

## At The Churches

### Arleta Baptist Church

4:45 a. m. Bible School.  
11 a. m. Preaching service.  
7:30 p. m. Evening services.  
6:15 p. m. B. Y. P. U. meeting.  
7:45 Prayer meeting.  
Everybody welcome to any and all of these services.

### Millard Avenue Presbyterian Church

10 a. m. Sabbath School.  
11 a. m. Morning worship.  
6:45 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E.  
7:30 p. m. Evening worship.  
7:30 p. m. Thursday, midweek service.  
8 p. m. Thursday, choir practice.  
Rev. Wm. H. Amos, Pastor.

### St. Peter's Catholic Church

Sundays:  
8 a. m. Low Mass.  
10:30 a. m. High Mass.  
8:30 a. m. Sunday School.  
12 M. Choir rehearsal.  
Week days: Mass at 8 a. m.

### Seventh Day Adventist Church

10 a. m. Saturday Sabbath School.  
11 a. m. Saturday preaching.  
7:30 p. m. Wednesday, Prayer meeting.  
7:45 p. m. Sunday preaching.

### German Evangelical Reformed Church

10 a. m. Sunday School.  
10 a. m. Saturday, German school.  
8 p. m. Wednesday, Y. P. S.  
11 a. m. Sunday worship.  
Th. Schildknecht, Pastor.

### Kern Park Christian Church

Corner 69th St. and 46th Ave. S. E.  
10 a. m. Bible School.  
11 a. m. and 8 p. m. preaching service.  
7 p. m. Christian Endeavor.  
8 p. m. Thursday, mid-week prayer meeting.  
8:45 p. m. Thursday, Bible Study Class.

A cordial welcome to all who will attend any all services.  
R. Tibbe Maxey, Minister.

### St. Pauls Episcopal Church

One block south of Woodmere station.  
Holy Communion the first Sunday of each month at 8 p. m. No other services that day.

Every other Sunday the regular services will be as usual.  
Evening Prayer and sermon at 4 p. m.  
Sunday School meets at 3 p. m. B. Boatwright, Supt., L. Maffett, Sec.  
Rev. O. W. Taylor, Rector.

### Lents Evangelical Church

Sermon by the Pastor, 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.  
Sunday School 9:45 a. m., C. S. Bradford, Superintendent.  
Y. P. A. 6:30 p. m. Lowell Bradford, President.  
Prayer meeting Thursday 8 p. m.  
A cordial welcome to all.  
T. R. Hornschuch, Pastor.

### MT. Scott Center of Truth.

Meeting every Sunday evening at 8:00 p. m. Three doors east of 82d St., Grays Crossing, Portland, Ore.

### Lents Friend's Church

9:45 a. m. Bible School, Clifford Barker Superintendent.  
11:30 a. m. Preaching services.  
6:25 p. m. Christian Endeavor.  
7:30 p. m. Preaching Services.  
8:00 p. m. Thursday, mid-week prayer meeting.  
Junior Christian Endeavor meets Friday after school.  
A cordial welcome to all these services.  
Rev. John Riley, Pastor.

### Lents Baptist Church

Lord's Day, Feb. 18, Bible School 9:45 a. m.  
Morning worship, 11 a. m.  
Elmo Heights Sunday School, 2:30 p. m.  
B. Y. P. U., 6:30 p. m.  
Evening worship, 7:30 p. m.  
A cordial welcome to these services.  
J. M. Nelson, Pastor.

### Lents M. E. Church

Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. of members.  
Services at Bennett Chapel M. E. Church 3 p. m.  
Sunday School 9:45.  
Epworth League 6:30.  
Prayer meeting Thursday 7:30 p. m.  
W. Boyd Moore, Pastor.

### Making a Distinction

"What is the difference, asked the teacher, 'between caution and cowardice?'"  
Johnny, who observed things carefully for so youthful a person, answered:  
"Caution is when you're afraid and cowardice is when the other fellow's afraid."—Ladies Home Journal

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS

**DR. JOHN FAWCETT**  
Diseases of Women and Children  
a Specialty

Pacific Tabor 3214 Local 2011

## LODGE DIRECTORY.

515th Circle No. 19, Ladies of G. A. R. meets 1st and 3d Saturday evenings in I. O. O. F. hall, Lents, Lillah Maffet, Pres., Carrie Ingles, Sec'y.

## NOTES OF THE W. C. T. U.

As the discussion over the prohibitory law has progressed in the state legislature it has become more and more apparent that education along the line of the effect of alcohol upon the system is most needed at this time. Family consumption of liquor is necessarily permitted and therein lies great danger. True, only such families as are familiar with its use will be supplied, but even so its accessibility in the home will be more open and more common. Injury to the human frame by alcoholic beverages should be constantly before the eyes of the people. In France and in England public bulletins are issued by the government, stating the injurious effects upon the human system of alcoholic drinks. Let us inform ourselves upon these points the more intelligently to present facts when opportunity occurs.

The cause of woman suffrage has gained a great point in New York state. The legislature of 1913 passed a resolution giving the state the right to vote upon the subject. It required passage by two legislatures. The house, and now the senate of 1915 have adopted the resolution and the state of New York has the right to vote upon a constitutional amendment permitting women the right of suffrage. Let us hope the people of the Empire state will come up to the standard of western ideals and vote right.

Word from Mrs. Addition indicates that she had the good fortune to slip from Portland to her New England destination without encountering the great storms which her friends feared had overtaken her. It is a pretty long stretch of country from the Pacific to the Atlantic coast and it takes pretty close figuring to know just when to undertake such a journey. Mrs. Addition thought she could tell when, and the result proved her judgment correct.

The next meeting of Mt. Scott Union will be held at the Friend's Church on Tuesday, February 23. Prof. W. T. Ogburn of Reed College will lecture on "Social Economics." The public is invited.

### Bits of Travel

Dear friends: In response to a kind invitation from the Editor of the Herald, I will try to give you glimpses of things as I see them in my wanderings with some observations by the way. Leaving Portland 10 a. m. Wednesday, comfortably located in a Pullman that would be my abiding place for three days, twixt Portland and Chicago, there is nothing notable to tell about till we reached the scenery of the Columbia, and I fear that it will take a more graphic pen than mine to portray the exceeding beauty thrown upon the familiar bluffs by King Frost.

We have often viewed with delight the beauty of Multnomah, Latourelle, and Bridal Veil Falls and the innumerable little streams trickling down the bluffs, but never before did I behold these natural wonders clothed in such gorgeous attire. The multitude of little streams had all succumbed to the icy embrace of old King Frost, turning them into miniature glaciers. But did his icy arms reach round Multnomah Falls? Nay, verily, this great sheet of water came dashing down grander than ever, hemmed in by huge pillars of ice on either side, and laughing defiantly to the old frost king. Then "Old Sol" not to be out done in this nature's panoramic demonstration, burst out in all its splendor and the glittering ice walls of the Falls seemed studded with brilliant gems of every hue. A grander sight it would be hard to find.

It was a surprise to find so little snow in the mountains, in fact very little snow seemed to have fallen until the Middle West was reached. The fact is worth jotting down right here, that from our start in Portland till Boston was reached, Sunday at 6:05 p. m., the cars were on schedule time to a dot—and that in mid-winter.

Evidences of real winter weather began to appear as we reached Nebraska, Iowa, and Illinois. The streets seemed deserted here and only those who were obliged to be, seemed to venture out. As a westernized easterner, I could not fail to observe the drawn shades in the front of the houses and no evidence of life except an occasional column of smoke from some back chimney. And memory recalled the old time "best room" with the corner closet with its "best china" kept for state occasions, and I wondered if that old custom still prevailed any where. I even thought I could smell the mustiness of the closed room. What a good thing it would be if a western breeze would blow them all open.

One day sitting in the drawing car reading, a conversation was heard—well worth jotting down as it certainly was an indication of the "way of the wind." A group of men, composed of traveling men, with a sprinkling of manufacturers, sat discussing the issues of the day, some talk on the war situation, then they settled down to the topic of the hour, national and state-wide prohibition. Several states were represented, each one testifying to conditions in their states under the various methods of handling the liquor traffic. One manufacturer emphatically declared that state-wide prohibition was a step in the

right direction, but that national prohibition was better and would come and that it would be a great thing for the business world. Summing up all their talk it seemed the opinion that the sooner national prohibition came the better. Snow began to fall in eastern New York, and arriving in Boston I was greeted with the beginning of what has proven to be a full grown snow storm. And today, Feb. 2nd, Candlemas day, the sleighs begin to fly by and the automobiles find their popularity a little on the wane for the time being. We are reminded as we look at the thermometer and finds it registers two below zero of the old tradition:  
"Half your wood,  
And half your hay,  
You must have  
On Candlemas day."  
The legislature is in session and possibly it will be of interest to compare the doings in legislative matters of the Old Bay State and the Beaver State. We will see.  
Thus endeth the first letter.  
Lucia F. Addison.

## CHERRYVILLE

No storms, no snow and no sleet. California hasn't anything on us. This delightful winter weather beats the oldest inhabitant.

Jerry Freil returned from a visit to Nebraska and Iowa last week and says the winter weather was fierce. The thermometer ranged from 15 to 25 below and the snow was about 2 feet on an average. Jerry seems to have completely recovered from the frightful injury he received while working in a logging camp on the Columbia a year ago.

The Moore boys, who lives on a railroad claim a mile east of town were burned out last Saturday, losing the cabin and all of its contents. The fire occurred about 11 o'clock when the inmates were away and was discovered by a passer-by, who endeavored to save a few articles but was not successful to any great extent.

Old John D. testified before the Walsh Industrial Commission last week in New York City, and to hear him talk, butter would not melt in his mouth, he was so full of the milk of human kindness. After he gave in his testimony he drew his witness fee, amounting to \$6 and \$3 mileage. His testimony was not worth a Buffalo nickel as every one is on to his hypocrisy.

The Journal, last week, said in an editorial that our churches represented an outlay of more than a billion dollars and were non-taxable and out of use most of the week, while thousands of little children are homeless, homeless and hungry every day in the year. When Mark Twain landed in Italy he was besieged by an army of beggars, who said they were starving. "Hungry, are you," said Mark, "Why don't you rob your churches?"

Congressman Bryan of Washington discoursed in Congress last week and his speech is printed in the Record that the government owns and operates two short lines of railroads in Arizona and Idaho for developing reclamation projects and that the actual cost of these railroads built in a rough mountainous country with several steel bridges, cost but \$17,357 a mile, while the railroads of the country have bonds and stocks issued against them for \$237,475 a mile upon which the people are paying dividends. A large percent of this is water and mighty dirty water at that. It was further disclosed that the government owns and controls a railroad in the Panama zone, a distance of 43 miles, and that while they carry free all government business and charge but \$2.50 passenger rate across the line, whereas the private company that once owned the railroad formerly charged \$25 for a passenger. Notwithstanding all of this and the tariff rate cut in two, this government owned railroad more than pays expenses. In view of the wretched disclosure in the Boston, New Haven & Hartford railroad and the Rock Island it is not plain to see that the government will have to run them?

The old standpatters who are now trying to kill the shipping bill whereby the government is to own and operate a line of ships to transport freight to Europe that is now congested at our ports are the same precious fellows who formerly hollered their heads off for a ship subsidy giving \$9,000,000 a year to the shipping trust to build up our merchant marine, who thereby would soon own a lot of ships built and owned by the people. The people are getting onto their tricks.

## PLEASANT VALLEY

Mr. McConnell of Spokane visited at the home of T. P. Campbell one day recently.

A. B. Olson transacted business in the city last Tuesday.

Rev. J. T. Hoge of Portland was in the Valley on business during the fore part of the week.

Rev. Nation, formerly pastor of the church at this place but now of Clatskanie, Oregon, was shaking hands with former members of his congregation here last Sunday.

G. A. Masse of Richland, Oregon, spent a few days at the home of E. E.

Pinkley the latter part of last week and the first part of this week.

Chris Restorf, who had the misfortune to lose the tips of three fingers and his thumb from the explosion of a dynamite cap a couple of weeks ago, is recovering from his injury.

Mr. McNeal of Lents was a Valley visitor one day recently.

Chas. Kennedy of Lents was looking after his place in this vicinity one day recently.

J. Z. Olson is putting the finishing touches to a modern chicken house.

Last Friday was the anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln. Here are two of his maxims worth remembering: "Do not worry; eat three square meals a day; say your prayers; be courteous to your creditors; keep your digestion good; exercise; go slow and easy. Maybe there are other things that your special case requires to make you happy, but, my friend, these I reckon will give you a good life."

"Die when I may, I want it said of me by those who knew me best, that I always plucked a thistle and planted a flower where I thought a flower would grow."

Next Tuesday is George Washington's birthday. It is said that when thirteen years of age Washington drew up for his future conduct, a series of maxims which he called, "Rules of Civility and Decent Behavior in Company."

"Every act in company ought to be some sign of respect to those present." "When a man does all he can, though he succeed not well, blame not him that did it." "Associate yourself with men of good quality if you esteem your own reputation, for it is better to be alone than in bad company." "Labor to keep alive in your breast that little spark of celestial fire called conscience." "Let your recreations be manful, not sinful." "When you speak of God or his attributes, let it be seriously, in reverence and honor, and obey your natural parents." These are a few of the fifty maxims left by this great man. They are all good. Look them up and read them with profit to yourself.

## GILBERT

Mrs. Valentine, who has undergone a critical operation by Dr. Fawcett, is reported as improving as rapidly as possible under such circumstances. Her many friends here are watching the case with deepest interest and kindly regard.

Mrs. H. Harger of Denver, Col., and later of Salt Lake, is a visitor at the home of her old friends, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Johnson.

Mrs. Van Dyne, a sister of Mrs. Beach, whom death removed a short time since, is staying with Mrs. M. V. Bristol. May she win the esteem, confidence and love, which the friends here had for her sister.

The robins have returned? Who is not glad to see the robins come back? Spring will soon be with us now.

The new school house is well under way. The carpenters have nearly completed their work. It will soon be handed over to the painters. J. L. Johnson and E. D. Harle have this contract.

Miss Audrey Dozier has gone to Shelburn to make her home for a while.

## BELROSE

Mr. Dudley Bateman, older brother of C. H. Bateman, has left us. He is on his way back to his home in Michigan. He expects to take in the exposition, and visit friends in Los Angeles and the coast. He is a veteran of the war of '61-'65. May the sunlight of cheer ever brighten his declining years.

Mrs. R. Rindle was severely injured by a fall a short time ago. She is under the care a physician but is reported as improving nicely at present.

## \$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

## It Really Does Relieve Rheumatism

Everybody who is afflicted with Rheumatism in any form should by all means keep a bottle of Sloan's Liniment on hand. The minute you feel pain or soreness in a joint or muscle, bathe it with Sloan's Liniment. Do not rub it. Sloan's penetrates almost immediately right to the seat of pain, relieving the hot, tender, swollen feeling and making the part easy and comfortable. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment for 25 cents of any druggist and have it in the house—against Colds, Sore and Swollen Joints, Lumbago, Sciatica and like ailments. Your money back if not satisfied, but it does give almost instant relief. Buy a bottle today.

## TREMONT, KERN PARK, ARLETA

F. H. McDonald of 4128 64th street is building a new home.

L. Rosall was confined to his home Wednesday with LaGrippe.

Dauer & Sons of Firland, are putting in a new plate glass store front.

C. A. Oppgaard has been the victim of an attack of grippe this week.

John Nash, Millard avenue dentist, has moved to Boise, Idaho.

Miss Bertha Carrol of Kelso, Wash., is visiting Mrs. Woodworth of 9th Ave.

C. W. Diel has the contract for a new residence at 43d avenue and 70th street.

Wm. Merry is putting up a new residence at 55th avenue and 71st street.

R. B. Wood, 65th avenue and 73d street is putting an addition to his house.

Geo. Cone and wife of Firland spent Sunday with Clarence Cone and wife of 60th avenue.

Mrs. Bently of 71st street and 65th avenue will be hostess to the "Night Hawks" next Saturday evening.

The Morrison Lumber Co., has the contract for a house Harry Phillips of Woodmere is building at Gresham.

Fred Bertram and family of 70th street and 61st avenue have gone to Frisco to make their home.

Mrs. Bernice Pollard, formerly Miss Cone of Firland, now living at Riverton, Nebr., will visit "home folks" in May.

Stella Wilson and Vera Brady will give a surprise party to Helen Humphreys of 62nd street and 42d avenue Thursday evening, the 18th, in honor of her eighteenth birthday.

The evangelical services outgrew the M. E. Church and have moved to the Congregational Church. The meeting is having fine success.

Mrs. Sam Mowrey of Chicago, sister of C. F. Clapp, is spending the winter with Mr. Clapp and family, and her son, Chas. W. Mowrey of 60th street.

A fire at 37th avenue and 59th street on Tuesday 3:30 a. m. destroyed the one story frame house belonging to a man by the name of Osborn. Another at 5:30 a. m. at 3711 73d street destroyed \$500 in value, belonging to R. C. Boyce. It was caused by an overheated stove. Most of the furniture was lost. There was \$800 insurance.

The young son of Patrick J. O'Donnell was bitten on the hand by a vicious dog Sunday while standing in front of his home, 4803 79th street S. E. The dog escaped, and it is not known whether it is infected with rabies; but the boy is taking the Pasteur treatment from the laboratory of the State Board of Health.

Silage a Roughage. Experiment shows that corn silage is a roughage and not a grain feed, says American Agriculturist. Many feeders have been led to believe, from the fact that the grain from the corn plant is put into the silo, that the silage produced therefrom is a grain feed. In fattening cattle the roughage in the ration produces its most marked influence during the early part of the fattening period. As the cattle become fatter the quantity of roughage eaten decreases and the grain consumption increases.

Ration For Dairy Cows. A very good ration can be made by letting each animal have daily about thirty pounds of corn silage and a liberal allowance of clover hay. A mixture consisting of 400 pounds corn and cob meal, 300 pounds bran and 100 pounds cottonseed meal will go very nicely with this roughage. Feed about a pound of this mixture for each 3 to 3.5 pounds of milk produced.

Pea Vine Silage. Pea vine silage is a splendid feed. It is somewhat richer in protein than corn silage, but contains the same amount of digestible nutrients in a hundred pounds.

STOP THAT COUGH—NOW

When you catch Cold, or begin to Cough, the first thing to do is to take Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. It penetrates the linings of the Throat and Lungs and fights the Germs of the Disease, giving quick relief and natural healing. "Our whole family depend on Pine-Tar-Honey for Coughs and Colds," writes Mr. E. Williams, Hamilton, Ohio. It always helps. 25c. at your Druggist.

## Farm and Garden

### AID TO EARLY GARDENS.

Cold Frames Are a Means of Keeping Green Stuff on the Table.

Hotbeds are in very general use among all farm gardeners, but the cold frame as a means of keeping green stuff on the tables is much neglected, says a writer in the Farm Progress. Cold frames are no more difficult to construct and but little harder to operate than the hotbed.

Their uses are many, one of the most practical being in connection with a hotbed in the starting and taking off of the young tomato plants in the early spring. The cold frame is in general use among all market gardeners who are anxious to put their products on the market early in the spring and keep them there until late in the fall.

Built like a hotbed in nearly all essentials. It takes the plants after they



A COLD FRAME.

have come from the heated atmosphere of the hotbed and hardens them to a lower and more nearly normal temperature. The framework of the cold frame is practically the same as that used for the hotbed, but it is placed on well manured soil instead of above a bed of heating manure.

Neither the hotbed nor the cold frame should ever be made more than six feet in width, because of the difficulty in working with the plants when the beds or frames are wider. It may be made long enough to accommodate all the plants necessary. It is best to use a plank at least a foot wide for the side of the cold frame that is on the north of the bed. Some make this side of the bed eighteen inches in height, as this gives more of a slope toward the eight inch plank running along the south side of the frame.

Place the cold frame on the sheltered side of some building or in the angle formed by a high fence tightly planked. The sun should be permitted to reach it most all day, but some care will have to be taken in regard to this, as direct sunlight beating down through the glass sashes over the frame may heat the atmosphere under the glass to a point that will hurt the young plants.

The beds are covered with the same type of glass sashes used on hotbeds. The size that is just six feet in length and three feet in width is the best. The six foot sash length covers the width of the bed nicely, and the three foot width insures a sash that is not too heavy to handle or very likely to be broken. Strips are nailed across the width of the bed to keep the sashes in place, and these are so arranged that the sashes can be slipped up and down across the bed with ease.

The cost of a cold frame is very little. The most expensive feature of the undertaking is the glass sashes, and where there are some old buildings about the place the gardener can sometimes find enough old window sashes to cover the cold frame. Little or no digging is necessary, and a few feet of scrap lumber will make the frame. Old lumber is just as satisfactory as new stuff from the mill.

## ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

Hotbed ash and soil should be made ready soon. In most regions hotbeds may be started in February.

Bird houses may be made and put in convenient trees. The birds seem to prefer boxes that have weathered a little.

The old fashioned bleeding heart makes a good plant at a corner of the shrubbery, and as it is a perennial it will return each year.

See that the shrubbery or perennial border does not become bare during the early thaws. It is a good plan to scatter straw or even manure over it.

Sun scald on apple and smooth barked ornamental trees may be prevented by shading the trunk with corn fodder, boards or paper. Now is the time to place such protectors.

Do not set seed flats directly on manure in a hotbed. There should be three or four inches of soil to absorb the odor and steam from the manure.

One of the quickest growing dwarf annuals is sweet alyssum. Sow the seeds as soon as the ground can be worked in spring and you will be repaid with an abundance of snowy white, sweet scented flowers.—Leroy Cady, University Farm, St. Paul.