

TWICE A WEEK

# GRESHAM OUTLOOK

"Ever at Your Service"

Phone 701

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GRESHAM, MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1914

\$1.50 PER YEAR

## WORSE THAN FIRE DEMON

Wriggling along through the grass, finding their way blindly amid the stubble of the grain and hay fields; drawing their sinuous trails in the dust of the beaten roads, dragging themselves through the oil that covers the highway, and eating their way through every bit of green vegetation that confronts them, the army worm goes marching on.

Worse than a fire demon in its destruction of the fields and gardens and orchards; worse than the plagues of Egypt in their feild, putrifying state where they have at last succumbed to their fate; worse than a pestilence while they remain in sight either alive or dead they leave a horrid revulsion of feeling when seen and a horrible nightmare of memory when they are gone.

This year they have come only in spots; that is, they are to be found only in a few places so far, but they may yet become a dreaded pest in many more. The locality spoken of last week, down on the Sandy road a few miles west of Fairview, is the worst afflicted and the people there are at their wits' end to rid themselves of the curse. A large area has been devastated by the creepy, crawling things, leaving nothing green in their ruthless journey.

So numerous are they that they invade the dwellings, and no place is too private or sacred for them to enter. Into the parlor, pantry or bedroom they crawl making themselves the disgusting companions of the people and all but driving them from their homes. A continual warfare is being waged and millions of them are offered up as wriggling, seething masses of living bodies in the destroying flames that have sent forth their fierce, red, forked tongues to receive them. Other millions have found a martyrdom in shallow ditches, smothered with earth or eaten alive by strange concoctions that would eat the very soul of an immortal. They have died by millions but there are countless millions surviving, who will leave their shining black lengths strewn along the surface of the earth when they have donned the bright plumage of the butterfly and soared away into the empyrean blue; beautiful winged creatures of the air, to deposit more millions of fertile eggs, from which will again come the larvae of the plague when the cycle of time has marked their appearance once more among the living things of earth.

Numerous stories are told of the infliction as it is seen and felt by the human victims of the army worm down on the Sandy road. One, which is horrible and could only be surpassed by a tale of having eaten some of them, is the story of the invasion of a bed room.

In the worst infected district a woman was awakened from a feverish sleep by a stinging sensation on her arm. She knew it to be the bite of an army worm and brushed it off. Then she lit the lamp and made a search of the bed for her tormentor.

She found eight of them which were sacrificed in the kitchen stove. Think of it! Living, eating and sleeping with a pestilential curse—tramping them under foot at every step—guarding every crevice against them and praying for their disappearance.

Science cannot guard against them nor exterminate them. They come at great intervals, the most horrible, nauseating and fearsome pest that a fertile brain can imagine.

Late payment wins the dishes. G. B. Kleppey, of Bull Run, was the winner of the dishes at the Pulfer drawing on Wednesday. The winning number was 13,765. Mr. Kleppey's ticket was 13,376. A peculiar circumstance is that he had a lot of tickets at home but forgot to bring them. As he owed the store a small bill he paid that so as to get tickets and was handed the winning ticket along with the others. He was the last person to get tickets before the drawing.

The voting contest is a trade builder and so helps the home merchant first. You help yourself by helping him. Keep the money at home and boost for the home trade.

The Voting Contest starts August 1. See full explanation in ad.

## GINSENG TO BE GROWN

W. M. Penrod, of Minnesota, was here last week and has invested in eleven acres of land at Mabery station on the Mount Hood railway which he will develop as a ginseng farm beginning with three acres the coming fall. He will move his family here and settle upon the farm, giving his full time and attention to the production of ginseng, in which he sees a great industry.

He has been a successful ginseng grower in Minnesota and was struck with the greater possibilities of this section and climate. Before coming he had visited all the successful farms in the east and had made a study of the average growth of the root per year in each locality. He has been in the northwest several weeks examining the possibilities in Oregon and Washington. He expressed his surprise at the root growth in this locality and said that he was sure that the root grew about twice as fast here as it did in the east.

His last statement is corroborated by H. J. Pulfer of Gresham who has a small lot of ginseng which is just maturing and which is therefore bearing seed and is ready for market.

Mr. Pulfer is undecided just what to do in the continuation of the ginseng business. The seed produced last year, which was the first crop, has been planted. It takes two years for it to germinate but the young plants are valuable as they are more generally used in starting a ginseng farm than the seed.

Mr. Pulfer agrees that the plants will grow as large a root here in four years as they will in eight years back east, hence he believes that Mr. Penrod will make an immediate success of his venture here.

Ginseng farming is but little understood in this country but the successful farms are extremely lucrative. Mr. Penrod's experiments at Mabery will be watched with great interest, as there are others ready to embark in the business if it is a success.

## UNITED ARTISANS SEEK TO DISBAND

Gresham Assembly, United Artisans, is making an effort looking towards a revival or complete disbandment as an organization. An application was made the Supreme Secretary for a transfer to one of the Portland assemblies, but the secretary suggested sending a deputy here to help build up the lodge.

Arrangements were made for the use of the grange hall, but no deputy has appeared yet and there is a feeling among the members that they should all take withdrawal cards and deposit them in Portland. The matter will be settled soon.

## SANTA ANA PLUM GROWN IN GRESHAM

Luther Burbank's famous Santa Ana plum is grown in Gresham and a sample has been left at the Outlook office for inspection and, incidentally, to eat.

It was presented by Percy Smith fresh from the three-year old tree on his father's farm. In color it is somewhat like the peach plum, but it is not so round. Its size is about the same and it is a juicy cling-stone with a slightly acid taste. When fully ripe it is soft and looks to be a good shipper if picked soon enough.

It is said to be the first of this variety to be grown in Oregon.

## L. F. SHINAMAN SELLS PLEASANT HOME STORE

L. F. Shinaman has sold his general merchandising store at Pleasant Home to Morris & Johnson of Portland. The sale was made last Friday. E. F. Thomas, assistant postmaster, is at present looking after the store and postoffice. Probably both of the new proprietors will move their families to Pleasant Home, and it is reported that they will put on an auto delivery.

Mr. Shinaman is again at his old place in a telephone office in Portland, but is still living at Pleasant Home.

Binders, Harvester Machinery, Plymouth, Clover-leaf Binder Twine, Oils and Repairs, Hessel's Farm Machinery, Gresham.

Get posted at the beginning on the Voting Contest so you wont miss the benefits.

## COMPLETENESS OF DISTRICT ORGANIZATION

An interesting article upon the work of the Multnomah County Public schools, from the pen of County Superintendent of Schools, A. P. Armstrong, appeared in the Portland Spectator of July 25. It is given here in full:

There are forty-six school districts in Multnomah, and nine additional "joint" with some other county; Clackamas, Columbia or Washington. The schools in Portland and St. Johns do not follow the state course of study, hence are not under control of the county superintendent. All other schools in the county are under his supervision; those of Gresham only nominally so, from choice of the superintendent, because of the completeness and effectiveness of the district organization there.

The outlook for the schools of Multnomah county for the forthcoming year is encouraging. Sessions will begin in all districts in September; for terms of eight months in most, nine in several, ten in a few. Teachers who will have charge of them seem imbued with ideas of progress; school officers may be depended on for full support. The supervision will be the best that can be given; based on intense interest, tireless industry and long experience in schools.

Several optional features of work will be offered by the superintendent. Acceptance or rejection of one or all will be determined by pupil, parent and teacher acting together. One of them is that of credit for home work. This is not new, but its application, as generally made, will be modified. Credit for such work will not be based on the study of books, or the satisfactory performance of certain home duties previously outlined. Parents will determine, each school month, whether the pupil is entitled to a part or a whole credit for home work, and report to the teacher accordingly. If a satisfactory record, in general work, has been made at school, the credit given by the parents will stand. If not, it will be reduced by the teacher. As many full credits may be earned by a pupil as there are school months of attendance; and these credits may be distributed at the close of school for the year as may be needed to raise standings in final examination to passing grades. The purpose of this feature, and its general application, is to encourage young people to become observers of anything needing attention in all-round chores at home, and in "clean-up" work at school; this latter applying to desks, books, personal appearance, and the like.

Correspondence work will be carried on by the superintendent with all eighth grade pupils who may choose to take the same. It will consist in letters, essays, etc., one of which will be written each school month and sent by the teacher to the superintendent; to be read, corrected if necessary, "edited" in general, then returned to the writer. The two-fold purpose of such work is to afford practice in written expression, and bring prospective graduates and the superintendent into closer educational relationship. It is believed this correspondence work will prove to be one of the most interesting incidental features of the year. Teachers to whom it has been explained are much pleased with the plan, and anticipate excellent results from it.

Pupils of the rural schools are looking forward with delight to a series of visits to be made by them, as planned by the superintendent. As many pupils as can be conveyed in an automobile will be taken from their own school, at morning, to some other in the county, where they will remain for a day; reciting at the school visited, and belonging there for the time. They will be called for in the evening, and taken by automobile to their respective homes. By beginning at a reasonably early hour, it will be possible each day to move several groups of visitors to as many different schools, thus affecting a considerable number in the aggregate. Those who comprise the group for a given date will be selected by their teacher as the result of some suitable competitive test, previously announced. It is expected that pupils will enter into the plan with zest and enthusiasm. Practically all attending rural schools of the county will have an opportunity to visit some other during the year. The superintendent is of the opinion that this "mixing" of pupils will prove helpful to them while at school, and in after life as well. The idea is new, but practicable where school-houses are numerous and roads good; both being true of Multnomah county.

Lest we forget, let it be said that old-time study of books will constitute the chief work for the year for pupils in the rural schools of Multnomah county. The features previously mentioned in this article are all good; but they comprise incidental work for pupils. Old-time topics are not to be done away with. Pupils will be taught to read, to spell, to write and to reckon; to use correct language, to delve into history, to familiarize themselves with geography; and much more. The great object sought will be to inculcate in boys and girls lifelong habits of honorable conduct, correct living, self-reliance, industry, study—and all else that will make them better men and women.

With the foregoing in mind, the help of the public at large is earnestly invited. Fathers, mothers, brothers, sisters—all can help, and all should. Respond to the call, that our future men and women may be superior in all respects to those of the present. Advancement is of the day and age, and our schools afford opportunity for each one to contribute in some way to the great and good cause.

## DOLLY DIMPLE WINS BUT VICTORY PROTESTED

The race between Dolly Dimple and Starlight on Wednesday was a close victory for Dolly, and the money stakes that went to Sandy came back again—and honors are even or should be with a victory to the credit of each.

But the race was protested by Mr. Shelby, owner of Starlight, on the ground that there was not a fair start. At the signal to go it is asserted that the horses were not even, that Starlight was too far behind, and that as she was only beaten by a foot or so she acted only a fraction further than Dolly in the same space of time. Sandy was not the game loser that Gresham was—that's the whole story.

## GRADE PUPILS WILL PAY TWENTY DOLLARS

At a meeting of the board of school directors, held on Tuesday evening last it was decided to charge all outside grade pupils twenty dollars during the coming year for tuition.

A previous resolution fixes the high school tuition at \$25, payable in two installments.

## BRANCH ROAD MAY COME

In the news item published in the Outlook on Tuesday, concerning the probable location of a cannery site, the Cleveland tract was overlooked. There are ten acres which it is said may be had cheap, or as much of it as may be needed. It is ideally located for cannery purposes but is too far away from the railroad.

A conference with the O. W. R. & N. Co. people yesterday, by an interested stockholder in the fruit association resulted in tentative assurances that the company would build a track from Troutdale to Gresham if guaranteed a track income of \$500 per year.

An investment that requires such a small guaranty for the service to be performed should be encouraged. The switching charge between Gresham and Fairview is \$8 per car each way. An interested person can soon figure it out how long it would take to give the railroad company its bonus, when the fruit association gets to shipping fruit. In a few years there will be 600 carloads a year.

This proposed route of the road from Troutdale would be up Beaver Creek and across to Cleveland's addition.

## SANDY APPRECIATES GRESHAM HELP

As soon as the fire Monday morning was reported to Gresham seven auto loads of volunteer fire fighters from that place raced for Sandy. They were equipped with chemical fire extinguishers. The run to Sandy was made in record time.

The spirit shown by Gresham when our town was threatened by flames is something that our citizens will be a long time forgetting. To get up in the dead of the night to fight fire at home is one thing but to gather auto loads of fire fighters and rush over the rough country roads for twelve miles to a neighboring town to help put out a fire is a venture that requires much determination. Sandy will not forget the help Gresham offered us and at any time that we can return a little assistance to show our appreciation we will do it. We have even forgiven them for beating our baseball team the way they did.

The names of all those that made the trip cannot be had but the machines were driven by the following: Dr. Hughes, Ed. Metzger, Bert Metzger, Bert Lindsey, Ed. Osborn, Martin Roberts and W. A. Hessel. Every machine was loaded to capacity.—Sandy News.

O. E. Milleson also drove out a load in one of C. M. Zimmerman's machines.

## PIONEER DESCENDANTS ATTEND REUNION

The clan Roelison reunion at Woodburn on July 12, was attended by 116 descendants. D. D. Jack, of Seaside, was showing photographs in Gresham yesterday of the gatherings, among which was one of five in an auto, all of whom are native Oregonians and all considerably past middle life. They were D. D. Jack, son of T. P. Jack; Barton Jack, son of William Jack; George, Joseph and Oscar Jack, sons of Robert Jack. All but D. D. Jack are living in Marion county where they were born, all being sons of pioneers of '47.

Others from this vicinity besides Mr. Jack and family who attended the reunion were Mrs. Amanda Johnson and her two sons, Morris and Arthur; Sig Knighton and wife; Miss Beulah Coplinger, the Schneider family of Cottrell; Walter and Floyd Metzger.

## LAFFERTY FILES HIS NOMINATING PETITION

A petition nominating A. W. Lafferty as an independent candidate for Congress in the third congressional district was filed with Secretary of State Oleott on July 27, and it was stated that it was in due form and appeared to be sufficient in every way. The petition contained the signatures of 994 electors, while only 800 are required.

It was requested that "Independent Public Ownership" appear after Lafferty's name on the ballot.

Accompanying the nominating petition was a letter of acceptance from the Congressman.

Monday was the first day on which such petitions could be filed, the law providing that they should be submitted not more than 100 days before election.

Good Home Cooked Meals 25 cents. Miss Lucy Adams, Cleveland avenue and Section Line. \*45

## SELL MILK NOT MEAT

Bovine tuberculosis is a peculiar malady which affects some dairy herds—according to the inspecting officers who make spasmodic tests. Sometimes a herd is not affected—according to the same inspectors, and people wonder why.

Several dairy herds have recently been subjected to the test, and with practically the same environment and conditions some of them have been found wholly free from disease while other herds have lost nearly 46 or 50 per cent.

It is a peculiar condition and there are stories of jobs being perpetrated that would not look well in print. Some of them were cruel jokes, one in particular. It is related that a prominent breeder whose herd was tested was given a hint that a good number of his best cows were of the tuberculin sort and he was generously allowed to sell them off so as to avoid the publicity and damage to his business that would result if the cows were killed.

He was supposed to be selling them for beef and his financial loss was tremendous, but he let them go. The new owner who represented, or said he did, a butchering firm had the animals all tested over again and they passed the test so well that he is now the owner of a fine herd of registered cows, some of them imported.

If the story is true it tells the tale of a big scheme. If it is true the inspecting officials cannot escape suspicion.

In another case the owner of more than twenty cows was allowed to keep them in his herd and sell their milk until he could gradually displace them with others, a few at a time. This assertion is vouched for and is probably authentic.

The owner of a condemned animal is allowed to sell it to the stock yards for what it will bring. He is then allowed the sum of \$25 for each condemned animal so disposed of, to be paid by the county. If he is lucky enough to have a "stand in" he gets good money, and one dairyman is known who claims to have realized more for several cows than he paid for them.

The price of beef is going up and the great packing companies must have meat. They are not accused of putting up jobs to get cows for the slaughter house, but the plan works that way and the people eat the flesh of tuberculin cows who are prohibited by law from drinking their milk.

It is a queer commentary on something, either the law or science or somebody's idea, that the milk from a consumptive cow may not be sold or used and that the same cow may be sold for beef. That is what is being done every day.

Three years ago when the herd belonging to B. P. Reynolds, 113 in number, was tested the victims numbered 106. They all went to the Union Meat company. The seven that were found exempt were subsequently tested again and all of them went the same road. Perhaps many of the others would have passed the test had they been tested again.

This shows that the so-called tuberculin test is no test at all; that the condition of the cow at the time of testing is an important factor and that many healthy cows have been condemned. The test is not infallible and is considered so unreliable in Denmark, the greatest dairy nation in the world, that it has been abandoned.

The belief of some that bovine tuberculosis is transmitted to human beings is disputed by others, and in the meantime we are forbidden to drink or sell the milk from a condemned cow, but are sold her meat as "United States inspected" and told to eat it as the best on earth.

## RETURNED HOME FROM NANAIMO

H. L. Park returned today from Nanaimo, B. C., where he has been for the past two months on a business trip for the Columbia Brick Works. Mr. Klose of the local brick company recently sold his patent kiln to a company of the Canadian city, and sent Mr. Park to give instructions in its use. Nanaimo is situated on the Vancouver side of the Strait of Georgia and has splendid facilities for boating and fishing both of which sports claimed Mr. Park's attention during his leisure hours.