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Mt. Scott Herald

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LENTS, MULTNOMAH CO., OREGON, THURSDAY, OCT., 7, 1915.

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FORMER LENTS WOMAN KILLED

Runaway Accident Near Orchards, Wash., Results in Death of Mrs. Pete Parker, Formerly a Mt. Scott Woman.

A runaway terminated the life of Mrs. Pete Parker, until last February a resident of Mt. Scott, just outside of the city limits, near Lents Junction, a couple of blocks north of Foster road. Since February the Parkers have been living about seven miles north of Vancouver.

On last Thursday afternoon Mrs. Parker, her infant son and daughter Montia visited some neighbors and on the way home, about five o'clock, while going down a hill struck a board which scared the horse and a runaway ensued. Miss Parker handed the horse while the mother threw the baby to one side. Mrs. Parker then attempted to jump to save herself but in striking the ground fractured the bones in the back of her head. She never regained consciousness. Miss Montia was last to attempt to save herself and escaped with some small bruises. Dr. Chalmers of Vancouver was called and then they called Dr. Fawcett of Lents but it was decided that Mrs. Parker was too weak to undergo an operation. She lasted till about eleven o'clock on Friday night when death overtook her. The funeral was held at Lents on Monday afternoon at the Kenworthy undertaking parlors.

Rev. Nelson of the Lents Baptist Church preached the funeral. A large number of relatives and friends were in attendance. She was buried in Mt. Scott Cemetery.

Mrs. Parker leaves to mourn her loss, her husband, Pete Parker, daughters, Montia and Connie, and an infant son of 18 months of age. Her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Solomon, live near the former Parker home in Lents, at Nickel and Herstel Streets. There are also seven brothers and five sisters remaining of her father's family. Mrs. Parker was born in Illinois thirty-six years ago. She came with her family to Oregon settling near Pittsburg, Columbia County, where she, Myrtle Solomon, met and married Pete Parker in 1895. They lived near Pittsburg until about four years ago when they came to Lents and lived here until last spring. Mr. Parker thinks he will dispose of his Clark County property and return to Lents to make his home.

Advertised Letters

Advertised letters for week ending Oct. 2, 1915: Beeler, Mrs. Norman; Clint, Mrs. May; Tuche, Mrs. Myra; Harlow, Mrs.; Holt, Mrs. F.; Irwin, Mrs. J. B.; Kemp, Henry; Linsky, Joe; Savage, Saddle D.; Sorenson, Henry. Geo. W. Spring, Postmaster.

The Historical Bluebeard.

Bluebeard was a historical personage whose name was Gilles de Retz. He was nicknamed "Barbe Bleue," from having a beard of a blue black shade. Persuaded by an Italian alchemist that his strength could be restored by bathing in the blood of infants, he had many children entrapped for this hideous purpose into his castle of Chamtoce, on the Loire, the ruins of which are still to be seen. At last the horrible suspicions of the country folk as to what was going on were proved, and the monster was burned at the stake at Nantes in 1440.

The Color of the Eye.

The color of the iris is not uniform in any eye. Some eyes have spots, others stripes, still others blotches of white, green, blue, yellow and black, and the eye takes its color from the predominance of one hue. An eye that is considered gray will often be composed of black and yellow. An eye that is thought to be brown will be very dark red with spots of yellow or blue.

Crossing the Strait.

Talking about funny typographical errors, the Christian Register recalls how once upon a time a clergyman, writing of his travels in that paper, was made to say that he had crossed the straits of Messina "in twelve hops." It should have been "twelve hours."

Doesn't Feel Put Out.

Tess—I broke my engagement with him because he wouldn't give up tobacco. Jess—Then he is an old flame of yours? Tess—Yes, and he's still smoking.

Selfishness is that detestable vice which no one will forgive in others and no one is without in himself.

EVENING STAR HAS GOOD PROGRAM

Fire Chief J. W. Stevens talked on the subject of "Fire Protection" at Evening Star Grange, Oct. 2. He told how necessary it is for everyone to be very careful about fire, matches, etc., and about the house. He also told of what the fire department is doing to prevent fires.

Mr. Claude McCullough spoke on "Water Power Legislation," and told of how such natural resources should be made to be of use to the present needs of a country and still not fall into the hands of speculators and forever be lost to the public.

Mr. W. H. H. Dufur, Master of Woodlawn Grange, made some remarks along the subject of "Water Power."

A. R. C. McKenzie of Woodlawn Grange sang two Scotch songs. Little Kathryn Pickford gave a piano solo. Miss Ruth Schmuckli and Mrs. Lela J. Elliott rendered vocal solos and pleasingly responded to encores.

Lents Baptist Church

The church held its annual meeting on Thursday of last week. Supper was served at 7 o'clock to a large proportion of the membership. Responses were made by those present, and other members resident and non-resident, who were not present, responded in writing to their names when the church roll was called.

The following officers were elected: Trustees, W. M. Barker, M. K. Merritt, H. H. Arthur, R. Lewis, J. R. Swartout. Deacons, R. Lewis, W. M. Barker, J. R. Swartout, H. J. Arthur. Deaconesses, Mrs. Ella, Mrs. R. Lewis, Mrs. M. K. Merritt, Clerk, Miss Fay Hickox, Treasurer, G. R. Greenwell, Financial Secretary, Mrs. Ida Warnock, S. S. Superintendent, G. R. Greenwell, Elmo Heights Superintendent, N. G. Wilcox, Auditors, M. K. Merritt, W. T. Barker.

Revival Meetings

Revival meetings at the Friend's Church begin Sunday, Oct. 10. Eliza P. Uddley of Salem, Ore., formerly of Kansas, will be the evangelist. She is a strong woman and has done much successful evangelistic work. A cordial invitation is extended to all. Services will be held every evening at 7:45.

Sir William M. Ramsay, of Edinburgh, the great archaeologist, has written an appealing letter to the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago, asking for a new D. L. Moody to be sent over to the other side. He thinks that not only the soldiers, but others are having their eyes opened to see the spiritual world and the Divine nature and power as never before.

Trivial Annoyances.

It is surprising how trivial are the annoyances which suffice to make some men miserable. A lump of soot falling on a man's linen, a beefsteak overdone, losing a railway train by forty seconds after running himself out of breath, a visit from a bore when he is overwhelmed with cares, the rasping of his nerves by a hand organ when he is weary, inclined to headache or trying to sleep; even the want of a pin or a shirt button flying off at an unlucky moment, as when he is dressing for a dinner party and has scant time in which to do it—all these are annoyances which sorely try a man's patience and chafe and vex many a person more than a serious misfortune. Alexander Smith goes so far as to say that if during thirty years all the annoyances connected with defalcating shirt buttons alone could be gathered into a mass and endured at once it would be misery equal to a public execution.—New York Telegram.

Water and Pure Water.

Pure water is nothing more or less than a chemical curiosity. Even when distilled it cannot rightly be considered perfectly pure. Mineral matter is the most common foreign substance found in "Adam's ale." This is largely owing to the fact that all water passes through rock and soil at some time or other. In moderate quantities these mineral salts are quite desirable, as they are particularly needed for our bones and muscles. When water is distilled these mineral substances become detached; hence distilled water is useless for drinking. But if more than a hundred grains of such salts as magnesium or sodium sulphate are contained in a gallon of water it should then be regarded as a mineral beverage rather than a good drinking material. The importance of water can be well realized when we consider that the very elasticity of our muscles, cartilages and tendons is due to the amount of water that these tissues contain.—Pearson's.



—Los Angeles Times.

Pastor's Farewell

I want to express my appreciation of the cooperation and good will of the people of Lents during my stay of most seven years in your town. I could not have accomplished the good work at my post had it not been for a loyal church and friendly help of the business men of Lents. I shall not forget the many happy greetings of my brother pastors and our struggles together against sin and wrong doing.

We want to thank the people of Lents, the Methodist Church and the official board for their vote of appreciation of the services we have rendered during our stay in Lents and assure them they will always have a warm place in our heart.—W. Boyd Moore.

Do Champion Athletes Die Young?

From opinions collected from men prominent in the athletic world, among them several doctors and surgeons who have given the subject special study, it may be concluded that the average man can play baseball, tennis and basketball with safety until he is forty. After that age these more vigorous games become a little dangerous, even to the man in good physical condition. At forty-five, most of the experts agree, golf, croquet, handball, volleyball and medicine ball are more fitting and, certainly, safer pastimes. The United States public health service discourages some of the more violent forms of sport, such as rowing, for instance, even for young men. Long distance running, jumping and pole vaulting also are considered extremely exhausting by its experts. It declares, in short, that "champion athletes die young."—Boston Herald.

A Short Lived Island.

In 1867 a new shoal was discovered in the group of the Tonga or Friendly Islands. In 1877 smoke was seen over the shoal. In 1885 the shoal had become a volcanic island more than two miles long and 240 feet high, and a fierce eruption was taking place with it. In 1886 the island had begun to shrink in dimensions. In 1889 its height had diminished one-half, and the ocean close around it was more than a mile deep. In 1892 the island rose only about twenty-six feet above sea level, and in 1898, under the action of the waves, its complete disappearance was reported.

The Safety First Critic.

"Brown is a very careful critic, isn't he?"
"In what way?"
"He always manages to take the sting out of his unfavorable comment."
"For instance?"
"His bride made him a shortcake the other day, and when she asked him how he liked it he replied, 'It isn't as good as your mother used to make.'"
—Detroit Free Press.

Olson-Heise Wedding

Oscar E. Olson and Miss Norma J. Heise were united in marriage Sept. 25, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Heise, 5747 87th street, Lents, in the presence of numerous relatives and friends, the Rev. G. Krause of Portland officiating. Miss Muriel Hall acted as bridesmaid and Mr. Ed Nordin as best man. The rooms were beautifully decorated with flowers. Delicious refreshments were served. The bride was the recipient of many beautiful and useful presents.

Amid showers of rice and good wishes the happy couple departed by auto for the Alco apartments where they will be at home to their many friends.

Lents Grange

Lents Grange will meet as usual Saturday, being the second Saturday, and attend to the regular order of business. There will be some initiatory work and a good afternoon lecture program.

"Teaching a Boy How to Save and Training a Girl to Help in the Home" will be handled by Rev. Hornschurch, of the Lents Evangelical church. Miss Elsie Bright will give a vocal solo, and Milton Miller of the Internal Revenue Service will make a short address. It is hoped that a larger attendance than usual will be present as these talks are to be of unusual interest.

The Voracious Cormorant.

How a cormorant dives for sea trout and gets them is told by a writer: "I had the cormorant under observation only for the space of four or five minutes, and during that short period it had captured four sea trout, all of considerable size. After being under water for a few seconds the bird would reappear with a sea trout wriggling in its bill. But in spite of the victim's desperate efforts to escape it was deftly swallowed, and after a few gulps the cormorant would resume its fishing operations. One of the sea trout gave it considerable trouble, however, for the fish, struggled violently for some moments, but was deftly placed so that its head pointed down its captor's throat, and thus its own struggles assisted the bird to swallow it."

Early History of Rubber.

Rubber is first known to history as a plaything. It was during Columbus' second voyage that Herrera observed that the inhabitants of Haiti played a game with balls "made of the gum of a tree." Even as early as the beginning of the seventeenth century, however, the Spaniards used rubber to waterproof their cloaks, but the fact attracted no attention in the old world, and it was not until the eighteenth century that the rubber industry began. Early writers mention an oil extracted from rubber which was taken medicinally with cocoa.

LENTS WIRELESS TALKS WITH SOUND CITIES

The space devoted to playing up the news in regard to cross continent wireless telephoning suggested that long distance wireless was something entirely new. But that is untrue. The Federal Company operators of the plant on Johnson Creek near Lents say they have been talking—telephonically—by wireless with a station on Puget Sound for quite a while. They have recently installed a DeForest ultra audion, which clarifies the tones and reduces the buzzing sounds that interfere with distinct transmission. A person can stand several feet from the receiver and yet understand the messages quite clearly.

One of the wonderful things revealed is that the messages sent from stations in New Jersey by wireless, are received at the Lents Station. This is explained when we understand that wireless impulses are transmitted in concentric waves, somewhat like the movement of water when disturbed by a pebble thrown into it. Thus only a very small fraction of the impulse sent out is utilized by a receiving station, or rather the station to which it is directed. When we know what a relatively small electric flash starts this message, we can get some notion of intensely delicate "sense" of the machine that must receive the force of that flash subdivided millions of times.

THE RURAL SCHOOL AND RECREATION

"Play" in a rural school cannot be too forcibly emphasized. It is an essential in the life of everyone, but especially in his play is the child being trained for future experiences in life and in his or her relation to the community—"the larger home."

The greatest community interest with which the child comes in contact, is that received at the rural school. For perhaps the first time in his life, he comes in touch with differing interests, with outside ideas, with the earliest problems of community life and how best shall he adapt himself to these problems? Just a "book school" may teach educational needs, how to read and write and spell, how to develop the mental side of the child, but a "sound mind in a sound body" ought to convey more to the parents and the school boards than it does. A strong, active, responsive human body can never receive its just due of rightful exercise and pleasure on a dirty, shaded, unequipped ground, surrounding a school building which in itself needs much remedying.

The country child is brought up as an individual. He does not learn in his youth the larger lesson of sacrificing his individuality for the "good of the team." The country child need not be denied this one essential that makes more than any one thing, for a strong, cooperative, harmonious community spirit. Only through games can the child learn this most valuable lesson—only through games taught and practiced and played.

Every country school could have its play-ground—some place for the kiddies to play; and gradually, as the need arose and the interest increased, equipment could be added and much could be done for the betterment of the children of the rural school. With the proper teacher (or perhaps a neighborhood volunteer a day or so a week) games could be added to the regular school program, and who shall say that the boys and the girls are not each learning through their games and play the most valuable lessons in citizenship and their future work in the world?

Eugene will soon have Coos Bay coal.

J. A. Seavy will erect a \$20,000 theatre in Springfield.

The sacrifice of one cigar or one drink a day would mean enough saved for a good life insurance policy.

The Veal Chair Factory at Albany has changed from an eight to a ten hour day.

J. C. Butcher will establish a large spray factory at Hood River and manufacture arsenate of lead.

Coos County has been experimenting with roads planked lengthwise and results are highly successful.

Roseburg citizens will donate a site for the big new mill of Kendall Bros. A town which has shown the enterprise of Roseburg in going after this big industry is deserving of a bright future.

LENTS WOMAN TELLS OF CALIFORNIA VISIT

Mrs. R. E. Thomas of 66th avenue has returned home from California where she has been visiting her sisters and sight seeing. She visited the San Diego and Frisco fairs. She spent some time at Santelle visiting her sister, Mrs. G. W. Cook, who was in the restaurant business in Lents for some time, then sold out and went to Santelle where Mr. Cook passed away last Thanksgiving day, after being sick only four hours. But he had been in failing health the past few years.

While at Santelle Mrs. Thomas visited the National home for soldiers of the American armies. The farm consists of several thousand acres. There is walnut, peach, apricot and prune orchards. There is four thousand and sixty buried in their cemetery with a plot set aside for soldiers and their wives. There is a funeral every day and many times two. Many are buried without a single relative to attend. To stand and look upon all of those white marble markers and an American flag on every grave is a sad sight and more so when one realizes what it meant and what it still means for our country and flag—true patriotism. There is at the present time 3600 on the roll call. The main dining room seats eight hundred and fifty and they have built a new dining room which seats one hundred and fifty. They have their own hospital and at the present time there is three hundred and eighty patients there. Co. L. has its own dining room and does its own cooking. One company of old men, some of them blind, and have to be taken to and from their meals and beds and some cannot feed themselves. Little Manila, as it is called, is a part set aside for the Philippine soldiers. They have their own doctor and nurses who do not have anything to do in regards to taking care of the other patients. These soldiers are dreadfully afflicted with various diseases which they contracted while in the Philippine Islands. Some have rheumatism, some the St. Vitus dance, and others tuberculosis. They are kept by themselves and not allowed to use the books in the library. One poor fellow was poisoned while there and had his two legs taken off at the knees and recently had one hand removed and it is expected he will soon lose the other. Poor fellows, all of them, as one can see, young men. They use fifteen hundred pounds of beef a week and three hundred pounds of butter; take six hundred loaves of bread every day and use sixty sacks of potatoes a week. They raise their own squashes, cucumbers, tomatoes, water melons, sweet potatoes, beans, oranges and lemons. They have beautiful gardens and lovely fig trees. They raise a few apples but the climate is not good for them so near the beach, it being only five miles from Ocean Park and Venice.

I visited a cannery at Pomona which is a new plant equipped with all the latest facilities for handling and canning peaches and apricots and other fruit. It labels one thousand cans every six minutes and cans sixty thousand a day. They are not touched with the hands after being pitted by the women and girls. The goods are put out by the S. R. Army Company of Los Angeles. We rode into the orange and lemon groves for miles. Lemons sell at five cents a dozen and they cannot give the oranges away as they are out of season now and the packing houses have closed down for the season.

We visited San Gabriel Mission, Redland, and other places of interest and met many congenial people, but did not locate a grange or G. A. R. Circle as it is all Relief Corps in that part of the country.

The Advertiser—N. B.

The constant drop of water wears
Away the hardest stone;
The constant grow of Towser
Masticates the hardest bone;
The constant cooling lover carries off the blushing maid;
And the constant advertiser
Is the one who gets the trade.

Jas. Leath of 88th street, a clerk in the Portland postoffice is taking a week's vacation and spending it with his family with his wife's parents at Dallas, Ore.

Daily Mails

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

Arrive	Depart
6:00 A. M.	7:15 A. M.
12:30 P. M.	12:30 P. M.
3:30 P. M.	5:30 P. M.