

CHAUTAUQUA ASSURED FOR THIS SUMMER

Gresham is assured of a Chautauqua meeting sometime in the coming summer, probably during the early weeks of July.

A delegation from the Women's Tuesday Study club, numbering seven women, headed by Miss Pearl Durst, librarian, appeared before the Fair Board yesterday afternoon with a request for the use of the fair grounds. The request was granted.

The contract submitted by the Ellison & White Chautauqua company was read. It requires a pledge for the sale of four hundred season tickets at \$2.50 each. Fifty names of subscribers are already in sight, each one pledging himself to dispose of eight tickets, which will raise the required amount.

A further canvass will be made to sell these tickets, so that no obligation will remain, and the women promised a committee of twenty to sell them.

The session is to last six days and season tickets at the gate will be \$3. Day tickets will vary somewhat, according to the attractions presented.

The Study club is to receive 25 per cent of all the day admissions and whatever they may take in for concessions.

The only stipulation made by Ellison & White in regard to the club's share of the money is that it shall be placed in a fund for promoting a chautauqua meeting next year.

All the money to be taken in for the sale of the 400 season tickets is to be placed in one of the Gresham banks until needed.

The fair board yesterday set the dates for this year's fair for September 12th to 16th inclusive.

One bid for band music was received from George H. Parsons' but the board decided to ask for further bids up to April 1.

The premium list was gone over to some extent, the former superintendents of several divisions submitting various changes. The list will be further revised before being adopted.

County Agriculturist S. B. Hall was present. He assured the directors that he was ready to co-operate in making the fair a success, and urged that more consideration be given potatoes and corn than heretofore in order to build up the displays.

Mr. Hall also emphasized the desirability of encouraging home club work in the schools, which if carried out would tend to increase the exhibits and attendance at the fair. The state fair gives premiums for such work and it was decided to do the same here. With the Gresham fair coming ahead of the Salem fair the same exhibits could be taken there.

An adjournment was taken until next Monday afternoon at 1:30.

WIL RUN AGAIN FOR CONSTABLE

Martin M. Squire has made the announcement that he will be a candidate again this year for constable of Multnomah district. He will be on the ballot as a republican and expects to be renominated and, of course, elected.

Mr. Squire has made an efficient officer as constable, and as a deputy sheriff has won the high regard of Sheriff Hurlbut. Several important captures are placed to Mr. Squire's credit, the most recent being those of the Japanese hold-up thugs who are now in the pen.

Notice to Stockholders.

Gresham, Ore., Feb. 28, 1916. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Gresham Fruit Growers' association will be held at the Grange hall, on Monday, March 6, 1916, at 10 a. m., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

If unable to be present please designate some other stockholder as your proxy, in order that there may be a majority of stock represented. JAMES ELKINGTON, Sec'y.

Thousands of farmers use Lowe Brothers Standard barn paint for painting their barns, silos, fences and outbuildings. It is the most economical barn paint on the market. Ask for color cards at our store. Metzger Bros.—Adv.

HIGH SCHOOL DEPARTMENTS SUGGESTED

At the County Teachers' Institute held here last Saturday, at which Superintendent A. P. Armstrong presided, Principal Elmer F. Goodwin of Union High School No. 2 suggested the following improvements and new departments for his school, on account of its location, importance to the community and large enrollment:

1. Addition of the second unit to the new building which should be carefully planned to meet the needs of the school.
2. Well-equipped Commercial department.
3. Course in printing. The school to do its own printing and issue a small school paper.
4. Course in Freehand Drawing and Art in connection with the Domestic Science department.
5. A practical two-years' course in Agriculture under trained instructors to meet the needs of country boys and to partially solve the "Back to the Farm Movement."
6. An up-to-date Teachers' Training Course, giving two years of regular Normal school work for students preparing to teach.
7. A practical course in physical culture to be given in the new gymnasium and required of all freshmen unless excused by a physician.
8. The organization of two Literary societies as soon as places in the building for meetings are provided.

Junior College.

Principal Goodwin has suggested to his Board of Education the advisability of the establishment of a Junior college in connection with Union High School No. 2, that is to say a school giving two years of accredited work in the state's higher institutions of learning, leading to degrees above the regular high school courses now being given here.

The necessity of such a school is shown by the fact that there are now twelve post graduates taking advanced work and many more would enter if work in college subjects were given by competent instructors. We have two post graduates from Portland high schools, and graduates from other schools in the state.

Gresham is an ideal place for such an institution in connection with the schools already established, and this would be the first junior college to be established in Oregon.

Dormitory.

Since many of our students are finding it difficult to secure suitable homes here during the school year, we would suggest that some enterprising person erect dormitories or boarding halls for both girls and boys near the school buildings. We must make arrangements to take care of all the young people desiring an education.

New Athletic Association.

A new athletic association is now being formed to govern all sports. A new constitution and by-laws has been prepared and temporary officers appointed as follows: Keith Lyman, president; Marguerite Volbrecht, vice president; Andrew Brugger, secretary-treasurer.

In two weeks from this date the organization will be perfected by the adoption of the new constitution and by-laws and the election of permanent officers. The school grounds will be prepared for baseball, track and tennis. The faculty are well pleased with the work of the students during the school year and want to encourage these school sports in a moderate degree.

Commencement Date.

The date for Commencement which was fixed by the faculty for June 9th, which was one week beyond the regular date, on account of the time lost during the storm, may be reconsidered since Columbia Highway Day is June 7th and the Rose Festival June 7, 8 and 9. A petition from the senior class and students requests that the date for commencement be June 2d. The teachers are willing for this date provided they can complete the work in the different subjects by that time.

Senior Class Annual. At a meeting of the senior class of the union high school, yesterday, it was fully decided to publish a senior annual, which will be the first publication of its kind ever attempted in Gresham.

Plans are not fully developed yet. Continued on page 4

NATIONAL SALMON DAY REVIVES OLD MEMORIES

By E. L. THORPE.

Friday, March 10th has been set aside as National Salmon Day, and everybody is requested to feature their dinners with the king of all fishes. In Oregon the salmon industry is of particular interest, being a substantial portion of the states industry, and also plays a prominent part in advertising the state, due to the unusual merit of the Oregon product.

It so happened that the writer of this was living on the Lower Columbia river in 1868, the year in which the first start was made in the canning industry of salmon, as far as any authentic information reveals. That was 48 years ago. Now the industry represents \$6,500,000 annually.

The great salmon industry, ranking as it does now with many other leading industries of the world, had its first inception here in the brain of a man who foresaw its great possibilities and had the courage to invest his capital in an enterprise that has grown to be one of Oregon's greatest.

The first cannery on the Columbia river was started in 1868 by William Hume at a point known as Eagle Cliff. With a small outfit and employing but two boats he put up 4000 cases, the fish costing him but 10 cents apiece. He sold his pack for \$16 a case, principally in Portland and San Francisco.

The First Cannery.

Mr. Hume journeyed from Maine to California and located first on the Sacramento river where he made some experiments in salmon canning, but a knowledge of the superiority of the Columbia river salmon, which had then been long the staple food of the people on the lower river and had helped many a pioneer to brave the rigors and unconveniences of a new country, decided him to move. He located at Eagle Cliff and began in earnest the work that was to throw upon the markets of the world one of its greatest commercial productions. He had up-hill work for a year or two and many drawbacks to contend against, but after the superiority of his productions had become known the demand for salmon increased and the business became profitable.

Up to that time the king of fishes had scarcely a name in the commercial world. True, he was known where he grew, and was eaten with a relish by those who could get him, but as a standard article of diet or of commerce he was unknown.

Up to 1869 the daily papers of the coast had scarcely a mention of him, except to announce about the first of April, usually, that a few Columbia river salmon had appeared in market.

Before that time the only means of preserving salmon had been by salting them in barrels, or by smoking, which industry was carried on at several places by a dozen men who worked in pairs and had one net and one boat between them. Their products were principally used by the people close by and only the surplus was sent to market where it had slow sale.

The First Call for Help.

It was on April 1st, 1869 that an advertisement appeared in the Daily Oregonian which was probably the first that the salmon industry had called forth. Reading it today, one is amused, but then it was an earnest call for help in an experiment that was to grow into something of importance. It read as follows:

TWENTY YOUNG MEN AND BOYS TO WORK at canning fish at Hume & Co.'s packing establishment. Apply to Williams & Myers, No. 25 Front St., and No. 21 First St., Portland.

The above advertisement shows what the industry amounted to in that year when twenty men and boys could supply the demand for the work and had to be advertised for at the time. Quite different from what it was a few years later, when the "rolling stones" of the world sought the Columbia river in thousands to work during the fishing season.

However, the product of 1869 was not of sufficient importance to attract attention and the next year another similar advertisement appeared on

April 22 calling for twenty-five men and boys. This advertisement was for Hapgood & Hume and revealed but two things that would show an increase in the business. First, Hume had taken Mr. Hapgood into his business, and, second, five more boys were needed that year. The pack in 1869 was 18,000 cases, fifteen boats were used, the cost per fish was 15 cents and the product sold for \$13 a case.

In 1870 it had increased to 28,000 cases, twenty-five boats were used, the price per fish was 20 cents and the cases sold for \$12. The business had begun to grow and other canneries were springing into existence.

The Second Pioneer. It was in the early summer of 1869, at Rainier, that a ship carpenter who had done some fishing and saw the possibilities of salmon becoming one of the world's staple articles of food, built the second cannery. He had worked the year before at Eagle Cliff and gained an insight into the mode of work, crude as it was at that time, and launched himself into the business with only his own pluck and a few hundred dollars of capital. His name was Aldrich, and he built a scow measuring, perhaps 50 feet by 20 and launched it uphild down because he had built it that way on the beach. He turned it over in the river and after it was pumped out he built a house on it and then built a furnace of brick at one end on which he placed a large cast iron cauldron holding about 40 gallons. Along one side he rigged up a bench and with a set of tinner's tools purchased in Portland, began the manufacture of cans.

It seems that he was a genius, and could do anything, for he did most of the work himself and actually caught some salmon, placed them in cans of his own make, put them in the cauldron and saw them cook; after which he took them out and sealed them up tight. That task done he was ready to help along the great work.

He towed his scow out into the river and floated away down to some better fishing station near the bay and helped to electrify the world with the new product—canned salmon. The few thousand cases put up that year on the Columbia river were probably used up on the Pacific coast the next winter.

When First Known. The years grew on and salmon was becoming known, but it was not until 1873 that the Annual Cyclopaedia made its first mention of the industry. At that time the salmon fisheries had grown to be one of the greatest industries of the state. More canneries were operating on the Columbia river and their products were being sent to all parts of the world. That year the output was 200,000 cases which sold for \$9.50 a case, one hundred and seventy-five boats were employed and the cost per fish was 22 1/2 cents. That year there were 13 canneries in operation between Rainier and Astoria, a large establishment having been built at the former place by Williams & Myers on the identical spot where Aldrich launched his immortal scow in 1869. The next year there were 600 fishermen with 300 boats and 250,000 cases were put up with fish bringing 25 cents apiece to the fishermen. The thirteen canneries employed about 3000 men that year in all branches and the wages ran up to a quarter of a million.

It was that same year that Governor L. F. Grover recommended in his message to the legislature the appointment of a fish commission to investigate the subject of salmon ascending the falls at Oregon City. Since then there has been all the legislation needed for every phase of the business.

Such was the early history of salmon canning in Oregon. No attempt has been made in this article to delve into its statistics since 1875, but for the past 40 years the business has never waned, and now we of the United States are to celebrate a National Day in honor of an enterprise that is distinctively Oregon's and its chief pride in the commercial world.

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Plant Trees. Now is the time to plant trees. For first class fruit or shade trees, cheap, apply to J. N. Clanshan, Main street, Gresham. Phone 51x. 195

Pleasant Home Bakery. Mrs. T. H. Kennedy, Pleasant Home Bakery, Phone 271, is handling Royal bread from Portland. The bread can be secured also through Markell's Grocery, from Mrs. Kennedy.

Fletcher goes to Mexico, but not to Fletcherize the Mexicans.

EMPHASIZES THE GREATEST REQUIREMENT

One of the best addresses given so far in connection with the union revival meetings being held in the Methodist church at Gresham was delivered by Rev. A. C. Brackenbury on Sunday afternoon to an audience exclusively of men.

The pastor had announced to speak on the subject, "Gresham's Greatest Need," and surprised his audience by passing over the usual reference to the sore spots of the ordinary city, and emphasizing the great need here and everywhere of true christian manhood. He said in part—

"The great need of the age is men,—men who dare to do right, who dare to be true; brave men, true to their convictions of right even though it means death." The pastor referred for illustration to such men as Paul and Stephen and John; to Polycarp and John Huss and Luther; to the signers of the Declaration of Independence; to Lincoln and Garfield and others.

He paid a glowing tribute to the signers of the Declaration of Independence, saying that they were not "time servers." They knew well that they were placing their lives and property in jeopardy, yet they "pledged to each other their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor," with a firm reliance on the protection of divine providence.

"This country needs today, as much as in 1776 and 1861, patriots—trained men, brave men, christian men—men who will stand out against law breakers, and against corruption and evil of every kind."

Then the speaker pointed out that a deep anchorage in God was needed, and an unflinching adherence to the principles of righteousness, to give true bravery and stability to character.

"The great need of Gresham," said he, "is christian men, with power for service, power to suffer and be strong, power to be patient; with power to give money, time and talents, all for God and humanity; with power to witness everywhere to the saving power of Jesus Christ."

He expressed himself as being unable to understand why men of Gresham should seem to prefer to shun the gospel and the church, when everything was in favor of the man who accepted their teachings.

To call men to a deeper realization of their personal need and the benefits of the gospel, the pastor declared, was the purpose of the revival meetings.

"If any of you men," said he very in defense of revivals, and the in-vant you to be an inventor, a mechanic, a merchant, the boy would know exactly what you meant; but if you were to say, 'I want you to be a christian,' the boy would look at you in a puzzled way and wonder if you were going crazy."

In defence of revivals, and the indications that this country is on the eve of the greatest revival of religion of its history, the speaker dwelt at length. That it would be a revival of individual righteousness, he declared forcefully. Men were putting emphasis on all kinds of material things, and studying out what iron and land and grain and wool are worth. It is time to ask as Jesus did, "How much better is a man than a sheep?"

The minister pointed out that one of the signs of the approach of this more general revival was the practical unity among the churches. "Doctrinal differences are becoming a vanquished quantity and in their place is the spirit of essential agreement on all things vital to the kingdom. A complete union of spirit and of forces would work wonders in this land."

"Men realizing these things, and moved by them, are the greatest need of Gresham today."

Very close attention was given to Rev. Mr. Brackenbury's address and it was well received by the goodly number of men present.

C. E. Kusher sang one of his impressive solos, "Tell Mother I'll Be There."

The union meetings will continue during this week with preaching each evening by Rev. Wm. Plumlee of the Free Methodist church.

Leap year dance in Orient Grange hall, March 11. Supper 50c, dancing 75c. Beers' orchestra. Good time assured.

POLITICAL APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE

An appeal to Patrons, Teachers, Pupils and all Friends of the Rural Schools:—

Do you want your schools to continue to be used as a football of politics? Do you wish to elect as your county school superintendent an individual who will use the position as a stepping stone to something else?

Do you wish to elect some one who wants the position merely for the notoriety and the advertising which attaches to it?

Do you wish to elect some one who knows nothing, or nearly nothing, about rural school work, and who will use your boys and girls for experimental purposes?

Do you want economy or extravagance in the management of the office. According to the county auditor's semi-annual report \$246.53 were spent for stationery and supplies, \$246.00 for extra labor, \$80.00 for traveling expenses and \$72.00 for school officer's convention by the county school superintendent during the last six months of 1915. Think of it, taxpayers—a county superintendent drawing \$2500 a year and a deputy drawing \$1200 a year being unable to do the work of the office and requiring \$246 worth of extra labor! What do you think of the other items, also?

If you want to secure the above results it is your duty to vote for one of the many other candidates for the position.

On the other hand, if you want a man who knows the country children, who has lived their life, who has worked with them for twenty-five years as teacher, county superintendent and rural supervisor, who sympathizes with them in their aspirations, who will devote all his time to their interests, it is your duty to vote and work for Elmer S. McCormick, principal of the Gresham schools, for county school superintendent of Multnomah county.

If you want Mr. McCormick nominated you must do all the work you can with the voters of the city of Portland. While the county superintendent has no jurisdiction over the Portland schools the voters of Portland have a vote on the candidates for this office.

The great majority of people are fair and will do the fair thing when they understand the matter in question. The people of Portland are no exception to this rule; and if we can get before them the justice of our cause they will decide in our favor. Therefore it behooves all supporters of our rural schools to make it as clear as possible to the good people of Portland that it is merely right and just that the county school superintendent be chosen from among the people whom it is his duty to serve.

It is also well to let them know that Mr. McCormick, by virtue of his education and his life work in connection with rural schools, and his experience as county superintendent and rural supervisor is the best qualified candidate in the field.

If the parents, teachers, pupils and all other friends of the rural schools will each do his part between now and May 19th, there will be no question as to the result. Will you do it and do it now.—Paid Adv.

SANDY CHURCH TO ENTERTAIN GOVERNOR

The young people of St. Michael's church of Sandy will give a St. Patrick's entertainment the evening of March 4, in Shelley's hall.

Governor Withycombe and a party of friends will come out from Portland by automobile to be guests. The Governor is to make the opening address of welcome. There is to be a play and musical program and after the supper the evening will be devoted to dancing.

Grand Ball.

In Regner's opera house, Gresham, Friday, March 17. You are invited to attend this event. Good floor management. New music by Prof. W. F. Kolkosky's orchestra. Supper will be served cafeteria style. Dancing 8:30 to 3 a. m. Gents 50c. Ladies 25c. *4

Eggs and Chicks. S. C. White Leghorns, hatching eggs \$5 per 100, \$1 per fifteen; day-old chicks \$12 per 100; White Wyandotte cock and cockerel for sale. Griffon strain, from prize winning stock. A. R. Lyman, Gresham, R. 2.