

DAIRYMEN TO ACCEPT NEW RATES

The Portland city milk commission recently fixed the prices at which milk and cream is to be paid for to the dairymen supplying Portland. These prices are better than have been received up to the present time, but the dairymen contend that they do not yet meet the cost of production. There is no doubt but that the consumers will have to pay a greatly advanced price and the difference will go into the pockets of the distributors.

The subjoined letter has been sent out to all members of the Oregon Dairymen's League. It accepts the rates made by the commission but intimates that another demand will be made for a further increase. The old rate has been increased 50 cents per hundred pounds for the same quality of milk. The letter follows:

Portland, Sept. 28,
To All Members of Oregon Dairymen's League shipping to the Portland Market:

The City Milk Commission has today recommended the following prices to producers for the six months' period commencing October 1st, based on the 3.8 percent butterfat test with a sliding scale of 5c per point for each point of butterfat above this base:

New price, \$3.85; base 3.8 percent.
Old price, \$3.35; base 3.8 to 4 percent.

Sweet cream to be increased from 67c to 75c per pound of butterfat.

Your executive committee after thorough investigation presented figures showing the cost of producing milk to be over \$4 per hundred during this period, and the committee asked for a price of \$4 based on 3.5 percent milk. We believe that any price short of this will not meet the cost of production during this period.

It is our purpose to abide absolutely by the recommendations of the City Milk commission. Nevertheless, we feel that these prices do not meet the cost of production. We will, therefore, again present our cost figures and ask for a re-adjustment.

Yours very truly,
OREGON DAIRYMEN'S LEAGUE,
By J. W. Pomeroy, Secretary.

THEO. BRUGGER LOSES ANOTHER FINE COW

Theodore Brugger lost another Brown Swiss cow yesterday morning at his private crossing of the O. W. P. It was struck by a train in a heavy fog and was so badly injured that it had to be killed.

It will be recalled that he lost his grand champion Brown Swiss in the same way shortly after the fair last year. In that case he killed the cow first and then notified the company, which forced a settlement for much less than the animal was worth.

This time he notified the humane officer, who came out from Portland and put the cow out of her misery. It is said that the company promised to construct a safe crossing but has not done so, and Mr. Brugger expects to receive full pay for the dead cow this time. His action in killing the other cow forestalled a possible lawsuit, but this time it will be different.

How to Apply the Various Ten Thousands.

The following suggestions are given editorially by the New York Sun: We have not the means of verifying the estimate of the brewers that 10,000 saloons in this city will go out of business next month because of the executive ban on beer, but the figure is round and fascinating and suggestive.

Ten thousand bartenders would be welcome in essential industry, if not in the army.

Ten thousand hardwood bars could be turned into gun stocks, ship's furniture and peace conference tables.

Ten thousand sets of mirrors, placed in the contonments, would add to the joy of the man putting on his first suit of Olive drab.

Ten thousand brass footralls would be received by the shell factories with loud cheers.

Ten thousand groups of "private stock" bottles could be used as ketchup containers.

Ten thousand bungstarters could be adapted to shipyard use for the driving home of wooden keys. One of these interesting weapons might be sent to the Historical society.

Ten thousand slates, after careful washing, could be used in schools.

Ten thousand vacated saloons—what would be the increased value, in money alone, of the buildings in which they now nestle?

NEW PASTORS NAMED, MANY ARE RETURNED

The annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal church in Portland was closed on last Sunday. The reading of the appointments, usually the last thing on the program before adjournment, had taken place earlier in the session, on account of the departure of Bishop Shepard to attend the funeral of his son, a soldier in an eastern training camp.

The return of Rev. J. Montclair Brown as pastor of the Gresham church for another year was well received and was in line with the expressed desire of the officials of the church. Both pastor and people enter upon the work of the year with much satisfaction. Dr. T. B. Ford was again appointed superintendent of the Salem district. The churches at Troutdale and Pleasant Home will be served by Rev. Earl B. Cotton, the one at Rockwood by Rev. F. J. Schnell. Boring and Sandy will be served again by Rev. G. A. Spless and Fairview by Rev. T. W. Atkinson. Rev. J. F. Dunlop, former pastor of the Gresham church, is appointed to the Estacada church. Rev. Melvin T. Wire of Grants Pass was returned to the same charge, this being his fourth year. Rev. A. C. Brackenbury will again serve Laurelwood church in the Portland district.

Other appointments of interest to people of this vicinity are as follows: Marshfield, Rev. C. L. Hamilton, and Paisley, A. G. Childs. Among the special appointments were the following: Clarence True Wilson, secretary board of temperance, prohibition and public morals; M. E. Paroungian, Sunday school missionary; C. M. VanMarter, missionary in Alaska; John Parsons, secretary of the Oregon Methodist Historical society.

Rev. M. B. Paroungian fell unconscious in the church early in the session, the result of the bursting of a blood vessel on the retina of the eye. He was removed to a hospital and later was able to go to his home in Salem, where he is recovering from his illness.

More Impossibilities.

Does Austria think she is going to be permitted to retain Italy's northern provinces and ports and hold in bondage the peoples groaning under her yoke—the Croates, Bohemians, Slovaks and Poles, as well as the Jugo-Slavs, not including those of Serbia, which has been reduced to a shell, with the bulk of its people dead or fugitive? Burian will say that these are subjects for the peace table. They certainly are, but not with Austro-Hungarian representatives sitting at that table on terms of equality with those of the entente. And are representatives of the unspeakable Turk to sit at that table also? Shall entente statesmen sit at a peace board with the bloodstained Enver and Talaat and discuss with them the future fate of Armenia, Syria and Palestine?

The question answers itself. President Wilson has specifically stated and repeatedly affirmed the main conditions of peace. These conditions and principles have been fully endorsed by entente statesmen in every country concerned. Nothing short of full compliance with them will satisfy the nations now fighting together for freedom—and a condition precedent to their consideration at a peace conference is that the central powers and their accomplices shall lay down their arms, withdraw from occupied territories, including Russia, and that the shameful Brest-Litovsk treaty shall be abrogated. Until these conditions are complied with the answer to Austria-Hungary is No!—and this is backed up by force "without stint or limit."

We have just begun to fight!

Negotiations for aerial postal service have been completed between the British and Dutch governments, and Holland is very busy making final arrangements. The journey from Amsterdam to London would take but one and one-half or two hours. The Dutch military airmen, who have been in training since the beginning of the war, are to act as pilots, and the ministry of war is leading full co-operation to the scheme. On the same lines an air service between Amsterdam and Groigen is also being arranged. Ground for large air-dromes is being prepared near the Dutch metropolis.

Fort Myer Marching Song

[The following poem is from Harvey Fisher, a nephew of Mrs. F. H. Crane. He enlisted in 37th Engineers but only saw 18 days' service as he was taken down with rheumatism and has been confined to the Fort Myer hospital in Virginia. He is now able to walk a few steps, but is expected to recover, though probably not sufficiently to go across the ocean and may be returned to his home in Oregon.]

The fight is on! The bugle sound is ringing out;
The cry, "To arms!" is heard across the sea,
The Fort Myer boys the battle cry are answering
To fight the Hun, the foe of liberty.

Chorus
The fight is on, O Fort Myer soldier,
And side by side in stern array,
With bayonets gleaming
And colors streaming,
We are marching to the fray.
The fight is on, but we are ready
And sure our glorious cause will win.
Since God is for us,
His banner o'er us,
We'll march in triumph to Berlin.

The fight is on! Arouse, ye soldiers brave and true!
For old Fort Myer will lead the gallant host,
Till all the world is safe for true democracy
And "Freedom", be the universal boast.

Chorus:

Our flag is leading on to certain victory
"Somewhere in France", and never shall it fall.
For "Over There" a million Yanks are fighting now—
With cheer on cheer we answer to their call.

(Shouted)

F-O-R-T-M-Y-E-R
Ra! Ra! Ra!
Down with the Hun!

Chorus:

Noorvik, a native village near Nome, Alaska, is said to be the only Eskimo village in northern Alaska possessing electric lights and a wireless plant. The light plant and wireless station were installed by Delbert Replogie, teacher at the Noorvik government school. Mr. Replogie, who was in Nome recently on his way to the states, said he left natives in charge of the improvements.

One-ton truck for hire. Express and hauling. H. Christenson, Phone 13.

A French army aviator, who is a naturalist as well, has observed that many insects follow balloons in their ascent. He has seen flies go as high as 2,970 feet, after which they die. Grasshoppers cling to the basket of the balloon until the air becomes too rarified for them, when they let go and fall. He says the swallows have a glorious time catching these insects.

Increased pay has been granted Montreal (Canada) street car employes.

PORTLAND IN REGULATIONS OF SKIP-STOP

In enforcing the skip-stop street-car service in Portland yesterday as a war and fuel conservation measure, Fred J. Holmes, fuel administrator for Oregon, stated that it would be his policy to do everything possible to save householders from discomfort during the coming nation-wide fuel shortage this winter. Through the enforcement of the skip-stop service the power needed by the street car company will be cut down and a large part of 20,000 tons of coal and a large quantity of fuel oil ordered for their auxiliary plants will be saved for other uses.

The nation now faces a coal deficiency of about \$5,000,000 tons. In the face of this situation the needs of war industries, the army and navy, which are immense, must be met. At present coal production is the greatest in history, but demands of war are increasing far more rapidly than production.

Thus far Oregonians have not felt the weight of any fuel regulations, while in the east many regions now are on fuel rations and lightless nights are enforced in large cities.

"I do not want to put any restrictive regulations in force unless necessity compels," said Holmes. "With winter on and fuel diverted to the east however the problem of distribution will be a hard one according to present indications. Under the circumstances the best thing to be done is for householders and industries to lay in supplies now. If they fully cooperate it may be that we will not find it necessary to curtail supplies later."

Irrigation projects under consideration for India affect about 10,000,000 acres of land.

An ash receiver, from the center of which rises a vase to hold flowers, has been invented.

Save for the country's sake.

EVIDENCE OF EVENTS THAT HAVE PASSED

Unless you have a very good memory for dates of long ago and can be certain that you know what you are talking about when you have to decide the year long ago in which something happened, you go into a retrospective mood and try to figure it all out. Then you are not so sure unless you can get some sort of corroborative evidence—something else that happened about the same time which will help to refresh your memory.

Now, just suppose someone asked you the age of Tony Spaghetti, whom you had known ever since he was knee high to a catfish. You can't remember a thing about it and then you go to racking your memory in some such a way as this:

"Well, now let me see. Tony ought to be—let's see—he ought to be anywhere around—hold on, I'll have to do a little figuring. When did I come here? Was it in '64 or '68? Sixty-eight, I think—no it wasn't. And it couldn't have been '64. Now, then, let me see. I'll have to figure a little.

"The big snow storm came in while the Powell Valley road was only a trail. That was when? Let me see. When was the first Methodist campmeeting held where the Congdon hotel stands. That must have been in '68. Let me see now. The big wind came along in '81—or was it '82, and blew down the grove. I saw old John Spry about that time and I remember he was the fellow who told me about old Indian John being the last of the Multnomahs.

"Let me see now. That was in '68 if I remember right, for Indian John was alive then and didn't die for several years afterward. Now, then, we came to Oregon that year in September, and I remember that someone told me about the big flood in '62. That would be 56 years ago next December, or maybe next January.

Fifty-six from 1918 leave what? Yes, that would be '62 and as that was six years before I came here I must have arrived in '68.

"I remember of meeting Tony the first time I crossed the Willamette on the old ferry boat. He was a young squirt of a boy then—I'd say nine or ten or maybe eleven years old. I was what then? Just about thirteen or fourteen and we went to the same school that winter, but I dropped out long before Tony did. I remember afterward Tony had sideburns—let me see, now—Tony had pretty fairly good sideburns as early as—was it '80. Let me see.

"Hayes was elected when? Lincoln, Johnson, Grant, '76 wasn't it? Yes, '76. Hayes must have been just giving way to Garfield when I first noticed Tony's sideburns. Tony was a pretty fancy dresser. I reckon if he'd started sideburns as early as '80 he ought to be somewhere—still sideburns start earlier on some of the boys than others. He might have been sixteen in '80 and still have had sideburns.

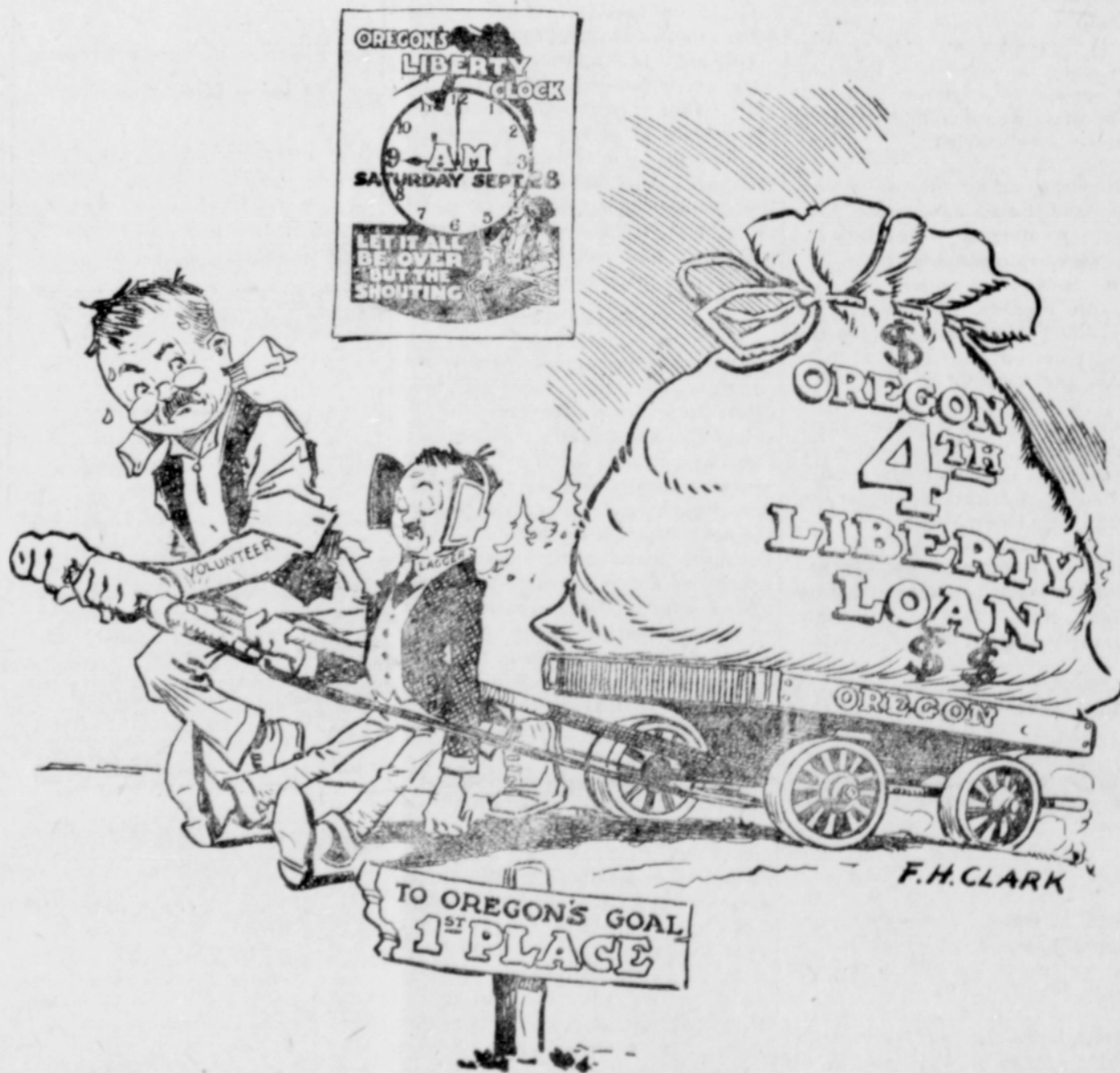
If he'd been sixteen when I first noticed his sideburns, that would make him—let me see—I ain't no good without a pencil. He wore sideburns until Bryan first began to run, but when I first noticed them they had just begun to show fuzzy like. Let me see—sixteen—1880 from 1918 is what? Blame it, the rubber's gone off this pencil! Well, he might have been sixteen and he might have been twenty. If I knew for certain when Tony started his sideburns I could give a pretty fair idea of his age, but anyhow I'd guess him at 59 to 62, and he might be older and he might be younger. I wouldn't like to say just how old he is.

OCCIDENTAL LIFE OPENS OFFICE HERE

Mr. C. W. Hall, representing the Occidental Life Insurance company of Los Angeles will establish an agency in Gresham and open an office. He has been working in this vicinity for several weeks and is favorably impressed with the field.

Mr. Hall is the authorized agent and brings credentials from the State Insurance commissioner and will present through the Outlook the various kinds of insurance he has to offer. His further announcements will appear later.

The average American could not eat Chinese eggs, but a Chinese will tackle a six-year-old lay with enthusiasm.



CARRY ON! LET'S HAVE TEAM WORK!

The fourth Liberty Loan campaign is still in progress; the solicitors checking over the lists, making notation of the names of those who have not subscribed at all and those who have not subscribed such an amount as they should.

It has been suggested that the names of slackers be published this campaign, rather than the names of those who have subscribed. This will probably be done when all the lists have been completed. The campaign so far has resulted in a subscription through the two banks at Gresham of

\$50,900.00, coming from 691 subscribers. Mr. Hillyard's district has produced the following subscriptions: C. M. Quicksall's division, 98 subscribers, \$6450.00; William C. Peterson's division, 55 subscribers, \$6700; James H. Sterling's division, 178 subscribers, \$15,550. The balance comes from outside districts, Clackamas county having furnished 49 subscribers, \$3250.

It will be seen that in order for this district to reach \$100,000, which is expected of it, that many will be called upon to double their subscription and those who have not subscribed must come forward with a lib-

eral subscription, lest Oregon fall after having made such previous good record. In the matter of volunteer soldiers it is said that Oregon furnished seven soldiers for every four furnished by any other state. Oregon was the first state in the union to reach its quota in the third Liberty Loan. In the last issue of the Treasurer's Certificates Oregon was the only state in the union in which all the banks in the state subscribed to the issue. Oregon has now over-subscribed to all of the five issues of Treasury Certificates, and for her to fall in the fourth Liberty Loan would be a disgrace to the state.