

# MT. SCOTT HERALD

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## Co-operation Essential to Success.

With this issue the "Herald" enters upon its 15th year of continuous publication. It is our wish to broaden and increase its sphere of usefulness in this community, but in order to do this we must have the active support and co-operation of every organization and industrial or commercial enterprise, as well as the individual support of the people. In other words, the measure of support which we receive from the community will very largely determine the extent and efficiency of our service. This rule holds good in all organizational and community life. Co-operation is essential to success. Shall we unitedly work for a greater Mt. Scott District? We are at the service of all who so decree.

M. I. H.

## Square Deal vs. Commercialism.

PROF. ERIC BOLT, Principal of the Bend schools, sounded a timely warning in his address at the Methodist Church of Lents on Sunday evening, against allowing the commercial spirit to so control and dominate as to crowd out the finer things of life, citing an instance which would be regarded as too exaggerated to be true were not its authenticity vouched for: An Eastern packer is said to have visited Oregon during the Autumn and was taken by a friend out the Columbia Highway that he might view some of the scenic beauties of the State. Arrived at Crown Point the machine was halted for a more extended view of the beautiful panorama which greets the vision at this spot. The visitor gazed out over the landscape for a moment with unseeing eyes, then turned to his companion with the query, "What do you think will be the price of hogs this year?" One would feel a profound pity for a man so lost to all sense of the sublime and beautiful in Nature were it not for the fact that pity in such a case would be utterly wasted, since unchecked commercialism so dwarfs the soul as to render it insensible to its loss. Money as a means to an end is itself most contemptible. Some one has said that "money is the universal provider of everything except happiness and the universal passport to every place except Heaven." As Happiness here and Heaven hereafter are the two great aims of life the intrinsic value of mere dollars and cents becomes insignificant. Happiness can only be secured in service to humanity and citizenship in the kingdom of heaven cannot be purchased with the wealth of the world. Conditions are ripe for the greatest year in American history if, as a nation, we would get a new vision of proportional values and become possessed with the ideal of a "square deal" rather than a further development of the spirit of commercialism, which will mean our ruin in its final analysis.—M. I. H.

## Prosperity

IT IS generally admitted that prosperity is caused by the active circulation of money. Whenever those who have money cease from spending it freely, either from caution, fear, or for political purposes, or for any cause, prosperity vanishes. It is also true that the eastern states are enjoying unusual prosperity, which is undoubtedly and surely coming this way. It can also be taken as axiomatic that the liveliest towns, the most

wide-awake communities will feel the influence of returning prosperity before their more sleepy neighbors. What are we, as a community doing to bring prosperity, or to hasten its return? A few points seem very clear to us. In the first place, if all the money which is earned by those who live in the Mt. Scott district were spent with the local merchants each store will do from twice to ten times the amount of business it is now doing. In the second place, under such conditions each merchant will be able to branch out, will be able to employ more Mt. Scott people in his business, will be able to buy in bigger and cheaper markets, will be able to give better service and a greater variety of wares, will become more optimistic and more ready to unite in and insist on public improvements so sorely needed to make our community attractive. In the third place, under such an impetus our empty stores will be rented, our empty houses filled once more, our unemployed given steady positions, our community benefitted beyond measure; other parts of Portland will be inspired, our state will catch the vision, stored up money will be drawn out of the bank vaults, and prosperity will be here. A dream? No, perhaps a vision, but who ever did anything worth while without a vision? Isn't it worth trying? What do you say?—J. S. F.

## Soldier Home From Europe.

(Continued From Page 1.)

arm having been paralyzed several weeks as a result, and will undoubtedly never regain its normal strength. At the same time he was buried beneath dirt and debris, only his head and left arm showing above the heap of ruins. He was dug out by his companions in an unconscious condition from which he did not recover for forty-eight hours. He carries around in his pocket as a memento of this occasion a piece of ragged looking steel over an inch in length and of about the thickness of a ten-penny nail which was taken from his head, a small piece still remaining which his physicians advise him to have removed as soon as possible.

Mr. Armstrong was in three bayonet engagements in Belgium and after his transfer to the Somme Sept., 3rd, he spent two days—the 4th and 5th of September—in fierce hand to hand fighting with bayonets at this point. He has had many thrilling experiences which he is not at all anxious to duplicate. The terrible butchery going on in Europe beggars description. Mr. Armstrong states that he has seen the dead piled up like cord wood for long distances. Contributing trenches leading up to the front line trench at regular intervals extend from seven to eight miles back from the firing lines, which are held by the soldiers who are called upon to fill the places of those killed in battle on the front line. It is too terrible for words, and the worst of it is that very few know what they are fighting for, as a result of which the patriotic fever soon cools and there is nothing left to feed the flame. Invariably the experience is that when wounded and taken to hospitals there is little anxiety to return to the trenches. This is not because of lack of bravery or patriotism, but because of a felt lack of cause for such terrible sacrifice of the flower of manhood of all the countries engaged in war. Mr. Armstrong has promised to write up some of his experiences for the "Herald," which we are sure our readers will greatly appreciate.

Des Moines (Ia.) Register and Leader—The investigators of the high cost of living have been taking the lid off, but nobody has noticed the bottom dropping out of the market.

Oskaloosa (Iowa) Herald.—Nothing will ruin the country if the people themselves will undertake its safety; and nothing can save it if they leave that safety in other hands but their own.—Webster.

Patrons of the Herald will be glad to learn that a Pacific phone has now been installed. Tabor 7824.

## STATE MASTER SPENCE AT NATIONAL GRANGE

### Full Report Of Year's Activities For Oregon Members Shows Much Good Work Accomplished.

A copy of the National Grange Monthly has just been received at the Outlook office, containing a full report of the proceedings of the fiftieth annual session of the National Grange, held in Washington city last month.

Among the interesting things to be found is the report of State Master C. E. Spence of Oregon. The full report follows:

The grange in Oregon continues to do its duty in whatever field opportunity offers in the interest of agriculture. The social and educational advantages are not neglected. Legislative work is made an important part of our program and co-operation is increasing each year. More field meetings and grange picnics were held this year than ever before, and a number of granges co-operated with county and district fairs and aided in making creditable exhibits. The grange was an important factor in legislative matters and has assisted this year in the enactment of some important legislation, including a rural credits amendment, which is simple and comparatively inexpensive, and can be put into immediate operation with little additional machinery than that now employed in loaning the state school fund. It will supply the requirements of many of our isolated settlers who will find it difficult to organize loan associations under the Federal law.

At the election two years ago the sale and manufacture of alcoholic liquors was prohibited and the saloon was voted out of Oregon, but the law enacted by the legislature permitted the importation of a limited amount by individuals.

The brewery interests this year initiated an amendment designed to give them the privilege of manufacture and sale of malt liquors within the state. This attempt to annul the action of the voter at the previous election, aroused the dry forces and an amendment was placed on the ballot which will prohibit the importation of all liquors for beverage purposes. The last reports show that the brewers' amendment was defeated. Thus the liquor forces lost ground where they hoped to gain a stronger footing.

The good roads question is a live issue with us and to show that Oregon has not been backward in road work, will say that in 1914 our state made the highest expenditure per capita for roads of any state in the Union and ranked 13th in total amount expended; in 1915 we ranked second in per capita expenditure and 16th in total amount; it ranks 11th in percentage of rural roads surfaced. We are steadily increasing our co-operative operations and each year shows some advance in that line of grange work. More of our granges have learned the advantage of the cash purchase of staple articles in large quantities. They have found that the greatest advantage is obtained by purchasing in car load lots because of the reduced price on such quantities, and because of freight rates on a car load being much lower than upon smaller amounts. One county has been very successful in co-operative marketing of live stock and wool. Some 50 car loads of stock and 40,000 pounds of wool were marketed in Lane county in the past year, and other counties are taking it up under the management of farm organizations and the county agents. We have found that as a rule co-operative stores are not a success, as so much depends upon the honesty and ability of those in charge, and the loyalty of the members. After all, the co-operative store only adds another unit to the duplication of services and overhead expenses that must be eliminated if we succeed in reducing the cost of distribution.

For the past few years our membership has been sticking closely to the 10,000 mark. We regret this lack of progress and although we are increasing our usefulness, we little more than hold our own in membership. Much of our work has been equally beneficial to farmers outside of the order who did not contribute to its membership or maintenance. While the public work is not to be neglected, we have this year organized an extension program under the supervision of State Deputy C. J. Hurd, of Lane county, who with the county agent did much to promote the successful marketing operations in that county. His duties are to push the organization of new granges, to increase the membership of those we have and promote co-operative buying and selling.—Gresham Outlook.

BE YOUR OWN DOCTOR. Run your own machine. You can do it better than another, being inside it. It pays YOU to keep well, to get well quickly when sick, to know how to take care of your family. My methods cure. Terms reasonable. LORA C. LITTLE, Health Expert, 420 Henry Bldg, Portland.

Walsh has a stock of good gasoline all the time at prices as good as can be found anywhere. tf.

## BRYAN AGAINST U. S. OWNERSHIP

### Federal Regulation Should Not Be Allowed To Exclude Exercise Of State Authority.

## COMPETITION PREFERRED

### Gives Newlands Committee His Views On Railroad Control—Railroad Stocks Should Be Stable.

Washington, Dec. 11.—William J. Bryan, who started the country ten years ago by advocating government ownership of railroads, appeared before the Newlands Joint Committee on Interstate Commerce last week in support of the claim that the states should be allowed to retain authority over the regulation of all transportation lines within their borders. Mr. Bryan explained that he had long regarded government ownership as inevitable, but only because of railroad opposition to effective regulation.

Against Government Ownership. "Personally I cannot say that I desire government ownership," he explained, "because I lean to the individual idea rather than to the collective idea; that is, I believe that government ownership is desirable only where competition is impossible."

Alfred P. Thom, counsel to the Railway Executives' Advisory Committee, previously had presented before the members of the Newlands Committee as one of his reasons for urging a better balanced and more systematic regulation of railroads the argument that this is the only alternative to government ownership. Calling attention to the restrictions imposed upon the transportation lines by conflicting state laws and regulations, to the practical cessation of new construction and to the impossibility under existing conditions of securing the new capital needed for extensions and betterments of railway facilities, he warned the Congressmen that unless they provided a fair and reasonable system of regulation that would enable the railroads to meet the growing needs of the country's business the national government would be compelled to take over the ownership of the lines with all the evils attendant upon such a system.

Preservation of Competition. Mr. Bryan, on the other hand, holds that the further extension of federal authority over the railroads would be a step in the direction of government ownership. He advanced the view that the centralization of control in the hands of the national government would impose too great a burden upon the regulating body, would offer strong temptation to railroads to interfere in politics and would encourage the general movement toward centralization of power in the federal government at the expense of the states. He said that he did not object to consolidations of railroad lines so long as they did not destroy competition, that he knew of no complaint against great railway systems because of their size and that he believed that the preservation of competition was the best to be applied to all consolidations.

Regulation of Securities. Mr. Bryan declared himself in favor of national regulation of railway stock and bond issues, but added that he saw no reason why that should exclude the states from acting on the same subject as to state corporations. "I would like to see the stock of a railroad, as long as it is in private hands, made as substantial and as unvarying as the value of a government bond," he asserted.

He suggested that railroad capitalization be readjusted to equalize it with actual valuation of the property represented, making due allowance for equities, and that when this was done the roads should be allowed to earn sufficient income to keep their stock at par and to create a surplus. The latter, he tentatively proposed, might be allowed to amount to 25 per cent of the capital.

Railway Earnings Low. This subject of railroad capitalization and the amount of railroad earnings received further attention from the committee during its recent sessions. In answer to questions by Senator Cummins, Mr. Thom submitted figures showing the net earnings of the roads in recent years. These figures show that during the five years from 1905 to 1910 the average net earnings were 5.25 per cent of the net capitalization, while for the five years from 1910 to 1915 the average was only 4.56 per cent. The total earnings on the stock, computed by adding to the net operating income the income from the securities owned and deducting bond interest, were for 1910, 7.06 per cent; for 1911, 6.17 per cent; for 1912, 4.97 per cent; for 1913, 5.94 per cent; for 1914, 4.96 per cent; for 1915, 3.44 per cent, thus showing an almost continuous decrease throughout this six year period. It was announced that Halford Erickson, formerly chairman of the Wisconsin Railroad Commission, would submit more complete information on this subject to the Committee at a later date.

## DE MOSS FAMILY TO BE HERE SOON

### Family Of Entertainers For Five Generations, With Two Marvellous Boy Prodigies Here Soon.

A rare musical treat is in store for the people of Lents and vicinity on Wednesday evening, Jan. 17, at which time the famous DeMoss family will appear at the auditorium of the Lents school, under the auspices of the Evangelical Church. This gifted family have for five generations been giving their musical entertainments in all of the cities of America and in most of the cities of Europe, having appeared before the royal courts of the old world as well as before the Presidents of this country. The present family include two little prodigies who constitute the third generation of this branch of the family of musicians and entertainers. One of these little boys plays lead violin and the other the flute and both sing most beautifully. Two members of the original DeMoss family of seven who started their concert work forty-three years ago will take part in this entertainment. Watch for our next issue for further announcements regarding price of admission and more complete details. In the meantime make a memorandum of this date and plan to attend.

## COMMISSION GOVERNMENT INCREASING

In the past few years there has been an enormous increase in government by commission. Now if something had been lopped off when the commissions were created, so that the expense of government would not be increased, the commission might have been justified.

But the creation of the first commission was only an addition to the salary list—more offices had been created. Encouraged by the venture the job hunting class moved for a flock of commissions, and now we have some ten or fifteen state commissions. Each commissioner draws a salary ranging from \$3,000 per annum up, and all expenses. Now, like Wisconsin we are to have a commission to regulate commissions. The next thing is to have regulators to regulate the commissions, and then we will of course need regulators to regulate the regulators. Is there not some way to get us all on the salary list? Salaries are exempt from taxation.—Leavenworth, Wash., Echo.

The above is simply a sample of what many states are afflicted with.

Huntington (Pa.) Era—How pleasant to know Congress is giving liquor legislation its sober attention.

WANTED: Several boys to work up a paper route. Only boys who can give references and are steady and persevering need apply.—MT. SCOTT HERALD.

The Oregon City Woolen Mills have distributed a share of their profits among their 400 employees.

For Sale—Two room residence building. In excellent condition. \$125. Call Tabor 1516. 2

## Professional Directory

Tabor 366  
**R. L. Cone**  
Expert Piano Tuning  
All work guaranteed. Prices reasonable  
7412 55th Ave., S.E.

Phone, Tabor 3214  
**Dr. P. J. O'Donnell**  
Dentist  
92d St. and FOSTER RD. (Over Lents Pharmacy)

Phone, Tabor 3214  
**Dr. A. Klaptocz**  
Graduate University Vienna, 1910  
Physician and Surgeon  
Office and Residence, 92d St. and FOSTER RD. (Over Lents Pharmacy)

Phone, Tabor 1599 Notary Public  
**Lents Real Estate Co.**  
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City and Country Property  
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Tabor 4754  
**Dr. C. S. Ogsbury**  
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E. C. Wiley Tabor 1418, B 4111 W. Allen  
**Wiley and Allen**  
The Old Reliable Real Estate Firm  
Fire Insurance, Rentals, Notarial Work  
Corner 92d Street and Woodstock Avenue

## At The Churches

**Arlita Baptist Church**  
9:45 a. m. Bible School.  
11 a. m. Preaching service.  
8:00 p. m. Evening services.  
7:00 p. m. B. Y. F. U. meeting.  
8:00 Thursday Prayer meeting.  
Everybody welcome to any and all of these services.  
W. T. S. Spriggs, pastor.

**Millard Avenue Presbyterian Church**  
10 a. m. Sabbath School.  
11 a. m. Morning worship.  
7:15 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E.  
7:45 p. m. Evening worship.  
7:30 p. m. Thursday, midweek service.  
8 p. m. Thursday, choir practice.  
Rev. Wm. H. Amos, Pastor.

**St. Peter's Catholic Church**  
Sundays:  
8 a. m. Low Mass.  
10:30 a. m. High Mass.  
8:30 a. m. Sunday School.  
12 M. Choir rehearsal.  
Week days: Mass at 8 a. m.

**Seventh Day Adventist Church**  
10 a. m. Saturday Sabbath School.  
11 a. m. Saturday preaching.  
7:30 p. m. Wednesday, Prayer meeting.  
7:45 p. m. Sunday preaching.

**Kern Park Christian Church**  
Corner 69th St. and 46th Ave. S. E.  
10 a. m. Bible School.  
11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. preaching service.  
6:30 p. m. Christian Endeavor.  
7:30 p. m. Thursday, mid-week prayer meeting.  
A cordial welcome to all.  
Rev. G. K. Berry, Pastor.

**St. Paul's Episcopal Church**  
One block south of Woodmere station.  
Holy Communion the first Sunday of each month at 8 p. m. No other services that day.  
Every other Sunday the regular services will be as usual.  
Evening Prayer and sermon at 4 p. m.  
Sunday School meets at 3 p. m. B. Boatwright, Supt., L. Maffett, Sec.  
Rev. O. W. Taylor Rector.

**Lents Evangelical Church**  
Sermon by the Pastor, 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m.  
Sunday School 9:45 a. m., Albert Fankhauser, Superintendent.  
Y. P. S. C. E. 6:45 p. m. Paul Bradford, President.  
Prayer meeting Thursday 8 p. m.  
A cordial welcome to all.  
T. R. Hornschuch, Pastor.

**Lents Friend's Church**  
9:45 a. m. Bible School, Clifford Barker Superintendent.  
11:00 a. m. Preaching services.  
6:25 p. m. Christian Endeavor.  
7:30 p. m. Preaching Services.  
8:00 p. m. Thursday, mid-week prayer meeting.  
\*A cordial welcome to all these services.  
John and Nettie Riley, Pastors.

**Lents Baptist Church**  
Lord's Day, Bible School 9:45 a. m. Morning worship, 11 a. m. Elmo Heights Sunday School, 2:30 p. m.  
B. Y. P. U., 6:30 p. m. Evening worship, 7:30 p. m. A cordial welcome to these services.  
J. M. Nelson, Pastor

**Fifth Church of Christ**  
Fifth Church of Christ, Scientist of Portland, Ore. Myrtle Park Hall, Myrtle Park.  
Services Sunday 11 a. m. Sunday School 9:30 and 11 a. m. Wednesday evening testimonial meeting 8 p. m.

**Lents M. E. Church**  
Sunday School 9:45 a. m. Preaching 11:00 a. m. Bible Study Class, 5:30 p. m. Epworth League 6:30 p. m. Preaching 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30. F. M. Jaeger, pastor. Residence 5703 83rd St.

**Laurelwood M. E. Church**  
9:45 a. m. Sunday school.  
11:00 a. m. preaching.  
12:30 a. m. class meeting.  
6:30 p. m. Epworth League.  
7:30 p. m. preaching.  
8:00 p. m. Thursday evening, prayer service.  
Dr. C. R. Carlson, pastor.

**German Evangelical Reformed Church**  
Corner Woodstock Ave., and 87th St. Rev. W. G. Lienkaemper, pastor. Sunday School 10 a. m. Morning Worship, 11 a. m. Y. P. S. at 7:30 p. m. German School and Catechetical Class Saturday 10 a. m.

**Free Methodist Church**  
Sunday School, 10 a. m. Preaching, 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting, Wednesday 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend these services.  
Robert H. Clark, pastor.

**LODGE DIRECTORY**  
Magnolia Camp No. 4026, Royal Neighbors, meets regular Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month at I. O. O. F. Hall. Second Wednesdays social meeting. Neighbors bring your families and friends. Fourth Wednesday, business. All Neighbors requested to come. By order of the Camp.

Begin the New Year right by subscribing for the Herald. Only \$1.00 a year. It should be in every home in Lents.