

SENIOR CLASS IS DEFIANT OF ALUMNI PRECEDENTS

Trouble Brewing Over the Promise of a New Association.

Dark, lowering clouds are settling in the Gresham high school alumni association, and all on account of the attitude of the senior class of the union high school.

It is a threatening condition which faces the former association for they don't know where they will be when the whirligig of time brings around the graduation day of 1916. They are likely to be marooned and left without an alma mater, in which event they will probably cease to exist as an association with only lingering memories left of what was and regrets for what might have been had the new senior class not been so obdurate in demanding that a new association be formed as soon as they get out of the educational harness.

The old association numbers ninety-nine, or would if the graduates were all enrolled. They were organized first as the Gresham high school alumni, but as the seniors of last year have a whole semester to their credit in the union high, when the latter was yet in the old building, they promptly changed their constitution and took the union high name, retaining the school colors of crimson and gray.

Then the difficulty began, there was a pardonable pride in the minds of the coming senior graduates and they wanted to be the first class in a new association. They adopted school colors of blue and gray and secured a pennant which now hangs in the big assembly room. They are only awaiting the day when they will be free from the thrall of school days to form a new association all their own.

So the members of the old association don't know "where they are at." They are protesting with all their might against the proposed action of this year's senior class and have threatened to call a meeting for the purpose of making a formal protest. They may appeal to the principal of the union high for what they claim should be their portion of justice. They may do several things.

They have already done one thing, out of the class spirit that some of them regret. When the new building was ready last fall they took their high school pennant of crimson and gray, all the class pennants for five years and two busts that they had in their old assembly hall to the new building, where they now adorn conspicuous places.

But there is the new pennant of blue and gray flaunting its colors over the students and woe is in the hearts of the old members.

Other complications are liable to set in before the matter is settled. The formation of a new alumni means the practical extinction of the old one, for they will never mix under the new banner. The way the matter stands the new members may join with the old, but the old can never hope to gain a place in the new, for only those who graduated last summer after one semester in the union high would really be eligible to membership.

Died at Sandy.

Michael McCormick, living at Sandy, died suddenly on Monday morning. His funeral took place on Wednesday from his late home. He leaves a family and was well known among stockbreeders and horsemen.

Is the deathliness of the automobile increasing or decreasing? This question appears to be answered in a very conclusive manner by the United States bureau of the census, in making public some preliminary mortality statistics for the year 1914, which indicate that during the five years from 1909 to 1914 the number of automobiles in use in the United States increased more than twice as rapidly as the number of fatalities caused by them.

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.

During a recent examination of the waiters employed in New York City, 1 per cent. was found to be afflicted with contagious diseases.

Surveyors, representing the road improvement division of Multnomah county, began surveying the Gresham-Fairview road yesterday preparatory to making estimates on the hard surfacing of that thoroughfare. There is no intimation yet as to when the contract will be let but there is scarcely doubt that the improvement is to be made and that work will begin early and will be rushed to a speedy completion.

PAYING FIRE LOSSES OF DEAD COMPANY

Those who suffered losses in the Gresham fire of December 20, 1914, will probably get about half of the insurance due them by the defunct Horticultural Fire Relief association.

Harvey Wells, insurance commissioner and receiver of the defunct company, began the disbursement of \$5393.96 to the 53 claimants who were entitled to their insurance. That amount is 14 cents on the dollar.

It is the second payment, as last October Receiver Wells paid the creditors 22 cents on the dollar.

"Before I close up the affairs of this company," said Mr. Wells "I expect to pay the claimants about 50 cents on the dollar."

Last October a dividend of 22 per cent was paid all claimants.

HEREFORD HEIFERS FROM BROWNSVILLE

Henry Githens of Currinsville is spending this week at Brownsville, Oregon, where he is purchasing some thoroughbred Hereford heifers. These fine animals will be shipped by boat and rail to Estacada, where they will be added to his herd, which is now headed by a fine registered Hereford bull.

Mr. Githens' purchases are coming from the famous herd belonging to Frank Cochran of Brownsville.—Progress.

Rum and Mahogany.

What will the schooners, laden with New England rum for West Africa, bring home? That question may have puzzled many who have noted the strange revival of the rum traffic that used to flourish in the slavery days. It may have been thought that the rum paid for the round voyage. A four-masted schooner, the first to go out, has now returned to Boston with 486,673 feet of mahogany in logs from West Africa, a cargo of no small value. The round voyage has consumed seven months, the loading of the mahogany being a slow process owing to the indolence of West Africa labor. At the dock was another capacious windjammer ready to sail with 200,000 gallons of rum, 1,500 barrels of flour and other things that the natives seem to be in need of. As many as six sailing vessels have entered this trade since last spring.—Providence Journal.

Pleasant Home Bakery.

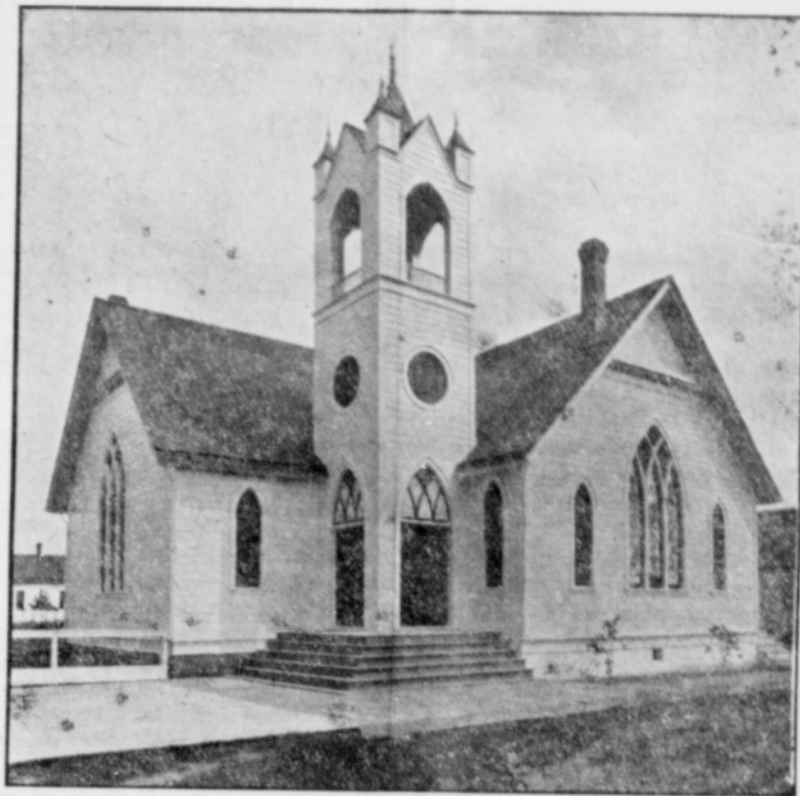
The government of Uruguay has presented to the general assembly a bill authorizing the Bank of the Republic to issue notes up to the amount of 28,000,000 pesos (the Uruguayan gold peso is equivalent to \$1.9342 United States currency), retaining 49 per cent. gold reserve provided for by previous legislation. The gold reserve of the Bank of the Republic has increased steadily since the passage of the precautionary measures taken by the government shortly after the outbreak of the European war.

Tailoring.

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

Uncle Sam's investments in forests are bringing direct returns, which are increasing every year.

See the new type Z engine in Sterling & Kidder's window.



Linneman Memorial M. E. Church, where union evangelistic services are being held under the auspices of the Baptist, Free Methodist and Methodist Episcopal churches.

The union revival meetings at the Methodist church have been well attended for the first week, considering the condition of the roads outside the city, as not many from the country have been able to attend. The cottage prayer meetings are exceedingly helpful, and the attendance has been very good. Rev. J. C. Tibbets will preach a sermon this evening, Friday, that will be especially helpful to young people and we hope that the young people of our schools will be present in large number. There will be no service on Saturday evening.

On Sunday morning each church will hold its own service. At the union service on Sunday afternoon at 3 p. m. a sermon will be preached by the Rev. Walter Duff of Portland. Rev. Mr. Duff has had much experience in evangelistic work, and will no doubt draw a full house at this service.

The young people's service will begin at 6:45 p. m. Rev. Wm. R. Plumlee will have charge of this service and talk to the young people. The regular preaching service begins at 7:30 and the pastor of the Methodist church will preach. All the above are union services except those of Sunday morning. A large attendance is expected at each service. These union services are to continue for a few weeks and all are looking forward for showers of blessings and the salvation of souls. Everybody welcome.

MT. HOOD CREAMERY HOLDS ELECTION

The regular monthly board meeting of the Mt. Hood creamery, at Sandy, was held on Friday last with all directors present.

The following officers were elected for the coming year: President, J. G. De Shazer; vice president, Antone Malar, Jr.; secretary and treasurer, H. H. Watkins.

The board voted to pay 29 1/2 cents per pound for January butter fat. The creamery received during January 9679 pounds of butter fat which at the above price will distribute some \$2,700 in the community this month.

Copper Coin Shortage.

There is a great scarcity of copper coin in France, and it is more than suspected that much of this cupriferous commodity has found its way to Germany, where it is used in the manufacture of munitions of war. Postage stamps (timbres-poste) are now being used in the place of fractional currency. Some of the newspapers advise their readers to decline to use this currency and hope that "the hygienic service" will take measures to prevent such use.

"We are going to have some soup, some beautiful copper sous," says Le Cri de Paris. "Several weeks ago a deputy offered to furnish the mint the necessary copper. The blank sheets of copper will be prepared. All that will remain to be done will be to strike the coin."

"But the mint responded: 'We cannot make use of your copper. We are going to use bronze. Why? Because bronze lasts longer than copper. Your copper sous will be used up before fifty years. We are going to get the bronze from Spain and wait until she can deliver it to us.'"

"So," said the deputy, "you prefer to the copper I offer you the bronze from Spain, for which you will pay much more, and you will give in exchange the gold that we are carrying to the Bank of France."

Reports on forest fires in northern Idaho and Montana say that 25 per cent. are caused by railroads, 25 per cent. by lightning and 10 per cent. by campers, the remainder being due to burning brush and miscellaneous unknown causes.

The production of magnesite is steadily increasing in the United States, the 1914 output being 11,293 short tons, valued at \$124,223.

EAGLE CREEK BOY BREAKS LEG TWICE

A few weeks ago, little Tommy McCabe of Eagle Creek, while at play, fell and broke his leg above the knee. Owing to the fracture having occurred in the fleshy part of the leg, it was only after considerable hard work that Dr. Adix was able to set the broken bones without the aid of the X-ray.

Last Wednesday, Tommy, who was able to be about on a crutch, slipped on a wet plank, fell and broke the leg again and may be permanently crippled as the result, notwithstanding the ability of the doctor to again join the fracture.

Silver Due for a Rise.

"If silver will go to 75 cents ap ounce the mine owner will be making as much actual profit as he did when silver was standardized," said a well-known mining man the other day.

And the statement is correct. New processes of handling the various ores have been discovered. Methods of mining that do not involve so great expense have been adopted. Mining machinery that saves time and labor has been invented.

Give the silver miners of Colorado 75 cents for their product today and there will be a movement such as this state has never before known. And what is more silver is coming into its own. The depleted treasuries of Europe will demand something more substantial than a fiat money when the war is ended. These nations may be able to do business with this character of currency now, but in times of peace it will not answer.

There is not enough gold in the world to handle present securities. The demand for silver is growing even now. There is a well-founded belief that those \$50 are in close touch with conditions are investing in silver at its present price, and hoarding it for the time when the demand will be much better than today, and the price correspondingly higher. The owners of silver mines have a right to be optimistic, for the lining to their cloud will soon be a reality rather than a mere hope.—Mining Journal.

Eggs and Chicks.

S. C. White Leghorns, hatching eggs \$5 per 100, \$1 per fifteen; day-old chicks \$12 per 100. White Wyandotte cock and cockerel for sale. Griffin strain, from prize winning stock. A. R. Lyman, Gresham, R. 2.

Bargains in the Want Ads.

COUNTY AGRICULTURIST HALL HAS REGULAR OFFICE DAYS

Solving Farmers' Problems Already Taking up Much Time.

There are now a round dozen suggestions for names, one of which is to be selected for the road between Gresham and Fairview. They are on file in the Outlook office, and as soon as actual work begins a committee of three from Gresham, Fairview and the country at large will be called on to make the choice. There is yet time to make suggestions for a suitable name. Send them in; the more the merrier.

SUPREME COURT MODIFIES OPINION

A dispatch from Salem on Tuesday says: "In an opinion written by Justice Burnett, the supreme court today modified the judgment of Circuit Judge Kavanaugh, in the case of Guy W. Talbot, appellant, vs. George Joseph and Harold W. Maffett; a suit instituted to abate and compel the removal of a 'V' flume maintained by defendants to tap Latourelle Falls creek."

By deed from J. C. Latourelle, the defendants claim to have the right to maintain the flume to the creek, and also a tank to feed it, and which tank was to be located above Latourelle Falls. Circuit Judge Kavanaugh dismissed the suit, and in modifying his judgment the court held that the provision of the deed giving defendants the right to maintain a tank was void for its uncertainty, and also that the deed did not give them the right to maintain a flume, but a four-inch pipe. After considering the deed, the court said in concluding:

"The conclusion is that the defendants must be restricted in their enjoyment of the water right to the use of a four-inch pipe introduced into the stream at a point above the falls, no farther than is reasonably necessary to give access thereto for the purpose so as to take off the natural flow, without the aid of dams or other artificial appliances, enough water to fill the pipe by which it shall be conducted from the land of the plaintiff."

How Wall Street Works.

Wall street comes to work late; the mail is opened and hosts of problems present themselves therein for adjustment. If Wall street works only five hours, it works in the world, and Wall street's chief telephone exchange has a most erratic traffic movement.

Up to 9 in the morning the number of calls passing through the various branch exchanges in Wall street would make the telephone of any rural village ashamed of itself. Yet they handle between 9:45 and 10:45 in the morning the greatest number of calls of any telephone exchange; and in the terms of the traffic engineers the peak of the load is reached. Naturally this is explained by the telephone conversations incident to the giving of orders before the opening of the market, and the handling of inquiries which arise from the opening prices on the New York Stock Exchange.

Between noon and 1, Wall street gets hungry, makes engagements and goes to lunch. After that has been arranged the telephone operators get a rest.

Having eaten a comfortable lunch, talked about the morning's business and lighted a good cigar over a cup of black coffee, Wall street's mind again concentrates on the market and the telephone load immediately begins to rise and soar upward, while the activity, which usually marks the stock market from 2:30 until the closing at 3, is in progress. However, the afternoon peak does not reach the morning peak load.

After 3, Wall street puts on its hat and goes home, leaving the myriads of clerks, stenographers and bookkeepers to straighten out the tangles and clean up the mess which the day's business has brought. There is little time for telephone talk; everybody wants to get home, and in consequence the number of calls declines sharply up to 6, then fades away for the rest of the night.—Wall Street Journal.

Wohelo Amusement club will hold a special meeting at the public library, Saturday afternoon at 2:30.

Don't overlook the Want Ads.

County Agriculturist, Mr. Hall, has established regular office hours. He can be found in his office in the First State Bank building, Gresham, on Monday forenoon and Friday afternoons. These hours have been set aside so that he can be found by persons desiring information or assistance from him in person, or from the State or National Department of Agriculture. The calls are already coming so fast, in spite of the fact that there is limited phone service, that he is kept on the road practically all the time during the day and a great many evenings.

The question of liming soils has been attracting wide-spread attention in this locality of late, but in connection with it there are a great many problems which are usually not mentioned by the parties encouraging the indiscriminate use of lime. Cases have come to light where farmers have been paying exorbitant prices for lime, according to its value, for agricultural purposes. A number of tests will be started in the near future to determine the value of lime on our different types of soil in this county.

The Multnomah Cow Testing association is already planning an interesting program for its next regular meeting in March. Some very good work has been done in the association this past year and several good records have been made, as well as many cows which are not paying their board have been located.

The damage to the orchards has been severe in some localities, while in others they were unharmed by the silver thaw. The pears and cherries suffered the most.

SATURDAY EVENING DANCE AT ORIENT

Multnomah grange will give a dance in the grange hall at Orient next Saturday evening to which everyone is invited. Beers' orchestra will furnish the music; tickets will be 75 cents, supper 50 cents per couple. A good time is assured.—Adv.

A Goat Farm.

Near Manchester, N. H., there is, according to the New York Sun, an 800-acre farm, consisting mostly of hills, which yields its owner a handsome profit. This farm is owned by a Greek named Nassaukas, who has brought to this country one of the chief farming industries of his native land, that of making cheese from goats' milk. On his farm he has a herd of 600 goats which he expects to increase to 1,000 within a short time. A goat yields an average of about two quarts of milk a day, and because it is much richer than cows' milk, he can sell it for 20 cents a quart, but he finds it more profitable to use it in the manufacture of Gresham cheese, for which there is a good demand in this country. He says that while the goat can not subsist on tin cans, as some persons are supposed to believe, it is true that it can subsist on pasture which would hardly support cattle, and it requires very little attention aside from protection from marauding animals. He herds the goats himself, and declares that one man can easily take care of 600; in fact, according to his statement, his brother, who owns a goat farm in Greece, takes care of 2,000 without assistance. The inhabitants of the southern European countries have long since learned the true value of goats' milk, but in this country it is regarded with suspicion. There is no real reason for this, but it is a popular prejudice which serves to keep goats' milk in disfavor as effectively as if there was some genuine fault to be found with it. Those who have learned to appreciate the milk, however, create such a demand for it that the price has gone up far above that commanded by cows' milk. Whether this fact will induce farmers to take up goat raising on a large scale is not certain, but it is unlikely that many American farmers would succeed as makers of Greek cheese, which is made by a process difficult for any one but a native Greek to understand.

1916 hunting and fishing licenses for sale by Sterling-Kidder Hardware company.—Adv.