

NO TERRORS ON HIGHWAY FOR WOMAN

Mrs. Lillian M. Plymale, proprietress of Chanticleer, led the way in breaking through the accumulation of snow drifts, avalanches, overturned trees and other obstructions on the Columbia River Highway. Hers was the master mind that insisted on making the attempt last Friday, and she actually drove one of the teams that reached Gresham that evening after a trip of ten hours on covering a distance of not more than that many miles.

Two teams started out in the attempt to get through, and they got here after encountering great difficulties. They drove over drifts fifteen feet deep; drove over big trees embedded in the snow, and drove under others lying on overhanging banks with just room enough to crawl through. The horses were sometimes buried to their ears and had to be shoveled out but their drivers persevered and came through safely.

At one place a big stump weighing two tons was encountered, but a crew of men was there attempting to get it out of the road. After awaiting an hour it was pushed aside just enough to let them pass. At another place a huge landslide had to be leveled off and they passed over it in safety. The whole trip was thrilling, but Mrs. Plymale, with one horse and a buggy, was plucky enough to stay with her job and drove her horse all the way. The other team was the two ponies owned by B. S. Walrad of Gresham which had to be left at Chanticleer at the commencement of the storm. It was hitched to a cutter and was driven by a man.

Mrs. Plymale came direct to Gresham and stopped with Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Belt over Saturday and that evening they all attended the leap year dance at Rockwood. She enjoyed her experience and is proud of the fact that she led the way in getting here after ten days of complete isolation at her Highway home.

A round dozen of guests were marooned at Chanticleer when the storm came on, but they had every convenience, plenty to eat and plenty of fuel. They took their situation philosophically and enjoyed themselves. When Friday came and it seemed possible to get out, all but Mrs. Plymale and the man who drove the other team walked to Corbett and returned to Portland on the train.

Chanticleer was the only place on the Highway open for business during the ten days, but there were no fresh arrivals. The guests made merry over the situation and every dinner was a dance dinner before the guests departed. Even before breakfast there was a tango or a Fox trot, and when the skies cleared near the end of the storm there was a surprise party from the near neighborhood.

Mrs. Plymale's description of the storm is thrilling as she told of the fierce winds and drifting snow, but she says there was no suffering reported anywhere in the neighborhood, although some damage was done by the storm.

Her guests had such a good time that they voted unanimously to give up their summer vacations and spend another midwinter week at Chanticleer.

Ethel Grandin in "In The Blood."

Ethel Grandin, the fascinating girl who starred in "Peg 'o My Heart," "Traffic in Souls," and other great picture productions will be seen in a spectacular production of "In The Blood," a strong melodrama written by Kenneth Keath the great novelist, Wednesday and Thursday, February 16 and 17 at Smith's Theater. There will also be a two reel picture, "In The Shadow of the Harbor," a story of the slum section of New York and a screaming comedy—a program that is hard to beat.

On Friday and Saturday Helen Holmes, the daring and adventurous, lead in the great serial, "The Girl in the Game," will be with you in the Broadway feature, "When Rogues Fall Out." If you like thrills, daring feats and a marvelous story, don't fail to see this picture.

Both Wednesday, Thursday and Friday and Saturday are 5-reel programs, with a good comedy each night.—Adv.

JAP ROBBERS ARE CAUGHT AND CONFESS

Three men have been arrested for complicity in the enterprise of holding up Japanese farmers in their homes and robbing them of their valuables.

The arrests were the results of two hold-ups in the vicinity of Gresham on Friday evening last. Late in the evening a telephone call to Constable Squire and Marshal McKinney notified them that the Japs on Dr. R. H. Todd's farm had been robbed, and while the officers were preparing to make a search for the robbers another call told them that the tennants on J. N. Clananan's farm had also been held up.

After making a few deductions the officers decided that the robbers would try to make their get-away from Linnemann, and so it proved. The officers were there ahead and soon espied two men walking down the track from the north. Squire took one of them, a youth of 17, who gave his name as Bert E. Ferguson, but McKinney was not armed and when the other man took a shot at the marshal he got away in the timber.

A little third degree work and a night in the city jail caused Ferguson to confess that his partner's name was Nichols S. Berry and that they lived at Lents. Berry gave himself up next day to a Portland officer and the two confessed to having held up twenty-seven Japanese farmers during the past month.

Berry has a wife and baby in Lents. He is 19 years old.

A visit to his home by Constable Squire resulted in the arrest of another man named Griffiths and the discovery of a lot of plunder. He is suspected of being a partner in the robberies, and is being held pending a further investigation.

Although they had robbed eight Japanese homes, numbering twenty-seven persons they secured only about \$30 and some jewelry. Their raids here on Friday night netted them only a few dollars and two watches. The watches were found on Ferguson and will be used as evidence.

Both Berry and Ferguson were under parole for a year's sentence for stealing a motorcycle on August 26, from C. O. Windle. They were captured at Chico, California.

The mystery of the murder of a Japanese near Russellville last fall has never been cleared up, and an effort will be made to solve it, now that three of the hold-up gang have been captured. So far there is no direct evidence to connect them with the murder.

SECOND ADJOURNMENT SET FOR MARCH 6

A second attempt to hold the annual meeting of the Gresham Fruit Growers' Association was made yesterday, pursuant to adjournment in January. A smaller attendance was present than before.

Another adjournment was taken to Monday, March 6, at 10 o'clock when it is expected that enough shares will be represented to elect new directors and make arrangements for operating the cannery this season.

Each stockholder is particularly requested to make the third time the charm and not fail to be at the grange hall on the date and hour mentioned.

AMERICAN YEOMAN ELECT AND INSTALL

Gresham lodge, Brotherhood of American Yeomen, met on Friday evening last at the home of Paul Eilford. The evening was taken up with the election and installation of officers for the coming term as follows:

Master foreman, E. S. McCormick; master of ceremonies, Paul Eilford; correspondent, Gertrude B. Belt; chaplain, Margaret Creecy; overseer, W. R. Kern; lady Rebecca, Carrie McCormick; lady Rowena, Cora Childers.

A committee was appointed to arrange for regular meeting nights in the Odd Fellows' hall.

Aylsworth has a large stock of rubber boots for any emergency. All sizes, styles and fits.—Adv.

Bargains in the Want Ads.

PREVENTIVE LAWS NEEDED BY SOCIETY

By L. H. WELLS.
PORTLAND, Feb. 14.—Special.

Passage of acts establishing a juvenile court for Multnomah county, with a judge who will give all his time to the court and making the father responsible for the support of his children whether he be divorced from his wife or not, was urged by F. M. Dempsey, deputy district attorney, in his address Saturday afternoon before Lents grange.

Mr. Dempsey said both measures will come before the next session of the legislature, and he outlined the need of both in his talk. Mr. Dempsey said that Multnomah county had reached a point where an independent juvenile court should be established with a judge to give his entire time to the business coming before it, so that cases of child delinquency can receive prompt attention. Enactment of the law requiring fathers to support their children under all conditions, said Mr. Dempsey, was equally as important for the welfare of children as a permanent juvenile court. Oregon had this law, but it was repealed several years ago.

J. J. Johnson said he approved of such a law, but it should be so worded that it will not be abused, and that will make the wife equally responsible with the husband. "The old law was repealed," he said, "because it was abused. I hold that the wife is equally responsible with the husband for the care and support of their children when divorced, and the laws should be so framed to make them equally responsible, and then the abuse practiced under the old law cannot be repeated under the new law."

County Commissioner W. L. Lightner spoke of the progress made in Multnomah county, and said that in good roads Multnomah was one of the four counties standing at the head in good roads construction in the United States.

A new law is needed in this state by which the authorities can take charge of mentally deficient persons of both sexes, care for them humanely and see that they do not reproduce others equally as delinquent as themselves, imposing heavy burdens on society, was urged by District Attorney Walter H. Evans in his address Monday night before the Men's League of the First United Brethren church, East Thirty-seventh street and Hawthorne avenue. Attorney Roscoe P. Hurst spoke along the same lines. "An Ounce of Prevention" was the subject.

Mr. Evans pointed out at the start that the Oregon law for handling the imbeciles and mentally deficient is wholly inadequate and lame, and he read the law, showing that the authorities cannot touch this class without the consent of parents and guardians. The state, he said, should have authority to take the mentally deficient boy or girl and put them where they can be taken care of and not allowed to bring more of the same class into the world. He gave an instance of a delinquent and mentally defective girl in New York who had directly and indirectly brought into existence more than 500 persons who were mentally deficient. The mentally deficient girl, declared Mr. Evans, was more dangerous to society than the mentally deficient boy. Mr. Evans then illustrated by a diagram the importance of the Oregon law in handling the mentally deficient persons, giving the life of two Multnomah county boys, telling how they started on a career of crime, were brought before the juvenile and municipal courts, committed to Fraser home, escaped or paroled, only to go the same rounds again, and finally landing in the penitentiary. Mr. Evans closed his address by asking his audience to give the subject, "An Ounce of Prevention," careful consideration.

Pleasant Home Bakery.

Mrs. T. H. Kennedy, Pleasant Home Bakery, Phone 271, is handling Royal bread from Portland. The bread can be secured also through Markell's Grocery, from Mrs. Kennedy.

Tailoring.

For men and women—cleaning, pressing and repairing done well. Peter Leonard, Powell street.

If you want to keep your feet dry get a pair of those rubber boots at Aylsworth's. Prices moderate.—Adv.

Attorney Hurst said that at the last legislature he had framed a law meeting the points raised by District Attorney Evans, and Mrs. Robert H. Tate presented the laws to the last legislature, but not a member could be found who would introduce the measure.

"Public sentiment should be developed," said Mr. Hurst, "so that when this measure comes up again there will be some member of the legislature who will not only introduce it, but put it through, for Oregon needs such a law badly, as Mr. Evans has shown."

The twenty-second anniversary of the founding of the First Universalist Church of Good Tidings by Rev. Q. H. Shinn and the ninth anniversary of the pastorate of Rev. James Diamond Corby, present pastor, were jointly celebrated yesterday at the church, Broadway and East Twenty-fourth streets. Appropriate services were held yesterday morning. Dr. Corby delivered a special sermon in which he reviewed the work of the church and spoke in high terms of Dr. Shinn and the pioneers of the church, when it stood on the corner of East Eighth and East Couch streets, and of the later achievements after the new church was built on the present site. Special music was provided, the services being in the nature of a home-coming of the members. The Sunday school also had special music.

Dr. Corby received warm congratulations on the occasion of the ninth anniversary of his pastorate of the church, and on what had been accomplished. President Taft laid the foundation of the new church at Broadway and East Twenty-fourth streets in the presence of a great crowd. Since this church was dedicated its doors have never been locked and it has been made a church of the people and for the people. It is well organized with Boy Scouts and for the organizations for young people.

Recently the congregation joined in the petition that Dr. and Mrs. Corby be retained in charge of the Portland church, and this will probably be done. Mrs. Corby came in for a share of congratulations yesterday, as she had made herself an important factor in the growth and life of the church.

When Dr. and Mrs. Corby came to Portland nine years ago the church worshipped in a small building at the corner of East Couch and East Eighth streets, but Dr. Corby early saw the need of bigger quarters, selected the site on which now stands a modern and beautiful edifice, open to the use of the whole community.

"It is purely a Sunday and religious measure, and so framed to catch the church vote," said Dan Kellaheer, chairman of the independent retail association now fighting Sunday laws, in speaking of the measure proposed by Rev. G. L. Tufts for one day's rest. Mr. Kellaheer pointed out that to pass such a measure would tie up the industries of the state, but he declared that it cannot pass in Oregon.

"The published announcement that Rev. Tufts had gotten out his measure," said Mr. Kellaheer, "has already stimulated the circulation of our initiative petition for a law repealing all Sunday laws all through Portland and elsewhere, and we are going to wipe out Sunday closing laws in this state next November. All such laws are wrong and vicious and an infringement of personal liberty and I don't believe the people of Oregon will stand for it. However, it is going to be a fight to the finish in Oregon and there must be a line-up of all citizens on one side or the other. Any one can examine the Tufts measure and see how sweeping it really is and that it is purely a religious measure and nothing else."

Going to California.

Wood Butler is going to California and wants to sell his Ford. Car is in good condition and for sale at very low price. May be seen at Latour-ell's garage.

Thousands of farmers use Lowe Brothers Standard barn paint for painting their barns, silos, fences and outbuildings. It is the most economical barn paint on the market. Ask for color cards at our store. Metzger Bros.—Adv.

FOR SALE—Young fresh cow. F. E. Wood, R. 2, Gresham.

OPERATING PROFITS ARE TAKEN AWAY

Three times in less than ten years the telephone lines throughout eastern Multnomah have been wrecked by a sleet storm. Such storms are frequent enough to take away all operating profits and are liable to come any winter.

There is no prevention of a recurrence of storms, but there should be some way to prevent such heavy loss. Especially is this true of the local system which is one of the finest in the northwest under normal conditions. When the wires and poles are prostrate and the community is without the service the system is not something to be proud of.

Some of the trunk lines leading out of Gresham carry as many as twenty-six wires. They are needed, although every one of the wires is a party line with a dozen or more subscribers. The problem is to safeguard them at all times, so that there may be no interruption of the service.

There are several ways to do this but all of them are expensive at first. Yet it is not certain that in the long run the cost has been greater to rebuild the lines every few years than to build them right at first. One of the suggested plans is to use cables and put them under the ground. Perhaps two or more small cables would answer the purpose better than one large one.

Another plan is to use one or two cables on poles, as it is believed that the crossyards which hold up so many wires are more to blame for the destruction of the lines than the sleet. If wires are to be used they should be attached to the poles alone and not to crossyards. They would then offer less resistance as many of them would be nearer the ground. Then, too, heavier poles would be less liable to break off, and if the wires alone should break they could be more quickly repaired.

The home system is too important and too valuable to be in constant danger of going out of commission every time there is a storm. The stockholders could well afford to forego any dividends for a few years in order that there should be no interruption of service. The company was a long time getting "on its feet" but it is in good circumstances and it should be the policy to commence at once to make preparations for the future.

By pursuing the right course from now on the stock would be far more valuable in five years from now than it will be under present conditions in twenty years. The coming half-yearly dividend of ten per cent has just been wiped out. It were better to have uninterrupted service all the time than the dividends for the next ten years.

As an argument in favor of discarding the crossyards one has but to look down the Section Line road where the poles set by the Portland Water Board were untouched by the sleet. Not one of them is down and they have been standing for twenty years or more. They have no crossyards.

Richard Maupin, superintendent of the Bull Run pipe lines, is trying to get permission to experiment on a plan for the telephone lines from Portland to the headworks. He believes that one of the pipes could be used instead of a wire, and says he can demonstrate the plan successfully for the sum of \$150.

He would use but one pipe and place insulators between the two where they touch each other. Heavier batteries would be necessary, he says, to overcome the greater resistance, but he has no doubt of being able to make the plan work. Another alternative is to run the wires or a cable along the pipe, under ground, possibly inside of it. A few experiments at small cost would demonstrate the feasibility of either plan.

It has been noticed that the poles supporting the power cables and electric light wires have nearly all withstood the storm. Some of the cables were broken but they were easily spliced and the delays were short. So it might be with the telephone systems if cables were used. Anyone can see the reasoning for the better safety of the cables over the network of wires, for where one cable can withstand a roll of sleet two inches in diameter, twenty-six wires with

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OREGONIAN IN LAND OF BALMY AIRS

NEW CASTLE, CAL., Feb. 10, 1916. Editor Outlook, and Gresham friends:—While you are having your "get-together" meetings, and are enjoying an old fashioned winter, perhaps you would like to hear of our balmy breezes, moistened with showers and brightened with sunshine.

We read of your snow drifts and frozen weather items with much sympathy.

January had more rain, the citizens tell us, than usual, but not sufficient to keep Oregonians indoors, except an occasional day or two.

New Castle is situated on the Southern Pacific about thirty miles east of Sacramento and is the fruit shipping center of the capital's valley foothills. This is a great fruit belt, and has won popularity from being extremely early.

I was told before I left Oregon that New Castle sent the first California fruit to Portland, but I never realized that there could be such immense orchards as are here among the hills.

From forty-five to sixty-five cars are daily shipped during what is called the rush. The principal fruits are cherries, plums, pears and peaches. Berries of all varieties grow fine here. I asked why so many went to waste and was told that the ripening of the latter clashed with other fruit of better market value.

Rhubarb will be in very soon, the strawberries about April 8, cherries about April 20, loganberries will follow in May. The above are all taken care of. Early in June several varieties of early peaches and plums run together, followed by the later varieties of each which rush all pickers until October.

There are many beautiful olive groves, an occasional almond, orange grape, fruit and lemon grove. December harvests the olives and almonds but the citrus fruits continue until about June.

Both black and white figs grow abundantly here but like the later berries do not receive market attention. Fig trees are usually planted for back yard shade or on the outside of orchards next to the public road.

The residence location of most orchardists remind me of what I have been told of the real Southern plantation. Go through a gate, drive through a dense orchard, usually a border of palm trees or each side, until you reach the "evergreen" and fragrance of the orange and lemon trees surrounding the house. At this season one appreciates the harmony. Those leaves are beginning to color and the trees are heavily laden with rich golden fruit.

The orchardists are very busy now, pruning, spraying, removing and replacing trees. Some pride themselves in early tomatoes and transplant them about the middle of this month. They are very prolific. Other gardening is much neglected and as a consequence vegetables are scarce in summer and very high priced.

Dairying is also neglected. I only know of one dairy. The creameries supply butter and canned milk.

Doubtless all are informed as to the standard of California schools. I don't know why, but I notice that those finishing grammar school are one or more years older than the average of my observation in Oregon. So far as I can see the course of study is no more difficult. All books, stationery, and everything the grade student needs, is furnished by the state. It is under consideration that in the near future all high school supplies will be furnished by the state.

Newcastle has been dry for two or three years. The wets became so thirsty that another vote was taken last November and to their disappointment the majority was overwhelmingly dry. It was not due to lack of work and schemes on their part. Our hotel keeper sent a personal letter to every voter urging their loyalty to enterprise, and said that he would have to go out of business unless he could accommodate his patrons. He changed his mind I suppose and seems to have a normal business. Another enthusiastic wet laid the blame at the doors of our only church (which I will mention later), the M. E., and forbade his young lady daughter to attend its ser-

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