

GRESHAM OUTLOOK

TWICE A WEEK

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H. L. ST. CLAIR, Editor and Publ'r.

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"The Linotype Way is the Way that Wins."

Official paper of the Town of Gresham, Oregon.
Official paper of the Town of Fairview, Oregon.

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MORE ABOUT PARCEL POST

Last week we mentioned some of the complaints against the parcel post law, and now we have a few more which go far to show that it is coming in for a vast lot of criticism which can only be allayed by judicious correction all along the whole line. The law as it now stands is a fairly good one, but one great blunder was in allowing the postmaster general to make such regulations as he sees fit.

In making these regulations the head of the department has knocked out some of the best provisions of the law one of which eliminates entirely from this transportation service all the "products of factories" that are marketed in glass. This included canneries, pickle factories, flavoring extracts, drugs and pharmaceutical preparations, perfumes and toilet preparations. It was clearly no the intention of congress to exclude such important lines of manufacturing from the benefits of this service as the law specifically states that it is intended for all "farm and factory products."

The peculiar restrictions of these sections no doubt result from the construction of the rules formerly in force in the postoffice department, where, referring to liquids. They mention these turned wood cases that are used for mailing samples of oils and other liquids, a perfectly proper receptacle and one that manufacture will continue to use for such purpose, such receptacle, however, cannot be used for finished products intended for selling to the consumer. They must be, of course, finished packages, and are shipped not singly but in boxes of varying quantity of from one-quarter to one-half dozen of each. Such merchandise has been transported during all the ages, and is transported without difficulty or danger to themselves or to other contents of the transportation vehicle in an equal degree with other merchandise. It composes a large percentage of the express companies' present transportation, and certainly can be transported in the cars or in any other way just as well by the postoffice department as by the express companies. Why such a ruling originally was made was because our mail in this country travels in sacks. In all other countries, parcels post laws admitting merchandise at reasonable rates and reasonable weights other forms of transport containers are and must be used. These rigid boxes, usually called hampers, they are easily transported empty as are mail sacks, because they are made in diminishing sizes so as to nest, while different sizes are an advantage because naturally different sizes are required.

Butter, lard and such farm commodities are also excluded from the mail; this will prevent farmers from taking advantage of the parcels post and it surely was not the intention of congress to exclude farmers from its advantages for these important farm products.

This defect in the law will be at once removed by adding to the equipment transport containers like hampers, and changing the regulations so as to admit merchandise on the same terms as it has always been admitted to the express company's service.

There is still another restriction which prescribes that medicines can be transmitted in the mails by parcels post only "to licensed physicians, surgeons, pharmacists and dentists," and can be mailed only "by the manufacturer of or dealer therein." There were no such restrictions before.

Not many days ago I was riding on an electric car bound for Portland when two ladies boarded the car and took the seat just behind me. At the next stop a man came in and sat down beside me. The conductor in some way failed to

collect the fare from the man but did from the ladies whereupon the two fell into conversation concerning the affair, one expressing approval of the man's action in looking unconcerned and helping the conductor to miss him and climaxing her remarks with the words, "That's the game nowadays, any how." The younger woman whom I was aware from their conversation was a teacher in a public school (and may God bless her and every teacher who has the sense of her heart,) replied, I always pay my fare whether the conductor asks for it or not and I don't think that it is right to ride free when others have to pay.

That teacher had a sense of right and wrong which will reflect itself all through life and the boys and girls who come in daily contact of honesty.

Under modern conditions of society the state has taken up to or had enforced upon it a tremendous task. The task of rearing each succeeding generation in such a manner that the righteous principals and institutions planted on the soils of New England by our forefathers and built into the very foundations of this government may not only be perpetuated but that each succeeding generation may add to that social and governmental structure, customs, laws and judicial decisions which will continue to keep ours in the front rank of nations.

The boys and girls of today will be the sovereign power in society and government tomorrow. We are reaping in present day society the product of the teaching of a score of years or more ago. We as a people are reaping from the seed that has been sown and grown and developed among the tares of the past. Conditions in the present prove that moral development has been too slow, that it has not kept pace with intellectual development, that too much attention has been paid to the training of the mind and not the heart. The teacher too often has had a course of study for each year which must be followed and the class must pass that examination. The reputation of the school depended on it, the teachers' reputation depended on it. Everything must bend or give way to this one idea. Physical health of children must not stand in the way, neither their moral and religious welfare.

A great army of noble men and women in this country today are fighting to the very death the same vices, the same corruption, the same evils all produced by the same kind of sin and selfishness that overthrew Babylon and Nineveh, Greece and Rome, and is stalking through the public halls of every nation and country today with the same destructive power, eating out the very heart and gnawing at the vitals.

EQUITY SOCIETY AIDS LOCALLY

The Farmers' Society of Equity is gaining membership and influence and is about to make an effort to establish a clearing house in Portland for the benefit of its members in the way of handling produce and other commodities. Co-operation is about the only successful way of buying or selling anything on a large scale, but the members must have the business patience to meet and cope with such complications as are incidental to all kinds of business and all kinds of co-operative effort.

As regards the successful selling of farm produce through the agency of the order the way does not appear to be plain. If producers in the country attempt to supply customers in the cities the exchange if satisfactory must result in greater prices to the producer than he could otherwise get, and in less prices to the consumer than he would otherwise pay, and the question of grading and quality must always be a disturbing factor.

If it is attempted to be done by a clearing house the same expectations as above are paramount considerations and a system of middlemen's profits are established which in most cases would largely if not wholly consume the sale profits.

The plan proposed would seem most logical and useful if local unions would co-operate in its use. The whole line of co-operation for direct selling is fraught with many complications and disappointing features, and to avoid these the ordinary farmer is most inclined to accept a sure price at home sooner than to assume the chances incident to an effort in getting better returns further away. In the whole history of co-operative selling there has never been a successful state-wide effort, but there are many cases where the small community has succeeded to a quite satisfactory degree.

This goes to prove that the effort of the county unions should be to encourage local unions to take up this work direct, and in a business like way, and get into business relations with the same handlers in outside cities as would the county unions. It would be impossible for a state agency in handling farm produce to guarantee or even reasonably promise that greater prices would be secured than could be obtained otherwise, and the effort would be very likely to involve the county unions into all sorts of long and bad-resulting, controversy.

The School and Moral Teaching

Paper read by A. R. Lyman at Patron-Teachers' meeting last night.

The last decade of American history has been replete with graft and crime. Divorce has constantly been on the increase. Broken families have thrown more and more innocent and dependent children on the mercy of the public and the state, and the millions of immigrants poured into our great cities have increased the problems of public morals rather than diminishing them.

Our great modern industrial systems are separating the children from the home in their daily pursuits and the public schools are demanding more of the child's time and attention until the old style family life is being crowded out of the home and our boys and girls instead of being moulded in character by home influences are copying the manners of those they associate with in office, school and factory.

That old fellow Satan, still "goeth about like a roaring lion seeking whom he may devour," but he is gaining in wisdom in these days of education and progress and he has found that it don't pay to roar all the time. So he and his emissaries have learned to work more stealthily and through the base efforts of many of the brightest minds from our public schools, men and women who have acquired a warped and one sided view of life, the youth of our land are being lured to certain death and eternal ruin.

Too many men today live a three-fold life. They are one thing at home, another at church, if they attend at all, and entirely different in business affairs. They seem to eschew is not for modern business and the dealing of corporations. Too many women have lost their sense of strict regard for the rights of others in society and in business and among the people of this generation the idea is too prevalent that it is legitimate to get all you can and keep all you get.

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That teacher had a sense of right and wrong which will reflect itself all through life and the boys and girls who come in daily contact of honesty.

We as a nation have made great strides already in the education of the young in morality. The introduction of nature study, domestic science, manual training, agriculture, and kindred subjects has turned the thoughts and aspirations of many a youth from disinterested idleness and mischief to useful and wholesome industry, have given children something to think about outside of school and thus kept them from evil associates and evil thoughts and imaginations. The systems of credits recently introduced by Superintendent Alderman for home work is certainly commendable since the tendency of school courses has been too much in the past a factor which has separated the child from home duties rather than encouraged them.

We are glad that our educational leaders have worked out these ideas and placed them on trial and in practice, we are pleased to reflect on the changing conditions for the better but we all agree that these better conditions cannot be hurried too fast. Every day we delay to put into actual practice methods of instruction along this line just so long are we delaying that ideal state of society which we long to see. Character is being moulded for good or bad every moment of each child's life. Time will not stop, the sun will not turn back in its course to wait. Nature will not arrest the growth and development of one single child while we stand idle and neglected. The great God in Heaven will not perform miracles to counterbalance the results of our neglect and inaction. So it behooves us, fellow citizens, and if we know of immoral influences at work among our children we should see that as far as possible they are removed. If there are unsanitary conditions let us eradicate them if we have to burn the schoolhouse. If the hallways, cloak rooms and closets in this building are places of rendezvous for those who are lewd in act or conversation let us use strenuous measures to remove the possibility of spreading the contagion. Too often we come to think these arrangements are such matters as teachers such that excellent and our supervision over nothing of this kind is prevalent among the pupils. We, however, wake up occasionally to find that we have been deceived. The latest idea I believe in regard to the arrangement of closets is perhaps a little more expensive but from our past experience in educational work we believe that the idea is a good one.

The opposition that has arisen in this country to the reading of the Bible in the schools has partly no doubt been responsible for a decrease in the attention given to moral and religious training. I speak here of religious training for I hold that moral and religious training go hand in hand. I do not by this mean that any sectarian doctrine should be taught but that the idea should be instilled of one God, the creator of man and all things, the Bible as his book, the ten commandments as his law to be kept by man, the fact of man's disobedience and sin and lost condition. The necessity of repentance and confession, and the love and willingness of God to forgive and reinstate man to right relations with the creator together with the boundless love of God for man, and the thought that man should serve God by loving him and his fellowman and to serve man is to serve God. These are cardinal principals laid down by every delirious sect of any prominence or that can be called christian and the state has a right and an obligation to perform along this line as well as the giving of simple moral principals. Moral principals, taught simply as so much subject matter without the reasons for their observance, and the inculcation in the heart of the child of a desire based on love and reverence to carry them out in real life, will be a poor substitute for that moral training so necessary to bring gratifying results.

To be continued

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1c a word the first insertion; one-half cent a word each subsequent insertion.

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WANTED — Good dairy cows either fresh or coming fresh in early spring. D. R. Shoemaker, Gresham. Phone 526. tf
FOR SALE—Fine fresh milch cow. Graded Jersey. J. W. Townsend, Clatsop, phone 213. tf
Beef Cattle Wanted.
Six cents per pond for any ordinary cow. T. R. Howitt, Gresham.

REAL ESTATE AND RENTALS
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with city water, electric lights and barn, 8-room house, also 5-room house; rent \$8.00. On Main street. Chas. Cleveland.
FOR RENT—5 1/2 acres, suitable for nursery stock, or any growing crops, half mile west of Gresham. Address Edw. M. Roberts, Welches, Oregon. tf
\$1000 or \$1500 to loan on improved farm. Address Box 52, Route 4 Gresham. *95
MISCELLANEOUS
FOR SALE—About 12 tons, baled, mixed hay at \$7.00 per ton at barn. C. M. Smith, phone 258. 96
FOR SALE—Second-hand organ in good condition. For sale cheap. Suitable for churches. R. R. Carlson's furniture store. tf
FEED POTATOES wanted. S. F. Pitts, Gresham, Oregon. *95.
Auto for Sale.
Buick auto, 20 h. p. Model 10-4-passenger. \$250 takes it. A. E. Lindsey, Gresham. tf
FOR SALE—At a bargain, an Air Pressure Water system, 2-horse. P. Engine and 720 gallon tank, all in first class condition. S. S. Thompson, phone 61. tf
FOR SALE—Baled timothy and loose mixed hay. Mountain View Farm, phone 21. H. E. Davis. tf
Gresham Feed Mill wants oats and wheat. Highest cash prices. Phone 561.
BALED HAY for sale at my place at Cottrell. W. A. Proctor. Phone 378. tf
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O. W. P. DIVISION

Lv. Portland for Gresham and Cazadero	Lv. Gresham for Portland and Cazadero
a 5:20	cb12:25 c12:25
6:50	b 5:40 d 5:51
7:45	6:30 a 6:07
8:45	7:37 7:50
9:45	a 7:50 9:50
10:45	8:45 11:50
11:45	9:39 1:50
12:45	10:45 a 3:18
1:45	11:39 3:50
a 2:27	12:45 5:50
2:45	1:29 7:45
3:45	2:45
4:45	3:39
b 5:35	4:45
d 5:45	a 5:03
6:45	6:45
8:00	7:00
b10:00	7:45
c 11:33	10:50

Light figures denote a. m.
Bold figures denote p. m.
a U. S. Mail and Express. No passengers.
b Gresham Local to Cazadero on Sundays.
c Saturday through to Cazadero. Running time Portland to Gresham, 1 hour.

MT. HOOD DIVISION

Lv. Montavilla for Gresham and Bull Run	Lv. Gresham for Mt. Hood and Bull Run
a 9:00	d 7:00
3:00	8:10 a 9:25
b 5:55	a 1:20 3:25
	5:25

SUNDAY ONLY.

9:00	8:00 d 7:00
1:30	11:50 9:25
4:45	4:15 1:55
7:00	6:50 s 5:10

a Mixed train.
b To Cottrell only.
c To Gresham only.
d To Mabery only.
s To Sandy River only.
Above schedules subject to change without notice.
Light figures, a. m.
Bold figures, p. m.

When you want a reliable medicine for a cough or cold take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by Gresham Drug Co., and Dealers everywhere.

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Twice-a-Week Outlook, 1 yr... 1.50
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