

GRESHAM OUTLOOK

TWICE A WEEK

Published every Tuesday and Friday
At Gresham, Oregon
ST. CLAIR & SON, Props.
H. L. St. Clair C. E. St. Clair

Our Subscription Rates

One year, \$1.50
Six months, 75 cts.
Three months, 40 cts.
Subscription, 50c.

Advertising Rates reasonable
Our representative will call.

Phone 701
"The Linotype Way is the Way that Wins."

Official paper of the Town of Gresham, Oregon.
Official paper of the Town of Fairview, Oregon.

Entered as second-class matter March 3, 1911, at the Postoffice at Gresham, Oregon, under the Act of March 3, 1879.



For President, CHAS. E. HUGHES.
For Vice President, CHAS. W. FAIRBANKS.

THE APPLE CROP

The department of agriculture has this year made a special attempt to cover the apple situation as thoroughly as existing organization permits. Correspondents have been obtained in the various producing regions, and from reports gathered it is estimated that this year's apple crop will total 67,679,000 barrels of three bushels each, agricultural, not commercial basis.

This is a considerable decrease from the estimated yield of 76,670,000 barrels last year; but it is a fair average harvest. The outlook should not be discouraging either to grower or to consumer. Of the immense quantity produced in 1915 the government says that only 65 per cent was sold. The rest went to waste. If this year the country can improve its system of distribution it is possible that the smaller crop will mean more money to the farmer and more reasonable prices to the consumer.

The government report shows how important a position Oregon occupies among the apple states. This is interesting, for the state has been witnessing an increase in planting, and as the orchards mature the yield will, of course, become heavier. But as it is Oregon is a leader.

The government statistics show that, this year, a peculiar crop situation exists. The yield is larger this year on both the Atlantic and the Pacific seaboard, but is smaller throughout the interior, except in Michigan where the excess over last year is 34 per cent. The Oregon situation is not uniform, some orchards showing excellent averages and others falling far below. Generally speaking, those that enjoyed careful attention are the ones that show a profit this year.

THE TRAINMEN'S GOLD BRICK

One of the ablest newspaper supporters of President Wilson is the New York Times, a democratic newspaper. The times in an effort editorially to place the trainmen's law in a favorable light seems to argue that the men got a gold brick handed them in the provisions of the law.

One of the chief sources of contention between the trainmen and the railway presidents was the principle of arbitration which the trainmen refused to accept for an increase in wages. Under these principles the men could elect whether they should be paid by the mile or by the hour. In the Adamson eight-hour act, the Times contends, nothing is provided for the preservation of these privileges. Discussing this point it says:

Nothing is said about other privileges enjoyed by the trainmen by agreement, and which they cannot surely demand by law. Trainmen who are paid under the eight-hour law cannot expect that eight hours shall include other hours arbitrarily added to the calculation. Eight hours by law is eight hours, neither more nor less. The full time paid must be worked in full. Under the present system, if a train is late in starting, the delay is an arbitrary addition, even though the delay falls within the work day. Thus the time is twice paid. Under the mileage option there are many cases in which miles are twice paid for. But under a time law pay cannot certainly be demanded for miles at all, and the railways can rely upon the lawful time basis. Law is substituted for a business agreement, as it will be asserted that provisions of the agreement not embodied in the law are dropped. That is the rule in law making. The railways have the same right to the letter of the law as the trainmen. The option which was the trainmen's is now the railways'.

Even though this be an explanation it does not place the method of obtaining the legislation in any more favorable light. While the railways may gain and the trainmen may lose by this interpretation of the law, yet the public must remain outraged by

the President urging and Congress passing a law under threat of reprisal. The loss to the cause of arbitration, the process of orderly procedure for settling disputes, cannot be calculated in the scale with the benefits to either the railroads or the brotherhoods.

CAPITAL AND FACTORIES.

The swelling prosperity of Oregon, evidenced by the largely increased bank deposits in the various trade centers of the state is more than gratifying, but what are the Oregon people going to do with it?

What use are they going to make of the large sum of money which the industry of the people has brought to the state during the present year? The money the world is paying for our products will very likely exceed \$500,000,000, and to that must be added some other sources of revenue, and there surely must be ahead of us a trade season of great activity, as well as bright prospects for next year.

Many times we have advocated the importance of developing a manufacturing industry of consequence, and it seems to the Outlook that the public-spirited men who in season and out have kept the agitation for home industry alive may now look hopefully to progress in that direction.

This state is blessed with abundant resources in the way of raw materials. There is a home market that is in a state of constant expansion. There is a world market with which profitable business relations might be easily established.

And now the vast sum of money which our products are bringing this year will materially increase the state's capital, and capital is what establishes industrial plants.

Pay rolls, tin bucket brigades, employed energy and vigilant enterprise are necessary to urban prosperity and development. Without these, those who own the land are not going to prosper, because their land will produce little. There is much property, improved and unimproved, in this and other counties that is scarcely productive enough to pay taxes. That is because it is idle, and land that is idle is capital that is idle, and capital that is idle is in a dying condition.

And this is true of the vast tracts of land in Multnomah county. It represents many millions of idle and unproductive capital. The people of Oregon must put their dollars to work. In no other way can they multiply their prosperity.

The manufacturers' committee of the Portland Chamber of Commerce, as well as the agricultural committee, ought to see in the present growth of bank credits an exceptional opportunity to advance the prosperity of the state.

Put the idle dollars and the idle acres to work. Do that and the dollars and acres will put people to work, and the people will make other dollars and thus pyramid our industries and heighten our prosperity.

It is asserted that there are 99 savings accounts for every 1000 inhabitants in the United States. If it were not for Thanksgiving and Christmas coming so close the first week in October would be a good time to make it an even hundred.

The New York education sharps who want negro dialect omitted from all literature will have rough sledding as long as "Suwanna River" and "Old Black Joe" hold their places in the affections of the people.

We fancy there will be much hunger and want in Oklahoma this coming winter unless the train robbing squad gets busy pretty soon. There have been no train robberies reported from over there since sometime in August.

Some eastern exchange brokers, merchants and producers say that food prices will be even higher this winter, and, no doubt like most prophets, they will leave no stone unturned to make the prophecy good.

There is no shortage in the French briar pipe product. By the way, Oregon grows the apple tree to such perfection that it is astonishing nobody ever thought of starting a French briar pipe factory here.

It is probably not worth knowing about, but the reason that Monaco is not a republic is that it is such a small country that it couldn't support enough postoffices to accommodate any great political party.

In bringing an armored caterpillar and a flying whale into the fray in Europe, both the British and Germans exhibit a lamentable disrespect for the traditions of natural history.

The department stores tell us now that there is a pearl button famine. As they are mostly made of rice we suspect that the high cost of living is causing people to eat the rice.

One of the best known secrets in the world is that Norway and Sweden will never go to war with each other.

Does It Pay to Over-Work?

The farmer who overworks to give himself an opportunity to retire is on the wrong track. Moderate work as long as a man lives will be happiness throughout life, while 50 years of overwork plus 20 years of doing nothing will just about ruin the life of the best farmer who ever lived. The farm is the best place on earth on which to retire, and good health is the most important asset of the retiree. Over-work means ruined health and the city is no place for a farmer to retire. A man to be happy must have some work to do. It need not be heavy work, but the man past his prime who still has some duties with the poultry and the garden will get out in the air and remain active after the "do-nothing retired farmer" has closed up his books forever.

Overworking is more often the result of too many jobs half done rather than a few jobs done well. The few jobs well done will nine times out of ten bring more profit than a lot of poorly done work, so what is the use of overworking for nothing?

The farmer with 500 hens may not have much time to care for more than 200. Three hundred might as well go to the market. The farmer with 200 acres may be steadily performing his own work and the work of the hired man whom he hasn't hired yet. The result is overwork and it doesn't pay. Eighty acres more intensively farmed would reduce the heavy work, and possibly as much money would be made on the farm if the interest on the investment should be subtracted from the profits.

On a farm there is practically no limit to the work that can be done if a man has the inclination and the strength. There is no limit to the work, but there is a limit to the strength, and the man who has ruined his health through overwork is the man who did not know when he had reached his limit until it was too late. I know of one farmer who is over 50 years old, who is now peevishly bossing a couple of hired men and feeling unhappy because he is unable, because of the doctor's orders, to perform one stroke of manual labor. I know another farmer with 160 acres who is now walking the street of a near-by city and living in a small rented house because he is unable to do any of the work of the farm. He has plenty of money, but no work to make life interesting. Both of these men worked like tigers and knocked off 15 years of their working period in a mad rush to save expense and pile up

Frakes Handles the BEST FRUIT JARS

MASONS—Half-Gal. size 80c; Quart 60c; Pint 50c.
E.-Z. SEAL—Half-Gal. size 90c; Quart 75c; Pint 65c.
ECONOMY—Half-Gal. size \$1.20; Quart 85c; Pint 75c.

JELLY GLASSES

Squats or Talls, Doz. 22c
Best Jar Rubbers, doz. 5c. Parawax Cake 10c

Fruits and Vegetables

Agents for Butternut Bread. Bring your Poultry and Eggs

J. A. FRAKES

GRESHAM, OREGON

PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS CARDS

DENTISTS

PHONES: Office 114 Res. 115
W. J. OTT
DENTIST
Gresham office over Anchor store, entrance next door to Hardware store. In Sandy every Tuesday and Wednesday.

PHONES—Office 517 Residence 51x
J. E. CLANAHAN
DENTIST
Office: First State Bank Building
GRESHAM, OREGON

DR. H. H. OTT
DENTIST
Howitt Building Gresham, Ore.
Phone 113

PHYSICIANS

S. P. BITTNER, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
OFFICE HOURS
10 a. m. to 12 m., 1 p. m. to 3 p. m.
7 to 8 p. m. at office
Phone 621
Entrance on Main St. next door to office over Bank of Gresham

PHONES: Residence, 111; Office 11x
H. H. HUGHES, M. D.
Hours—10-12 a. m., 2-4 and 7-8 p. m.
Office, Howitt Building
Gresham, Oregon

Phones: Office 46; Res. 61
GEO. INGLIS, M. D.
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON
All professional calls promptly attended. Special attention to diseases of the Eyes and fitting of Glasses.
Hours: 10-12 a. m.; 1-4, 7-8 p. m.
Over First State Bank, Gresham

Phones, Res. 55x1 Office 921
EMILY F. BALCOM, M.D.
WOMEN and CHILDREN
Office hours: 10 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. Afternoon and evening by appointment.
Office over Bank of Gresham

PHONES—Residence, Tabor 120
Office, Main 4812; Home A-5152
J. M. SHORT, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Res. 93 East 69th St.
Office, 1111-12 Selling Building
PORTLAND, OREGON

DR. MABEL JANE DORING
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m.
532 Morgan Bldg., Portland, Ore.
Phone Marshall 1809

PHONE Main 310 Res. Gilbert Sta.
GEO. F. A. WALKER, O. D.
Optometrist and Optician
Glasses Fitted. Lenses Duplicated.
Prescriptions Filled.
701-2 Morgan Bldg.
Washington at Broadway Portland

C. A. LINDSTROM, D. V. M.
Veterinarian
Phone 179 Gresham, Ore.

WANTS

1c word for first insertion; one-half cent a word each subsequent insertion.
Minimum, any insertion, 10c.

LIVESTOCK

COWS

FOR SALE—Jersey bull calf, one month old. Lauderback Bros. Pleasant Home. Phone 753. 62

FOR SALE—One Holstein cow, fresh Heavy milker. J. G. Choido, Gresham. Phone 99.

BEEF CATTLE WANTED. Cows 4½-6c; live hogs \$8.90. Enquire T. R. Howitt. Phone 516.

LOST—Two 2-year-old heifers, one black mulley, and one brindle, with white forehead and straight horns. Both heifers branded B. B. on hip and hog ring in right ears. Reward. G. Branwand, Boring, Oregon, R. 2, Box 17. 62

GOOD JERSEY COW for sale. \$55. A. J. Stout, Gresham. Phone 384.

HORSES

WANTED—Young farm team, wt. about 1150 each. Must be well broke, sound and true. Will pay cash if suited. F. H. Ferris, adjoining Webb Cherry Farm. 65

FOR SALE—Ten head of work horses, heavy and light. W. A. Proctor, phone 718 or call Sandy Fir Lumber Co. Phone Sandy 46.

REAL ESTATE, RENTALS

Farm for Rent.
Suitable for truck or cows. See Mrs. S. I. Daily at 1065 E. 13th St. N. Portland, Oregon. 61

FOR RENT—Six-room house at Pleasant Home. \$5. Call East 1220 Portland, or write X 513 E. Washington st. 63

For Sale—One Acre
Just outside city limits. Five-room house, water in house, young orchard, berries of all kinds, good horse, fine Jersey cow, 50 B. L. hens. All for \$1000 if taken soon. Will give terms on part. A. W. Cook. 63

LOANS WANTED—On first-class loans first mortgage, clear title property, \$3000 in one locality and \$4500 in another. Address P. O. Box 213, Gresham, Oregon. Phone 513. 61

FOR RENT—Good dairy farm near Pleasant Home, on good graded road. Enquire Martin Lennartz, Sandy Fir Lumber company, Sandy, or phone Gresham 27x3. 61

FOR RENT—House on Main street, \$4 per month. City water, electric lights. Chas. Cleveland. Phone 471. 61

FOR TRADE—Home and lot in Portland near Jefferson High school, for unimproved acreage near Gresham. Address Outlook.

MISCELLANEOUS

GROCERIES TO EXCHANGE for wood and poultry. W. H. Gillis, 6414 Foster road, phone Tabor 716. 63

FOR TRADE—Engine, jack, pump and pressure tank. Want a good fresh cow. E. Davidson. Phone 509. 61

For Sale Cheap.
Surrey with light double harness, in extra good condition, looks fine. Mrs. P. Andersen. Phone 62. Corbett. 61

VETCH AND GREY OATS SEED for sale, mixed ready for sowing. Wm. Beyers, Boring. Phone 39x3.

FOR SALE—300-gallon pressure tank, at bargain. Sterling & Kilder Hdwe. Co. 61

FOR SALE—3000 gallon red wood storage tank for sale at a bargain. Good condition. A. W. Metzger. Phone 661. 61

FOR STATE SENATOR

District 14, Joint, Multnomah, Clackamas and Columbia Counties.

H. A. LEWIS

Slogan: Economical Legislation; no Bond Issue; Pay as You Go.

Residence, 96th and East Burnside, just outside the city limits of Portland.

—Paid Adv.

INSURANCE

JOHN BROWN
INSURANCE
Representing only RELIABLE INSURANCE COMPANIES
Phone 513 Gresham, Oregon

JAMES ELKINGTON
INSURANCE
ACCIDENT SURETY BONDS
FIRE AUTOMOBILE
LIFE PLATE GLASS
HEALTH
Office on Main Street
PHONES—Office 516, Residence 63

Wednesdays and Saturdays at Gresham phone 517.

C. G. SCHNEIDER
ATTORNEY AT LAW
First State Bank Bldg.
Portland phone Main 1940

CONTRACTORS

If You Want First Class Work See

E. T. JONES & CO

CONTRACTORS

WE DESIGN BUILDINGS
Ettel T. Jones Frank C. Jones
Gresham, Ore., Phone 851

Dancing at Becker's Hall.
A big dance will be given every Saturday night at Becker's hall, Corbett. Hardwood floor 50x60. Best of music. No improper conduct allowed.

308 X YES IS A VOTE FOR YOUR CHILDREN

ONE NORMAL NOT ENOUGH

Oregon has but one Normal School. This school is located at Monmouth. Excellent as is the work of this school it is utterly unable to supply but a small part of the need for trained teachers for the State.

Of more than 5,000 school teachers in the public schools of Oregon, but 13 per cent have been trained for their profession of teaching in Normal Schools.

It is a well established fact that our one Normal School cannot supply the needs of the entire state. That is why we ask for your work and vote for the proposed Eastern Oregon State Normal School at Pendleton, Oregon.

GIVE EASTERN OREGON SQUARE DEAL

Six counties in the Willamette Valley have employed during the past five years, 203 teachers who have graduated from the Monmouth Normal as against 39 Monmouth Normal School graduates for the eight leading counties of Eastern Oregon.

During the past five years the attendance of students from nine Willamette Valley counties was 277 students as against 91 students from nine of the leading counties of Eastern Oregon.

Owing to the crowded condition of our one Normal at Monmouth and also the distance and expense of attending, students from Eastern Oregon are compelled to go to neighboring states to secure their training as teachers.

ONLY COSTS 4 CENTS PER \$1,000

The annual maintenance cost of the proposed State Normal School in Eastern Oregon amounts to but one cent of a mill or 4 cents on a thousand dollars of taxable property. Isn't it worth this to have your children trained to become useful and productive citizens?

STRONG ENDORSEMENTS

Among those who strongly endorse the establishment of the proposed Eastern Oregon Normal School are Governor Withycombe, J. H. Ackerman, President of the Monmouth State Normal; W. J. Kerr, President of the Oregon Agricultural College; P. L. Campbell, President of the State University; Robert C. French, former President of the Weston Normal, and practically all of the leading educators of the State. J. A. Churchill, Superintendent of Public Instruction, voices the sentiments of those who are most familiar with the need of more adequate Normal facilities when he says:

"Oregon's greatest need for its rural schools is the teacher who has had full preparation to do her work. Such preparation can best come through Normal School training.

"I trust that the voters of the state will assist in raising the standard of our schools by establishing a State Normal School at Pendleton. The location is central, the interest of the people of Pendleton in education most excellent, and the large number of pupils in the public schools will give ample opportunity to students to get the amount of teaching practice required in a standard normal school."

All the above educators insist that a Standard Normal School must be located in a town of 5000 or more population and having enough grade pupils for teaching practice.

VOTE RIGHT

By voting YES for No. 308 you will help to give to the school children of Oregon the same advantages enjoyed by the school children of our neighboring states.
Vote YES for No. 308.

Eastern Oregon State Normal School Committee
By J. H. Gwinn, Secy., Pendleton, Ore.

(Paid advertisement)