

NEW HIGH SCHOOL AT SANDY HAS BEEN COMPLETED

The new Union High school building at Sandy was completed and ready for occupancy on January 2, when school was re-opened after the holiday vacation, according to information given by A. C. Baumbach, a member of the school board, while he was in Gresham last Monday. Ten school districts are represented in this school which are Sandy, Kelso, Cottrell, Bull Run, Firwood, Hillcrest, Cherryville, Dover, Greenwood and Sandy Ridge. Sandy Ridge, Hillcrest and Greenwood were voted in last spring. The Union High school district was first formed about eight years ago.

The district voted a bond or warrant indebtedness of \$30,000 to secure the proper amount of funds to build the new school. The people did not at first care to assume this burden and refused at first to vote for it; but interest was heightened when E. F. Bruns offered to donate a larger part of the land needed for grounds on condition that the people vote favorably on the bonds. It was necessary to erect a new building as quickly as possible as the grade school, where the high school was also being held, was badly crowded. The grade school still occupies the old building.

The new building is a splendid monument representing the well-directed efforts of the residents of the district. It is a concrete, one-story structure and built in the form of a T. The interior is plastered throughout. It is 150 feet long and 95 feet wide. The six class rooms, a library and principal's office on the main floor, occupy the main part of the building. The auditorium, 50 x 60, with a gymnasium, 40 x 60, underneath was added on at the center part of the main portion and thus forms the T.

The basement under the main portion of the building is built largely above ground. It contains three rooms which are to be equipped for manual training and domestic science classes. The two shower baths are also in the basement.

The building is modern in every way. It is heated by steam and has running water and electric lights throughout. Since the addition of the building and five acres of ground, the district now has a valuation of over \$1,000,000.

Three teachers were hired this year. Miss Margaret Miller is principal. She, with the help of Miss Lindell, teaches all of the subjects included in the college preparatory of main branch of studies. Miss Gertrude Walling is in charge of the commercial department and teaches all of the remaining subjects.

Building to Be Dedicated.
January 19, is the date set for the dedication services. Brenton Vedder, Clackamas county school superintendent, has declared a holiday on that day for all the pupils and teachers in the ten grade school districts so they can be present on that occasion. The program will commence at 10 o'clock in the morning. It is under the direction of Miss Margaret Miller. Each grade school will furnish a number. It is expected to be an enjoyable occasion.

BASKETBALL SEASON HAS NOW COMMENCED

The basketball season was commenced last Friday by at least two different games being played in which local teams took part. The Union High school team, in charge of Coach Evans, played Park Rose at Park Rose. The result proved a victory for Union High with a score of 24 to 13 in favor of Union High. Those playing on the team are Ray Strong, Glen Winters, George Pullen, Henry Lundy, Leo Bailey and Burleigh Quesberry. There is no game scheduled for this evening but the team will play Newberg on January 19.

The Orient basketball team played the Pacific Electric company last Friday evening at the Orient hall. The local boys again scored a victory with a score of 26 to 11 in favor of Orient. The Orient team will play the Portland Y. M. C. A. team this evening, (Friday) at the Orient hall. Those on the team are W. A. Proctor, manager of the team, Fred Johnson, Harry Stanley, Frank Eder, Percy Pulfer, Robert Booth and William Everett. The three latter are Gresham boys.

A Want Ad means additional income with little outlay. Let the Outlook prove it.

STARCH FACTORY IS BUYING POTATOES

The Poto Products company which is located in Gresham near the A. W. Metzger store is now buying potatoes. An article which appeared in the Outlook a short time ago giving the price being paid for potatoes at this factory may have been misleading. The price paid there will be repeated in this article.

The cull potatoes contain the largest percentage of starch and are, therefore, what is wanted at the starch factory. In order to know how much starch certain potatoes contain, it is necessary to put them through the process which separates the starch from the remaining substance of the potato. This is why, when farmers bring their potatoes to the plant they are paid 25 cents per 100 pounds when they are brought in and the balance after potatoes have been run through the mill. The company is now paying 5 cents a pound for starch.

Several instances where the farmers have received more than the 25 cents per 100 pounds have been brought to the attention of the Outlook. A few days ago a farmer received 41 cents per 100 pounds for some he had brought in and yesterday a man showed a check he had received from the factory which proved he had received 39½ cents per 100 pounds.

The Products company is now prepared to buy any amount of potatoes and is anxious for all farmers who have any to bring them in. In order to keep the plant running to capacity, it is necessary to have more potatoes. Frozen potatoes, however, will be rejected because they spoil too quickly.

MEETINGS CONTINUE AT METHODIST CHURCH

The revival meetings now in progress at the Methodist Episcopal church will continue through the coming week with an intermission on Monday, which is the rest day for the evangelists, Miss Caffray and Miss Miller. These meetings are of unusual power and clearness and have proved a great blessing to those who have been attending them. All have been delighted with the clear and powerful preaching of Miss Caffray. Every service has brought seekers to the altar for pardon and purity. It is the old time religion in the demonstration of the spirit and power.

Miss Miller's singing has been a blessing and her work with the children has grown daily in interest and numbers.

There will be a full schedule of services on Saturday including the children's meeting, the afternoon and the evening meetings for the adults.

The following is the daily schedule of services for next week, except Monday:

Children's meetings at the Sunday school hall, I. O. O. F. building, 3:30. Higher Life services at the church, 2:30 p. m.

Personal workers, 7:00 p. m. Evangelistic meeting, 7:30 p. m.

The program for Sunday will follow the regular schedule: Sunday school and church services at the usual hours, Epworth League at 6:30 and the evangelistic services at 7:30 p. m.

Removal of Base of Statue is Begun

The removal of the base of the Gresham statue has become an established fact as a start has already been made toward its removal. Last Wednesday morning as many men as could get away from business gathered at the fountain and took turns wielding a sledge of destruction. Now that the work has been commenced, it will certainly have to be finished. Strangers driving through the city undoubtedly think an automobile has bumped into the statue and thus caused the damage.

Rockwood Water District Article Corrected

A correction on the article concerning the Rockwood water district which was published in the paper a few issues ago, has been given by O. J. Brown, one of the men who is opposing the formation of a district because he is certain the cost will be more than the farmers can stand. Mr. Brown says the statement made in the article referred to, saying there would probably be 500 users, is not true. He thinks the figure would be placed more accurately at 250. Mr. Brown then went on to explain that there were 539 votes cast at the election held for the purpose of voting on the formation of the water district. Of the 539 votes cast, there was an average of two from each home. It might be here stated that the information received for the former article was given by a person in favor of the organization of the water district.

DAMASCUS FARM BUREAU PLANS PROGRAM FOR BIG YEAR'S WORK

A plan of work for the coming year was decided upon by the Damascus Farm Bureau organization at the meeting held last Saturday evening. The decision was unanimous to keep the same projects as last year. It was decided to draw up some resolutions setting forth the plan outlined for the coming year. A committee was named for this purpose consisting of S. A. Roberts, chairman, Fred Anderson and R. Mullenhoff, which are as follows:

Whereas, we realize the necessity of a strong farmer's organization fostering promotion of the betterment of his conditions, generally, and the urgent necessity of more farmer's cooperative marketing organizations, and

Resolved, that we, the Damascus Community Farm Bureau, realizing in unity there is strength, endorse the continuance of our united efforts in our community program of work with the thought in mind of furthering a more comprehensive program the ensuing year.

Resolved, that we heartily and unwaveringly endorse the state program of work as outlined and published in the current issue of the State Farm Bureau News and will lend our every effort, as a community to function in harmony with it. Be it further

Resolved, that we, as an actively functioning Farm Bureau community, place our stamp of approval on the untiring efforts of our county agent and assistant in cooperating with us during the past year in putting over a worth while program of work and assisting in the solving of our most vital community problems, and endorse the continuance of their services, therefore be it

Resolved, that the following shall be harnessed for the ensuing year and with the united efforts of every member within our local organization in cooperation with our county agent, and functioning through the regular agencies of the organization, lay into the collar with determination and pull for a greater national, state, county and community Farm Bureau.

The program of work for the year other than project proper will include work on monthly seasonable topics which will be

January—Soils and marketing, probably school.

February—Potato seed selection and seed treatment.

March—Rodent control discussed at evening meeting.

April—Treatment of seed grain by copper carbonate treatment. Evening meeting.

May—Dairying discussion.

June—Annual picnic. Berry tours, Gresham.

July—Potato tour.

August—Excursion to fields of grain recently introduced into our community of barley and Hungarian vetch, study of crops, etc.

September—Cooperative buying of feeds, fairs (county and state), harvest festival.

October—Disposal of crops. Grain, potatoes, etc., of those who catered to better seed production and certification.

November—Potato grading school.

December—Summing up year's work and formulating program for ensuing year.

Those to be invited to attend meetings when opportunity presents are managers of commodity organizations or representatives, Mr. Dodson, manager, Portland chamber of commerce on state development committee, the governor and others, also representative of Oregon Grain Growers, on transportation.

Project Leaders Chosen

The new project leaders for the coming year were nominated by a special nominating committee and then unanimously elected by the members. They are Fred Anderson, poultry; Dora De Young, home demonstration; H. J. Hoffmeister, rodent control and A. Heacock, coyotes; R. Mullenhoff, farm crops; E. Schwedler, dairy project; A. Bell, weed control; Fred Anderson, market project; Grace Hoffmeister, boys' and girls' clubs.

The election of a new chairman proved difficult and filled with obstacles. Fred Peterson was first nominated and elected to fill this position but refused to serve. Arthur Heacock

BE CONSIDERATE.

Be pleasant to those in charge of the telephone switch board and do not blame them for the troubles caused by thoughtless persons on the lines. This is the advice of Irwin Ohmit, of Rockwood, a reader of the Outlook, who says he has had seven years' experience on the board and knows whereof he speaks. Courtesy and patience will help bring about quick and satisfactory service, says this reader, with all of which the Outlook heartily agrees.

A few words will tell the whole story in the Want Column.

was then elected but he also refused to serve. The third man chosen was Fred Anderson and he was finally elected and accepted the position. Grace Hoffmeister was elected secretary-treasurer. Rudolf Mullenhoff was elected publicity manager.

Farmers' School Announced

A three-day farmers' school is to be held on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, January 18, 19 and 20, according to information given out at this meeting by Fred Anderson, who in turn had been informed by W. A. Holt, county agent. Mr. Holt had previously sent an invitation to R. S. Besse, a new man at O. A. C. and a specialist on marketing and organization. Mr. Besse agreed to come and conduct the three-day school. He will discuss the "Analysis of Marketing Situation," "Operation of Cooperative Marketing Machinery in Oregon" and "Effect of Organization of the Market Problem."

The county court decision of refusing to provide funds for the employment of a county agent was discussed fully at this meeting by many members. A few facts concerning the hiring of a county agent were brought to the front. It was decided that the county agent is the main spring in Farm Bureau work and by that is meant work for the benefit of the farmer. The cost of hiring a county agent is small compared to the work accomplished through him. There is no doubt there is a need of economy, but in cutting down expenses, it is poor economy to eliminate the county agent who does the most toward making the life on the farm prosperous. It is the belief of this Farm Bureau that the dividends from the investment in agricultural agent work will pay the tax bills of the future.

Home Demonstration School Announced

A letter was received a short time ago by Mr. Holt from Miss Margery Smith, nutrition specialist in the extension service. In this communication, Miss Smith proposes the holding of a two-day home demonstration school in the community. The matter was turned over to Mrs. S. A. Roberts and she in turn presented it at the meeting Saturday evening to be voted on, and favorable action was taken on it. The school will be held on Tuesday and Wednesday, Jan. 16 and 17.

On Tuesday afternoon, January 16, at 2 o'clock, Miss Smith will give a talk and demonstration on every-day breads and cereals for health. A talk and lantern slides will be given that evening at 8 o'clock. Her subject for the evening will be centered on the fact that the healthy child is a well-fed child.

On Wednesday afternoon, January 17, at 2 o'clock Miss Smith will discuss the question "Shall We Eat Vegetables?" She will accompany it with a demonstration on the value of vegetables in the diet and their preparation for the table.

Much interest is being shown in the districts where Miss Smith is conducting these meetings. After they are started, these meetings will be continued for about six months.

May Purchase Scales

The question of purchasing large community scales was brought up by E. Schwedler and discussed by Farm Bureau members. At present there is none in the community while the need of one is great. It was decided that it would be necessary to have one of 10-ton capacity and the purchase of one that size would be expensive for one individual. It was decided that a community scale is needed.

Some visitors from Powell Valley Farm Bureau were gladly welcomed. They were H. C. Bottleson and K. J. Hagberg.

A carload of hay is being made up by Farm Bureau members. So far orders have been received for from eight to ten tons. Those desiring to place an order should do so at once. The price is \$24.50 f. o. b. Boring.

The meeting adjourned at a late hour owing to the large amount of business. A splendid lunch was served in the basement dining room by the committee composed of Mrs. Henry Kenningson, Mrs. Arthur Gran and Louie Hoffmeister. The committee named for the next monthly meeting is R. Shubert, S. A. Roberts and R. Mullenhoff.

FRENCH OCCUPY RUHR.

The French have completed the occupation of the Ruhr district in carrying out what they believe to be their rights under the reparations agreement with Germany. Germany has failed in her reparation payments and France seeks material guarantees. The Germans take the attitude that the terms of the Versailles treaty have been broken by France through her invasion of German territory by armed force. Feeling is intense but Germany is not in position to resist by force. The Ruhr is Germany's richest industrial section.

GRESHAM BOY BRINGS HONORS TO SCHOOL

Morris B. Botkin, son of Dr. A. W. Botkin, has brought honor to Union High school by securing good grades in all of his studies while at the University of Oregon. Morris has been a student there during the fall and winter months. The grades he received has caused Union High to rank 20 among 217 schools.

This word was received Tuesday from the university by Principal Roy E. Cannon. It has only been during this year and last year that the university is following the plan of sending to each high school the standing of the students who graduated from the school and entered the university.

Louis Maulding is also said to be receiving creditable grades and also brings honor to Union High.

Some Orchard Diseases and Their Effects.

"The time was when the cherry was planted and the owner thereof would turn right away from it and not trouble himself about it any more except to gather its fruit, but constant wear upon its nature seems to have left deep inroads upon it, to such an extent that what at first appeared to be a slight breaking out of the sap, now with most vigorous strides has laid hold upon its very existence, which by degrees is being swiftly and surely crushed out."

This is the statement of W. D. Morehouse, of the Morehouse Orchard company of Woodstock, who has made a study of tree diseases and their treatment and may be called an orchard doctor.

"At first it was known as 'Gumming of the Cherry' and later on as 'Cherry Gummosis,' and then finally the right name presented itself as 'Bacterial Gummosis.' The new exudations soon become putrid, especially during the hot summer, and bacterial life ensues. Like a festering sore upon the human body, the deadly germs of disease, virus hold full sway. There can be no healing from this condition until all wounds are made pure, hence the Department of Agriculture advises the cleansing of all secretions, that healing may ensue.

"But why tell of this 'Black Death' without saying to the one who has the oversight the pertinent causes thereof, or prescribing at least some helpful applications to alleviate the perplexing condition. As well might I say to the sick man, be of good cheer, be fed and clothed, through your own resources, and leave him in the clutch of despair. The cause seems most apparent, since the sap fails to get beyond the crotch of the tree and is forced to break out through the bark, that a bark-bound condition exists to such an extent that the very life of the tree is placed in jeopardy. Had you considered 'Fire Blight,' appearing always upon branches that are tardy in leaving out in the spring, why then hesitate in saying that the direct cause that produced its tardiness is likewise responsible for its withering away in August, because of being depleted in its circulation. I have examined these shoots thus affected, many times, and in each instance have found the sap, a putrid poison; what little there was of it. Standing water becomes stagnant, blood that does not freely circulate, soon becomes dead, and the sap in our fruit trees likewise is not beyond the pale of cause and effect. Bacterial Gummosis is infectious, and the myriads of animal life that it produces are scattered in every direction, until at the present time it has fastened its clutches upon the peach, pear, prune and plum. Just how long the apple will flourish seems to be only a question of years.

"A drastic law for its eradication would long since have been passed had there been a physician in the great field of horticulture who could prescribe for its ailments and successfully combat them. But since some good may come out of Bethlehem rest assured there's a means on the way.

"Another ailment which has assumed tremendous dimensions during the last few years is known as anthracnose and from whence it comes and whither it may extend is a question of much moment to all orchardists of our times. But very few orchards have escaped its deadening effects and as yet without remedy. The bark of the tree, generally upon the south side, shrinks down to the wood and so tight is its grip that all circulation ceases about the affected parts; the bark turns brownish black on affected spots, the sap ceases to flow, as the circulating medium, the cambium layer becomes so depressed that no sap can pass through it; the bark soon dies and the contents of the poisonous sap to the edges of the cambium and the disease germs are carried throughout the tree. Take a copper one cent piece and with the point of a pin, scratch the skin of your hand until blood appears, then bind a penny upon the drop of blood and if left there a few days, a transfusion of poison will enter the arteries of the blood and possibly disable the member, with the most intense pain. Tie a wire tight about one of your fruit trees and you will choke the cambium and kill the tree; 'hanged by the neck until dead.'

"I was called one day to doctor a most valuable fruit tree in a city lot and when I presented myself the action man of the house asked my opinion and after a close examination this was my diagnosis of the case: You have choked it nearly to death with the clothes line. For the wire had cut so deeply into the bark that but very little circulation passed through it, and the tree was on the verge of total collapse."

"Back to the Country Store."

This interesting play will be given under the auspices of the Epworth League in the Fairview city hall on Friday evening, January 19, beginning at 8 o'clock. General admission 35 cents; reserved seats 50 cents; children 15 cents.—Adv.

RACE PROBLEM IS SUBJECT OF TALK BY MRS. CANNADY

A large audience greeted Mrs. E. D. Cannady on Wednesday afternoon at the meeting of the Woman's Home Missionary society of the Methodist Episcopal church. The invitation had been extended to the men and a few were present to enjoy the exercises of the day. A group of songs was sung by Mrs. Cannady, Miss Willa D. Caffray, the evangelist, led the devotional services and Miss Gladys Miller sang.

Mrs. Cannady is a comely colored woman, cultured and refined, a graduate of two or three higher institutions of learning and a teacher of several years' experience. She is associate editor of 'The Advocate,' a newspaper for the colored people of the northwest, of which her husband is editor. She is the mother of two young sons, for whose education she is carefully planning and, in addition to her many public duties, she 'looks well to the ways of her household.'

In her introductory remarks Mrs. Cannady referred to the fact that she came to Gresham at the invitation of Mrs. K. A. Miller, daughter of the late Dr. C. E. Cline, whose picture, she said, occupies a prominent place in her own home and whose name is honored and revered by the colored people of the city of Portland and the state. She chose as her subject "Race Problems," and touched upon the work of the Woman's Home Missionary society in its efforts at their solution.

Prejudice, either religious, political or racial, is the cause of all the perplexing problems and ills of life, according to the speaker. Getting rid of the cause is therefore the solution of the problem, but therein lies the difficulty. Taking up the particular question of race prejudice the speaker said, in part:

It is surely no exaggeration to say that race prejudice and intolerance is at its worst today. Race assertion flaming forth in brutal Japanese-Prussianism in Siberia and Korea, the dogs of race war tugging at the leash in China, smouldering under the surface in India, coming to its own in Arabia after 600 years of oppression, standing armed to teeth around the broken empire of Germany. But what is of more world significance and to us of more peril, is the race distinctions in our own land in most un-Christian forms. In California we have the Chinese problem and the Japanese menace. In the south and some parts of the east, we have the Negro problem and in all the states to a more or less degree we have the so-called race problem. I say so-called for it is very difficult indeed for me to believe that I am a problem. Even this race problem has invaded the west and discloses itself in the business world; in the political, religious and social world; in the theatres, the public eating houses, department stores, residential districts, etc. And so we see, wherever we go, whether at home or abroad, we find the people pretty much the same, and find them experiencing pretty much the same problems.

For almost 300 years the white man robbed the black man of his wages; robbed wives of their husbands, husbands of their wives; mothers of their children and children of their mothers. The white man robbed the black woman of her right to choose who should be the father of her children, and children of the right to know who was their father, and for 50 years of tortoise yet victorious climbing out of slavery, the white man robbed him of every right for which his Anglo-Saxon forefathers fought from before the Magna Charta to the Declaration of Independence, and yet these black soldiers fought on unflinching, cheered by the hope that when the world should be made safe for democracy that democracy should be made safe for them, that when the rights of a man, because he is a man, should be established in the earth, he and his suffering race should not be forgotten; cheered by the hope from the extended hand of a few, very few, who dared to utter a cry of protest in his behalf; cheered by the great work of the Methodist Episcopal church and the Woman's Home Missionary society which has made it possible for so many to see the light through training of the head, hand and heart, who neved would have gotten it in any other way.

The black man in America owns 650,000 homes, operates one million farms, 50,000 businesses, owns more than twenty million acres of farm land and owns a total value of property of one billion, five hundred million dollars. Black men in America cultivate two-thirds of the land in the south.

The Negro has been ever faithful to the interests of the white man, said Mrs. Cannady. For 300 years he held the soil of the southland for his board and keep. The first life given in the American Revolution was that of a black man, Crispus Attucks. Black soldiers followed Washington to victory, they fought at Yorktown, with Perry on Lake Erie and they helped to defend New Orleans and Baltimore. Everywhere they have proven their bravery and patriotism, yet in some sections he is today held in peonage. In some sections the ballot is withheld.

Dance at Troutdale Postponed
The dance announced for January 13 has been postponed
UNTIL SATURDAY, JANUARY 27