

THE CHARM OF THE THIRD PLUNGE WAS DEATH



Once every ten years, for thirty years now, a human being has "shot" Niagara Falls in a barrel—and the "charm" of the third time was death. Charles G. Stephens, barber, of Bristol, Eng., lost his life Sunday, July 11, 1920, when the specially-constructed oak barrel shattered on the rocks below after making the great plunge. Mrs. Anne E. Taylor, who still survives, shot the Falls successfully in 1901. Robert Leach ten years later was successful in a steel barrel. Both live at Niagara Falls. Leach told Stephens his barrel was not strong enough. The Britisher leaves a wife and 11 children—most of the children are grown.

OREGON TO THE FRONT

Oregonians  
Know the Attractions of Oregon—  
Know the Industries of Oregon—  
Know the Development of Oregon—  
Know the Opportunities of Oregon—  
Know the History of Oregon—  
Help to develop Oregon—  
Begin to make Oregon known—  
Begin in your own locality—  
And keep it up.

Back up the Oregon state chamber of commerce in its work along all these constructive lines. Gresham is affiliated with the state chamber, contributes to its support and has a voice in its plans. The state chamber is helping us develop local industries. Get back of it and help Gresham and Oregon grow.

The Albany chamber of commerce is endeavoring to secure from the oil companies a sufficient supply of distillate to run agricultural machinery on the farms of that section of the state.

Government experts in Washington have reported that flax grown in the Willamette valley compares favorably with that produced anywhere in Europe.

The ice famine which prevailed at Bend, Oregon, for a week was ended by the arrival of a 100-pound drum of ammonia. Artificial ice could not be manufactured because of a shortage of ammonia and the population was placed on "ice rations."

The Sant vaporizing manifold, a Portland man's invention, which enables Ford cars to use either gasoline, distillate, kerosene, or all three, as fuel, is being manufactured by the Vaughan Motor Works and distributed on a commercial scale.

The Portland Rug company has been forced by trade demands to increase its capacity for the third time. A new rug-making machine, said to be the only one of its kind west of Chicago, is being installed.

Purchasing agents from all parts of the Northwest are making reservations to stock up with Oregon-made goods during Buyers' Week in Portland, August 9 to 14.

Built of Oregon timber, laden with a full cargo of Oregon lumber, and owned and managed in Portland, the six-masted schooner Oregon Fir will put to sea for Australia in a few days, following her sister ship the Oregon Pine, which is already on the high seas. These two schooners, which were purchased from the shipping board as hulls and completed by Grant Smith & Co., are the only deep-sea vessels owned in this state.

To keep down the price of gloves in spite of the high cost of leather, the Simmons Glove Manufacturing company of this city has started utilizing all the little scraps of leather that were formerly thrown away. Under a new manufacturing method just adopted, these tiny scraps are made into satisfactory and serviceable leather facings for canvas gloves.

This city has been selected by the Gulf Sulphur company as its distributing point for the entire northwest. Sulphur is to be brought in motorships from the Gulf of Mexico and distributed from here by rail. Rail and water terminal facilities provided here are given by officials of the company as the reason for their selection of this port, and are declared to be superior to the facilities of any other port on the Pacific.

The new labor temple and the \$3,000,000 plant of Montgomery, Ward & Co., now under construction in Portland, will be monuments to the quality of Oregon-made building materials. Both structures are being built principally of concrete brick manufactured here from Oregon raw material.

Though the strawberry crop is only about 60 per cent of last year's in volume, it is expected that the higher prices being paid this year will bring a greater total return for the crop than ever before.

If Oregon merchants would see to it that 25 per cent of their stock was made in Oregon, there would not be enough workmen in the state to make the products. The result would be more workmen, bigger payrolls and more business for everybody in the state, especially the merchants.

More Hood River apples will be exported than sold in the domestic market this year, in the opinion of the Hood River agent of a London fruit company. The English apple crop, he says, is only about 25 per cent of normal, which condition will force the export market to high levels.

Work has started on a three-story fruit packing plant at Myrtle Creek for the Oregon Growers' association. Probably the largest leather belt in the world is one made by the Davis-Scott Belting company of this city and now in use in the mill of the Weed Lumber company at Weed, California. The belt is 250 feet long, 86 inches wide and sold for about \$12,000. This one belt formerly covered the bodies of 693 husky steers.

The Portland Rubber mills, one of Oregon's infant industries, has heretofore been obliged to engage in a jobbing business in order to keep going, and has sold a quantity of miscellaneous rubber goods from the "outside." Now the company has announced that henceforth it will sell nothing but its own product.

The high price of sugar is resulting in a brisk demand for canning purposes of a syrup manufactured by Conner & Co. of Portland. The syrup costs less than sugar and is declared to be equally efficacious for preserving fruits for future reference.

Business generally is good; industries are operating and labor is well employed at good wages. All crops except fruit appear to be in excellent condition, and in fruit the money value, due to increased prices, probably will equal if not exceed the larger crop of 1919. The wheat crop of the Pacific Northwest will approximate 60,000,000 bushels, and oats will reach 30,000,000 bushels and barley 8,000,000 bushels. Indications are that the quality will be good.—Business Digest.

Klamath county will within a few years lead the world in mint production, in the opinion of O. H. Todd, Oregon's pioneer mint grower.

A dance will be given at Fairview, Saturday eve, July 31. Door prize will be presented. 43

ELEVEN MEASURES TO BE VOTED ON THIS FALL

Eleven measures are to be voted upon at the general election in November, two of which are constitutional amendments submitted by the 1919 legislature, one is a bill enacted by the 1919 legislature, but upon which the referendum was invoked by petition, and eight are initiative measures. Four of these are constitutional amendments and four are bills for laws.

The compulsory voting amendment requiring compulsory registration and compulsory voting and permits voting by mail if ill or absent voters, is one of the two referred by legislature. The other measure is known as the sixty day legislative session. It limits the length of the regular session to 60 days and of special session to 20 days. It further provides that no bills should be introduced after the 40th day of regular. It also increases legislators' pay from \$3 to \$5 per day.

The bill which was referred to the people by petition is the oleomargarine bill which imposes heavy license fees and drastic regulation on manufacture and sale of oleo, nut and other margarines or butter substitutes.

The single tax constitutional amendment, initiated by petition, abolishes all taxes except land value taxes and requires that after July 1, 1925, the full rental value of all land shall be taken by taxation. This measure is condemned by most people as a dangerous one.

"County office terms"—Increases term of county officers from two to four years.

Port of Portland relates to matters concerning the Port of Portland.

The anti-compulsory vaccination measure would abolish the present requirements for vaccination as a condition for admittance to schools, or employment of any kind.

Another measure, fixing interest rates by constitution, limits open rate of interest to four per cent and contract rate to five per cent. This is one of the measures generally condemned as perilous to public interest and especially to the development of the state.

The Roosevelt Bird Refuge pro-

vides for a bird refuge in part of Malheur Lake.

The divided legislative session is provided in another measure. It provides for a two-period legislature, first session to be 40 days and the second to be only 10 days, with a nine weeks recess between.

Another measure creates the office of state market director and appropriates \$50,000 for 1920.

PLEASANT VALLEY

Mr. and Mrs. John McNemar and Mr. and Mrs. Perkins, of Portland, were recent visitors at the T. P. Campbell home.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Osburn, of Mosier, and Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Richey and Mrs. Caroline Richey, of Portland, were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Sager last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Richey and children visited with Mr. Richey's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Richey of Boring, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kadoek, of Lents, were guests at the home of Jas. McLean, Sunday.

J. F. Wing was a valley visitor Sunday afternoon.

B. M. Himebaugh, of Bellrose, was shaking hands with friends hereabouts last Saturday.

Pleasant Valley grange held an interesting session Saturday.

C. A. Ekstrand is building a new poultry house which will double his facilities for caring for his growing business.

Frank Hill will soon have his new bungalow ready for occupancy. Mr. Hill is also installing a windmill for pumping water.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Armitage of Ithaca, Ohio, who have been guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. U. Moore during the past few weeks, departed Monday for California, where they will visit for a time before returning to their home.

We take off our hat to Judge Stapleton for the stand he has taken with reference to the parole system in vogue for violators of the law.

PLEASANT HOME

Mrs. H. L. Drew of Centralia, Washington, is visiting with her sister Mrs. Willis Markell and with her mother, Mrs. Joseph Manary.

Ice cream cones were first invented and made in Oregon.

Troutdale, Attention!

The Sandy River garage at Troutdale is prepared to do all kinds of vulcanizing, lathe work, oxyacetylene welding and general repair work. J. L. Cook, proprietor. Phone Gresham 48x5. 44

LUMBER

SHIPLAP  
ROUGH BOARDS  
SURFACED BOARDS  
2 IN. DIMENSION  
ETC.

Better than any grade sold in this vicinity  
Plump Thickness and Seasoned Dry

COME TO PLEASANT HOME

See F. D. KRIBS

TUESDAY THURSDAY FRIDAY

Greatly Reduced Prices

COME EARLY

CASH PAID



for Fresh Cows, Beef Cows, Hogs, Calves of any kind.  
E. BAUMANN, Gresham Phone 901

\$15,000.00  
Multnomah & Clackamas County Mutual Telephone Company

Gresham, Oregon

6% SERIAL BONDS

Dated July 15, 1920

Due Serially July 15, 1925 to July 15, 1930, inclusive.

Coupon Bonds in denominations of \$100.00 and \$500.00. Interest payable January 15th and July 15th. Principal and interest payable at the Bank of Gresham, Gresham, Oregon. Bonds are a direct obligation of the company and are backed up by the entire assets of the company.

The money to be raised by this bond issue is for the purpose of enlarging the office plant by installing a new and larger switch board, the purchase of cable and wire for extension of the system and the purchase of additional phones.

Now is the time to buy bonds and put your money to work at its best advantage and thus insure maximum returns on your investment.

For further information inquire of the

BANK OF GRESHAM  
Gresham, Oregon

H. J. PULFER, Sec'y  
Mult. & Clack. Co. M. T. Co.  
Gresham, Oregon.

Baby's Bones Need Lime.

"What milk are you giving him?" inquired the physician conducting a baby clinic recently.

"I use the 'Blank' brand," said the little foreign mother of the child under examination.

"Write it on the chart," said the doctor. "She uses 'Blank' brand."

Then he explained to the mother that when a high percentage of sugar is present in the milk it dissolves the lime. "That child is bow-legged because he is not getting the lime that he needs," he added.

Lime is the great bone-making constituent of milk. We say our children are bow-legged because they walked too soon, but if enough milk, and therefore lime, can be fed the child to knit strong bone before he tries to walk, the bones will be there. It is a matter of keeping the child, the milk and his environment in perfect condition, so that he will be always in shape to take his food to the last drop of the proper quantity and retain it.

Because sugar does dissolve lime, the child as he grows older should be taught to like cereal without having it loaded down with sugar for him, as he too frequently does. When cereal is added to the diet of the 8-month-old child it is fed without sugar. Limiting the amount of sugar in his cereal later will increase the value of the dish to him by leaving the milk in a condition to do him the good it should.

If a child likes bread and milk without sugar he has a passport to health, so far as two healthful foods, healthfully combined, can insure it.

Timber Destruction in State is Now Being Investigated.

That destruction of Oregon timber by insects is alarming, pointed out by A. L. Lovett, professor of entomology at O. A. C. Insects destroyed approximately 1,000,000 feet of timber along the coast in the Siuslaw national forest in 1919, according to a report by one of the rangers received by Professor Lovett.

Similar injury in other areas along the Columbia were reported in previous years. Prof. W. J. Chamberlin, forest entomologist at O. A. C., engaged at present in forest insect investigations in Klamath county, is developing plans for a comprehensive survey of the pests causing these serious losses.

FAIRVIEW

Mrs. Elmer Hall, a long time resident of Fairview is going to eastern Oregon to spend the summer with her daughter, who lives near Redmond.

Mr. Wagner and his family, who came to Fairview from Portland, have purchased the old Bencke store building and property, and will remodel it into a dwelling house.

The products of the Northwest, when sold and turned into money, will probably amount in dollars to more than last year. The cereal crops are better, with prospects of higher prices than last year. Small fruits are bringing record prices.

Hops have been contracted perhaps for the greatest price ever known—in fact, everything that is grown in the northwest is bringing top prices, with the exception of livestock and wool. While the price of lumber is off as compared with the top prices obtained early in the year, and with some logging camps and lumber mills closing down, it is expected that there will be a sufficient demand at fair prices to keep the industry in a prosperous condition.

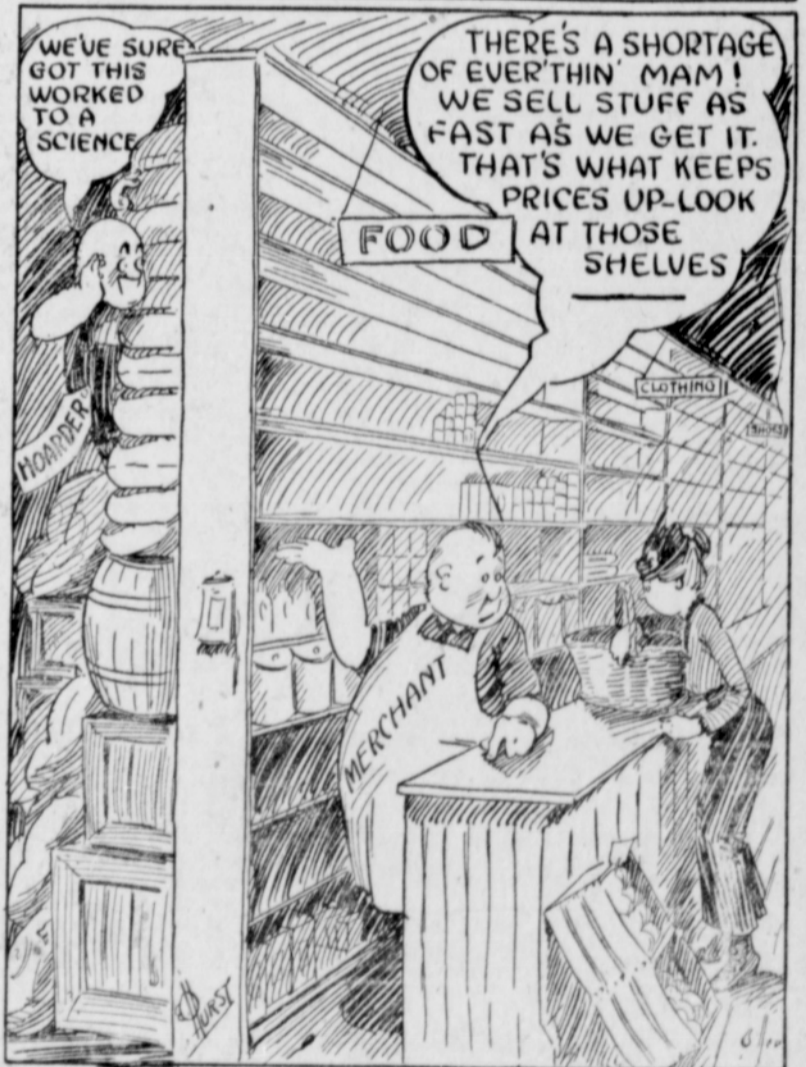
Shipbuilding is being resumed in Portland, and from 3500 to 4000 men will be employed in the next 60 days.—Business Digest.

The prune and cherry crops are estimated at 55 to 60 per cent of those of 1919; the apple crop at from 50 to 70 per cent; and the pear crop at 50 per cent of that of 1919. The Yakima Valley (Washington) peach crop will not exceed 200 cars, as compared with 2200 in 1919. The prospects are that the loganberry crop will not exceed 50 per cent; raspberries 75 per cent, and strawberries were about 80 per cent of normal.—Business Digest.

The wool clip in this district has averaged less than a year ago and practically none of it has been sold; whereas, normally most of the clip would now be under contract. Transportation difficulties and cancellation of orders by eastern mills have kept the buyers out of the field, though the consumption of wool in the United States is three times the production.—Business Digest.

Just when we thought money was coming so freely we could begin to let up on work the financiers tell us our currency is inflated and we'll need to work harder to keep it up to its face value. Can you beat it?

BEHIND THE WALL



CHOICE MEATS

Homemade Hams, Bacon, Sausage, Lard  
Full line of Cold Lunch Meats

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Main Street GRESHAM Phone 881  
GEO. DIETL, Prop.

WHY THE ELECTRIC CLEANER?

There is really no comparison between the ease and thoroughness with which an Electric Cleaner removed dirt and the difficulty of sweeping.

True, one CAN clean rugs and carpets without an electric cleaner. A broom or carpet sweeper will brush up SOME of the dirt; and if you like the exercise and have plenty of time and strength a broom and a carpet beater will do the work after a fashion.

In the same way one can wash without soap. Water alone will remove some dirt if applied with enough "elbow grease."

But people use soap because it cleans more easily and better than water alone.

For the same reason people use Electric Cleaners because they clean more easily and far better than other methods.

ELECTRIC STORE  
ELECTRIC BUILDING

"Buy Your Electric Goods at an Electric Store."