

TWICE A WEEK

GRESHAM OUTLOOK

Tuesdays and Fridays

VOL. 4. NO. 65

GRESHAM, MULTNOMAH, COUNTY, OREGON TUESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1914

\$1.50 PER YEAR

VISITORS ENJOYED MEETING

Saturday was grange day in Gresham—and politicians' day. Various candidates for office made a partial tour of Eastern Multnomah, stopping at Lents where they met with the grange, and motoring on to Gresham, returning to Portland late in the afternoon.

The session of Gresham grange had little in connection with politics except that the visitors enjoyed its hospitality for a brief hour and listened to State Master C. E. Spence, who spoke briefly on some of the twenty-nine measures to be voted on at the coming election. Then the politicians went up town on a hand-shaking tour and the grange resumed business.

State Master Spence has made a study of the proposed laws and instructed the grange as he believes the people should vote. Following are his ideas on those most important:

- Opposed the \$1500 tax exemption. Favored state-wide prohibition. Favored a non-partisan judiciary. Favored proportional representation. Favored abolishment of state senate.

Opposed three-fourths' majority rule. Opposed the primary-assembly bill. Opposed bonding measure for roads.

The reasons he gave were short and to the point. Concerning the proposed abolishment of the state senate and proportional representation his views were embodied in the statement that they would simplify the governing machinery of the state and would be a concentration of responsibility and power for economy and efficiency. By abolishing the state senate the trading of votes and "log rolling" methods of the legislature would be abolished.

Concerning the three-fourths majority bill he said in effect that it was not in accord with the spirit that has maintained a majority rule in elections and that it would be a vote to abolish the idea of fairness in elections.

He maintained his previous attitude against bonding for road improvements, saying that the interest which would have to be paid on the bonds would keep all the roads in repair.

The vicious primary-convention bill at the foot of the list came in for his fiercest censure, as he said it would be a reversal of the forward strides Oregon has made in primary nominations and that we would again revert to the convention system and ring rule under the domination of the party boss.

W. S. U'Ren, the famous author of practically all the advanced election laws of the state, was also present, having come early in the day with the state master. Mr. U'Ren is a member of the grange and is about closing his tour of the state in his own interests as the independent candidate for governor. He contented himself with meeting old acquaintances and making new ones.

Ex-Governor T. T. Geer and Geo. Cameron were in evidence as the representatives of Dr. James Withycombe, republican for governor. R. A. Booth, candidate for United States senator, mingled with the people both in the grange and out. He made many new friends, being piloted by O. A. Eastman.

T. M. Hurlburt, candidate for sheriff of Multnomah county, was probably the best known of all the visitors. He has lived in this county nearly all his life and is popular everywhere. He needed but few introductions and has a firm hold on the affections of the people here.

C. N. McArthur, who wrested the republican nomination away from all other aspirants at the primaries for congressman, was also under the guidance of Mr. Eastman and other friends who saw that he was well introduced. He made a favorable impression.

Arthur Langguth, republican candidate for state senator, was in evidence, shaking hands with old friends and new ones. His election seems assured and he was taking things easy.

Among the other visitors at the grange were, W. H. H. Dufur and wife, of Woodlawn; Mrs. H. L. Vall, state deputy, of Evening Star; A. F.

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GRESHAM MOVEMENT FAVORED

By L. H. WELLS. PORTLAND, Oct. 12.—(Special)—Union high school for the country is in the air. Sandy has a successful union high school in operation. At the last meeting of the directors it was decided to purchase a reference library, and whatever apparatus that may be needed to make the school a standardized high school. The directors also favored introduction of agriculture, manual training and domestic science, all of which may be introduced in the course of time. This school is slowly growing, and in time will have a large number of students. Oak Grove, Jennings Lodge and Concord school districts will vote on the union high school question October 24. At Milwaukie a high school is maintained with an attendance of 40 students, which takes in the surrounding districts. It may be said that no outside students can hope to enter the Portland high school as they are now filled to overflowing and can hardly take care of their own students without taking in outside pupils. Gresham certainly has a great opportunity. It is central to the fine Powell Valley. A high school can be established there with agricultural course that would rank with any of the sort in the United States. It has fine agricultural facilities. It has the county fair. It has a fruit growers' association. No place in the state could be found that affords better facilities for establishment of a great Union high school than at Gresham with all these courses of study that are approved by leading educators.

Grant B. Dimick, of Oregon City, R. A. Booth, C. N. McArthur, Arthur Langguth and others from the city attended the meeting of Woodlawn grange Saturday night, and were made the honored guests. After the regular program of the grange adjourned a general meeting was called to order by W. H. H. Dufur, who was elected chairman. R. A. Booth, republican candidate for United States senator on the republican ticket was introduced. Mr. Booth said that owing to the late hour he could not indulge in extended remarks, but he said he wanted to commend the work of the grange in the state of Oregon. He declared that the Patrons of Husbandry stands for progressive ideas and that it had been instrumental for doing great good in Oregon alone, as his observation showed him. McArthur spoke along the same lines and commended the grange. He said he owned a farm in the Willamette Valley.

In his address Grant B. Dimick said he had been a granger since 1884, at which time he was initiated by Judge Rueben P. Boise, and ever since he had held the order in high esteem.

"I drove Judge Boise back into the hills to a grange meeting," said Mr. Dimick in 1884, and he made me a granger on that night, and I have been faithful to the order ever since. There are many things the grange can do in the state. It can educate the farmers, make them better producers and enable them to get better results. We are sending millions of money out of this state for hogs, which should be retained at home, and the grange can do much in bringing about a change where we shall raise our own pork. Again, we can produce more to the acre by more intelligent cultivation. There are farms in Willamette Valley now producing only fifteen bushels to the acre that should and could produce more than double per acre. So it is along these lines that the grange is an effective agent and can be made a more effective instrument for improvements in Oregon. I have great joy in enjoying this meeting and heard with interest the address of W. H. H. Dufur on Rural Credits. These are the topics that should claim your attention."

Lents grange entertained 250 members and their friends Saturday at the regular meeting in Lents Odd Fellows hall. Among the guests were City Superintendent L. R. Alderman, O. M. Plummer, of the Board of Education; R. A. Booth, republican candidate for United States senator; C. N. McArthur, republican candidate for congress; ex-Governor T. T. Geer, and others. Mr. Alderman delivered an address on the topic: "How to Make Our Schools More

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PRIEST SAYS NATIVISM IS DOMINANT

Gresham, Ore., Oct. 12.—Editor Gresham Outlook:—Perusing last Friday's issue of the Outlook I read what you style an interesting letter of Thos. R. Congdon, who you call an artist of Paris and I can't but agree with you that the situation on the danger zone has changed indeed but not the nativism, narrow-mindedness and bigotry of what I call a "hot air artist."

I honestly dislike to appear in print, but as a Catholic priest feel it my bounden duty to defend my church against such pernicious attacks. Born and raised near the present border line of France, having served as an officer in the German army, and studying medicine for three years in France having relatives fighting on both sides, besides studying in Rome, Italy, and other countries, I claim to know something about the situation.

Behold here I find myself in Gresham, one of those horrible priests referred to in the above letters, presiding over a congregation of forty-seven families of English, French, Belgian, German and Italian nationalities, all of whom I sincerely love (as they themselves must admit) simply because my religion knows not nationality, but personality. Still comes this letter an attack on Germany, an outrage on the late Father of Christendom, and an outburst of hatred against those of my profession. I must ask myself are there still some in this enlightened age, the twentieth century so ignorant about the religion of two hundred and thirty million, are there still some filled with the spirit of the "know-nothing" or the "A. P. A's" and their blasphemous lies? and I must answer yes, but they come under a different name, the so-called guardians of liberty. To prove this: Only a few days ago I was asked a question: "Are your churches and schools and other institutions filled with arms and ammunition? Are you ready to overthrow our government in favor of the Pope of Rome?" I could only smile and say, "Good man, is your mind poisoned with this rot? Go and hunt every Catholic building and basement thereof and if you find what you ask for, you shall easily have earned a thousand dollars." Furthermore, I say that if it were possible that the Pope of Rome tried to get control of this government, I as a United States citizen, though a Catholic priest, shall be the first one to fight against him.

If you wish to know the Catholic church don't go to the Menace or listen to the rot of others, but study her in her true light; no matter who you are, or what you are, you can't help but admire her splendid doctrine.

In the first place the letter above mentioned breeds nativism. It gives credit to the Germans in that after years of culture they may become equal to a white race. It praises them in one way and stabs them at the same time. In bold lies it says that the Pope of Rome was the cause of this bloody war. Yet today, after two months, the world knows that the lamented Pope Pius X. never loved the Austrian government any too well and opposed her even by denying her a right in the election of a Pope.

Every fair-minded American knows that this Father of all Christendom has died of a broken heart, failing to prevent and stop this terrible onslaught.

Or was the Pope as inconsistent as the above writer in first causing the war and then praying and imploring God to stop it. In another place the writer blames the Kaiser, a personage in such contrast to the Pope, a ruler of a different church, a strict and faithful Lutheran. Then comes those dreadful priests who were exiled and imprisoned by France whose churches were confiscated and turned into barracks but who have seen the mysterious writing on the walls, like in Babylon of old, who were compelled by the new regime of France to fight with real arms for their country and who accredited themselves so admirably by fighting for their country and at the same time administering to the wounded and dying that today all papers and periodicals (the socialists excepted) have nothing but words of

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PAMPHLET ARGUMENT ENDORSED

The Outlook is in receipt of a pamphlet on Tax Reform, issued by the Legislative Tax commission of Oregon, presenting arguments in favor of the two proposed constitutional amendments which are to be voted on November 3d. These are unanimously endorsed by the Tax committee. Opinions gathered from the best authorities on the subject in all parts of the country seem to commend the plan as proposed. It is claimed that similar measures have been twice defeated but worthy measures have been defeated before and finally carried.

F. W. Mulkey, who was chairman of the Special Tax commission of Oregon of 1905-6 has made a careful investigation of taxation in this state and elsewhere, says:

"You having requested me to give my opinion concerning the following proposed tax amendments to be voted by the people of Oregon at the general election, November 3, 1914, to-wit:

"No tax or duty shall be imposed without the consent of the people or their representatives in the legislative assembly. Taxes shall be levied and collected under general law and for public purposes only; the power of taxation shall never be surrendered, suspended or contracted away."

"The Legislative Assembly shall, and the people through the initiative may, provide by law uniform rules of assessment and taxation. Taxes shall be levied on such subjects and in such manner as shall be prescribed by general law. Reasonable classifications of the subjects of taxation may be provided, and specific taxes may be imposed. Taxes may be imposed on incomes, from whatever source or sources derived; such taxes may be either proportional or graduated and progressive, and reasonable exemptions may be provided."

"In reply I beg to state that I unqualifiedly endorse these amendments and take this opportunity to state to the people of Oregon that, in my opinion, these constitutional amendments should pass for the following reason, that as long as the legislative power is required to levy and collect taxes under the present constitutional provision requiring equity and uniformity, any law that the legislature might pass results in a system of taxation with the burden of taxation falling unequally upon those paying taxes. To require that all property be taxed by equal and uniform rule does not reach in an equitable manner the tax paying capacity of the state. Modern thought on taxation requires that property be classified and the state and local revenue be obtained from different sources. The rule of equality and uniformity as required now by constitutional provisions is an equality in taxation only in theory. Therefore, I conclude by saying that the present rigid provisions of our Constitution should be eliminated."

These amendments will be on the ballot as Nos. 308-9 and 310-11. Our readers are asked to give them careful consideration and not vote "No" just because they relate to taxation or because someone says to vote "no" on everything proposed.

GRANGE LECTURER EXPLAINS ACTION

Gresham, Oct. 12.—Editor Outlook—Fearing that the officers of Gresham grange will be severely criticized for their treatment of the political aspirants who were out in force at the afternoon session of Saturday, will you kindly allow me a few words of explanation.

In the first place the grange is strictly non-partisan in politics and religion, consequently any discussion of party politics at its regular sessions would be entirely out of order.

Again, this was still further enforced at one of our early spring meetings when a resolution was adopted to the effect that we would not countenance the party political talk of candidates at our meetings. Then again nearly two months ago the state master was invited to spend a day with us, and occupy the entire lecture hour, choosing his own line of address. In answering our letter he named October 10th as the day of his visit and our arrangements were made accordingly, and so far as our grange knows there was no invitation given to the above persons to be present. They being self invited should harbor no ill feeling that they were not given an opportunity to address us. Respectfully,

W. B. PARSONS, Lecturer.

Cut Prices.

For the next thirty days I will give 1/4 off on all picture moulding I have on hand.

MAXWELL SCHNEIDER.

HARDEST CONTEST WORKERS

The voting contest during the past week was marked by a substantial increase on the part of many contestants and entry of two new ones in the race, as is shown by the published report of last night's count.

Miss Echo Jones still holds the lead gained last week. Mrs. Carroll and Miss Eastman have changed places. These three are doubtless the hardest workers in the contest and are bound to be well rewarded for their enterprise.

It looks like a hard pull for any new ones entering the contest at this date but the desire and determination, coupled with careful planning and effort, can put any contestant now low down on the list well up to the front if not on top. The contest is not yet half over and there are large districts scarcely touched as yet by any candidates.

The new contestants are Mrs. E. E. Chipman and Mrs. W. H. Sanford. The award won this week by Miss Echo Jones is a beautiful gray ladle. The contestant standing highest at the count next Monday night, October 19, will receive a handsome 26-piece set of silverware. It is predicted there will be some scramble for this coveted prize. The Outlook will gladly give any assistance possible to those who are working but will treat everyone alike.

The list and standing of contestants is as follows:

Table listing contestants and their scores: Miss Echo Jones (2363), Mrs. S. G. Carroll (6303), Miss Gertrude Eastman (5980), Miss Gladys Miller (50274), Mrs. C. A. Hoffman (33965), Mrs. Frances Bliss (23156), Miss C. H. Haile (14388), Miss Georgina Hamlin (9937), Miss Iris Gullickson (8035), Miss Ellen DeHaven (7672), Mrs. J. McKinney (7025), Mrs. Lulu Streb (7009), Miss Nellie Paris (5390), Jennie Lind (2485), Miss Maud Michel (4500), Mrs. Chipman (8009), Mrs. W. H. Sanford (2009), Miss Alice Roberts (11100), Miss Lulu Nyström (7500), Mrs. Iva Robertson (6300), Miss Henrietta Wiles (5705), Miss Ethel Merrill (5165), Mrs. Grant Shaw (5050), Mrs. Robert Lanadown (5100), Mrs. Alonzo Radford (5000), Mrs. J. Cavanaugh (4200), Miss Elsie Schultz (4100), Miss Gladys Lumsden (4000), Miss Olive Marston (4000), Mrs. J. Caldo (4000), Mrs. D. O. Smith (3720), Mrs. Jennie Oswald (3700), Mrs. E. J. Gradin (1300), Mrs. M. Myers (3500), Mrs. Ida Hamilton (3500), Mrs. Roy Kern (3100), Mrs. C. E. Irish (2059), Miss Gertrude Baker (2035), Mrs. L. A. Applington (2030), Mrs. Ed. Hamilton (2700), Miss Rita Burch (2110), Miss Miriam Brown (2010), Mrs. M. H. Wheeler (2000), Mrs. C. Binder (2000), Mrs. H. Cooley (2000), Mrs. N. H. Bickford (2000), Mrs. A. F. Hoover (2000), Mrs. C. F. Cross (2000), Mrs. A. Erickson (2000), Miss Martha Hagberg (2000), Mrs. G. Rodgers (2000), Mrs. R. A. Weidman (2000), Mrs. J. E. Metzger (2000), Mrs. P. Andersen (2000), Mrs. S. Brewster (2000), Mrs. C. Latourell (2000), Mrs. F. Beers (2000), Miss Elsie Metzger (2000), Mrs. Claude Smith (2000), Mrs. Henry Jones (2000), Mrs. W. A. Proctor (2000), Mrs. J. Jarl (2000), Mrs. H. L. Douthitt (2000), Miss Snoda Cook (2000), Miss Agnes Taylor (2000), Mrs. A. Thompson (2000), Mrs. Ella Aton (2000), Guy Jones (2000), W. J. Burns (2000), Mrs. W. Cook (2000), Mrs. C. Cathey (2000), Mrs. Percy Gleese (2000), Miss Lydia Settler (2000), Mrs. E. Bourgeois (2000), Mrs. Sig. Knighton (2000), Mrs. A. L. Maybee (2000), Mrs. C. I. Baker (2000), Mrs. E. J. Heselstine (2000), Mrs. A. Bankus (2000), Mrs. W. Trimble (2000), Mrs. Frank Christensen (2000), Miss Ada Honey (2000), Mrs. Wm. Morand (2000), Mrs. O. Wallin (2000), Mrs. A. R. Gogger (2000), Mrs. W. Hornacker (2000), Mrs. J. W. Townsend (2000), Mrs. Wm. McAlpine (2000), Miss E. Stalfanson (2000), Mrs. A. B. Karalake (2000), Mrs. J. Lyne (2000), Mrs. G. B. Middleton (2000), Miss Addie Quainberry (2000), Mrs. J. R. Duncan (2000), Mrs. Grant Sloop (2000), Mrs. Carl Dahl (2000), Mrs. M. D. Kern (2000), Miss Rosa Coons (2000), Mrs. J. Bliss (2000), Miss Evelyn Metzger (2000), Mrs. Beesie Marshall (2000), Mrs. H. Nicholls (2000), Mrs. B. C. Altman (2000).

SOLVING DEFICIT PROBLEM

Yesterday's meeting of the fair board was taken up with routine work, wrestling with the problem of how to pay the expenses of the last fair and the cost of the new improvements.

With a total fund of less than \$7000 the board was confronted with the task of paying out about \$11,000. The difference indicates the deficit this year which is represented by the new buildings and other improvements on the fair grounds.

A loan of \$2,500 was authorized which will take care of all the small bills. They and all the smaller premiums will be paid in cash. The larger premiums and all the larger accounts will be settled temporarily by notes of the association. These will include all the grange prizes and as many of the others as will be necessary. Several of the construction and expenses accounts will be paid in the same way. The idea is to gain time. Those who will not take notes will be given their warrants but will have to hold them until funds are available or sell them to other parties who are willing to carry them. The notes when given will be interest-bearing and negotiable as they will be backed by the property of the association.

President Lewis' report of the county exhibit at Salem shows that it also met with a deficit. The sum of \$250 was appropriated for the purpose of making the display. The premium won was \$123, while the cost was but \$27 less than the appropriation.

ANOTHER ROAD TO LOOP THE LOOP

It appears millionaire Benson, of Portland, has bought out the Mt. Hood auto road, now being built from Brightwood up to Government Camp. The article conveying this information was printed in the Nautilus magazine of Portland and says Yeon the millionaire lumberman of Portland, will have charge of this magnificent boulevard that will extend from Portland to Government Camp and beyond to Hood River and then loop down the Columbia to Bridal Veil and return to Portland. Yeon who took a party back east to inspect city pavements has decided on Warrenite which will be used to hard surface the road all the way or the entire route.—Sandy News.

Death of Mrs. Cecilia Schieffer.

Mrs. Cecilia Schieffer died last Saturday, October 10, at her home, Elwood Farm on the Barr road, after a long illness. She was aged 64 years, 10 months and 15 days. The funeral services were held on Monday by Rev. Father H. Bruenagel of Gresham. Brief services were held at the home at 8 o'clock after which the body was taken to St. John's church, Oregon City, where high requiem mass was sung and the funeral oration given by Father Bruenagel. Interment was in St. John's cemetery.

The deceased leaves her husband, Henry Schieffer and three married daughters. The family has resided in this part of the county for the past 48 years.

Home Cooking Restaurant.

A regular dinner will be served every day from 12 to 3. Short orders at any time. Having taken over the restaurant formerly conducted by Mr. Peck I would be pleased to retain his patronage and will endeavor to merit that of the entire public. L. HOLLYWOOD.

Paints, Oils and Glass at Sterling & Kidder's.

Table listing items and prices: Mrs. I. W. Butler (2000), Mrs. J. H. Hendrickson (2000), Miss Margaret Shantline (2000), Mrs. E. A. Kessler (2000), Mrs. A. F. Chase (2000), Mrs. W. U. Moore (2000), Mrs. C. D. Purcell (2000), Miss Alberta Schneider (2000), Mrs. C. Hunter (2000), Mrs. J. Bramhall (2000), Mrs. Mary Wood (2000), Mrs. A. Dickson (2000), Miss Marie Lane (2000), Miss Ethel Calkins (2000), Mrs. W. A. Rowen (2000), A. Herd (2000), C. Anderson (2000), Mrs. F. E. Clarke (2000), Alice Ekstrom (2000), Mrs. Robert Jonrud (2000), Mrs. W. C. Fancher (2000), Mrs. Alice Cannon (2000), Mrs. A. L. Hecock (2000), Mrs. D. Hargrove (2000), Mrs. Edna Stanley (2000), Mrs. J. W. Dixon (2000), Mrs. Magnuson (2000).