

## PROGRAM FOR ALL FEATURES OF FIELD DAY

MORNING—10:30.  
1. Music, Beyer's Concert Band.  
2. Song, "Triumph of Toil," Grange Chorus.  
3. Address of Welcome, Elmer F. Goodwin.  
4. Address, C. E. Spence, Master Oregon State Grange.  
5. Selection, Beyer's Concert Band.  
6. Address, C. B. Kegley, Master Washington State Grange.  
7. Song, "My Childhood Home," Grange Chorus.  
8. Address, Hon. W. J. Kerr, President O. A. C.  
9. Selection, Beyer's Concert Band.  
AFTERNOON—1:30.  
1. Selection, Beyer's Concert Band.  
2. Comic Stunts, by various Granges.  
3. Song, "The Flag Without a Stain," Woodlawn Double Quartet.  
4. Comic Stunts, by various Granges.  
5. Selection, Beyer's Concert Band Music under direction of Mrs. Anna Patten.  
AFTERNOON—2:00.  
J. W. Mills, Starter; J. I. Johnson, Jack Welbis, J. W. Townsend, Judges.  
1. Wheelbarrow race, 2 dozen dahlias, donated by Gill Bros.  
2. Cracker Eating contest, 1 pound tea, donated by J. A. Frakes.  
3. Peanut race, carried on a pen knife, box candy, donated by Ernst confectionery.  
4. Pillow Fight, pair Tennis shoes, donated by J. Cannon.  
5. Sack race, \$5 pocket knife, donated by Sterling & Kidder Hdw. Co.  
6. Running race for boys under 18 years, pair of fine gold cuff links, donated by L. E. Staples, the Jeweler.  
7. Girls' Running race, under 18 years, gold brooch, donated by L. E. Staples, the Jeweler.  
8. Tug-of-War, box cigars, donated by A. W. Metzger.

Mixed Trot and Pace, Entries.  
Charles Cleveland, Starter; E. W. Aylsworth, Bert Metzger, W. R. Burke, Judges and Timers.  
Prize, silk hat, donated by E. W. Aylsworth.  
Lena Patch, O. J. Brown, owner and driver.  
Ashlock, T. K. Howitt, owner and driver.  
Pharoah, Zigler & Misner owners, Lindsay driver.  
Trotting Race, Entries.  
Prize, box of peaches, donated by A. W. Metzger.  
Guylight, Wm. Schultz owner, Squires driver.  
Oakland Moore, G. K. Howitt owner and driver.  
Zombrum, F. T. Merrill owner, Lindsay driver.

Slow Mule race, prize, pair men's shoes, donated by Walrad Mercantile Company.  
Evening.  
Dancing in pavilion, Beyer's Concert orchestra, tickets 5 cents.

Field day, as carried out by the combined action of the ten granges of Multnomah county tomorrow, promises to be the most interesting event from the grange standpoint that will take place during the year. The official program has been issued, covering a wide variety of entertaining features, including the grange chorus of 199 voices, and band music by Beyer's concert band. The Woodlawn double quartet will sing "The Flag Without a Stain," which is one of the most inspiring patriotic songs ever written. It desires to become more popular than it is, for it exemplifies true Americanism, which is one of the strongest grange principles.

By an arrangement with the driving association and the grange committee the entertainment stand has been erected in front of the grandstand at the race track. The grandstand seats will be free during the rendition of the morning program and in the afternoon when the announcement features are being staged.

The racing association has promised to put on two special features of the day, which will be the mixed trotting and pace and the trotting race. There will be three entries in each race, heats best two in three. There will be prizes for the winners.

The slow mule race is expected to be the funniest stunt of all. In this race the loser will be the winner of the prize.

The grange contests which are listed in the afternoon program, will begin at 2:00 and will be interspersed between the heats of the race. In the evening there will be a five-cent dance in the pavilion with Beyer's concert orchestra to furnish the music.

The visiting entertainers will be invited to make an inspection of the cannery; also, every person attending the picnic is requested to call and see what is being done with some of the fruit crop of this year. Other

## STREET DANCE AND CARNIVAL ARRANGED FOR

A street carnival and dance has been arranged for by the Commercial club in co-operation with the P. R. L. & P. for the evening of Tuesday, August 22.

The share of the railway company will be in providing the Massed band of forty pieces for a concert and dance music.

A platform will be built over the old concrete basement on the Ely property, to be used as a band and speakers' stand. Two blocks of Main street will be roped off and a space swept clear on the new pavement for dancing.

A string of electric lights will be placed all along both sides of the restricted space and on the platform, providing grand illuminating effects. Some notable speakers and singers will be present. Invitations will be sent to all the prominent clubs of Portland and the railway company will run special cars. Free Loganberry juice will be served during the evening.

The Commercial club will complete all arrangements through committees of which the following members are chairmen with authority to select their assistants:

Publicity—H. L. St. Clair.  
Entertainment and program—E. W. Aylsworth.  
Invitations—Charles Cleveland.  
Decorations—George Honey.  
Finance—K. A. Miller.

## VISITORS INVITED TO SEE CANNERY

The Gresham Fruit Growers' Cannery will be open to receive visitors Saturday afternoon, from 1 to 2 p. m., and all are cordially invited to come and see what the cannery is doing and also see the crew at work. Samples of some of the fruits which are being canned will be served, with wafers. The cannery will be open to any who desire to call any time during the day. All may visit the institution, whether stockholders or not.

The cannery has been experiencing a very busy season, and several days during the past week a night shift has been worked. At one time the day and night shift numbered over ninety persons, with about twenty men and boys assisting at the machines and in the warehouse. At present the number of employes has been cut down to some extent, owing to the shortage of berries. The principal product being canned is raspberries, of the Cuthbert variety, with some loganberries and some blackcaps. About two-thirds of the berries come from the W. W. Cotton farm, and the rest from the various farms around this vicinity.

In the past ten days the total output of the cannery has exceeded 4000 cases. One day's output, for the two shifts was 1500 cases. The cannery is in a position to handle loganberries, in any quantity. Anyone having any berries to dispose of, through the cannery, should call the management before picking.

H. E. Davis in talking about the raspberries, and the methods of picking said, "The raspberry is the most valuable berry raised here, and the most delicate. It must be handled with great care, or it will be crushed and then when the large cavity, from which the stem is pulled closes, the berry loses about fifty percent of its value." He further said, "At one time I feared that the raspberry crop would far exceed the demand, and also the ability of the cannery to pack it, but now I find that the demand keeps just a little ahead of the supply, owing to poor methods of handling the berries before they reach the cannery."

During the past few days the number of crates of berries received at the cannery has averaged about 600 daily. On Sunday 637 crates of berries were received and on Friday there were 625 crates of berries received. The berries received Sunday were from the Cotton farm. Besides this large amount of raspberries there was also picked on this same day, nearly one ton of loganberries.

Points of interest will also be visited by those who are interested.

There will be the usual refreshment concessions on the grounds, including hot coffee for lunch parties. The buildings will all be open for those who may need them in any way. Water will be free and room in the grove for picnickers will be ample.

## CANADIAN THISTLES, THEME OF COUNTY AGRICULTURIST

Editor Outlook:—While about the country, my attention has been called to a number of patches of Canada thistle. The most of these patches are small as yet, but some cover an area of more than an acre. A number of people have asked for information as to how to control them so I have gotten together the best information available at the present time, and at the same time wish to impress the necessity of checking these thistles while yet in small patches.

The Canada thistle is one of our most difficult weeds to get rid of and one of the most ravenous in its spread. Under average farm conditions, it will choke out practically every farm crop and make farming an impossibility. The state has recognized this fact and enacted laws accordingly.

The following are the best methods of control and the content of the state weed law:

### Methods of Eradication.

1. Plants should never be allowed to go to seed, as in the form of seed they may be carried some little distance by the wind, in hay, manure, grain, etc.

2. When this weed occurs only in small areas, it should be cut close to the ground when in the full bloom, and the spot completely covered with tar or building-over-lapped and weighted with rails or earth so that the light is completely excluded from the plants. This can be done only on level ground, of course. On more uneven ground a very heavy covering of straw from an old stack bottom or manure at least 1½ inches to two feet in depth when settled may be used. In either case the covering should be left on the spot until the fall or the following spring, when it may be removed, and the ground plowed, kept thoroughly cultivated until seeding time, and then put into a row crop such as corn checkrowed so that it may be thoroughly cultivated throughout the following summer. Or in place of corn, a smother crop of buckwheat or rape sown very thickly may be used.

3. Where only a few scattered individual plants are found, these should be cut off just below the surface of the ground when they are in bloom and a generous handful of common stock salt thrown on the roots, or instead of the salt a small amount of gasoline may be applied.

4. Where the Canada thistle occurs in a number of small patches or clumps scattered through a field, these may best be handled either by smothering (as previously described) or by the use of a sodium arsenate spray, which is made by dissolving 1½ pounds of this salt in 52 gallons of water. This solution, applied with a small hand sprayer and spread in the form of a fine mist, so that the thistles are thoroughly covered just before they come into bloom, will kill back the tops of the ground. As often as they re-appear, they should be given another spraying. This method is very successful. As the spray is very poisonous, care should be taken not to inhale it or permit stock to pasture on the plants sprayed.

5. Where the thistles are scattered generally over a large field but as yet not become firmly established, the above methods would not apply. In this case, after the crop has been removed from the field, the land should be plowed in the fall and then thoroughly cultivated with the springtooth harrow, which will turn out the roots and bring them to the surface where they will dry out and die. The following spring the ground should be plowed every four weeks and between times thoroughly cultivated with the springtooth up until July, when it may be seeded to a smother crop of buckwheat or rape thickly sown. Follow this crop with fall plowing and cultivation again. Continue the next spring, and then put the ground into a thoroughly cultivated row crop such as corn, potatoes, roots, rape, etc., using the hoe to get any stray thistles that may appear.

6. Where the thistle is growing thickly in large areas and has obtained a good hold, the best method is to use a thoroughly cultivated bare fallow. If the land has been in pasture so that the roots of the thistle

are close to the surface, the ground may first be plowed shallowly, then thoroughly cultivated with the springtooth harrow. If large quantities of the roots are dragged out in this way it would probably be preferable to rake them off to one side and burn them. A piece of the root of this weed one inch long will start a new plant if the root remains in moist soil where it will not dry out. This first shallow plowing should be in the spring when the plants are just coming into full bloom. Then after three or four weeks, during which cultivation has been given, the ground should be plowed again more deeply to bring up the deeper roots. Three and even four plowings may be given before fall if the soil is thick with roots and the young plants continue to spring up from time to time. The whole success of this bare fallow method depends on never allowing the plants to go to seed or even to produce any growth at all above ground, in this way starving out the roots, which have great vitality but which must die if not supplied with food from growing leaves. Following this thoroughly cultivated bare fallow the land may be seeded heavily in the fall to 2½ bushels of rye per acre, which may be cut early in the spring for soiling purposes, or thoroughly disked and plowed under deeply as a green manure. The ground should then be kept thoroughly cultivated until seeding time, and then kept thoroughly cultivated throughout the summer, using a hand hoe where any stray plants appear. This method has proved successful in hundreds of cases, but never unless thoroughly carried out. Of course, it is expensive because of the large amount of cultivation required, but where the thistle has obtained a good hold of a large area it is the only method that will do the work.

Further, such a thoroughly cultivated fallow puts the ground in splendid shape for succeeding crops.  
7. Kerosene, sulphuric acid and carbolic acid have all been used, but while on individual plants they are fairly successful, they are very much more expensive than any of the other methods named, and in the case of the acids are dangerous to handle.  
All of the methods described above for the eradication of the Canada thistle have been thoroughly tried out and have been proved successful scores of times, but unless they are carefully and thoroughly carried out as described, none of them are of any value and no farmer will succeed with them. Further, the methods described above give you, I believe, everything known at the present time regarding the eradication of this weed.

Substance of State Weed Law.  
The following weeds are considered under the law: Russian Thistle, Canada Thistle, Chinese Thistle or sisymbrium altissimum (called white or Jim Hill mustard), cocklebur (known as the dagger cocklebur), artispex argenta (called silver salt bush).

It is the duty of the road supervisor to know if there are any of the above weeds in his district and see that they do not go to seed.  
The road supervisor is given power to go onto private property and destroy the weeds if the owners of the property do not after being notified, and charge the expense to the property.  
There is a penalty of from \$10.00 to \$100.00 for allowing any of these weeds to go to seed upon your land or adjoining said lands.  
It is the duty of the road supervisor to cut said weeds on all public lands in his district.  
The road supervisor is subject to a fine of from \$50.00 to \$150.00 for carelessly or willfully neglecting these duties.  
Municipal corporations are also required to control noxious weeds.  
The above is only the main points of the law, but you may get the law by writing to the Secretary of State at Salem, Oregon, and asking for a copy of laws relating to roads, highways, bridges and ferries.

However it should never be necessary to even refer to the law as each of us as citizens should do all in our power to check the spread and try to eradicate the Canada thistle while it is yet within the reach of our control.  
Very truly yours,  
S. B. HALL,  
County Agricultural Agent.

## MAIN STREET IMPROVEMENT IS COMPLETED

Full width hard surface has been completed and the Warren Construction crews are making rapid headway toward the Mount Hood railway track. From near the point where full width is changed to 18 feet the grade had to be raised, which was done by using the surplus gravel from the improvement further south. When finished the street will be practically level from Powell to Division street, making Main street the finest in the city. The two-foot shoulder of macadam will make practically a full-width street.

Judge Wonacont has let the contract for raising his dwelling house to E. T. Jones & Co. The fill of the lots from some of the surplus dirt on Main street has set all the houses in the row below the level of the lots, necessitating their being raised. As the street in front of them has been fully improved the property is considerably enhanced in value not only by the improvement but by the filling of the lots a little above the sidewalk level. The cost of raising the buildings will be small and the opportunity will be given to place them upon new foundations.

By next week the work will be resumed near the union high school and proceed rapidly to the Base Line. The recent fill, made on the road southeast of the gravel pit has been rolled down compactly, and as it was placed on the old graver surface it will be in excellent condition for the new surface of Warrenite. The widening of the road and the elimination of the curves at the gravel pit and Smith's corner have been great improvements that the traveling public will appreciate when the roadway is thrown open.

W. B. Turner, the man who knows more about "hot stuff" than any other person in the country, is in personal charge of the improvements—especially the hard surface part of it. He is an American, born in Washington City and has spent his best days in just such work as he is doing in Gresham and vicinity. He has worked in Paris, London, San Francisco, Honolulu and other big cities, and was the compelling dynamo that started the Warren brothers on their career. It is said that the Warrens worked for him several years ago, and when they began the hard surface business on such an immense scale they naturally turned to him as the best man to put in charge. His salary is a royal one, and he is probably earning more money now than when working for himself. His work shows his ability and he has the happy faculty of being in full accord with all the men under him. He is trusted implicitly in all the details of the work in his charge.

## INSPECTION TRIP UP THE HIGHWAY

Walter Metzger returned yesterday from eastern Oregon after a trip of four days in his new Buick. He took his cousin, Lewis Metzger, assistant state architect accompanied by State Architect Weir and another assistant on a trip over the Columbia River highway for an inspection of the concrete bridges. Lewis Metzger was the designer of all the bridges beyond Multnomah Falls and several on this side. All were found perfect except the one at Mitchell's point, which had a slight flaw in it.

The party went as far as Wasco and made side trips. They left here on Monday morning, returning yesterday morning after a trip of 447 miles. They made the run from Hood River to Gresham in four hours.

## DISTRICTS TO PAY, NOT INDIVIDUALS

A paragraph in the Outlook's report of the action of the union high district, concerning tuition to be paid by outsiders, seems to have been somewhat obscure to many.

The idea, as the Outlook has been informed, is for the districts to pay tuition fees for their pupils, and not the individuals.

## Cows, Pigs, Mare, Etc.

For sale—Seven milch cows, one mare, seven young heifers, gasoline engine and pump jack, sow and eight shoats. E. Mercer, ¾ mile south of Troutdale. Phone 784. 45

LOGANBERRIES wanted. See management of Gresham Fruit Growers Cannery before picking. 43

## FAIR GARDEN BEAUTY SPOT OF BLOSSOMS

One of the beauty spots of Gresham just now is the flower garden and lawn at the fair grounds—and they will be more beautiful after awhile, for the flowers that are blooming there now and that will bloom in all their extravagance later on are for fair week.

The different beds that are being cultivated so assiduously were planted by members of the Portland Floral society in competition for the cash prizes offered by the fair association. They are artistic and some of the plants are rare specimens, but their glory will end for this season with the first frost and only the grass and weeds will bear testimony of the effort that was made during the summer days to provide a cheerful aspect to the fair grounds just for a week.

And the beautiful extravagance serves to make the observer reflect that only three years ago there was a summer flower show in Gresham which many persons hoped would be perpetuated. In the fair ground gardens the fact is apparent that a too abundant use is made of late-bearing plants—all except the roses, and they are kept back so as to be at their best when most needed.

But what the fair association cannot do in the way of providing flowers for the whole spring, summer and fall season, may be done on private grounds. The riot of roses that may be produced here as well as in Portland seems not to have been thought of, and there are decorative shrubs available for planting in Gresham yards that would cover a wider range of variety than most persons realize.

There are no professional flower gardeners here but the amateurs might gradually acquaint themselves with the wealth of material from which selection may be made and, as a result, the landscaping of Gresham gardens, yards and grounds might rapidly assume a diversity that would be far removed from the monotony of the planting that is now only too apparent. Those familiar with the possibilities might urge a broader use of the material which nature—and the nurseryman—so lavishly supply.

In the home gardens—different from the fair grounds—a too abundant use is made of spring-flowering shrubs. The consequence, of course, is obvious. May and a part of June are rich in flowers, while later the landscape suffers for lack of them in many cases. Spring, in other words, is a veritable floral exclamation point, while midsummer and late summer and early autumn bring little in the way of blossom to the shrubbery group and borders. During the greater part of the season, instead of obtaining an abundance and a succession of bloom, the shrubs are notable if notable at all, only for their foliage.

A great deal of what is called "monotony" in planting is due to the fact that few persons are deeply enough interested in the landscaping of their yards to make a personal investigation of the resources available. Still, there are many persons who follow the "beaten path," not because they lack interest but because they lack information.

They do not know what to grow or what to plant, what will thrive or what will fail, what will fit the situation they have in mind or what will prove a disappointment in the location to be planted. It is here they need the experience and advice of the floral people who are so successful in their beds at the fair grounds. They might be profitably consulted.

## Closing Out Sale.

Final clean-up of spring and summer millinery. Great reductions in prices of hats, ribbons and flowers. Fixtures also for sale—closing out entire stock.

GRESHAM MILLINERY STORE,  
Mrs. M. Vogel Wood, Prop.

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. A. W. Metzger.—Adv.

High grade lawn mowers at reduced prices. Sterling & Kidder Hdw. Co.—Adv.

Want ads—Key to success.