

MT. SCOTT HERALD

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H. A. DAFNALL, EDITOR AND MANAGER.

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THE opening meeting of the opposition to the activities of the liquor element in the county was held at the Hippodrome on Tuesday evening and according to the attendance the people of the city are wide awake to the importance of the question. The building will house thousands and it was at one time during the evening, practically filled, but it was utterly impossible for everyone to hear in such an enormous structure. Shortly after the speaking commenced the crowd began to disperse.

But that was not the point we want to present. It occurs to us that one of the best business deals ever promoted would be the outcome of the passage of the proposed brewer's amendment. While it will not prevent a person's sending outside of the state for liquor, it will be a positive advantage for the home manufacturer of drunkards. Buying liquor by express of the home brewer will have a big advantage over sending outside of the state for the stuff. Express or freight charges to Oregon points will be merely nominal, while shipments from outside points amount almost as much for express as the goods themselves. The outcome will be that as far as the brewers are concerned they will virtually have developed a monopoly on certain classes of liquors in Oregon. Oregon producers of beer will be better off under the proposed new law than under the old license condition. So far as we can see there will be no reason why a manufacturer can not establish distributing points in various parts of the state, in practically every large town, and sell direct to the consumers. There will be decidedly an advantage in this as all the competition of the old time saloons will be eliminated. Instead of a dozen dispensaries in a town like Astoria, there would be one, for each brewery, and the breweries would conduct themselves at a nominal cost. Booze would be freer than ever, and attendant evils essentially the same.

Pendleton is urging pay rolls. Pendleton is also promoting a branch State Normal for itself. Pendleton prefers public pork, having had a taste in the form of a state sanitarium.

Coast properties in the Bohemia mining district have been sold to Spokane mining men.

Information has reached officials of Portland that L. R. Alderman, city superintendent of schools, is ill in Washington, D. C.

Governor Withycombe has issued a commission to Louis T. Baris, Portland, as ensign, aviation duties only, Oregon naval militia.

Cherry stems are being shipped to Europe from The Dalles to make the poisonous gas that is used by the opposing armies in France.

Company A of McMinnville, which at present is at Palm City, near the Mexican border, has nine sets of brothers in its membership of 83.

After a service of more than 46 years as a volunteer fireman and 16 years on The Dalles police force, John Crate has been retired by the city.

The state public service commission has fixed August 2, at Portland, as the date for hearing the Pacific and Home physical telephone connection case.

The demand for loganberry juice is increasing at a rapid rate, according to J. O. Holt, manager of the Eugene Fruit Growers' Association cannery.

Mrs. Payton T. Boone, wife of a prominent Hermiton farmer, and her two-year-old daughter, Jane, were fatally burned in a fire at their home.

Notwithstanding the fact that the school was out more than a month ago, Monmouth Training School pupils are working diligently on their school gardens.

Preachers See Mountain Wonders

(continued from first page)

back to the Highway again. By evening we had reached Bridal Veil. The beauty of the falls here is spoiled by the great lumber mill that has turned this water into dollars. The flume which carries the rough lumber, cut on the side of Larch Mountain, and carried down many miles, attracts the attention of the visitor more than the falls themselves. In the evening we looked up to the heights east of Bridal Veil and saw the Angels Rest, 1750 feet high.

At 5:30 in the morning we took our leave of Bridal Veil and breakfasted at the Multnomah Lodge. Cooney and Dalton Falls have been passed on the way. In back of and above this wayside inn we had noticed Mist Falls sending its silvery spray downward. The hostess of the Lodge seated us at a table and shortly suggested that we look up through an open place in the roof, as if in a frame, we saw Mist Falls while we ate. It made a beautiful picture, and added to the zest with which we partook of our morning meal. A few minutes walk brought us to Wa-Kee-Na Falls. A sign by the roadside giving the name of the falls had below this, "Most Beautiful." The writer could not but feel that this epithet was true. Following the trail upward we saw other pretty falls that we could not see below.

Continuing around the bluffs above we soon reached a point where the Larch Mountain Trail branched off from the trail that would have taken us down by Multnomah Falls. We had no definite schedule, and although we had no thought of starting of going to the top of this mountain, the inclination was too strong to resist, since it was only a matter of about five miles more to the top of this peak. On this way there were giant larch trees, something like a hundred feet to their lowest branches. Seasons seemed to be turned back, for here we found the rhododendron just blooming, and near the top one might still engage in the sport of snowballing. At the top of the mountain we had reached an elevation of 4045 feet. A lookout 90 feet higher yet gave us a prospect of forest, river and mountains that thrilled us. The snow peaks of St. Helens, Rainier, Adams, Hood and Jefferson dominated the scene. Taking the down trail we came out this time at Multnomah Falls. Here the water tumbles down in two cascades a distance of 840 feet. Returning by automobile we spent the night again at Bridal Veil.

"Saturday morning we were at Onocenta Gorge. Most of those who came here stopped for a minute or only a few at most, looked back into the canyon as far as they could and then went on. Having no wading boots we decided we would wade boy-fashion back to the falls. Seeking only the shallowest places we managed to make our way without going more than knee-deep. A log over a deep pool near the falls, where the water was beyond wading brought us to the falls, something like one-half mile from the entrance. The trip well repaid us from the beauty of the scene. Returning to Multnomah and Wa-Kee-Na Falls that Mr. Spriggs might take further kodak views of these under a more favorable light, we were picked up by auto and taken ten miles further on our way, coming to Bonneville, where we spent the night and the next day, leaving by train Monday morning for Sonny, from which place we made our way to the Bowly Tunnel at Mitchell Point. Bonneville is known to us as the place where the State Fish Hatchery is located. A short walk from here brings one to Eagle Creek. This is a government park. Camping grounds are designated, where a person may pitch his tent without charge. A trail is being built along the creek by the government to connect with the Herman Creek Trail. Six beautiful falls may be seen in the first two and a half miles when the trail is completed, some time this fall. This will bring one around by Chindere Mt. and Wahtum Lake. The circuit will be 27 miles. From Bowly Tunnel a hike of six miles brought us to Hood River.

"Mt. Hood was now our objective. A thirty mile trip over the Mt. Hood Railroad brought us through one of the greatest apple counties in the world to Parkdale. A tramp of eleven miles, uphill all the way, and that night we ate dinner at Cloud Cap Inn and spent the night there. Near the Inn we had to walk over the snow for some distance. The great log fire in the open fireplace of the living room was necessary and cheerful. The elevation here is 5837 feet. We were up at 4:30 the next morning to see the sun rise on the mountain near our stopping place. It was glorious. With two pairs of horse on, one being woolen, a sweater borrowed from Mr. Aspaas, who recently

left Lents to work on a ranch six miles below the Inn, and an alpenstock, and a pair of gloves, our shoes having had hobnails driven into them the night before, ye scribe thought that he ought to be pretty well prepared for the climb. At 7:30 the climb was begun. Our way lay over Cooper's Spur. In open patches above, where we encountered considerable snow we were surprised at the number of flowers. The poor little discouraged trees had tried to get no foothold here, but Alpine lupine, mountain phlox and other flowers had braved the cold and cheered the hearts of the climbers with their courage and beauty. We had hoped for a good day to climb, but at 8000 feet we encountered snow. We had not gone much further when the guide hitched us together with stout rope attached to our life belts. At this time we painted our faces with a thick coat of cold cream. We were sights to behold. It had to be scraped off with case knives when we returned, after being softened up with vaseline. The cold cream is necessary to keep the face from burning on the snow, and later peeling. Though the crater is on the opposite side of the mountain, every once in awhile we got a good whiff of sulphur fumes. The boom of an avalanche suggested the possibility of being caught in one. We asked the guide what we would do if one started our way. Try to go faster than it did, he replied. The prospect was not altogether cheering as on one side was Elliott Glacier and on the other Newton Clark Glacier. The possibility of sliding into one or the other of these was not a pleasant thought. Rocks were shown to us with holes made by the lightning. The guide was asked if there was any danger in a thunder storm. He told of being knocked down three times one day by lightning. Above the Spur the grade on the snow is about 40 percent, but the last 1250 feet is a grade of 68 percent. This last we made by digging our toes into the snow and pulling ourselves up hand over hand by a rope. What if that rope should break, or if it was not properly secured. The thought was put into words. Then we would have to slide, the guide answered. The back trail looked so steep, it is not hard to believe that we could attain good speed in sliding. We had met four snowstorms in ascending, and one more on returning. It was bitterly cold on top. A blizzard was raging. The welcome prospect of forest ranger Coalman's cabin and the hot coffee that he prepared for us was appreciated. We noticed that his cabin was cabled to the top with heavy steel wire. We had noticed that Cloud Cap Inn and the cabins about it, though they were heavy log structures, were anchored in the same way. The wind blows some on Mt. Hood at times. At the top of the Mt. the elevation is 11,225 feet. For the return the guide wrapped himself up more than on the ascent. Fastened together, we did some sliding standing on our feet, and again by sitting down in the snow. Our return was by Elliott Glacier. Here immense ice chasms yawned. Some of them must have been 50 feet across and hundreds of feet long, and how deep no one knows. In one that we saw the unmelted snows of eight winters could be seen piled up the one on the other. Working our way around the larger crevasses and jumping over the smaller ones we reached the Inn again at 6:45. We had reached the summit at 2 p. m. Ours was the second party that the guide, Mark Weygant, had taken up this season, the Mazamas being the first, on July 4. It was his fourteenth season and the 28th ascent that he had made. In all that time he had not lost a person. This was assuring to us. His apparent ability to take care of himself and his party gave us confidence.

"A hike down the mountain again to Parkdale, a ride on the jitney running on the railroad track, connections with the O. W. R. & N. at Hood River and we got back late Thursday evening, the eighth day from the time we started."

**TOO MUCH SALT
MAY KILL ANIMALS**

Samples of salt are occasionally sent to the Agricultural College for analysis with the statement that animals, usually cattle or sheep, were poisoned after eating it in considerable quantities. In no case has any foreign substance that would account for the poisoning been found.

Since salt is necessary to life and is in universal use it is difficult to realize that in large amounts it is poisonous. Many cases of poisoning in chickens have been reported and occasionally in larger animals. In one instance salt was by mistake used instead of sugar in making a cake. The cake was given to the chickens and killed all of them. Chickens are very susceptible to salt poisoning and, while the amount that it takes to kill a horse or cow is considerable, this sometimes occurs when these animals are especially salt hungry.

When animals have not had access to salt for a long time it is safer to give it to them sparingly at first. —I. E. N.

The Union Pacific is buying 2,500,000 feet of fir lumber for car equipment.

The Valley & Siletz railroad is being rushed and will tap rich timber belt by fall.

NOTES OF THE W. C. T. U.

Dr. E. J. Bulgin, the evangelist is campaigning the state of Montana for the Dry cause.

The fierce pressure that is brought to bear upon newspapers by the liquor element may, in a measure, be understood by reading the following quoted statement, which as a printed card is being distributed in San Francisco saloons:

"The San Francisco Examiner Declares itself for Prohibition. Every firm which advertises in this paper assists prohibition. Do your duty."

E. W. Miller, living on the west side of 92d street, south, is salesman for a Washington lumber company. Mr. Miller travels over a large section of country and is a close student of conditions and affairs. He writes letters home full of enthusiasm for prohibition. Mr. Miller says that in going from state to state he can tell immediately when he strikes a prohibition town by the general air of thrift manifested; that it is utterly untrue that prohibition kills the business of a town. In comparing the business activities of the wet and dry sections he has become convinced that a dry nation means a prosperous nation, and he intends from this time forward to do all in his power to help the dry cause.

The next meeting of Mt. Scott Union will be held at the home of Mrs. Sleen, 92d St., and 61 Ave. This will assume the form of a picnic, each person bringing something to eat, and it is just possible that the hostess may produce some of her inimitable oriental dishes. On this day the election of officers for the coming year will take place.

Lents Woman Visits in the East
(Continued from first page)

old burying ground where Paul Revere and other historic men of fame are buried.

The old Washington Elm, finally destroyed, is now made into a large rustic settee, and is in the Old State House among many hundreds of wonderful old things. In the Old State House we played "Old Coronation" on the organ made by the composer of the grand old hymn. It is a funny, old organ, pumped by foot power and indeed it was no little stunt to keep wind enough in it.

Down on the new Commonwealth wharf we saw vessels from "The Banks" (Newfoundland) unloading fish. This is the greatest fish wharf in the world. I am to take a brief trip to Maine and shall visit Poland, where the world renowned Poland spring water comes from. I will visit old Orchard Beach and also have plans for visiting several Social Welfare Agencies.

Will tell more next time.
L. F. Additon.

Which?

Which shall we honor, worker or winner?

What's our ideal, value or show? One is creative, the other a skinner, One may be gambling, the other true blue.

Leaders have truly rights to be honored, If the place by clean, honest service is won.

But of the bluffer, deceiver and scerner, Their way and their day we surely want none.

There are men who work with a shovel, Who are true to their hearts very core, Whose home is so plain, a good cover, Is all you could say, and no more.

Millions are gotten by stealing, What others have earned by hard work, They call themselves winners, who reeling in wealth, Are ready to steal or to shirk.

Shall we bow, beg or bend to such treason, In America once bought with blood? Or will we be true to our reason, Our honor, our homes, and our God?

Have we forgotten the message, Delivered when Christ came to call, Saying, "Whosoever of you would be chiefest, He shall be servant of all."

—J. L. Johnson, 358A., R. 1, Lents, Ore. July 30, 1916.

How to Keep Roses Fresh

Cut flowers, especially roses, will stay fresh longer if they are kept in salt water. To get the best results, a small piece of the stem should be cut off each day. The stem should then be slit about half an inch and salt put in the slit. Fresh water should be put in the vase each day. Great care should be taken not to drop water in the roses themselves, as it will turn them dark.

Roseburg shipped a carload of copper ore for test in the Tacoma smelters this week.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Multnomah County. Eva Wikander, Plaintiff vs. J. L. McMurry, Defendant. By virtue of an execution, judgment order, decree and order of sale issued out of the above entitled Court in the

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above entitled cause, to me directed and dated the 7th day of August, 1916, upon a judgment rendered and entered in said Court on the 28th day of July, 1916, in favor of Eva Wikander, plaintiff and against J. L. McMurry, defendant, for the sum of \$500.00 with interest at the rate of 7 per cent per annum from the 1st day of March, 1914, and the further sum of \$1000.00 with interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from the 15th day of November, 1913, and for the further sum of \$22.57 with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the 20th day of June, 1916, and the further sum of \$130.00 with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the 28th day of July, 1916, and for the further sum of \$18.65 costs and disbursements and the costs of and upon this writ, commanding me to make sale of the following described real property, to-wit: Lot Two (2), in Block One (1), Terrace Park, Multnomah County, Oregon.

Now Therefore, by virtue of said execution, judgment order, decree and order of sale and in compliance with the commands of said writ, I will, on Monday the 11th day of September, 1916, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the front door of the County Court House in Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon, sell at public auction (subject to redemption), to the highest bidder for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest which the within named defendant had on the 16th day of May, 1913, the date of the mortgage herein foreclosed, or since that date had in and to the above described property or any part thereof, to satisfy said execution, judgment order and decree, interest, costs and accruing costs.

T. M. HURLBURT,
Sheriff of Multnomah County, Oregon.
Dated this 8th day of August, 1916.
First issue August 10th, 1916.
Last issue September 7th, 1916.

SUMMONS

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Multnomah County. Mortgage Company, Holland-America, a Corporation, Plaintiff, vs. George R. Parks and Emma A. Parks, his wife; Francis J. Schulz and Carl Schulz, her husband, and Edward D. Williams, A. C. Forbes, H. B. Evans and George R. Wilson, Defendants.

To the defendant A. C. Forbes, above named.

In the name of the State of Oregon you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled cause and Court, within six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, said first publication being on the 29th day of June, 1916, and if you fail to so appear and answer, for want thereof the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint in this suit, to-wit: That the plaintiff have judgment and decree against defendants George R. Parks and Emma A. Parks, his wife, for the sum of \$4105.88, and interest thereon from the 15th day of June, 1916, at the rate of ten per cent per annum; for \$350.00 attorneys fees, and for unpaid taxes due on the property hereinafter described, and for the costs and disbursements of this suit, and that plaintiff's mortgage against the real property hereinafter described, given to secure the payment of said sum, be foreclosed and said property sold pursuant to law and the proceeds thereof applied toward the satisfaction

of said judgment, costs of sale, attorneys fees and costs of suit, and that you and all other defendants claiming by, through or under them, or any of them, be barred and forever foreclosed of any estate, right, title or interest or equity of redemption in the said premises, except the statutory right of redemption.

The said mortgaged premises above referred to are particularly described, as follows: Lots One (1), Two (2), Three (3) Four (4), Nine (9), Ten (10), Eleven (11) and Twelve (12), in Block Four (4), Taborside, according to the duly recorded plat thereof, and now within the corporate limits of the City of Portland, County of Multnomah and State of Oregon.

This summons is served upon you by publication thereof in the Mt. Scott Herald, by order of the Hon. William N. Gatens, Judge of the above entitled Court, which said order was duly made and entered in said cause and Court on the 22nd day of June, 1916.

The date of the first publication of this summons is June 29, 1916, and the date of the last publication thereof is August 10th, 1916.

John Van Zante and Albert H. Tanner, Attorneys for Plaintiff.
First publication June 29, 1916.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Multnomah County. In the Matter of the Estate of Emil Paul Schmidt, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Martha Schmidt, has been appointed executrix of the estate of Emil Paul Schmidt, deceased, by the County Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Multnomah, and has duly qualified as such. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified and required to present the same to the undersigned executrix, at the office of her attorney, J. J. Johnson, 314 Spalding Bldg., Portland, Oregon, duly verified as required by law, on or before six months from the date of first publication of this notice.

Dated and first published August 3, 1916. MARTHA SCHMIDT, Executrix of the Estate of Emil Paul Schmidt, Deceased.

J. J. Johnson, Attorney for Estate, 314 Spalding Bldg., Portland, Oregon.

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.
12:50 P. M.	12:30 P. M.
3:30 P. M.	5:30 P. M.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; since cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Sold by druggists, free.

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