

TWICE
A
WEEK

GRESHAM OUTLOOK

TUESDAYS
AND
FRIDAYS

VOL. 7, NO. 70

GRESHAM, MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1917

\$1.50 PER YEAR

HALL BURNS, ALSO CHURCH AND GOODS

Sandy's popular public hall, owned by P. T. Shelley, was totally destroyed by fire early on Sunday morning along with the Catholic church and the hardware and furniture stock of W. J. Wirtz which was on the lower floor of the Shelley building. The real estate office of H. E. Eddy, in the same building was also burned and many valuable papers were lost.

There had been a Saturday night dance in the hall for the benefit of the Red Cross. A large crowd was present which had just left, when about half past three the building was seen to be on fire. The flames were first seen by Miss Mildred Akin, a high school teacher who has rooms in the Junker building, just across the street. She gave the alarm, but before anything could be done Shelley's hall was a mass of flames and it was seen to be doomed to destruction.

Sandy has no organized fire department nor fire-fighting equipment, but the whole town was aroused and a bucket brigade made unsuccessful attempts to stop the fire from spreading. Yet, in spite of all efforts the Catholic church on the west caught fire and it was soon a mass of roaring flames also.

On the east are situated the city garage owned by Peret & Bickford and the postoffice were on fire several times and only an east wind kept the fire from spreading in that direction. Aided by the wind the fire fighters confined the flames to the two buildings that were totally destroyed.

At about 3:45 a call was telephoned to Gresham for assistance by C. D. Purcell, postmaster at Sandy, and the Gresham central turned in the alarm that awoke the whole city. The Gresham department responded promptly and fourteen of the firemen hastened to Sandy in three automobiles furnished by A. W. Metzger, Walter Metzger and L. Chiene. They made the run in 30 minutes but were unable to take any apparatus along. However, they did some efficient work and helped to save some of the endangered buildings.

Those of the Gresham department other than the three automobile owners mentioned who answered the call were Chief L. T. Merrill, B. F. Bauer, Harry Crenshaw, E. W. Stratton, Jack Hamlin, Harold Boehmer, Ed. Metzger, Ernest Sims, Herbert West, Fred Hoss and Harry Johnson.

The Shelley building was one of the landmarks of the town. It was a two-story frame, the upper floor being used as a hall for all sorts of gatherings as it was the largest and most convenient of any in the place for such purposes. One of the store-rooms was occupied by W. J. Wirtz, the other by H. S. Eddy. The contents of these two stores was almost totally destroyed. The Catholic church was a total loss. Mr. Shelley's building was insured for \$2000 and his \$600 piano for \$350. The church, costing \$2000 was insured for \$1000. Mr. Wirtz lost about \$2500 and Mr. Eddy about \$50. Neither carried insurance. The merchandise stock formerly owned by B. F. Bauer of Gresham, valued at about \$400, and a lot of goods owned by a woman's society, valued at \$200, were both in the Shelley building and were destroyed. There was no insurance on either. John Brown, agent of the Oregon Fire and Relief association, had all the insurance on the Shelley building and the church.

Casper Yunker's two residences and a business building occupied as a harness shop below and by Dr. W. J. Ott's dental offices above, were damaged about \$400. Some of Mr. Brown's companies carried this insur-

NEW RATES OF POSTAGE ON FRIDAY

When you mail a letter next Friday you must not forget that the new postage rates are in effect or you may have your letter returned to you for insufficient postage or sent to the dead letter office. It is a good idea to put your return card on the envelope so that it will come back if you are so absent minded as to forget the extra cent that Uncle Sam will exact in certain cases made and provided.

The new rule prescribes that all letters intended for any other post-office must have a 3-cent stamp or its equivalent in other denominations attached so that the postoffice clerks can enjoy the fun of smashing their faces with the cancellation stamps. All postal cards with written or printed messages on them must have two cents on them to carry them to their destination. Picture cards require but one cent if there is no writing on them.

Two cents will take a letter anywhere on the rural routes connected with the postoffice where it is mailed, and a postal card costs the same.

There is no extra postage on parcel post packages or newspapers. They will go as usual, but if you are in doubt it is safer to consult your postmaster than to risk your mail going astray. All postmasters are provided with the new three-cent stamp, which is of a drab color with the picture of George Washington upon it. The new stamp is a counterpart of the old 3-cent stamp, which many of us remember, except in color.

For a short time there will be considerable trouble in getting one-cent stamps, as so many of them will be needed for the old stamped envelopes and postal cards but with careful management and by using the new stamps on new envelopes a part of the difficulty can be overcome.

Don't forget that you can send a letter on the rural route from your postoffice for two cents, and that you must pay three cents for sending a letter to any other office, however far or near.

The Baptist Missionary society of Gresham will meet at the home of Mrs. Roy Shoemaker next Thursday at 2 p. m. Mrs. W. R. Burke, Mrs. J. E. Metzger, Mrs. Hattie Wostell and Mrs. Anna Parker will assist the hostess in serving. The day's program will consist of an address by Mrs. Wells Harbutt of Portland; a vocal solo by Mrs. E. W. Aylsworth; piano solo by Mrs. W. L. Gorsage, and vocal solo by Miss Georgiana Cross, accompanied by Miss Gladys Neal. All ladies are invited to come.

MISZ MILLINERY OPEN ONE DAY WEEKLY

Miss Misz will be in Gresham on Monday of each week, until further notice, for milliner work. She will occupy the Sell building, next door to Belt's confectionery.—Adv.

ance, also. The total loss is estimated at \$9250 with \$2850 insurance.

The rate of insurance at Sandy is very high, being \$4.25 per \$100. This high rate is accounted for by the total lack of fire fighting apparatus or any organization. The postoffice equipment was moved into the street for the third time in a few years, this fire being the third one of a serious nature within that time.

The origin of the fire is shrouded in mystery, but it is believed that it began in the ladies' dressing room. Some persons think it was caused by a lighted cigar or cigarette stub thrown carelessly aside, while others profess to believe the fire originated from the stove which had contained fire during the night.

INFORMATION CONCERNING INCOME TAX AND EXEMPTIONS

Several weeks ago the Outlook published the income tax rate table, showing what each person must pay to the government upon his gross income for war revenue purposes. At that time all the information as to incomes and exemptions was not available, but it is now being made public through the office of the internal revenue collector for this district.

Following are the principal rules governing the collection of the tax from individuals, that upon corporations being another matter:

There shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid annually upon the entire net income received in the preceding calendar year (January 1st to December 31st), from all sources, by every individual, a citizen or resident of the United States, the following taxes:

- 1 A normal tax of 2 per cent upon such income.
- 2 An additional, super or sur tax graduated from 1 per cent or 13 per cent in proportion as such income exceeds \$20,000.00.
- 3 A war tax of 2 per cent upon such income.
- 4 A war additional tax graduated from 1 per cent to 50 per cent, in proportion as such income exceeds \$5,000.00.
- 5 A war excess profits tax.

Income Exempt from Law.

(a) The proceeds of life insurance policies paid to individual beneficiaries upon the death of the insured; the amount received by the insured, as a return of premium or premiums paid by him under life insurance, endowment, or annuity contracts, either during the term or at the maturity of the term mentioned in the contract or upon the surrender of the contract; (b) the value of property acquired by gift, bequest, devise, or descent (but the income from such property shall be included as income); (c) interest upon the obligations of a state or any political sub-division thereof or upon the obligations of the United States, but, in the case of obligations of the United States, issued after September 1st, 1917, (only if and to the extent provided in connection with the issue thereof); or its possessions; or securities issued under the provisions of the Federal Farm Loan Act of July 17th, 1916; (d) the compensation of the present President of the United States during the term for which he has been elected, and the judges of the supreme and inferior courts of the United States now in office, and the compensation of all officers and employees of a state, or any political sub-division thereof, except when such compensation is paid by the United States government.

Income Defined.

Gross income includes all gains, profits, and income derived from—

- (a) Salaries, wages, or compensation for personal services of whatever kind and in whatever form paid.
- (b) Professions, vocations, businesses, trade, commerce, or sales or dealings in property, growing out of the ownership or use of or interest in real or personal property.
- (c) Interest, rent, dividends, securities, or transaction of any lawful business carried on for gain or profit.
- (d) Gains or profits and income derived from any source whatever, including the income from, but not the value of, property acquired by gift, bequest, devise or descent.

For the purpose of ascertaining the gain derived from the sale or other disposition of property, real, personal, or mixed, acquired before March 1, 1913, the fair market price March 1, 1913, shall be the basis for determining the amount of such gain derived.

Net income consists of the total gains, profits, and income derived from all sources (designated as gross income) less the following general deductions:

General Deductions.

- 1 The necessary expenses actually paid in carrying on any business or trade, not including personal, living or family expenses;
- 2 All interest paid within the year on indebtedness except on indebtedness incurred for the purchase of obligations or securities the interest upon which is exempt from taxation as income;
- 3 Taxes paid within the year imposed by the authority of the United States (except Income and War Excess Profits Taxes), or its territories or possessions, or any foreign coun-

try, or under the authority of any state, country, school district, or municipality, or other taxing subdivisions of any state, not including those assessed against local benefits;

4 Losses actually sustained during the year, incurred in the business or traded or arising from fires, storms, shipwreck, or other casualty, and from theft when such losses are not compensated for by insurance or otherwise: Provided, that the purposes of ascertaining the loss sustained from the sale or other disposition of property, real, personal, or mixed, acquired before March 1st, nineteen hundred and thirteen, the fair market value of such property as of March 1st, nineteen hundred and thirteen, shall be the basis for determining the amount of such loss sustained;

5 In transactions entered into for profit but not connected with the business or trade, the losses actually sustained therein during the year to an amount not exceeding the profits arising therefrom;

6 Debts due to the taxpayer actually ascertained to be worthless and charged off within the year;

7 A reasonable allowance for the exhaustion, wear and tear of property arising out of its use or employment in the business or trade;

8 Contributions or gifts to charitable, religious, eleemosynary, etc., corporations or associations, not to exceed 15 per cent of the Net Income.

In computing the taxable income for the purpose of the Normal Tax and the War Tax there shall be deducted from the Net Income as above ascertained:

(a) The amount included in the Gross Income received as dividends upon the stock or from the net earnings of any corporation, joint-stock company, association, or insurance company which is taxable upon its net income, and income from 4 per cent liberty bonds;

(b) The specific or personal exemption on the Normal Tax of \$2,000, plus \$1,000 additional if the person making the return be a head of a family or a married man with a wife living with him, or plus \$1,000 additional if the person making the return be a married woman with a husband living with her; and the specific exemption on the War Tax of \$1,000 plus \$1,000 if the person making the return be the head of a family or married. If the person making the return is the head of a family there shall be an additional exemption of \$200 for each child dependent upon such person, if under 18 years of age, or if incapable of self-support because mentally or physically defective.

Returns must be made by individuals having a Net Income of \$1,000 or over in case of a single person, and \$2,000 or over in case of a married person, on or before March 1st, 1918, and the first day of March of each year thereafter, to the Collector of Internal Revenue for the District in which such person has his legal residence or principal place of business.

The tax must be paid on or before the 15th day of June, of the taxable year.

Penalty imposed of 5 per cent of tax unpaid and interest at 1 per cent per month for failure to pay tax 10 days after notice.

CHORUS REHEARSAL OF GRESHAM SINGERS

The rehearsal of the new chorus which is being formed under the direction of Joseph A. Finley, supervisor of music in the grade schools will be held Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in the assembly hall of the grade school building. About twenty singers have so far registered as wishing the chorus to continue.

Professor Finley, who is well used to this type of chorus work is willing to take this evening to work up a chorus. The dues for the first concert including the music will be \$1.25. Each member will be entitled to three tickets. Soloists from Portland will be procured to take part in the concert which will be of a high order. Mr. Finley ranks as one of the best chorus conductors of Portland and if a chorus of forty or fifty voices can be organized will do work creditable to the larger city. In the spring he plans to unite this chorus and his Portland society in one large chorus of over 100 and to give concerts in both Gresham and Portland. This is an opportunity for Gresham singers such as rarely comes to a city of its size.

FOOD WEEK TO ENGAGE VAST ARMY

This is Food Week—the week set aside by the national food administration for enlistment of every individual into a vast army, pledge to conserving food supplies. Pledge cards are being circulated in every community by thousands of willing volunteers who have formed organizations to conduct the campaign. It is a vital matter, one that concerns everyone, whether he or she is a patriot or not, and the pledges should be signed without hesitation.

It is impossible that anything but benefit can come to the American family which signs the Food Administration Pledge.

Millions of women and children in Europe—our allies—can be saved from bitter hunger if you will eat one slice less of wheat bread each day.

If you want Germany to win this war, waste food—use up the food needed by those who are fighting her.

If you think it better to whip Germany in Europe, rather than fight her here, help feed our allies and keep them in the fight. Sign up as a member of the Food Administration.

Germany is striving to fasten her system on Europe and the world, through starvation. You can help thwart Germany's ambition by enrolling as an active member of the Food Administration. Do not be partners of the Prussians.

America will deserve to lose this war if, through unwillingness to practice sound economies, it fails to save food necessary to keep our allies in the fight until victory is won.

If American women fail to do their part in this war, it will be their first failure. President Wilson says the most vital part they can play is to enroll as members of the Food Administration and "cheerfully accept its direction and advice."

The women and children of our allies in Europe know hunger in its most bitter forms. There is no need that the women and children of America should be hungry. They may eat abundantly—but wisely and without waste—and still save the women and children of our allies from the extremes of hunger. That's why every woman is urged to enroll as a member of the Food Administration.

Millions of European farmers have left their fields to fight for the safety of America and the world. Those fields therefore haven't been producing much. Ours have. Europe's food has got to come from somewhere. America is the place. It's a little enough to ask the individual American to conserve what our fields produce, so our European brethren can have plenty and keep up the fight. Save your bit!

Your plans for dinner, Mrs. Housewife, are just as important in their way as General Haig's plans for a night attack. Haig aims to get the maximum of results with the minimum of material. He uses plenty, but he doesn't waste any. So should you. That's the way you and Haig will win this war.

The boy you cheered when he marched away will stand knee deep in trench mud; he will face poison gas and deadly flame. He will endure all the terrors of modern battle. That's his bit. Your bit, perhaps, is to save one slice of bread a day in order that he may not fight in vain.

And just as you say that you will not change your style of living a starving baby dies in France.

Subscribe for the Outlook for "the boy." It will follow him to the camp and its twice-a-week visits will be just like letters from home.

WAR RATES ON TRAVEL THURSDAY

Following the announcement in last Friday's Outlook that the regular Monday and Friday excursion rates of 25 cents for Portland and return trips would be discontinued on the first of November, comes the statement of a raise in rates on all fares of more than 35 cents on both the Estacada and Bull Run lines.

The intended increase in fares is caused by the war tax. The increase will amount to about 8 per cent, collectable from the passengers. The freight war tax is 3 per cent, and these increases extend all over the United States on all railroads and steamships.

The greatest interest to the people of eastern Multnomah and north-eastern Clackamas counties is attached to those who live beyond the 35 cent limit from Portland. All interurban traffic on the lines of the Portland Railway, Light & Power company where the fares exceed 35 cents is affected by the revenue law applying to transportation lines.

The new war tax will not affect Gresham or Troutdale, Gresham fares one way are 25 cents, and Troutdale has the exact rate which exempts it. But beyond Gresham on the Estacada line until the traveler passes Anderson the fares will be increased. Thus from Portland to Anderson it will be 35 cents. But from that point on, where the fare is 40 cents, the extra charge will be 3 cents. The fares as far as Cazadero from Portland will be as follows:

Portland to Haley or Boring, 3 cents.
Portland to Slefer, Norris, Barton or Deep Creek, 4 cents.

Portland to Eagle Creek or Alsbough, 5 cents.
Portland to Carrinsville, Morrow, River Mill, Estacada, Faraday or Cazadero, 6 cents.

On the Bull Run division, there will be no war tax between Portland and Gillis, or intermediate points.

Between Portland and Orient, Pleasant Home or Scenic, the tax will be 3 cents.

Between Portland and Cottrell, Crowsell, Mabery, Willow Spur, Baraboo, Bull Run Park, Cameron Spur and Bull Run, it will be 4 cents.

Between any two other points on our interurban lines where the fare is more than 35 cents there will be the same proportionate war tax.

Between points where commutation tickets are sold, the war tax will not apply. The fares will remain as at present.

Here is how it will work out: Present rate of fare 40 cents, tax 3 cents; present rate of fare 45 cents, tax 4 cents; present rate of fare 50 cents, tax 4 cents; present rate of fare 55 cents, tax 4 cents; present rate of fare 60 cents, tax 5 cents, and so on up to 80 cents, which is the highest one-way fare on any of our interurban lines, on which fare the tax will be 6 cents. A notice from the company says:

We ask our patrons to co-operate with us fully in this matter, for the taxes mentioned must be paid by the person paying for the service rendered and our company is merely a collector of the war tax for the government and we must remit the tax directly to the government.

To simplify matters and to avoid controversy and misunderstanding we respectfully request our interurban passengers to pay the increased fare without protest to conductor or ticket agent and if you have any complaint to make against the war tax make your complaint directly to the Federal authorities, and not to our employes, for they (nor does the company) have no discretion in the matter. It is the law.

LYNCH SCHOOLHOUSE SCENE OF MEETING

The Lynch Parent-Teacher association will hold its regular meeting Friday evening, Nov. 2. After the business meeting, there will be a short program. Refreshments will be served.

If your Outlook subscription has expired renew today.

The Ladies of Smith Memorial Presbyterian church will hold their

Annual Banquet

at the City Hall, Fairview, on

FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 2.

Good eats, good program, toasts, roasts, recites.

Supper 25 cents, balance free. You'll miss a rich treat if you fail to come.

As the Red Cross work is a work all should be interested in, it hopes for a ready response to this appeal.

Don't Fail to Attend and Help

At the Red Cross Auction of Livestock, Fruit, Vegetables in the Jacobson Bldg., Gresham, Wednesday Night Hallow'en, from 8 to 9. Stapleton, Auctioneer.

Live chickens, ducks, rabbits, fresh fruit or vegetables will be thankfully received by the following committee of arrangement: Mesdames Stapleton, Cameron, Hughes, Cavanaugh, A. J. W. Brown. Full particulars may be had by telephoning any of the above.

Live animals may be left at the Gresham Meat Market and all fruits and vegetables at Dr. Hughes' residence not later than 12 o'clock Wednesday morning.