GRESHAM OUTLOOK

TWICE A WEEK

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H. L. ST. CLAIR, Editor and Publ'r.

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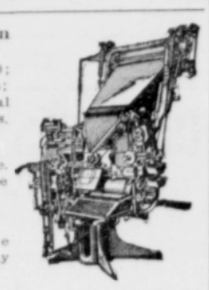

Official paper of the Town of Gresham, Oregon.

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INEVITABLE INTERVENTION.

In an interview with Congressman Lafferty yesterday he said to an Outlook reporter that the Mexican trouble is bound to come to a head soon, and that unless the rebels succeed in overthrowing Huerta intervention by the United States will be inevitable.

This information, coming almost direct from Washington and from one who is certainly posted on national affairs is rather disquieting to a person with weak nerves. A newspaper man never has any nerves to speak of, so the statement was hailed as something newsy and in line with our profession to tell the whole thing about such matters whenever we get the chance.

The Mexican rebels haven't succeeded yet but from the way they butchered a lot of Federalists a few days ago they are on the high road to success. Huerta is running short of funds and the United States hasn't recognized his government, so there is a remote prospect that the United States will not intervene and that the president's policy of waiting is to be the right one.

For the sake of the jingoes it is to be hoped that the Mexicans may be allowed to scrap it out and that this country may not have to go down to Mexico to protect the "interests" of those who are there for exploitation purposes.

But it looks as if our Uncle Samuel will have to take a hand just to let the benighted people of our sister republic feel that there is a power they will have to respect, and to show the foreign nations that this country can take care of itself and all of its neighbors if necessary.

How many apples did you eat today?

At last reports just before going to press, "Werta" is holding the string down in Mexico.

The county budget appropriates the sum of $1,637,518 for next year's expenses. It will go to the county commissioners on Thursday.

A total of $287,253 has been mentioned as the sum set aside for road work in Multnomah county next year. The sum of $158,255 additional will be used on the Colbia river highway.

Number 1, of the Lents Record has been received. It is published and edited by E. E. Rookidge and B. E. Crawford, who have bought the plant of the defunct Optimist. The paper is made up to four pages of five columns each and is all home print. It will be published weekly on Wednesdays.

Beef Prices Correspond to Cost of Production.

That the prices of beef are unduly high in comparison with other articles of food, is not believed by Professor E. L. Potter, head of the Animal Husbandry department, Oregon Agricultural College, who has made a careful study of the range of prices extending over several years. He does not consider that beef prices have increased more than is justified by the increased cost of production.

"Of course present prices seem high in comparison with prices which prevailed a few years ago," said Professor Potter, "but it must be borne in mind that five-cent cattle were a losing proposition, and when we consider that the cost of production has been constantly increasing nothing could be expected other than a gradual closing out of the large herds, and a final increase in price. In addition to diminishing ranges and higher priced land the cattleman had to pay for labor, supplies and other factors, the high prices which prevail throughout the country. For this reason it is not fair to expect him to furnish us with beef at the old prices.

"At the present prices, beef making is reasonably profitable, and if they are maintained the supply will doubtless increase somewhat. But should prices go down the cattlemen will again curtail their beef making operations. Educational campaigns and legislations to increase beef production are of doubtful value. It is the maintainance of present prices that will do most to encourage beef production. Lower prices will discourage it.

"The cost of raising beef is about 50 per cent higher than it was a few years ago, and stockmen will not raise cattle without adequate returns. Beef prices will fluctuate, but they cannot be kept below the cost of production.

"The new tariff will probably have no great effect on beef prices, since the surplus from the great meat producing countries is already being consumed in Europe at prices approximately the same as our own."

New Championship Hen Lays 303 Eggs in Year.

By the production of 303 eggs in one year Station hen C.521 at the Oregon Agricultural College has distanced the late champion No. C.543 by the liberal margin of 12 eggs. This is the first time that official records have shown that there is such a thing in the world as the 300-egg hen. Her record is 21 more eggs than the former world's record and 22 more than the United States record.

The new world's champion, like the former champion, was reared at the Experiment station and comes from a line of heavy producers. And like the former champion she is the result of crossing different breeds in an effort to develop a new breed of heavy producers that will breed true.

This line of breeding has been followed up patiently and persistently for the last six years, with a distinct advance each year. Within the next two years the Oregon station expects to present a new breed having as its first and essential characteristic high egg qualities.

The most important thing is that there are other exceptional layers in this new strain. The two world beaters are not freaks. Their pedigrees account for their performances, and the best five hens in the flock averaged over 280 eggs each, equaling the former world's record. The new champion and four of her full sisters in the same yard averaged over 210 eggs per year.

The size of the egg is also given consideration in the work of breeding. The new champion is from a hen that laid about the largest and finest eggs of any hen at the station. She has inherited this trait, and her eggs are of large size, and good shape and color. The weight of the hen is five pounds.

"I believe the result of our breeding experiments will be of the greatest interest and encouragement to poultry breeders throughout the world," said Professor Dryden. "They will show very clearly that by proper breeding the egg yield of the country may be greatly increased."

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Grain, Flour, Feed, Etc.

WHEAT —Track prices: Club, 79-79½c; Bluestem, 89-90c; red Russian, 78c; 40-fold, 80c.

MILLSTUFFS — Bran, $22 per ton; middlings, $31; shorts, $24; rolled barley, $28-29c.

FLOUR — Patennts, $4.40 per barrel; straights, $3.80; exports, $3.55-3.70; valley, $4.40; graham, $4.30; whole wheat, $4.50.

BARLEY—$24 per ton.

CORN — Whole, $37; cracked, $38 per ton.

OATS—No. 1, white, $26 per ton.

HAY — Eastern Oregon timothy, choice, $15-16; alfalfa, $13.

Dairy and Country Produce.

POULTRY — Hens, 14 cents; springs, 15c! ducks, young, 12c; turkeys, live, 20c; dressed, 25-26c.

EGGS—Oregon fresh ranch, candled, 46-47c per dozen; storage, 35c per dozen.

BUTTER — City creamery, cubes, 34c; prints, 35c.

CHEESE — Triplets, 17 per lb.; Daisies, 17c per lb.; young Americas, 18c.

VEAL—Fancy, 13½c per pound.

PORK—Fancy, 11c per pound.

Vegetables and Fruits.

ONIONS—Oregon, $2.15 per sack.

POTATOES—Oregon, $1 per hundred; sweet potatoes, $2.00 per crate.

VEGETABLES — Cabbage, 1-1½c per pound; cauliflower, $1-1.25 per dozen; cucumbers, 40-45c per dozen; eggplant, 7c per pound; head lettuce, $2-2.25 per crate; peppers, 5-7c per pound; radishes, 10-12c per dozen; tomatoes, $1.50 per box ; garlic, 12½c per pound; sprouts, 11c per pound; artichokes, $1.50 per dozen; squash, 1½c per pound; pumpkins, 1½c per pound; celery 50-75c per dozen.

GREEN FRUIT—Apples, 60-$2.25 per box; peaches, 30-50c per box; pears, $1-1.50 per box; grapes, 60-$1.50 per crate; Malagas, $7.50 per keg; casabas, 2c per pound; cranberries, $8.50-11 per barrel.

Bread, Breadmaking

The following article was read by Mrs. T. J. Kreuder at an open meeting of Camp No. 77, Woodmen of the World:

Probably no food, unless it is milk, is more generally used than bread, nor is there any food that constitutes a larger part of the diet of the average person. Because of the very general and extensive use of this article of food it seems desirable that the housekeepers in country and town and others who are interested, should be given the means of understanding its composition, its nutritive value and the best means of preparing it for use.

In regard to its ingredients, bread is one of the simplest of cooked foods, but in regard to the changes which the raw materials must undergo to produce a finished loaf, it is one of the most complicated. Flour, water, a pinch of salt and a little yeast, the necessary things can be counted on the fingers of one hand, yet the books which describe the process of bread-making with any degree of completeness, are often large volumes.

The methods of mixing dough are various, but certain general rules apply to them all. As yeast develops best in a moderately high temperature (77 deg. to 95 F.) the materials of the dough should be at least lukewarm and the mixing and raising should be done in a warm place, as free as possible from drafts. On the other hand too high temperatures must also be avoided as they kill the yeast. If all portions of the dough are to be equally aerated by the gas from the growing yeast, the latter must be thoroughly mixed with the flour and water; moreover, as the presence of oxygen aids the growth of the yeast, all parts of the dough should be exposed to the air.

Both these results are accomplished in the kneading. Too little yeast will of course yield a badly raised loaf, but too much yeast is just as objectionable. As the bubbles formed in the gluten of the flour are unable to resist the pressure of the excessive amount of gas, break open, the gas escapes and the dough becomes heavy and soggy. Too much yeast gives also an unpleasant "yeasty" taste to the bread, due partly to the presence of superfluous yeast cells, but more especially to other forments. Even when used in small quantities, yeast has a decided influence on the flavor of the bread. The amount of yeast which should be used depends on the strength of the flour. A flour in which the gluten is abundant and tenacious can resist a much stronger pressure of gas than one with scant or weak gluten, which if it does not fall entirely, is likely to make a loaf with large holes and heavy badly-raised masses between. Similarly, the proportion of water which should be used, varies with the strength of the flour. The standard cook books suggest an average of about three parts of flour to one of water, the ratios changing with the quantity of the flour. In general nothing but practical experience with the materials can teach the exact quantities which should be mixed. Salt tends to retard fermentation and consequently should be added toward the end of the mixing. It seems almost unnecessary to say that the greatest cleanliness should be observed in kneading bread. The heaviness or sogginess such as was just referred to, is one of the common and most undesirable faults in bread. As has been pointed out, it may be caused by the use of flours whose gluten is too weak to absorb the water put into all the dough, or, to state it in another way, by the use of too much water in proportion to the flour by too little or too poor yeast, or by insufficient kneading, rising or baking. Heavy bread is popularly considered to be very productive of digestive disturbances. When chewed it rolls itself into solid lumps which might readily hinder the action of the saliva and gastric juices. Another common fault in bread is a crumb full of large irregular holes instead of the small even pores which it should show. These occur in over-kneaded or over-raised dough, or if they are found just below the crust they mean that the oven was too hot and the crust formed before the carbon dioxide had finished expanding. Not infrequently, especially in damp weather mold forms on the outside or even in the inside of bread. Mold, like yeast, is a minute plant whose spores or seeds are floating about everywhere in the air ready to settle down and grow wherever they find a moist suitable home for themselves. The best practical way to protect bread from them is to keep it in a dry air-tight box. It should be remembered, however, that all kinds of bread are wholesome if of good quality and the use of several kinds is an easy means of securing variety in the diet.

There are many methods of growing yeast at home or in the bakery, but the dry compressed yeasts now in the market seem to give equally good results with so much less labor that their use is becoming practically universal.

The lightness and sweetness of bread depend as much on the way in which it is made as on the materials used. The greatest care should be used in preparing and baking the dough and in cooking and keeping the finished bread. Though good housekeepers agree that light, well-raised bread can readily be made with reasonable care and atention, heavy, badly-raised bread is unfortunately very common. Such bread is not palatable and is generally considered to be unwholesome and probably more indigestion has been caused by it than by all other badly-cooked foods.

As compared with most meats and vegetables, bread has practically no waste and is very completely digested. It is usually too poor in protoin to be fittingly used as the sole article of diet, but when eaten with due quantities of other food it is invaluable and well deserves the title of "the staff of life."

Read the Want Ads.

1c a word for first insertion; one-half cent a word each subsequent insertion. Minimum, any insertion, 10c.

LIVESTOCK.

FOR SALE—Two brood sows will bring pigs in February. Leonard R. Lauderback. Phone 753, Gresham, Route 2. 76

TAKEN UP—On Nov. 14, 2 two-year-old and two yearling heifers, all marked in right ear. Three are red and one Jersey. On Lennartz place near Pleasant Home depot. Robert Lansdowne, phone 275. 76

Pheasants Wanted.

Wanted to buy domesticated Chinese pheasants, hens preferred. Give age, quantities and price delivered at Gresham. Address P. G. B. care Gresham Outlook.

Poultry

For Sale—Pure bred Rouen ducks. $2 a pair. Mrs. P. B. Eder, Gresham, R. 2, phone 368, tf

Thanksgiving Turkeys.

Order your turkey for Thanksgiving of Chas Reynolds. Phone 299. *76

REAL ESTATE AND RENTALS

WANTED TO RENT, a small house and barn near Gresham. Address M. F., care Outlook office.. 75

WANTED—Three acres of brush land cleared. Adress this week, Milton O. Nelson, Troutdale, phone 153.

FOR SALE or RENT—My twenty-five acre farm, half mile south of Cottrell station. U. S. Griffith, Boring, Oregon. R. 1. *75

WANTED to Rent, a farm upto 40 acres. Price must be reasonable. T. Yoshi, Box 107, R. 3, Gresham, Oregon. *76

MISCELLANEOUS

Auto Truck for Hire

For picnic parties—10 to 20 people. Hauling to and from Portland. H. E. Davis, phone 21. tf

Feed Grinding.

Tuesdays and Fridays. E. Nasshahn, mile and a quarter south of Pleasant Home. 75

Gasoline Drag Saw.

$350 "King of the Woods" saw in first class condition, price $275. Engine can be used for general farm work. Oleson Lumber Co., Boring, Ore. Phone 411.

McCarter's Auto Truck.

Leaves for Portland Tuesday and Friday mornings about 8 o'clock. Leave hauling at business houses. Sherman McCarter, phone 335.

WORK WANTED—Family ro hotel, by the day or hour. Call phone 335. 76

WANTED—Green tomatoes. Mrs. J. H. Stocker, Gresham, Ore. 75

FOUND — On Roberts avenue, Gresham, a child's white fur. Enquire at Outlook office. 75

MONEY TO LOAN on improved farm land. Address M. Box 52 R. 4, Gresham. Phone 308. 76

FOR SALE—I have 5000 strong transplants, St. Regis Everbearing raspberry, the new two crop berry. One dozen, 75c; 100, $3.50; 1000, $25.00. Milton O. Nelson, Troutdale, phone 153. tf

Miscellaneous.

Builders' Attention!

The Sandy Fir Lumber Company of Sandy, Oregon, is filling all lumber orders and invites your inquiries and orders. Martin Lennartz, manager. Phone 446. tf

CLOVER HAY—For sale cheap. Inquire of A. Schantin, Rockwood.

AT PRIVATE SALE.

3-in. Farm Wagon, with double box.
Top Buggy.
Single Spring Wagon.
Riding Cultivator.
Single Cultivator.
Mower.
Disk Harrow, 8 plates.
Steel Harrow.
14-in. Steel Plow.
Hay Rake.
Hay Rack.
DeLaval Cream Separator.
400-egg Cyphess Incubator.
25-gallon Churn, and many other articles.

Enquire at Twelve-Mile Store. Phone 227. *75

—PHOTOS—

All Kinds and Sizes

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Open Every Day - - Sunday by Appointment

Picture Framing

GILT OR NATURAL WOOD

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White Corner Hotel

FAIRVIEW, ORE.

A GOOD MEAL FOR 35c

We aim to give people something to eat

Wm. Heitsman, Proprietor

City Bakery

Paul Hoetzel Prop.

Best Bread

ON THE MARKET
FRESH EVERY DAY

Pies, Cakes, and other Pastry

Main St. Gresham, Ore.

PUREST AND BEST -- HOME RENDERED

LARD 5-lb. Pail, - 70c
10-lb. Pail, $1.35

You'll need it for your Thanksgiving Cooking!

HOWITT'S MARKET

POWELL STREET

FREE A Sioux Indian Outfit free to the boy or **FREE** girl who supplies us with the name of a person who buys a Round Oak Range, Stove or Base Burner.

For two names we will give you an Indian-head scarfpin sale or no sale. For further information call at store.

R. R. Carlson

MAIN STREET, GRESHAM

Lumber Sale Continues

1x12, 16, Sized, per M	$ 8.00
2x4, 16 and 24 ft. lengths, sized per M	7.00
2x6, 16 and 24 ft. lengths, sized, per M	7.00
1x8, 16 and 24 ft. Shiplap	7.00
1x6, 16 and 24 ft., sized	6.50
1x6, 16 and 24 ft., Novelty Rusitc	$18.00 and $15.00
1x8, 16 and 24 ft., Novelty Rustic	$17.00 and $14.00
1x4, 16 and 24, V Ceiling	$20.00 and $16.00

OLESON LUMBER CO.

Telephone 411 2 1-2 miles east of Kelso

℞

With apologies to the medical profession for the theft of their thunder.

O'COATS

Here's a common-sense suggestion from the live store that's as valuable as a doctor's prescription.

When the first frosty snap comes if you're prepared to meet it in one of these big cold-defying coats you'll thank us for calling them to your attention early.

We've a dozen different models to select from in a remarkable range of fabrics and weight.. Full, or three quarter length as you prefer. Shawl collars, belted backs, silk lined for dressy wear and guaranteed for service by

The House of Kuppenheimer

and by us

$15.00, $18.00, $20.00, $22.50, $25.00

AYLSWORTH

Nearley Every Child Has Worms.

Paleness, at times a flushed face, unnatural hunger, picking the nose, great thirst, etc., are indications of worms. Kickapoo Worm Killer is a reliable, thorough medicine for the removal of all kinds of worms from children and adults. Kickapoo Worm Killer in pleasant candy form, aids digestion, tones system, overcomes constipation and increasing the action of the liver. Is perfectly safe for even the most delicate children. Kickapoo Worm Killer makes children happy and healthy. 25c. Guaranteed. Try it. Drug stores or by mail. Kickapoo Indian Medicine Co. Philadelphia and St. Louis.

Declare War on Colds.

A crusade of education which aims "that common colds may become uncommon within the next generation" has been begun by prominent New York physicians. Here is a list of the "dont's" which the doctors say will prevent the annual visitation of the cold:

"Don't sit in a draughty car."
"Don't sleep in hot rooms."
"Don't avoid fresh air."
"Don'tstuffyourself at meal time." Overeating reduces your resistance.

To which we would add—when you take a cold get rid of it as quickly as possible. To accomplish this you will find Chamberlain's Cough Remedy most excellent. Sold by Gresham Drug Co., and all Dealers.

Saved His Foot.

H. D. Ely, of Bantam, O., suffered from horrible ulcer on his foot for four years. Doctor advised amputation, but he refused and reluctantly tried Bucklen's Arnica Salve as a last resort. He then wrote: "I used your salve and my foot was soon completely cured." Best remedy for burns, cuts, bruises and eczema. Get a box today. Only 25c. At druggists or by mail. H. E. Bucklen & Co., Philadelphia or St. Louis.