

WICE A WEEK

GRESHAM OUTLOOK

TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

VOL. 5 NO. 84

GRESHAM, MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1915

\$1.50 PER YEAR

GRANGE DUES SUBJECT OF DISCUSSION

Table with 2 columns: Name, Amount. Includes entries for Evening Star, Fairview, Gresham, Lents, Multnomah, Pleasant Valley, Rockwood, Russellville, Woodlawn, Columbia, and Total.

According to the reports handed in at the meeting of Pomona grange on Wednesday, at Fairview, Multnomah county has 909 members in good standing.

The session was largely attended and the business of the meeting went along smoothly, with nothing to mar the enjoyment of all who were there. Nine candidates were given the fifth degree and a special program was given in the evening under the supervision of Mrs. J. W. Townsend, Pomona lecturer. Two excellent meals were enjoyed such as grangers always find when they visit with Pomona.

H. L. Idleman made an address on "Industrial Development" which the Portland Chamber of Commerce is endeavoring to teach the people of Oregon. The speaker showed that there is a discrimination in freight rates against Portland in favor of Columbia and the mouth of the Columbia with the result that Puget Sound ports get ten times more shipping than Portland. The remainder of his address was along plans for securing more industries in the vicinity of the city.

The resolution on grange dues was referred to a committee of three to report at the March meeting. Its duty will be to report on receipts and disbursements of the state grange for several years past to see if a raise in dues is really necessary. The committee named was E. L. Thorpe, H. A. Lewis and W. H. Young.

The grange approved a higher appropriation for the county fair. It was decided to ask for \$1000 more for next year, the matter being referred to H. A. Lewis.

An exemption for five years, of taxes on manufacturing plants, was endorsed.

The master to be authorized to employ a press agent at future meetings so as to get full reports in the daily papers, was the sense of a resolution which was referred to the executive committee to report at next meeting.

Resolutions of condolence were read upon the deaths of Mrs. Ida M. Thorpe, of Rockwood grange; A. Grove of Evening Star; Alameda Miller, of Lents, and Otto Hemmer, of Multnomah.

The grange endorsed a road tax levy of 1.8 mills for next year, on condition that the Gresham-Fairview road be hard surfaced.

A motion urging the county commissioners to name a county agricultural agent was carried, with J. J. Johnson, H. E. Davis and H. A. Lewis a committee to take the matter up asking for an appropriation of \$1600 for the purpose of paying the agent's salary.

Some of the finest tapestry ever woven in Japan is to be seen in the peace palace at The Hague.

English chemists have succeeded in producing substitutes for hard rubber and leather from seaweed.

NEW FOUNDRY AT WORKS OF BEAVER STATE

A visit to the Beaver State Motor company's factory will reveal a small crew of busy men at work under the direct supervision of P. A. Combs, president of the company.

Although the company was formed for the purpose of making automobiles it is just now doing other but profitable work, and is waiting for conditions to change so that automobiles may be built as was originally intended. The European war, as everyone knows, has placed the cost of material for autos here at a prohibitive figure. Steel, especially, is "out of sight," and orders for the most common kinds cannot be filled.

Mr. Combs says that the company has never given up its intention to go into the auto business, and will eventually be turning out cars; but for the present it has been necessary to do other work and that the business is growing slowly but surely.

Eight men are now on the payroll and next Monday there will be ten. Two high-grade men have just been engaged, one of whom is an experienced sheet metal worker.

The principal article of manufacture just now is a crosscut sawing machine of an improved design. It is used for sawing large timber, being capable of cutting off a cut 6 feet 6 inches in diameter in 30 minutes.

The machine is operated by a gasoline engine, and every part but the saw is made here. The output is about one machine every two days and they sell for \$175 apiece. A variety of other work is being done within the limitations of the plant and the number of men employed.

A new foundry, 32x70 feet will be built within a short time. Some of the material is on the ground and construction would have begun before this but for the rainy weather. The building will be of concrete and will be equipped with a crane and other appliances needed for heavy work.

With greater facilities more men will be employed; and with more men more work will be turned out. The factory will go on in this way until better conditions are restored, then will come the making of automobiles and the public will realize the dream of seeing the "Beaver Six" on the county road and the streets of the city.

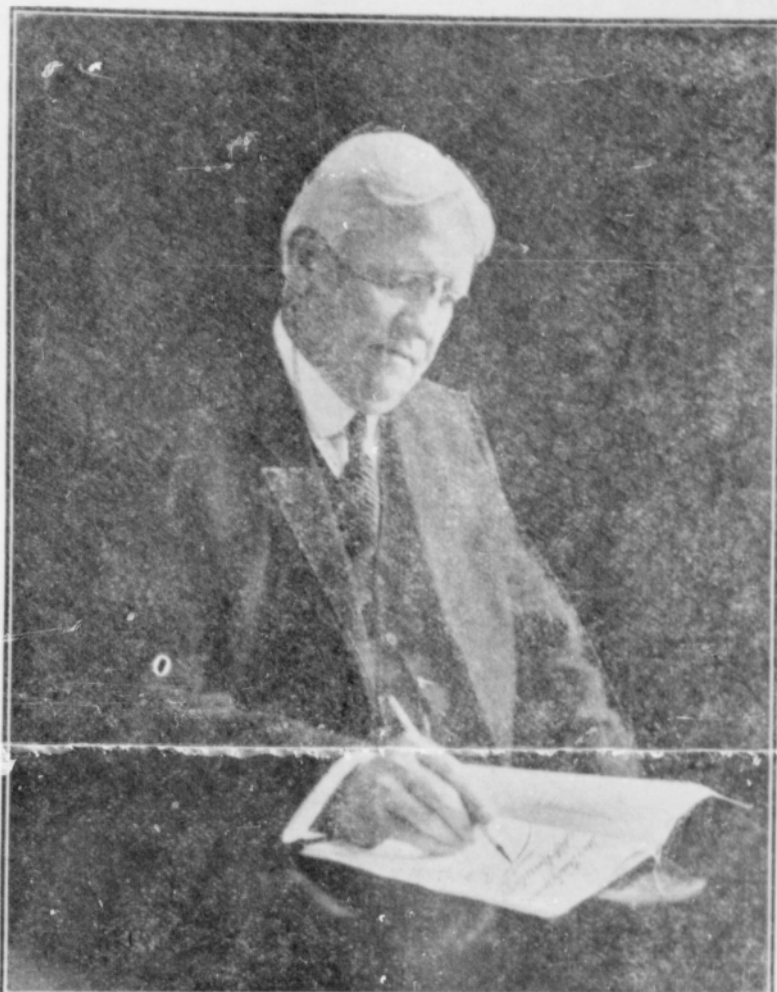
ONLY DEALER IN MEN'S FURNISHINGS

The only distinctive men's furnishing goods store east of Portland is owned and conducted by E. W. Aylsworth. Additional lines, such as blankets and quilts and some other household necessities are carried in stock but the trade is principally in men's and boys' clothing, boots and shoes, hats and caps, underwear and such other articles usually needed by men of good taste who care to dress well. Also shoes for women.

Aylsworth is the authorized agent for this vicinity of the famous Kuppenheimer clothing for men of all ages. The reliability of the Kuppenheimer goods is widely known and every suit is guaranteed—and prices are within the reach of everyone who desires to dress well at the least expense.

What you want. See Want Ads

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS



CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT NOTED

By SUPT. A. P. ARMSTRONG.

As county school superintendent, my work is devoted to schools of Multnomah which are not a part of the educational system of the city of Portland. Moreover, my supervision of high schools of the county is largely nominal; this work being directly in charge of high school boards and teachers employed by them, acting under the general directions of the state department of education.

It is gratifying to be able to report continuous improvement in schools under my supervision. This applies to grounds, buildings, equipment and teachers, which order of enumeration verifies that the last shall be first; because, after all, the teacher makes the school.

Districts in County. There are forty-three school districts in Multnomah county, not including Portland. In addition, there are nine "joint" districts; those that lie in one or more counties. To supervise the schools and assist in the work keeps one person busy each and every day—and a number of nights besides; this last in addressing school meetings, parent-teacher association, and the like.

Improvement is General. There is scarcely a school district in Multnomah county in which improvement of some kind has not been made during the last year. This improvement consists in new buildings in several instances, in beautifying grounds, in installing play apparatus, in repairing, in renovating, in painting, in adding to equipment, and so on. Tax-payers deserve the thanks which they receive for their liberality in voting ample support for the schools. If this course is continued for a few years, each district in the county will have a school of which its citizens may be proud, and which will be a credit to the county and the state.

Teachers in Multnomah. There are at this time eighty-seven teachers employed in the elementary schools of Multnomah county, and eleven in the high schools. Of this total, forty-two are in their present positions for the first time, which means that forty-two changes were made in the teaching force of the county during the year. Vacancies occurred mostly by promotion to better positions. The time will never come when there will not be "room at the top" for those eminently successful, hence changes in teachers in various districts will be made from year to year for all time.

Any district, however, that can secure a teacher, even for one year, whose work is of such quality as to attract favorable attention from another school, should be congratulated on having had such a teacher. It is better, as a rule, for a teacher to continue in the same school for a long time. Since this is improbable, if not impossible, in many cases, let us hope that when a change of positions is made, it will be for the reason that good work has resulted in promotion to a place of enlarged opportunity.

Quality of Instruction. There is no need to extend sympathy to a pupil who must attend school in the country. When this is done, it is sympathy wasted in almost every instance. Under substantially like conditions, advancement of pupils of country schools will be quite as rapid as those of the city, if it is the good fortune of the former to be instructed by a capable, experienced and enthusiastic teacher whose heart is in the work. When each rural district maintains a term of nine months in the year, pupils who attend such schools will acquit themselves as well as in almost any city system, where the term is usually ten months. This is not said in disparagement of city schools, but in commendation of those of the country. Interruptions of regular work are more frequent in city schools, and more prolonged, than in those of the country. While these interruptions are for purposes that are educative, they often hinder progress in a course so planned in advance as to utilize to the full, in regular work, every minute of the time of teacher and pupil.

A Standard School. The word "standard" may be defined as a measure of quality; a gauge by which to estimate relative worth; necessary excellence to attain a certain rank. The average schoolboy, who does not strive for elegance of expression but cuts across corners with statements of fact, would probably define "standard" as "something to go by." Let others argue or quarrel with him about his definition. I shall not. He has me beaten in advance.

Rural districts of Oregon, and those of our towns and villages as well—if they will—have "something to go by" in establishing and maintaining schools of quality. That "something" consist of meeting certain requirements, agreed on between the various county superintendents, and as submitted by the state department of education, in tended for the betterment of educational interests in general; requirements that are reasonable, and within reach of almost any school.

Rules for Standardizing. Following is a summary of the reasonable rules for standardizing a school: Flag must be displayed each day of favorable weather; the schoolhouse must be properly lighted; there must be a desk and chair for the teacher, and desks for pupils; the room must be provided with heating facilities; the room must be made attractive; there must be at least three framed pictures in the room; grounds must be kept clean and free from litter; drinking water must be provided, with a cup for each pupil unless water is supplied from a fountain; the teacher must maintain order, instruct pupils properly, etc; there must be a library of sufficient volumes, a bookcase, and a library record; the average attendance must be at least ninety-two per cent, the tardiness not more than two per cent; term must be at least eight months in each year. Several schools of Multnomah have already been standardized, others are preparing for it. From present indications, it will be but a short time when a non-standard school will be the exception to the general rule.

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PROGRESSING, IS REPORT OF THE G. F. G. A

When a new business enterprise is undertaken the public is always interested in its future. When it has been operated for a year the same public always wants to know how it came through, and speculates on what it is going to do another year.

The first problem confronted the Gresham public and the people of Eastern Multnomah a year ago, when the Gresham Fruit Growers' association built the new cannery and announced that it was ready for business.

The second and third problems are now uppermost in the minds of the people, so to set them at rest an interview was obtained with the manager, James H. Sterling, who has made a statement for publication, dealing somewhat with that part of the subject.

Although the statement is not in detail it is important. The detailed report of the association's business for the year will be read at the annual meeting which will be held on Monday, January 16.

Mr. Sterling says: The Gresham Fruit Growers association was operated this year more as a trout than to do a profitable business. At the beginning of the year there was not sufficient funds available to equip a cannery, and launch a business of this kind to make a profitable showing.

The amount of fruit and produce in the association was an unknown quantity, as it was impossible to get an estimate anyway near the real quantity. All the fruit and vegetables delivered to the cannery was sold in the fresh state except 5000 pounds of red raspberries that were too soft on account of wet weather to ship, and 4000 pounds of blackberries that were put up on an order. This was all the fruit the association canned except that H. E. Davis of Gresham and R. C. Deming of Estacada had put up 1500 cases of red raspberries and loganberries, making a total of 2100 cases, which was all the canning that was done.

We found that to carry on a business like this in a business way, we must have volume. A full control of all the fruit in the association must be had. The volume of business done this year was not large enough to make the venture successful. But this is the first year; everything in the business was new; some of the growers were satisfied, some were not. The experience gained this year will in every way help to run the business in a successful way next year.

The man that is dissatisfied, fault-finding, disappointed if the cannery does not go out of business has one hundred chances to one to be fooled. The reason is this: There is a fine location for a cannery at Gresham and we can grow fruit with a quality that cannot be excelled. We also have good shipping facilities, good roads, a fine cannery building equipped in first-class condition to put up a first-class pack. All there is to do to make this a big business, which will mean a market for our fruit and produce, and a general benefit to this community is to put our shoulders to the wheel, stick together and make a go of it. But if this is not done some outside company with means to carry on the business will step in and take this chance away from us.

OUTLOOK APPRECIATED IN FAR AWAY OHIO

J. H. Conkle, father of Mrs. J. H. Sterling, who spent a few months in Gresham, writes the Outlook from Stony Ridge, Ohio, as follows:

"I believe your Outlook finds more favor in my eyes than any paper that comes to my desk. It is newsy and well edited, especially on the editorial page; is alive, and worth an entrance into every Multnomah county home."

FORTY TRAINS IS THE SERVICE OF P. R. L. & P.

For a city of its size Gresham is the most highly favored of any in Oregon by having two railroads running through it, both from Portland, but traversing different routes and operating in separate territory.

A special edition of the Outlook, such as this, would be incomplete without a mention of the excellent service given by these two roads, both operated and owned by the Portland Railway Light & Power Company. The two lines together have schedules on week days that operate more than forty trains daily between the hours of 5:35 a. m. and 12:25 a. m. with an extra car on Sunday nights and frequent specials.

In addition there is a close connecting service by way of Linemans or Ruby to Montavilla, Fairview and Troutdale. The fare is 25 cents each way to and from Portland except when excursion rates of one-half price are given. The trains operate to Estacada on the O. W. P. and to Bull Run on the Mount Hood line.

For more than a dozen years the service has been all that could be desired, and during that period there have never been any serious accidents, although immense crowds have been carried on numerous occasions.

In addition to the train service the P. R. L. & P. Co. furnishes the electricity that lights Gresham and many other places, including a great part of Portland and Oregon City. It furnishes the motive power for numerous motors of industry. Its generating plants are at Cazadero and Bull Run, and there are substations at frequent intervals, one being at Gresham.

The awakening of Eastern Multnomah came with the railroads and they are the pulse, sinews and blood of this whole region.

A DRY GOODS STORE FOR THOSE WHO CARE

Bert Lindsey has been located in the new Regner building just a year with the only complete stock of dry goods, dress goods, shoes for the whole family, and all the other things that go to dress a woman well and comfortably.

His enlarged quarters, occupying the space of two stores at the corner of Main and Second streets, are overflowing with a large stock that is only surpassed in the big department stores of Portland. Some of his specialties are among the leading articles of their class but are not sold for a higher price than in the city.

Mr. Lindsey is a frequent advertiser in the Outlook and has a clientele that depends upon his bargain announcement for many articles that may be had here for less than can be bought elsewhere. Good money, and of just as good a quality, than can be bought elsewhere. Good goods, fair dealing and low prices have combined to make the Bert Lindsey store the success it is. The Outlook recommends it to a discriminating public as the one place to deal when satisfaction is desired, along with a guarantee that everything will be as represented.

One seed of cotton planted and replanted will produce 40,000,000,000 seeds in six years.

Arkansas produces the greater part of the natural oil stones of this country.

Our Holly-Day Sentiment

The Holiday season is the period of friendship—including business friendship.

It is the time of making new friends and renewing old ones, and this bank extends its thanks to all its patrons for all their remittances of favor; and hopes that the bank has been of service to them.

Wishes each and every one of its friends MERRY CHRISTMAS

May next year, and the years to come, show even a greater balance of mutual good will, just as your bank account may show a greater balance. You and the bank—there's a strong team, and by co-operating both can grow.

FIRST STATE BANK GRESHAM, ORE. THE FARMER'S BANK

Merry Christmas To you and yours the BANK OF GRESHAM wishes a Merry Christmas—a Christmas Day whose joys may abide with you through many, many days to come. With Tiny Tim we join in a "God Bless us every one!" BANK OF GRESHAM Gresham, Oregon. A. F. MILLER, President. F. A. HOLLIDAY, Vice President. K. A. MILLER, Cashier. EMANUEL ANDERSON, Director. GUST LARSON, Director.