

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

Alt. Scott Herald



Subscription, \$1.00 a Year. LENTS, MULTNOMAH CO., OREGON, THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 1915. Vol. 13. No. 22

ROAD PLANS NOW OUT

Voluminous Specifications Make Good Sized Book. Plenty of Detail. Discriminating Requirement.

The complete specifications for the road surfacing is now on file in the office of the county clerk. A brief examination of it will suffice to show anyone that it is a very comprehensive set of specifications and makes a printed volume of over 100 pages. Each of the several types of paving is explained in full for every section of the roads to be constructed. Cement Concrete No. 1, Concrete No. 2, and Hassam; Asphaltic Concrete on Macadam, and on Concrete; Bitulithic on Macadam and on Concrete; Wood block, Stone block and Brick on Concrete, are all provided for. The efforts of the asphalt influences to make the contest an unequal one has practically failed, since the cement men were awake to the schemes that might arise and have noted all the advantages taken against them.

Taking Powell Valley road as a sample the two leading pavements may be very well compared. The specifications read: Cement Concrete No. 1, 1500 cu. yds. earth excavation; 9000 cu. yds. old Macadam excavation; 4000 cu. yds. Station overhauls (Free haul 300 ft.); 5000 cu. yds. crushed rock, new base and shoulders; 81640 sq. yds. of pavement. It will be noted that a considerable amount of Macadam is to be excavated. This can be used in leveling up the base and forming the shoulders, or the bank on each side of the roadway.

But altho there is 9000 yards of old Macadam excavation, 4000 more than enough to make the new base and shoulders, the specifications call for 5000 yards of new material. That is entirely unnecessary in Concrete specifications as the Concrete is laid 6 inches thick and most of the road already has a Macadam base. Concrete is laid successfully on a well packed earthen base. This 5000 yards of crushed rock were for the purpose of raising the cost of construction to the Concrete contractor.

Compare this with the specifications for asphaltic surfacing and it will be seen that the omission of this rock from the Concrete specifications would have placed the asphaltic contractor at a disadvantage. The Asphaltic surface, Bitulithic, Warrenite, or Sheet Asphalt must be laid either on a Concrete or Macadam base and there is no doubt that the Concrete base will stand no chance in this contract as the price would be too high. The Asphaltic surface will be laid on a Macadam base, and if the people who drew up the specifications could force the Concrete contractors to provide a Macadam base they would have them at a decided disadvantage.

The specifications for Asphaltic Concrete, Bitulithic or Warrenite are provided to be on a Concrete or Macadam base. For the purpose the specifications will be given for the Asphaltic Concrete on Macadam base, which is: 1500 cu. yds. earth excavation; 7400 cu. yds. old Macadam excavation; 4000 cu. yds. of station overhaul; 100 cu. yds. earth embankment; and 7000 cu. yds. of crushed rock in base and shoulders, and the same amount of surface yardage.

The excavation for asphalt will not be as deep as for Concrete, as its depth is much less than the Concrete.

There are several reasons for believing the Concrete will have preferential consideration. It offers a more dependable surface for all sorts of vehicles, especially heavily loaded ones. It will never break through with any load that is put on it while an Asphaltic surface has been known to cut into all sorts of ruts in a season or two. When an Asphaltic surface breaks it has to be redressed at a cost approximately two thirds of the original cost. When a Concrete surface begins to show signs of wear it can be covered with any thickness of Asphalt at almost any figure that the county can afford or wishes to spend. This may run from ten cents a yard upward. Some of the Concrete pavements have been surfaced with Asphaltic oils at six cents a yard.

The Asphaltic surface will be at a disadvantage as compared with a six inch Cement Concrete roadway. The specifications provided for Asphaltic surfaces laid on Macadam is that the base shall be prepared by laying upon a graded surface a layer of broken stone varying in size from 1 1/4 to 3 inches in diameter. This layer shall be approximately 1 1/2 inches in thickness and shall be thoroughly rolled with a road roller allowing a compression of 200 pounds to the inch of tire. No two inch surface will make a good roadway with that sort of base. That will provide an entire road surface of only three and a half inches.

DECORATION SERVICES BY REUBEN WILSON POST

Fortune did not smile very cheerily upon the old veterans on Monday, the occasion of Decoration Day. Instead of that the day began rainy and it remained uncertain until late in the afternoon. Plans had been made for the members of the G. A. R. and Circle to have their exercises at Mt. Scott Cemetery. John Walrod was chairman of the day. The Ladies of the G. A. R. and Shiloh Circle joined in celebrating the day and numerous children from Lents school and many citizens joined in the ceremonies. Various forms of rigs took the crowd to the cemetery.

The program consisted of a prayer by Rev. James Anderson, Chaplain of Reuben Wilson Post. Miss Nellie Horner rendered "The Gettysburg Address." The Circle led in "America," and Miss Leah Melvin recited. Frank Melvin made the address of the day. John Walrod read Logan's Historic Order No. 11. Following this the audience visited the graves of veterans and friends and placed many flowers upon them. The day being so stormy the ceremonies were closed promptly about noon.

MRS. N. E. CHAMBLISS ENTERTAINS

One of the most charming and appreciated social events of the school year was the annual luncheon given by Mrs. N. E. Chambliss, May 28th, at her home, 4867-65th street, complimentary to the Principal and Teachers of the Arleta school.

The house, inside and out, was a bower of roses. Festoons of English ivy and roses curtained the entrance from the hall, while vineing myrtle and roses framed the opening to the dining room. Great bowls of the sweet scented Caroline Testouts overflowed on to the wide veranda.

The color scheme of pink and green was carried out in the refreshments. Assisting Mrs. Chambliss in serving the dainty collation were Mrs. S. I. Payne, Mrs. Ruby Hargrove, Mrs. Edgar Collins and Miss Sarah Buell. A musical program followed the luncheon. Miss Rudd and Mr. Gillis were the soloist while all the guests sang the dear old songs known to everyone. Mrs. Chambliss is an ideal hostess and an invitation to her home is always accepted with anticipated enjoyment. The invited guests were: Principal and Mrs. Spears, Miss Fawcett, Miss McLaughlin, Miss Reuter, Miss Forbes, Miss Rudd, Miss Hickey, Miss Zeigler, Miss Malloy, Miss McDonald, Miss Kirkpatrick, Miss Clouse, Miss Percival, Miss Holmes, Miss West, Miss Chandler, Miss Peebles, Miss Bonie, Miss Jones, Miss Campbell, Miss Baker, Mrs. Patriquin, Mrs. Workman, Mr. Ennis, Mr. Gillis and Rev. and Mrs. Spriggs.

The Mule

George Fitch
 The mule, he is a funny sight,
 He's made of ears and dynamite,
 His heels is full of bricks and springs,
 Tornadoes, battering rams, and things
 He's fat as any poisoned pup,
 It's jest his meanness swells him up;
 He's always scheming 'round to do
 The things you most don't want him to.
 The mule, he lives on anything;
 He's got a lovely voice to sing,
 And when he lets it loose at noon,
 It sounds like buzz saws out of tune.
 He stands around with sleepy eye
 And looks as if he'd like to die,
 But when there's any dying done,
 It ain't the mule, I'll bet a bun.
 Some folks don't treat mules with respect,
 They say they ain't got intellect;
 That may be so, but if you've got
 To go to heaven on the spot,
 And want a way that doesn't fail,
 Just pull the tassel on his tail.
 The mule, he tends to his own biz;
 He don't look loaded, but he is.

The regular monthly business and social meeting of the Lents Y. P. A. was held in the church Tuesday evening. The election of officers took place which resulted as follows: Pres., Eva Bischoff; Vice Pres., Mildred Nordberg; Rec. Sec., Hazel Sommerfeldt; Cor. Sec., Ralph Spearrow; Treas., Karl Nordberg; Organist, Myrtle McNeil. After the business session the young folks met the famous "Sniggles" family, who made their first appearance while in Lents. An unusual jolly time was had.

Mr. and Mrs. C. McIntyre and Elsie and Merle Berry spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Payne of New Era.

UNINVITED GUESTS.



—Harding in Brooklyn Eagle.

MR. DALY GIVES REASONS FOR METERING OF THE CITY

Portland, Oregon, June 3—Special from Will H. Daly, Commissioner—The total interest and sinking fund charge during 1914 was \$537,220. The amount expended by the City of Portland for construction (not including the Bull Run Pipe Line and reservoirs) during the past four years was \$2,994,099. 79.

It is safe to say that at least one-half of the foregoing expenditure for mains could have been deferred for at least five years under a meter system. The rates are now higher than they should be, by reason of just such construction extravagance as is referred to in the foregoing. The installation of meters is an attempt to put a stop to just that condition of things, which it is expected will make a reduction of rates possible and at the same time provide an arrangement by which each consumer can honestly pay for exactly what he gets, no more and no less. Under such system the careful and conscientious user of water will not be compelled to pay for the extravagance and waste of the other fellow, and will receive a liberal supply of water for less money.

Under the present system, viz. — flat rate, it is necessary during this year and will be necessary to continue this extravagant expenditure during the years to come.

The increase in the Sinking and Interest Funds during 1914 was approximately \$25,000. At such a rate of increase, within three years (and probably within two years) it will be necessary to permanently increase the rates instead of arranging for a reduction of rates, which would be eminently right and proper.

The charter provides that the water rates shall produce sufficient revenue to cover cost of operation, maintenance, interest and sinking funds. If this interest and sinking fund is increased in the future as in the past, there is no other alternative except to increase rates which should properly be reduced. The result would be that instead of securing a just and proper reduction for 90 per cent of the consumers, a permanent increase would be absolutely necessary.

Sixty-three hundred and fifty-one (6351) inspections of flat rates services has resulted in a just and equitable increase in rates in 515 cases, being approximately 8 per cent. Properly assuming that further inspection will show the same result demonstrates clearly that from 8 to 10 per cent of the consumers are wasting water under the flat rate system, for which the other 90 per cent must pay. We are unable to see the justice of such an arrangement. In addition to the money relief to the 90 per cent, a reduction of waste enables the maintenance of higher pressures and better fire protection.

The flat rate system merely gets the money necessary to maintain the department, spreading the cost over the entire city of consumers, regardless of whether particular individuals (the 90 per cent) get their money's worth and pay for the extravagant waste and carelessness of the other 8 or 10 per cent.

The city of Seattle has a larger supply of water (gravity system) than Portland and now has 40,000 meters and expects to be 100 per cent metered during 1915.

The recorded experience of progressive cities and water works engineers is in favor of meters and they adopt them wherever possible. The Cities of Chicago and New York refused to buy meters until a few years ago. Both of these cities are now installing them as rapidly as possible, Chicago arranging to manufacture its own meters.

The city of New York has just completed arrangements for a water supply far in excess of their present needs and is protecting the city against further unnecessary expenditures by the installation of meters. The city of Chicago has an unlimited water supply immediately adjacent to it and protects itself against un-

GRADUATION AND DEDICATION AT GILBERT SCHOOL

School District No. 45 gave its opening and commencement exercises in the auditorium of the new school building on Park Drive Friday evening, May 28. The Gilbert Band furnished music. They have made a marked improvement and have always been willing to lend their help to any enterprise which was for the uplift of the community. The Brooklyn school orchestra also gave selections which were appreciated, and the cheers given are still echoing—thanks from the people here.

The program as given by this paper in announcement, was carried out without a break. Mr. D. Furey, chairman of the school board, acted as master of ceremonies.

The pupils graduating were, Hilda McTaggart, Elma Dozier, Hazel Burse, Robin Reed, Harold Bartell, Fred Lamear and Clair Lamear. They received their diplomas from the Board amid cheers from the crowd.

The big room was filled; all seats were taken and standing room was at a premium.

Mention should be made of each and every part of the program but we can here only note one, that of Percival Gates' solo; it speaks volumes for his musical work and his teacher, Miss Chapman.

One of the big features of the evening was the presentation of a new 6 x 12 flag to the school district by the Alumni association of the school. Mrs. Doras Meyers Laubner made the presentation and she handled it very creditably. Mrs. Laubner was one of the first graduates of Gilbert schools. She personally gave a gold Eagle to cop the flagstaff.

Congratulations are in order for the past term. Reports say both teachers and scholars can join in saying, "We did our best."

Miss Dollie Woodham Weds

At 8:30 last evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Woodham of 4624-67 St. S. E., occurred the marriage of their only daughter, Dollie Ethel Woodham, to John Carol Richards of Tacoma, Wash. The rooms were decorated with roses, pink and white being the color scheme. Roses trailing on ivy vines encircled the rooms, and extending from the corners to the center and attached to the chandelier forming a canopy.

At the appointed time the bridal party entered taking their places under a bell of roses in the center of a dome of orange blossoms. The bride wore a beautiful gown of ivory charmeuse entrain with the usual bridal veil and a wreath of Lilies of the Valley. Mrs. Baethalun at the piano played Lohengrens wedding march. During the ceremony, read by Dr. Lane of the Centenary M. E. Church, Mendleschon's Spring Song was softly played.

The bride's maid, Miss Dorothy Eicheuland of Vancouver, Wash., was gowned in an imported pink crepe. Mr. Rose of Tacoma acted as best man. Master Emil Nelson, the ring bearer, carried the ring on a Calla Lily. Dorothy Webster and Virginia Nelson acted as flower girls.

About seventy-five guests were present, many being from out of town.

Refreshments were served. Mrs. John F. Logan and Mrs. Wm. Barton Jr., cut the ices. Mrs. M. A. Webster and Mrs. C. M. Chisholm, presided at the punch bowl.

After a brief wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Richards will reside in Tacoma, where Mr. Richards is engaged in business.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Drake, Tuesday, June 2, a son.

Mrs. Elizabeth Brown and Miss Blanche Merrill entertained a number of young people at the former's home Monday evening.

reasonable expenditures for distribution mains, pumping plants, etc., by a general meter installation.

The test of meters conducted by the Bureau of Water Works shows that a meter costing \$5.80 (in small quantities) passed 241,600 cubic feet of water, enough to last a family at the minimum rate for 40 years. No repairs were required at this time and the meter was in good condition at the end of the test and apparently capable of passing an additional amount equal to that indicated above.

Fire Hydrants—the total number of hydrants installed in the city of Portland is less than 5000, 530 of which were installed during the last three months. In other words, over 10 per cent of the total number of hydrants ever installed by the city of Portland were put in under our supervision and direction. This, I think, would impress most people as having been a very liberal installation of hydrants, especially in view of the fact that this city has more hydrants per thousand of population than most any other city in the United States of similar size.

CITY PAPER BUNGLES REPORT

Lents Business Men Visit City Council. City Paper Reports Attack on Water Department. Motive was to Secure Fire Apparatus.

A visit of a representative body of Lents business men to the City Council last Friday forenoon for the purpose of securing a promise of additional and better fire apparatus for Lents was the occasion for a misrepresentative article in the next issue of the Oregonian in reference to the omission of hydrants in the new mains that have been laid in Lents. As a matter of fact the most of the new 8 and 10 inch pipe that has been laid in Lents has been provided with hydrants every few blocks. There were a number of blocks of new pipe laid on Fourth avenue and on Mt. Scott avenue that was not fitted with hydrants. This was due, so they informed the people at the time, to a scarcity of hydrants.

However that was not the prime occasion for the visit to the Council. The delegation went to secure an appropriation for new hose. The hose now in use is practically in ruins. It never was very strong, being second hand when sent out here. Far over half of it is completely useless. There is not enough sections left to make any sort of a fight with should there be a fire at any considerable distance from the hydrants.

F. R. Peterson presented the matter for the delegation and he was followed briefly by Mr. Darnall.

The council gave assurance that soon hose was being relined and that as soon as it was ready a part of it would be sent to Lents. Commissioner Bigelow was out the early part of the week and learned at first hand just what the needs were. He took the eminent needs of the district up with the Mayor at once and they sent out a big bunch of hose which will be used temporarily and replaced when the other hose is ready for use. The prompt assistance of Mr. Bigelow may be of considerable importance should fire occur in the meantime.

Thanks from The Veterans
 In behalf of Reuben Wilson Post and Shiloh Circle, I wish to thank those who so liberally helped us financially and made it possible for us to have our usual Memorial services, also the officers of Mt. Scott cemetery for their generosity in furnishing such a beautiful place in their cemetery to hold our services and to convey us to and from the cemetery. It is a convincing evidence that the "Boys" who wore the blue are not forgotten by them. I want also to thank the speaker who gave us such a fine address, and all others who in any way assisted us. John Walrod, Adjt.

Advertised Letters
 ending May 29, 1915: Bermann, Mrs. Nazel; Davis, Sarah; Johnson, Hazel; Ginn, James; Hansen, William; Sears, Mrs. F. E.
 Geo. W. Spring, Postmaster.

John Kramer Dies.
 John Kramer, for several years a resident of Lents, died at the county hospital last Saturday of tuberculosis, due very likely to general debility. Mr. Kramer has been mentally deranged for quite a while. He was 31 years old. He leaves a wife and one child. The funeral will be held Friday at ten o'clock.

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

Arrive	Depart
6:00 A. M.	7:30 A. M.
12:50 P. M.	12:30 P. M.
3:30 P. M.	5:30 P. M.