LENTS LOCAL HAPPENINGS

RESUME OF THE WEEK'S DOINGS IN AND AROUND THE CITY

Walter Tyler was down from Monroe during the holidays. He spent his time here renewing old acquaintances and incidentally dropped into The Herald office.

The new year was ushered in very quietly in Lents.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wood entertained at dinner New Years eve, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Page and family, Mrs. Mary McDowell and Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Simonsen.

Bill Islup spent Christmas with G. M. Wilson and family at Crooked Finger ranch at Scotts Mills. He says for a good time and hospitality Crooked Finger takes the cake.

Miss Leilia Lent, who is attending school at Salem, spent the holidays at home.

Phone 3311, Lents.

Standford Moore, son of Rev. Boyd Moore, returned to Salem this week after spending the holidays with parents here.

Mrs. O. F. Perry, of 4216, 65th Street S. E., passed away at her home Dec. 26. Interment in Mt. Scott Park Cemetery Dec. 29. Deceased was a young woman of about 20 years of age and a member of the Ladies of Macabees, who attended the funeral.

David Kingly, a butcher residing at 1113 Hawthorne Ave., died Dec. 24 and was buried Dec. 25 at Mt. Scott Park Cemetery.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Booth was buried in Mt. Scott Park Cemetery Sunday.

The Mt. Scott Circle 595 W. O. W. met Wednesday evening and initiated a class of seven candidates. A number of names were balloted upon. The Portland "Campaign Committee" and visitors from the Mt. Hood lodges were present. Refreshments were served. The lodge now has over seventy members. The next regular meeting will be held the third Wednesday in January, at the Grange Hall.

Undertaker's Phone: 3311.

Evening Star Grange No. 27, Patrons of Husbandry, will hold an all-day session Saturday at its hall on Section Line road for installation of officers for the ensuing year. A programme in charge of Miss Wilda Buckman will be given.

Directors F. P. Drinker and Henry Harkson examined the Multnomah State Bank last Saturday and found its affairs in splendid condition. The new law makes this feature cumpulsory and we think it is a good idea. Examinations are also made twice a year by the state bank examiner.

Chas. "Strangler" Smith, the wrestler, was a caller Wednesday.

Notice the subject for the meeting to be held in the Seventh Day Adventist Church next Sunday evening, as explained in another column.

Lents Court No. 88, Tribe of Ben Hur, held a short session at Grange Hall Jan. 1st 1912, after which the doors were thrown open to visitors. A short program was rendered, consisting of music and recitations, followed by light refreshments which were served by the committee in charge.

Numerous petty thievery and chicken stealing is reported at Saginaw heights and Arden Park additions. Two persons are suspected and being wathed closely.

Constable Hall arrested Joe Thomas age 11, the two Dimick boys age 11 and 9, and the Erickson boy age 15 for burglarizing the shooting gallery on Wednesday night about 11 o'clock. They pried open the ammunition box and carried away knives, guns, and jewelry. The Thomas and Erickson lads then stayed out all night near Gates Crossing. Here they killed a horse the next day and then came back to town where Constable Hall spied them. They were all bound over to the Juvenile Court by Judge Tobin, the hearing to be held 10 o'clock Saturday morning.

R. Heyting, of 45 Lincoln Grays Ave. Lents, east of Oregon City road, has just opened a gravel pit and is now ready to deliver to the trade gravel suitable for concrete work and excellent sand for plastering. Just phone Tabor 2063 for information. t4

BAPTIST CHURCH

The Baptist Church presented a scene of varied activity on Christmas day, when seventeen of the male contingent of the church met for the purpose of renovating the interior of the church building. At the close of the day the auditorium presented an attractive apperance with its walls and ceiling newly tinted, its woodwork varnished, and everything else cleaned. Later in the same week new connections were made with the hot water tank, so that the baptistry can be heated more satisfactorily than heretofore. On the last night of the old year candidates were baptized. The evening closed with a watch-meeting to which a goodly number of the congregation remained.

The subject of the sermon Lord's Day morning will be, "Opportunities For Sale," and in the evening, "Work for Everybody, and Good Pay." The ordinance of baptism will be administered at the evening service. The hand of fellowship will be extended to all new members received during the month at the Communion service in the morning.

FRED LOVE IN NEW HOME.

Scheuerman Bros. have just completed a new bungalow for Fred Love at 3rd. Avenue and Marie street which seems to have all the other new or old places in the town outclassed. It is a four room bungalow, 24x30, with full length porch on the west front, and a good sized screened back porch. The interiors of the large living room and the dining room are paneled, in native wood about six feet high, and the kitchen and bedrooms are plastered. There is a pantry and bath room, and good sized attic. The basement is completed and the building has been painted inside and out. The living room and dining room are separated by high butresses which are utilized as book cases. The fire place has a fine large mirror over it and the china closet has a mirror back which beautifully reflects the light from minature globes set beneath and to the front. Fred has moved his family in but he is ready to show any one around that may see fit to call. E. W. Miller furnished the lumber and material.

What Pa Remembers.

City Life as Viewed by Uncle Hiram.

Yes, it's lively in the city, where they
  have got their 'lectric lights,
And the people soon have wrinkles
  Can't you sit out here tonight?
They've got shows and things to
  keep 'em from a-gettin' lonesome
  there,
And they look all-fired stylish in the
  costly clo's they wear,
But I guess they have their troubles
  jest the same as me and you,
And I reckon that they're often ruther
  worse-n ours, too.

We've got wood piled in the woodshed that'll last a year or so,
And there's more out where that
  come from an' more saplins' still
  to grow;
We ain't worried over coal strikes:
  let the cold winds blow away;
We can carry in the billets and not
  have a cent to pay;
While they're shiverin' up yonder
  where they got so much to see,
We have heat for the babies that the
  Lord sent you and me.

There is always somethin' doin' to
  make city people sad;
If it ain't a sausage famine, why
  you'll hear the water's bad;
When the strikers stop the street
  cars, then the dickens is to pay,
And the people have to foot it, gettin' clubbed along the way;
And the fever epidemics and the
  smallpox every year
Keep the city people stewin' and I'm
  glad to live out here.

Oh, it's quiet in the country, and
  there's few uncommon sights,
And God's moon and stars up yonder have to do fer 'lectric lights.
But with 'taters in the cellar and
  with wood piled in the shed,
When there's hay stacked in the haymows for the stock that must be
  fed,
They can have their noisy city, with
  the sights up there to see,
And the kind old quiet country will
  be good enough for me.

—S. E. KISER.

(Chicago News.)

I guess there must be somethin' queer
  About a kid like me;
'Cause there ain't hardly no one here
  That ever seems to see
That I don't like to bring in wood
  An' do th' chores all up;
I'd ruther be where skatin's good,
  Or playin' with the pup!

My pa he talks a awful lot
  About the way he did
His chores, if he wuz tired or not,
  When he wuz jest a kid.
Sometimes he tells about th' piles
  Of great big chores he had,
An' gran'ma sez, "Tut! tut!" an'
  smiles,
  An' then my pa gits mad!

She sez when pa wuz young he'd go
  Away off slidin', when
He'd ought 'a' bin a-shov-lin' snow,
  Or choppin' wood—an' then
In Summer, too, he'd run away
  Where all th' kids wuz at,
An' swim or fish with them, but, say,
  Pa can't remember that!

I guess when folks grow up they all
  Can't just remember much,
'Cept how they worked when they
  wuz small,
  A-doin' chores an' such;
But though my gran'ma's old's kin be
  Her memory's the best;
She tells what pa done, seems to me,
  Better than all the rest!

HOW COMMISSION PLAN WORKED IN HOUSTON.

A Success Despite the Retention of Several Old Officials.

Shortly after the commission plan of municipal government was seen to be such a pronounced success in Galveston the nearby city of Houston adopted it in modified form. The chief departure in Houston was that the mayor, who is one of the five commissioners, was given enlarged authority. His power of appointment and dismissal was made practically supreme. A restricted form of the referendum was also adopted. As in Galveston, the commissoners were elected from the city at large wiping out ward boundaries, likewise ward politics.

The result of the experiment was gratifying in the extreme. Under the old system Houston had about the average municipal government. The city was failing to meet expenses, claims against it being hawked about at 20 per cent discount. The new plan has been in force about four years. Nearly a half million of indebtedness has been paid, one and one-half millions have been devoted to municipal improvements, the tax rate has been reduced 3 mills on the dollar, the price of gas has been brought down from $1.50 per thousand feet to $1.15, the cost of arc lights has been reduced from $80 to $70 per year, new bridges have been built and old ones improved, the waterworks have been purchased by the city, city credit is restored, fire protection has been improved, three new schoolhouses have been built, a fifteen acre park was purchased, the paving is better, bickering disappeared from city affairs, and prosperity and progress resulted, and generally the results were as satisfactory as in Galveston. This is all the more remarkable for the reason that there was little change in the personnel of the city government. The mayor and some of the councilmen, as the commissioners are called, were continued over from the old regime. It was the new system, therefore, that wrought the miracle.

NEW AND OLD PLAN COMPARED.

Parallel Column Shows Advantages of Commission System.

To gain some faint notion of the superiority of the commission form of city government over the old regime of "boss," ward and partisan misgovernment, glance at a few of the features of the two systems placed side by side:

THE OLD PLAN.	THE NEW PLAN.
Government by a mayor, some minor elective officers and a debating society called a "council."	Government by a single compact commission elected at large. No other elective offices.
Each officer has power to block the other officers. They call it "checks and balances." Each officer blames the next if you complain.	Nobody they can blame but themselves if you complain.
Needs a "boss" to hold the ramshackle together.	No lost motion—no pulling and hauling.
The citizen has to "go into politics" at the sacrifice of his earning power before he counts.	Conspicuous responsibility. Each elective officer a shining mark for criticism; hence sensitive responsive government.
Citizenship is a learned profession.	A short ballot. Every citizen easily masters his job on election day, makes up his own ticket and knows what he is doing.
Government by politicians instead of government by the people—oligarchy instead of democracy.	Politicians out of business—no need for them.
Petty officers elective—too many officers elective—resulting in ambush ballots.	No confusion, no obscurity, no chance for rascals to slip through at election time without detection.
Good officials getting no credit.	Nonpartisan ballot. Nominations all by petition.
Bad officials safely lost in the shuffle and getting no personal blame.	The people, without any moral revolution or sacrifice of earning power, sitting comfortably in the boss' chair. Officials give good government because that's the way to keep popular. Initiative, referendum and recall for emergencies.

WORKS WELL IN SMALL CITIES

Splendid Results of Commission Plan In Texas Town.

Denison, Tex., affords a good example of the working of the commission plan of government in a small city. Denison used to be a typical frontier town, wide open as all outdoors. It is asserted that it was a badly governed city where pure politics was unknown and where public spirit was dormant. No street could be paved without the consent of the property owners, and as they feared to trust their funds with the existing government the streets went unpaved.

When Denison got a chance to say whether it preferred a continuation of the old system or the installation of a new one the verdict was strong in favor of the change. The first thing done was to elect trustworthy men to manage the affairs of the city. The awakened public spirit began to show itself in all kinds of plans for improvement. The wide open element left town under the clean city regime, the streets were paved, a self supporting municipal water system was established, and in other ways the citizens proved that they could make a good government when they were permitted to use the proper kind of machinery. In Denison, as in nearly all other small cities, there are only three commissioners, one of whom bears the title of mayor and draws a salary of $1,800, while the other two get $1,500 each. All other officials are chosen by the commission, being nominated by the mayor and confirmed by the whole commission.

PAPER PAYS A GOOD DIVIDEND

The person who takes a paper that admits advertising to its columns receives the equivalent of a cash contribution, for were it not for the advertising to help pay for the cost of publishing the paper, the subscription price would necessarily be two or three times as much. A paper whose subscription price is $1.50 per year would be at least $3.00 if it had no advertising patronage, hence every subscriber virtually gets $1.50 from the advertisers. It follows, then, that subscribers should have a kindly feeling for the advertisers in their paper and give them the preference in the bestowal of their patronage, for the reason that one good deserves another.—Exchange.

Senator Chamberlain at the request of various persons in Oregon will introduce a bill for the relief of innocent purchasers of land from the Oregon & California Railroad company. This bill will permit innocent purchasers to go into court and confess judgment and buy from the government at $2.50 an acre lands they have previously bought from the railroad company in tracts exceeding 160 acres.

State Capital Gleanings

The state tax levy for the next year will be at least 3 mills and possibly more is the prophecy made by State Treasurer Kay.

The State Banking Department received $1094 in fees, according to a report for 1911 received by the Secretary of State today.

Deposits in the banks of the State of Oregon totaled $121,834,644 according to the last statement issued by Superintendent of Banks Wright, the report representing the condition of banks at the close of business December 5.

Billy Mack, a "lifer" at the state penitentiary, who was given a leave of absence by Governor West last spring that he might work off a mortgage on his wife's aged parents' farm near Spokane, reported back to the penitentiary warden.

Although he had no definite statement to make regarding what he would do in the cases of Jack Morgan sentenced to hang January 5, and Frank Garrison, sentenced to hang February 9, Governor West said he would no doubt grant reprieves until such time as the people of the state had expressed themselves at the polls on the issue of capital punishment.

GATHERING OF INDIAN CHIEFS

"Heap Big Pow Wow" at National Capitol Attended By Heads of All Indian Tribes.

(Special to The Herald)

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The gathering of Indian chiefs from all sections of the country where the red man still has a foothold, and the organization by them in Washington of the new Brotherhood of the Indian tribes, is one of the most picturesque and interesting events that has recently taken place in the Capital.

Most of the aborgines who journeyed to Washington on this occasion were men great among their fellows, men adhering to the customs and traditions of their tribes or nations, and they wore the garb of the plain Indian, or of the particular tribe to which they belonged. Not in war paint, but in the everyday dress they had always worn, with moccasined feet toeing in, they walked along the principal streets with the peculiar tottering gait of those unaccustomed to the hard pavements, the wonderment of the shopping throngs who doubtless looked as queer to the bronzed Indians as the latter did to the so-called civilized persons who rudely stared at and commented about them.

The idea of an Indian brotherhood has appealed strongly to the red men. In answer to the call to organize, there have come to Washington representatives of the Blackfeet, Sioux, Apaches, Comanches, Walla Wallas, Cherokees, and many other tribes and "nations." The Indians have gathered in secret council, where they have been addressed by various chiefs, and others. So diverse are the Indian tongues that at no gathering were there many Indians who could understand the speakers. Consequently there was need for interpreters. As the speaker of the moment rolled out his periods, the interpreters, all talking at once, repeated to little groups around them what had been said, and then the orator delivered himself of another sentence. So the proceedings went on from day to day. An interesting feature of the session was the attendance of the "braves" at a Mass especially for their benefit. Once they were entertained at a "buffet luncheon," and the Indians, true to their customs, carried with them under their blankets cooked maize and other food.

Several white men have been made honorary members of the brotherhood. Among the first to be so honored were Col. D. D. Collier, president, and Percy H. Goodwin, director, of the Panama-California International Exposition, to be held in 1915 at San Diego. They were introduced by E. S. Curtis, celebrated photographer of Indians, who has lived among them, and whose lectures about them have made him famous, and by Dr. F. W. Kelsey, president of the Archaelogical Institute of America, which is taking deep interest in the plan to hold at the San Diego Exposition a great congress of all the native tribes of the Western Hemisphere.

The Seal of God and Mark of the Beast

Will be the subject for consideration at the Seventh Day Adventist Church, one block east of Grange Hall, Lents,

SUNDAY, JANUARY 7th, AT 7:30 P. M.

"HERE IS WISDOM let him that hath understanding COUNT THE NUMBER o the BEAST for it is the number of a MAN and his number is 666."

--Rev. 13-18

"If any man worship the Beast and his Image, and receive his mark in his forehead, or in his hand, the same shall drrink of the wine of the wrath of God."

—Rev. 14:9:10.

"Blessed is he that readeth, and they that hear the words of this prophecy, and keep those things which are written therein: for the time is at hand."

—Rev. 1-3

Come and let us study and count together. All are welcome.

C. J. Cummings, Pastor.