

REMARKABLE RECORD OF CLOVER CAMP

Seven years ago there was a camp of the Woodmen of the World in Gresham, but it met the fate of many other small lodges and the remnants of its membership consolidated with Multnomah camp in Portland. In this month's issue of the camp's paper, the Multnomah Booster, is a reference to the former Gresham camp, headed "A Remarkable Record" which is worthy of reproduction here. It follows:

"Probably the most remarkable record of any small Woodman camp was furnished by Clover camp, No. 318, which was organized in Gresham nineteen years ago, next June.

"That camp is now a part of Multnomah, having been transferred seven years ago, and the remarkable feature referred to is the fact that since the date of its organization not a death has occurred among any of its members in good standing, and, in consequence, the Head Camp has never been called upon to pay a cent to any of their beneficiaries.

"For twelve years the camp was in existence in Gresham and during that period more than one hundred men were initiated. But for all that time no person who went out of the camp's forest a member of that camp had died up to the time of uniting with No. 77.

"The same condition holds good today with respect to those who are in good standing. Two of the lapsed members have died since the transfer, after being members for nearly a dozen years. Both left dependent families.

"Another remarkable thing was noticed when Clover camp joined with Multnomah: For a long period before that time the three leading camps of the Northwest, Multnomah, Webfoot and Seattle, had been running neck and neck, with Multnomah only a few behind. At that time, seven years ago next June, the difference between Webfoot and Seattle was less than a dozen members. Multnomah was at the tail end, perhaps a dozen short, then the unexpected happened.

"Unbeknownst to Multnomah camp the members of Clover camp had all taken out withdrawal cards and one evening the members of 77 were surprised by hearing Assistant Clerk Keenan read them as applications for membership here. There were only twenty-eight of the cards but when they were all read Neighbor Keenan made the remark, "Neighbors, that puts us ahead of the others," a position Multnomah has never lost since.

"The remarkable record in the beneficiary column of Clover camp members, and the incident referred to, probably have no parallels in any other fraternal order or lodge, anywhere."

Flour is Lower.

Commencing today there was a general cut of 20 cents a barrel in the price of flour at wholesale and retail. The lower prices are the first named since the season started; the advances being continual up to this time. Owing to the recent sharp price losses in wheat both in Portland and at other points, millers decided to lower the cost of the material for the making of the daily bread. The new wholesale price on the best grade of patent flour will be \$5.40 per barrel.

A device consisting of a delicate tuning fork and a miniature telephone has been developed in the psychological laboratories of the University of Iowa for determining the musical powers of would-be singers. Tests are made without the singing of a note or the use of any musical instrument, but by means of the telephone and minute gradations of sound it is possible to ascertain with exactitude the musical susceptibility of the person being tested.

If you see "Just Jim," Friday and Saturday, at Smith's Theater and can not conscientiously say it is the best picture you ever saw, we would thank you to stop at the box office and get your money back.—Adv.

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.

LUNCH SERVED ALL VISITORS AT INSTITUTE

Tomorrow's institute at the union high school will be largely attended from Portland as well as from this vicinity. It will be under the supervision of County School Superintendent A. P. Armstrong, who has arranged an interesting program that will take up the whole day from 10 o'clock to 3:30.

Professor H. C. Seymour, of the Oregon Agricultural college, will discuss school clubs, gardening and the raising and exhibiting of stock and vegetables. S. B. Hall, county agricultural expert, and H. A. Lewis, president and manager of Multnomah County Fair association, are on the program. Miss Ruby Shearer, of the Portland schools, will present the subject of reading in the lower grades. Superintendent Armstrong in connection with the school system. Edwin F. Goodwin, principal of Union High School No. 2, and E. S. McCormick, of the Gresham grammar school, are on the program. The county superintendent will conduct a round table discussion of school topics.

The senior class of the school will serve a dinner at noon for which a charge will be made, the class donating the provisions, and will devote the entire proceeds to the publication of a Senior High School Annual which is to be published before graduation day.

The public is invited to be present tomorrow.

WOODMEN TO HELP IN CELEBRATION

About a dozen of the fifty members of Multnomah camp, Woodmen of the World, residing here and in this vicinity, will go to Portland tonight to assist in the celebration of the camp's twenty-fifth anniversary.

Multnomah now has a few over 3100 members and is the largest Woodman camp in the world, and perhaps the largest of any order. Its real anniversary was last Sunday.

Multnomah camp was organized in Griner's hall, Stephens' addition, with 16 members, and for several years grew very slowly. It now is the leader of all fraternal lodges in the Pacific Northwest.

The Outlook printing division has just issued the camp's anniversary number of the Multnomah Booster. It fills 24 pages and has a cover in two colors. The paper is full of historical matter and camp news, and has numerous illustrations.

The camp is growing so rapidly that the big meeting hall is being enlarged to accommodate the throngs that attend every meeting.

The shipment of whole plants for breeding or experimental purposes, with the attendant danger of carrying plant diseases and insect pests, can be obviated in many cases by shipping only the pollen from such plants. Pollen from citrus trees has been sent in cold storage from Florida to California and recently a shipment was successfully made from Washington, D. C., to Japan. The anthers were sealed in glass tubes from which the air was exhausted. Some of the tubes after the exhaustion of the air were dried with sulphuric acid.

A scaleless fish, with a head like a dog, so rare that it is now listed as the third ever captured, has been presented to the University of Washington by Mrs. Mabel Weller, of Gig Harbor. The species which Professor Kincaid believes distinct from any other, is known as Acrotus Willoughbyi, from an Indian agent who discovered the first one and sent it to the National museum at Washington in 1887. The second specimen was obtained by the University of Washington some time ago. The third, alone, is in perfect condition.

Led by every business man in town, practically all the residents of Byers, Kas., have signed the pledge for one year. Not only has everybody promised to stay on the water wagon, but they have taken the pledge not to smoke nor chew tobacco. All have promised to renew their pledge at the end of the year.

Tailoring.

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

GENERAL PRODUCT IS SMUT

Every farmer who grows oats and every person who feeds them to his stock knows that smutty oats are a general product, and that every few crops are entirely free of it.

From the United States department of agriculture comes this statement: "The average annual losses from smut in oats are greater than those caused by any other preventable cereal disease in the United States." Casual reading of this observation may not put all the emphasis warranted on the word "preventable." There, however, the emphasis should rest. Why, since smut in oats is preventable, should this disease cause loss to the crop? Why should it exist at all?

The report says: "Treating the seed with hot water or with a formaldehyde solution before sowing is an easy, cheap and effective way of preventing this disease." This assertion admits of only one interpretation. It is free from all speculation. If the seed is treated in the manner advised, smut will not make its appearance. Nothing could be more direct or final. It is a definite saying that ten dimes make a dollar. Yet Farmers' Bulletin, No. 507, in which this fact is set forth and the treatment described in detail, is not a new bulletin. It has been available for several seasons, "free on application." Smut, however, still prevails, causing greater annual losses than "any other preventable cereal disease in the United States."

This puts the matter squarely up to the farmers. They can eradicate smut if they want to; they can save money for themselves and for the whole nation. The cost of treating the seed is trifling; the amount of labor involved is small. In short, there is no reason why the preventative method should not be employed; there is every reason why it should be employed. The only obstacle in the way is the farmer himself. It is now only a short time before seed oats will be made ready for sowing. There ought to be in the meanwhile a nationwide demand for Bulletin No. 507.

AUCTION SALE AT JOHN KRANTZ FARM

John Krantz, living one-fourth mile west of Anderson station, has announced an auction sale of all his farm property. Sale will be held on Saturday, March 11th at 10 o'clock a. m.

Mr. Krantz has rented his farm and will engage in other business. R. I. Anderson will be the auctioneer and K. A. Miller will act as clerk. The sale will be held, rain or shine, and a free lunch will be given at noon to all present.

See future issues of the Outlook for list of articles to be sold.

Patented a Scarecrow.

Hugh Huffman and Ernest J. Peck, of Lents, have received patent letters on a scarecrow which consists of an upright standard with the figure of a cat that swings around in a circle at the end of an arm. The breeze is the motor, and the cat emits a bird-scaring screech from an instrument that resembles a child's whistle.

It is a real novelty and efficient. The owners will make the machine and put it on the market at a reasonable cost.

Henry Bruner, whose position may be called chief efficiency engineer of New York city, which spends \$200,000,000 a year, has devoted ten years to work of this nature and is only thirty-three years of age. He studied for two years at Cornell, received his Ph. D. from the University of Chicago and then studied law at Harvard and the New York law school. In 1911 he made a survey of ten commission governed cities in this country, and the following year surveyed six German cities.

Long Island is agitating a project for constructing a canal along the south shore to connect the great bays for a distance of 120 miles. It would reach New York harbor through Jamaica bay. The estimated cost of constructing the canal is \$2,000,000, which it is proposed to divide equally between the state and federal government.

GENERAL DELIVERY IS MENACE

People sometimes wonder and make remarks concerning the laxity of many postmasters in allowing such a general use of the delivery windows in the larger cities, and it is refreshing to know that the postmaster at Chicago has issued an order forbidding the general and unrestricted use of the general delivery window. It is the most expensive way of handling mail in a large office, and it encourages many persons, especially young girls to carry on dangerous flirtations.

Anyone who has ever worked in a large office, and sometimes in the smaller ones can recall instances of clandestine correspondence. One experience brought to the notice of the officials of the Portland postoffice several years ago is recalled. The wife of a chief of police was known to be getting letters at the general delivery windows under three assumed names. She kept it up for a year before she quit, after an exposure.

Another case was that of the wife of a prominent music dealer who kept up a correspondence under an assumed name. One day she received her last letter and remarked to the clerk who served her that it contained her death warrant. It was not quite as bad as that, but she eloped with a man from California that night and a divorce followed. The music house was discontinued and a family broken up.

Other instances were known where girls made their start on the downward road through the medium of the general delivery.

Many of the letters delivered there are for persons who are using the shield of the window to carry on some sort of clandestine correspondence. It would be well if every young girl could be made to realize that the right sort of a man prefers to address her at her home. If she is of age, the government will protect her right to open her own mail without interference from anyone, and if she is not of age, she needs all the more to be saved from the danger of a secret correspondence.

For people who are traveling, with short stops between trips, the general delivery is a legitimate convenience. For people going to a new place it is often useful until they have become definitely located. It was intended as a means whereby transients may get their mail without delay. The sooner its use by regular residents for transactions which will not bear the light is stopped, the better for themselves and all others.

WORK ON PHONE LINES MAKING PROGRESS

Some of our correspondents want to know what effort the telephone company is making toward restoring service between Gresham and some of the surrounding points, some telephones have been out now over three weeks. This is notably true between Gresham and Fairview.

In justice to the telephone company it should be said that the work is progressing as rapidly as possible with the limited number of linemen available. Five of the best men in this vicinity are working for the Pacific States, and there was such a general demoralization that the work is progressing from the center in each direction.

It is expected to have full communication restored within a few days.

Wisconsin has from time to time been an annex of various other states. After Ohio was admitted to the union, Wisconsin from 1805 to 1809 formed a part of Indiana territory. From 1809 to 1818 Wisconsin was embraced in the territory of Illinois. When Illinois became a state all the country north of it, including Wisconsin, was joined to Michigan. After more than forty years' of shifting Wisconsin was admitted into the union with her present boundaries in 1848.

Those who think the dreadnought, a decidedly modern ship will be interested to know that it is the type and by no means the name that is new. The names of British ships are handed down from naval generation to naval generation, the first British ship of the line Dreadnought having been launched in 1618.

BLEATERS AND WOOL GOING UP

One of the peculiar conditions of the times is the importance that has been given the sheep industry in the past year. The once despised bleater has risen in price from two or three dollars a few years ago to about four times that amount, while wool has gone out of sight.

Yesterday's quotation at the Union Stock yards for 80-pound lambs was \$9.25, or close around 11½ cents a pound wholesale and on foot. The sheep and wool industry is assuming such proportions that those who have flocks of sheep are going to pass the wheat kings in financial importance.

Recent reports from the east show wool to be on the dollar basis for the clean article. That means considerably more than 50 cents a pound for the unwashed article, which is the highest price paid since the civil war. About 25,000 fleeces have recently been sold in eastern Oregon for approximately 50 cents a pound, which are yet on the sheep's backs.

Still the contracts are exceedingly small. Wool growers are showing no disposition generally to accept the prices offered. Late advices from Philadelphia says of the general trend of the trade:

"Wool is scarce and high. Values at home and abroad are at the top-most level since the civil war. The clean cost of \$1 a pound has been reached. Local wool men say, with the increased consumption and reduced production in the United States, Australia and South America, the time is propitious for a speculative movement on a grand scale."

Commenting on the same subject the Boston Commercial Bulletin remarks:

"All the events of the week have tended to strengthen the market. If anything, and while there must be an end sometime to the advance now being experienced it apparently is not yet in sight."

The situation sets one to wondering what effect it will have on clothing. There seems to be but three alternatives—either largely increased prices for woollen goods, shoddy goods of less value or more cotton clothing. Which will it be?

More and More Efficiency.

The elimination of waste effort and the increase of individual efficiency in all lines of industry are being carried to lengths that seem almost fabulous. The latest device for getting the maximum product out of a worker with a minimum of effort is called the chronocyclegraph. This apparatus analyzes every movement made by a machine operator or a hand workman, and shows him where he is wasting work.

To get a chronocyclegraphic record, the workman is put through his paces before a special screen. Every part of his body that makes a movement is fitted with a tiny electric light. A photographic plate is focused, and every move he makes is shown on the plate as a white line of light. To get a record of the time element, the lamps on his body flash, instead of burning steadily. Thus in place of a continuous line, the record is a broken dotted line, and the spaces between the dots show the speed of his movements. To determine the direction of the movement at every point, the light flashes quickly and goes out slowly, resulting in wedge-shaped dashes on the plate which point in the direction of motion.

An expert study of the resulting plate shows just which motions are efficient and which ones are wasted.

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.

William Herbner, who forty-five years ago was military tutor to General von Mackensen, the German field marshal, has retired from the mines in Hazelton, Pa., to his little farm. Herbner was on the body-guard of the old kaiser when von Mackensen was graduated from a military school. For six months von Mackensen was under Herbner's guidance to learn practical soldiering.

MENTALLY DEFICIENT IN BALANCE

GRESHAM, February 24.—Editor Outlook.—A few words concerning District Attorney Evans' address on the subject "An Ounce of Prevention: Society is in danger of what? In danger of the mentally deficient? Are there so many of these imbeciles and mentally deficient that society is afraid of what it has produced itself? It appears so, or they would not need a new law to take them by force away from parents or guardians and put them where they cannot produce more of their kind. Mr. Evans does not say where they will be put, or what they are going to do with them, or how they will be prevented from producing others as delinquent as themselves.

Suppose they get this new law, what will the authorities do? Will they isolate the imbeciles and mentally deficient without the consent of parents or guardians?

Now suppose they do search the state and find all the imbeciles and mentally deficient and isolate them; why, that is leaving the cause of so many mentally deficient just where it was and will not prevent the coming of more!

In order to prevent disease, you must get at the cause, and in this case the cause will be found in our defective social system, the exploitation of man by man; and when society has destroyed exploitation it has also destroyed the cause of so many imbeciles and mentally deficient.

F. H. FERRIS.

NEW RURAL CARRIER ON ROUTE NUMBER 4

After a period of seven months the vacancy in the rural carrier force of Gresham, caused by the resignation of L. P. Manning from route number three has been filled.

Roy Kern has been appointed a regular carrier and will begin his duties next Wednesday on route four. Harry Crenshaw, now serving that route will be transferred to number three, which is a sort of promotion usually followed when one of the best routes has a vacancy.

When Mr. Manning resigned and quit the route on the first of last August, his place was filled temporarily by John P. Freeman. He expected to serve only a short time but kept on until he was ordered to quit by his physician, which was on the 10th of this month. Since then the route has been served by Clarence Stanley.

LUSTED

Farmers are taking advantage of this good weather and are doing their ploughing that should have been done last fall.

The school ground has been decorated with play apparatus for the children, such as swings, teters, etc., which certainly gives the children lots of pleasure. The work was let to Guy Robertson.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Jackson and son Nelson spent Sunday evening at the home of Ed Hamilton and family.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hamilton, Sr., entertained some of their children and grandchildren for dinner last Sunday. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hamilton, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Cook and family, Alfred Whitesides, all of Portland.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Erz and family visited neighbors and friends in this neighborhood the forepart of the week. They expect to move to Klamath Falls about the middle of March.

Eggs and Chicks.

S. C. White Leghorns, hatching eggs \$5 per 100, \$1 per fifty; 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.

An Icelander, visiting in Utah, recently said that probably a third of his countrymen had come to this country, most of them settling in Washington, and ended with the startling assertion that "they seek a milder climate, more like Iceland—the east and central states are too cold for them."

The case of Mayor Gill of Seattle is further evidence that when an official stands with the people they will stick by him.