

CRISIS REACHED IN UNION HIGH SCHOOL

Union High School	
1919-1920—	
Teachers.....	15
Enrollment.....	233
Capacity of buildings.....	210
1920-1921—	
Teachers.....	17
Estimated enrollment.....	350
Additional buildings for.....	140

By SUSANNA HEAD.
Union High school is facing a critical situation. The buildings are so crowded that the students must take to the highways to sneeze. The original building contains 10 small class rooms; the additions, four more. Into these cupboards, designed for a school of 150 students, is crowded a student body of 233 at the present time, more than the community contemplated in the rosiest dreams of four years ago. Every teacher is working over time, every student is crowded for elbow room. The laboratories are inadequate, the forge is in a wooden building. The agricultural department with two teachers is compressed into one small room.

Teacher Without Classroom.
One teacher has no regular classroom. She holds classes in any room unoccupied at the time of recitation. One of her classes is composed of 35 students. All of the classrooms except two were designed for no more than 25 students.

Importance of Agricultural Work.
So important are the agricultural classes to this community that the government has promised an additional man next year and has offered to erect a portable building at its expense. Before opening of school next year this department must seek other quarters, if something is not done at once. Incubators, brooders, seed propagation experiments, classroom work are all housed in one small room at present.

More Space Needed.
This department alone would use three large rooms. The laboratories are likewise outgrown. Farm Mechanics is a new subject this year. Another semester will see a large number of students working at farm engines, motors, electrical appliances, forge, etc. This department should be housed in a fire-proof building.

Large Area Covered.
Students at Union High school come from 26 school districts in four counties in Oregon. Oregon has the most flexible high school law in the United States, and this school is the most successful example. More than a score of districts in both Multnomah and Clackamas counties are showing their appreciation of a large well-conducted high school plant. No other institution or interest draws together so many people in this community as the high school. It is the center of community spirit for an area of 200 square miles. This is larger, perhaps than any rural school center in the Northwest.

Possibilities for Future.
With an up-to-date Smith-Hughes agricultural department here, students will be drawn from all parts of Multnomah and other adjacent counties, including the city of Portland. In three years the enrollment will reach approximately 600 students. A good school always attracts families without definite industrial ties. This will add materially to the desirability of the town of Gresham as a residence suburb and the surrounding country for country homes. It is, therefore, the community's biggest asset. Its payroll should be counted as the number of students and teachers combined.

Time for Building Program Limited.
The next school year will begin about September 6th. If additional buildings are not ready by that time more than 100 students must be turned away. Where these young people go is not so important to Gresham as is the fact that they will be lost to Union High school. It will delay the entire program for the realization of the new agricultural high school of Multnomah county. About seven months from this time the new school year will open. To construct an adequate school building at least six months will be required. This leaves one month—30 days—for the authorization of bonds, employment of architect, contractors, purchase of additional land, drawing of plans. Can the community do it? Can the town of Gresham start it? Two hundred and fifty students and teachers await an answer.

FARMERS' WEEK HAS HAD LARGE ATTENDANCE; WILL CLOSE TOMORROW WITH HOME PRODUCTS LUNCHEON AT NOON AND INTERESTING PROGRAM

Judging by attendance, Farmers' Week is a growing attraction, there has been a steady increase in attendance all week. County Agent Hall has been keeping tab on those attending and the record runs from 70 to 140 with a gradual increase every meeting. Thursday afternoon every available chair and bench at the hall was in use and a few persons were standing. Many note books are in evidence and are in frequent use showing that many points are being noted down for future use.

Monday there were 70 present, Tuesday 75, and Wednesday's program brought out 112 during the day and 35 for the evening program. The record attendance was reached Thursday, however, when there was 140 present to listen to the program on poultry raising.

It might be thought by people passing by that an automobile show was in progress if they judged by the automobiles which line Powell street during the day. While the small cars are there they are equalled if not out-numbered by the larger machines and it is interesting to note that the farmer who takes the time to attend meetings of this kind, is the farmer with the money to purchase a machine to attend in.

Many women are present, and are as keen as the men to ask questions on potato raising, soil problems, seed selection and the various other questions which are discussed from time to time.

Many favorable remarks are being made on the splendid way in which Mrs. Nora Withrow is handling the lunch question at the grange hall. At the request of County Agent Hall and the Business Men's club Mrs. Withrow consented to serve lunches in the dining room at the hall as well as at her own establishment. Those who have been patronizing the grange dining room are enthusiastic over the delicious meals which are being served at a moderate cost.

Wednesday Prof. G. R. Hyslop, who is in charge of farm crops at O. A. C., spoke both morning and afternoon. The fact was brought out during this discussion that the average yield for potatoes in this state was only a little more than half that of the state of Maine. The weak point appeared to be the lack of a good stand. The average stand of potatoes is only about 60 per cent according to surveys made by Professor Hyslop, and this accounts in part for the lack of a larger yield. Good seed properly cut and planted in a well prepared seed bed will increase the production from the first by getting a better stand.

One of the great needs of potato growers, Professor Hyslop said was good seed and it was an article hard to obtain. About four or five hundred thousand bushels of potatoes will be used for seed in Oregon this year and there was only 2500 bushels

of certified seed potatoes grown in the state last year.

F. N. Lasley and L. H. Stone, of Multnomah county, had the only lots of certified seed grown in the state of Oregon this year and they are sold out at the present time. The county agent and the O. A. C. men are anxious to aid any one who wishes to grow certified seed potatoes, and they say the market is unlimited at the present time. "If a man had a carload of certified seed to dispose of in time, the price would be no object," time, the price would be no object," said Professor Hyslop.

J. E. Larson, who is with the Portland Seed Co., but was formerly extension crop man at the O. A. C., was the next speaker.

Mr. Larson, who is in close touch with marketing conditions, showed by charts prepared from market prices for several years past that, taken as an average the potato price in the spring was about the same as it was in the fall and he discouraged speculation on potatoes. The selection of a few varieties for a community and every one growing the same few standard varieties was an important step toward improving the market for potatoes. He also urged the importance of cooperative marketing, especially because it tended toward a standardization of quality in the packing. Mr. Larson said that cooperative potato associations have raised the price of potatoes for their members by the fact that a carload of potatoes with the association's tag on means uniform quality and pack and the buyer who has had a sample knows what he is getting.

Prof. C. V. Ruzek of the O. A. C., told how to determine what the soil needed. One of the points which he stressed was that the drainage must be right. "The most fertile soil," said Professor Ruzek, "will not produce properly if it lacks drainage, therefore the first problem to face is proper drainage of the soil. Many questions were asked and answered about the individual problems and a great many important points brought out.

A good deal of discussion developed during Professor Hyslop's discussion of Crop Rotation. Professor Hyslop said that his discussion was entirely from the standpoint of the immediate returns and advantages of crop rotation as it was a recognized fact that rotation was the only practical way in which the fertility of the soil could be kept permanently.

"Crop rotation aids in keeping plant enemies under control," said Professor Hyslop "and also distributes the work over a longer space of time thus helping to solve the labor question. It also brings in a steadier income than one crop farming." He showed that with careful management crop rotation gave a greater return for the labor invested and at the same time increased the fertility of the soil.

The poultrymen who gathered to hear Prof. A. G. Lunn from O. A. C., discuss the poultry business, surely had the benefit of a practical discussion. "Poultry raising is not a business to retire to for an easy time, said Professor Lunn. "Although no hard manual labor is required there is much detail work and the successful poultryman has certain peculiar qualities which some people call stick-to-itiveness; they are men who are not easily side tracked. Not strength but head work is the essential thing."

While it was possible to start poultry raising on a limited capital Professor Lunn said he believed it was a handicap if the owner attempted to do all of the work. Since the poultry raising was a 365 days a year job, the close application needed to secure success with small capital would so overwork the owner of the smaller business that it some times causes a lagging and consequently failure. About 900 or 1000 hens showed the best average profits on invested capital. These flocks were small enough to have the close personal supervision so necessary and large enough to meet overhead expenses and leave a good labor income.

U. L. Upson, who spoke on cooperative marketing of eggs brought to light many interesting points.

Until the past year the Portland egg market has always run from 11¢ to 7 or 8¢ below the Seattle price but during the past season, through the efforts of the Co-operative Association the Portland market has been higher than the Seattle market.

"Egg production is profitable under two conditions," said Mr. Upson. "First when the production isn't equal to consumption, and second when production is large enough for export." The greatest need of the association at the present is volume. He said that if they had a carload to ship every three days instead of every ten days the association could control the local market. During past years production and consumption have been about equal in this state but reports indicate that there are from 2½ to 3 times as many pullets this year as there were last and for the first time Oregon is facing an over production. An outside market must be obtained and a standard grading system put into operation.

C. S. Brewster, who is well known to local poultrymen discussed the subject of feeding for eggs.

Mr. Brewster said that feeding for eggs was like supplying the necessary feeds to a machine which produced the finished product. In this case, eggs were the finished article and any lack of the proper materials or an unequal division of the essential ingredients impaired the efficiency of the machine. "It is a constant study," said Mr. Brewster "and the successful man is the man working with his head, studying all of the time."

CHAUTAQUA BACKERS TO CONSIDER PLANS

A meeting of the guarantors of the Gresham Chautauqua will be held at the library next Wednesday evening, Feb. 18, to consider plans for the program to be put on here next summer. An effort will be made to book the Chautauqua for the week before the Fourth of July.

Two exceedingly interesting and inspiring 6-day Chautauquas were furnished by the Ellison-White System in the summers of 1916 and 1917. The plan was rejected for the past two years, partly because of conditions arising out of the war. Some conditions of the contract also were not acceptable to Gresham people, who found the proximity to the Gladstone Chautauqua to be somewhat of a disadvantage. The program to be given here this summer will be entirely different from the one to be given in July at Gladstone Park.

Miss Dorothy Fox of the Ellison-White System spent several days in Gresham recently soliciting the support of the business men and others for the support of the proposition. She succeeded in securing 20 signers to a contract, which is considered the most satisfactory one ever offered to the Gresham people.

Under the terms of the contract the Ellison-White people agree to furnish not less than ten sessions for a term of five consecutive days, to pay all expenses in connection with the program, to provide a superintendent for the Chautauqua to provide canvas top and side walls of a big tent and pay the transportation charges on same to furnish the local drayage and to furnish advertising matter and illustrated programs.

On the part of the local guarantors, the purchase of \$1000 worth of season tickets is promised, the grounds, seating, platform, poles, piano, electric lights will be provided, also men sufficient to assist in putting up and taking down the big tent. The ticket collectors and ushers will also be furnished by the local association. Heretofore, 75 per cent of single admission receipts has been paid to the Ellison-White System. Under the present contract all the single admissions will go to the Gresham Chautauqua, which agrees to devote the net proceeds to the continuance of the Chautauqua.

The fixing of the price of season tickets and the conditions under which they shall be sold and used is left entirely with the local people.

Each of the twenty or more signers will be responsible for his proportionate share of the deficit, if any there be. The signers are given below in the order in which they signed. It is expected that other names will be added to the list: H. L. St. Clair, L. L. Kidder, Alfred Thompson, K. A. Miller, H. J. Pulfer, George Dietl, Dr. W. J. Ott, C. I. Raker, Nora Withrow, F. L. Mack, C. G. Schneider & W. T. McGuirk, A. W. Botkin, Guy D. Jones, W. A. Hessel, H. W. Strong, Gresham Garage by J. H. Ide, R. E. Myers, C. A. Caothers, Geo. Ingalls, T. J. Skirvin.

High Grade Leghorn Chicks.

We have arranged with a breeder of some extra quality Single Comb White Leghorns, to hatch and sell his limited output of eggs for this season. These chicks are bred from a combination of birds which have made world records and in the hands of the former owners would bring five times the price we are asking. Here is a chance to get some extra quality laying stock at a very reasonable price.

A. R. LYMAN,
One-half mile east of Gresham, Powell Valley Road. tf

FOR SALE—Cull potatoes for feed or suitable for small seed. A. W. Metzger. tf

\$75 BICYCLE for sale for half price. Outlook office.

CLUB CHILDREN HAVE PART WITH FARMERS

This week has been one of interest to many club children in this county and every meeting there has been a number of wide awake boys and girls taking notes on the lectures.

Wednesday the Orient school was closed and Principal C. M. Quicksall and about 15 of the pupils of his room spent the day at the hall where potatoes, soil needs, and crop rotation were discussed.

During the morning session Professor Hyslop gave tables showing the results obtained from the different ways of cutting seed potatoes and the results of planting different portions of the potato or from the use of small seed. Professor Hyslop said that he hadn't the figures for the past season at present but owing to the dry season the results would probably not be so remarkable and might even prove the reverse. It was brought to his attention that Albert Pounder, a club boy from the Hurlburt district, had made the same experiment last year and that his results tallied exactly with those of the college and were figures from potatoes grown under last year's conditions. Albert was asked to read the results of his experiment which he did for the benefit of the audience.

Albert had about one-half acre in American Wonder seed potatoes. The potatoes were planted in eight long rows. Two rows were planted with the whole blossom end of the potato. From these two rows Albert harvested 1176 pounds of marketable potatoes, 461 pounds of seed potatoes and only 28 pounds of culls, a total of 1665 pounds. Two rows were planted with the blossom end of the seed potatoes split and the result was remarkable, for the total was only 1182 pounds or almost 425 pounds less on the two rows. These were 828 pounds of good potatoes, 328 pounds of seed and 26 pounds of culls which showed that the main loss was on the marketable potatoes. Two rows were planted from the stem end of the potato and the yield was 914 pounds of good potatoes, 312 pounds of seed and 16 pounds of culls, a total of 1242 pounds.

To determine the value of small seed two rows were planted which brought a total of 1496 pounds, 1011 pounds of which were marketable, 423 pounds for seed and 62 pounds culls. The small seed were not cull potatoes, but were small potatoes from good stock. The results show that the poorest yield was from the blossom end when it was split while the largest yield was from the planting of the whole blossom end of the potato. It has been the practice of some farmers in past years to throw this blossom end away as poor seed because there were, according to their theory, too many eyes on this piece.

A vote of thanks was extended to Albert for his kindness in consenting to give the report of his experiment. Albert is 14 years old, a member of the Hurlburt Standard Potato club which was under the leadership of

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LOCAL BANK MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

The First State Bank announces in this issue that it has become a member of the Federal Reserve System. The Bank was notified on Wednesday of this week that an examination made by the State Department and by the examiner of the Federal Reserve Banks recently, was such as entitled it to full membership in the Federal Reserve System as soon as the required amount of reserve had been paid into the Portland Branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco, and the required amount on the capital stock of the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco for which it had subscribed, had been paid. This has been done and the First State Bank has now been notified that it is entitled to all the privileges enjoyed by the National banks, so far as being a member of the Federal Reserve Bank, and at the same time may retain all of its rights and privileges under its state charter. It is therefore enabled to make loans to its customers in the same manner as heretofore with the added protection of being able to rediscount its paper with the Federal Reserve Bank in case of necessity. This will add greatly to the amount of business which it may handle. Hereafter, the bank will be subject to examinations made by the Federal Reserve Bank, as well as the State Banking Board, and will have the added protection of the Federal Reserve System, which has a gold reserve at the present time of \$2,200,000,000. The Bank has had this movement under consideration for a long time, and has carefully considered the different phases of banking, and come to the conclusion that it should become a member of the system from a patriotic standpoint, if no other, as the Federal Reserve Banks were, without question, the salvation of this country during the

recent World War. Careful study of the regulations of the Federal Reserve Bank, reveals the fact that a bank can be of much more assistance to a community by becoming a member of the system, and it was because of its possible added service to this community that the First State Bank became a member of the system.

**COMMUNITY SING TO
BE PART OF PROGRAM**

Plans are progressing for the Washington Birthday reception which will be given in honor of the grade teachers, Friday evening, February 20 at the grade school.

Mr. Godfrey will lead a community sing as one of the features of the evening and everyone is requested to bring their singing voice with them.

Mrs. Alexander Thompson, who sponsored the minimum wage for teachers which passed the Oregon legislature, will speak on the subject of "Wages for Teachers."

George Honey and Miss Mina Gilbert with the assistance of the Gresham Boy Scout troop will have charge of the decorating of the hall.

The Gratitude club are assisting Miss Montague in arranging the "jinks" program.

A good time is assured and all are invited.

OLD TIME LOGGING CAMP AT W. O. W. HALL

The February issue of the Multnomah Booster, the monthly organ of Multnomah Camp No. 77, W. O. W., just mailed from the Outlook office, announces a big time for members at the camp hall 112 E. Sixth street, on February 20. It is announced as an "Old Time Logging Camp."

BIG DAY SATURDAY TO CLOSE FARMERS' WEEK

Saturday will be the big day of the Farmers' Week. The morning program will be held as usual at the grange hall and a discussion of community development and a talk by C. L. Lewis, editor of "The Oregon Grower" on the advantages of cooperative marketing of fruit will fill the morning session.

At noon a Home Products luncheon will be served at the Masonic hall, under the auspices of the Gresham Business Men's club, to all who have attended during the week.

An attractive menu has been prepared under the management of the committee.

Special music by the high school orchestra and the Girls' Glee club will be a feature of the entertainment. K. A. Miller will extend the greetings of the business men. Judge Geo. W. Stapleton, D. E. Towle and H. A. Lewis will speak on subjects of interest to all.

President W. J. Kerr, of the Oregon Agricultural college, will talk on the "Growth of Agriculture in Oregon."

P. V. Maris, leader of county agents, gives an address, "Handwriting on the Wall."

The afternoon program will be at the Masonic hall.

Many valuable prizes, donated by Oregon manufacturers will be distributed to the ladies who are especially invited for this day.

Many other features of interest and amusements are planned for the afternoon.

It is expected that at least 400 will attend the banquet.

ONE ACRE OF GROUND to rent. Just outside limits of Gresham. Mrs. H. Williams, phone 1033.

MEMBER
FEDERAL RESERVE
SYSTEM

First State Bank

Announces that
It is a member of the
Federal Reserve System

