannot make the showing that Lents does. Yet 51 persons have made deposits that amount to \$4836, making a total of this section of the city, of 231 depositors and \$23253 in deposits.

The war in Europe is proving a big boon to postal savings in this country. From the very day hostilities opened across the seas postal-savings receipts began to increase by leaps and bounds and withdrawals fell off, a result quite contrary to the predictions of many well-informed persons who, in their imagination, saw lines of feverish depositors at post-office pay windows anxious to again return their savings to the boot-leg and body belt depositories whence they came before intrusted to Uncle Sam. But the forecasters failed to reckon on the absolute confidence of the American citizen, regardless of the flag that first met his eyes, in the ability and purpose of the Government to carry out its obligations, not only among the nations of the earth, but with the humblest citizen of our land.

Two important results have followed; thousands of people, largely of foreign birth, accustomed to send their savings abroad, are now patrons of our postal-savings system; and enormous sums of actual cash have been released for commercial uses among our own people at a time when the need for every available dollar is pressing.

The growth of postal savings in the United States has been steady and healthy and the system has filled an important gap between the tin-can depository and the factory paymaster. On July 1, when affairs were running smoothly here and abroad and the transmission of money across the Atlantic was safe an expedition, there was approximately \$43,000,000 of postal savings standing to the credit of about 388,000 depositors. Since then over \$10,000,000 of deposits have been added and the number of depositors has increased enormously. This unprecedented gain is the more striking when it is considered that the net gain in the last three months is larger than the gain for the entire fiscal year 1915. Scores of offices have done more postal-savings business since the war has been going on than was done by them during the previous existence of the service. The increases are confined to no special localities, but have been felt in every nook and corner of the country. New York City alone made a gain in September of more than a million, while Brooklyn showed a relatively big increase. Chicago reported a larger gain in the past three months than for the previous twelve months. More than 7,000 new accounts were opened during the period, bringing the number of depositors in that city up to over 21,000.

The unexpected increase in postal-savings business has not only added greatly to the general administrative duties of the system, but has brought up many new and interesting problems which have called for the careful personal consideration of Postmaster General Burleson and Governor Dockery, Third Assistant Postmaster General. But their task has been lightened somewhat by the promptness of depository banks in furnishing additional security to meet the abnormal deposits. A number of the very largest banks in the country, which have heretofore declined to qualify as depositories for postal-savings funds, are now among the eager applicants for them.

Domestic Science Class Entertains

Monday, November 2, the ninth grade domestic science class of the Lents school under the supervision of their teacher, Mrs. Baker, successfully prepared and served a delicious luncheon to the teachers of the school. Irma Fish, Ruby Bell and Genevieve Roents waited on the tables.

Miss Lillian Tingle, the supervisor of domestic science, visited at the time and in a short address explained the value of such cooperative work.

HORSES KILLED IN BATTLE AT HAELEN



Photo by American Press Association.

INDIAN TROOPS IN FRANCE



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FREAK LAWS FAIL TO GET SUPPORT

Every session of the legislature sees a lot of fool laws enacted and a lot more dumped before they are voted upon. The citizens of all states dodge all freak and fanatical laws. There is no limit to the distance to which some of those law-inventors will go. That was well illustrated in Chicago, recently, during the National Convention of Alienists, in the La Salle Hotel. The discussion that day had been upon the rather "advanced" topic of the desexing of defectives. After the meeting a newspaper reporter interviewed one of the prominent physicians in the lobby. The eminent medical man was asked if he really advocated such ideas as were discussed at the meeting. "Yes," he replied, "and I would go further. Do you see that beautiful specimen of womanhood over yonder—the lady in the sable furs who is holding the poodle dog in her arms? Well, if I had my way, I would compel that woman, by law, to have a baby in her arms. And do you see the fine young man speaking to her? He is probably a young man about town, a bachelor, with no responsibilities, no family cares, no home except a bachelor apartment—I would compel that man to marry such a woman as the one to whom he is speaking that I would compel them, by law, to have children."

If this doctor had his way he would provide for the propagation of the species under police supervision—for his plan would mean nothing less. And yet his proposal is not a whit more foolish nor absurd than dozens of others which go into the legislative hoppers every year. Some of them die in the committee rooms, but others emerge, full-fledged and appeal-proof, to stand, stumbling blocks, in the path of the real progress.

Mrs. Brundage was crossing the ocean for the first time. One morning, as the captain was standing near her, she said:

"Pardon my ignorance, but how do you manage to find your way across the trackless ocean?"

"By means of the compass, ma'am," replied the gallant captain. "The needle invariably points north."

"But," queried the woman, "suppose you wish to go south?"

DID ABRAHAM LINCOLN FAVOR PROHIBITION?

"The real issue in this controversy, the one pressing upon every mind that gives the subject careful consideration, is that legalizing the manufacture, the sale and use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage is wrong—as all history and every development of the traffic proves it to be—a moral, social and political wrong.

"The legalized liquor traffic, as carried on in saloons and grog shops, is the great tragedy of civilization. The saloon has proven itself to be the greatest foe, the most blighting curse that ever found a home in our modern civilization, and this is why I am a political prohibitionist. Prohibition brings the desired result. It suppresses the saloon by law. It stamps and brands the saloon-keeper as a criminal in the sight of God and man.

"The prohibition of the liquor traffic, except for medical and mechanical purposes, thus becomes the new evangel for the safety and redemption of the people from the social, political and moral curse of the saloon and its inevitable evil consequences of drunkenness.

"By licensing the saloon we feed with one hand the fires of appetite we are striving to quench with the other. While this state of things continues, let us know that this war is all our own—both sides of it—until this guilty connivance of our own actions shall be withdrawn. I am a prohibitionist because prohibition destroys destruction."

Statement from Abraham Lincoln found in the new Historical Lecture—"The First American," pp. 21 and 22. By William Frost Crispin.

John P. McQuire Buried

John P. McQuire of East Brace street Lents, living with his mother and two brothers and two sisters, died Sunday, the result of an accident sustained, several years since. He was badly injured in a car accident and had been subject to epileptic fits ever since. Funeral services were held at St. Peter's Catholic Church and he was buried in Mt. Cavalry cemetery.

An Easterner who had bought a farm in California had heard of his neighbor's talent for raising large potatoes, so sent his farm-hand over to get a hundred pounds.

"You go back home," answered the talented farmer to the messenger, "and tell your boss that I won't cut a potato for any one!"

REPUBLICANS CARRY STATE IN GOVERNORS RACE

**Chamberlain, Senator, Safe With 9000 to
 Spare. Booze Badly Beaten, "Drys"
 30,000 Votes to the Good**

"How dry I am,
 How dry I am,
 Nobody know,
 How dry I am".

All guesses were wrong when they said Withycombe could be beaten. The doctor is safe with a clear 27,000 to his advantage, having on yesterday's count, 112,028, to Dr. Smith's 84,900; later figures may change this but most likely to Dr. Withycombe's credit.

The Senatorial contest has been even a greater surprise. It was generally conceded that Chamberlain would have a close fight and probably lose. He is well 9500 ahead and there is no probability that he will lose the lead.

Only four of the initiative measures seem to have gotten through. The first one, relating to qualification of voters, is carried by a big majority.

The Death Penalty amendment was ahead 88 but losing. The Normal Schools lose by 5359 and 3867.

City and town consolidation carried with 20,585 over.

The Prohibition amendment carries by anywhere between 24000 to 25000 majority. Such an overwhelming victory was not even dreamed of by the most optimistic opponent of the liquor business. Equally satisfactory to all is the fact that

WASHINGTON GOES DRY
 by fully 20,000. Vancouver had a chance to win fame and wealth but it renounced it on two counts. It voted itself out on local option and then the state carried it too.

The most interesting contest was Multnomah's Sheriff. At five o'clock Thursday Hurlburt was barely 100 in the lead and there had been times when it was even closer. Latest reports give Hurlburt 276 the lead.

The Republican legislative ticket was elected entirely with one exception. One of the freaks of the election was the choice of a man repudiated by his own party, but counts showed Thursday afternoon that C. M. Hurlburt would win over his Democratic opponent, R. P. Hurst, by a small majority. Hurst was gaining and a complete count may change the result.

The returns are not yet in from all over the state and probably will not be in for several days. The latest count for state and county shows a Republican victory all over the state, except Senator.

- Chamberlain's vote for Senator was 104,231; Booth, 82,123; Hanley, 17,168. For Governor, Withycombe, 112,028; Smith, 84,900. Congress, Third District, McArthur, 26,533; Flegel, 23,471; Lafferty, 16,589; Moulton, 6,138. State Treasurer, Thos. B. Kay, 41,724; B. Lee Padgett, 20,784. Attorney General, Geo. M. Brown, 39,110; John M. Jeffrey, 19,663. Superintendent Public Instruction, J. A. Churchill. Justices of Supreme Court, Henry J. Bean, Henry L. Benson, Thos. McBride, L. T. Harris. State Engineer, John H. Lewis. Labor Commissioner, J. H. Hoff. Railroad Commissioner, F. J. Miller. Superintendent Water Division No. 1, S. T. Chinnock. Circuit Judge, Multnomah District, C. U. Gantenbein. State Senator, Multnomah County, Arthur Langruth, Geo. M. McBride, Representative, Multnomah-Clackamas, C. M. Hurlburt. Representatives, Multnomah County, S. R. Cobb, John Gill, Oscar W. Horne, S. B. Huston, Louis Kuhlen, D. C. Lewis, E. V. Littlefield, Conrad P. Olson, Ben Selling, Andrew C. Smith, Plowden Stott, L. J. Wentworth. County Sheriff, T. M. Hurlburt. Clerk, J. B. Coffey. Commissioners, Philo Holbrook, R. C. Holman; Auditor, S. B. Martin; Treasurer, John M. Lewis; Coroner, F. H. Dammach; Surveyor, R. C. Bonser; Judge District Court, Dept. 1, J. W. Bell; Judge District Court Dept. 2, Jas. H. Jones; Judge District Court, Dept. 3, A. C. Dayton; Constable, Andy Weinberger.

Dry Vote a Revelation

The most wonderful thing in the whole election is the overwhelming opposition developed against the liquor business. It was believed the state would go dry. The "Wets" conceded it themselves, yet it would not have been surprising had the fight been lost by a small margin. But the enormous majority that is evident takes the breath out of the opposition and leads them to treat it as a joke. Every county in the state, except Clatsop is believed to have gone dry.

The best part of the fight on this is that Washington has also given the dry element a majority of over 20000. The first rumors indicated that Washington would go wet and Vancouver was immediately cited as the city of refuge for the thirsty souls. A little later this was spoiled by Vancouver going 400 dry on a local option proposition. That closed the outlet for Portland joyriders. Then when the state went the same way there was joy indeed. Even the sons of Bechus smiled at the situation and exulted in the humor of their defeat.

Then when the news came that Colorado and Arizona had joined the temperance band the smile of satisfaction that spread over the shriveled faces of the drys was ample pay for their extended effort.

MISS MARY BAXTER AND LEWIS G. YANN WED

Announcements are out for the marriage of Miss Mary G. Baxter, a former Pleasant Valley girl, and Lewis G. Yann. Miss Baxter's family formerly lived south of Sycamore in Pleasant Valley, and now live at Ridgefield, Wash. The wedding will be at Sara, near Ridgefield on the 20th of November.

BENNETT CHAPEL LADIES PLAN BENEFIT

The ladies of the Bennett Chapel Ladies Aid will give a "pound" social at Calkins hall Friday evening, Nov. 6. A big time is being planned. Every visitor is urged to bring some article that will be useful in relieving the pastor's prospective distress, whether it is beans, butter, bread or beef. There will be a free lunch of coffee and home made cookies. It is necessary that a pound of provender be produced to pay admission.

The increased cost of provisions will have a tendency to revive the ancient custom of visiting.—Hanby, Mt. Vernon, Ind., Unafraid.