

Phone us your news
Items---they are al-
ways welcome

Alt. Scott Herald

This is a good time to re-
new your subscription to
the Herald.

Subscription, \$1.00 a Year

Lents, Multnomah County, Oregon, Oct., 26, 1916.

Vol. 14. No. 43.

REDUCE TAXES BY BALLOT

Six Per Cent Limitation Seems Only
Way Out. Big Appropriations
Ahead Unless Limit is Set.

If any voter doubts the necessity of tax limitation the budgets which have been compiled during the past two weeks should dispel that doubt. The budget for the city of Portland is \$300,000 higher than the budget of last year. The Portland papers have been full of argument for tax reduction but in spite of all that has been said the city commissioners propose to make next year's tax \$400,000 higher than this year's tax. There is only one way the taxpayer can secure a reduction and that is through the adoption of the Tax Limitation Amendment. Through the adoption of the Tax Limitation Amendment the voters will compel the city commissioners of Portland to reduce the extravagant budget which they have compiled by \$111,000. Those who have studied the budget admit that such a reduction can be made without impairing the efficiency of the city government one iota.

While the people throughout the state are not particularly interested in Portland's taxes they are interested in state taxes. It is now positively known that state taxes are to be tremendously increased next year. Every state institution, except one, is asking for big increases in their annual appropriations. In addition to this there are rumors that big appropriations be made for other state purposes. By the time the next legislature convenes in January and all our city state boards and commissions have secured their increased appropriations along with the increased appropriations for all our state institutions the taxpayer will be simply swamped.

But the people of the state have a remedy and they will use it. The Tax Limitation Bill will COMPEL the city commissioners of Portland and the members of the next legislature to be economical. If the Tax Limitation Amendment is adopted Portland's taxes and state taxes will be limited to what they were this year plus six per cent. It means a tax reduction of \$200,000 for Portland and half a million dollars for the state—and the efficiency of government will not be impaired in the slightest. It just means the trimming of some of the frills.

County Agent Notes

S. B. Hall, County Agent.

We can save the farmers money if they will buy their clover seed now. We have made arrangements with several Yamhill County farmers by which the farmers in this section can buy their clover seed directly from them. The price ranges from 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 per pound, and at 1 1/2 I have some samples of very clean seed. This same grade you will pay the seed men 2 1/2 or probably more next spring. Any person wanting to order seed now can see samples by calling at the County Agent's office any morning. These prices are for immediate shipment.

The first issue of the monthly news letter from this office will be issued in the near future. It will contain seasonal hints, the results of some of the demonstrations which have been conducted this year, and an exchange column, in which will be the things for exchange which the farmers have, as well as the want and for sale department confining itself to things on the farm. If you have anything to sell or want anything such as stock, machinery or seed you can get into the first issue by calling up Gresham 47, any morning.

WAR MAKING MEN OLD; HAIR SOON TURNS GRAY.

The effect of the war in prematurely aging the fighting men in all armies has become the subject of serious scientific discussion in England, France and Germany. Investigations have shown that men under thirty in a few months in the trenches turn gray.

The effect is noticeable not only in the British army, but among the French also and among Germans, many of whom, giving their ages as twenty-one to twenty-seven years, present the appearance of men over forty.

"The gray hairs come quicker to the officers than to the 'Tommys,'" says a Canadian army surgeon. "I have never known of hair actually growing white overnight, but it often happens within the space of a week or ten days."

SINGLE TAX MEASURE SHOULD BE DEFEATED

No well informed person supports for a moment the full rental value land tax amendment that will be on the Oregon ballot this fall will be approved by the voters. Its chief purpose is to take the land of Oregon away from those who own it now and give it to others, and the people of this state have no desire to Mexicanize themselves in this way. The amendment will be defeated, of course.

But it is not enough merely to defeat it. In order to preserve the good name of Oregon and assure better business conditions and greater development in the future it must be snowed under so deeply as to leave no doubt of the attitude of the people of this state on such freak measures. Prospective investors and home-seekers must be assured that they can come to Oregon without danger of having their investments confiscated.

Those of us who live here know that there is no prospect of confiscatory legislation like this being enacted. There have been radically dangerous measures on the ballot at every election since the Oregon System was adopted and they have been uniformly swamped by the voters. But people living elsewhere—among them prospective investors in Oregon—do not know this. They see grab sentences on the ballot and jump to the conclusion that it is unsafe to invest money in Oregon.

This is unfortunate, and under our system of government there is no way to prevent the appearance of wild sentences on the ballot year after year. All that can be done is to enlighten the voters so deeply as to convince the rest of the world that Oregon is a common sense state in Oregon and that investments here are as attractive elsewhere.

Sparrow Must Go

The League of American Ornithologists, whose object is the preservation of wild life, is considering the question of inaugurating a nation wide campaign for the destruction of the English sparrow. Its officials say this bird has made such headway here that it is driving out the smaller song and in decorative birds and that it has become a question of whether we will have only the English sparrow to represent our bird life or destroy it and begin some fifty species of useful and beautiful birds that used to inhabit farms and countryside all over the land.

The League intends to issue a proclamation declaring war on the English sparrow and setting aside a week, possibly in April or May of next year, to be devoted especially to waging it. The governors of every state will be asked to aid the work. Printed instructions as to the plan of the campaign will be sent to the mayors of all incorporated cities and villages, to the heads of the school systems in every county, to college presidents, to principals of preparatory schools, to the heads of the boy scouts in each state and to other organizations which might be expected to extend sympathy and aid.

Methods of Fighting Winged Pest. Four principal methods of action will be employed: Tearing down the nests, trapping the birds, shooting them under police supervision and under licenses issued by the police authorities and in cities where water pressure is available, turning the hose on the birds at night after they have gone to roost.

The president of the league, G. O. Shields, of 1110 Simpson street, New York, says he would like to hear from persons interested in the matter, both those who favor the plan and those who oppose it.

He makes the statement that in the case of the hundreds of thousands of bird boxes placed in this country in the last ten years, fully 75 per cent have been appropriated for their own purposes by the English sparrows. In cases where bluebirds, wrens or other birds that are desired by those who put the boxes up have taken possession of the boxes, the sparrows have driven them out, thrown their eggs to the ground, and taken full possession themselves.

Saw Bee Tree—Get Gas

Leon, Mo.—Just across the line from northwest Missouri, in Decatur county, Ia., two men were sawing down a bee tree, when they heard a queer noise. What followed is told by an eyewitness, C. R. Riley: "Come here, Riley, and listen. The bees are right down at the bottom of this tree." They sawed a little more and the sound became louder. I soon smelled gas and struck a match and placed it to the sawed part. A flame of fire came out and blazed up the tree. The boys sawed a little more and all of a sudden the fire shot out about three feet. The boys, fearing trouble, left the saw and started away over the hill on a dead run.

This gas and is being examined by an expert and a report will be given later."

THE BUSY SUFFRAGETTE.



—Williams in Indianapolis News.

OREGON NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST

Herrington held its dairy and hog show last week.

The new Washington school building in Eugene will be dedicated November 2.

A petition to recall County Judge Reamer has been filed in Washington county.

General James Jackson, a veteran of many wars, died at his home in Portland aged 82 years.

The 18th annual meeting of the Oregon Historical society will be held Saturday, October 21, in Portland.

Clyde W. Riddell, of LaPine, has been appointed postmaster at the new office at Pringle Falls, Crook county.

The football team of the University of Oregon defeated the university of California at Berkeley, Cal., by a score of 29 to 0.

Hood River's high school building and the \$20,000 annex to the structure, now nearing completion, will be heated with oil.

Any qualified elector of the state of Oregon can vote for presidential electors in any county of the state, Attorney General Brown advises.

Approximately 70 carloads of apples will be shipped from Douglas county to the eastern markets during the present season, it is estimated.

Henry Seffler, a farmer living near Halsey, reports a yield of 1800 pounds of Russett Burbank potatoes from the planting of 18 pounds of seed in the spring.

J. L. Berry, city auditor and police judge of Seaside, was ousted from his municipal positions at a special recall election, by a majority of 32 votes out of 358 cast.

With the exception of the drugstore, the business section of Crescent was wiped off the map when fire destroyed two office and store buildings and a hotel of 30 rooms.

Nearly one-twelfth of the population of Oregon's prison was ordered freed by Governor Withycombe last week when he signed three conditional pardons and 38 paroles.

Lumbermen and officials from all parts of the western United States, British Columbia and Washington, D. C., convened in Portland Tuesday for a two-day conference.

To provide immediate funds for use of the Indians on the Klamath reservation, a plan is announced by Superintendent Freer for the disposition of \$200,000 worth of timber annually.

The Oregon Box & Manufacturing company has closed a deal with Mrs. Emily Hopkins for 30,000,000 feet of timber located on the south side of Tillamook bay and consisting principally of fir and spruce.

The fund for taking insane patients to their home states has been exhausted and several of them will remain in the state hospital at Salem until after the legislature acts, according to Superintendent Steiner.

Oregon loses \$1 per month for every man, woman and child in the state from damage inflicted by insects and rodents, estimates a farmer writing to Labor Commissioner Hoff. He figures the total annual loss at \$9,600,000.

Charles D. Schmidt, of Salem, has offered a reward of \$1000 for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who burned barns on his ranch four miles south of Salem a few weeks ago. Schmidt's loss was about \$2000.

Enrollment at the Oregon agricultural college for the first four weeks of college exercises shows an increase of 14.3 per cent over that of last year for the similar period. The total number of students, including the summer school registration, is now 1934.

The net income of the Northern Pacific Railway company for the fiscal year ending June 30 last was \$22,729,472.55, an increase of \$2,907,653.32 during the year, according to the annual report to the stockholders, filed with the Oregon public service commission.

The annual rifle and pistol competition shoot for the Oregon national guard was held at the state rifle range near Clackamas, October 16 to 20, inclusive, and was the largest match ever held in Oregon, there being 24 teams entered from the various organizations.

A second immense steel shipbuilding plant is assured for Portland. Representatives of William Cornfoot, proprietor of the Albina Engine & Machine Works, appeared before the city council asking the vacation of certain streets along the waterfront just north of Albina avenue, on which to construct the plant.

The first Umatilla county piano has been moved into the clubhouse of the Umatilla county library. The piano, which still retains a melodious tone, was brought to Pendleton by mule team in 1878 from Umatilla, where the instrument had been received by boat. Its arrival in Pendleton brought out a large crowd.

The registration for the coming election shows a total of 189,937 registered voters, 77,703 democrats, 1435 progressives, 7051 prohibitionists, 6991 socialists and 9551 of miscellaneous affiliation. The total registration this year is 292,670, which is 12,060 below the number listed on the registration books two years ago.

The car shortage on the Portland division of the Southern Pacific mounted to a new record again Saturday when the company reported to the Oregon public service commission that it lacked 2182 cars of being able to fill its orders. The company had orders on file for 2490 freight cars and but 308 cars available.

The report of Warden Minto, of the state prison, for the two years ending September 30, shows that single men greatly outnumbered the married prisoners received. There were 279 single, 158 married and 18 widowed persons received. Of the total of 455 received, 448 were white, 2 Japanese, 2 negroes and 3 Indians. Only 4 women were received.

Four hundred head of yearling and 2-year-old heifers are to be distributed among the Indians of the Klamath reservation for breeding purposes if plans of the Indian service do not go awry. The distribution of this stock is a part of the plan of the Indian service to give the Indians capital in the form of breeding stock to make themselves self-sustaining.

An advisory board has been appointed by the governors of the states of Oregon, Washington and Idaho for the purpose of considering a co-operative plan for marketing the fruit products of these states. Governor Withycombe's appointees are Professor C. I. Lewis, Oregon Agricultural college, Corvallis; A. C. Allen, Medford, and Dr. C. A. Macrum, of Portland.

BAPTIST COLLEGE WILL SECURE ENDOWMENT

Rev. J. M. Nelson and Miss Daisy Davis were the Lents delegates to the Baptist state convention held at Salem last week. Rev. Nelson was re-elected recording secretary of the convention and was elected secretary of the ministers conference which meets just before the convention. Last Sunday Rev. Nelson told his congregation of the pledges given toward raising funds for the McMinnville college. It appears that the late J. J. Hill pledged a gift of \$50,000 to this college providing the college raises the sum of \$300,000 by Nov. 1, 1916. Other money gifts have been pledged contingent upon the raising of this sum, which, taken all together, will make a fine endowment for McMinnville. The town and college friends have raised goodly sums toward making up the amount which is still short of the necessary sum, the matter having been taken up at the convention the sum of four thousand dollars was raised. An old white-haired woman of the Baptist church, attending the convention, was very anxious to help the young people by giving something toward this school. She had been the mother of seven children, all now dead. She had no money, but she did have something very precious to her—a gold watch and chain. This she gave as her contribution toward the education of the children of other mothers. Immediately from the floor of the convention, one hundred people pledged five dollars each, making a sum of five hundred dollars which was put in the place of the gold watch and chain, those precious relics being returned to the lady. Her sacrifice had brought the endowment fund a neat sum.

Uncle Sam to Censor Dancing

That the United States government, through its Indian agents, is striving to put an end to the weird snake dance held every summer by the Hopi Indians in Arizona and that this ceremony, which annually attracts people from all over the country, may not be held next year is the information just brought back from Oraibi, Ariz., by Miss Eva Wientge of Washington.

In order to witness this dance, Miss Wientge traveled on horseback from Holbrook, where she was visiting relatives, to Oraibi, on the Hopi Indian reservation, a distance of 145 miles.

"This is a long way to travel to see a dance," she said, in discussing the trip, "especially when the dance lasts only a half or three-quarters of an hour. But the scenery en route was wonderful; it reminded me of the glorious Grand canyon. One could see so far and the colors of sky and earth were so remarkable.

Tourists' Eyes Bulge.

"Arrived at Oraibi, we soon realized that the Indian snake dance was well worth traveling many miles to see. There were perhaps 200 tourists, who gathered round the Indians and gazed with bulging eyes at the weird ceremony about to be enacted with rattlesnakes as the chief objects of admiration. As far as I could ascertain, the Hopis gather their snakes from the mountain side, keeping them hidden until the dance begins and after the ceremony return them to their homes, at all times showing them the greatest reverence.

"One theory is that the Hopis believe in the wisdom and power of a 'great snake' somewhere in the mountains, and they wish the little snakes to return to the 'big' snake and carry glad tidings of how well they were treated. Judging by what we saw at the dance, the 'little' snakes—they are husky looking rattlers quite as long as any one would care to encounter—do not reciprocate in this matter of respect and awe. We saw one of the awful reptiles strike his fangs into the jaw of an Indian boy, who kept right on dancing. One or two of the bucks also were bitten. They did not show any ill effects, and we were told that they have become practically immune to the rattlesnake poison.

Monster Rattler Fights.

"I have seen Indian dances in New Mexico, but there is nothing to compare with the savage snake dance and its rattling thrills. At one time we were just a few inches away from a monster rattler that was being chased around by an Indian whose duty it was to pick up the reptile. We passed a bad quarter of a minute waiting for the Indian to take a good hold of the snake. The reptile fought viciously for several seconds, coiling and striking. It was a blood-burbling performance, but no one dared to interfere, of course, as the Indians would be much annoyed to see a paleface take a shot at one of their sacred snakes. The news of such a 'sacrilege' would undoubtedly reach the 'big snake' in the mountains and he would make the Indians pay dearly for wounding or killing one of his subjects."

ROUSING MEETING GREET'S CANDIDATES

Full House Hears Republican Legislators to be. Strong Appeal Made to Protect Full Ticket.

A fine house listened at the school auditorium on Wednesday evening, to speakers from the candidates for the next legislature, to W. C. Alderson, candidate for County Superintendent; Jos. Richardson, in behalf of Judge Tazwell, and John B. Easter, on the Direct Primary, its uses and abuses.

O. Laurgaard opened the discussions, to be followed by K. K. Kubli and D. C. Lewis, candidates for the Legislature. W. C. Alderson was then introduced and made a short address. Jos. Richardson spoke at some length on the influences that were opposing the election of Judge Tazwell. He alleges that the opposition is backed by political bosses who found Mr. Tazwell would not be subservient to their wishes while acting as Municipal Judge.

Mrs. M. K. Hedge, rendered "My America" in excellent style, and was given a hearty encore. Maurice H. Madson also gave two delightful solos.

Everyone listened with interest and great enthusiasm was shown whenever striking points were made. D. C. Lewis proved himself the mathematician of the evening in illustrating the enormity of the Democratic congressional appropriations. He showed how the 5,000,000,000 in appropriations, in silver dollars would stack up in a stack 8000 miles high; how it exceeded all the expenses of our government from Washington to Elysee, from McKinley to Taft, inclusive.

President McGrew of the Club turned the meeting over to the direction of County Chairman, Jack Day, who presided and introduced the speakers.

It was announced that the next public program by the Club would be on Monday evening of Nov. 6.

Direct Legislation That Would Help

Out of the eleven direct legislation measures on the ballot in Oregon this year, there are perhaps two worth voting for—the debt and tax limitation, and the single item veto amendments.

The former would stop increasing taxes and indebtedness faster than the community develops, and the latter would enable a fearless governor to knock out items of logrolling activity.

All the other nine are unimportant from the standpoint of good government and lower taxation—most of them would involve the state in further exploitation by the ever-active office-holding class.

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. Supper will be served from 5:30 to 8:00 p. m.

Fire was put under the boilers of the first sugar factory in Oregon at Grants Pass during the past week.

Fewer miles of railroad were built in this country in 1915 than in any year since the Civil war. The building of railroads is the real index to prosperity. A hundred miles of new track make a better reflection of sound conditions than a hundred structures hurriedly thrown together for the manufacture of war material.—Montana Record-Herald.

If congress can legislate for the big labor unions, it can legislate for the newspaper boys. We would be satisfied with six hours a day instead of sixteen, and a hundred dollars a week instead of eighty a month. How would that strike you, Woodrow?—Pendleton, Oregon Tribune.

YOU CAN'T GET FLAT FEET BY BEING HIT ON THE HEAD.

Being bumped on the cranial cavity by a hod full of bricks does not necessarily cause a man to become flat footed, according to the ruling of Deputy Compensation Commissioner W. C. Richards at Syracuse, N. Y. In the case of William La Grange, who claimed compensation for being struck on the head by said hod of bricks, which blow, he declared, caused him to become flat footed, Commissioner Richards was unable to see the connection between the perihellon of one's dome and the extremity of the nether pedals and dismissed the claim.