

IMPROVEMENT EXTENDING TO FIFTH STREET

There is every prospect now that the full width improvement on Main street will extend to Fifth, excepting 50 feet in front of G. F. Parker's property. Mr. Parker has positively refused to sign the petition for the hard surface, and his refusal nearly caused the abandonment of the proposed improvement beyond Third street. But the work will proceed as originally planned under an arrangement that will be satisfactory to the other property holders, the county commissioners and the Warren Construction company.

After several days of hard work and several telegrams to Mr. Parker, who is in California, he finally refused flat footed to agree to anything. The county commissioners have finally consented to allow the remainder of the work to proceed with the understanding that the cost of paving the intersection be guaranteed. This was agreed to, Judge Wonacott personally agreeing to stand the expense, which will be \$37. The work will be done with Mr. Parker's property having a strip of macadam in front of it.

Crushed rock was laid today on Main street between Powell and First street and is being rolled down ready for the "hot stuff." South Main street beyond the Mount Hood car track is being made ready in the same way, but for only 18 feet wide.

The 12-inch sewer pipe is being laid across Powell street which will drain the Main street surface of all storm water. The fountain will be connected to it.

When the "hot stuff" is laid on Main street it will also be laid on the south side of the First State bank building. There is also a probability that it will be laid in front of the Latourell and Romisch properties across Powell street.

OPENING NEW ROAD LIKELY NEXT MONTH

The county court at Oregon City at its last session had under consideration the opening of the road from Anderson to Haley and the hearing on the benefits and damages was postponed until the August meeting of the court. Mr. Anderson, through whose land the proposed road runs for some distance, is the only claimant. E. Gurney, secretary of the Unique Brick & Tile company, has stated that he has secured a donation of a triangular tract from Mr. Botefuhr about three-quarters of an acre, to be given to Mr. Anderson, whose property it adjoins, to help meet the damages. Mr. Welch, who is directly benefited, has donated \$50 to assist in paying damages to Mr. Anderson. Mr. Gurney thinks it likely that additional donations will be received before the next meeting of the court, and hopes to get this road opened so work can be started on it before this fall.

ALL ROAD DISTRICTS ARE MADE LARGER

The thirteen road districts in Multnomah were recently reduced to six and there are but six superintendents now, all under Supervisor H. B. Chapman.

On the east of the Willamette there are now but four districts with Superintendents York, Hilyard, McKay and Bramhall in charge. Bramhall has all territory east of the Sandy.

McKay's district embraces every road north of the Base Line from Troutdale to St. Johns. Hilyard's district covers the territory south of the Base Line as far west as the Bell Rose road. Mr. York has the remainder. Two superintendents cover the county west of the Willamette. Since so many of the roads have been hard surfaced there is less to do and fewer men are needed.

Six per cent. of the line of a railroad being built in Switzerland will be over bridges and 13.5 per cent. through tunnels.

Tuberculosis among the miners in the South African gold fields has been reduced by the use of electricity for light.

Stigmatize originally meant simply to brand, and in the days of Shakespeare the farmer was said to stigmatize his sheep.

\$1.25 screen doors \$1.10 at Sterling & Kidder Hdw. Co.

PROHIBITION MAKES ENTRY INTO RECEIPTS

County Auditor S. B. Martin has made his semi-annual report of the finances of Multnomah county for the six months ending June 30. The report shows that there was a general fund balance on hand, January 1, of \$173,506.88, and that at the end of six months the balance was \$126,238.68.

Prohibition enters into the receipts in two ways. The sum of \$1,179 was taken in for fees upon importation of liquor, and prohibition fines amounted to \$1,815.50.

In the road fund the total receipts were \$393,645.74. The sum of \$255,518.38 was paid out, leaving a balance on hand of \$138,127.36.

There is a good balance in all the funds, with a total sum on hand amounting to \$987,044.33. Many of the funds will be depleted to a considerable extent within a very short time, but the second half of the year's taxes will be coming in before October 1, which will keep the balances up to their usual standard until next year's taxes are again due.

The report shows the town of Gresham fund amounted to \$2,700.29, of which \$79.47 was yet in the hands of the county treasurer.

Troutdale received \$495.89, leaving a balance unpaid of \$15.78. Fairview's total was \$572.66, with \$55.93 remaining unpaid.

In the interstate bridge fund there was \$656,931.84 on January 1. Since then the sum of \$302,312.59 has been paid leaving a balance of \$354,619.25. The bonded indebtedness is now \$2,500,000. In the several funds of the county the cash balance on hand, January 1, was \$1,272,150.59; the receipts for the six months were \$4,759,267.90, making a total of \$6,031,418.58.

During the six months past the disbursements were \$5,044,374.25, leaving a cash balance on June 30th of \$987,044.33.

GRESHAM BOY AT MEXICAN BORDER

The Outlook is in receipt of a letter from Wilbur Stanley, a private in Battery A, light artillery, stationed at Calexico, California, in which he says that the report that has been circulated to the effect that he had deserted and was serving time for it is erroneous. He says that his battery commander, Captain Helms will confirm his statement.

Mr. Stanley is the only young man from here who enlisted in the Oregon National Guard, which has been mustered into the service of the United States. He is a graduate of the Union High School No. 2, the first class, which was graduated in 1915.

Speaking about the weather, Wilbur says, "It is very hot down here and we suffered from the heat quite a bit at first, but are pretty well acclimated now, and in a round about way like it here. The temperature ranges from 128 to 140 degrees, in the shade, and it seldom rains."

Battery A is garrisoned in Calexico, which is half of a city composed of Mexicali and Calexico, Mexicali being on the Mexican side, is very thickly populated with Mexican soldiers, about 1000 men being located in the Mexican garrison. About 3000 men are located in the U. S. garrison, just across the border from the Mexican garrison. The Mexican soldiers are very friendly and there seems to be no great sign of trouble. The two garrisons are located within hearing distance apart.

To the Public.

We wish to state that we have seven cars and maintain a 30-minute service on the hour and half hour. First car out of Portland at 6:45 a. m. Last car at 6:00 p. m. Out of Gresham 7:15 a. m.; last car, 6:00 p. m. We have been informed that others than those with our company are trying to lead the public to believe that they belong with us, but they do not. We have with us Halley Christenson, Louis Christenson, Harvey Harmon, Glen Harmon, Wilbur Harmon and W. R. Johnson. We have phone calls about lost packages every day and find the packages were left in cars not with our company. We do not lose your packages left in our cars. The same can be found at our office, or by calling phone 991.

FORD QUICK SERVICE.
M. M. SQUIRE, Manager.

The average Russian wheat yield is only ten bushels to the acre.

Tailoring.

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

INFORMATION IS GATHERED ON MARKETS

The committee on wholesale markets are busy gathering information on the different operating markets in the several states in the union where wholesale markets are established.

The several potato demonstrations in the county that are being conducted to determine the comparative value of different varieties for our conditions here are very promising at the present time. Some of the results this year may not be as accurate as they will be another year as seed was secured from different sections and its vitality was not known in all cases. The seed which came from carefully hill-selected stock is showing very much stronger and more uniform at the present time.

The article by Dr. D. W. Mack in today's Oregonian in regard to the Portland milk supply is worth the consideration of every dairyman in the county. What are you getting for your milk? What is it costing you to produce it? When you consider land values, cost of feed, value of stock, cost of labor, and your own time?

Now is the time to begin the selection of your seed potatoes for next year, when they are in blossom remove or mark in a definite way all hills that are not true to type of the variety which you are growing. All weak hills should be removed as well as all hills that look sickly. Some of the worst diseases we have can be fought best in this way. It only takes a few minutes to go over a small patch from which you intend saving your seed for next year and you will be surprised at the uniformity and yield of your potatoes another year. In selecting your seed from the bin next spring, which is the common practice you cannot tell what kind of a plant they grew under. Like has a tendency to produce like.

FAIR APPROPRIATION HAS BEEN DIVIDED

The state appropriation for county fairs has been made by the secretary of state, giving to each county its apportionment as required by law from the \$46,724.75 raised from the twentieth of a mill levy.

Of this sum there was apportioned to Multnomah county the sum of \$12,633.70 which is divided by law as follows: Fat stock show, \$5000; land products show, \$5000; poultry show, \$1500; county fair \$1000. The remaining \$133.70 will most likely go where the fractional remainder has gone heretofore—into the general road fund.

It is interesting to note that Marion county is given \$2191.17 for a display at the state fair because it has no county fair. Clackamas county with only one county fair that is recognized gets \$1854.78, of which the Estacada show gets \$200. Multnomah county, which pays over \$16,000 of the fair fund gets back but a little over three fourths of it, the balance going to the support of fairs in the other counties.

There is a good prospect that the law will be changed at the next session of the legislature.

CLARKE & HENERY PLANT GOING TO CALIFORNIA

The Clarke & Henery construction company has been busy this week tearing down its paving plant on the Base Line road near Ruby Junction and is moving it to California, where it is said the company has several important paving contracts.

The Clarke & Henery company paved the Base Line road last year and is under contract to keep it in repairs for ten years. Arrangements have probably been made with the Warren people to keep the repair contracts as the material is the same that both companies use in hard surfacing. There are numerous complaints that the Base Line improvement is the poorest of all that were made last year.

Two women of Skowhegan, Mich., nearly stumbled over a moose one night recently. The animal was going calmly along the street at the time and kept on about his business.

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. A. W. Metzger.—Adv.

Bargains in the Want Ads.

ILLUSTRATED BOOKS MAY BE SECURED

The Southern Pacific has recently printed an illustrated poster showing the covers of the various books issued during the year ending June 30. These books are grouped in an artistic manner and are headed "Oregon Literature of the Current Year." At the bottom of the card the following is printed, "Issued by the Southern Pacific Lines. Ask agent for copies."

The books issued are the following given in date order of issuance: "Round the Loop, Through the Heart of Willamette Valley," "Wayside Notes, Shasta Route," "Oregon Walnuts," "Coos Bay Country," "Oregon for the Settler," "Oregon Outdoors," "Suggestions for Side Trips from Portland," "Tillamook County Beaches," "Sacred Summits of the Siskiyou," "Side Trips Along Shasta Route," "Crater Lake" and "Newport."

"Wayside Notes Shasta Route," is a booklet giving a brief outline of the sights to be seen from the car window between Portland and San Francisco.

"Oregon for the Settler," is the largest of all the books issued this year. It contains article on each of the counties in western Oregon also the different industries of the state. Statistics showing the amount of agricultural products are also given.

"Oregon Outdoors" describes the scenic attractions of Oregon. Chapters are written on the Columbia River Highway, Tillamook county beaches, Newport, Coos Bay, Mt. Jefferson, Willamette Valley, Three Sisters, Crater Lake National Park, Marble Halls and Oregon's famous Spa, at Ashland.

"Suggestions for Side Trips from Portland" as the name suggests is a description of the many beautiful and instructive trips that can be made from Portland. This book does much to hold the tourist in Oregon after he comes to the state.

All of the above books have been issued in sufficient quantity to permit of a complete distribution through the eastern part of the United States as well as in the Pacific Coast states, showing that the Southern Pacific company is Oregon's biggest advertiser and booster. The books not described are all interesting.

Copies of any of these books can be secured from any agent of the Southern Pacific or by writing Mr. John M. Scott, General Passenger Agent, Portland, Oregon.

HORSE SHIPMENTS TO BORDER CITY

A. C. Ruby sent three carloads of horses to El Paso, Texas, last night in charge of Earl Stanley and Ernest Quesinberry. Two more cars will be ready this week which will be in charge of other young men of the neighborhood.

Mr. Ruby has already sent several loads and will send more. He expects to ship about 800 head of horses in all.

The trip will be slow in going as the cars are attached to freight trains and will have to be switched out every twenty-four hours for feeding, watering and resting the animals. At each stopping place they will have to remain over for the same number of hours awaiting the next train. The caretakers will be away about eighteen days, returning on passenger trains.

MACHINE TURNS OVER, NOBODY INJURED

Emory Roberts, who came home from eastern Oregon last Friday, has been spending his vacation at the seaside and in the mountains.

Last Wednesday evening, on his way to Welches in a motor car, with his sister Alice and Miss Constance Gilman along, the steering gear broke and the machine turned over when going up a hill near Brightwood. Miss Alice was driving at the time. Only slight bruises resulted and a service car was sent for to bring them and the car in.

Mr. Roberts left this evening for Riverside where he will resume his engineering duties.

Texas Freemasons have a school or college of instruction that issues diplomas of proficiency to teach ritualistic Masonry.

Portland Daily News, including the Northwest Farmstead Magazine, with Outlook, one year for \$3.25.

AMENDMENT HAS "JOKERS" IT IS ALLEGED

The following copy concerning the proposed beer amendment with suggested "jokers" which it conceals, has been sent to the Outlook for publication. The section below is No. 36 of the proposed amendment which will come before the voters at the next election. The "argument" is signed by C. E. S. Wood, chairman; C. T. Haas, secretary, and more than 100 leading professional men, hop-growers and farmers. The section referred to follows:

Section 36. From and after January 1, 1916, no intoxicating liquors shall be manufactured or sold within this state except for medicinal purposes, upon prescription of a licensed physician, or for scientific, or sacramental purposes; provided, however, that it shall be lawful to manufacture within this state, fermented malt liquors containing 4 per cent or less of alcohol, manufactured exclusively for shipment outside of this state; and provided further that it shall be lawful to sell and deliver in this state by the manufacturer to any person or individual, in original packages only, such fermented malt liquor containing 4 per cent or less of alcohol, in such quantity or under such regulations as may be prescribed by law. Until otherwise prescribed by the legislature this right of sale and delivery shall be limited to the same quantity as persons are now permitted to import into the state under existing laws, and such persons may not within any one period fixed by law both import and purchase locally.

Suggested Jokers.

The insertion of a comma after the words "for medicinal purposes" and before the words "upon prescription of a licensed physician," makes it possible for druggists to sell for medicinal purposes without prescription, and for physicians to prescribe it for other than medicinal purposes.

It is a rule of law that a person does a thing himself when he does it through an "agent." The old saloons would open with the proprietors brewers "agents" in name, as they were before in fact.

The license law has been wiped out, as have all regulatory measures, so they would pay no license, sell to children, intoxicated persons, habitual drunkards, at all hours, on all days. Not only saloons, but pool halls, cigar stores, barber shops, livery stables, garages, candy and confectionery stores, soda fountains, drug stores, fruit stands, groceries, and janitors of apartment houses would become "agents", as also the scarlet women who, for the most part, left us along with beer, their chief procurer and drawer of trade, while brewery wagon drivers would work the home trade.

Since the local option law is repealed, these "agents" could go into places formerly dry under the local option law, and outside of the incorporated places where they were before barred by statute now repealed, and to be superseded by this proposed new constitutional measure.

They must sell in the "original package" (a five cent bottle corked and sealed at the brewery is an "original package") and the customer could drink from it or pour it out for himself.

Where railways (of whose business it is less than one per cent) now control, brewers' agents would then control, and regulation would become stimulation of deliveries.

The Wet's Argument.

Without entering into a discussion of the prohibition question itself, but mostly from an economic viewpoint, and believing that even from a prohibition point of view, there is lack of logic in our present constitutional amendment in allowing beer to be brought into the state from outside states, yet forbidding the manufacture of this beer within the state; further believing that the present prohibition law is unfair in its discrimination against home industry and against the Oregon farmers, hop raisers and brewers, and being convinced that the Oregon voters, both male and female, believe in fair play and in the promotion and protection of home industry, the above amendment is presented to the public and is proposed by the undersigned committee.

If you feel that the Oregon farmer who raises hops and barley, and the Oregon brewer who has large investments in plants, etc., shall have the same privileges that are allowed out-of-state farmers and brewers, and if you think that it is an economic waste to have a payroll of many thousands of dollars per week lost to the state of Oregon, and to have thousands of dollars sent out of the state of Oregon almost daily for articles which could be produced from Oregon products in the state of Oregon, thereby giving employment to

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CORPORATION HEADS OFTEN REST UNEASY

Someone has very truthfully said, "time works wonderful changes."

Not long ago to be at the head of a public service corporation was an ace-high position; it was a position that elevated one in the public mind; made the man holding that position a ruler, a dictator a community guide post, to a large extent. But that was in the days when it was considered a high honor to ride on a railroad pass.

Now, how is it? The head of the public service corporation is a servant in every sense of the term. He is straining every nerve to please his patrons. "No public be d—d" with him. Some of his predecessors might have been sufficiently entrenched to utter such a remark, but not the corporation man of today. He gets up in the morning feeling his hold slipping. Many times it is through willful misrepresentations by the demagogue who wants to build his own popularity by tearing down others with untruths. He goes to lunch with a troubled look fearing that his position to a committee of patrons has been misunderstood. He trudges home to his family at nighttime feeling that he has done the best he could on all problems during the day, and still there is a lurking feeling that unjustifiable clouds hang over his administration.

We are speaking now of the square, many men who are direct, honest corporations and not the guilty "slip-one-over on the public" kind, of which there are some still in existence.

Who is to blame for this condition? No, not the public—not the consumer.

Not the honest corporation, nor the honest man who directs the honest corporation.

It is first of all, the selfish politician and selfish agitator who points to crooked work on the part of some particularly dishonest corporation and then classes all public utilities with the dishonest one. The public finds upon investigation of the dishonest corporation that the charges of the agitator are true and without further investigation places everything under corporate seal in the same class. The fireworks start, the howl grows louder and finally public opinion gets in its work and honest investment is shattered. Earnings are decreased, damage suits of every description follow. And this is why the head that directs the public utility corporation of today rests uneasy.

Very recently we received a letter from a good friend who is a man among men; who directs an honest corporation. And in that letter he said, "being a public utility man now-a-days is very much like being a prize fighter placed in the ring with both hands and feet tied, and called upon to meet all comers with the principal rules of the game being that no restrictions be placed upon the character of the attack, but the hotted defender must fight according to schedule made for him by others."

He is right to a very great extent. How many of us know that bill after bill has been introduced in the legislature for the sole purpose of making trouble for a public service corporation and without any thought whatever of doing good for the public. These are introduced by the same demagogue who raises a cry against all corporations because he finds one that is corrupt.

The only thing for the corporations of Oregon to do is to join with the honest people who are not seeking office, nor trying to run party organizations and make a clean cut, open handed fight against the selfish politician, the blatant demagogue. Take the public into confidence and defy the traducers to produce proof of the inflammatory statements made against all public service corporations, forcing them to specify just which one is meant in their charges.

We believe the people are fair and when once the situation is correctly understood capital will be perfectly safe in Oregon and permitted to earn a proper return on the investment.

There never will be an improvement until the agitator is squelched and the corporations openly appeal to the public for the fair play that is due them.—LaGrande Observer.

Columbus lectured about America at Salamanca, a sort of European Harvard, in 1492, when the city contained 10,000 students.

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