

FIELD DAY PICNIC WAS BEST EVER

There is always an attractive note in the announcement that the grangers are going to give one of their Field Day picnics. Something about the idea has a penetrating quality that centers in the brain, and for once the old idea that anticipation is more pleasurable than the realization is exploded when the real thrills begin to act. That's the way it always is, and last Saturday's big picnic was no exception.

Early in the morning a few threatening raindrops caused some to hesitate before venturing out; and when the exercises began the crowd was only about half size. But when the weather began to show up finer with the certainty that there would be no rain the people came flocking into the fair grounds until the crowds were almost as big as it was on the Fourth.

Patriotic Program.

As indicated in the programs, the morning exercises all bordered on patriotism. The three songs rendered by the Grange chorus, led by Professor Ball, principal of the Franklin school, were "America," "Old Glory" and "The Star Spangled Banner." Even the speeches had references to the war situation.

J. J. Johnson, master of Pomona grange, was chairman of the day. He introduced Mayor George W. Stapleton for an address of welcome, and just when the visitors had been assured that the weather had been "fixed" a few rain drops fell. Mr. Stapleton ordered the rain to "hold on, there," which it did at once and from then on the weather was all that could have been desired. He gave a warm welcome to the grangers and the other visitors, and assured them that the town was theirs for the day.

B. F. Mulkey's address on "Community Betterment," was a patriotic effort. He said that community betterment consisted largely of being more economical, raising more food on the farm and conserving for the country at large, our war allies and the soldiers who are now or soon will be "somewhere in France." The vein of patriotism ran all the way through his address, even when he intimated that people were now wearing their clothes longer—or shorter—it all depending on whether the words meant length of time or shortness of material.

Only Disappointment.

The only disappointment of the day was the unavoidable absence of Senator D. G. O'Shea, president of the Spokane Federal Land Bank, who telegraphed Chairman Johnson the evening before that he could not be here. Judge William Galloway, appraiser of the Federal Land Bank was substituted at the last moment and his address was highly instructive. It was also patriotic to a degree and gave much valuable information regarding the Federal loan system.

Judge Galloway suggested more farm loans from the government bank for the purpose of improving the farms, giving out the idea that more food products would result in consequence. The rates of interest and the sums to be borrowed on farm property were made clear, showing how the payments would wipe out the principal and interest together in time.

A. W. Canthorne, Oregon Director of the land bank was present and gave out considerable private information to a number who are organizing and who are interested in farm loans.

Following the morning program there was a vegetable drying demonstration by Professor Hunter of the Oregon Agricultural College. It lasted for an hour and many persons gained a working knowledge of how to preserve various garden products.

The Grangers' Delight.

Then came the basket dinner which everyone knows is the delight of every farmer whether a granger or not. The viands were not of the delicatessen variety, but were either home grown or homemade, from fried chicken to pie. One who has never eaten a grange dinner should attend a grange picnic for the lesson it imparts in how to get the best out of living close to nature.

After dinner the comic stunts advertised were given, five granges participating. Each number was a patriotic tableau in three of which Uncle Sam was a conspicuous figure.

POISON CASES REPORTED TO COUNTY AGENT

Three more cases of poisoned cows have been reported to County Agriculturalist S. B. Hall. The information is meager but an investigation will be made.

Dr. Osborn, assistant state veterinarian, of Portland, has been here today investigating some of the reported cases. He is prepared to vaccinate stock for hemorrhagic septicemia, although that may not be the cause of the death of any of the cattle reported to have died.

It has been suggested that perhaps the cows may have been poisoned by corrosive sublimate, which was used by many farmers to kill the blight on seed potatoes last spring. Corrosive sublimate is one of the most deadly poisons known and would surely kill every animal that got a taste of it.

Some people are very careless in using such stuff and it may be that the dregs from a barrel were poured on the ground or in a shallow ditch. It never loses its poisonous properties and might easily be licked up by a cow while feeding. A warning against allowing any of it to be left around or even the use of wooden receptacles for any other purpose was published in the Outlook, but there's no telling what might have been done in some cases.

One farmer recently came into the office of County Agent Hall and wanted to know if he could use some barrels in which he had mixed corrosive sublimate to haul water from a spring for family use. He had nearly poisoned his whole family before taking a second thought that perhaps he had better consult Mr. Hall. His second thought prevented a tragedy.

Again the warning is repeated not to use any vessel in which poison has been mixed unless it is a metal vessel that can be thoroughly cleaned. Wood takes up the poison, and no matter how long after, it will be released by water. It is then a deadly draught if taken into the stomach of any living animal.

Corrosive sublimate may be the mysterious poison that is now killing so many cows, for as the grass grows shorter and the running water has shrunk away in many places to little rivulets or pools, it would be easy for a cow to find the poison if any exists where it had been carelessly thrown a few weeks ago.

Carbolic acid was added to the world's chemicals in 1834.

The first passenger railway was operated in 1825.

Friction matches were first made in 1827.

The granges which provided these entertaining features were Multnomah, Fairview, Evening Star, Lents and Pleasant Valley.

The rest of the day was taken up with sporting and horse racing events on the race track. The full program was carried out as advertised except the fat women's race, no woman being found who was willing to acknowledge that she is fat. The day closed with a big dance at Regner's hall, lasting until midnight.

Winners of Sport Games.

The following were the winners of the sport and racing events:

Fat men's race—J. E. Stansbery.

Boys' 50-yard race, under 12—Clifford Hamlin.

Boys' race, under 18—W. H. Latton.

Girls' race, under 18—Georgina Hamlin.

Girls' race, under 12—Jennie Bell.

Free for all, 100 yards—Dana Frame.

Pillow fight—Melvin Brugger.

Crab race—Melvin Brugger, first; Gene Wood, second, Clifford Hamlin, third.

Human wheelbarrow race—J. E. Stansbery.

Shoe scramble—Clifford Hamlin.

Wild pig winner—Harry Wostell.

Tug-of-war—County granges vs. city granges. Won by county.

Relay race for Staples cup—Pleasant Valley grange.

Automobile race, two miles—Won by Earl Townsend against Forest Jenne standing start in 3:38.

Pony race—Trixie, ridden by Robert Childers.

Shetland race—Grandmother, won by Brother Brown.

The hanging basket offered as a prize was not won. It will be given to the grange which is adjudged to have put on the best comic and patriotic stunt.

PORTIONS OF WILSON AND DAY FARMS



J. H. WILSON TRACT IN FOREGROUND, THAT OF I. N. DAY FURTHER AWAY.

ATTORNEY MILO C. KING EXPLAINS LATEST PHASE

GRESHAM, July 31.—Editor

Outlook:—On Wednesday of last week, J. H. Wilson received payment in full of his judgment, interest and costs amounting to \$641.60 which he recovered against Multnomah county as damages to his land caused by Base Line road construction and extension on the Sandy river near the Portland Auto club. Previous to this he received \$466.00 for additional two acres of right of way for construction of a county road to replace his former ingress and egress destroyed by the county authorities in their historic road building. He received a total of \$1107.60 as full cash remuneration for all his thousands of damages and destruction sustained and suffered at the hands of the bunch of city politicians who could not see their way clear for appointment of a single one of the county-road viewers from the county districts and who, by the way, are top-notchers in the fine art of highway-robbing the country individual, or helpless few, for the enjoyment of the city majorities and their own official glorification.

After grand-standing to the extent of saying to the city viewers of the country property: Be fair with these rural property owners in your assessment of damages, these same county officials, on recommendation of the versatile assistant roadmaster and roadviewer, short-changed Mr. Wilson by forcing him to accept \$500 less than the proved and just amount that belonged to him. He settled this phase of his litigation at this loss rather than keep up the unequal battle against all the politicians and political appointees and

SCREENED ASHES SOLD AT \$12.50 PER TON

There are at present two men in this vicinity who are selling ashes from the incinerator at Portland at \$12.50 per ton. From what information can be gathered these ashes are not worth that much as, according to the agent's guarantee, they contain but one half of one per cent soluble phosphoric acid, and not enough of other fertilizer materials to warrant such a price as they are asking for the product. This fertilizer contains a substance known as Chlorine which is detrimental to plant growth in general. Further, it is this type of a middle man that the government is trying to get hold of by way of regulation of prices. These men obtain this fertilizer for little or nothing and for the simple process of screening and sacking they ask as high as 1200 per cent profit. Consider what you are paying your good money for. Think it over.

If you are getting what you want at a price that is right, then get it but don't pay \$12 for a product that is worth no more than \$4 or \$6.

officials of the county commissioners' offices and the county roadmaster's office and the district attorney's office; but this was after the aforesaid assistant roadmaster and self-appointed roadviewer deliberations that the county, through his instrumentality, had settled with I. N. Day at the rate of \$300 per acre for right-of-way land similar to Wilson's, and after Wilson was influentially represented to the commissioners by this false pretense to settle at the same rate to his loss of not less than \$500, the roadmaster's office settled with I. N. Day, one of Portland's foremost business men, allowing him full \$500 per acre and the county commissioners ratified the deal.

District Attorney Evans has his chief deputy, Roadmaster Yeon has his assistant and the county commissioners have their roadviewers who are all absolutely sure that nobody will believe anything good can come out of the country; nor believe a word of the foregoing facts and statements, nor take any stock in the following, to-wit: that the city roadmaster of the country roads, like the God of the false prophets of Baal, is always off on a journey when there is anything damaging or dirty to be done, or reward to be taken against the innocent; nor that his assistant roadmaster, finding that he needed some more of his victim's land for road straightening and dumping purposes, met the octoginarian unawares in the halls or rooms of the courthouse in the absence of his friends and myself, his attorney, and, holding the "big stick" over the old man's head threatening that Yeon would appeal his unpaid judgment to the supreme court, forced the aged Wilson to sign over to the county an easement to the latest land desired, without his knowing definitely what or how much land they wanted, or would take, and without payment or offer of one dollar beyond the same dol-

lar which these same tight-wads and hold-ups (to use the same language Mr. Yeon applied to Mr. Wilson and Mr. Day) offered him at the beginning of their operations.

Under all the circumstances and opposition of all that were on the county pay roll, and the city interests, and all the legal talent arrayed against him as well as legislation framed to circumvent his case, it is almost miraculous that Mr. Wilson got anything more than one dollar from Multnomah county. It must be added that he would not have succeeded but for the assistance of such stable citizens of the country districts as A. B. Conrad (who loosened the county authorities up from \$5.00 to \$850 compensation for his five acres of land taken), John Conley and George Kenney former county road supervisors, Dr. Alfred Thompson, Mrs. Ida Clark and Dimple Jones, John Brown, B. R. Hottinger, Thomas Wiles and others including the Gresham Outlook—all natural champions of justice and the facts. With these and a country lawyer at his back, Wilson recovered more than \$1100 cash and will probably get a road outlet to replace his old road destroyed and to repair the damages to his land of some \$10,000. In lieu of payment of this sum in cash, the county was compelled as one result of the Wilson suit to make another ingress for himself and neighbors, which road outlet, instead of erecting a thirty-four foot ladder, the county officials should have made before they destroyed the old one. If they fall in their promise and jaw-bone agreement made under oath in open court at the trial of the Wilson case to reasonably restore the road so ruthlessly destroyed, the old man may yet for the benefit of himself and neighbors prosecute another suit for the recovery of whatever the county has taken from, and failed to restore to, him.

MILO C. KING.

MISSIONARY SOCIETY PLANS PROGRAM

The Baptist Women's Missionary society will meet at the home of Mrs. A. J. W. Brown, Third street and Kelly avenue, on next Thursday afternoon, beginning at 2:30 o'clock.

An interesting program has been arranged by the leader, Mrs. H. L. Wostell, consisting of a paper by Mrs. Inez Miller and readings by other women on the work among the American Indians.

Miss Lenora Benson, of Seattle, an accomplished pianist, who is spending the summer with her aunt, Mrs. W. L. Gorsage, has kindly promised to give some musical numbers. Many who missed hearing her last August will be glad of the opportunity of hearing her now. Solos will also be sung by Miss Elizabeth Shoemaker.

The hostesses will be assisted by Mrs. A. Dowsett, Mrs. Jas. Lawrence, Mrs. W. C. Burch and Mrs. Mary Shoemaker. All friends will be cordially welcome.

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

THOMPSON WILKINSON WEDDING THURSDAY

The Outlook reporter was unable to obtain the details of the marriage of Miss Ethal Wilkinson and Dr. Wilbur Thompson, which was announced in the last Outlook. It has since been learned that the wedding took place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Wilkinson, on Thursday evening, July 26. Dr. A. Thompson, father of the groom, officiated. Only the members of the two families were present. The bride was beautiful in a gown of pearl gray crepe net. She carried sweet peas. Dr. and Mrs. Thompson have gone to Newport, where they will make their home, and where the doctor has established a practice.

Both young people are graduates of the Gresham high school and the groom is a graduate of the Oregon State Medical College. Mrs. Thompson has been a successful teacher for several years. The Outlook joins with their many friends in wishing for them a happy and useful married life.

GUARD DUTY CONSISTS OF HARD STUDY

Tomorrow night when you see the home guard out for its regular drill you will have a chance to know if the members have learned the instructions from the "Manual of Guard Duty," published in the last Outlook. As each man is going to carry a gun, if he can get one, it might be appropriate to also suggest the study of "Small Problems of Infantry" when they get the contents of the manual fully digested.

These small problems are not so small as they may seem if the contents of the book is fully understood. This work consists principally of outlines of hypothetical problems of reconnaissance and attack and the like, and discussions of the best means of procedure. All the maneuvers center around "Sergeant Hill" who corresponds to the John Doe of the police court. As a hypothetical question it might be appropriate to ask:

Sergeant Hill, what would you do, in situation number Two?

Then, after those two books have been mastered, the guard might put up a combat with "Rules of Land Warfare," "Manual of Physical Training," "Small Arms Firing Manual," "Signal Book," "Field Service Regulations," "Infantry Drill Regulations," "Studies of Minor Tactics," "Manual of Courts Martial," "United States Army Regulations," "Notes on Cavalry, Infantry and Field Artillery" and "Tables on Organization of the United States Army."

These are the books that the infantrymen study. Some of these are the artillerymen study; also several volumes on the care of their horses and four volumes of artillery tactics.

Altogether, it is a busy life that is mapped out by Captain Bauer, and it is expected that the Home Guards may soon be seen sitting in a circle around the fountain bending over their books every evening between actual drills, with their guns handy and ready for marching orders.

If any of the Home Guards ever expect to get into an officers' training camp, with visions of epaulets and chevrons in the dim and distant future, they must study all the above text books. They will only have three months to learn them in at the camp. Some of the books are big, and some of them are small, and all of them are in fine print with many lines to the page, and none of them is made beautiful or fascinating with detective stories or pretty girl pictures. So, the guard had best settle back in an easy chair with their feet elevated so as to let their brains run back into their heads and get busy. They are all meat, with not a cream puff in them.

BETTIS FORD WEDDING AT TILAMOOK CITY

On the evening of July 26, in the city of Tillamook, at the home of the bride's sister, C. E. Trombley, editor of the Tillamook Herald, Clarence Bettis and Miss Mildred Ford were joined in marriage. Rev. F. S. Ford, father of the bride, officiated with the beautiful ring service.

The young couple are well known in eastern Multnomah. Mr. Bettis is the son of a well-known farmer at Cottrell and Miss Ford was born and lived in a Methodist parsonage all her life, and came to Pleasant Home with her parents last September.

The young couple are making a tour of the beaches before returning home.

Many date palm trees have been brought from Africa to California, where dates are now raised successfully.

The University of Southern California offered the university campus to Los Angeles to be planted with vegetables.

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