

## FIRST MOVE FOR COMING 1917 FAIR

Work, in preparation for this year's fair, began in earnest yesterday on the fair grounds. A good crop of hay was mowed yesterday afternoon from the lawns in order to make room for the numerous flower beds that members of the Portland Floral Society will prepare as an adornment to the grounds.

The new proposition made by President Lewis to the flower growers, whereby each one will receive pay for his flower bed, has stimulated them to make the best showing ever made. With the closing of the rose festival in Portland they will transfer many of the beds from the festival center to the county fair grounds and keep their plants growing. A rare display is promised with probably the number of beds doubled and all taken care of by the growers themselves.

The annual premium list is all set up ready for printing and will go on the press tomorrow. It will contain 56 pages this year with a six-page cover additional. Premiums amounting to more than \$12,000 are offered but not that many will be awarded as there will be many entries lacking. However there will be the opportunity for exhibitors to draw every cent of the state and county appropriations.

In addition to the regular cash premiums offered by the association there is a long list of special prizes this year, donated principally by business men of Portland. The most attractive of these prizes is a copper coffee urn donated by the Marshall, Wells Hardware company. It is to be given in the Domestic Science division for the best display of preserves, pickles, etc. Its retail value is \$30. It may be seen at the L. L. Kidder hardware store in Gresham.

Another valuable prize is a silver medal donated by the Canadian Bank of Commerce. It will be given for the champion cow of all breeds. Another valuable set of prizes is twelve sacks of feed donated by Albers Bros. in the stock division. The premium list will tell all about their disposition.

Three dozen fruit jars given by Wadhams & Kerr Bros., six cases of Golden West products by Closet & Devers, three Mount Hood shirts from Fleischner, Mayer & Co., five dollars in cash from C. C. Morse & Co., of San Francisco, and a ten-dollar cash prize from the Chas. H. Lilly Seed Co., of Seattle are other special prizes. There are eighteen in all and all of them are worth striving for.

The premium list will be ready the latter part of next week, and those interested are invited to call at the Outlook office for a copy. It is going to be a "hammer" in every respect.

## PACIFIC NATIONAL 1917 DAIRY SHOW

F. A. Welch, secretary of the Pacific National Dairy show, Portland, has written to the secretary of the Multnomah County Fair association concerning the plans of his association for 1917, as follows:

"We beg to advise you that the dates of the Pacific National Dairy Show for 1917 are November 16th to 23d, inclusive, at which time a general exhibit of dairy stock, dairy machinery, and dairy products in general will be displayed at Portland, Oregon.

"The directors of the above organization are planning for a very large show and we find that much interest is being taken in the Pacific Northwest in dairy stock breeding and general developments in connection therewith."

Experiments with blight-killed and healthy chestnut trees have proved that the wood of the blight-killed tree, when peeled, can be used without hesitation wherever chestnut wood is utilized. Posts, poles and ties made from the infected wood were just as sound after three years' time as those made from healthy wood. Foresters declare that lumber sawed from blight-killed trees is just as good as that from healthy trees.

### Shorthand and Typewriting.

Those wishing to take a summer course in shorthand and typewriting are invited to meet at the home of Miss Stella Roper, Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

Safety First:—Insure that auto with John Brown before you have an accident, have it stolen or burned. Phone 513.

## STOP MAKING THE ROADS A COW PASTURE

Serious objection is being made to the custom of pasturing cows along the sides of the county roads, especially along the Base Line road even when they are herded. Men and women are frequently seen herding cows or driving them slowly along the sides of the roads so that they may get a good feed of succulent grass, but the custom is all wrong and contrary to law, if they only knew it.

A complaint has been made to the county commissioners about the habit people have of making the county roads a cow pasture, and as there is a law which makes the practice a punishable offense the county is going to put a stop to it. The shade trees recently set along both sides of the Base Line road have been badly damaged in many instances by cows that were tied within their reach. In some cases they have been twisted and broken off and so ruined that they will not grow. They will have to be replaced next year and that will mean that the other trees will be ahead of them in growth, thus spoiling their uniformity.

It will be an easy matter to stop this species of vandalism, for the motor cycle cops will be instructed to give everyone a warning who is seen pasturing cows along the roads. The second time it will be an arrest and a probable fine in the justice court.

## CUT CLOVER NOW TO AVOID MIDGE

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, June 14.—Special. —"We would advise that the clover be cut now in fields where it is desired to produce a seed crop," writes Mr. C. W. Creel, scientific entomological assistant of the U. S. D. A. in a recent communication to Professor Lovett, entomologist at O. A. C. Observations in the field have been made at various points in Lane, Benton, Linn, Clackamas, Washington, Polk and Yamhill counties, by the government experts. "The brood of the seed midge is much later than usual," he continues, "but for best results the clover should be cut now. We find that the aphid also is not so bad on clover cut earlier and the possibility of rains later which might delay the cutting beyond the midge-free date makes it advisable to cut at this time."

Those desiring more complete data on the midge should write to O. A. C. for the bulletin No. 203 on Clover Seed Pests.

## FOUR GRESHAM GIRLS GRADUATE FROM NORMAL

Four members of the class just graduated from the Oregon State Normal at Monmouth are from eastern Multnomah. Three of them, the Misses Bessie Howitt, Olive Merrill and Alice Ekstrom, are from Gresham and one, Miss Ruby Rasmussen, from Corbett. Mrs. C. Merrill and her daughter, Mrs. A. J. Nye of Portland, attended the graduating exercises. All have returned to their homes.

Miss Howitt expects to teach near Salem next year and Miss Merrill at Aurora. The latter has commenced work as bookkeeper during the summer for her brothers, Chas. and Lee Merrill, in their garage in Portland.

## FAREWELL DANCE TO ROY A. OLSEN

Tuesday evening Miss Olive Olsen gave a farewell dancing party at her home at Cedar Place, Troutdale, in honor of her brother, Roy A. Olsen, who has joined the navy and expects to be called to service soon.

About forty guests were present. At twelve a lunch of ice cream, cake and punch was served. A splendid time was reported.

Many people who saw the steamer Islander when she came up the Kennebec river the other day were somewhat at a loss regarding the identity of the flag she was flying from her flagstaff, as from its color it might have been a pirate flag. The flag that she bore was Old Glory, which had been used all last season and was blackened from daily use in a cloud of soft coal smoke.

Fruit pits, systematically gathered by Germany's school children, are turned over to chemists, who are converting them into rich lubricating oils. Cherry and plum stones are said to be the best for this purpose.

## AGRICULTURAL DEFENSE STATISTICS IN REPORT

A summary of the farm survey which has been carried on in Oregon under the direction of the Extension Service of the Oregon Agricultural college has been compiled for twenty-one of the thirty-six counties of the state and shows some very interesting facts, among which are an increase in the acreage of all the principal cereal and food crops, with the exception of fall wheat, and an increase in all classes of livestock with the exception of stock hogs.

A tremendous demand for labor during the harvest season and a need for capital and machinery wherewith to increase production this year are other facts indicated.

The following counties are included in the report prepared: Baker, Benton, Columbia, Coos, Douglas, Gilliam, Josephine, Klamath, Lane, Linn, Marion, Morrow, Multnomah, Polk, Sherman, Tillamook, Union, Umatilla, Wheeler, Yamhill and Washington. Survey figures of practically 6500 farms, widely distributed over the various counties, were used in making up the summary.

That the labor situation will be a limiting factor in the harvesting of the additional acreage of the crops planted this year seems certain. More than 5000 farm hands are called for by the 6500 farmers reporting, and this by no means indicates the total number that will be required for the entire state.

Three hundred and twelve farmers indicated that they desired additional capital this year, and the total amount required was \$191,613. A total of 549 planting and harvesting machines were requested by farmers. Such requests for assistance are being met locally, in most instances the county or district agent concerned having made arrangements for them to be handled within the various counties.

The seed situation as revealed by the summary is not alarming. In practically every county the amount of seed available was sufficient to take care of seeds that were needed. The office of the county and district agricultural agents have been able to handle requests for seed with but little trouble. The case of Lane county is typical of the work done by county agents in getting those having seed for sale and those needing it together. Reports in that county indicated that farmers needed 5,536 pounds of potato seed and there were 55,689 pounds in the hands of the other farmers desiring to sell; 892 pounds of corn were needed and 703 pounds for sale.

Every county showed a decided increase in the number of acres planted to beans. The net increase for the

twenty-one counties is 3734 acres, which is 370 per cent greater than last year's acreage. Each county likewise has increased, its potato acreage, the 1917 acreage for the twenty-one counties being 90 per cent greater than that in 1916. Every county with the exception of Wheeler and Columbia counties, increased their corn acreage. The net increase is 53 per cent as compared with the corn acreage last year. Polk, Sherman, and Union counties were the only three out of the twenty-one which did not report an increase in hay acreage. The net increase indicates that the acres in hay this year will be eighteen per cent greater than last year.

Fall wheat shows a net increase of 28,883 acres, which is 36 per cent less than the 1916 acreage, but spring wheat has increased 25,604 acres in the twenty-one counties, which is 70 per cent more than the number of acres in 1916. The oat acreage has increased 14 per cent and barley has increased 58 per cent in the twenty-one counties reporting.

The number of livestock shows a net increase in practically every instance. Klamath, Multnomah, Marion and Umatilla counties show a decrease in the number of dairy cows, but the increase for the twenty-one counties is 7 per cent over last year's figures. Klamath, Linn and Washington counties report a decrease in beef cattle breeding stock, but the net increase of the twenty-one counties is 26 per cent over the number on hand a year ago. Benton, Linn, Polk and Union county show a decrease in the number of beef cattle, other than breeding stock, but the net increase in the twenty-one counties is 20 per cent.

The number of brood sows is practically the same this year as last, but stock hogs have decreased 16 per cent. Douglas, Gilliam, Lane, Morrow and Polk counties were the only ones in which a gain in the number of stock hogs was made. The number of breeding ewes in the twenty-one counties is also the same as that of a year ago, but the number of sheep other than breeding ewes has increased 5 per cent. All counties except Lane, Marion and Umatilla report an increase in the number of brood mares this year as compared with last. The net increase for the twenty-one counties is 8 per cent. The number of other horses has decreased in Columbia, Klamath, Linn, Union, Wheeler and Yamhill counties, but in the twenty-one there has been a net increase of 6 per cent. Poultry has increased 49 per cent. Union and Washington counties were the only two which reported a decrease in the number of poultry as compared with last year.

## FAR REACHING EFFECT OF "A SCRAP OF PAPER"

Following is an extract from the Liberty Loan address of Secretary McAdoo at Des Moines, Iowa, on May 21. The reference to "a scrap of paper" is a palpable hit at the scoundrels of Germany regarding the warnings sent to that nation by President Wilson.

"A week ago a patriotic citizen of the United States came into my office, and said, 'Give me a pad and pencil.' I picked up a piece of paper, a 'scrap of paper' that was on my desk, and handed it to him. With a lead pencil he wrote: 'I hereby subscribe for \$5,000,000 of the Liberty Loan of 1917, and I agree to pay for it whenever called upon by the Secretary of the Treasury to do so,' and signed his name. Gentlemen, that was a thrilling incident to me, because there was the answer of the American people to Germany's declaration that a sacred obligation is no more than a 'scrap of paper.' We answer it with another 'scrap of paper.' Upon that 'scrap of paper' was expressed the spirit and determination of America that the billions of dollars of resources of this nation would be expended, if necessary, to vindicate the principles of liberty, justice, and humanity throughout the world."

"Wanted—A Wife" reads the sign on the door of J. Morse, of Brooklyn, teacher of English to foreigners and known as "Eastern District Hermit." Mr. Morse said in explanation: "I want a wife who will be a companion to me in this ghetto; one who will help me to teach; one who will be my inspiration. I live in poverty and a wealthy wife could help me carry on my work."

Mme. Schumann-Heink has better reason to be a pacifist than almost anyone else in the world. One of her sons is in the German navy and three in various branches of United States service.

## SEATTLE MAN INVENTOR OF FORM-A-TRUCK

The rise of the Smith Motor Truck Corporation from a small concern of less than \$2,000 of capital two years ago to a corporation with a capital of \$14,000,000.00 is one of the remarkable stories of the motor truck industry; and sounds almost like a dream narrative. However, the romance is anything but a fiction, as 28,000 users of the Smith Form-a-Truck can testify.

Two years ago, A. D. Smith, who had been a marine for a steamship line operating between Seattle and Yokohama, came to Chicago to market his idea of converting pleasure cars into commercial trucks. He had, during three years of his spare moments, given over to the perfecting of his scheme, proved its worth; but he was without capital and unable to exploit his invention.

In Chicago he formed an alliance with E. I. Rosenfeld, who, after great effort, managed to obtain the comparatively insignificant sum of \$1,500 with which working capital was commenced. When the first attachments were placed on the market, interest rapidly developed and funds were accumulated for increased production. Fifty thousand dollars was set aside for advertising purposes. Inquiries came in by the hundreds and the little factory was completely swamped.

Orders were there but no means of filling them. At that critical time several steel men were interested in the concern, and materials necessary to fill the orders were secured.

In 1916 ten thousand attachments were built and sold; and in the first four months of this present year the entire output of the previous year has already been more than doubled. During the month of May the contract for solid rubber tires with which the rear wheels of the truck are equipped, amounted to \$400,000.00, illustrating the immense production which is taking place.

Small initial cost of the attachment of \$350 for a one-ton truck and low hauling cost—in some instances as little as 8 cents per ton mile—together with a well planned advertising campaign constitutes the secret of the company's success.

Recognition of the genius of E. I. Rosenfeld was given recently when the directors chose him as president of the concern. Mr. Rosenfeld continues as general manager in addition to assuming his responsible duty as head of the corporation. A. D. Smith, the inventor of the attachment, is chairman of the board of directors.

The company is known as a firm of young men and Mr. Rosenfeld has gathered about him the strongest men in the motor truck industry. These assistants have been carefully chosen and are men who have made exceptional records in their particular fields. C. I. Baker & Son, Troutdale, are the recognized agents for this section of the state.

## COUNTY POMONA WILL MEET NEXT WEDNESDAY

The second quarterly session of Multnomah County Pomona grange for 1917 will meet at Evening Star grange hall, on the Section Line road, next Wednesday for an all day and evening session.

The principal business, aside from grange matters will be the formation of plans for Grange Field Day sometime next month. J. J. Johnson is master of Pomona.

John E. Baker, of New York, Penn., and cousin, Daniel Baker, of Baltimore, have offered the government a plantation of 500 acres free of charge along the Potomac river as a site for a training camp or a mobilization point. The property is located twenty-four miles south of Washington. It is one of the oldest homesteads in America.

In the interior of an old maple tree cut down in South Newfane, Vt., on Frank C. Kelsey's land, were found pieces of the ends of an old board fence with nails which fastened it to the tree when it was much smaller. The tree had grown outside the nails and ends of board six inches or more.

A telephone inspector, tapping a wire at Wolfesboro, N. H., in the course of his duties was surprised to overhear a description of himself being given as that of a probable German spy.

## BORING MAN SAYS BOARD WAS WRONG

BORING, June 14.—Editor Outlook:—Referring to an item in the Outlook of June 11th, signed by C. M. Lake and H. L. Ball, I wish to say that it is a very cheap excuse. They admit that the ballot box was not locked; that alone is plenty to condemn the election and as for the box being locked in the forenoon, we'll take their word for this and give them the benefit of the doubt. And as for the woman accused of writing the previous item,—the woman had nothing to do with it whatever, and did not know of it until someone had told her. So they are kindly requested to leave the woman out of it.

Why don't those fellows be gentlemen and not throw dirt and slurs at a woman? They will notice that the writer has no dirty or rotten words to say about their wives, as they are not at fault if these fellows are not running the election according to the law. Their article in the Outlook is written in the same insulting manner as the woman was spoken to at the polls when she asked "Why they did not have the box locked." They answered her with a snarl and insulting way, "that they did not have to lock it, as they had run it that way before and that they had the key and could open it anytime they wanted to." Now, they have no more right to open that box any time that they want to than I have, and as for the lock hanging in the hasp not locked—they might as well have kept it over in the blacksmith's shop for all the good it did. As for the woman being neglectful in not registering—she was there in plenty of time—one and a half hours before closing time, and I do not know that it is any of their business what time any one votes. I always had an idea that a person had a right to vote any time that he wanted to as long as he voted during the hours the polls were open, which in this case was between 7 a. m. and 8 p. m. I don't think those officers were put on the board to insult the voters or to tell them what time they had to vote. If they are getting paid for that kind of work it is time for someone to interfere, although they don't seem to like it. If it was not their intention to leave the box unlocked why did some of them insist that they did not have to lock it? One member of the board said: "You show me;" and another said, "What's the use?" We can open the box any time we want to." I still condemn the election and say it was not run according to law, and that I do not have to be American born to know that.

Yours truly,  
H. P. LARSEN.

OREGON TO WELCOME  
FEMINISTS AT N. E. A.

Because of the conspicuous part women have played in education and in politics in the West during recent years, unusual interest will center around the coming of some of the nation's foremost women to the National Education association convention in Portland next month. Half a dozen receptions and banquets in honor of Ella Flagg Young, Chicago's noted woman educator, have already been planned. Mrs. Young's chain of receptions will begin Saturday evening, the first day of the convention, when the Oregon Civic League will give a banquet in her honor in the Multnomah hotel.

Edith K. O. Clark, superintendent of Public Instruction of Wyoming, is one of the new women superintendents who has rapidly come to the front in her able work in interesting her teachers in the Portland convention. Superintendent Mary C. C. Bradford of Colorado has been one of the leaders in N. E. A. circles for a number of years. From Minneapolis will come the well-known school board woman, Miss Mae Snow.

Parent-Teachers associations, and many women's clubs on the railroad lines entering the state of Oregon have promised to have committees meet the trains as they pass through to present flowers to the visitors.

The Central Railroad of Georgia employs nineteen women agents, whose duty it is to solicit and handle all freight and other matters pertaining to this end of the business.

Small wood working machinery is needed in Peru. A few furniture factories are now equipped with electric driven machines which came from Belgium and Germany.

Everyone has something to buy or sell. Try an Outlook want ad.

Read the Want ads.

Read the Want ads.