

TWICE  
A  
WEEK

# GRESHAM OUTLOOK

TUESDAYS  
AND  
FRIDAYS

VOL. 6, NO. 73

GRESHAM, MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1916

\$1.50 PER YEAR

## WIFE SLASHER CAPTURED BY A JAP FRIEND

That murderous Jap, Yokotoka, who so nearly killed his wife last Monday afternoon on the Ruhl farm, three miles west of Gresham, was safely locked up in the county jail on Tuesday morning, his capture having been effected by one of his own countrymen who surrendered him to Sheriff Hurlburt.

It was a peculiar case all the way through, such an experience never having come up before to anyone connected with the sheriff's office. When the woman was taken to the hospital no one thought it worth while to notify the authorities. Two hours after her arrival there was a newspaper reporter with a nose for news who learned from the hospital that a murder had been attempted. After another delay he phoned Sheriff Hurlburt about the matter, expecting to get more news about the matter. The reporter was surprised that the sheriff knew nothing about the affair, and Sheriff Hurlburt was equally surprised to get the news from a newspaper source. He notified Constable Squire, who was also ignorant of the attack, and started Deputy Christopherson out this way to investigate. The two officers met each other on the Section Line road and then began a hunt for the indefinite locality where the Jap had so nearly killed his wife.

Constable Squire finally located the Ruhl farm as the scene, by finding out that Yokotoka had come home drunk about three o'clock in the afternoon. Then they began a hunt for the murderous Jap. As was stated in Tuesday's Outlook they failed to find him and left the place, the deputy returning to Portland and Constable Squire to Gresham. Later that night the constable went back only to find that the knife wielder had been to the house in the interim and had changed some of his clothing, leaving his blood-stained garments as a memento of his return, and had then disappeared again. Subsequent events showed that he had been watching the officers all the time they were there together and had made up his mind to skip out in more presentable garments.

The next morning Sheriff Hurlburt held a conference with Deputy Christopherson and the latter suggested that a prominent Japanese named Okuto be sent for. The latter came and was asked to help in catching the renegade. His prompt answer was, "I bring him," and sure enough he returned in an hour with his prisoner who was locked up pending an inquiry into the affair by the grand jury.

The woman is recovering at the hospital, her wounds, though many and severe, not being serious enough to cause her death. Her husband assailant had taken refuge in Portland and Okuto knew where to find him among others of his countrymen. His escape farther than Portland was prevented by Constable Squire, who seized all the money in the house on his first visit and the Jap had no funds for traveling expenses.

## CITY CAUCUS IS SET FOR MONDAY, 13

The Gresham town council, at its meeting on Wednesday evening, adopted a resolution providing for the tax levy of next year. It was determined that the levy should be eight mills, which would yield about \$750 more than was raised by last year's levy.

Last year's taxes amounted to \$4190.41, of which \$3404.41 has been collected by the county sheriff, leaving the sum of \$786 delinquent. It has been estimated that a larger sum will be needed for the coming year.

A resolution providing that a caucus meeting, as provided for by the charter, shall be held at 8 p. m. on Monday, November 13, in Metzger's hall for the purpose of nominating the regular city ticket to be voted for at the annual election in December was adopted.

An election board was named, as follows:

Judges—George Leslie, D. W. Metzger.

Clerks—Miss Inez Lusted, Roy Kern, Mrs. O. A. Eastman.

The officers to be elected this year are mayor, recorder, treasurer, marshal, three full-term councilmen and one for one year to fill vacancy caused by the resignation of Ray H. Toadd.

## LATEST RETURNS ON THE ELECTION

President Woodrow Wilson has been re-elected, along with vice-president Marshall, the belated returns from California having made their election possible after two days of alternating hope and fear on the part of the republicans that the result would be different.

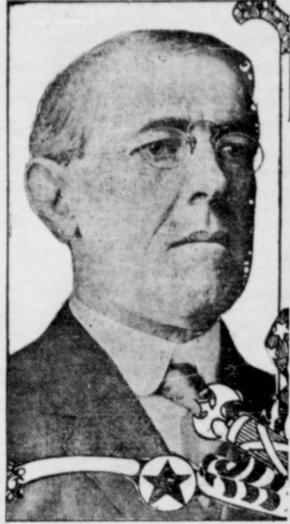
The vote in the electoral college on the basis of the latest returns gives Wilson 272 votes, Hughes 243 and 16 doubtful. These will come from Minnesota and New Hampshire. Practically all of the northern and eastern states went for Hughes with all states west of the Mississippi except Oregon, Iowa and South Dakota joining the solid south.

The entire republican state ticket of Oregon was elected; also that of Multnomah county except that Judge Gatens defeated Grant for circuit judge.

Returns are incomplete on the referendum measures but the following results are apparent:

- Bone Dry Prohibition, carried.
- Blue law repeal, carried.
- Compulsory vaccination repeal, in doubt but probably lost.
- Negro suffrage repeal, carried.
- Rural credits, carried.
- Tax limitation, carried.
- Single tax, defeated.
- Four per cent brewers' bill, defeated.
- Normal school, defeated.
- Single item veto, carried.
- Ship tax exemption, carried.

William Allen, of Cleveland, a gardener, was fined \$10 and costs for tying a robin to a cherry tree to frighten away other birds that sought the fruit.



WOODROW WILSON.  
Re-elected President of the United States, defeating Charles E. Hughes by an apparent lead of seven votes which may be increased when all returns are in.

## LOCAL PRECINCTS UPON OFFICERS AND MEASURES

Following is the total vote of the leading parties and the independents in the three Gresham precincts on Tuesday last.

For President	
Charles E. Hughes, Rep.	307
Woodrow Wilson, Dem.	226
J. Frank Hanley, Prohi.	8
For Congress	
C. N. McArthur, Rep.	230
A. W. Lafferty, Ind.	216
John A. Jeffrey, Dem.	55
Albert Streiff, Soc.	4
Secretary of State	
Ben W. Olcott, Rep.	436
E. L. Cannon, Soc.	30
Supreme Court Justice	
Frank A. Moore, Rep.	239
Geo. H. Burnett, Rep.	296
Oliver Turner, Dem.	158
C. J. Bright, Prohi.	108
J. E. Fosmer, Soc.	40
Dairy and Food Commissioner	
John D. Mickle, Rep.	396
A. G. Rempel, Prohi.	28
D. W. McKinnon, Soc.	26
Public Service Commission	
Fred G. Buchtel, Rep.	315
E. L. VanDreser, Dem.	164
Circuit Judge, Dept. 1	
John P. Kavanaugh, Rep.	282
G. W. Allen, Dem.	198
Circuit Judge, Dept. 3	
Robert Tucker, Rep.	425
Circuit Judge, Dept. 5	
Frank S. Grant, Rep.	242
W. N. Gatens, Dem.	237
Senator, 13th District	
Robert S. Farrel, Rep.	329
S. B. Huston, Rep.	342
Gus C. Moser, Rep.	314
Conrad P. Olson, Rep.	354
A. W. Orton, Rep.	330
F. V. Holman, Dem.	153
Isaac Swett, Dem.	142
Geo. B. Pratt, Prohi.	136
Chas. J. Anderson, Soc.	48
L. G. Boyd, Soc.	41
C. G. Ockwig, Soc.	22
W. E. Smith, Soc.	24
Peter J. Streiff, Jr., Soc.	22
Senator 13th Dist., Short Term	
John Gill, Rep.	411
W. C. Aylsworth, Soc.	42
Senator 14th Dist., Short Term	
H. A. Lewis, Ind.	287
H. M. Patton, Ind.	129

## MAYOR STAPLETON IS ASKED TO RUN AGAIN

The members of the common council of the city of Gresham have signed a petition requesting Mayor George W. Stapleton to allow the use of his name for the re-nomination for mayor. It follows:

Gresham, Ore., Nov. 8, 1916.  
To Geo. W. Stapleton, Mayor of Gresham:—Having been associated with you on the city council of Gresham for the past two years, and appreciating your valuable help to the board, we the members of the council ask that you allow your name to be placed in nomination for re-election.

Yours very truly,  
WILLIAM THOM,  
E. H. KELLY,  
E. W. AYLSWORTH,  
C. M. ZIMMERMAN,  
K. A. MILLER,  
GEO. F. HONEY.

Proctor is Elected.

Reports from Clackamas county show the election of W. A. Proctor as county commissioner by a heavy vote. He is receiving the congratulations of his many friends everywhere. His election means better road improvements all over the county, as he is an enthusiastic good roads advocate.

Representative 17th Dist.	
A. H. Burton, Rep.	284
Rex Lampan, Dem.	148
Representative 18th District	
A. C. Callan, Rep.	259
H. F. Corbett, Rep.	287
E. J. Goode, Rep.	332
Herbert Gordon, Rep.	319
K. K. Kubli, Rep.	290
O. Laurgaard, Rep.	319
D. C. Lewis, Rep.	312
L. C. Mackey, Rep.	307
John M. Mann, Rep.	368
S. A. Mathieu, Rep.	261
Pleowden Stott, Rep.	248
Geo. T. Willett, Rep.	304
Geo. F. Alexander, Dem.	140
B. H. Goldstein, Dem.	142
Maria L. T. Hidden, Dem.	136
W. M. Hudson, Dem.	114
June Nissen, Dem.	133
C. G. Schneider, Dem.	225
Mattie M. Sleeth, Dem.	162
R. A. Willson, Dem.	135
Mary L. Mallet, Prohi.	144
F. G. Oppenlander, Prohi.	78
O. J. Sherman, Prohi.	80
August Ahti, Soc.	27
A. H. Aelsson, Soc.	20
C. W. Barzee, Soc.	36
Katherine Brandes, Soc.	31
Ina Coleman, Soc.	22
Georgie Halley, Soc.	23
Max Hesse, Soc.	17
Victor J. McCone, Soc.	18
R. C. Stokes, Soc.	12
August Wesley, Soc.	5

## District Attorney

Walter H. Evans, Rep. 403

## COUNTY OFFICERS

### County Judge

George Tazwell, Rep. 349

George M. McBride, Ind. 116

### County Commissioner

A. A. Muck, Rep. 313

Lee Arnett, Dem. 246

George Menzel, Soc. 16

### Sheriff

T. M. Hurlburt, Rep. 335

H. L. Wallace, Dem. 40

Geo. W. Jackson, Ind. 64

H. J. Bishop, Soc. 2

### County Clerk

Jos. W. Beveridge, Rep. 305

Dana N. Marshall, Ind. 159

Edna L. Farney, Soc. 15

### County Treasurer

John M. Lewis, Rep. 440

### County Assessor

Henry E. Reed, Rep. 349

Theodore Rowland, Ind. 87

V. Cladek, Soc. 17

### County School Superintendent

W. C. Alderson, Rep. 259

J. O. Hall, Ind. 195

Harriet V. Rodebush, Soc. 25

### County Surveyor

R. C. Bonser, Rep. 312

John A. McQuinn, Dem. 145

### County Coroner

F. H. Dammach, Rep. 379

Wm. F. Amos, Prohi. 99

### Justice of the Peace

B. F. Rollins, Dem-Rep. 401

### Constable

M. M. Squire, Rep-Dem. 377

### Referendum Measures

Single Item veto, yes, 297; no, 124.

Ship Tax Exemption, yes, 256; no, 127.

Negro Suffrage, yes, 225; no, 187.

### Proposed by Initiative

Single Tax Amendment, yes, 63; no, 377.

Pendleton Normal, yes, 266; no, 173.

Anti-Compulsory Vaccination, yes, 209; no, 206.

Sunday Closing Repeal, yes, 255; no, 216.

Four per cent Beer, yes, 138; no, 352.

Bone Dry Prohibition, yes, 299; no, 179.

Rural Credits, yes, 239; no, 168.

Tax Limitation, yes, 231; no, 131.

## KICKED BY HORSE NEAR DAMASCUS

Mrs. Jacob Schroeder, the wife of a prominent farmer living near Damascus, was severely injured a few days ago, when she was kicked by a horse, and is suffering from a fractured thigh.

She was driving some stock out of a cornfield when one of the animals landed a vicious kick which broke the bone. She is at St. Vincent's hospital where she is recovering. She is well known in the Damascus neighborhood and has a family of several children.

## Ten Dollars Reward.

Lost, a lady's purse. A black velvet purse was lost on the street Thursday containing \$11.50 in silver, some important papers and a ticket.

The finder can keep the silver but the owner wishes to obtain the ticket which admits one to see Eddie Polo in "Onda of the Orient," a strong three-reel drama, and Cleo Madison in "The Two Women," and a Lemul comedy, Base Ball Billy. This is an extraordinary program for Friday and Saturday. Smith Theater.

Monday only, two episodes of the Iron Claw will be shown. There will be no show Tuesday.—Adv.

## GRESHAM MAN RETURNS FROM LAND OF THE MIDNIGHT SUN

Gresham, Nov. 9th, 1916.

Editor Outlook:—Complying with your request, I hand you herewith, for publication a few lines descriptive of my trip to the interior of Alaska. I left Gresham Sunday, June 5th, 1916, arrived in Seattle next morning about 7 or 8 o'clock and at 10 a. m. went aboard the steamship Alameda, one of the best of several boats owned by the Alaska Steamboat company, plying between Seattle and Tacoma, and most all Alaskan ports. There were about two hundred passengers aboard the ship, all filled with great hopes of bettering their financial conditions with a trip to the Golden North. The weather was simply fine, and we had a very nice trip the entire distance along the Alaskan shores.

Alaska is a strange land, filled with contrast and charm. Silent snow-capped mountains, where no man's foot has trod. Many busy towns have in the past few years sprung into life, where restless human beings dig and scramble for gold. Some few are successful, but a far greater number are unsuccessful.

The morning of the third day we reached the little city of Juneau, Alaska, where are located the largest gold quartz mines in the world. It is very interesting to see how they have honey combed those large mountains in this vicinity mining the ore, which is a very low grade, but of unlimited quantity, containing gold. Juneau is a good business point and to my surprise, when I landed and went over the town, I saw evidence of greatest prosperity everywhere, due to the large pay roll derived from the mines whose product never fluctuates. There were plenty of large high priced automobiles, and the mountains were so large and no roads, and no place for roads to build, it was impossible for the owners of those fine machines to make a trip of more than about ten miles about three hours, then proceeded north to Skagway situated at the most northern point of the Lynn canal, which is an arm of the Pacific ocean. Skagway is the old gateway of the Alaskan travel during the great Klondike strike, which was the greatest find of placer gold, the world has ever known. Most any old sourdough can tell you enough stories of the country to fill several volumes, and they are interesting, too. At Skagway we took the train over the mountains to the head waters of the Great Yukon river, a distance of 130 miles, and here we took a river steamer Alaska down this great river to a point called Ft. Gibbon, at the mouth of the Tanana river, a distance of about two thousand miles, thence up the Tanana river about three hundred miles to the town of Fairbanks. As we went down the Yukon river, we made stops at all important points, among them being Dawson, at the mouth of the Klondike river, and although it was 11 p. m. when we arrived at Dawson, it was daylight, and finding that the light would stay there for six hours, we decided to take a trip up the Klondike river and visit the large gold dredges that were busy dredging the fine gold from the ground that was too low pay, and too hard to work by hand by the people who had been over the ground and taken what they termed the coarse gold under great difficulties by hand, in '97, '98 and '99. We were told that two of those large dredges had taken from those diggings, during 1914, three million dollars in find gold.

Was unable to learn what they had taken in 1915. They worked day and night, from the time the ground thawed in the spring time until it froze up in the fall.

In going down the river, we went north of the Arctic circle a distance of about six miles, at a point called Fort Yukon, and we made this point at 10:30 p. m. and left there thirty minutes later, and the river runs almost due west from this point for a distance of about fifty miles, therefore we were north of the Arctic circle right at midnight, and had the pleasure of seeing the sun shining bright as could be at 12 o'clock at night. This was a very interesting sight to witness. The weather was as fair and clear as one could wish, and every one on the boat, even to the captain (Captain Gray of Portland, Oregon,) took the greatest interest in watching the midnight sun.

The sun seemed to get lower and lower, until it had reached a point, about three or four feet above the horizon, figuratively speaking, and it appeared to hang at that point for 30 minutes or on hour, and then one could tell that it was on its upward trend and that the morning sun was rising, and a light fog was noticeable over the flat lands or river bottoms. There were photographs taken by various parties from the top of the steambot.

There is excellent steamboat service over the Yukon river, in fact, this is the only means of travel, except to walk and if you get away from the river, it is walk. It is a very common thing for a man to walk hundreds of miles, and carry his provisions with him for his trip. For the benefit of those who are acquainted in Alaska, and would like to know about the success of the camps, will say that the reports from the Fairbanks district are not encouraging, except one mine on Dome creek, that made a rich strike and did well this season, and some open-cut work on Gold stream reported good returns; nothing reported from the other creeks from this district that stirred up much interest.

There was a river strike over on the Tolovana river several miles below Fairbanks, and it is reported in Fairbanks that this will make a very healthy camp within another year.

There was considerable mining there this season, and quite a bit of gold produced. While in Fairbanks I saw one party that was said to have brought in to the bank, sixty thousand dollars in gold dust, which was only one clean-up. This was one of the best producers in the district.

I was at the town of Nenana at the mouth of the Nenana river, about 75 miles below Fairbanks, on the Tanana river, where the new government railroad will have its shops and terminals. There was quite a great deal of work done toward the building of the new railroad, in the way of clearing right of way, grading, etc.

I had the pleasure of attending the annual fair in Fairbanks, and saw the displays of farm products, which were a credit to any country. They raise as good cabbage, cauliflower, and all hardy vegetables around Fairbanks as one would wish for.

The display of grains from the government demonstration farm at Fairbanks was very good. A few ranchers in this vicinity are growing plenty of potatoes to supply local demands.

I left Fairbanks for the outside October 16th, via the trail to Chitina, thence by rail to Cordova; thence by steamship Mariposa to Skagway, arriving in Gresham November 6th, at 10:45 p. m., in due time to cast a vote on the 7th.

Fairbanks to Chitina is 310 miles, and in that distance, one sees every kind of country there is to be seen in Alaska. We crossed the Alaskan range of mountains in which is Mt. Hayes, named in honor of our President Hayes, several years ago. In this range of mountains, there are a countless number of snow peaks. It just seems as if the whole world had turned into snow-capped mountains. At one time, I could see Mt. McKinley, away to the westward, which is twenty thousand, four hundred and sixty feet elevation. Was only a short distance from Mt. Wrangell, could view it plainly for three days' traveling. It is a very, very large mountain, I don't remember its altitude.

For a distance of about sixty miles out of Fairbanks we traveled through Tanana river bottoms, which no doubt, some day will be a farming country.

At Chitina, the trail connects with the Copper River railroad, which was built to carry the copper from the Kennecott mines, which are the largest and richest copper mines in the world. They are said to have an unlimited supply of copper ore that runs about seventy per cent copper. This is very rich. I was told that those mines at the present prices of copper were producing three million dollars per month, due of course to the war prices for this material.

In coming over the trail, at a point called McCarthy, where we crossed the Tanana river, by ferry, just before we crossed the river, we saw a large herd of caribou. We estimated the herd as containing about a thousand.

There were several parties out with their guns getting their winter's supply of meat. I think it was five, that I saw at the side of the road, that had been killed and dressed, ready for the pack horse, to carry them to camp.

One interesting and very much appreciated feature of the trip from Alaska, at this season of the year, is to note the change of climate as one travels south. While the ice is forming in the large rivers there, and the snow was twelve inches deep coming over the Alaskan range, and plenty of snow in Cordova, the coast town from which I took the steamer for Seattle, the traveler notices the change as he goes south day by day, until the continuous snow peaks fade away. And the only ones to be seen are the ones that help to beautify our scenery in Oregon.

In conclusion, I want to say, that the place that appealed to me the most, is Gresham, Oregon, where the possibilities are just as great for the average, if not greater, for making a comfortable living, and in my judgment, Portland, Gresham and Multnomah county, are the best spots on the entire map of North America. E. A. EASLEY.

## Shooting Match.

Arrangements have been made for an old-fashioned shooting match on Monday, November 27, on the S. S. Thompson field, commencing at 9 o'clock. The trophies will be turkeys, geese and chickens. All who can shoot are invited to be present.

New Zealand's public revenue is increasing.

Aspen wood is used almost exclusively in making matches in Sweden, as it is easily cut and porous enough to be readily impregnated with sulphur or paraffin.

A German scientist contends that linoleum on the floor of a house kills bacteria that may be brought in on shoes, because of linseed oil it contains.

Read the Want Ads.



C. N. McARTHUR, RE-ELECTED CONGRESSMAN.