

TWICE
A
WEEK

GRESHAM OUTLOOK

TUESDAYS
AND
FRIDAYS

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GRESHAM, MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1916

\$1.50 PER YEAR

B. C. ALTMAN'S JERSEY HERD WILL BE SOLD

B. C. Altman's Ingleside Farm Jersey herd will be sold to the highest bidders on Monday, October 9, 1916. To those who desire foundation stock, or who want blood that will increase production in the offspring of their herd, this sale offers an opportunity not often presented. The announcement of this sale comes as a surprise, but Mr. Altman says that "when one feels the strain of his business is becoming too heavy a load, he does the wise thing to cut loose from it and rest. There could be no freedom from cares of the business if the stock was left in strange hands, hence the conclusion to hold this dispersal sale. I have spent the best years of my life in developing this herd. My ambition was to build up a great producing herd, and this has been attained in the fullest sense, and I feel that I have earned a rest."

This is a herd that has had the advantage of the direction and oversight by one breeder since its foundation, more than thirteen years ago. Every precaution was taken in selecting blood most apt to be prepotent and the fact that this policy has been consistently followed by the owner of this herd in developing it during the thirteen years since its establishment, means much to every man who understands the laws of breeding. It is not like picking up foundation stock haphazardly bred in different lines. It is a herd developed along the lines followed by our greatest breeders. The founder and present owner of Ingleside herd believes that when a herd has been developed in production so that twenty-two milking cows will return a check of \$3,053 in ten months in addition to furnishing cream for the home folks and the help employed about the farm, he has the right to feel gratified with his success. The actual cash received from a dairy herd is the ultimate object for which it is developed.

Records have been kept since the beginning at Ingleside Farm, and not only do twenty-one cows in this herd have register of merit records, but these records have been handed down from dam to daughter, and in one instance for three generations. These cows with register of merit records were all bred and developed at Ingleside Farm. Mr. Altman has never tested a heifer of his own breeding that failed to make the register of merit and plenty to spare. Where can you find the elusive characteristic of production better fixed in the blood? The sons of these cows, in-bred in production, absolutely have the ability to endow their offspring with production.

Ingleside farm is near Seaside station, on the Bull Run line, six miles east of Gresham. The sale will commence next Monday morning at 11 o'clock. Further information may be found in the display advertisement in this issue.

The sale catalogue has been extensively circulated and there will be a large attendance. Col. J. W. Hughes, of Forest Grove, will be auctioneer with E. A. Rhoten and C. D. Minton as assistants at the ringside. Mr. Altman states that every animal will be sold to the highest bidder without reserve. There will be no by-bidding or any protective recourse whatever, provided more than one bid is made. Nothing will be withdrawn, unless for some accident rendering the animal unsalable. Any such changes will be fully explained by the auctioneer.

PROFESSOR BOUQUET AT FAIRVIEW GRANGE

Prof. A. G. Bouquet, head of the department of vegetable gardening, of the Oregon Agricultural College, will speak at the Fairview Grange on Saturday afternoon, October 7th, at 1 o'clock. Professor Bouquet will talk on the subject of "The Home Garden," explaining the possibilities of a well-kept garden and discussing the varieties best suited for this section and how to control our insects and diseases.

The public is not only invited to come but is assured that the time will be very profitably and enjoyably spent. The grange meets in the Fairview schoolhouse. The program will start promptly at 1:30.

Mrs. I. McColl expects to leave tomorrow for a visit of a week or two with her daughter, Mrs. W. C. Belt and family at Newport.

VICTOR H. SMITH IN UNFORTUNATE ACCIDENT

The following account of a serious accident and other interesting information has been received from Joe Brooks, a former resident of this vicinity who is now at Wasco, under date of September 26th.

I thought many of your readers would be interested and sorry to hear of the accident which befell V. H. Smith, formerly a resident of Gresham, today.

He was running his combine as usual and probably on account of the wind his jacket caught in a sprocket chain and he was wound up before the machine could be stopped. It took about five minutes to release him by cutting his clothing nearly all to pieces. The writer did not see the accident but was there a few minutes later and helped take Mr. Smith from the field. His right arm was dislocated at the shoulder and several ribs broken. It is not considered necessary at present for him to go to the hospital.

Harvesting would have been finished on the Smith ranch this week if this had not happened and perhaps we may get through yet. Norman Smith, Jr., will be the machine tender now and the crew hopes to keep things moving until the grain is all in the sack as the season is late and men are scarce. Wheat is turning out thirty or more bushels to the acre.

MART. KRONENBERG IS GROUND KEEPER

E. L. Mathews has resigned his position as groundkeeper of the Everding Park club grounds, near Jenne Station, and has gone to Montana. He has held the position for several years, both at the old Kenton club grounds and was placed in charge here when the new park was established two years ago.

Mart Kronenberg, living near the park, has been placed in charge temporarily by A. W. Stroger, president of the club.

This arrangement has been made in order that members of the club and their friends may continue their practice.

Several applications for the place have been received by Secretary Frank M. Templeton, but no selection will be made until a meeting of the board of directors is held.

The regular weekly shoots will be held on Sundays and mid-week affairs are scheduled for each Wednesday afternoon until further notice.

QUIET HOME WEDDING OF NEWBERG COUPLE

A quiet wedding occurred Wednesday afternoon at the Free Methodist parsonage when R. Vernon Harrington, son of the local pastor, Rev. E. I. Harrington, and Miss Edna E. Hodges of Newberg were married. The only witnesses outside the immediate family were Miss Irene Wenz and Ray Russell of Newberg, who stood up with the couple. Both Mr. and Mrs. Harrington are graduates of the Newberg high school. They will make their home at Falls City, Oregon.

TEACHERS TO MEET AT LOCAL INSTITUTE

County Superintendent A. P. Armstrong gives notice that a local institute will be held at Gresham on Saturday, October 14, beginning at 10 in the forenoon, and an afternoon session beginning at 1:30. "Join in," he says, "and lend a helping hand. Topics will be discussed by those who understand. You will surely be benefited by hearing them." Luncheon will be served by the domestic science class of Union high school, for 35 cents per plate.

WOMEN TEACHERS TO ORGANIZE CLUB

A meeting of women teachers of the rural schools will be held at the office of County Superintendent A. P. Armstrong tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The organization of a teachers' club will be discussed and such action taken as may seem best. Mr. Armstrong urges the attendance of all teachers "to meet others who will be present."

The California Electric Railway association has completed a tabulation of the losses suffered by all of the railroads of the state, steam and electric, due to the competition of jitney busses during the year 1915, says the Electric Railway Journal.

The figures show the estimated losses in gross receipts in both passenger and freight service where there was competition in both classes. Where no freight traffic losses are mentioned the figures refer to reduction in income on passenger service. The total loss suffered by the sixteen companies included in the tabulation amounts to approximately \$4,000,000.

NEW VOTERS APPOINTED TO COMMITTEES

Those interested in the success of the republican party at the coming presidential election should not forget the Hughes and Fairbank's rally to be held in Metzger's hall next Monday evening. At least two good speakers, Attorney A. E. Clarke and County Assessor Henry E. Reed will address the audience and there will be some good music both vocal and instrumental.

A woman's committee of the recently formed Hughes Alliance has been officially appointed by Central headquarters from the several precincts in this vicinity. Each member will be given a badge and will be counted on to assist in the campaign. The appointments are:

Fairview—Mrs. Margaret S. McKay, Mrs. Janet Grant, Mrs. S. B. Hall.

Rockwood—Mrs. Anna Brown, Mrs. Josephine Stanley, Mrs. Reasletta Dalhamer.

Gresham 308—Mrs. Minnie B. Eastman, Miss Mamie Hoss, Mrs. Pearl Dowsett, Mrs. H. J. Pulfer, Mrs. Ed. Schiller, Mrs. H. E. Davis, Gresham 309 1/2—Mrs. Annie Hevel, Mrs. May Emery, Mrs. Roy Kern, Mrs. Lena C. St. Clair.

The charter of the local alliance has been received, containing a list of the temporary officers and membership roll to date. Application blanks may be had at the Outlook office, or the officers, by those wishing to join. There is no expense connected with joining.

The signer simply pledges that he or she will work for the election of Charles Evans Hughes for president.

Officers of the Gresham branch are, Geo. W. Stapleton, chairman; Gertrude Eastman, secretary; Chase St. Clair, treasurer; Mrs. May Emery vice-chairman.

It was reported at the headquarters in the Selling building on Thursday that there were at present 101 branches in the state of Oregon, with 15,000 members enrolled, with the numbers increasing every day. It is expected to cover every precinct in the state before election day. The Hughes alliance work is being carried on in every state in the Union.

EASTERN SPECIALIST TOURING OREGON

Mr. James D. McVean from Washington, D. C., and L. J. Allen from Corvallis, Oregon, spent Wednesday with County Agent Hall, going over the county taking up the matter of pig club work. Mr. McVean is the national pig club leader and Mr. Allen is the Oregon state leader of pig club work.

Mr. McVean came to Oregon from some of the eastern states where pig club work has been in progress for several years. He was much surprised to see a superior showing at our state fair than he found in some of the corn belt states. He was very high in his praise of the boy from Multnomah county who won first prize at the state fair on his Hampshire pig and commented on the fact that both the first and second prize winners were of the Hampshire breed, the only two to be entered in the state contest. Like all easterners he could not believe our western fish stories until he saw the large salmon playing in the rifles of the Sandy river and took some pictures of them to try to substantiate his fish stories when he returns to Washington.

STATE COMMANDER TO VISIT LODGE

Rockwood Maccabee Tent, No. 61, will hold a regular meeting tomorrow night which will be enlivened by a visit from State Commander J. W. Sherwood and others from the Portland Maccabee lodges. Every member of Rockwood tent, living in this vicinity, has been notified and there will be a good representation present to receive Mr. Sherwood. Refreshments will be served by the ladies of the Women's Benefit Association.

C. C. ROUNDS, OF WEST BALDWIN, ME, HAS AN ADVENTUROUS COW

Having bought the animal, he put her out to pasture. She left her new feeding ground, wandered through the woods to the Saco river, swam across the swift moving current and continued on her course rejoicing. The owner finally found her at South Hiram.

GAS COMPANY PROMISES TO CANVASS CITY

Numerous inquiries have been made as to why the Portland Gas & Coke company has not begun laying more mains and commencing to supply the people of Gresham and vicinity with gas.

The reason why this has not been done is made clear in the following statement from the general manager of the company, Milmar Papst, under date of September 29:

"No doubt the residents of Gresham have been apprised through the columns of your paper of the granting of a franchise to supply gas to the town of Gresham for lighting, heating and cooking purposes. I therefore wish to acquaint the people of your community through the columns of your paper that the mere granting of a franchise is only a preliminary step towards obtaining the advantages of this commodity. In order to make this enterprise feasible, it will be necessary to have the whole-hearted backing of the entire community. The preliminary estimates made have shown that out of a total of 315 stores, churches and residences in the city limits, at least 175 must be secured in order to make the extension self-supporting. This estimate has been figured on supplying the people of Gresham at Portland rates, and we honestly hope this can be done.

"A canvass of the city will be made at a very near date by a representative of this company, and if the progressive citizens of Gresham will supplement our efforts and work for the required number of customers, there is no question that your community will enjoy the advantages of city gas and city rates in at least six weeks."

The Eight-Hour Day.

The New York Post editorially says:

No one is opposed to the eight-hour day as a measure of humanity. There is a difference of opinion regarding the economic results, and the humanity of enforcing the shorter day without considering them. Experience has shown that the question is dangerous one for appeal to the people. It is particularly dangerous to ask for the approval of rural communities, where the 8-hour day seems a wicked waste of opportunities to earn a difficult living, and where the sentiment privilege by law is strongest. Maine gave no sign of supporting the supporters of the eight-hour law, and there is no good reason for supposing that the sentiment of the country on that point is different from Maine's.

According to the Federationist, during the year eight-hour legislation was reported from the legislatures of five states. Colorado established it for miners, Missouri for glass factories and silica mines; Ohio, Massachusetts and Oregon, for public works.

So much for the appeal to legislative bodies. The record of appeals to the people has been less favorable. The Milwaukee Leader, a sympathetic source of information, says: "In California the Socialists in 1914 inaugurated an initiative for a universal eight-hour day, and tried to get enough petitions to initiate a right-to-work law. The eight-hour law was defeated, and the right-to-work law did not get enough signatures. * * * In Oregon in 1914 the Prohibitionists defeated a universal eight-hour law and a right-to-work law. In the state of Washington they defeated an eight-hour referendum."

A federal report from union sources covering 317,005 workers in eight industries shows that only 2.6 per cent. worked forty-eight hours or less weekly. The largest percentage reported was 36.1 for fifty-four hours. The next largest class was 28.8 per cent. for between fifty-four and sixty hours. More than 29 per cent. worked over sixty hours weekly.

A new electric lemon squeezer is described in the Electrical World. It consists of a motor driven hemisphere provided with ribs similar to the ordinary hand operated glass extractor. The lemon or orange is halved and held against this hemispherical part. The juice is caught in a deflector at the back and runs down through a spout at the bottom. A clamp is provided for attaching the outfit to a table or counter and a ring is attached below the spout to support the glass.

C. G. SCHNEIDER CHOSEN TO FILL VACANCY

C. G. Schneider was elected town recorder at the regular meeting of the common council held on Tuesday evening last, to fill the vacancy made by the resignation of D. M. Rogers who was recently appointed postmaster.

The matter was brought up on a report by Mayor Stapleton that he had accepted Mr. Robert's resignation on September 15th. His action was ratified and Mr. Schneider was elected for the remainder of the year.

The council approved a resolution repairing the Beaver State Motor Co. to make a decision relative to the disposition of water pipe ordered for it to connect the factory with the street water system.

On motion R. R. Carlson was given a permit to build a sidewalk in front of his new building on Powell street to conform to the building and a sketch as submitted, with the understanding that said change should not be permanent but should be subject to revocation at any time.

The following bills were ordered paid: J. H. Metzger, salary, stationery \$ 13.15 Harry Johnson, labor 2.50 James McKinney, salary 70.00 Portland Water Board, water 156.40 D. M. Roberts, salary 25.00 Bank of Gresham, Main street improvement 422.47 Crane Co., pipe, etc. 36.16

Bathing in Gasoline.

Recently the National Civic Federation, commissioned Dr. Thomas Darlington, formerly health commissioner of New York city, to make a report on sanitary conditions in the American army on the border and in Mexico. He made the trip from the border to General Pershing's headquarters in a touring car bearing two officers in charge of a motor truck caravan transporting supplies to Pershing's men. In general he was interested in the problem of driving twenty-nine huge trucks 120 miles through the desert, but in particular he was interested in the methods of safeguarding the health of the men on whom the success of the trip depended. The military road, which has been built since the American troops went in, is in many places almost impassable. In order to get over the bad places, two of the twenty-nine trucks were filled with Mexican laborers hired by the United States government to help stalled trucks out of trouble. They, of course, came in contact with the Americans who operated the trucks, and it was necessary for the army surgeons to make sure that they were in good health. They were typical Mexican laborers, and, therefore, none too clean. The army sanitarians also had reason to believe that some of them were infested with insect foes that might disturb the peace of their slumber. Accordingly, before the laborers were finally accepted, they were vaccinated against smallpox and inoculated with a typhoid fever preventive. This, of course, they did not like. And after they had been convinced of the necessity of protection from sickness, the subject of insects was broached. The sanitarians had decided that the only safe course was to bathe each Mexican in gasoline. This order the laborers naturally resented, but no time was to be lost in argument, and they were won over by a short but effective means. One by one they were stripped, and both they and their clothing were subjected to a gasoline bath. The efficient army sanitarians even gave them a gasoline shampoo. Then, with two truck loads of clean but grumbling Mexicans, the caravan went on about its business.

LARGEST CONSIGNMENT EVER RECEIVED HERE

Aylsworth, the clothier, has just received a large shipment of the famous Kuppenheimer suits, the largest consignment of suits that ever came to Gresham. The styles are the latest and colors are good. They are selling rapidly. Those in need of stylish winter suits should look them over as there are sizes for everyone.

The largest railway scale in the world has recently been completed at West Albany, N. Y. it is capable of accommodating a load of 1,650,000 pounds. It consists of six weighing instruments, each having a capacity of 275,000 pounds. It is designed for weighing locomotives and other heavy rolling stock. Some of the engines used upon the Pacific coast weigh 215 tons, but this giant would be able to weigh four of them at once, if necessary. The accuracy of this giant instrument is remarkable. It does not vary ten pounds at its full capacity.

ADVICE ON SILAGE AND SEED CORN

County Agent S. B. Hall has the following to say concerning silage and seed corn:

The heavy frost of the last few nights caught a great deal of corn intended for silage before it reached the most ideal stage. Much of the corn, even of the earlier varieties, has been caught in the milk and soft dough stage. This corn can be safely put in the silo and will make good silage that is worth having and using even though its quality is not equal to corn that has reached an advanced hard dough stage. The important thing is to get the frosted corn into the silo as promptly as possible in order to avoid souring should we have a period of hot weather following the frosts. We must, as far as possible, also avoid the whipping off of the dry leaves and consequent loss of considerable nutritive value.

Where there are prospects of getting the ensilage cutter within a short time, the frozen corn should be cut and laid down in bunches at once. If there is danger of a prolonged wet spell, stand it up in shocks until a cutter is available.

Usually the immature corn, if put into the silo within a short time after the frost, will contain to keep it properly. If considerable will contain sufficient moisture to time elapses, as a week or ten days of drying weather after a hard killing frost, it is then usually necessary to apply sufficient water to bring it up to the proper moisture content for safe keeping.

The corn still in the field can be safely and economically put into the silo if harvested and stored promptly.

Seed corn will undoubtedly be a very scarce article next spring owing to the unusually early frost this fall and to the late season that we have just passed through. The early frost has caught a great deal of the seed corn in the milk and consequently much of it will be unfit for seed purposes.

Each farmer should go through his field before cutting the corn for silage and snap off all of the more mature ears which show reasonably good denting. These may then be husked out in a few days and stored on the studded racks recommended by the Agricultural College in some place that is warm and where there is a current of air. Much of the immature corn may be dried in sufficiently good condition to germinate and produce good corn next year.

This season which has been late as a growing one and early as to frost again very forcefully demonstrates the necessity of an early to a medium maturing type of silage corn both from the standpoint of quality of silage and ability to secure sufficient seed to keep up the crop.

Under no conditions try to store the immature corn in bulk or on shelves or in sacks because it will certainly mold. It should be put on racks or on wires or should be tied up with strings so that no two ears touch and so air has access to each ear. Put the corn in a place that is warm and in a draught so it will dry out quickly and without sprouting. If put in a place that is warm without ventilation the immature corn is likely to sprout at once. If put in a cool place without ventilation the tendency is for it to mold and sour. Corn will safely stand a temperature of 130 degrees Fahrenheit. Every farmer should save enough of his best matured seed and dry it in order to be certain of a seed stock for next year.

Weather Forecast.

Pacific states: The week will be one of generally fair weather with temperatures near or above the seasonal average.

Rocky Mountain and Plateau Region: Unsettled weather and rains at the beginning of the week will be followed by fair weather after Tuesday; a change to considerably cooler weather will overspread these regions Tuesday or Wednesday and the weather will continue cool thereafter during the week.

As a salutation to Emperor Yoshihito a number of school children recently marched to the imperial palace where, at a given signal, they released a swarm of fireflies, numbering about 10,000, which they had gathered and inclosed in tiny cages. A paper lantern bearing the imperial crest was waved from the palace rampart acknowledging the tribute.