

# Mt. Scott Herald

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--- This paper has enlisted with the government in the cause of America for the period of the war ---

## CAN THE CAN!—DO IT NOW

It is time to remove a lot of campaign signs and disfiguring litter from the buildings in Lents. The need of a bit of work cleaning up is apparent, and somebody should lead a drive for a week or two of real community dressing up.

And, why not paint up a bit, too. Nothing freshens the appearance of a building so much as paint, and nothing cheapens a street more than windows cluttered with cheap advertising devices. Lents needs another drive—for a new, or at least a clean front.

Civic patriots in more than 7,000 towns and cities found, last year, that their efforts in local Clean Up and Paint Up campaign work made their communities safe for the babies, besides protecting grown-ups from disease.

They learned that the removal of rubbish from attics and cellars, sheds and barns, back yards and vacant lots, materially reduced fire danger, vastly improved the looks of private property and public thoroughfares, increased house and land values, stirred up the pride of the property-owner in his holdings and the pride of everybody in the looks of the town.

They learned that small repairs to buildings of all kinds, to fences, etc., saved big repair bills and much more work and trouble later on. And they learned that a bucket of paint and a tub of whitewash will do more to prevent rot, rust, vermin and dirt accumulation than anything else—not to mention the pleasing change in appearance that paint and whitewash gives.

It is not to be disputed that the material environment influences for good or evil the spiritual inner man. Household sanitation and personal sanitation are twins. The toothbrush is merely the smaller brother of the paintbrush in this family of spiritual uplift. Conversely, the scrub-bucket is the little sister of the bathtub. Laundered linen and varnished woodwork are kind-folks. The new spring suit or millinery outfit dovetails with the clipped lawn, the painted fence, the clean window and the swept street.

The annual loss through lack of painting is greater than the annual loss by fire. Cleaning and painting is a long step toward fire prevention. This rids homes and business houses of accumulations of rubbish that are liable to start fires and are menaces to a community. Remember that all fires are the same size at the start. At the same time, fences and sheds should be repaired, vacant lots should be cleaned and tin cans, paper and weeds removed.

Here are a few good suggestions for community service:

Take away all the ashes and trash from your back yard immediately.

Burn all rubbish that will burn. Clean your vacant lots.

Make your street and parking look as trim and well kept as possible.

Refrain from throwing old pa-

per, banana and orange skins into the streets.

If your store front is dingy, paint it. Nothing will do more to improve the appearance of a town than the liberal use of paint.

If there are unnecessary, unsightly sheds in your back yards, tear them down. They detract from the beauty of your home and the town. Open spaces and fresh air are better.

If your walk is an eyesore to those traveling over it, repair it or build a new one.

## KEEP EVERY DOLLAR BUSY AT HOME.

The laws of nature cannot be violated with impunity. If one takes out of life more than he puts in, if he tears down his physical strength faster than he builds it up, he must eventually pay.

What is true of the laws of nature is equally true of economic laws. The people of a community may for a time tear down the commercial structure of a town faster than they build it up without meeting disaster, but it cannot be continued indefinitely. In the end they must pay.

The person who makes his living in a community, receiving the money of the community for his labor or the products of his labor, and then spends his income outside of this community is helping to exhaust the resources of the community just as the man who expends his energy through dissipation or over-exertion faster than he builds up, is exhausting his physical resources.

One man may do this, of course, without noticeably affecting the economic strength of the community, but when a dozen men or women do it, the effect becomes noticeable, and when a hundred or a thousand do it, the resources of the community become exhausted to the point where collapse is inevitable. Those who are responsible for this situation may think that they have profited individually by their actions, but they have not realized that in the end they must pay.

There are some persons who seem to be able to get through life without exerting much effort. There are some who live on the theory that the world owes them a living, and they proceed to collect it. They take all they can get and give nothing in return. Such persons, however, are not very numerous. Most of us must pay for everything we get. Some may have to pay more than their share, and these are carrying the burden of those who get more than they pay for. The fact remains that, as a general rule, one cannot have much worth while without paying for it.

The merchants of any community are the backbone of that community, so far as its prosperity and progress are concerned. Individually there may be some of them who do not exert themselves to boost their community, but collectively they are the men upon whom the prosperity of every person in the community depends. The success or failure of an individual merchant may not be of particular concern to the people of a community, but the success or failure of the merchants as a whole is a matter of the very greatest concern.

Every vacant store building is a sign of distress—community distress. Every business failure is a sign that commercial aphid is sapping the community life. Every "For Rent" sign is a skull and cross bones telling a story of community poisoning going on somewhere. Every family that "starves out," peddles the cry that the town is a dead one.

Every dollar spent in Lents helps to make this town a live one.

## Aerial Package

Father—Well?  
Johnny—Who Mailed the rain?

## THANKS!

A. H. Harris, a newspaper man of ability and much experience, is in control of the Mount Scott Herald, a weekly publication at Lents. It seems natural to have a Harris on that paper. R. A. Harris, later State Printer and now Y. M. C. A. Secretary for Foreign Service, started it years ago. The Harris now at the helm will keep it up to the standard.—Oregonian Editorial.

## FROM OVER THE STATE

The outlook for an abundant walnut crop is unusually promising in the vicinity of Dallas.

The plant of the North Bend Shingle Mill was entirely destroyed by fire Sunday. The loss is \$10,000.

Present indications are that this year's crop of cherries will be about one-half of the production of last year, or 2000 to 2500 tons.

The river and harbor bill, providing for the improvement of the Crescent City harbor, as a war measure, has passed the United States Senate.

At Sheridan a prune-dryer with 3000 trays and a large warehouse requiring 50,000 feet of lumber to construct, will be erected immediately to be ready for the fall crop.

Growers are co-operating with the Roseburg and Douglas County Merchants' Association to support canneries in that section. Increased tomato and string bean acreage is desired.

Three carloads of cheese were shipped from Marshfield to Seattle this week. The Coos and Curry Counties Cheese Association plans to ship two cars weekly during the next three months.

The Knights of Pythias Lodge of Prineville was the highest bidder in the state for the two pounds of wool from the White House flock, which was recently auctioned off for the benefit of the Red Cross. Their bid was \$500.

Indications are that the 1918 prune crop will be about the same as that of 1917. Southern Oregon districts suffered materially from frost injury, but the Willamette Valley crop is considerably better than last year.

One of the most widely awake communities on the Coast, it reports of plans and accomplishments is a gauge, is Wheeler, Tillamook county. Government spruce cutting, ship building and lumber industries generally have conspired to set the town and countryside buzzing.

According to reports, the prune aphid, which has been doing serious injury to the foliage, have now attacked the fruit. Prof. Lovett says growers are advised to spray immediately with a solution of black leaf 40, at the rate of three-quarters of a pint to 100 gallons of water, with the addition of four pounds of fishoil soap. He also says that the same solution will also stop the attacks of bud worms and twig miners.

## Many Will Claim Spitzbergen.

More than 300 years ago, in 1614, James I of England, formally claimed Spitzbergen. The Muscovy company, a British concern, was ordered "to uphold the king's right to Spitzbergen" by an order in council. That claim was allowed to lapse in the same manner in which the Russian claim lapsed, the Britons interested in the country say.

With the end of the war old data will be dug up, with records of comparatively recent times, to bolster the contentions of the various claimants, as Spitzbergen is sure to occupy a prominent place in north European affairs. Uncle Sam is happily out of the matter because of the sale by the Arctic Coal company, although judging by precedent it never was likely that this country would go so far as to desire to exercise suzerainty over the land. Such a course was urged in America in 1912 and 1913.

## The German "Officers' Mess."

Hugh Gibson, who was secretary to the American legation in Belgium when the war broke out, can pack wit, humor and irony into a single paragraph and still keep it short. He visited a Belgian house that some German officers had occupied and later evacuated when their army retired. "Over the door," he writes, "was the inscription, 'Officers' Mess.' It was certainly the most complete mess that I ever saw. Until then I had regarded the expression, 'An officer and a gentleman,' as redundant. I no longer think so."—Youth's Companion.

## Brought War Into Home.

The beginning of hostilities between Italy and Austria was the cause of similar activity in the household of Anthony Sokelle, says his wife, formerly Baroness Bianca Alessi, in her divorce complaint, filed at New York. "He is a Croatian," she alleges, "and I am an Italian baroness. He has been a raving maniac since our respective countries got into war. I'm through."

## Millions of Men Involved.

When peace was declared the number of troops engaged had mounted to 2,772,408, of which the North furnished something over two million.

## Why Go to the City when You Can Get All Your Auto Supplies from Us? . . . .

## We Sell

Goodyear and Goodrich Tires  
Monogram Oils and Greases  
Gould Storage Batteries  
Columbia Dry Cells  
Spark Plugs  
Automobile Lamp Bulbs  
Spot Lights and hundreds of other needed for motor car appreciation.

We recharge and repair Storage Batteries.  
We Vulcanize Casings and Tubes.  
We do Acetylene Welding.  
We Burn Out Carbon with Oxygen.

## Lents Garage

ALEX. KILDAHL, Prop.

Tabor 3429 D 61

8919 Foster Road

## PEOPLE ASKED FOR FLOUR DONATIONS

Freewill Offering of Excess Stocks Is Requested.

## MEN OVERSEAS NEED GRAIN

Plan Devised to Save Transportation and Time—Local Donations to Be Resold Locally But Release Equal Amount at Atlantic Seaboard For Immediate Shipment to Allies and Troops.

Opportunity is now offered, through Federal Food Administrator W. B. Ayer, for Oregon families and manufacturing firms using wheat flour, to make a voluntary personal sacrifice for the benefit of Uncle Sam's boys in the Army and Navy. Mr. Ayer has announced that any family, public eating place, or factory using wheat flour, such as bakeries and cracker factories, now has the privilege of directly contributing to the flour bins of the Army and Navy by turning back to the government, at the market price, such portion of their wheat flour allowance as they will patriotically refrain from consuming themselves.

Such gifts of wheat flour, while not going directly to France for the boys overseas, will be turned into the government commissary at the nearest point, and will release an equal quantity of wheat flour on the Atlantic seaboard for immediate shipment "over there." Under this novel plan when a patriotic Oregon family goes on a wheatless diet for a week or a month, or longer period, the wheat flour they save and turn back to the government actually represents an equivalent of wheat flour three thousand miles away, which immediately starts to move forward to the fighting forces. This arrangement has been made in order to save transportation across the continent.

"I am hoping for a splendid wheat-saving record in Oregon," said Mr. Ayer the other day, "For I believe when Oregon families and public eating places in the state know that the flour they save will go direct to the boys of the Army and Navy they will not hesitate to respond in the usual patriotic Oregon way. I had a telegram from Mr. Hoover today in which he asked me for an estimate on what I thought Oregon could be relied upon to save under the new plan. I wished to be conservative, and I replied that my estimate would be 30 to 35 per cent of the normal wheat flour consumption. This is a much lower estimate than other states had made, and I realize that it will probably be

unsatisfactory at Washington. I am hoping that the people of the state will exceed this estimate by a generous margin. The county administrators have in hand the full details of the plan for saving wheat in this way for the needs of our fighting men, and any one wishing to personally contribute wheat flour should get in touch at once with the Food Administrator of the county in which he or she lives." The wheat-saving plan announced by Mr. Ayer is a national one, and it is now operative in all the states. The states of Washington, Idaho and Oregon are now co-operating in an effort to make a big wheat-saving record for the Northwest. Federal Food Administrators R. F. Bicknell of Idaho and Charles Hebbard of Washington join with Federal Food Administrator W. B. Ayer for Oregon in the following announcement, which gives in detail the plan of handling the returned wheat:

"Mr. Hoover has wired all Federal Food Administrators that the excess stocks of flour held by public eating places, bakers, dealers and consumers may be voluntarily surrendered for the use of the Army and Navy and the Allies. This action has been prompted by the many voluntary offerings from different parts of the country.

"The practical method of handling such returned flour will be through the local merchant, who is hereby requested to receive all such flour and pay the holding consumer the actual cost of same, and then re-distribute it without any additional charge to the ultimate consumer. Where merchants accumulate more than their thirty days' supply and all hotels, bakers, etc., that have an excess amount that cannot be disposed of locally, they should immediately communicate with Mr. M. H. Houser, Grain Commissioner of the Food Administration, Board of Trade Building, Portland, and he will arrange for the transportation to the seaboard. All flour returned to the merchant that is resold to the consumer should be reported to Mr. Houser, in order that an equal amount may be released for shipment to the Allies.

"The whole object of the above arrangement is to provide a channel through which all excess quantities of flour may reach the Army and Navy or the Allied armies as a voluntary offering of the people of this country."

If you have a food conservation plan or recipe pass it on to your neighbors and your friends—be "in the service."

It is all right for women to wear bifurcated overalls when they work, but there is no such thing as a woman looking well in pants.

One way to make the use of substitutes for wheat more general is to see that they don't cost any more than the wheat.

## CLEAN UP PAINT UP ON FARM

Well-Kept Rural Home is Appraised at Higher Value and Adds to Attractiveness of the Community.

The incentive to Clean Up and Paint Up which is stirred in the breasts of the townspeople is shared by the surrounding rural districts. The Ohio board of agriculture issued a bulletin urging the removal of ramshackle farm buildings, the painting of those that remain, trimming hedges and trees, spraying shrubbery and cleaning and painting tools and machinery. Secretary W. W. Flannagan, of the federal farm loan board, says: "It hardly needs any argument to convince anyone that a well-painted, well-kept home or barn would naturally be appraised at a higher value than one not so renovated."

## Paint Up Goes Hand in Hand with a Clean Up

1—Because a clean up without a paint up is useless and absurd. Houses that are unpainted eyesores are made uglier and more conspicuous when only streets and grounds are cleaned up.

2—Because the painted surface, inside and outside, is washable and therefore can be kept clean and sanitary. "Paint—paint your walls, floors and ceilings often," says Dr. Leonard Keene Hirschberg, A. B., M. A., M. D. (Johns Hopkins university), in his "Why It's Cheaper to Keep Well—Prevention the Way."

3—Because, as Prof. H. H. King, of the Kansas State Agricultural college declares, after several years' experience in conducting painting tests for that state: "The annual loss through lack of painting is greater than the annual loss by fire."

Many cities in Europe and South America require regular painting, in prescribed colors, by city ordinance.—Augusta, Ga. Herald.

## The Merois Dead.

And so Merois may be here again, and we lift up our eyes and behold the hosts gathering all over this land and marching to the cemeteries. They are bringing flowers—wreaths and pillows and crosses. These are tokens of a nation's love and emblems of a nation's gratitude. We honor the Northern and the Southern dead today, and with one hand put a wreath on the Federal, while with the other we put a similar wreath on the Confederate graves.—Christian Advocate.