

At The Churches

Arleta Baptist Church
10:45 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 99th 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. Tibbs 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. Tavior, Rector.

Lents Evangelical Church

Sermon by the Pastor, 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.
Sunday School 9:45 a. m., C. S. Bradford, Superintendent.
Y. P. A. 6:45 p. m. Eva Bischoff, 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 floors 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.
A cordial welcome to all these services.
John Riley, Pastor.

Lents Baptist Church

Lord's Day, May 30, 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 11:00 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday School 9:45.
Services at Bennett Chapel at 3 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday 8 p. m. Epworth League 7 p. m.
Bring your neighbors and friends.
W. Boyd Moore, Pastor.

Letter heads, envelopes, cards, bill heads, auction notices and posters, dodgers, announcements, etc. at Mt. Scott Pub. Co., office, Lents.

Advertised Letters

Advertised letters for week ending May 22, 1915: Armstrong, Freeman; Allen, E.; Cox, Ethel; Goss, Mrs. Anali; Hanlet, Joseph I.; Hygh, Mrs. S. P.; Lomias, Miss Bonnie; Ritter, C. D.; 129 Sixth Avenue.
Geo. W. Spring, Postmaster.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

DR. JOHN FAWCETT

Diseases of Women and Children a Specialty

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LODGE DIRECTORY.

Magnolia Camp No. 4096 meets regular. Second and Fourth Thursdays of each month at I. O. O. F. Hall, Second Thursday social meeting. Neighbors bring your families and friends. Fourth Thursday, business. All Neighbors requested to come. By order of the Camp.

The Herald \$1 per Year

WOMEN AND GOOD ROADS

Working to Improve Local Conditions Everywhere.

CAMPAIGN OF EDUCATION.

Under the Leadership of the Woman's Department of the American Highway Association the Country Women Are Forming Groups to Study Local Road Laws and Their Administration.

All over the country women, under the leadership of the woman's department of the American Highway Association, are forming groups to study the local road laws and their administration, to the end that they not only may work to improve local conditions, but may prepare themselves to ask of their legislators changes in our system of road management which will make our road administration as efficient as is that of any other successful "big business."

Since the road laws vary in the different states and sometimes even in the different counties of the same state this study of local conditions is a necessary preliminary to any intelligent efforts to improve the local roads.

In general, however, it may be said that conditions vary more in degree than in kind. Nearly everywhere the students are finding road laws modeled after those of England in the days of Queen Elizabeth. Because of this antiquated code the units of administration are nearly everywhere too small to finance economically and effectively the necessary road work. The road officials are too numerous, and of these officials no special knowledge is required.

Selected for their personal or political affiliations, most of these men neither know the first principles of road building nor appreciate the necessity of systematic maintenance of all roads. Nearly everywhere, therefore, are costly roads going or gone to ruin, though the bonds issued to build them are still "as good as new." And the earth roads are neglected until hundreds of thousands of miles of them are impassable for months of the year.

In their present condition our country roads levy upon all raw materials an annual "mud tax" of more than a quarter of a billion dollars. This is the day of rising prices, when, as the pessimist says, it takes ten times as much to get married as it did ten years ago, and you get no more for it. None should be indifferent to an unnecessary addition to the high cost of living and loving.

While waiting the fundamental reforms the county groups are, therefore, working hard to improve local conditions through better administration and better maintenance of the roads. A campaign of education is waged, and by tact and persuasion a "gentlemen's agreement" is sought whereby the county roads are put in charge of one efficient man. Where this concentration of money, authority and responsibility is impossible of accomplishment the women are working for more knowledge of roads and more adequate road maintenance on the part of the powers that be.

Officials are especially urged to employ a small body of laborers under expert supervision, who, weather permitting, work continuously upon the roads. This is a method of road maintenance so superior to the usual custom of calling out an army of untrained men once or twice a year that any community into which this French fashion is introduced by American women should indeed rise up and call them blessed.

And everywhere there are earth roads the women are preaching the split log drag, for their studies have informed them that the mud tax can be materially reduced and thousands of miles of earth roads made serviceable throughout the year by the systematic use of this simple implement, which almost any man can make of materials found on his own farm. Dragged just before the ground freezes, some earth roads, until the thaw comes, are as hard and smooth as if paved with stone.

The Lincoln Highway.

The Lincoln highway means more than a single band of improved highway connecting New York with San Francisco, 3,389 miles away, beyond mountain, plain and desert, says O. R. Pandington, vice president of the Lincoln Highway Association. It typifies a crystallization of sentiment for permanent roads, not "good" roads. It means a system of highways connecting cities, towns and villages within a travel zone of not less than 200 miles, all leading and tributary to the one great artery of travel that in one short year has been put on the map—put there to stay on, on which, in the years to come, vast sums of money will be spent by states, counties, towns and by patriotic citizens who are sure to establish memorial miles, miles that will be units of the gigantic whole.

As routed the Lincoln highway is convenient to about 60 per cent of our population of 100,000,000. It traverses states which represent about 67 per cent of the registered cars of the country. Many of the wealthiest and most prosperous agricultural and manufacturing sections of the country are tributary to it.

THE PENALTY OF CARELESSNESS

By S. W. English, Fire Prevention Expert.

Every time you hear the cry of "Fire!" you can be almost absolutely safe in thinking that someone has been careless. Fires don't happen. They are the inevitable result of combinations of preventable things. When analyzed to the last equation it will be found that carelessness is the root whence spring nearly all fires.

What a penalty industry pays to carelessness! Fire is the great destroyer. The wealth of a generation can be wiped out in but a brief hour. Why not fight fires before they start? Why not so conduct your habits and so keep your premises that when the fire demon wants to offer your savings as a sacrifice he will pass you by, just as those of Egypt of old were passed over when the sign they had been told to place over their doors, were seen?

Too often when those who are responsible from fire cry out they are the victims of bad luck, they are but paying the natural penalty for their own carelessness.

If you want to keep down your fire insurance rates, wage eternal warfare against those things that ever breed fires.

RURAL SCHOOL TERM SHOULD BE EXTENDED

By P. P. Claxton, U. S. Commissioner of Education.

In most States school days for country children are fewer than for city children. The average length of school term in cities of the United States is one hundred and eighty-five days; in rural communities one hundred and thirty-eight days, a difference of forty-seven days. In some States the difference is much greater than this average. In many counties the average length of the rural school term is less than one hundred days, and in some districts it is less. On the other hand, in the States of California, New York and Connecticut, the country schools are in session one hundred and eighty days in a year, and in several other States almost as long. The country schools of Rhode Island are in session one hundred and ninety days in a year.

If all children are to have an equal opportunity for education we must even up the school terms of the country and give to all country children at least as many days as are now given to city children. One hundred and eighty-five days of schooling a year for all children will not be too much. There are countries in which the schools, both for city and country, are in session from two hundred and twenty to two hundred and fifty days or more in the year. American children need as much education as those of any other country, and this applies to the rural as well as urban districts.

AN AGRICULTURAL COUNCIL

By T. N. Carver, Professor of Economics, Harvard University.

Every city has its chamber of commerce or its Board of Trade. The purpose of such an organization is to study economic and business opportunities of the city and promote enterprises which will help to build the city. Does any one know of a good and sufficient reason why every rural neighborhood ought not have a similar organization?

In Germany they already have such organizations. They are generally called the "landwirthschafsrath" or agricultural council. Some students of the problem of rural organization are strongly of the opinion that such an agricultural council is necessary before much can be done for the bettering of rural credit or the marketing of farm produce. There is no object, for example, in having more capital in a farming neighborhood unless the farmers know without any guess-work just how to use that capital so as to increase the production and the profit of their farms. If all the leading farmers of a neighborhood would lay their heads together and talk over the situation and study the opportunities for new investment, they would be less likely to make mistakes than if they work secretly, as separate individuals.

CIVILIZATION'S GREATEST TRAGEDY.

Extract from article by W. D. Lewis, president Texas Farmers' Union, opposing woman's suffrage:

"We are willing to join in every effort to elevate woman but will assist in none to drag her down. The descent of womanhood is the most awful tragedy in civilization. As she sinks she may, like the setting sun, tint the horizon with the rays of her departing glory. She may tenderly kiss the mountain tops of her achievement farewell; she may, like the sinking sun, allure the populace with her beauty as she disappears for the night but when she steps downward, the earth is as certain to tremble and plunge into darkness as death is to follow life."

BOTH WERE STRONG.

But the Price Had a Shade the Better of the Flavoring.

"I don't kick at having to pay good prices," an irate patron of high priced restaurants was saying yesterday, "but, I ask you, isn't \$1.50 for garlic rather strong? As for me, the recollection almost makes me weep."

"I was giving a dinner for six last night, and as a part of the dinner I ordered two racks of lamb. The price on the carte du jour was \$8 a rack. That's pretty high, but these are high times. I have a great opinion as to the merits of a dash of garlic in cookery, so to the waiter who took my order I suggested that the dish on which the lamb was to be served should be rubbed with garlic, as one frequently does in making a salad."

"When the bill came the item for the racks of lamb was not \$16, but \$17.50. The waiter could not explain the increase. I called for the head waiter. He went to the checker and came back.

"The rack of lamb plain would have been \$16," he explained. "The extra \$1.50 was for the garlic."

"One cent would have covered the cost of the garlic, and another cent would have covered labor and all overhead charges. I figure that the profit to the house on that garlic was 7500 per cent."—New York Times.

Scotch Dogberries.

The simplicity and ignorance of the rural Scotch magistrate often quite equaled that of the English, immortalized by Shakespeare in Dogberry, and here are two examples, quite in the true Dogberry vein.

"That is a most tragical event which has just happened," said a friend to Baillie Blank. "Your neighbor, Mr. B., has committed suicide."

"Wha on?" inquired the baillie eagerly.

"Perhaps it was he—it was certainly another Glasgow baillie—who, his health being proposed at a banquet in honor of his recent dignity, responded nobly to the toast:

"I canna but say, ma friends, that I'm proud of the honor of being made a baillie of this great city, and I'm even, I think, entitled to the honor, for I've gone through all the various stages of degradation that a baillie has to dae tae reach it."—Youth's Companion.

Not Exactly a Compliment.

Hewitt—Ignorance is bliss. Jewett—You'd better get your life insured. Hewitt—What for? Jewett—You're liable to die of joy.—New York Times.

A Failure.

"Ma, is marriage a failure?" "I guess so, my dear. I married your father to reform him."—Exchange.

Tremont, Kern Park and Arleta

"Queen Sybil" sounds good to the people of the Mt. Scott district.

Ernest Eaves, the blacksmith at 6801 47th Ave., has sold his shop to Gust Nelson.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Cone and Mrs. Bernice Cone-Pollard are visiting relatives on 73d street.

Rev. Carlos, the new pastor of the Laurelwood M. E. Church, has moved into the parsonage this week.

Sam E. Chambers is released from a month's quarantine today. His family has been suffering from diphtheria.

Why not elect the Rose Queen by the popular vote of the people at the same time of the city election.

Harry Phillips, Andy Moline and B. L. Yost went for a fishing trip at Bull Run lake Monday afternoon and report a fine catch.

A fire at 5828 44th Ave., on the 20th at 12:15 a. m., destroyed a one story frame house owned by Chas. Adams. The damages were about \$250.

Ladies of Mt. Scott O. E. S. gave a surprise to Mrs. Hankin of 70th St., S. E., on Friday evening and report a good time. Fifteen ladies were present and they organized the Five Point sewing club which will meet monthly.

The ladies of Myrcia Circle Women of Woodcraft gave a Five Hundred party Tuesday evening which was enjoyed by all. Prizes were awarded to the gentleman winners, Fred Northmeir getting first and J. C. Lockwood, second. Mrs. N. O. Baker took first prize for the ladies.

The Mt. Scott Mental Culture Club met at the home of Mrs. B. L. Wilcox on the 23d. After attending to business they heard two beautiful songs by Mrs. Curtis, accompanied by Mrs. Nellie Sanders. Dr. Carson made the address of the afternoon. Dr. Carson is a lady of wide experience with girls and her address was on the "Higher Development of Girls." She has a very pleasing personality and is especially pleasing to her hearers.

Hakamaki Camp Fire Girls held their May ceremonial meeting at the home of Evelyn Davenport last Friday evening. A dainty lunch was served by Ethel Langley and Evelyn Davenport. The evening was enjoyably spent in playing games, dancing and pulling taffy.

In honor of Miss Florence Vassey, a September bride-elect, a miscellaneous shower was given at the home of Moreita Howard. The guests were Lois Borch, Marie Wood, Ruth Johnson, Florence James, Andrae Geretry, Jannett Pound, Moreita Howard. The rooms were decorated in roses. Luncheon was served in yellow and white. Beautiful gifts were left as a reminder of the event.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm. NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Athena will have a concrete jail built.

Forest Grove is planning a complete sewer system.

Ashland has carried bonds for additional water system.

Lake county will build a hospital at Lake View.

The new cannery at The Dalles is to be ready by June 10th.

North Plains is struggling for a cheese factory.

Raising deer for Portland market is a new Douglas County industry.

John Roeck of La Grande plans to build a \$20,000 hotel at Union.

L. J. Simpson, who built North Bend and operates large industries, resigned as mayor and will become a candidate for Congress.

Brewster AND Bigelow

GRANGE HALL, LENTS

Friday Evening May 28

A discussion of the work of the Commissioners

Everyone invited and urged to be present

Paid Adv.