GRESHAM OUTLOOK

TWICE A WEEK

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Advertising.

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"The Linotype Way is the Way that Wins."

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CLEMENCY ASKED FOR.

Grievous as was the offence of Robert Simms the Outlook hopes the court will be induced to exercise all possible clemency in the case. It has its serious side. It was without provocation. It was only accidental that a man was not killed. Yet we cannot believe Rob would have attempted such a thing if he had not been inflamed with liquor. It will be news to many also that had any tendency in that line.

He is heartily penitent for his attempted crime and should be given a chance to atone for it in an honorable way other than behind the prison bars.

ANOTHER NUMBER IN THE POPULAR COURSE.

The Gresham District Commercial club offers an especially fine program on its lecture course Thursday evening, January 25, when Hon. James R. Barkley of Iowa will give "Lights and Shadows," a lecture in crayon and clay, portraying the joys and sorrows, trial and vicissitudes of life.

"James R. Barkley was for twelve years a practicing laywer at Moulton Iowa. His experience as a public speaker, combined with the gifts of a natural artist, form a pleasing combination of talents rarely found and has made his work as crayon lecturer and clay modeler, one of the most popular attractions on the Lyseum platform. His entertainments are full of fun, carrying a high moral tone and interspersed with beautiful lessons in right living and morals that will be remembered for years. His work has met with the highest praise, from press, public and managers."

Even in the great cotton states of the south a more diversified farming is being urged. According to the "Progressive Farmer" of North Carolina the time has gone by when a farmer can get rich raising ten-cent cotton.. The small farmer is urged to take the first step bale of cotton he raises andz bale of cotton he riases and trade it for a cow and a sow and diversify his industry. This is considered good policy anywhere, whatever the staple crop.

Poultry raisers in this locality will be interested in the poultry show at Oregon City on February 2 and 3, under the direction of the Publicity Department of the Oregon City Commercial club. It will be the first ever held in that city. It will be held in the Armory. Poultrymen from other counties and from Portland will exhibit. One feature will be an incubator filled with hatching white Orpingtons.

The following is only one of several petitions that are likely to come before the postoffice department in the near future relative to this section of the country: On petition of Ben Reisland and others, Representative Lafferty has asked the postoffice department to establish a new postoffice in Multnomah county, five miles out on the Oregon Electric railway, to be known as Multnomah.

James Bryce, the famous English statesman and American historian says of the Americans, "You have done more than any other people have ever done to give to the ordinary voter education, comfort, and the fullest sense of rising in the world and making the most of his life."

The District Attorney's office must be a "honeyed" job, judging from the number of political "bes" or "would bes" which are swarming around it just now. Yet probably there is no office in the list which it is harder to fill to the satisfaction of all the people.

Medford will welcome mining men of the Northwest on February 3 and 4, when the Southern Oregon Mining Congress will be held. Mining experts will give talks and practical miners will participate in the discussions. Demonstrations of gold-saving machinery will be made.

GOOD SERMONS BY GRESHAM PASTORS

Rev. J. A. Hopper at the Free Methodsist church last Sunday morning preached from Rom. 6:1 ,2, his subject being, The necessity of a righteous life grounded on the doctrines of the gospel. The apostle had shown in the previous chapters that both Jews and Gentiles were saved through faith in Jesus, and that the result of this faith would be a pure and holy life. Even in that early day false doctrines began to show themselves. One of these was that since so great a salvation had been provided through a Saviour, based on faith, that the observance of the moral law was not so binding as when men sought to be saved by observance of the law.

Mr. Hopper emphasized that what Paul was trying to show was that a holy life was all the more necessary. The precepts of the moral law were all the more binding—then and now The purpose of the gospel, he said, was to free men from sin.

Today there are all manner of defenses for sin. These are utterly meaningless and wrong.

There was a good attendance at the service Sunday and a good service was enjoyed by the people.

Dr. G. F. Hopkins preached an interesting sermon at the M. E. church Sunday evening from the text found in 2nd Samuel, 23:7. The King James version says, "But the man that shall touch them must be fenced with iron," the revised says "Armed with iron", while the marginal reading of both versions says, "Filled with iron."

Men to deal with evil men and conditions must be men with iron in their blood. David spoke of his warriors only, as such men and gives a long list of his worthies, but he himself was a man with iron in his blood in many walks of life. He made it possible for the greater reign of peace and expansion of the glorious Solomon his son.

For ages men have thought of the hero of warfare as the only men that had iron in their blood. But we have learned otherwise now. Green in his "Shorter History of the English people" was the first of the English speaking people to call the attention to men with iron in the blood in the lines of industry, commerce and ordinary places of life. The doctor, when one has that "spring feeling" of not being very well prescribes a tonic of iron, and in a little while we feel like new people with vigor and vim for any thing. Put the iron of purpose and determination into our lives and we will soon note the vast change in ourselves.

Take even the warriors, and we note that Napoleon met his Waterloo, yet he was a man of iron, but God said it is enough. So God raised up a Wellington to defeat him. The reason is evident, not that France or Napoleon did not know there was a God, but the history of that century gives us the picture of the French Revolution and then we learn men proclaimed they had no need of God.

Take the statesmen, and men like Gladstone, Lincoln, Cavour and many others who had iron in the blood. It took a poor English clerk unknown to fame to see the evils of slavery in the British Empire. He was elected to Parliament, but his first speech called forth only ridicule. But he had iron in his blood and made them hear him till he inspired the great Wilberforce, and he too, with the iron in his blood, worked till the great evil of slavery was overthrown. So in our own country the Beechers, and Garretson's and others were men with iron in their blood and slavery went down forever.

But these greatest men of more recent centuries, were men who had iron in their blood received from the Great Physician of mankind. They had been to God through the Lord Jesus Christ, and had the tonic of his ldivine nature. Our schools are now teaching not only the dead languages, but giving more attention, even in the high schools as seen in New York and other large cities, to teaching for a vocation in life, that young men and young women may be fitted for lives of usefulness and service. It is open to all to be people filled with the iron of purpose and endeavor, and most of all to have this through the world's redeemer Christ.

There is a great need of men and women in our day whose blood is filled with iron. Our nation and the nations of the world need such. Our cities, and the great enterprises of life now aday need such. There is every opportunity, for all who wish it to be filled with iron and to use themselves in our every day life. Let us be "Men with iron in our blood."

The Outlook, twice-a-week, is only $1.05 a year. Keep up with the times.

"SHORT-HORNS" GRADE UP VERY WELL

College graduates predominate in the enrollment of students for the short course at the Oregon Agricultural College, the greater number being graduates of eastern universities and institutions of higher education. Representatives of Harvard, Yale, Cornell West Point, Randolph-Macom College, Va., Oberlin College, the state universities of Pennsylvania, Virginia, Minnesota, Michigan, Indiana, Iiilnois, Oregon, Washington, Stanford University, and a host of lesser institutions are enrolled. About half are taking horticulture, and as many dairying and animal husbandry.

Among the students are men of varied profession, including engi-j neers, bookkeepers, landscape gardeners, clerks, express agents, traveling salesmen, stockmen, ministers, bankers, pharmacists, trained nurses, cooks, photographers, general farmers, fruitmen, dairymen, bookkeeper, butter makers, orchard superintendents, farm managers, insurance agents, merchants, confectioners, college professors, lumberman, carpenters, and homekeepers.

Some of the students come from abroad, from Japan, Switzerland, Germany, England, and British Columbia, while others are from the states of Virginia, New York, Pennsylvonia
sylvania, Massachusetts, Michigan, Illinois, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Mexico, California, and Washington. The greater number are, however, citizens of Oregon.

Many thousands of acres of land are represented in their holdings, one student having a farm of 1,000 acres in Central Oregon and others having from 200 to 500 acres. Most of those whose farms contain less than 100 acres have orchard properties.

The Pension System.

The government and all big institu tions ought to be good to its employes. Many think it is lenient toward its workers and pays them well for their services, and that if it can only be said of a man, He is working for the government, he has a sinecure indeed. But the one who says that never worked for his Uncle Sam. Those who have enjoyed (?) the experience talk different. They say it is worse than working for a railroad. There is more red tape to every detail of your service and more inspectors zealous for their own good standing to maintain which they often have to grind down an underling.

There are two things working against the government employe, low pay and old age. A crop of alert young fellows is ever coming forward for the positions to be had and the man long in the service is easily crowded out. This applies in general to the employes in all branches of the mail service, the forestry service, the customs service and other departments employing many thousands of clerks for both office and field work.

At present there is no pension system for those faithful servants of the people. We would not take one penny from the few surviving defenders of the union but we would urge that adequate provision be made to pnesion in some small way at least those who have spent the best of their lives in maintaining this glorious government in times of peace and prosperity.

E. A. Beal, chief forcaster of the Weather Bureau at Portland is president of the Portland Branch of the United States Civil Service Retirement association, and is also at the head of the Executive committee. He says it is believed that the government itself would profit if a law was enacted providing for superanuation, as the service today is clogged at the top and there is no inducement for young men to enter it. Out of a total commissioned force of 553 in the Weather Bureau there were 70 voluntary resignations during the last fiscal year, and it is quite likely nearly the same proportion of resignations occur in other branches of the service.

A bill is pending in the House providing for this need. The lowest age limit is 60 and the general term of service is 30 years. The pension provided in such a case is 50 per cent of the average annual pay received during the five years before retirement.

When the attention of the Hon. Frank H. Hitchcock, Postmaster-General, was called to the fact that two of the New York City postoffice clerks had been discharged on account of inefficiency, due to old age, he said "These two dismissals bring forcefully to mind the necessity for some form of action to protect superannuated employees.

"It is my intention to bend my efforts toward a solution of the complex problem of pensions that has been pending for several years. I think the clerks, not only in the Postoffice Department, but in the service throughout the country and the world, should be cared for when they become too old to go on with their work.

"I believe the interests of the government and its employees demand a pension system."

The Hon. Franklyn MacVeigh, Secretary of the Treasury, at a meeting of the American Academy of Political Social Ceience, held in Philadelphia, April 7, 1911, said: "It is most important that a retiring allowance should be established in the civil service of the Federal Government. HThe fewadrth mtfard dtrh ment. The Federal Government itself absolutely needs it."

It is stated that Congressman Lafferty will favor any pension measure supported by Federal employes, and Senators Bourne and Chamberlain are encouraging the measure.

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O. W. P. TIME TABLE.

Lv. Portland
6:50 a. m. for Cazadero.
7:45 — for Gresham.
8:45 — for Cazadero.
9:45 — for Gresham.
10:45 — for Cazadero.
11:45 — for Gresham.
12:45 p. m. for Cazadero.
1:45 — for Gresham.
2:27 — Express.
2:45 — for Cazadero.
3:45 — for Gresham.
4:45 — for Cazadero.
5:45 — for Gresham.
6:45 — for Cazadero.
10:00 — for Gresham.
11:33 — for Gresham.

Cars from Portland arrive a Gresham one hour later.

Lv. Gresham for Portland.
12:25 a. m. from Gresham.
5:40 — from Gresham.
6:30 — from Boring.
7:37 — from Cazadero.
7:50 — Express.
8:45 — from Gresham.
9:39 — from Cazadero.
10:45 — from Gresham.
11:39 — from Cazadero.
12:45 p. m. from Gresham.
1:39 — Cazadero.
2:45 — from Gresham.
3:39 — from Cazadero.
4:45 — from Gresham.
5:39 — from Cazadero.
7:15 — from Boring.
9:45 — from Cazadero.

On Sundays all cars run to Cazadero. In place of the 7:15 p. m. car, there are two, one at 6:45 and one at 8:45.

Broken Lines Sale

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Men's " " " " **90c**

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25 per cent off on Long Aquapelle Coats

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Men's Heavy Ribbed Underwear, regular 50c kind now **39c**

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Gresham's Big Department Store, on Main Street

Lodge Notices.

FAIRVIEW GRANGE—First Saturday at 10 a m. and third Friday night, 8 p. m. Master, Cedric Stone; secretary, Roy Stone.

ROCKWOOD I. O. O. F. No. 213—Meets in Maccabee hall every Thursday evening. N. G., B. F. Dahlhammer; Sec'y. J. H. Schram.

K. O. T. M. No. 61—Meets first Saturday and third Friday nights. Com., Ed Spath; R. K., W. Quisinberry.

GRESHAM REBEKAH LODGE No. 61—Meets in I. O. O. F. hall, second and fourth Wednesdays of each month. Mrs. S. I. Dailey, Noble Grand, Geo. Keller, Secretary.

GRESHAM LODGE, No. 125, I. O. O. F. — Meets every Saturday night in I. O. O. F. hall. W. H. Stanley, Noble Grand; Geo. Keller, Secretary.

GRESHAM GRANGE No.270 meets the second Saturday of each month. Lecture hour from 2 to 3 is open to the public. H. E. Davis, master; Mrs. W. H. Bachmeyer, secretary.

WOMEN OF WOODCRAFT, No. 202—Meets in Odd Fellows hall second and fourth Tuesdays 2 p. m. Carrie Powell, G N.; Eliza Metzger, clerk.

FAIRVIEW LODGE No. 92, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings Saturday night on or before full moon. Masonic Temple, Troutdale.

At the next regular meeting the work will be in the E. A. and F. W. degrees.

WM. STANLEY, Secretary.

M. A. ROSS POST No. 41, G. A. R., and W. R. C. No. 8, meet third Saturday each month at Grange hall Gresham. Dinner to all who attend. Wm. Butler, commander. Mr Annie Bates, president. Mrs. Henry Kane, secretary.

ROCKWOOD UNITED ARTISANS No. 206—Meets fourth Saturday night. Master, Mrs. Rich Tegart; secretary, H. H. Johnson.

FAIRVIEW UNITED ARTISANS No. 178—First Saturday evening and third Saturday evening is social evening. Master, E. E. Heslin; secretary, F. H. Crane.

ROCKWOOD GRANGE — First Wednesday at 8 p. m. and third Saturday at 10 a. m. Master, F. H. Crane; secretary, Viola Lovelace.

L. O. T. M. CHARITY HIVE No. 38—Meets second and fourth Thursday afternoons. Com., Mrs. John Brown; R. K., Mrs .Mary Turner.

PLEASANT VALLEY GRANGE No. 348—Meets fourth Saturday at Pleasant Valley hall. H. W. Snashall, master; E. Butler, secretary; Jennie Kronenberg, lecturer.

BORING UNITED ARTISANS, No. 270, meets first and fourth Wednesday evenings. Second Wednesday evening is social evening. Master, Frank J. Rehberg; secretary, Mrs. Vera Smith.

DAMASCUS CAMP, No. 7533, M. W. A. Meetings first and third Saturday evenings each month at Hazelwood's hall. Geo. Dallas, counselman; Harry Roach, chief forester

MODERN WOODMAN OF AMERICA, meets in I. O. O. F. hall first and third Tuesdays of each month. Visiting members welcome. Emil G. Kardell, Clerk.

FAIRVIEW CIVIC IMPROVEMENT CLUB—Meets first and second Monday evenings of each month. J. P. Province, President; J. H. Schram, secretary.

Church Notices

LINNEMAN MEMORIAL M. E. church, Gresham—Sunday services. Sunday school, 9:45 a. m. Preaching 11:00 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Epworth League 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday at 7:30. Geo. F. Hopkins, Pastor.

PLEASANT VALLEY BAPTIST—Services first and third Sunday each month. Sunday school at 10 a. m. every Sunday. Y. P. S. C. E. 7 p. m. Rev. J. M. Nation, pastor.

GRESHAM BETHEL BAPTIST—Sunday services—Sabbath school at 10 a. m., preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting each Wednesday evening at 7:30 p. m. F. M. Burtch, Pastor.

BORING M. E.—Preaching 11 a. m. each Sunday; 8 p. m. alternate Sundays. Sunday school 10 a. m. Epworth League 7 p. m. in charge of Harry Bickford. Rev. A. B. Calder, pastor.

FAIRVIEW PRESBYTERIAN — Services every Sunday morning a 11 o'clock. Sunday school meets at 10 in charge of Mrs. J. W. Townsend. Y. P. S. C. E. devotional meeting at 7 p. m. Rev. Thos. Robinson, pastor.

Profits in Poultry Raising

The profits are there, and the profits are great; but to get them you *must* apply right methods. You *cannot* learn from a book. Rule-of-thumb methods take time and often end disastrously. The *right* way is to be guided by poultry experts who have already "made good." *That* is the kind of instruction the International Correspondence Schools offer in their course of 21 *home* lessons in poultry raising. *The Course covers everything on poultry raising, from eggs to profits.* It doesn't matter how few or how many birds you start with, *this* is the only true way to do it and make it pay from the word "Go."

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