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GRESHAM, MULTNOMAH CO., OREGON, FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1910.

Vol. 6. No. 11.

### County Convention Elects Delegates To the State Grange

The convention of delegates for selecting representatives to the State Grange met with Gresham Grange last Saturday and was called to order by County Deputy J. J. Johnson at 2 p. m. Mr. Darnall was chosen chairman and W. A. Young, secretary. Delegates turned in their credentials to the committee, consisting of Messrs. Hyatt, L. D. Elliott and John Sieret. Twenty-seven delegates were present. Messrs. Spooner and Lake acted as tellers and the election resulted in the choice of R. P. Rasmussen, John Richmond and H. A. Darnall, with their wives, to represent the county at the State Grange.

G. J. Knerian and wife, F. H. Crane and wife, and Frank Souffin and wife, were chosen as alternates.

Multnomah County Pomona Grange met at Lents Wednesday forenoon, Master Napoleon Davis in the chair.

The attendance was very good, a considerable part of the country attendance was cut down by the fine farming weather, but at least 125 were present at the dinner hour. The afternoon was largely consumed by the addresses on good roads. Mr. Etchel, engineer at Kelly's Butte, opened up the talk and Judge Webster spoke at length on various phases of the subject. He advanced as a practicable theory the building of roads from every leading town in the state, thus putting the country in easy reach of market. Thus the man 20 miles from town on a good road would be practically as near, considering time and expense of transporting products, as the man three miles out on a poor road. Being thus placed in better position to market his products, real property values would also be increased relatively. Hence for a small annual tax the wealth of farming districts would be vastly increased.

To meet the immediate cost of road construction the judge proposes legislation that will enable the county to issue bonds payable in from five to twenty years. He advocates an extension of the system of using local prison labor and of the state convicts.

The state secretary was present and gave a short talk. Several resolutions were passed, the one of local importance being favorable to the proposed annexation of northern Clackamas, which went through without opposition. The evening session was taken up with initiation of 25 fifth degree members and a short program.

Lents Grange met as usual Saturday. The morning session was taken up with initiation in the fourth degree. In the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Palmer joined by card. Mr. Wells presented a resolution relative to the proposed raise in postal rates. A social was planned for some early date. The lecture program was in charge of Mrs. Hogue. Muriel Hotchkiss, Harold Everts, Mrs. Heusted, Mrs. Feury, Mrs. Snuffins, Mrs. Prince, Mrs. Morrill and Mrs. Elliott, Mrs. Leo Katzy and Mrs. Herschner assisted with numbers.

Mrs. Snuffins presented a paper on Growing Asparagus, which was so practical that we include it in full.

#### Setting an Asparagus Bed

If one wishes the earliest use of the asparagus bed, plants one or two years old can be bought from a gardener or

seedman, but otherwise the plants are easily started from seed.

The seed is sown like any annual, in drills 1 foot apart and 2 inches deep, in rich, light soil, thinned to 1 inch apart when the plants are well started, and given frequent and thorough cultivation during the summer.

When the plants wither, cut off the tops and cover the beds two inches deep with a good fertilizer.

The plants should be transplanted in to their permanent bed the following spring before growth starts. The permanent bed should be dug to a depth of at least 2½ feet and liberally enriched with a good fertilizer thoroughly worked into the soil. The plants should be set with the crowns four inches below the surface with the roots spread in setting. The plants should be set about one foot apart in the row and given frequent cultivation, covering the bed with 4 or 5 inches of manure in the fall after the tops have been cut off.

The following spring and every spring thereafter work a liberal supply of well rotted manure, and one-half pound of salt to each square yard, into the bed before growth commences.

The salt keeps down the weeds and is one of the best of stimulants for the asparagus.

The shoots can be cut for the table with the beginning of the third season, though the growth will not be as heavy as it will be later.

The shoots should all be cut, no matter how small, each time the bed is cut over, not leaving the spindling ones to run up to seed.

Before cold weather sets in each fall cut and remove the tops and cover with rotted manure.

Once the bed is well started it will continue equally productive for at least ten years, well repaying you for the trouble required to start it, which is really no more than is necessary to grow tomatoes or cabbage, and in their case the trouble must be repeated every year. Instead of classing asparagus as one of the difficult plants to grow, it should be considered the easiest.

Mrs. F. O. SNUFFIN.

#### Resolution.

Resolved, that Sandy Grange No. 302, in regular meeting assembled this 12th day of March, 1910, do hereby indorse and sustain the direct primary law as now in force in this state.

A. C. THOMAS, Master,  
JAMES BELL, Secretary.

#### Bids Wanted.

Bids will be received at the office of the clerk, F. O. Extrom, R. D. 2, Gresham, up to March 26, 1910, for the erection of a new schoolhouse for Powell School District No. 26. Plans and specifications obtainable of H. P. Christiansen, chairman of the board, R. D. 2, Gresham. The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids. (12)

read the ads in The Herald. You will find bargains.

St. Patrick postals and Easter cards at Gresham Millinery.

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Why do we go to Mr. Hessel's store at Gresham? Why, because what we buy at his store is always good. He sells only reliable goods.

### How Boys and Girls May Beautify Home Grounds.

The first part of the grounds to attract attention is the lawn. The word "lawn" generally suggests the idea of closely clipped grass and borders, but in reality the lawn includes trees, shrubs, flowers, rockeries, lily-ponds, pergolas, and shady retreats. However, the lawn proper may be considered as the open space that is kept closely trimmed by the lawn mower.

In making a lawn the first thing to be considered is drainage, but the average lawn in this country needs no drainage except in places where water is apt to lodge. Grading the lawn so that water may be equally distributed over the surface will generally settle the drainage question.

Next to claim attention are the stones, weeds and roots. These should be removed from the soil and the ground plowed at least one foot deep. Small areas may be spaded instead of being plowed. Deep and thorough culture is necessary to success in making a good lawn. After this the ground should be roughly graded and covered with a heavy coat of well decomposed manure. Dig this manure in, rake the surface, and again remove stones and weeds that may come to the surface.

Not the question of grass seed enters. Kentucky blue-grass mixed with white clover or red-top are standard mixtures in this country. Sow from three to six bushels to the acre. The seed should be sown evenly, and after sowing should be raked with a fine-toothed rake and the soil made firm with a heavy roller. Cut the grass when it is three to four inches high. Frequent mowing tends to thicken the grass. Now the future lawn depends entirely on the care given the grass. Water in dry seasons, add new soil where the grass has died out and sow more grass seed. Manure or fertilizers should be added from time to time and all weeds pulled out and burned.

Large lawns may be planted with trees and shrubs but small areas are apt to have a crowded appearance if too many trees or shrubs are scattered over the lawn.

Having disposed of the lawn, the next to claim attention should be the flower-beds and the flower gardens. Here is a source of pleasure open alike to rich and poor, large and small. Old and young alike will find the flower kingdom a never ending source of wonder and an interesting study. A small piece of ground filled with tastefully arranged flowers will lend a certain cheerfulness and brightness to the home.

Generally speaking, a happy home is apt to be the one surrounded by beautiful flowers and a green, well-trimmed lawn. Parents should endeavor to get their girls and boys interested in the welfare of the flower garden. School gardens form an important part of the pupil's education in many of the large eastern cities. School children are taught how to raise flowers and vegetables not only for the pleasure derived but also for market purposes.

Large areas of lawn are sometimes improved by adding flower beds, but as a general rule the flower garden should be given a separate place in the home grounds. A convenient spot should be chosen, easily reached from the house and close to water. The garden should get the benefit of the sun's rays during the entire day. Good rich soil is of course a necessary requisite, and this should be well worked before the flower seeds are planted.

The garden may contain annuals and perennials, although better results are obtained by growing them in separate beds. A perennial garden will furnish a great deal of satisfaction in the shape of beautiful flowers and foliage. In early spring the bird's foot violet, with its dark-green, handsomely cut leaves and pale or deep blue flowers, makes its appearance. The dwarf phlox (Phlox subulata), with its small pink flowers, lends a handsome appearance to the border. To attempt to describe even the choice plants for the perennial garden would be futile, but it would not be right to leave the subject without mentioning the irises (Flag lily), aquilegia (Columbine), the hardy asters, hardy phloxes, holly hocks, poppies, campanulas, candytuft, larkspurs, crocus, lilies, daffodils, tulips, daisy, fox gloves, and besides these there are hundreds of others that make a strong collection from which to make a selection. The perennial plants, with some few exceptions, will be benefited if taken up every two years, the roots divided and reset.

In severe winters a mulch of leaves or rubbish will be beneficial to the perennial plants.

Annual plants are generally divided into three classes, hardy, half-hardy, and tender, but they all do their share in giving to the garden bright colored flowers, filling the air with their sweet fragrance. Give these plants well-prepared soil and avoid planting until all danger from frost is past. Select an open sunny spot, as many annuals dislike shade. Some of the following annuals will do well in almost any garden: Calendulas, sweet peas, scarlet sage, phlox drummondii, vinca rosea and vinca alba, coleus, pyrethrum, ageratum, dusty miller, sweet alyssum, castor-oil bean, canna, dahlia, verbenas, petunias, snapdragons, and a large list of other annuals too numerous to mention.

The seed for most of these plants, with the exception of scarlet sage, verbenas, canna, dahlia, and sweet peas, should be sown inside about March 15 and may be sown outside from the 1st to the 15th of May. Scarlet sage and verbenas seed should be sown inside about February 15 and in order to get good plants for the flower bed.

For starting seeds indoors it is well to use a shallow box about 14 inches long, 10 inches wide and 2½ inches deep. Bore four or five holes in the bottom for drainage. Put about one inch of rough stuff in the box and fill in with an inch of fine soil. Sprinkle a little soil over this and firm the soil. Sow the seed broadcast and cover with finely sifted soil. Covering seeds is an important point, for if the seed is covered too deeply it will fail to come up, and if not covered deep enough germination will not take place. A good rule is to cover seed twice their small diameter. Transplant when large enough and set in the flower beds any time after May 15. Asters and sweet peas may be set out in April.

Often on the home grounds there will be unsightly fences or buildings. These may be hidden by some of the climbing plants, such as the Virginia creeper, and the rambler rose. Piazzas, verandas and posts are never so beautiful as when hidden by a rose bush or clematis in full bloom. — M. F. Ahearn, in The (Kan.) Industrialist.

#### A Strong Argument.

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### Company Will Make Its Headquarters at Gresham.

The past week has been one of expectancy for a number of our citizens, and while not all that was hoped for has been accomplished, it has been definitely determined that Gresham will be the most important point along the pipeline for the next two years.

Agents for the contractors have been making frequent business trips to our town and we are assured that this will be the distributing point for all the material used. It will come in over the O. W. P. and be transferred to wagons or tram. All the tools and other supplies used in cutting the line will be handled in the same way. It is proposed to locate the paymaster's office here, employ all men at this point and probably board the employees with the Gresham people.

It was thought at one time that the company would make the pipe at this place, but a change in plans will enable them to buy it ready made. This plan will probably be followed, although rumors are out that the decision on this is not final. Even at the present status of understanding it will be a big thing for this town as it will be the trading point for many employees.

#### LUSTEDS

Mrs. Heacock and Pauline were callers at Mrs. Ed Hamilton's last Friday.

Arthur Lusted of Portland visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Lusted.

Mrs. Ralph Neibauer and daughter Zena visited Mrs. Neibauer's sister, Mrs. J. McIntyre at Salmon river last week.

Some farmers who didn't get their potatoes dug last fall are digging them now.

The sick in this neighborhood are improving.

Mrs. Kellogg of Orient and E. D. Hamilton and wife spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Ed Andrie.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Davies made a trip to Bridal Veil on Sunday.

Our school teacher and mother, Mrs. Heacock, are moving into Mr. Carlson's house on the pipeline.

Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Jack and Mr. and Mrs. Duncan visited with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Lusted Sunday.

#### SANDY

The Odd Fellows lodge here is adding to its numbers rapidly, five were initiated last Saturday and seven more are preparing for the ordeal next Saturday night. There were several eastern visitors present last Saturday.

Ed Revenue has sown all his spring grain.

F. McGugin intends to start work on the roads next week.

### Gresham Council Considers Sidewalk Ordinance.

The Gresham council met in adjourned session last Tuesday night and after filling the vacancy, caused by the resignation of Arthur Fieldhouse, by the election of H. L. St. Clair, proceeded to consider matters of importance.

The request to establish a grade on South Main street, so that Mr. Fleming could raise the walk in front of his new lively barn, caused quite a lengthy discussion. There seemed to be many difficulties in the way of such action. It was finally voted to ask the property owners on said street to present to the council a properly signed petition asking for what was desired, so as to give the council a basis for action.

The city attorney gave an opinion to the council on the status of the county roads and the authority of the council to order the improvement of the same. As all points were not cleared up, the matter was referred to him for additional advice.

An ordinance specifying the kinds of walks to be built, and doing away with the gravel walks in the future, was introduced and passed its first and second readings. This will come up for adoption at the next regular meeting.

It is expected that the council will pass a resolution at its next regular meeting ordering the building of plank or concrete walks on all the principal streets of the town.

The ordinances authorizing the issue of water and sewer bonds were adopted and are published in this issue.

#### SANDY

Sandy, March 15. — Greg Cox has moved his family to Lents.

Services in the churches here were well attended last Sunday, many taking advantage of the fine weather.

Mm. Kesterson and family have moved to Sycamore.

Mr. Miller from Evening Star Grange was a visitor at the Grange here last Saturday and gave a splendid talk on life and fire insurance. Mr. and Mrs. Gibson were initiated.

Grace Ellis who has been in Salem for several weeks is now at home.

Geo. Ruegg took his first lessons in Odd Fellowship last Saturday night.

Mrs. E. M. Douglass was on the sick list this week.

Mrs. Max Davis visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Robertson of Gresham, a few days last week.

Ben Hart is doing a rushing business in real estate of late, selling several farms and small tracts.

Harry Garrett from Barton has moved into the house recently vacated by Mr. Kesterson.

## SALE ON BUGGIES

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