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Mt. Scott Herald

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AGRICULTURIST ATTACKS THISTLES

Canada Thistle, Chinese Mustard, Burdock and Cockle Bur Illegal Pests. Citizens Liable to Fine For Growing Them.

S. B. Hall, county agricultural agent, has issued a bulletin concerning Canada Thistle. There are patches of the pest at various places in the county and there may be many others of which there are no reports. It is safe to be safe and if you are bothered by thistles get rid of them whether they are of the Canada variety or not. At some later date the Herald will publish an intimate description of the Canada Thistle. For the present, never having seen one to know it, the writer will present Mr. Hall's suggestions and leave it to the readers to act.

"While about the country, my attention has been called to a number of patches of Canada Thistle. The most of these patches are small as yet, but some cover an area of more than an acre. A number of people have asked for information as to how to control them so I have gotten together the best information available at the present time, and at the same time wish to impress the necessity of checking these thistles while yet in small patches.

"The Canada Thistle is one of our most difficult weeds to get rid of and one of the most ravenous in its spread. Under average farm conditions, it will choke out practically every farm crop and make farming an impossibility. The state has recognized this fact and enacted laws accordingly.

The following are the best methods of control and the content of the State weed law:

"Plants should never be allowed to go to seed, as in the form of seed they may be carried some little distance by the wind, in hay, manure, grain, etc.

"When this weed occurs only in small areas, it should be cut close to the ground when in the full bloom, and the spot completely covered with tar or building-over-lapped and weighted with rails or earth so that the light is completely excluded from the plants. This can be done only on level ground, of course. On more uneven ground a very heavy covering of straw from an old stack bottom or manure at least 1 1/2 to 2 feet in depth when settled may be used. In either case the covering should be left on the spot until the fall or the following spring, when it may be removed, and the ground plowed, kept thoroughly cultivated until seeding time, and then put into a row crop so that it may be thoroughly cultivated throughout the following summer. Or a smother crop of buckwheat or rape sown very thickly may be used.

"Where only a few scattered individual plants are found these should be cut off just below the surface of the ground when they are in bloom and a generous handful of common stock salt thrown on the roots, or instead of salt a small amount of gasoline may be applied.

"Where the Canada thistle occurs in a number of small patches or clumps scattered through a field, these may best be handled either by smothering (as previously described) or by the use of a sodium arsenite spray, which is made by dissolving 1 1/2 pounds of this salt in 52 gallons of water. This solution, applied with a small hand sprayer and spread in the form of a fine mist, so that the thistles are thoroughly covered just before they come into bloom, will kill back the tops to the ground. As often as they re-appear, they should be given another spraying. This method is very successful. As the spray is very poisonous, care should be taken not to inhale it or permit stock to pasture on the plants sprayed.

"Where the thistles are scattered generally over a large field but as yet have not become firmly established, the above methods would not apply. In this case, after the crop has been removed from the field, the land should be plowed in the fall and then thoroughly cultivated with the springtooth harrow, which will turn out the roots and bring them to the surface where they will dry out and die. The following spring the ground should be plowed every four weeks and between times thoroughly cultivated with the springtooth up until July, when it may be seeded to a smother crop of buckwheat or rape thickly sown. Follow this crop with fall plowing and cultivation again. Continue the next spring, and then put the ground into a thoroughly cultivated row crop, such as corn, potatoes, roots, rape, etc., using the hoe to get any stay thistles that may appear.

"All of the methods described above for the eradication of the Canada thistle

have been thoroughly tried out and have proved successful scores of times, but unless they are carefully and thoroughly carried out as described, none of them are of any value and no farmer will succeed with them. Further, the methods described above give you, I believe, everything known at the present time regarding the eradication of this weed."

Oregon has a stringent law on several of the most obnoxious weeds, including thistles of the Russian, Canada and Chinese (called Jim Hill Mustard,) varieties, and the cocklebur, and it also provides that the road supervisors are to report the presence of these weeds if they know of them. The road supervisors are empowered to go onto a piece of property and destroy the weeds if the owners of the property do not attend to them. In addition to that there is a penalty of \$10 to \$100 for knowingly allowing these weeds to go to seed on your land. In addition the road supervisors are liable to heavy fines for allowing the weeds to go to seed, or failure to report their presence.

EVENING STAR HAS A BIG PROGRAM

Patriotism and Rural Credits were the principal topics for consideration at the last meeting of Evening Star Grange. J. D. Lee talked on patriotism and gave a good "Fourth of July" speech. Ex-Gov. West was present and talked of the benefits to be derived from Rural Credits by all, whether farmer or not. His talk was much appreciated and enjoyed.

Dr. McPherson of the O. A. C. explained the merits of the Rural Credits bill which the Grange and kindred societies are endeavoring to get on the ballot November next.

His explanations were both comprehensive and pleasing.

Mr. S. B. Hall, county agriculturist, made a good short talk.

Ray Gill spoke about the efforts being made to establish a wholesale market for farmers along the lines of the Yamhill street Public Market, for the benefit of farmers of all over the state.

Miss Eva Johnson sang very beautifully, and the vocal and instrumental music given by Mr. Mulford was very pleasing.

This grange has been invited to confer the third and fourth degrees upon a class of nineteen at Pleasant Home (Multnomah Grange) on Saturday, July 22, and has accepted.

A basket dinner was enjoyed as a change from the usual way of serving.

Miss Vera Tiffils Honored

The young people of St. Pauls church, assisted by The Church Guild, gave a bridal shower for Miss Vera Tiffils at the home of Mrs. P. T. Harris on Tuesday evening, in honor of Miss Tiffils' marriage to Mr. Frank A. Tarrant, which takes place in the near future. The house was very prettily decorated with red hearts, red roses, and wild Oregon grapes. Many beautiful and costly gifts were presented Miss Vera and many regrets expressed at losing one who, by her sweet disposition and help in the church, has endeared her to all. Music was furnished by Misses Maud Alvord, Anabel Wagstaff and P. T. Harris. Misses Charlotte Shulenberg and Nellie Fawcett served at the Punch Bowl, assisted Mrs. L. J. Tiffils. A delightful time was enjoyed by all.

Children's Party

Dorothy and Richard Hess entertained a number of their little friends in honor of Dorothy's Fifth birthday on July 3d. Many games were played and much enjoyed by the little folks, after which a dainty lunch was served, two large birthday cakes with lighted candles adorned the table added a pretty touch to the scene. Mrs. C. Sager took several photos of the group. Miss Dorothy was well remembered with many pretty and useful things, and the children returned to their homes with a wish that Dorothy and Richard would have many other birthdays. Those present were: Kathryn and Dorris Allen, Clara Bergner, Lenwood McCord, Millard Bradley, Francis Allen, Clyde Sager, Jr., Virginia Daniels, Hazel Sells, James Beeman, Louise Myers, Dorothy and Richard Hess.

The increase of population from 1900 to 1910 shows Portland 116,788. All other cities and towns 96,372. Rural Sections 46,069. This is shown that the rush of people is anywhere except back to the farm—18 per cent to the country, 45 per cent to Portland and 37 per cent to other urban communities.—Mailheur Enterprise.

TREACHERY MARKS MEXICAN WARS; CAPTAIN TELLS OF CARRIZAL FIGHT

Morey, Wounded, Thought First of His Duty and Expended His Last Strength in Writing Full Report to Superior.

Alamo Disaster Recalled. How 200 Americans, Refusing to Surrender, Were Killed by Army of 5,000 Mexicans.

Wounded and he believed dying beneath the blazing sun of the Mexican desert, his command scattered and no relief within fifty miles, the one thought of Captain Lewis S. Morey of Troop K, Tenth United States cavalry, was of his duty.

Shot through the shoulder in the one sided battle of Carrizal, Captain Morey devoted all his energies to writing a report of the action which should tell General Pershing of the fate that had overtaken the scouting party and instructed it to three unwounded troopers who were with him.

Text of Morey's Letter.

Captain Morey's letter follows: To Commanding Officer at Ojo Frenco—My troop reached Ojo Santo Domingo at 5:30 p. m. June 30. Met C troop under Captain Boyd. I came under Captain Boyd's command and marched my troop in rear for Carrizal at 4:15 a. m., reaching open field to southeast of town at 5:30 a. m. Captain Boyd sent a note requesting permission to pass through the town. This was refused; stated we could go to the north, but not east. Captain Boyd said he was going to Ahumada at this time.

He was talking with Carrizal commander. General Gomez sent a written message that Captain Boyd could bring his force in town and have a conference. Captain Boyd feared an ambush. He was under the impression that the Mexicans would run as soon as we fired.

We formed for attack, his intention being to move up to the line of about 120 Mexicans on the edge of the town. We formed. C troop on the left in line of skirmishers, one platoon of K troop on right of line and another K troop platoon on extreme right, cohesion a little to the rear.

When we were within 20 yards the Mexicans opened fire, and a strong one, before we fired a shot. Then we opened up. They did not stop. To make a long account short, after about an hour's fire, in which both troops had advanced, C troop to position of Mexican machine gun and K troop closing in slightly to the left, we were very busy on the right keeping off a flank attack. A group of Mexicans left town, went around our rear and led our horses off at a gallop.

At about 9 o'clock one platoon of K troop, which was on our right, fell back. Sergeant said he could not stay there. Both platoons fell back about 1,000 yards to the west, and then, together with some men of C troop who were there, these men scattered. I was slightly wounded. Captain Boyd, a man told me, was killed. I am hiding in a hole 100 yards from field and have one other wounded man and three men with me. MOREY, Captain.

JUST as treachery marked the fighting in Mexico in the recent encounter, it marked it in all previous wars. The Mexicans seem a treacherous lot; they like to take advantage of the weakness of the enemy. In this connection it is interesting to recall the fight at the Alamo.

Since 1822, when Mexico threw off the yoke of Spain, the few American colonists in Texas had endured much at the hands of the new government. A climax was reached when Santa Anna seized Mexico City, overthrew the Constitutionalists and made himself dictator. He was the particular enemy of the Americans and ordered the arrest of some of the most prominent among them. This brought about clashes between them and the Mexican soldiers. Friends came from Missouri and Louisiana to help, until finally they organized a little army and, with Ben Milam at their head, marched upon San Antonio. After a stubborn house to house fight they took the town on Dec. 9, 1835.

Here they were joined by Davy Crockett and others, and here they awaited the coming of the enraged dictator, fortifying themselves as best they might in the old mission church and its outbuildings.

Attacked by 5,000 Mexicans.

When Santa Anna arrived at the head of his 5,000 men he summoned the 200 Americans shut up in the Alamo to surrender. Their only reply was a shot from the cannon that William Travis commanded. The Mexicans immediately laid siege to the old church and for ten days pressed it with vigor. Its defenders, hopelessly outnumbered and with no chance of re-enforcement, prepared to fight to the death. On March 6, to the sound of the "Deguillo" (No quarter), the Mexicans advanced for the final assault.

Their ammunition exhausted, but fighting with clubbed muskets or any thing else that they could find, the heroic band of Americans fought on until, little by little, they were killed to a man. Travis, at the head of his cannon, Crockett upon a heap of Mexican soldiers in front of the main church door, Bowie, sick upon his cot, defending himself with his famous knife. So "Remember the Alamo" became the watchword of Texas freedom.

Band Concert Tuesday Evening

The only Band Concert for Lents this summer will be held at the Play Ground on next Tuesday evening, the 11th. Campbell's American Band will present the program, which will consist of a number of selections. The grounds will be open to the public and a big attendance will be welcome.

Son Goes, Mother Comes

W. E. Lund left two weeks ago to visit his mother, who lives in Erie, Pa. Just a week later the mother decided to visit her son in Oregon. He went by way of Los Angeles and other southern points—she came direct. She arrived here last Saturday and found him gone. Just what he will do when he reaches Erie may be imagined. Mrs. Lund, sr., says business conditions are thriving in Erie—factories running three shifts and wages good.

Remove Face Blemishes

Pimples, Blackheads, Acne, Tetter, Ring Worm and that dreaded Eczema can be permanently removed from your face and body by Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. It is no longer necessary to go around with an unsightly complexion and suffer the pain and annoyance that goes with unsightly ailments. Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment is a time tried, guaranteed remedy, good for infants, adults and aged who suffer with skin ailments. Buy a box today, start using at once. Money back if not satisfied. 50c. at your druggist.

300,000 pounds of wool has been sold at Pilot Rock at 21 1/4 to 31 1/2 cents per pound.

Paul Daniels Badly Burned

Paul Daniels tried a little experiment last Saturday afternoon that came near leaving him blind. He undertook to light the evening fire for his mother and to hurry the matter along emptied a charge of powder out of a shotgun shell into the stove. The flash that ensued burned his eye lashes and brows entirely off and blistered the skin all around his nose and eyes and took some of his hair. The result is that Paul is somewhat patched in appearance but improved in experience. His eyes were not seriously injured, but it was a narrow escape. He will light the fire hereafter in the old fashioned way.

Lents Grange Meets Saturday

The regular monthly meeting of Lents Grange will be held on Saturday. The usual business meeting in the morning will be followed in the afternoon by a program of music and discussion. The discussions will be volunteer offerings, the subjects to be selected by the speakers. Thus the program will be somewhat unusual, as no one will know what the speakers intend to say until they get up to talk.

S. B. Johnson Buried at Gresham

Samuel Boone Johnson, pioneer man of Pleasant Valley and Gresham, died at his home in Gresham on the morning of July first and the funeral was held Monday at the Baptist Church in Gresham. Rev. Melville Wire officiating. Mr. Johnson was 84 years of age. He has been ailing for many months and about a year ago suffered a paralytic stroke and then another this spring. Mrs. Johnson is still living, and five sons and two daughters will mourn his death. Two of the sons, W. H. and E. R. Johnson live in Portland. Mrs. Mary

E. Kesterson lives near Sycamore, and the other children live in California.

Mr. Johnson's story would make a fine piece of imaginative fiction. But its realistic features would be vouched for by the living wife and other pioneers. The Johnsons came from Booneslick, Howard county, Missouri, where Mr. Johnson was born in 1833. Mrs. Johnson's maiden name was Hannah Hink. They lived neighbors and were in their early teens when they became attached to each other. The families were friendly it was agreed that the young people should not get married at that time, so the Hink family decided to migrate to Oregon. It was some days later that young Johnson learned of the departure of the family and followed them, over took them and insisted on accompanying them. On the way the older Mr. and Mrs. Hink both died, the Johnsons were married and continued the journey west, finally locating on a donation claim about a mile west of the town of Damascus. For the past 13 years they have lived in Gresham.

MILLARD AVENUE PLAY GROUNDS OPENED

The Millard Avenue play grounds opened Monday, July 3. Sixty-five children were present the first day, 120 the second day and 175 the third. The girl attendant is Miss Olive Nisley, who is a senior in Smith College. She has had three years experience in play ground teaching. Mr. T. Walter Gillard will have charge of the boys' field after this week. Mr. Gillard having been assistant attendance officer in the Portland schools and having had charge of the boys' evening gym work at Arleta last year, is amply qualified for the work.

Miss Nisley will conduct a kindergarten mornings from 10 to 12 o'clock for children up to eight years old. On Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons at one o'clock she will hold a class in raffia work. This class is open to any and all ladies of the neighborhood. It is hoped that later a gym class for women and girls may be conducted from 7 to 8 o'clock in the evening.

There is to be a corner specially fitted and reserved for the tiny tots, where testers, sand piles, swings and chutes will be provided.

Try-outs for junior and senior baseball teams will be held, to which all boys and girls are eligible.

There will also be two good tennis courts.

Political Banquet Friday Evening

An event of unusual importance will take place at the Evangelical church in Lents on Friday evening, July 7th, given by Mt. Scott W. C. T. U. At seven o'clock p. m. a banquet will be served to be followed by addresses by distinguished speakers. A musical program will be rendered during the progress of the banquet.

Among the speakers on this notable occasion will be ex-Gov. Oswald West on "Law Enforcement," the man who speaks on the temperance question from a basis of knowledge running back to childhood recollections of the tear-stained face of his mother. Dr. Levi T. Pennington of Pacific College, whose popularity as a public speaker makes him a most welcome addition to any public gathering, has promised to participate in the program Friday evening.

Mrs. Jennie M. Kemp, state president, and Mrs. Mattie Sleeth, county president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, will each speak, as will Sanger Fox, state secretary of the prohibition party.

Preparations have been made for a splendid feed. The price per plate has been fixed at 25c and an invitation has been extended to the general public to be present.

Mrs. Burnet and Mrs. Frost have charge of the music, which fact is assurance of a splendid program.

Perseverance Club Hikes

The Perseverance Club of the Lents Methodist church spent a very enjoyable Fourth of July in Timber Tangle. After hiking five miles over Mt. Scott, a rest was much appreciated, along with a delicious luncheon about noon. The afternoon being spent in sports and explorations of the beauties of Timber Tangle, the Club returned home tired but greatly satisfied with their day's outing.

500 sawmill men are idle on Coos Bay owing to the longshoremen strike.

LIQUOR LAWS BIG SUCCESS

Lents Man Sees Operation of Dry Laws in Oregon and Washington and Declares They are Successful. Old Boozers Ardent Supporters.

E. A. Tate returned the last of the week from a three months job in a logging camp near Skamokawa, Wash. Mr. Tate was camp machinist and he has had a chance to meet all sorts of men around the camp work and he says the "dry law" has worked a revolution in logging camp life. He says if the dry laws of Oregon and Washington continue to work out as they have the past year the most active opponents of the law will be the owners of logging camps and saw mills. It is a known fact that the sawmill owner of former days was friendly to the saloons and the logging companies were more or less favorable. That seems incredible, for the temperate man's service is always more reliable than the boozers', but there is a reason for the disposition of mill men and loggers to be friendly to the saloons. The logger who spends all his income in the saloon is soon "broke" and ready to take any sort of a logger's job he can get. The mill man who so readily hands out the workman's credit any time during the week does it with a motive and that motive is that the workman may spend his available cash and be unable to leave camp unless he walks. If the men around a mill are charged with board, transportation, hospital fees, and road tax, as they formerly were in Washington, it left them with a very small balance. But in time this amounted to something, it they did not draw it and spend it. It was the custom in a good many mills and logging camps to advance this balance to the men as fast as it accumulated and thus they spent it, particularly in the saloons, and thus never got ahead, never were able to leave camp, and were always "broke."

The "Dry Laws" have changed that. After the day's work is over the men have no saloon to waste money in. Treating has been practically abolished. The men go home at night with clear heads and they soon realize they are coming ahead. The fact that they have a balance to their credits makes them independent and they demand better pay. When they get the money they deposit it and if camp conditions do not suit them they quit. Not infrequently a man comes into camp, inquires if this is the place, if it all looks like this, and when correctly informed says he don't have to work on such a job as that and takes the next passage away.

Another source of anxiety to the logging bosses is the anticipation of demands for better camp conditions. The sober man is a little more particular about the sort of a bunk he occupies, the sort of conveniences offered him, the nature of the dining room, condition of the food, and the cooking and numberless other things that the man soaked with whiskey took no notice of. The demand for better things will cost the logging bosses something and it is anticipated they will oppose the continued operation of the dry regime.

The loggers themselves are most of them favorable to the "dry" system. They see they win by it. For the first time in the history of the northwest they can go to town and get back home with money in their pockets. They sometimes send for a "package" and they are satisfied to have it that way. The law in Washington is not so favorable to the reasonable use of liquor as in Oregon. Before an individual can get a package in that state he must get a permit and that is secured at the county seat in person. The inconvenience of this system operates to the advantage of the bootlegger, and as a consequence the express companies in Washington are not doing the liquor express business that those of Oregon are doing.

All in all, the present Oregon law suits the loggers better even than a dry law, and better than the proposed home manufacture of liquors.

Iowan's Hold Reunion

A number of old acquaintances of Dodge City, Iowa, held a reunion at the Gessel home on the Fourth. Among those present were Mrs. M. E. Reid of Estacada and the Trains of Lents. There are quite a number of Dodge City people in this part of Oregon but the Fourth of July proved a bad day for a reunion as so many had other arrangements. A very pleasant time is reported.

John Phillips of St. Helens has a contract to get out 100,000 paving blocks.