

GRESHAM OUTLOOK TWICE A WEEK

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H. L. ST. CLAIR, Editor and Publisher

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Phone 701. "The Linotype Way is the Way that Wins."

Official paper of the Town of Gresham, Oregon. Official paper of the Town of Fairview, Oregon.

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ONE HUNDRED YEARS.

The closing of a hundred years of peace between Great Britain and the United States is an international event of immense importance.

An American committee is responsible for the inauguration of the movement, and definite plans will be furnished.

Among the proposals of the British committee for the commemoration of the event is the erection of a monument to George Washington in Westminster Abbey, and the purchase and maintenance of the ancestral Washington home in Northamptonshire as a place of pilgrimage for Americans.

The American proposals include the erection of a statue of Queen Victoria at Washington, the placing of statues of the Earl of Chatham and Edmund Burke in suitable localities, the building of a free international bridge at Niagara Falls, and the placing in the schools of America in 1914 a course of study covering briefly the century of peace.

The century has not been without its differences and difficulties; but the more trying these have been, the more creditable and honorable have been the efforts on both sides which have resulted in peaceful settlement.

The Alfalfa Pest.

Discussing the threatened appearance in some parts of eastern Oregon of the alfalfa weevil, already such a pest in Utah, and the consideration, A. L. Lovett of the Oregon Agricultural College says:

"The value of a quarantine is wholly theoretical, but surely it would be a step in the right direction to keep out any product of an infested district, such as alfalfa hay, though it is certainly but one of the many ready agents for the diffusion of the pest.

"Because of the many different avenues through which the pest might be introduced some measure authorizing a competent person to investigate thoroughly any reported outbreak or suspicious district or shipment should be passed. This person should also have authority, when an infestation was found, to use whatever stringent measures were necessary to stamp out the pest in its incipient stage.

"Railways right of ways, where any legumes are growing, afford an excellent breeding ground for the stray beetle which drops from the passing car. From this unnoticed initial spot the pest may spread to adjacent fields. A measure which would encourage the cleaning up of railway right of ways is another step in the right direction.

"Remedial measures are, so strictly in the experimental stage. Rather than discuss these, I would urge a careful consideration of the serious nature of the alfalfa pest. I would urge growers to acquaint the pest, and watch diligently for any sign of an injury similar in nature to that made by this weevil, and to report, at once to the experiment station, giving all particulars as fully as possible, and enclosing samples when it is possible."

The lobbyist is not as conspicuous or influential a figure as he used to be.

GRESHAM DRUGGIST DESERVES PRAISE.

The Johnson Drug Co., deserves praise from Gresham people for introducing here the simple buckthorn bark and glycerine mixture, known as Adler's-ka. This simple German remedy first became famous by curing appendicitis and it has now been discovered that A SINGLE DOSE relieves sour stomach, gas on the stomach and constipation INSTANTLY.

GOOD WORDS FOR PORTLAND

From Dun's Review is taken the following concerning Portland and vicinity, which emanating from such high authority is a reliable index of the situation:

"Portland's record for 1912 is a satisfactory one in nearly every branch of commercial and industrial activity. A marked increase in the volume of business in the second half of the year more than made up for any backwardness in the first half, when conservatism tended to prevent expansion. Bumper crops in every line of agriculture laid in every line of agriculture in the territory tributary to Portland and highly remunerative prices for nearly all products established the prosperity of this section on a sound basis. The revival of the foreign and domestic demand for lumber was also an important factor. An increase of \$36,000,000 in the 1912 bank clearings over those of the preceding year is a demonstration of the city's progress in trade matters. The Portland banks have maintained their former sound condition with safe reserves. Total deposits in the city banks on December 5 were \$74,999,999, an increase of about \$3,000,000 over the showing on the corresponding date last year.

"Not only were the grain and fruit crops the largest in the history of the Northwest, but there were bountiful fields of all other farm products. The total value of the hops in Oregon in the past year exceeded \$125,000,000.

Of the \$15,000,000 fruit crop raised in the Pacific Northwest in 1912, Oregon contributed, in apples and pears, 3,800 carloads. The early varieties were not all disposed of at satisfactory prices, but the later, long-keeping kinds have been stored to await the spring market, which it is hoped will be better. The wheat-growing sections of Oregon yielded about 18,000,000 bushels in 1912, the oats crop was 14,000,000 bushels and the barley crop 4,250,000 bushels. The farmers of the Inland Empire were never in better financial condition than now and the prospects for next year's crop are good.

"The wheat shipments by water from Portland during the year were large, especially in the last quarter. Exports to European and Oriental ports in the twelve months were 7,012,226 bushels, practically the same amount as exported in 1911, but there was a heavy gain in the quantity of wheat forwarded from this city to California, the movement to the southern state being 4,869,581 bushels as against 3,158,446 bushels shipped in 1911. Flour shipments to the Orient held their own fairly well as compared with recent years, the quantity exported in 1912 being 683,378 barrels.

"The wool clip of Oregon was of normal size and brought more money into the state than the clips of the two preceding years. The Oregon wool clip and its value in recent years have been as follows: 1912, 18,700,000 pounds, \$3,000,000; 1911, 18,900,000 pounds, \$2,500,000; 1910, 19,450,000 pounds, \$2,820,000; 1909, 20,450,000 pounds, \$4,000,000; 1908, 18,500,000 pounds, \$2,500,000. In sheep production Oregon ranks fifth among the states of the union. At the close of the year there were 2,225,000 sheep on the farms of the state. About \$23,400,000 is invested in the industry. The goat and mohair business of Oregon is also growing steadily.

"Oregon maintains its position as the leading hop growing state. The crop of the past year was the largest since that of 1907. The yields in the past six years have been as follows: 1912, 125,000 bales; 1911, 72,000 bales; 1910, 95,000 bales; 1909, 83,500 bales; 1908, 92,000 bales; 1907, 136,000 bales; 1906, 160,000 bales.

"Developments in the lumber trade in 1912 surpassed the expectations of mill men. Not only was there a sharp revival in buying for foreign account, but the domestic demand also proved much larger than in past years. Shipments to California ports, which amounted to 191,799,149 feet, were 31,000,000 feet greater than those of 1906, heretofore the record year for coastwise shipments. The gain in foreign business was even greater, the 1912 exports of 120,963,014 feet being 47,000,000 feet larger than those of 1911, which were the best then recorded. The sawmills of the Northwest are now running at full capacity. Large orders from the car-building companies are a feature of the situation. Yard stocks are small and prices are 20 to 25 per cent higher than last year. A heavy demand is expected for cheap grades of lumber at the Panama-Pacific exposition.

NEW BOOKS IN GRESHAM BRANCH

For the protection of the public certain regulations have been made in regard to receiving public library books from houses where there have been contagious diseases. For such diseases as smallpox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, spinal meningitis, and advanced tuberculosis, the books are burned and the loss of the books is borne by the Public Library. In the case of measles, mumps, whooping cough and chickenpox, borrowers are asked to fumigate their books and bring them back to the library wrapped up. They are fumigated again at the library before going into general circulation. These precautions will appeal to every right minded person as only necessary safe guards against the spread of disease.

Among the new books received this week are the following: Keen, Adelaide—"With a satrap over the sea." These are quaint and delicious recipes from the kitchens of foreign countries. Soups, fish, eggs, sauces, meats, entrees, vegetables, salads, cakes, puddings, pastries, etc., are all included with a bill of fare from eight different nations.

James, A. L.—"Housekeeping for Two." A practical guide for beginners. It is full of detail purposefully, as frequently this minuteness of information is the very thing a young housekeeper needs. The chapters on system, cleaning house, laundry work, sweeping day, will fill this need. The "Four Sunday dinners," prepared on Saturday are to relieve the housekeeper of the burdensome Sunday cooking. "Little suppers for simple evening entertaining," gives some rules for delicate sweets, designed to take the place of leas and frappes.

Eaton, Allen H.—Oregon System. The story of direct legislation in Oregon. A presentation of the methods and results of the initiative referendum, and recall in Oregon, the different measures accepted or rejected, and special chapters on direct primaries, popular election of senators and the advantages, defects and dangers of the system are given.

Showerman, Grant—"With the Professor."

Hale, J. R.—"Famous Seafights from Salamis to Tsushima." Mr. Hale tells in non-technical languages the story of some of the most remarkable episodes in maritime history. He begins with the first seafight of which we have a detailed history the battle of Salamis, and ends with the battle of Tsushima during the Russo-Japanese war. He divides the periods into that of oar and close fighting, sail and gun, and then the period of steam, armour and rifled artillery.

Dury, Victor—"History of the Middle Ages." It takes up the time between the fall of the Roman Empire and the formation of the great modern monarchies, between the first permanent invasion of the Germans at the beginning of the fifth century of our era and the last invasion made by the Turks, ten centuries later.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Grain, Flour, Feed, Etc.

WHEAT—Track prices: Club, \$4-\$5c; Bluestem, 91-92c; 40-40f, 85c; red Russian, 82c; valley 85c; middlings, \$30; shorts, \$24. MILLSTUFFS—Bran, \$22 per ton; middlings, \$30; shorts, \$24.50. FLOUR—Patents, \$4.50 per barrel; straights, \$3.90; exports, \$3.60-3.70; whole wheat, \$4.60; valley, \$4.50; graham, \$4.40. BARLEY—Feed, \$24 per ton; brewing, nominal; rolled, \$26.50. CORN—Whole, \$27; cracked, \$28 per ton. OATS—No. 1, white, \$26-27. HAY—Timothy, choice, \$16-17; mixed Eastern Oregon timothy, \$12-15; oat and vetch, \$12; alfalfa, \$11.50; clover, \$10; straw, \$6-7.

Dairy and Country Produce.

POULTRY—Hens, 13-13 1/2c; broilers, 13-13 1/2c; turkeys, live, 20c; dressed, choice, 25c; ducks, 13-14c; 28-30c per dozen. BUTTER—Oregon creamery butter, cubes, 37 1/2c per pound; prints, 38 1/2-39c per pound. EGGS—Fresh locals, candled, 39-31c per dozen. CHEESE—Triplets, 19c per lb; daisies, 19 1/4c; Young Americas, 20 1/2c per pound. PORK—Fancy, 10-10 1/2c. VEAL—Fancy, 14 1/2-15c. VEGETABLES AND FRUITS. POTATOES—Burbanks, 50-60c; per hundred; sweet potatoes, 3 1/2c per pound. VEGETABLES—Cabbage, 1c per pound; cauliflower, \$3.00 per crate; celery, \$5.50 per crate. APPLES—50c-\$1.50 per box. ONIONS—Oregon, 90-91 per sack.

ORDINANCE NO. 68.

AN ORDINANCE providing for the preservation of the public health. Be it ordained by the common council of the Town of Gresham:

Section 1. No person or persons shall cast or leave or keep in or adjoining any street, alley, lane, square or public place, or in any yard, block, or premises within the city limits, any bones, putrid, unsound, unwholesome, or refuse meats of any animal or any putrid or unwholesome fish of any kind, or any unsound, putrid, or unwholesome substance, or the offal, garbage, or the offensive part of any animal or animals.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to kill or slaughter or cause to be killed or slaughtered within the Town of Gresham any animal or animals, the flesh of which is sold or offered for sale or intended to be sold or offered for sale or to erect, maintain, or use, or cause to be erected, maintained, or used within the Town of Gresham any house, shed, building, structure, yard, lot, or enclosure, or other building or space, as a slaughter house.

Section 3. No butcher's offal, garbage of any kind, or any putrid or stinking animal or vegetable matter shall be allowed to remain on the premises of any person or be thrown in any street or alley or place or in any standing water or excavation or upon the ground or premises of any person.

Section 4. Every owner, lessee, tenant, or occupant of any stable or place where any horse, cattle or swine, or other animal shall be kept or of any place wherein manure or any liquid discharge of any such animals shall collect or accumulate, shall cause such liquid or manure to be removed to some proper place and shall at all times keep and cause to be kept such stable and place and the drainage and yard and appurtenances thereof in a cleanly and wholesome condition.

Section 5. No person shall be permitted to pursue any business or occupation in this city that is dangerous or detrimental to health and every such business shall be promptly discontinued.

Section 6. No person or persons shall permit or suffer to accumulate in or about a yard, lot, place or premises or upon any street or sidewalk adjacent or abutting upon any lot, block, place, or premises owned and occupied by him or them or for which he or they may be agent or agents within the city limits, refuse vegetables, decayed or decaying substances, garbage or filth of any kind, nor suffer such yard, lot, place or premises to be or remain in such condition as to cause or create noisome or offensive smells, or atmosphere or thereby to be, become, cause, or create a public nuisance.

Section 7. No person who is the owner or occupant of or agent for any house, building or premises in the Town of Gresham to which a privy belongs or appertains shall use or keep the same in such condition as to cause a noisome or offensive smell so as to become a nuisance.

Section 8. No person or persons shall cast or leave or keep in any street, gutter, manure, sawdust, or rubbish of any kind, so as to obstruct the street or gutter thereof or shall use or occupy any street or any portion thereof as a stand, station or place for the keeping of any horse or of horses or other animal so as to cause said street or portion thereof so occupied to become in such a condition as to cause or create a noisome or offensive smell or thereby be, become, or create a public nuisance.

Section 9. No person shall offer or have for sale or deliver to any person in the Town of Gresham any unwholesome, watered or adulterated milk or milk known as swill milk or milk from cows that are fed on swill, stagnant water, garbage or other like substance, or butter or cheese made of such milk.

Section 10. No person shall sell, expose for sale or offer to sell or deliver for human food any tainted, diseased or bad meat, poultry, fish or game, or the flesh of any calf less than four weeks old when slaughtered or any unsound, decayed or unwholesome fruit, vegetable or other market produce.

Section 11. No person or persons shall permit or suffer water to flow or be cast upon any yard, lot, block, place or premises or into or upon any street, gutter or place adjacent to or abutting upon any yard, lot, block, place or premises within the city limits so that the same may become stagnant or impure so as to cause a noisome or offensive smell, or shall permit or suffer to accumulate in or upon any yard, lot, block, place or premises, or upon any street or street gutter adjacent to or adjoining upon any yard, lot, block, place or premises owned or occupied by him or them or for which he or they may be agent or

Drain Tile. All Sizes, 3-, 4-, 6- and 8-inch always on hand. Also Square Hollow Blocks For Cellars, Foundations and All Building Purposes. Common Brick, Clinkers for Facing. COLUMBIA BRICK WORKS. Yard at Hogan Station, P. O. Gresham.

against within the city limits, any stagnant or impure water. Section 12. That the doing, allowing or permitting to be done any act or thing which is prohibited or forbidden by the foregoing sections is hereby declared to be a public nuisance and unless the owner or occupant of any place, premises, yard or lot, shall abate or remove the same within forty-eight hours of receiving notice from the Town Marshal or any member or members of the Committee on Health and Police, so to do, such owner or occupant as aforesaid shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof before the Town Recorder shall be fined for each offense not less than Five nor more than One Hundred Dollars, or be imprisoned in the city jail not less than one nor more than fifty days, or by both fine and imprisonment; and in case such owner or occupant as aforesaid neglects or refuses to abate or remove such nuisance when notified to do as aforesaid, the Committee on Health and Police is hereby authorized to remove or abate the said nuisance as hereinafter directed and the cost of such removal or abatement shall be made a lien on the lot or premises where such nuisance existed.

Section 13. Whenever the Committee on Health and Police shall be informed or have reason to suspect the existence of a nuisance prohibited by this ordinance it shall immediately make or cause to be made an examination of the yard, lot, place or premises on which it is charged that such nuisance is suffered or permitted, and if such nuisance is found to exist hereon or therein or in or upon any street gutter or sidewalk adjacent or abutting upon such yard, lot, place or premises, it shall forthwith give or cause to be given to either the owner, agent or occupant of such lot, yard, place or premises a written or printed notice to remove or abate such nuisance, and if such nuisance be not abated or removed within forty-eight hours after such notice as aforesaid has been given it shall be the duty of the Committee on Health and Police to cause the same to be removed or abated, and for that purpose they are hereby authorized to expend such sum of money, not exceeding Fifty Dollars in any one case, as may be required for the removal or abatement of any such nuisance, provided that whenever a greater expenditure is found necessary to be made than the sum of Fifty Dollars, the said Committee on Health and Police shall report the same to the Council previous to incurring such expense and request authority to make such expenditure.

Passed this 14th day of January 1913. Approved this 14th day of January, 1913.

LEWIS SHATTUCK, Mayor. Attest: D. M. ROBERTS, Recorder.

Persons troubled with partial paralysis are often very much benefited by massaging the affected parts thoroughly when applying Chamberlain's Liniment. This liniment also relieves rheumatic pains. For sale by Gresham Drug Co., and Dealers everywhere.

COURT GRESHAM, No. 81, Foresters of America—Meets the second and fourth Monday evening in each month at I. O. O. F. hall. E. L. Grubb, chief ranger; O. J. Trambly, secretary.

O. W. R. & N. TIME TABLE. EASTBOUND. Leave Portland 7:50 a. m.—Arrive Fairview 8:25 a. m.; Troutdale, 8:30 a. m. Lv. Portland 4:00 p. m.—Ar. Fairview 4:29 p. m.; routdale, 4:34 p. m. Lv. Portland 8:00 p. m.—Ar. Troutdale 8:31 p. m.

WESTBOUND. Lv. Troutdale 9:15 a. m.; leave Fairview 9:19 a. m.—Ar. Portland 10:00 a. m. Lv. Troutdale 4:48 p. m.; leave Fairview 4:52 p. m.—Ar. Portland 5:30 p. m.

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ELECTRIC LIGHT is the most suitable for homes, offices, shops and other places needing light.

ELECTRICITY can be used in any quantity, large or small, thereby furnishing any required amount of light. Furthermore,

ELECTRIC LAMPS can be located in any place, thus affording any desired distribution of light.

NO OTHER LAMP has the same qualifications; therefore, it is not surprising that

ELECTRIC LAMPS are rapidly replacing all others in modern establishments.

Portland R'y, Light & Power Co.

SEVENTH and ALDER STS. Phones Main 6688 and A 6130.

PORTLAND RAILWAY LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY

O. W. P. DIVISION. Table with columns: Lv. Portland for Gresham and Cazadero, Lv. Gresham for Portland and Cazadero. Times listed for various routes.

Light figures denote a. m. Bold figures denote p. m. a U. S. Mail and Express. No passengers. b Gresham Local to Cazadero on Sundays. c Saturday through to Cazadero. Running time Portland to Gresham, 1 hour.

MT. HOOD DIVISION

Table with columns: Lv. Mountavilla for Gresham and Bull Run, Lv. Gresham for Mountavilla and Bull Run. Times listed for various routes.

SUNDAY ONLY. 9:00 1:30 4:45 c 7:00 8:00 d 7:00 11:50 9:25 4:15 6:45 5:25 s 5:10

a Mixed train. b To Cottrell only. c To Gresham only. d To Mabery only. s To Sandy River only. Above schedules subject to change without notice. Light figures, a. m. Bold figures, p. m.

When you want a reliable medicine for a cough or cold take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by Gresham Drug Co., and Dealers everywhere.

Daily Oregonian, 1 yr. reg. \$6.00 Twice-a-Week Outlook, 1 yr. 1.50 Combination, 1 yr. 6.00