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Alt. Scott Herald

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BALLOT TITLES

MISLEADING

So-called Land and Loan Measure Confused With State Rural Credits Bill, Says C. E. Spence.

There is danger of mistaking single tax for Rural Credits.

There is the widest possible difference in the effect which the adoption of these two measures would have.

To defeat single tax vote 307 X No. To get Rural Credits vote 218 X Yes.

The Tax Liberator for October contains an excellent article on the subject by Mr. Spence.

PER CAPITA TAXATION MUST COME DOWN

A chart prepared by the Tax Commission of Wisconsin shows the total per capita tax by states, counties and cities for all the states in the union to be \$35.73 for each man, woman and child.

This would make the average family of five pay \$178.65 per year, and in California where the average per capita is highest the average family would pay \$391.95 per year, or \$78.39 per person.

The next highest states are also in the west—Oregon, Nevada, Washington, Nebraska and Montana.

The fault for the constant increase does not lie with administrative officials, or assessors or collectors, although they have to bear the criticism in part, but with legislative bodies yielding to demands.

State, county, city and school legislative bodies provide more offices, raise salaries, multiply boards and commissions, order improvements and extravaganzas that must come out of the taxpayer.

Costly commissions created at the demand of plausible reformers have heaped up and multiplied burdens until the people of the state groan and cry out for relief and legislative bodies should let up.

The trouble is that for ten months in the year the reformer, the educator, the philanthropist at public expenditures are busy calling for public expenditures and only for two months in campaigns is there any discussion of the need of retrenchment.—Pac. Coast Mfr.

Engene issued permits for seven new houses in September.

Law has been defined as an unequal distribution of injustice—then why enact more laws?

Farmers Will Pay The Bill

Henry N. Pope, of the Association of State Presidents of Farmers' Unions, flays the railroad law enacted by Congress. He says the bill to grant the four brotherhoods of trainmen's unions 25 per cent increase in wages will be evened up by increased freights.

Of course, Mr. Pope will be accused by radicals and agitators of being brought up and controlled by the railroads.

He says: "All those who work upon the farm labor from twelve to fourteen hours a day. The condition of women laborers in the field today is worse than it was during slavery."

"Not a word has been spoken by congress in defense of the woman who makes the hay and gathers the sheaves, and little has been done that has increased the income of the farmer or enabled him to pay a higher wage to his laborers."

"But today we find the highest paid laborers in the world, making three times more money than farmers, demanding a 25 per cent increase and congress listens to their relief. This increase must in the end rest upon the backs of the farmers and will reduce their incomes, increase their hours of labor, and call for another levy of farm mothers from the home to the field."

Some Hints on Fighting Moths

Most people are familiar with the injury done to woolen fabrics and furs by the cloth moth. This insect does not confine itself to the household pest, but it can also be found in clothing and dry goods stores.

The larvae are egg-borers and are never seen away from their movable cases. In appearance these cases appear as matted masses of wool having the same general color of the substances from which they are constructed, hence they are somewhat difficult to detect.

The adults appear from July to September and deposit their eggs upon some woolen fabric or furs for the succeeding generation.

Unfortunately, we have no effective method of preventing the damage done by these insects. Consequently in infested quarters frequent inspections are demanded wherever these insects become troublesome.

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The Malheur Gazette says: "If this state can make a Sunday blue law and Congress can reduce the hours of labor to a minimum, utopia will have been reached and we will abide there for a time. The time will not be long, for these and other proposed laws, if enacted will raise the cost of living and time of idleness to the point of starvation, the point where no one can afford to work and none can afford to buy. Read the law. Every voter has a copy. After reading we hope the people will take their pencil in hand and kill off all freak laws."

In California the demurrage rate on cars held for loading or unloading longer than the 48 hour free time period is \$3 per day. In other states it is \$1 or \$2. Statistics show that had the California rate been in effect in all states, and worked out as it did in California, the number of cars held longer than the 48-hour period during months of February, March, April and May, 1916, throughout the country would have been 151,631 instead of 1,409,117 and the demurrage charges would have been only \$871,878 instead of \$3,388,877.

The largest wooden vessel ever built on the Pacific Coast has just been launched at North Bend. The vessel is 235 feet long and has a capacity of 1,260,000 feet of lumber.

NOW COMES THE REAL RACE.



—Lynch in Rocky Mountain News.

OREGON NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST

Eleven cases of infantile paralysis are now reported in Portland.

Infantile paralysis has appeared at Beaverton, one case being reported.

A school industrial fair is to be held in Harrisburg October 20 and 21.

The Silverton lumber mill has closed indefinitely, due to the car shortage.

Mrs. Victoria C. Schröder has been appointed postmaster at Rolyat, Crook county.

The name of the postoffice at Oceanview has been changed to Yachata.

A carload of Yellow Newtown apples was shipped from Ashland October 12 for Liverpool.

Edward C. Potter, of Richmond, has been appointed postmaster at the new office at Waterman, Wheeler county.

Plans for the race meet and fair to have been held in Bend on October 24, 25 and 26, have been abandoned.

The question of allowing swine to run at large in Grant county will be voted on at the election next month.

None of the 308 accidents reported to the state industrial accident commission during the week ending October 13 was fatal.

The annual conference of the missionaries of the American Sunday School union for the Pacific northwest was held in Albany.

The thirty-third annual convention of the Oregon Woman's Christian Temperance union assembled in Pendleton Tuesday evening.

Elaborate plans are being laid for the third annual horticultural show, to be held at the Oregon agricultural college on November 3 and 4.

Four hundred teachers from the southern Oregon counties attended the annual institute for Josephine and Jackson counties at Grants Pass.

A gravity water system to supply Richland and the unincorporated town of Newbridge two and one-half miles to the north, has been decided upon.

The Southern Pacific car shortage established a new high record in reports received by the state public commission Saturday, the total being 1848.

Harley Yetter, a rancher, was fined \$250 by Justice of the Peace Parkes at Pendleton and forfeited his gun and hunting license for unlawfully killing a China pheasant.

The assessed value of all property on the Clackamas county assessment rolls has shrunk \$1,200,000 in the last year, including the loss of the Oregon & California grant lands.

Building records for Baker of several years were broken by the total of the year ending September 30. The permits for 1916 totalled \$210,989, which is double the amount for 1915.

Oregon's total registration for the general election next month will be approximately 275,000, or nearly 30,000 below the 1914 registration, according to estimates by Secretary of State Olcott.

Frank Smith, of Portland, and James O'Brien, of Coos county, two of the worst characters in the Oregon prison, made their escape from the building provided for incorrigibles and degenerates.

The people of North Bend have started agitation to have the name of the town changed to Coos Bay, which is proposed to include the contemplated consolidated towns of North Bend and Marshfield.

Figures of liquor importation into Multnomah county during September show a gain of nearly 2000 shipments over August. In September the total

shipments were 15,245 as compared with 13,284 in August.

Building of a shipbuilding plant at Warrenton is to start within a few days, according to announcement of Spokane men who have formed the American Shipbuilding company. The plant is to cost \$100,000.

Professor R. D. Hetzel, head of the extension department of the Oregon agricultural college, has announced that a new monthly extension bulletin issued by the college will appear for the first time November 1.

Josephine county's beet harvest began in earnest this week, and shipments of the sugar beet from as far north as Sutherlin and south to Ashland are expected to arrive in Grants Pass daily during the season.

The largest and finest prune crop ever grown in Oregon has now been safely gathered. The crop, in total, has run close to 40,000,000 pounds. The average for recent years has not been over 25,000,000 pounds.

The state conference of the Congregational church, in session at The Dalles, voted to recommend to the trustees of Pacific university, Forest Grove, that they endeavor to effect consolidation of that institution with Albany college (Presbyterian) of Albany, the consolidated institution to be operated as a non-denominational college.

An additional unit will be started immediately by the Carnation Milk Products company to the plant at Hillsboro. The building, estimated to cost \$50,000, will be of concrete and hollow tile, with dimensions of 100 by 170 feet, and two stories in height.

The next "farmers week" at the Oregon agricultural college will be held the first week in January, and it is expected that fully 2000 farmers from every section of the state will gather at the big school to discuss their problems and to get expert advice.

The greatest worry of Hood River orchardists at the present time comes from a shortage of cars needed to transport boxes from northwestern lumber centers. Without boxes sufficient to handle their crops scores of growers are forced to halt their packing operations.

So successful has been the passenger business of the Mount Hood Railroad company in the Hood River valley with its new rail auto the past summer that the schedule of the rail motor car will be continued throughout the winter unless heavy snows block the line.

That the erection of a large sawmill to handle the 124,000,000 feet of government timber on the middle fork of the John Day river will be started at once, is the announcement of Frank Mitchell, president of the Pacific States Investment company, which purchased the timber.

Mrs. C. M. Matlock, of Salem, was instantly killed, and Mrs. A. M. Matlock and two-year-old daughter, Eileen, of Dallas, sustained cuts about the face when a small automobile they occupied collided head on with a car driven by Christian Alm, of Silverton, one mile below Salem.

H. J. Fitzgerald, manager of the Portland, West Coast Railroad & Navigation company, is at Newport with the company's chief engineer and 15 men running lines for the proposed railroad from there to Portland by way of McMinnville, following the coast to the Salmon river.

Springfield will ship 100 carloads of late potatoes.

ELECTRO-CULTURE WILL IMPROVE SEED CROPS

One of the most important questions before efficient farmers today is that of adequate and suitable seed crops. How may the quality of seed crops be improved, and so be enhanced in value, be put to the very highest degree of excellence, and at a reasonably small outlay? This has been answered in many successful instances by electrification—the electro-culture of crops, as it is called. It is especially adaptable in seed plants and on truck gardens, and in locations near the electrical supply bases and distribution lines of urban centers.

Avoid from judicious cultivation, and the use of fertilizers, no artificial stimulus to plant growth has yet been found comparable to the electrical treatment.

Actual experiments have shown that for three successive years, by electro-culture the crop yield of potatoes was increased 1,200 pounds per acre the first year; 1,450 pounds the second year; and 2,570 pounds the third year.

The cumulative increase of yield shows, also, the remarkable influence of the electric discharge upon ingredients. Injurious and parasitic bacterial action is reduced. The processes of solution and assimilation in plant growth are facilitated. The formation of sugar and starch is increased. All the processes of plant respiration, absorption, and evaporation, are accelerated.

Such electrical stimulus is an invaluable aid in producing pure seed crops. It has corresponding increase in the crop value from ability to make almost absolute guarantees as to purity of the yield. The additional cost may range about 15 percent, probably slightly under the usual allowance for fertilizers.—W. S. A.

Open Program at School Auditorium

Friday evening of the 20th will be open house at Lents school, in charge of the Parent-Teacher's Association. The program will be mostly devoted to a discussion of the several initiative measures. Henry Reed, county assessor, will discuss the Land Loan Measure and the Tax Law. Mr. Reed is a specialist and should prove highly instructive. Everyone irrespective of party should come.

A Warship's Fighting Top

Lord Nelson was killed by a musket ball fired from the cross-trees of his French antagonist. Because of this fighting tops came into existence and, being developed to keep pace with other parts of naval construction, continue to be a traditional feature of the world's navies.

A century ago, when fighting men—marines, boarding parties, gun crews—crowded the upper decks of a warship, a sharpshooter posted aloft picked off many a man. But a big battleship in action today shows not a mark to the man in the fighting top.

In the days when it still remained possible for boatloads of armed men to swarm up the sides and board a fighting ship plunging shots were dropped from the fighting top. But with great steel walls overhanging the waves and never an accommodation ladder swung out for their welcome it is impossible for uninvited guests to set foot on the modern deck.

The captain of the fighting top is usually in control of flag, semaphore and heliograph signaling, leaving the wireless to an invisible operator in-terested somewhere in the ship's vitals. He is the sentry against small inquisitive craft and may enforce his orders by the rattle of a light quick firer.

He has the outlook, reports and questions passing ships and has virtues as a detective against spies. His functions, however, are limited. He is not high enough placed to see the submarine creeping along a score of feet beneath the surface or to note its wake of broken water.

The fighting top is in big cruisers quite a massive affair and no longer the tiny breastwork behind which the picked riflemen of the ancients knelt. A duplicate set of range finders is usually kept there and used to check off the work of the experts in the fire control tower. There are light quick firers and machine guns, possibly also a high angle gun or two for use against air craft.—Pearson's.

Original Home of Welshmen

Jutland was probably the original home of our Kymric ancestors, as well as (at a later period) of some so-called Saxon invaders. It was peopled in classical times by the Cimbr, identified by ethnologists with the Cymry, or modern Welshmen. The Germans magnanimously declined to annex Jutland with Schleswig-Holstein. It was then considered a worthless waste of moors, sand dunes and marshes. But the industrious Danes have transformed what one English traveler styled "a forsaken wilderness" into the most prosperous pastoral countries of western Europe.—Westminster Gazette.

FERTILIZER PRODUCES WONDER

Small Outlay For Fertilizer Gives Enormous Returns. Soil Shows Quick Response.

S. B. Hall, County Agent.

The checking up on some of the demonstrations has been occupying part of my time the last two weeks. Some of the results are rather remarkable and will be given publication as they are figured out.

The one demonstration on the farm of Mr. Helmer Johnson near Pleasant Home goes to substantiate what I recommended to several farmers last spring. That is, that a little quickly available fertilizer planted with the corn will give it a good start and keep it growing through the cool weather during May and the first part of June and result in an increased yield of green corn for the silo.

The results which Mr. Johnson secured are almost unbelievable, but they have been secured through the careful work of two other parties besides myself.

With 58 cents worth of fertilizer per acre, he increased the yield 10.4 tons per acre, or at a fertilize cost of less than six cents per ton of green corn. The corn was weighed after it had been dried and the leaves were practically dry. The yield of green corn on the unfertilized part of the field was 12.8 tons per acre and on the fertilized part 23.2 tons per acre. After filling his silo Mr. Johnson has about two acres left.

The results are probably greater than can be received on an average of all our different soils but many can get corn just as cheap by giving it a trial. We hope to have several try this demonstration another year to determine its value on the different soils of the county.

SEED CORN

Seed corn will undoubtedly be a very scarce article next spring owing to the unusually early frost this fall and to the late season that we have just passed through. The early frost has caught a great deal of the seed corn in the milk and consequently much of it will be unfit for seed purposes.

Each farmer should go through his field before cutting the corn for silage and snap off all of the more mature ears which show reasonably good denting. These may then be husked out within a few days and stored on the studded racks recommended by the Agricultural College in some place that is warm and where there is a current of air. Much of the immature corn may be dried in sufficiently good condition to germinate and produce good corn next year.

This season which has been late as a growing one and early as to frost again very forcefully demonstrates the necessity of an early to a medium-maturing type of silage corn both from the standpoint of quality of silage and ability to secure sufficient seed to keep up the crop.

Under no conditions, try to store the immature corn in bulk or on shelves or in sacks because it will certainly mold. It should be put on racks or on wires or should be tied up with strings so that no two ears touch and so air has access to each ear. Put the corn in a place that is warm and in a draught so it will dry out quickly and without sprouting. If put in a place that is warm without ventilation, the immature corn is likely to sprout at once. If put in a cool place without ventilation the tendency is for it to mold and sour. Corn will safely stand 130 degrees Fahrenheit. Every farmer should save enough of his best matured seed and dry it in order to be certain of a seed stock next year.

Initiative Measures to be Discussed

A meeting will be held at the Gilbert school Tuesday, Oct. 24, at 7:45 p. m., for the purpose of discussing both sides of the amendments to be voted on at the next election. Able speakers will be present from the Reed college.

The meeting is free to all, and should be attended by a large crowd interested in these measures.

Evangelical Ladies to Dine

Ladies of the Evangelical Church will give a dinner the afternoon and evening of Oct. 27 to assist in paying interest on the church debt. Plates will be served at 25 cents. There will be a sale of "outing flannel" night gowns. The supper will be a substantial one, well fitted to replace the home meal.

Tillamook will try to add 135 square miles of territory to the port district to secure needed money for improvements.

Douglas county has developed the grape industry to shipping large quantities.