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# Mt. Scott Herald

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Lents, Multnomah County, Oregon, January 20, 1916.

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## COLLEGES TAKING UP PREPAREDNESS

**Influential Alumni Strongly Favor  
Military Training at Wesleyan for  
all Students as a Requirement for  
Graduation.**

General Leonard Wood was the principal speaker at the annual banquet of the New York alumni of Wesleyan university, Middletown, Conn., held in New York on Friday evening, Jan. 14, under the auspices of the Wesleyan University club of New York, at which were gathered over 500 alumni and friends of the university. The subject of General Wood's address was "The Colleges in Relation to Military Training." The questions which he discussed were the principal topic for all the other speakers. President William Arnold Shanklin of Wesleyan and Hon. Arthur L. Andrews, corporation counsel of Albany and member of the Wesleyan class of 1875, also spoke.

The idea of discussing the matter of preparedness at this occasion was developed by a number of influential alumni who are strongly in favor of military training at Wesleyan for all students as a requirement for graduation. Joint committee of the trustees and faculty now has the matter under consideration. Colonel John Gribbel of Philadelphia, aid on the military staff of Governor Brumbaugh of Pennsylvania, and a Wesleyan trustee, is chairman of the committee; former Public Service Commissioner John E. Eustis, member of the Lafayette Post, No. 140, G. A. R., Wesleyan trustee and member of the Wesleyan class of 1874, is another member of the committee. Hon. Stephen H. Olin of New York city, formerly colonel and chief of staff of the First brigade, New York national guard, Wesleyan trustee and member of the Wesleyan class of 1890, although not a member of the committee, is keeping in close touch with its deliberations.

### Already Started at Yale.

The movement for military training in colleges has already started at nearby Yale, where a light artillery corps is being organized. Some alumni favor the proposal to equip a signal corps at Wesleyan, under the command of regular army signal officers, who will be detached and assigned for that particular service. The student body at Wesleyan now numbers over 500, which is about the right size for the maintenance of a signal corps in all its different branches. The physical and electrical laboratories at Wesleyan can, with comparatively little alteration, be extended to meet even the exacting requirements of the regular army signal service. Already two wireless stations have been erected and now are in operation at Wesleyan.

An army officer of high rank who has recently visited Middletown for the purpose of examining the topography of the city and surrounding territory and the Wesleyan equipment reports that both are more than adequate to warrant the undertaking of the signal corps experiment. He further states that the athletic field and the Fayerweather gymnasium, both immediately adjoining the campus, are well adapted for practice in the fundamentals of signal drill with flags and the semaphore system, together with drill in laying and erecting field telephones and telegraphs, while the many command buildings scattered about Middletown in every direction and on both sides of the Connecticut river are equally well adapted for the erection of wireless stations, heliographs and lamps of various kinds for working by night. It is believed that the co-operation of the American Telephone and Telegraph company and associated companies can be secured to install all the necessary apparatus at Wesleyan and on the surrounding hills within a radius of twenty-five miles of Middletown, the erection to be supervised by regular army signal officers. One enthusiastic alumnus has offered to provide an automobile with a field wireless equipment.

### Aviation Squad Suggested.

Intimations have been received that the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad company occasionally will put a special train at the disposal of the Wesleyan signal corps, completely equipped for the transportation of signal apparatus, thus giving ample opportunity for the study and practice of signal transportation problems and the execution of rapid maneuvers.

A few alumni go so far as to urge the organization of an aviation squad as an integral part of the Wesleyan signal corps, with courses of instruction in aviation. For this plan at least two aeroplanes and a balloon will be needed for the purposes of observation and spotting artillery fire.

President Wilson, who was professor of history and jurisprudence at Wesleyan from 1888 to 1890, is interested in the plan for military training there, as related to his larger plan of national preparedness. President Wilson recently wrote: "My own thought turns back with the greatest pleasure to the memories of my two years at Wesleyan. I have always felt that they were among the happiest years of my life."

## FLEW AMERICAN FLAG.

**British Steamer's Masquerade Saved a  
Cargo of \$5,000,000.**

According to members of the crew of the British steamship City of Lincoln which arrived in Boston from the east, the captain of the vessel adopted all possible devices for eluding submarines in the Mediterranean, even to displaying the American flag and painting out of the name all except the word "Lincoln." Nothing was seen, however, of submarines and, barring tempestuous weather in the Atlantic, the voyage was not unusual.

Big shipments of rubber and slab tin formed important items of the cargo. The vessel brought in 4,000 tons of rubber, valued at approximately \$1,300,000, and 2,500 tons of tin, estimated to be worth upward of a million dollars. The total value of the cargo was \$5,000,000. Sixty-six thousand cases of bean oil, loaded at Dalny, Japanese Manchuria, comprised one of the largest shipments of the kind ever brought here. The City of Lincoln also had large consignments of spices, taploen, sago flour, rattans and curios.

## WAR HITS FRENCH THEATERS.

**Receipts Cut Nearly in Two, but  
Movies Suffer Little.**

Official returns show that the receipts at theaters and other entertainment houses in Paris in 1915 amounted to only 41,500,000 francs (\$8,300,000) as compared with 88,500,000 francs (\$13,700,000) in 1913.

The theaters took in 14,000,000 francs (\$2,800,000) during the past year as compared with 26,000,000 francs (\$5,200,000) during 1913; the concert receipts were 5,000,000 francs (\$1,000,000) against 8,000,000 francs (\$1,600,000); the decrease in the receipts from musicals was 8,000,000 francs, while the receipts from ballets decreased from 1,250,000 francs (\$250,000) in 1913 to 700,000 francs (\$140,000) during the past year.

A feature of the returns is the fact that the moving pictures were affected little by the war. The receipts of the movies decreased from \$1,500,000 francs (\$16,300,000) in 1913 to \$1,250,000 francs (\$16,250,000).

## Lents Will Have Registration Officer.

Arrangements have been made whereby County Clerk Coffee will send a special registration clerk to Lents about February first to attend to the registration of qualified voters in this part of the county. This is in line with ideas advanced two years ago. The requirement that everyone in Portland should go to the courthouse to register is about the most absurd that ever slipped through the Legislature. According to improvements made in registration laws at the last session the voter will not be required to register every year, hereafter. Those who fail to vote or who move from one precinct to another will have to account for themselves, however. The local registration officer will be found at the Lents Pharmacy.

## Bell Place Burned

The home of Wm. Bell at 6716-84th street, burned to the ground Friday forenoon. Mrs. Bell was busy clearing the snow from her front walk. While she was doing this fire caught from the stove and she barely saved the furniture. Kern Park, and Lents Volunteer firemen turned out but both were delayed by the snowdrifts and high wind. When they arrived there was no water to fight the fire and Lents "chemical" was not available. The loss was estimated at \$1500, partly covered by insurance.

## Dog Causes Fire

A playful dog caused a fire at 7828, 57th avenue Monday night about midnight. The owner of the house, D. M. Davis, had just returned from the theatre and when he lighted the lamp the dog jumped against his master in joy, knocked the lamp to the floor, and set the house on fire. Owing to the high wind the fire spread quickly and burned a nearby vacant house. Kern Park firemen tried to give assistance but owing to the snow drifts could not reach it. Patrolman Drapeau reported the fire.

## Very Bad to Her.

"I heard something very bad this morning," said a mistress to her servant, in explanation of her not feeling well, as the girl commented upon her mistress's appearance.

"Well," said the girl, "I can feel for you, ma'am. I heard something bad this morning too."

"You did?" said the mistress. "Pray, tell me, what was it?"

"The alarm clock, ma'am.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Peace would be universal if there were neither thine nor mine.—Italian Proverb.

## PEACE, THE COMMON ENEMY.



—Cesars in New York Sun.

## Mt. Scott Mental Culture Club

After having been twice postponed, the meeting of the Mt. Scott Mental Culture Club was held at the home of Mrs. F. W. Dobbs on Woodward Ave., Thursday afternoon. Less than a dozen members braved the cold and snowdrifts, but those who did, enjoyed one of the most interesting and stimulating meetings of the year.

A program on George Bernard Shaw had been prepared by Mrs. Blanche Thurston. Her paper on "Man and Superman" and also Mrs. J. J. Hand-saker's on "Pygmalion," brought forth a great deal of spirited discussion. After the program the hostess served delicious refreshments.

A full attendance is desired at the next meeting with Mrs. Wm. Woodham on Jan. 21st. It is Red Letter Day and Mrs. Frederick Eggert will speak on the Scholarship Loan Fund.

## Miss Audra Dozier at Rest

Miss Audra Dozier, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Dozier of Gilbert Station, died Sunday, at her parent's home on Lenox Avenue. Death was due to tuberculosis. Miss Dozier was ill for several months and was the object of many an anxious friend's best wishes. She was dearly loved by all who knew her, both friends and relatives. Her gentle disposition won everyone who saw her.

The funeral was held at Kenworthy's parlors on Thursday at ten o'clock and she was buried at Mt. Scott. The members of the family have the sympathy of the entire neighborhood.

## Henry Bindseader Dead

Henry Bindseader of Damascus died Saturday the 14th, aged 69 years. He was a native of Switzerland and a gardener by trade. He had been in Oregon about a year, coming here from California. His funeral will be held at 2 p.m. Friday the 21st, at Kenworthy's, Rev. Kratt of the 4th German Evangelical Church, 4th and Mill street giving the address. He was buried at Mt. Scott.

## Robert J. Wagner Dead

Robert J. Wagner, of 91st street and 60th avenue, died Thursday morning, the 20th at 7:45, death being due to pneumonia. He took ill Saturday. He leaves a wife, two daughters, Mrs. A. Brugger of Lents, and Mrs. Roderick Clark of Medford, and son, Emil Wagner of Lents.

Mr. Wagner was born at Navard, Germany 73 years ago. The funeral will probably be held at Kenworthy's probably Saturday. The last ceremonies will be held at Multnomah cemetery.

## Daily Mails

Mails at the Lents postoffice arrive and depart daily, except Sunday, as follows:  
Arrive 6:00 A. M.  
12:30 P. M.  
3:30 P. M.  
Depart 7:15 A. M.  
12:30 P. M.  
5:30 P. M.

## PRIVILEGES FOR GERMANS IN CAMPS OF BRITISH.

**Leniency and Thoroughness Make  
Confinement Comfortable.**

British leniency and German thoroughness have co-ordinated to make England's enemy internment business a positive success. Five London bobbies and a ten foot fence of American barbed wire guard 750 of the Kaiser's military eligibles at Islington, North London. Inside a great central building and auxiliary structures which in antebellum days composed a municipal refuge for the poor is today a model system of self government where 750 "citizens" have worked out their own restricted salvation.

The regulation quarters in the main building consist of high walled, well ventilated rooms with from eight to fifteen sanitary couches. These, with general lavatories, washrooms and bathrooms on every floor, make this internment camp more like a well planned hotel. Large day rooms where visitors may be entertained, commodious yard with rain shelter, workshops, tennis courts, dining rooms and tea rooms make it unnecessary for the men to occupy their sleeping quarters during the daylight.

Afternoon tea is a daily event. Here is the routine: Arise at 8, breakfast at 8:30; work, study or diversion until noon (working is optional, but hundreds are busy at various tasks under supervision of the council of captains); dinner at 12; work or entertain wives and children until 5; tea with trimmings, 5 to 5:30; supper at 7; to bed at 9.

Other features are: Unrestricted smoking except in woodworking shop; bimonthly theatricals; a weekly paper printed in English, privilege of writing two letters each week in German, to Germany or elsewhere; opportunity of leaving the premises, under guard, for medical treatment; teetotalism.

## UNION OF NATIONS SEEN.

**R. W. Babson Presides at Anti-war  
Meeting in Boston.**

Members of the Society to Eliminate Economic Causes of War met in Faneuil hall, in Boston, and listened to several addresses on how war can be avoided.

Roger W. Babson presided and read a number of telegrams from different sections of the country on the business outlook after the war.

Roger S. Hoar, discussing the need of an international flag, declared a union of nations was coming. "Let prevention be our watchword," he said. "The conviction is steadily growing in this country that it is relatively unimportant whether the Kaiser's militarism or England's navalism is responsible for the war."

"The real guilt is for the one who left the matches around for the boys to play with. He is the evil genius of our civilization, whose good name is patriotism and whose bad name is nationalism."

Other speakers were Walter Wood of Philadelphia, R. L. Bridgman and Edward S. Payson of Boston, who talked on internationalism.

## S. B. Hall Named

S. B. Hall of Fairview has been selected by the county commissioners for the job of County Agricultural Advisor. It is safe to assert that Mr. Hall is tackling the hardest job he ever tried, altho he was raised in this county and is fully aware of the high standards prevailing among farmers here. Mr. Hall has been well trained for the work. He is a farmer's son, educated in the Oregon Agricultural College, who has been agricultural instructor in the Medford high school, the Los Angeles high school, and has served as superintendent of an extensive Southern California farm and has been a member of the faculty of the agricultural school of the University of California. His familiarity with farming conditions in this county will be decidedly in his favor. It is to be hoped that farming interests of the county will avail themselves of Mr. Hall's services as often as they can, for though we have fine farmers, they are most of them ready to get new ideas wherever they can. That is what makes a successful farmer.

## Multnomah State Bank Elects Officers

Will T. Wright, Bert Wilberg, H. E. Bloyd, F. R. Foster and Henry Harkson were chosen directors at the meeting of stockholders of the Multnomah State Bank held Wednesday. Following this, Will T. Wright was elected President, Bert Wilberg, Vice President and H. E. Bloyd, Cashier for the next year. With such a well known and popular board of officers the bank is stronger than ever. Selecting local men on the board will be approved by the patrons of the bank. W. T. Wright was formerly State Bank Examiner and he is now prominently connected with the Scandinavian Bank.

## WEEK OF STORM PASSES

**Worst Week in Twenty-five Years  
"So Say We All of Us." Nine  
Continuous Freezing Days.**

What is admitted to be the coldest, on an average, the windiest and snowiest week in the past 25 years came to a close Tuesday evening. Some of the pioneers say it is the worst in 30 years and one rash fellow said it was the worst in 40 years, but as he was only 35 years old and a "Swede fella" at that, there is doubt about the authenticity of his data. Anyhow it has been "fierce," for Oregon or any other decent place. Of course we hear of people who came in from Eastern Oregon, Pendleton, and elsewhere, who pretended our little flurry was just like spring to them after dodging 20 degrees below weather, but who wants to live in a worst place than this after having tried it here. The nastiness of this storm was due to the cold, the snow and the wind, all combined. It may have been colder; there may have been deeper snow, and the wind may have blown harder, or longer, but never within the past 25 years have all these things united their forces to constitute one long week of devilish discomfort and torment.

The total amount of snow probably did not exceed nine or ten inches but it drifted from the first and by the close of Monday it was blown to the bare ground in some places and heaped into all sorts of hills and mountains. People's front doors or back doors—doors fronting west suffered worst—were blocked. Yard fences in some instances, were covered entirely over. Drifts in Main Street, Lents, were waist high. Horses were stalled, automobiles made vigorous efforts to continue but frequently three or four would be mixed in the same drift. Many of the country roads were impassable. Foster Road beyond Sycamore was drifted away over the fence. It is safe to say that never before was the sled as popular for all sorts of purposes in Portland as it has been the past week. Dairymen have made their deliveries on all sorts of sleds because their wagons cut through and stalled in the drifts. Sleights have been considerably in evidence.

Temperatures gradually fell from Tuesday the 11th, till Saturday. While variously reported from weather headquarters, as low as 13 above zero, in the Mt. Scott section it is doubtful if the temperature went that low. Sixteen to 18 above seemed about the limit. But that was enough to make it exceedingly uncomfortable. For eight days the temperature never got above the freezing point. At noon Tuesday, the 18th, it climbed to 34. At 7 a. m. o'clock Wednesday, the 19th, the coldest hour of the period was recorded, 10 above. A good many water pipes froze up, several burst, and a good many suffered from scarcity of water. The ground is frozen several inches in exposed places.

Winds were high during the entire storm and reached the extreme on Monday, when it came in unsteady gusts that fairly took pedestrians off their feet, rattled windows and doors, and threatened to raze the buildings. It went through you like needles and while there was little actual suffering from freezing, it was extremely uncomfortable. But those gusts were the storms dying gasps. Before night it had noticeably moderated, temperatures crawled to 26, and there was actually some melting of the snow. The windy and cold, Monday was reasonably clear, Tuesday was cloudless and the air actually warmed up. Business began to revive and the week's oppression was rolled off leaving an impression like a heavy burden, or a calamity narrowly escaped. January 1st to 17th, particularly the 10th to the 17, 1916 will be another monument for the old timers of 1923 to recall with shivers and wild comparisons.

## Mrs. Sophie Erickson at Rest

All that was mortal of Mrs. Sophie Erickson, wife of J. G. Erickson of 87 street, was laid to rest Tuesday in Multnomah Cemetery. Mrs. Erickson was 79 years of age. Death was due to pneumonia. She was a native of Sweden and had lived in Lents 20 years, 26 in Oregon. The funeral was preached Sunday the 15th at Kenworthy's by Rev. Buchanan, but owing to the weather the burial was delayed.

Clackamas County has levied a two mill tax for hard surface roads. Soon no other kind will be built. But taxes must come down first.