

WANT "ADS"
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Only One-cent a Word

Mt. Scott Herald



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THRICE MARRIED IN 14 MONTHS

Accused of Kidnapping Baby, Seventeen Year Old Ninety-second Street Girl, Admits Being Bigimist. Indicted by Grand Jury.

Mrs. Luella Marie Dunn-Sauer-Heyting-Smith, seventeen year old much married matron is again in Portland after a sensational trip to Tacoma, on which occasion she was accused of kidnapping Phyllis Carinne, the infant daughter of Mrs. Emma Florence Johnson. Mrs. Johnson left the baby with Mrs. Dunn three months ago. She took it on a trip to California and has grown to love it as if it were her own, so when she decided a couple of weeks ago to go to Tacoma she thought nothing of it, and took the baby along. Mrs. Johnson made no objections to the California trip so why should she object to its being taken to Tacoma. She says she wrote to Mrs. Johnson but that lady failed to get the letter. While she admits loving the child she declares she had no intention of keeping it. But she did not bring it back till last Friday when she and her new husband were brought to Portland on the charge of kidnapping the child.

It now turns out that Mrs. Dunn met Mr. Dunn in Tacoma and he looked good to her. Two days later they were married. But back of this lies some story. Mrs. Dunn was formerly known as Luella and Grays Crossing as Miss Luella Smith. She is the 17 year old daughter of Mrs. W. C. Smith of Grays Crossing, on the Mt. Scott line. She was married Dec. 29, 1913, to Wilbert Heyting but owing to her youth was separated by her parents, "so they say." Then sometime later she met J. A. Sauer and married him last July. After living with him a short time she left him. She claims he is afflicted with disease. Without having secured a divorce she has engaged to be the wife of Jay Dunn, whom she says she truly loves, and who really loves her and whose mother really loves her. So this seventeen year old child has had more experience than most octogenarians.

Now she will stand trial for running away with a child and then for having two husbands at once. It is to be hoped that Oregon women will not emulate her example, else what chance will other less winning damsels have.

HARD TIMES AHEAD FOR THE LODGES

The members of the Rebekah Lodge of Lents plan to feed some of their less affluent brothers and sisters next Tuesday evening at the I. O. O. F. hall. A program is being arranged and a genuine "hard time" exhibit is the aim. Any person attending, who makes unnecessary display of superfluous adornment, fine clothes or wasteful tendencies will be hauled before a censor and fined a minimum of one cent and not to exceed ten cents on each count. Wasteful tendencies in strenuous times like these must be checked and it is hoped that several people will get wise to their careless waste of money.

There will be some eating during the evening. It is the aim to feed all the neglected Oddfellows and their half starved children, and a few of their underfed wives. Supper will be served at ten cents per plate, straight, or a la cafeteria. Beans, 5c; coffee, 3c; pickles 1c; salad, 1c; cookie, 1c; sandwiches, 2c each. All Oddfellows and their wives and children are invited. The feed will commence about 8:30 and last till it is all "set up," at so much per.

RURAL SOCIAL CENTERS

We need social centers where our young people can be entertained, amused and instructed under the direction of cultured, clean and competent leadership, where aesthetic surroundings stir the love for the beautiful, where art charges the atmosphere with inspiration and power, and innocent amusements instruct and brighten their lives.

To hold our young people on the farm we must make farm life more attractive as well as the business of farming more remunerative. The school house should be the social unit, properly equipped for nourishing and building character, so that the lives of our people can properly function around it and become supplied with the necessary elements of human thought and activity.

Union Meat Co., will spend \$100,000 on Portland plant.

CITY GETS THIRTY THOUSAND ROSES

The city beautiful movement has secured the promise of 30,000 roses which will be given out to the people at a minimum price. The list includes:

American Beauty, 100; Anna d' Diesbach, 370; American Pillar, 500; Alfred Colomb, 40; Alice Graham, 55; Admiral Dewey, 50; Antoine Rivoire, 115; Alice Lindseel, 60; Avoca, 25; Baroness Rothchild, 285; Beauty of Glazenwood, 100; Beauty de Lyon, 120; Bessie Brown, 10; Bride, 25; Betty, 25; Captain Christy, 200; Captain Hayward, 540; Champion of the World, 50; Cecil Brunner, 50; Countess of Gosford, 65; Empress of China, 200; Estelle de France, 40; Earl of Warwick, 70; Earl of Pembroke, 95; Franz Deegan, 25; Frau Karl Druschki, 1800; Florence Pemberton, 75; General McArthur, 150; Glorie de Lyonaise, 350; Gruss an Teplitz, 2200; General Jacquemiot, 700; Huck Dickson, 1300; J. E. Clarke, 300; John Hopper, 25; Juliet, 300; Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, 100; Killarney, 100; La France, 100; Mrs. John Laing, 400; Maman Cochet, 200; Maman Cochet (white), 100; Mabel Morrison, 80; Margaret Dickson, 30; Marie Van Houtte, 150; My Maryland, 50; Madam Abel Chateney, 50; Madam Caroline Testout, 3200; Orleans, 50; Perie Des Jardines, 50; Prince of Bulgaria, 50; Paul Neyron, 25; President W. B. Smith, 75; Prince Camille de Rohan, 50; Souv. de President Carnot, 25; Richmond, 200; Ulrich Brunner, 1650; Viscountess of Folkestone, 50; White Killarney, 450;

1240 DOROTHY PERKINS HERE
Climbing roses—Dorothy Perkins, 1240; Baby Rambler, 250; Crimson Baby Rambler, 100; Rene Marie Henriette, 400; Tansendachion, 200; Flower of Fairfield, 200; Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, 25; La France, 50 Madam Alfred Carriere, 450; Marechal Neil, 100; Madam Caroline Testout, 250; American Pillar, 500; Philadelphia Rambler, 50; Belle Siebrecht, 50.
In addition the committee also has a limited supply of such roses as Joseph Hill, Lyon and Madam Melanie Souper and these will be sold at 20 cents each.

CLIPPING THE UDDER.

Removal of Hair From Cows' Quarters Aids in Production of Clean Milk.

There are a few duties connected with dairying so apparent as to be occasionally overlooked in the advice and the discussion of dairy farming, says Kimball's Dairy Farmer. We take it for granted that the man who has pure bred dairy cattle or even grades of good quality is interested enough to keep his stables clean, his cows bedded and clean. This means more than giving them bedding. It means that they must be brushed frequently—it is the best plan to brush daily—and it also means that the cows must be clipped around the rear quarters and the udders and on the tail.

If one were to visit a certified dairy he would find all the cows clean and neatly clipped on the rear quarters. This is one of the regulations which are necessary to follow if certified milk is to be produced.

When you say bacteria to the average man you bring to his mind a sad and harrowing picture of little germs that destroy life. Bacteria are of two classes—the kind that is destructive and the kind that is productive. The latter is vastly the more important. So really the word bacteria need have no repellent effects.

We have been given accounts and pictures of the prolific family of bacteria that will cause milk to spoil which can be transported to the pail on a single cow hair falling from the flank or her udder in the process of milking. People have come to the point where they demand better and cleaner milk. One of the easiest and simplest ways to produce this milk is to clip the udders and the flanks of the cows in order that they may not be burdened with long hairs loaded with filth and germ life which is disturbed in the process of milking and falls into the pail where it multiplies rapidly under conditions that are ideal for large families of bacteria.

Teakwood

The fact that teakwood is coarse-grained, greasy to the touch and possesses an offensive odor kept it in disrepute with English shipbuilders until 1897, when British shipbuilding and railway interests began to recognize the value of Indian teak. During the next seven years all the shipbuilding countries in the world joined in an ever increasing demand for this timber until its prices were forced up to a figure much beyond their normal rates. It has practically become the staple of the local wood industry for the greater part of the entire Indian continent. Teak is being freely planted by the Indian forestry service in the important civil stations all over India, even as far north as Saharanpur, Debra Dun and Lahore.—Argonaut

A WORD TO THE WISE.



—Chapin in St. Louis Republic.

Lee's Address Wins Favors



The address of Mr. J. D. Lee before the Lents schools last Friday was one of the really big events on the school year, tho perhaps many of those present, particularly the children, did not appreciate the full value of the instruction he imparted. It was regarded with great favor. Mr. Lee is a native of Oregon; his life has been rich in important experiences; he has always been a student and is yet; such a combination of opportunity and characteristics has fitted him for the work of a public instructor to a degree not enjoyed by the large majority. Combined with a full voice and easy delivery he will compel a willing attention accorded only to successful public speakers.

Mr. Lee anticipates work on the lecture platform. He has several important topics to develop and his talk about "The Language and Legends of Oregon Indians" is one of the best and when given in full includes an intimate knowledge of history, geology, ethnology, and archeology.

Mr. Lee now lives at 4828, 324 Ave., S. E., and is ready to do his part in public enterprises of the locality.

EVENING STAR PRESENTS FINEST PROGRAM

The following most excellent program prepared by the new lecturer, Miss Nellie Fawcett, was rendered by Evening Star Grange Saturday afternoon, Feb. 6: Vocal solo, Mrs. F. H. Fleming; Mrs. J. C. Elliott King gave a splendid talk on the subject of "School Room Decorations," along the lines suggested by the idea of the "City Beautiful." Little Elizabeth Ball gave a charming little solo; "Last Days of School" was the title of a pleasing reading given by Mildred Boon. Miss Genevieve Riggs gave a piano solo, and Mrs. Boyersmith from the Gillispie School of Expression gave a good reading. Prof. Arthur Evans Wood of Reed College gave an interesting lecture on "Incoln" whose birthday anniversary occurs on Feb. 12.

The attendance was good and a number of visitors were present. During the morning session the first

and second degrees were given four candidates.

The membership present were much pleased with the new badges, which a committee, for that purpose, have had made.

According to plans and estimates just completed by the Federal authorities, the proposed development in the Upper Deschutes basin will involve an expenditure of approximately \$11,583,000, involving an irrigable area of more than 200,000 acres. If the work is finally carried out as now planned, all the surplus water of the Deschutes River above Bend will be used for irrigation.

Advertised Letters

Advertised letters for week ending Feb. 6th, 1915: Anderson, O.; Dawson, John S.; Dulout, Jean; Grant, Mollie; Grell, Agness; Hess, G. G. Geo. W. Spring, Postmaster.

EIGHTY-SECOND STREET MURDERER RETURNED

Dominco Pacini, murderer of Mrs. Palermna, of Eighty-second street, south, or the Oregon City road, has been returned to Portland. Officer Phillips, who went after Pacini, reports several experiences on the trip. Pacini was much worried about being hanged. He tried to escape thru the car window once. Then he attempted suicide by stabbing himself with a fork. At another time he attempted to strangle himself by pulling the car window down on his neck. Phillips then told him he would not be hanged even if convicted and this seemed to relieve Pacini very much. He confessed to Phillips that he did the crime but tried to justify himself by saying they begged money of him, and he says Mrs. Palermna hit him the evening before because he would give her no money.

He went to Salem, where he sold his revolver, and from there continued south to Stockton, Calif.

Where Minimum Wage Laws Hurt

(Chas. H. O'Neil in Walla Walla Valley Spectator.)

The minimum wage law is a two-edged sword—it cuts both ways. Its practical application proves that it is a good thing for the girl who has a job; that is it makes her job possibly more remunerative, but it cuts down the number of jobs, and it is a mighty bad law for the girl who is thrown out of work by reason of its application. Understand me, I am strong for the ideal. I would like to see every man and every woman perfect morally and physically. I would like to see poverty, privation and suffering banished from the world. I would like to see ideal social conditions, where every man and woman would be awarded his or her full measure of the good things of life.

Here's the rub, though; if we depend upon man made laws through legislative enactments to bring these good things to us we will get gloriously left. This minimum wage law is an example—it serves part of the people and works a grave injustice to another part; that is to say, it benefits—for the sake of figures—100 girls, and absolutely injures 25. Now the question is, what is going to become of those 25 girls; they have just as much right to live as the majority it will be conceded. Yet the law arbitrarily says that they must be sacrificed for the sake of the one hundred.

You see in passing a minimum wage law it was never contemplated that such a law would throw anybody out of work; the idea was that the employer would be compelled to pay higher wages to the same number of employees. But when the matter was passed up to a lot of employers they could not cut the mustard and in order to comply with the law they just reduced their forces.

Supposing some gink would get it in to his head to have a law passed requiring this newspaper to pay one thousand dollars a month to the foreman of this newspaper office. From one point of view it would be an excellent law; it would apparently raise the wages of the workman to a comfortable sum; but when one examined the effect of such a law it would be found that its only effect was throw the foreman out of a job. Its a case of driving a horse to water. You can pass any kind of a law you want, but the trouble is you can't always get the effect that you desire—the horse won't drink because his esophagus has been plugged and he CAN'T drink if he would. You can pass minimum wage laws, but the results are you work such hardships upon the employer that he can't stand the pressure and is compelled to retire as an employer or curtail his force. There are a lot of working girls in the state of Washington today who are wishing that the minimum wage law had never been passed, as there are a lot of employers who have been crippled in their business because of the law.

The Schubel bill to repeal the Patton Free Textbook bill enacted in 1913 has passed the House. The repeal bill is now before the Senate.

Under the Patton bill many districts have adopted free textbooks—Klamath Falls, St. Johns and Salem Heights, are instances.

The Patton bill is non-sectarian—providing where the district vote free textbooks, the same shall be furnished to parochial schools.

The Schubel repeal bill is followed by another Schubel bill providing free textbooks for public schools only.

CLEAN UP AND BEAUTIFY HOMES

Mt. Scott Airs Homes With the Approach of Spring. The Plow, the Spade, the Rake and the Hoe Get Busy.

Not all the people of Mt. Scott can wait till the 12th to clean up their front yards. Such elegant spring days as have come this week stir up the "back to the soil feeling." Already some gardens has been planted and plowing and spading is at its best.

Each section of Mt. Scott is preparing for clean up day, February 12. At Lents the schools have taken an interest in the occasion and fully 700 urchins are bearing the message home that will make Friday the biggest "wash day" of the year. The cleaning will be done with rakes and hoes and spades and small fires. Yards, alleys, streets and gutters and vacant lots will all get the needed attention, at least they should. There will be car loads of old paper, tin cans, bottles, and old iron that will be eternally consigned to the pit. Filth of all sort will, or should be, wiped from the face of the city. Everybody will work, including father, for most fathers have ample time to help a little around home now days.

The next important movement for Lents will centre at the library Monday evening. The sub-committee of the city beautiful movement, for this district has issued a call for a meeting at the library to consider plans for improving the yards, streets, sidings and vacant lots. The entire city has been restricted by the "City Beautiful" committee and the school sub-district is the unit. Every organization in Lents is urged to have a representative at this meeting, churches, societies, leagues of whatever nature, business interests, real estate dealers, physicians, and anyone else who has the interests of the town at heart. Make Lents beautiful will be the aim. Various ways of attaining these ends will be discussed and ideas will be given due consideration. Good appearance has a lot to do with valuation and property exchanges. The buying of a home is determined by the surroundings. These things can be secured only by "getting together" on plans of beautification.

K. S. P. CLUB HOLDS ENTERTAINMENT

On Tuesday evening, Feb. 2, the K. S. P. Club entertained their friends at the home of Lynn Bischoff. Paul Bradford acted as chairman of the evening and was ably assisted by Miss Eva Bischoff. The evening was pleasantly passed in playing games, during which Lowell Bradford was given a good opportunity to demonstrate his remarkable ability as an auctioneer. Light refreshments were served. All agreed that the third party of the Club was a great success. Among those present were: C. S. Bradford, Leah Melvin, Lowell Bradford, Eva Bischoff, Mora Williams, Leon Bischoff, Paul Bradford, Hazel Sommerfeldt, Fred York, Ethel Woods, Harold Bradford, Fay Hornschuch, Cecil Landon, Sabra Deaton, Fred Kelly, Mildred Velts, Merle Thompson, Alta Landon, Robert Gesell, Philip Drake, Julius Larsen, George Jones, James Duncan, Orville Darling, Melvin Sommerfeldt.

LIGHT BILL SPECIFIC IAL ORDINANCE

The city commissioners have notified members of a committee that awaited on them some months ago in reference to a light account due from the Lents district, that a special ordinance covering a payment of \$500 would be presented at a council meeting in a short time. If this passes, as it undoubtedly will, the old claim will be disposed of. The account arose when the Lents section went into the city. Lights up to that time were paid by donations. When the date of annexation came donations ceased. It was some months later when the city assumed the light expenses.

Daily Mails

Mails at the Lents postoffice arrive and depart daily, except Sunday, as follows:

Arrive	Depart
6:30 A. M.	7:30 A. M.
12:50 P. M.	12:30 P. M.
3:30 P. M.	5:30 P. M.