

TWICE  
A  
WEEK

# GRESHAM OUTLOOK

TUESDAYS  
AND  
FRIDAYS

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GRESHAM, MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1916

\$1.50 PER YEAR

## ARGUMENTS OF SINGLE TAXERS REFUTED BY CAREFUL PERUSAL

The Oregon State Federation of Labor, through its president and secretary, has sent the Outlook its principal arguments in favor of the single tax measure, to be voted upon at the coming election, with a request to publish them and give them an unprejudiced and serious consideration.

The Outlook is complying with the request in order that it may answer some of the statements directly. To say that our consideration will be unprejudiced would scarcely be true, for the reason that this paper has opposed the measure from the very first and has so far seen no reason to change any opinions heretofore expressed.

The Outlook believes that the measure, if passed, would destroy all land values. So far all opinions except those of its sponsors confirm that belief. While it is true that a certain few would most likely be benefited by a law that would take away the property of those who now hold it and practically give it to them without any effort on their part other than to vote for the measure, it astonishes us to have to believe that a body of people of such intelligence as we know the federation to possess could deliberately strive to confiscate another's land and place the thrifty upon the same lower level as that occupied by the thrifless.

This is not saying that all the advocates of the single tax are thrifless, but every thrifless person is a single taxer and would not hesitate to drive the present lawful owners of the land to the last expedient for an existence.

A perusal of the subjoined statement will indicate the plan of the single taxers to get possession of land they do not own. The third paragraph tells the whole story of the scheme for "restitution," meaning that they believe they have as much right to the land as its present owners. Following is the whole statement:

The measure Number 306 on the ballot "Full Rental Value Land Tax and Homeowners' Loan Fund" amendment contemplates placing the burden of taxation on land values and removing taxation from labor and industry by taxing land at its rental value exclusive of its improvement. It will put a stop to land monopoly and land speculation. It will not confiscate property. The security of title and possession of land will be just the same under the proposed constitutional amendment as it is now.

The state will be authorized to bid on delinquent taxes to the amount of the taxes and no more. The cry of confiscation comes from those who have already confiscated the peoples' rights in natural resources. This amendment will restore those rights. It is there for restitution and not

confiscation. It is not "freak" legislation because every other civilized country is dealing with the land problem in much the same manner.

Colorado is leasing its state lands on exactly the same basis as this bill provides for the leasing of the state lands. Washington is leasing its school lands. In England the problem is being handled in the same way. In Letchworth Village, 40 miles from London, the crown lands are being leased and the title does not pass away from the Government. Denmark is doing the same thing. Germany is meeting the problem by leasing its lands and taking the land increment for governmental expenses.

The loan feature of the bill is in the interest of all the working people of the state, whether they be professional men, business men, farmers, or day laborers, because it provides for the use of the peoples' credit by the people. It will relieve unemployment by opening the lands to the people for use, doing away with the congestion in industrial centers and consequent suffering where there are more men than jobs.

Under this amendment, industry will go forward and will automatically create markets by employing men, and men steadily and profitably employed are real markets.

This measure is commended to the thoughtful study of all the citizens. It is true that some states are leasing their lands, but it is not explained that they already own them. Every state owns land that it will not sell, Colorado and Washington among them. They prefer leasing to selling and are holding their titles for exactly the same reason that anyone does—increased valuation. It is perhaps unfortunate that Oregon has sold the most of its public school lands, and had the efforts of the single taxers been directed to preventing further sales there would have been little cause for complaint or opposition. But Oregon is using the money received from its sales as an irreducible school fund which helps to educate our boys and girls, among them those of the single taxers. To adopt the Peoples' Land and Loan measure would mean to destroy that fund, as no further interest loans could be made from it for the reason that there would be no private holdings left for security.

The loan feature of the bill is absolutely misleading, as explained in the fifth paragraph. The bill provides that no person worth over \$2250 can borrow from the fund, and the largest loan to be made is \$1500. Perhaps, if the bill becomes a law, there will be no one worth as much as \$2250, in which case we would all be borrowers.

The final paragraph is the only one upon which the Outlook can agree with the federation. A "thoughtful study" of the measure will be sure to open the eyes of every citizen to its vicious features and convince them that they should vote 307, No.

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## M'ARTHUR SCORES LAFFERTY FOR HIS NEGLECT OF DUTY

Present Congressman says His Predecessor Missed Forty-six Per cent. of Roll Calls.

### CONGRESSIONAL RECORD IS CITED AS PROOF

A. W. Lafferty's record of absenteeism from Congress was laid bare in its full details by Representative McArthur before an enthusiastic audience of republicans at the Albina branch library on the evening of October 19th. Mr. McArthur quoted facts and figures galore and cited page after page of the Congressional Record to substantiate his recent charge that Lafferty missed over 46 per cent of the total roll calls during his two terms in Congress.

Mr. McArthur said in part:

"In addressing a political meeting at the Shattuck school last Tuesday evening, I made the statement that A. W. Lafferty, while a member of Congress, missed 46 per cent. of the roll calls, that he spent almost the entire summer of 1913 in Europe and that he absented himself from Washington for over 120 consecutive days during the summer of 1914. Lafferty rushed into print at once and declared my charges to be 'absolutely false.' A question of veracity is therefore at issue between Lafferty and myself. I am prepared to substantiate every assertion made at the Shattuck school meeting and to prove to the satisfaction of those who may be interested in the matter the truth of my assertions. Lafferty can prove nothing in his own defense, so relies upon his customary weapons of abuse and vilification. He says he missed ten per cent of the roll calls during his two terms in Congress. Let us see what the Congressional Record, the official report of the proceedings of the House and Senate, says upon the subject.

Records May Be Examined.

"An examination of the Record of the 62d and 63d Congresses shows that there were 821 roll calls in the House. Of these, Lafferty missed 380, or more than 46 per cent. I have a complete abstract of the Record, compiled by my secretary and John H. Hollingsworth, minority pair clerk in the House, and can show just how Lafferty voted upon every roll call and when he did not vote.

"The abstract which I have is correct in every particular and can be verified by comparison with the Congressional Record which is on file at the Central library and at several other places here in Portland. This Record speaks louder than the

sweeping denials of Lafferty. It shows that during the 62d Congress, Lafferty missed 126 out of 364 roll calls and during the 63d Congress he missed 254 out of 457 roll calls. Lafferty may shout his head off in an effort to deny the truth of my assertions, but the record is there to substantiate what I say.

Lafferty Visits Europe.

"I have charged Lafferty with being in Europe during a greater part of the summer of 1913. He says he was there only four weeks. The record shows that he answered no roll calls that year between May 10 and July 24—a period of two and one-half months, during which time several important measures were under consideration.

Is Absent Four Months.

"Lafferty evades my charge that he was absent for over 120 consecutive days during the summer of 1914. The Record shows that during this time, Lafferty failed to answer a single roll call between April 22 and August 31—a period of 131 days, during which time a large amount of important legislation was disposed of. During practically all this time, Lafferty was here in Oregon engaged in a campaign to re-elect himself to Congress after having been repudiated by the republican party in the May primaries. He didn't return to Washington until the House passed the Underwood resolution withholding the pay of absent members. When this resolution was passed and Lafferty was notified that his pay had ceased he took the first train for Washington.

Record is Unparalleled.

"This record of absenteeism and neglect of duty is unparalleled insofar as western Congressmen are concerned. It is a shameful record—one of gross neglect of duty and utter disregard of the public welfare. Do the men and women of Multnomah county propose to reward this sort of thing by returning Lafferty to Congress?"

Vote for C. N. McArthur for Congress and thereby help re-elect a courageous, capable, trustworthy, hard working Representative.

Respectfully submitted,  
REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE.

By J. F. ROACH, Secretary.  
Paid Adv.

## PIONEER APPLE ORCHARDS ARE FAST DISAPPEARING IN OREGON

A news item from Hood River states that the business houses are closing their doors these afternoons, and that the high school has been dismissed for the week in order to help the apple growers save their 100,000 boxes of Newtowns and Spitzenbergs,—the largest crop ever known in the most famous apple valley of the world. After the big yield is all harvested there will be an apple day celebration when the memories of the Hood River grand parties will recall the crackling of the backlog in the fireplace, the sizzling of the teakettle at the family hearth, the rustle of the autumn leaves, the pleasing aroma of newly picked apples that filled the fruit house and provided a winter feast during the weary pioneer months between October and March.

The First in Oregon.

It was seventy years ago when Seth Luelling introduced the apple to Oregon. He came across the plains on a long journey from Iowa, and he brought with him securely packed in boxes of earth and sawdust the first apple trees that ever crossed the Rocky mountains. This apostle of goodness spread happiness and wealth for future generations, for he planted the trees that survived the long journey under a tropical sun and it is not surprising that the hundreds of increasing apple growers of Oregon who have placed this state in the front rank of apple-growing states look upon him as the god of all good apples and the creator of all good thoughts pertaining to the apple industry.

Fifty years ago apples were not regarded as a commercial product except in the local markets. They were one of the few luxuries of the city dining room and one of the chief sources of pleasure during the long winter evenings. When sent to the city they often retailed for ten cents apiece, and the very few that found their way to the towns and mining camps of eastern Oregon were sold for as much as a quarter apiece.

Old Varieties Disappearing.

Most of the varieties grown in Oregon sixty years ago are practically unknown now. But one or two of the old varieties are to be found growing anywhere except in the oldest orchards. The famous Luelling and Lambert orchards at Milwaukie are things of the past. City homes now occupy the Luelling farm and the Waverly golf links are seen now where the Lambert orchard stood. It was in the former orchard that the Bing cherry was born and the Lambert cherry was first seen where the Waverly clubhouse now stands.

Those that Have Gone.

Some of the old varieties are in existence yet but they are scarcely to be seen. For instance, there were the rambos, the genets, the Vandevere pippins, the Tolman sweets, the willow twigs, the blue pearmain,

Roman stems, gilliflowers and lady apples. But few if any of them have survived. And there were others that are fading away, among them being the yellow bellflowers, the swaar, the Roxbury russet and the Sweet Alice. A few of the golden sweets and the waxen may yet be seen in the oldest orchards; probably a few other varieties.

One or two of the old varieties may yet be seen in commercial circles, such as the winesap and Baldwin, but the others mentioned here are simply not to be had on the market and the man is lucky who can find an old orchard where any of them are yet grown in limited quantities.

The apple is one of our oldest known foods. It is taken by common consent that the apple was used to tempt Eve in the Garden of Eden, and many biblical references are made of this form of fruit.

Famous Volunteer Apple.

One of the most interesting of Oregon's pioneer apple trees, was the one which grew on the Methodist missionary property at Oregon City. Its history should properly begin in the year 1839 when Alvan F. Waller and his wife were preparing to take the long journey from New York to Oregon to take up missionary work. Like a good house wife, Mrs. Waller dried a quantity of apples for use in the new country. They were brought, when the family came with about forty other people on the ship Lausanne, to reinforce Jason Lee's little mission station. They arrived June 1, 1840. Mr. and Mrs. Waller were located at Oregon City and it was there in the yard of the mission, that the tree came up, from a seed washed from the dried apples. The tree bore excellent fruit and was still bearing a few years ago, when, on account of improvements to Oregon City's streets, it became necessary to remove it. Souvenirs made from the wood may be seen in the Oregon Historical society's collection in Portland.

First at Vancouver.

It is said that the first apple tree in the Pacific northwest was grown at Vancouver, Washington. It came from a seed brought from England by a Hudson Bay trapper, and was a seedling of such poor quality that it was never propagated further, although the original was yet standing only a few years ago.

The first apple tree planted on this continent was planted in the spring of 1632 on Governor's Island, now a part of Boston. Oregon apple growers have delved deeply into the history of the apple, just as they are delving deeply each year into modern methods for the development of the apple and improvement of its quality. Apple growing with many of them is a hobby, while others have enjoyed unusual success in raising apples for commercial purposes. Thousands of boxes of Oregon apples are now being shipped to other markets.

A social meeting will be held under the auspices of the Women's Christian Temperance Union at the home of Mrs. B. W. Emery on Thursday afternoon, October 26. A program of music will be enjoyed and a talk will be given by Mrs. Mattie Sleeth, president of the county Women's Christian Temperance Union. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend, whether members of the Union or not.

Clifford, the 10-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Middleton has been very sick this week with a complication of bowel troubles. His condition is reported improving.

Special: 48-inch Colorado field fence, 33c a rod. L. L. Kidder Hardware Co.

### EFFORT TO INDICT PRECINCT OFFICIALS

The Multnomah county grand jury was engaged on Wednesday afternoon investigating a complaint against Justice B. F. Rollins and Constable M. M. Squire, preferred by Attorney Milo C. King.

Justice Rollins was accused of practicing law while serving as a Justice of the Peace, and Constable Squire was charged with a threat of bodily injury.

After a thorough investigation the grand jury declined to take either matter seriously and threw the complaints out of further consideration.

### GRAVE DIGGERS' MEETING R. P. HUTTON TO SPEAK

At Metzger's hall next Monday night at 7:30 o'clock, the "Multnomah County Grave Diggers' association" will hold their second weekly meeting. There will be good music, original songs, written for this campaign, and a short talk calling attention to the inconsistencies of Colonel Nursing Mother Woods' Brewers' Wet Amendment, by R. P. Hutton of Portland, the man who puts the "punch" in-o his talks.

This is a free meeting, not even a collection. Everybody is invited, and requested to pass the word around.

At the close of the first meeting of the M. C. G. D. association, last Friday evening, it had about fifty signed members. Each member receives a souvenir membership card.

You don't have to be a total abstainer to become a member. If you are in favor of protecting the babies you are eligible.

GEO. F. HONEY, President.

Kenneth Roberts made a brief visit home one day this week. He was on his way to Spokane. He is computer for the Union Pacific railway and is working in connection with the interstate commerce commission.

Mrs. E. Daly is very sick at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Beadle, where she has been staying for several months. Miss Lella Gibbs is nursing the sick woman.

Multnomah Grange Dance. Given by Multnomah grange Saturday evening, October 21 in their hall at Orient. Supper 50c per couple; tickets 75c. Good music. 67

Shingling and Lathing.

Work done promptly and carefully. Ben Hillman, Fourth street, Gresham, between Robert and Hood.

### H. L. JOHNSON IS COUNTY SPUD KING

H. L. Johnson, of Lents, is the potato king of Multnomah county this year. He has a farm near the western slope of Mount Scott, a portion of the Jacob Johnson donation land claim. Jacob Johnson was his father.

Last winter he cleared about forty acres of new land and planted it all in potatoes, devoting the entire year to their cultivation. Now he is harvesting them and the patch will yield 7000 sacks. At the prevailing prices with a prospect for a considerable rise, Mr. Johnson has done a good year's work.

Mr. Johnson is a member of Evening Star grange and the son of a practical pioneer farmer. He knows how to grow crops of all kinds and puts his knowledge to good use.

### OUTLOOK PROFIT-SHARING SUBSCRIPTION CAMPAIGN

The Outlook's announcement in last Tuesday's paper has brought several subscriptions and many inquiries regarding the conditions of the campaign.

We have chosen the name campaign rather than contest because it is not strictly a contest but is literally a campaign for new names and cash-in-advance renewals. The campaign idea is in the air. The great political campaign will end November 7th next but the Outlook's campaign will continue until December 30, 1916.

Circulars explaining the conditions of the campaign are being mailed out to both subscribers and non-subscribers.

One out of every ten subscribers, new or renewals, paid one year in advance, will have his or her money practically returned by receiving an order good on any advertiser in the Outlook preceding the issue of the order.

Send in the subscriptions and we'll do the rest. You stand one chance in ten of getting your dollar and a half back.

Bargains in the Want ads.

### UNION HIGH TEAM WINS FROM ESTACADA

Last Friday the Union high school football team went to Estacada and won from the Estacada high school a game with a score of 13 to 7. The Estacada News acknowledges the defeat of the home team in the following:

Last Friday they came forth. Not the bunch that avoided meeting our boys and taking their punishment last year, but a new bunch, said to be all new but one man.

They beat our boys, yet did not wallop them, neither did they walk over them.

Everything went lovely during the first half with E. H. S. making a touchdown and steady progress with line-bucks, end-runs and short passes. But alas—the last half opened with a man in Gresham's back-field, who could out-run anything in eastern Clackamas county, the deer in the hills not excepted. They even claim that he ran circles around James-John's "Chink."

This runner got away twice and made long runs for touch-downs both times.

The game was well played on both sides, with good sportsmanship, clean playing and a close score making the contest well worth the spectator's time and money.

What She Came For.

An eight-year-old girl sent to the corner drug store could not remember her errand.

"I forgot it," she said, "but I know you have it here."

"Your mother should have written it on a piece of paper," said Joe, "and then I would know what you came for."

"Yes sir. That's it. You guessed it the first time. What I camphor That's it. Five cents worth."

More than forty Kentucky counties are now producing petroleum as compared with three at the beginning of the year.

They usually get what you want. Try a want ad. in the Outlook.



JOHN A. JEFFERY

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE

For Congress

Wilson will be elected. Don't throw away your vote. Support Wilson by electing Jeffery.

BALLOT NO. 33

Paid Adv.

### SILVER NAIL WORKS OUT AND IS REPLACED

Mrs. Roy Kern underwent a peculiar surgical operation yesterday when a silver nail was replaced in the bones of her ankle. More than a year ago she broke her ankle by a mishap from an automobile, and it was necessary to connect the bones with silver nails. One of them worked itself out.

For several days she had noticed a peculiar sensation in the ankle joint and suspected that one of the nails was coming out and it finally appeared. An investigation showed that the nail would have to be replaced, which was done yesterday at her home in Gresham.

Read the Want Ads.

Vote 114 X Yes

**GEO. W. JACKSON**

Nominated by Petition of 3700 Electors for

SHERIFF

of Multnomah County

Election November 7th

"I will enforce the law"  
"I play no favorites."

Paid Adv.

