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Alt. Scott Herald

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Lents, Multnomah County, Oregon, June 29, 1916.

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INDUSTRIES GLAD TO AID IN WAR

Thousands of Firms Register
With Naval Consulting Board.

30,000 ENGINEERS AT WORK

Committee on Industrial Preparedness,
Taking Inventory of Country's Busi-
ness, at Same Time Shows Factory
or Mill How It Can Be Useful in
Times of Need to Army and Navy.

The returns from the vast industrial inventory now being made in every nook and corner of the Union by the committee on industrial preparedness of the United States Naval Consulting board mark a new and vital relation between the business men of America and the federal government. Over 100,000 firms are being registered. The information gathered is the first fruit of the work of the army of 30,000 American engineers, members of five eminent scientific bodies, who form the field force of the committee organized to find out for the government the real industrial resources of the nation in time of war.

For this sweeping canvass, which is headed by Howard E. Coffin, chairman, and W. S. Gifford, supervising director, the whole country has been highly systematized, with directing boards of the leading engineers in every state, the District of Columbia and Alaska. This marvelous smooth working organization of unpaid experts has already accomplished definite results, and the great inventory, as shown by the reports of state chairmen now being received, is moving swiftly and satisfactorily to its end.

Willing Co-operation.
The manufacturers of the nation, recognizing the highly qualified and nonpartisan personnel of this movement, which has the strong support of the president, the military heads and the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, have almost without exception responded with the most intelligent patriotism and the deepest interest in this close knit movement for a thoroughgoing industrial preparedness. They were called upon to give very comprehensive information on the adaptability of their factories, mills and mines to federal uses from the hour of military mobilization, the data to be held in the strictest confidence for the sole scrutiny and benefit of the war and navy departments of the United States.

A few manufacturers have doubted the ability of their plants to aid the government in wartime. They have almost invariably changed their views when shown how little doubt there is that on the outbreak of war practically all concerns not engaged in lines of work essential to the national needs would be stripped of their labor, either for the army or for manning other industrial plants vital for the supply of such needs, and that in the event of hostilities probably 80 per cent of the industries of America would of necessity be concentrated on producing the myriad elements of twentieth century warfare.

In the state of New York alone some 35,000 firms are being inventoried. In no case so far has the New York board met with definite refusal to give the desired information. The filled in forms are already arriving at Chairman J. G. White's office at the rate of several hundred a day, although this board asked many of the larger firms to sacrifice speed to accuracy.

The response shows almost unanimous desire on the part of these business men, many of them of international reputation, to support the work of the committee, and a summary of their letters discloses in the most interesting and graphic way how the industries of the Empire State could adjust themselves to the needs of conflict if—and, as Supervising Director Gifford says, "it is a very imperative if"—efficiently mobilized in time of peace.

A large capacity sash chain maker, for example, believed he could with little difficulty produce cartridge clips for rifles and machine guns, and a manufacturer of thrashing machinery was sure he could make 600 six-inch shells per day.

How Manufacturers Respond.
A maker of underwear declared he could turn out bandages and other knit goods for the army and navy and Red Cross services, a button maker thought his machines could be used for small munitions work, and a company manufacturing drugs stated that it could turn a considerable portion of its product into an adjunct for making cordite for shells.

One well known foundry not many miles from Bowling Green said it was well equipped to turn out tools and machinery for small arms and ammuni-

Lents Playground Program

The ladies gymnasium class started last summer during the playground season will be held on Thursday evenings from seven to eight o'clock, as soon as the weather permits. Those interested will notify Miss Huggins.

The Kindergarten hours at the playground for the summer are from one to three each day. The roll is kept and the little tots are sent home for their naps after the work is done.

July Fourth will be celebrated at the playgrounds in a fitting manner. A program of athletic sports composed of foot races and old fashioned come stunts and other amusing events have been arranged for the afternoon under the direction of Mr. Woods and Miss Huggins. The merchants of Lents have contributed liberally to a fund to provide free lemonade for the "kids" and others attending. The public generally is invited to see the events.

Arieta W. C. T. U. Meeting

The Arieta W. C. T. U. met at the home of Mrs. Eva Lawrence last Tuesday. The day's work began with a 15-cent noon luncheon furnished by Mrs. Lawrence. The money thus made is to go to the work of the Union. "After dinner" speeches were given by Mrs. J. J. Handsaker, Mrs. Jolly, and Mrs. M. Frances Swope, and Mrs. Harza. Special musical numbers were given by Mrs. W. O. and Miss Mildred Boon. Miss Mildred also gave a reading.

CHERRYVILLE

Rainy weather is good for grain and grass.

Our local weather prophet says the falling weather will extend well into July with a few bright days interspersed. Rev. Randall, in charge of the Boy Scout Camp here, occupied the pulpit here Sunday and delivered a fine discourse.

Miss Mildred Rugh returned from Portland last week where she has been visiting the past two weeks.

Miss Elizabeth Roach of Damascus has been engaged to teach here the next school term.

At the school election held here last Monday Mrs. Shank was elected director for the long term and Parnell Averill for the two year term. Thousands of acres of good pastures extending in every direction here and the stock is looking fine. Higher up in the mountains the pasture is hardly ever visited by cattle as they rarely ever get more than two or three miles away.

Miss Lillian Averill went to Aberdeen, Wash., this week to visit her brother over the Fourth.

A lone fisherman while whipping the streams up in the mountains discovered a pool that was fairly alive with trout, many of them of an extraordinary size. The big ones, however, would not bite and had grown to their immense size by living on the smaller ones. Just like one of our towns or cities, the big pompous, self-satisfied fellows with their immense wealth which they got by eating up the little fellows. It seems we ought to do better than we do after two thousand years of Christianity—so-called. This wolf-pack of an existence in which the one stumbles and falls and is instantly torn to pieces, is not Christianity in the most remote degree, it is not common decency. It is barbarism pure and simple. Not very pure by a long ways, either. Our Christianity is Churchianity or ecclesiasticism, or means of getting a living of a lot of professionals.

The Gibson cherries have fully sustained their high reputation this year as they are again loaded with fruit. The original fruit, which was a chance seedling, coming up on the farm of Mr. Gibson, three miles east of Eagle Creek, is again loaded with fruit and this is its fortieth consecutive crop.

According to the report of the Industrial Commission 30 percent of the heads of our families earn less than \$500 a year and the average family of five can not live on less than \$700 a year in our towns and cities and this does not (Continued on page 4, col. 5)

tion, a maker of belting even suggested that he could produce webbing with which to fasten equipment on soldiers, and a famous producer of condensed milk thought he could be of use to his government in time of war.

A leading Buffalo manufacturer wrote, "We look upon it as a patriotic duty to fill out the blank forwarded to us;" the president of a great railroad wrote at length analyzing the situation in a most sympathetic way, and a maker of pocketknives volunteered to produce various lines of munition supplies.

Program of Concert

Lents Baptist Church, Friday Evening, June 30th

Piano Solo, "Martha," Miss Fay Hickox
Anthem, "Mighty Jehovah," Chorus
Baritone Solo, "Twilight and Dawn," J. O. Leake
Male Quartette, "Wayside Cross,"
Ladies Chorus, "One Sweetly Solemn Thought,"
Reading, "Cinderella's Dying," Miss Fern Horn
Duet, "Peace of God," Mr. and Mrs. Nelson
Violin Solo, "The Firefly," Milton Katzky

INTERMISSION

Piano Duet, "Poet and Peasant Overture,"
..... Misses Fay Hickox and Marguerite Cooper
Anthem, "The King of Love My Shepherd Is,"
Tenor Solo, Selected, Mr. Woodland
Reading, "The Fleet Goes By," Miss Fern Horn
Duet, "Excelsior," Messrs. Leake and Woodland
Solo, "Happy Days," Violin Obligato, Mrs. C. G. Ward
Piano Solo, Selected, Miss Anderson
Duet, "While Thee I Seek," Mr. and Mrs. Ward
Quartette, "Savior, When Night Involves the Sky,"
Anthem, "Send Out Thy Light," Chorus

Free Admission - - - - - Free Will Offering

A FINE CONCERT ENTERTAINMENT

The Members of Laurelwood M. E. Church and their Friends Enjoy a Splendid Evening on Last Tuesday Under Favorable Conditions.

A splendid entertainment, planned by Dr. and Mrs. C. R. Carlos, was given at the Laurelwood M. E. church Tuesday evening, June 27. The program was as follows:

Chorus, "Appollo Strikes the Lyre."
Solo, Schubert's Serenade. Miss Helen Johnson.
Amphion Male Chorus, "March of Our Nation."
Cello Solo, "Romance." Miss Gladys Johnson.
Quartette, "Come Where the Lillies Bloom." Mr. and Mrs. Carlos, Mrs. Zimmerman, Prof. J. A. Hollingworth.
Saxophone Solo, Stanley Baker.
Duet, "Romanza." Mr. and Mrs. Carlos.
Chorus, "The Rustic Festival."
Director, Prof. J. A. Hollingworth; Pianists, Mrs. O. H. Clarke, Mrs. J. A. Hollingworth, Mrs. Stanley Baker, Miss Johnson.

Mr. Baker is a most skillful player on the saxophone and was repeatedly encored.

Dr. and Mrs. Carlos delighted the audience with an encore, "The Gypsy's Wooing." All the soloists were liberally applauded. The Amphion Male Chorus made its greatest hit in an encore, "Byelaud," which closed with a delightful pantomime of rocking the cradle.

The admission ticket also included refreshments of ice cream and cake. The Senior Bible Class sold home-made candy and were well out of stock before the close. The proceeds of the concert are to go toward the music budget.

"Slats" Carmen Among the Wedded

Cards have just been received at the Herald Office announcing the marriage of Lee Carman, formerly an employee, to Miss Chesteen Stitt of Shoshone, Idaho, on the evening of June the 19th. Arrangements are to have their home at American Falls after July 15th. Mr. Carman, we call him Mr. now, used to be just plain "Slats," when he worked at the Herald plant and carried his dinner in a tin tobacco bucket, and ate boiled "dog" for dinner, and earned the nickname because he was growing rapidly, was rather skinny and tall, and enjoyed a joke. Mr. Carman, as we started to say, is a printer and linotype man on the paper at Shoshone, and is probably anticipating a change to American Falls. The Herald sends best wishes to the coming newspaper monarch of the glorious state of Idaho.

Kansans Will Meet

The regular monthly meeting of the Kansas Society of Oregon will be held Friday evening the 30th in Forester's Hall, 129 Fourth Street. An unusually interesting program is being arranged and Mrs. Jennie Kemp, president of the Oregon W. C. T. U., an ardent Kansan, will give a short address. Vern Isom will render several choice violin selections and Glenn Shelly has promised a piano solo. Prospects are good for additional numbers. A get together meeting is in view and all are urged to be present and assist in promoting a big Kansas picnic some time in July. All Kansans are welcome.

Funerals

The funeral of Kenneth Leland Michael, son of Jesse Michael of 65th avenue and 70th street was held at Mt. Scott cemetery at 5 o'clock, Tuesday, Rev. Owen officiating and Kenworthy in charge. Kenneth was 10 years and 8 months of age. Malignant diptheria was the cause of his death.

The funeral of Rosetta Leary, age 15, sister of Mrs. Dr. Lloyd Smith, 946 Tibbetts street was held Tuesday morning at Kenworthy's and the remains were delivered to Mt. Scott crematory Wednesday. Death was due to tuber culosis. She came here in February from California. Rev. Ramsey of St. David's Episcopal church conducted the funeral.

PLEASANT VALLEY

Miss Laura Moore left last Saturday for Monmouth where she will take the teacher's summer course.

W. G. Rogers left last Friday evening for Seattle and will take the boat for Alaska, where he has secured a position as purchasing agent for a railway company.

Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Bliss have returned from a trip to Seaside where they spent a few days. They drove over land in their new Studebaker car.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Jewell and Mr. and Mrs. John Mickey and son, Raymond, all of Battle Ground, Wash., were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Sager Sunday.

P. F. Uhlig has purchased his mother's forty acre farm located on the east side of the Valley. The farm is under lease for this year. At the expiration of the lease Mr. Uhlig will take possession and move on with his family.

Pleasant Valley's school election was held Monday a week ago. T. P. Campbell was elected director for the term of one year to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Fred Olson. Walter L. Rhoads was elected for the three year term and Will Richey was elected clerk. A one mill special tax was voted to make up a shortage in next year's estimated budget. The district is out of debt and the school is in good condition.

A number of Pleasant Valley Grangers attended Pomona Grange at Rockwood last Wednesday.

Miss Winnifred Roman left Tuesday for the East where she will spend her vacation visiting with friends at Sioux City, Ia., Omaha and Denver. Miss Roman will also stop at Spokane to visit a few days with friends.

Miss Florence Peterson and Miss Amy Latelle of Fergus Falls, Minn., were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Berke a few days last week.

Mrs. Gertrude Rice of Tacoma was a recent visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. I. W. Butler.

Grandma Kesterson has gone to Mollalla for a few weeks visit with her daughter, Mrs. W. N. Chilcote.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Pillstes of Portland called on friends in the Valley Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Stine entertained friends from the city Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Anderson entertained Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Stimson of Portland last Sunday.

Edward Kelly has returned from San Francisco where he spent the past winter and spring.

(Continued on page 4, col. 5)

tration point. In some ways it is ideal. It is close to the city, and yet far enough away to make it some job to get to and from it. The grounds are level and well adapted to drilling, but slightly inclined toward swampiness. The drainage is not all it should be. A slightly more rolling ground will be better adapted to the purposes, especially in Oregon. But its convenience to Portland, and the transportation, will overcome objections and Clackamas will most likely become more important as a recruiting point as the country grows.

UNCLE SAM FIVE TIMES IN MEXICO

When Stars and Stripes Entered
Southern Neighbor Before.

SCOTT'S TAKING OF CAPITAL

Texas' Fight For Independence Which Led to Massacre at the Alamo—No Nation Has Provoked Us More Than Has Bandit Ridden Republic—Near War When Austria Ruled Mexico.

Once again as the United States celebrated Flag day Old Glory waved on foreign soil. Down in Mexico the stars and stripes are flying over camps of American troops.

For the fifth time in history the American nation is engaged in a dispute with her obstreperous southern neighbor. No other nation on the face of the globe has harassed our feelings as provokingly and as persistently as Mexico. And the end is not yet.

Tracing the beginning of the trouble takes us back to the early days of Texas. In 1820 Texas was a Mexican province. The territory was originally included in the Louisiana purchase, but had been ceded to Spain in 1819 in the treaty which gave Florida to the United States.

Among the emigrants who flocked to Texas in response to land inducements was a band of Connecticut Yankees under the leadership of Moses Austin, who rode into San Antonio in the fall of 1820 and coolly requested a grant of land for a colony of Americans. His request was granted.

Slowly the colony grew. By 1835 15,000 Americans had drifted into it across the border. By virtue of their industry they accumulated power and incidentally aroused the jealousy of Mexican officials. This jealousy centered in Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna. One of his first acts was to send an army into Texas to overawe the settlers.

The Alamo Massacre.
The Alamo is a name that has become a watchword of lovers of liberty the world over. Here in the stronghold of San Antonio 180 Texans took their stand against 4,000 Mexicans and fought till they died, and died to a man.

"Remember the Alamo!" became the slogan of the Texans. Under the leadership of Sam Houston they met the Mexicans a few days later on the immortal field of San Jacinto and gave them the worst thrashing that any army ever received on a battlefield.

The next time Americans carried a flag into this region was in 1846, when the Mexican war began. This was over the Texas boundary. Our flag was flown in the Mexican breeze for two years, and during the entire time our troops won every pitched battle in which they engaged. General Winfield Scott marched into the enemy's country and wrested stronghold after stronghold from the hands of greatly superior forces. Scott then went to Vera Cruz, capturing that city and working his way to the very capital itself, where he raised the American flag to the breeze.

Meanwhile, General Taylor was sweeping into Mexico. Matamoros was taken. Monterey followed; then came Buena Vista with its overwhelming victory.

Soon after the beginning of our civil war France sent troops into Mexico to overthrow the government and establish an empire. Archduke Maximilian, brother of Franz Joseph, the present emperor of Austria, was to reign at its head. President Juarez, the full blooded Indian patriot, was ordered treated as a bandit.

Maximilian Deserted.
Our government refused to recognize the empire so long as it was supported by France. In July, 1865, it emphasized its disapproval by massing troops on the border in Texas. Napoleon III. withdrew his troops from Vera Cruz, leaving Maximilian to his fate.

From that date until 1914—comparative recent history—all went well between the United States and Mexico.

After Diaz came Madero. Madero's power was soon weakened. Victoriano Huerta came upon the scene. His career as president of Mexico was marked by the murder of his predecessor, Madero.

Now comes the memorable incident of April 9, 1914, an insult to this nation's flag.

The United States government upon being informed of the Tampico incident demanded an apology of Huerta in the shape of a salute to the flag that had been so unjustly insulted. That the salute was not forthcoming. Then away went the battleships to Vera Cruz.

(Continued on page 4, col. 5)