

BUSINESS MEN MAKING PLANS

About twenty-five members of the Gresham Business Men's association met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hessel on last Wednesday evening for a business meeting and social gathering. Enthusiasm and unity marked the session and an encouraging spirit of co-operation was manifested.

An important consideration of the meeting was that of the entertainment of those attending Farmers' Week and the banquet which will be given by the business men on next Saturday noon. This year the after dinner program will be in charge of the business men who report a fine list of speeches and musical numbers. A. Dowsett, H. W. Adrian and K. A. Miller have the program in hand.

The association voted to close all business houses from 12 to 3 o'clock on Saturday and it is expected that all proprietors and employes will assist in the serving of the luncheon. The committee reported that the high school girls would not be available in the serving of the luncheon this year.

Attorney C. G. Schneider presented three petitions which are being signed up and which will be presented later to the Board of County Commissioners, the Public Service Commission and the officials of the Portland Railway Light & Power company, praying for adequate signaling devices to be installed at several grade crossings in and near Gresham. The Business Men's association approved unanimously to receive the signatures of citizens of Gresham and vicinity. Following is the text of one of the petitions, which is directed to the railway company. The other two are similar in form and cover the same points:

During the past four years nine people have lost their lives at grade crossings either within the city of Gresham, or within a distance of approximately one and one half miles from the city of Gresham.

In each instance these accidents were occasioned by a collision between an automobile and the interurban trains of your company operating over the Cazadero and Mt. Hood Railway lines, and in each instance the accident occurred at grade crossings, at points where it would be very expensive to construct overhead crossings. The accidents referred to occurred at Linnemann Junction; Hogan station; at the point where Main street intersects the Mt. Hood railway tracks in north Gresham, and at the point where the Powell Valley road intersects the Mt. Hood railway tracks east of Gresham.

In addition to the crossings mentioned above the grade crossings at the intersection of the Base Line road and the Troutdale branch of your interurban road is a dangerous crossing due to the large volume of traffic using the Base Line road. At this crossing the construction of an overhead crossing would also entail a great expense.

The undersigned petitioners are all residents of Gresham or the immediate vicinity of Gresham and frequently have occasion to cross the tracks of your company at the crossings indicated above and while we feel that it would be a heavy burden of expense to install overhead crossings at these points, we do feel that your company should install some adequate device to give warning of the approach of all trains, and we therefore respectfully petition your company to install some appropriate device at the crossings herein mentioned, and we further request that such signaling device be either an electric bell or an electric wig-wag signaling device.

Mr. Schneider made a formal report to the association of the designation of Gresham as the place for the organization of the headquarters company of the National Guard unit, which will be brought about in the near future. The business men have stood back of the effort to win recognition for Gresham in this matter and now that success has crowned their efforts it is a source of much satisfaction. Mr. Schneider has been chairman of the committee having the matter in hand and has been untiring in his efforts.

Community advertising was one of the big subjects of consideration for the meeting. An interesting report was given by the committee appointed to bring the matter before the

METHODIST Episcopal Church

"The Church of the Warm Heart."
ALBERT S. HISEY, Pastor

The Week's Services

Church, 11 and 7:30
Sunday School, 10.
Epworth League
6:30.

Mid-week service,
Wed. 7:30.

Choir, Thurs., 7:30.

HAL BISHOP, Choir Director.
MRS. H. L. ST. CLAIR, S. S. Supt.
Good Music at every service.
Make it 59-59—help and be helped.
A WARM WELCOME FOR YOU.

MRS. W. A. HESSEL IS CRITICALLY ILL

The report of the dangerous illness of Mrs. W. A. Hessel who is now at a Portland hospital comes as a surprise and shock to her large circle of friends here. Only Wednesday evening she was hostess to the Gresham Business Men's association at her home, and although it was known at that time that she was not well, no one suspected a serious condition.

For several months Mrs. Hessel has been under treatment by a Portland specialist in eye, nose and throat diseases and she had taken a treatment on Wednesday and afterwards had driven her car home from Portland. During the evening a hemorrhage of the nose commenced which was so severe that Dr. Botkin was summoned and gave her temporary relief. On his advice Mrs. Hessel's physician from Portland was summoned before the evening was over. Before morning her condition rapidly grew worse and on yesterday afternoon the ambulance was summoned from Portland and she was taken to the hospital. Meningitis had developed and her condition was so serious that an operation could not be performed. Reports from the hospital at noon today were to the effect that no hope was held out for her recovery.

NEW BOOKS AT THE GRESHAM LIBRARY

Maud Driver: "Far to Seek."

A story that the reader will put down with the sense of having lived the friendship of men and women of singular nobility of having been witness to great passions and stirring adventures, and of having had life made forever richer by this vicarious experience.

A. S. M. Hutchinson: "If Winter Comes." One of the finest books of the year. Might be described as the tragedy of a whimsical man in a world far too matter of fact for his fancies. Is a humorous tale, but less lighthearted than "The Happy Warrior" or "Once Aboard the Luggar."

Rose Macaulay: "Dangerous Ages." * * * "All ages are dangerous to all people in this dangerous life we live; and as we read Miss Macaulay's novel, we live through each of these ages in turn, not only because the characters are so convincing and pulsing, but because, all taken together they make the sum—woman." Hugh Pendexter: "The Kings of the Missouri." A story of the fur trails, enlivened by an irascible employer, a rival fur company, hostile Indians and a beautiful girl.

Edna Ferber: "The Girls."

A story about three old maids of today. Better than any other of Miss Ferber's stories. Probably ranks as high as any American novel of the past year.

Alice Hegen Rice: "Gulf." A delightfully humorous romance of an American youth. No one knows human nature better than does Mrs. Rice, or displays rarer insight into the psychology of her characters.

Mary Roberts Rinehart: "More Tish, being the further adventures of Tish, Aggie and Lizzie." will be welcomed with open arms by the many who have read Tish, and it is safe to predict that none will be disappointed in Mrs. Rinehart's latest stories.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to extend our sincere thanks to our many friends and neighbors for their assistance, sympathy, and the many beautiful flowers during the late bereavement in the death of our husband and father.

Mrs. Amanda Johanson and Family

A Real Bargain.

Two lots on South Roberts avenue. Lays nicely. An ideal building spot, 2 1/2 blocks south of Metzger's store, 92-foot front, 150 feet deep. Only \$675. B. W. Thorne, at Bank of Gresham.

Sale on all used machinery and implements at Hessels, Gresham.

meeting in a concrete form and full approval was voted by the association and individual cooperation promised by the members. Some of the things suggested were an essay contest, billboards on the roads leading into Gresham calling attention to advantages of trading here and community sings. A permanent committee to carry out the plans decided upon consists of H. W. Strong, B. L. Walrad, A. W. Metzger, R. E. Cannon, J. E. Metzger and Hal E. Bishop. The date of the first community sing under the supervision of the business men was set for the early part of February. This will be in the form of a booster gathering and it is expected that the library will be filled to capacity. Mr. Strong, Mr. Bishop and Guy Jones comprise the committee.

In the social hour following the business session the hostess was assisted by Mrs. Jas. Elkington, Mrs. B. L. Walrad and Mrs. G. E. Bangs.

SOME ASPECTS OF THE FARMERS' PROBLEMS TREATED BY BARUCH

The following article was written at the request of the editor of the Atlantic Monthly, who had been importuned by a great many of his readers to give an unbiased and unprejudiced viewpoint of the so-called agricultural movement. It came as a result of a great many protests to the editor from agricultural interests against an article entitled "The Menace of Special Privilege," which also appeared in the Atlantic Monthly. The editor selected Mr. Baruch because of his independent viewpoint and because of the previous studies he had made on this question at the request of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture and the American Farm Bureau Federation. Mr. Baruch was among the first men of his background and previous relationships to take a position so favorable to agriculture. It would seem that the article is more opportune now than when it was first published.

If interested in the farmers' problems you will want to read this, the concluding installment of an article by Bernard Baruch on "The Menace of Special Privilege." The first installment appeared in last Tuesday's Outlook.

(Continued from Tuesday's Issue.)

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Now, what is the farmer asking? Without trying to catalogue the remedial measures that have been suggested in his behalf, the principal proposals that bear directly on the improvement of his distributing and marketing relations may be summarized as follows:

First: storage warehouses for cotton, wool, and tobacco, and elevators for grain, of sufficient capacity to meet the maximum demand on them at the peak of the marketing period. The farmer thinks that either private capital must furnish these facilities, or the state must erect and own the elevators and warehouses.

Second: weighing and grading of agricultural products, and certification thereof, to be done by impartial and disinterested public inspectors (this is already accomplished to some extent by the federal licensing of weighers and graders), to eliminate underpaying, overcharging, and unfair grading, and to facilitate the utilization of the stored products as the basis of credit.

Third: a certainty of credit sufficient to enable the marketing of products in an orderly manner.

Fourth: the Department of Agriculture should collect, tabulate, summarize, and regularly and frequently publish and distribute to the farmers, full information from all the markets of the world, so that they shall be as well informed of their selling position as buyers now are of their buying position.

Fifth: freedom to integrate the business of agriculture by means of consolidated selling agencies, co-ordinating and co-operating in such way as to put the farmer on an equal footing with the large buyers of his products, and with commercial relations in other industries.

When a business requires specialized talent, it has to buy it. So will the farmers; and perhaps the best way for them to get it would be to utilize some of the present machinery of the largest established agencies dealing in farm products. Of course, if he wishes, the farmer may go further and engage in flour-milling and other manufactures of food products. In my opinion, however, he would be wise to stop short of that. Public interest may be opposed to all great integrations; but, in justice, should they be forbidden to the farmer and permitted to others? The corporate form of association cannot now be wholly adapted to his objects and conditions. The looser co-operative form seems more generally suitable. Therefore, he wishes to be free, if he finds it desirable and feasible, to resort to co-operation with his fellows and neighbors, without running afoul of the law.

To urge that the farmers should have the same liberty to consolidate and co-ordinate their peculiar economic functions, which other industries in their fields enjoy, is not, however, to concede that any business integration should have legislative sanction to exercise monopolistic power. The American people are as firmly opposed to industrial as to political autocracy, whether attempted by rural or by urban industry.

For lack of united effort the farmers as a whole are still marketing their crops by antiquated methods, or by no methods at all, but they are surrounded by a business world that has been modernized to the last minute and is tirelessly striving for efficiency. This efficiency is due in large measure to big business, to united business, to integrated business. The farmer now seeks the benefits of such largeness, union and integration.

The American farmer is a modern of the moderns in the use of labor

saving machinery, and he has made vast strides in recent years in scientific tillage and efficient farm management, but as a business in contact with other businesses agriculture is a "one horse shay" in competition with high power automobiles. The American farmer is the greatest and most intractable of individualists. While industrial production and all phases of the huge commercial mechanism and its myriad accessories have articulated and co-ordinated themselves all the way from natural raw materials to retail sales, the business of agriculture has gone on in much the one man fashion of the backwoods of the first part of the nineteenth century, when the farmer was self sufficient and did not depend upon, or care very much, what the great world was doing. The result is that the agricultural group is almost as much at a disadvantage in dealing with other economic groups as the jay farmer of the funny pages in the hands of sleek urban confidence men, who sell him acreage in Central Park or the Chicago city hall. The leaders of the farmers thoroughly understand this, and they are intelligently striving to integrate their industry so that it will be on an equal footing with other businesses.

As an example of integration, take the steel industry, in which the model is the United States Steel Corporation, with its iron mines, its coal mines, its lake and rail transportation, its ocean vessels, its by-product coke ovens, its blast furnaces, its open hearth and Bessemer furnaces, its rolling mills, its tube mills and other manufacturing processes that are carried to the highest degree of finished production compatible with the large trade it has built up. All this is generally conceded to be to the advantage of the consumer. Nor does the steel corporation inconsiderately dump its products on the market. On the contrary, it so acts that it is frequently a stabilizing influence, as is often the case with other large organizations. It is master of its distribution as well as of its production. If price are not satisfactory the products are held back or production is reduced or suspended. It is not compelled to send a year's work to the market at one time and take whatever it can get under such circumstances. It has one selling policy and its own export department. Neither are the grades and qualities of steel determined at the caprice of the buyer, nor does the latter hold the scales. In this single integration of the steel corporation is represented about 40 per cent of the steel production of America. The rest is mostly in the hands of a few large companies. In ordinary times the steel corporation, by example, stabilizes all steel prices. If this is permissible (it is even defensible, because stable and fair prices are essential to solid and continued prosperity) why would it be wrong for the farmers to utilize central agencies that would have similar effects on agricultural products? Something like that is what they are aiming at.

Some farmers, favored by regional compactness and contiguity, such as the citrus fruit-raisers of California, already have found a way legally to merge and sell their products integrally and in accordance with seasonal and local demand, thus improving their position and rendering the consumer a reliable service of ensured quality, certain supply, and reasonable and relatively steady prices. They have not found it necessary to resort to any special privilege, or to claim any exemption under the anti-trust legislation of the state or nation. Without removing local control, they have built up a very efficient marketing agency. The grain, cotton, and tobacco farmers, and the producers of hides and wool, because of their numbers and the vastness of their regions, and for other reasons, have found integration a more difficult task; though there are now some thousands of farmer's co-operative elevators, warehouses, creameries, and other enterprises of one sort and another, with a turn-over of a billion dollars a year. They are giving the farmers business experience and training, and, so far as they go, they meet the need of honest weighing and fair grading; but they do not meet the requirements of rationally adjusted marketing in any large and fundamental way.

The next step, which will be a pattern for other groups, is now being prepared by the grain-raisers through the establishment of sales media which shall handle grain separately or collectively, as the individual farmer may elect. It is this step—the plan of the Committee of

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SERVICES DRAW CROWDS AT METHODIST CHURCH

That Gresham can have a successful evening service was demonstrated last Sunday evening when the church auditorium of the church was filled to overflowing with a happy, interested throng of worshippers. The large chorus choir led the congregation in twenty minutes of enthusiastic singing of familiar hymns. The accompaniment of the piano, organ, cello, and euphonium, all in the hands of skillful performers added much to the musical parts of the service. Two violins and a trombone will be added for the coming Sunday evening service.

The morning services are also growing in interest and power. New touches of devotion and worship are being added from time to time. You will have your heart stirred by the splendid service of devotional song, and sermon, and be gripped by the spirit of friendly welcome that will be shown you at every service.

The Sunday school showed an average attendance of 157 for the first quarter of the current year, and increase of 17 over the average for last year. Classes are open for all ages.

The Epworth League is just entering upon the study of John Wesley, Jr., which is a story dealing with the various benevolent boards of the church. Topic for next Sunday evening, The Bible School of Methodism.

Topic of the morning sermon by the pastor, the Rev. A. S. Hisey, "The Christian at Work." For evening, "Bought with a Price." At the morning service Mr. and Mrs. Strong will sing a beautiful duet entitled "It was for Me." In the evening the choir will render an inspiring anthem, "Jehovah Praise."

Miss Myrtle Rusher will sing the offertory, "O How I Love the Lord."

FREIGHT REDUCTION DATE IS POSTPONED

Word has been received from officials of the Portland Railway Light & Power company that the reduction in rates which were announced by the traffic department to take effect on January 21 and February 15 had been necessarily postponed for a few days.

The following explanation was sent the Outlook by E. L. Meyers of the traffic department:

"On returning from Gresham on Monday I found that the printers have been held up for various reasons and are unable to supply these tariffs in time. This will necessitate putting off these rates until January 25th on state business and to February 20 on inter-state business."

GRESHAM REBEKAHS INSTALL OFFICERS

The officers of the Gresham Rebekah lodge were installed last Monday night, January 9, by Lena Needham and Calla Kenney. Mrs. Needham is the district deputy president and Mrs. Kenney is the grand marshal. Following the installation, luncheon was served. The officers installed are as follows:

Past Noble Grand, Christina Humason; Noble Grand, Emma Walrad; Vice Grand, Katie Sunday; secretary, Pearl Atterbury; treasurer, Gertrude Eastman; Chaplin, Nellie Bennisson; Conductress, Ethel Gibbs; Warden, Ethel Miller; Inner Guard, Janet Warden; outer Guard, Clara Hill; right S. to N. G., Roy Gibbs; left S. to N. G., Nellie Metzger; right S. to V. G., Hilda Metzger; left S. to V. G., Maude Michel.

PLEASANT HOME PASTOR ANNOUNCES SERVICES

"The Lost Has Been Found." Men who once lost their grip on life have found themselves again. Thirty-eight members of LaDue's army of communists in Boston who had lost their way on the pathway of life have found their way back to faith in God and their fellowmen through the help of the workers at the Morgan Memorial church. The gospel is winning its way in the hearts of men.

Attend the service at the Pleasant Home Methodist church next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock and hear the rest of the story, to be repeated by the pastor.

Sunday school classes meet as usual at 10 a. m. If you desire to study Christian truth or desire help in your religious life attend these sessions.

The evening service will be in charge of the pastor, Rev. Earl B. Cotton. The service will be informal with lots of music, including a special number. The talk will include a description of an oriental banquet scene. Following the service, there will be an informal song-fest.

We are doing repair work at rock bottom prices and guaranteeing our work. Come and get a set labor price on your repair work. Sherman McCarter Garage.

U. H. S. STUDENTS BUSY, ACTIVE

A happy, busy student body, engaged in the various activities of the school life, and at the same time learning the lessons of fair dealing and good citizenship—this is what one sees any school day at Union High. The following notes concerning the doings of the school were given the Outlook in an interview by Principal Roy E. Cannon:

The monthly report to County Superintendent Alderson of Multnomah county from Union High School No. 2 showed 12 days of school taught, 2373 days attendance, 157 days absence, 94.3 per cent attendance, three cases of tardiness, 114 pupils neither absent nor tardy, four visits by patrons and two visits by board members.

The school has been considerably broken into throughout the entire year due to unavoidable circumstances and with the result some of the students have not been able to adjust themselves sufficiently to the best work. It is our purpose to give every credit possible but to give no credit that is unearned.

The nine different conveyances carrying students to and from high school is bringing out the important fact that children must be on time and is resulting in very few cases of tardiness. We experienced an occasional blowout or engine trouble with some of our conveyances but these are few.

Parents are calling on us soliciting the organization of a class at midterm. If eight or more are ready to enter, effort will be made to arrange a schedule to suit such a class. Any parent interested in the arrangement of such a class should call the principal.

During the recent cold weather work was discontinued in both the men's and women's gymnasium classes. The classes are now again in operation. Mr. Shagren, who handles the men's gym class desires to state that commencing next Monday evening the class will be given corrective gymnastics for at least 20 minutes before basketball or any other games will be permitted. The class commences at 7:30 p. m.

A. Meyers, president of the First State Bank, was present Thursday morning and presented plans for an essay contest. Indian blankets, leather bags and other prizes will be given to those who win in the contest between the schools in eastern Multnomah and Clackamas counties. Mr. Meyers is giving these prizes gratuitously and the pupils of Union High No. 2 will surely give the examiners of the manuscripts some very fine essays.

School began September 26 and the first semester closes February 3. The mid-term examinations will occur February 1, 2, 3. The requirements for exemption from midterm examinations are an average of 90 per cent in each subject and 90 per cent in citizenship. This means that any student who is exempt has the stamp of the approval of the teachers and principal of the high school and indicates they are above the average in scholarship. Pupils who earn exemptions will have a just reason to be proud of the achievement.

The Union High school basketball team is now traveling at a terrific pace having won against the strong Washougal high school team by the score of 34 to 16. Tonight they play Camas high school of Camas, Washington. We make no predictions as to the outcome of the game. Seating capacity is already at a premium and those who desire good seats will have to come early. Play will commence promptly at 8 o'clock.

Some time ago our athletic field was plowed and partially disced through the courtesy of the Raker garage, Theodore Brugger and H. W. Strong. We are hoping to finish the field at the earliest possible date to insure packing of the ground for tennis courts and baseball diamond for the coming spring. The principal of the school certainly appreciates the co-operation the school is receiving from patrons of the district. He believes the boys and girls are happy in their work and with very few exceptions the students are exhibiting their appreciation in the right manner. There is nothing that will make a good sport of any high school student unless that student is a good sport himself. To be a good

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Matinee Sunday 2:30
GRESHAM THEATER.