

## SEMI-YEARLY STATEMENT OF COUNTY FUNDS

County Auditor S. B. Martin has made his semi-annual report, ending December 31, which shows a healthy state of finances considering that taxes are not yet due and the sources of revenue are practically cut off for the winter months. The total balance on hand, January 1st was \$393,635.56 in all funds.

As usual, at this time of the year, the road fund is very low, there being only a trifle over \$18,000 available until taxes begin to come in. The report shows that the sum of \$344,027.16 was paid out during the past six months for road work.

Probably one of the most interesting items for the past half year is that one which pertains to the school fund of the Gresham Union high. The sum of \$5,573.09 was paid over as a tax upon the property in the Union district, and \$1,634.25 as semi-annual interest on bonds. Total payments on public school maintenance for the same period was \$929,409.69. At this time there is but \$2,386.97 on hand.

Finances concerning the city of Gresham showed a balance on hand July 1st of \$285.03. There has since been collected the further sum of \$1,988.14, making a total of \$2,273.17, of which \$2,160.29 has been paid over, leaving a balance due of \$112.88.

Fairview has been paid its share in full, amounting to \$377.61 since the first of July. Troutdale, during the same period has received \$392.43—all that it was entitled to.

The condition of the county treasury on January 1, is shown in the following cash balances in the various funds:

General fund	\$138,340.82
School fund	94,835.67
Interstate bridge tolls	63,549.65
Trust	32,623.16
Interstate bridge fund	26,509.38
Road fund	18,657.66
County high school tuition fund	7,214.38
Library fund	4,543.10
School districts fund	2,386.97
Registry indemnity fund	2,248.45
County fair fund	1,033.28
Public library building fund	769.52
Special road fund	450.49
Co. high school fund	267.30
City of Gresham	112.88
Judgment fund	38.00
Fish and game fund	27.50
State fund	27.35

Total \$393,635.56  
Other reports, concerning road work cost in all of Multnomah county east of the city of Portland, show the following expenditures:  
Columbia River Highway \$29,679.52  
Vista House 3,717.16  
County roads 269,139.70  
Kelly Butte 6,805.83  
Expenses of the Multnomah county farm, meaning the cost of taking care of the indigent poor, was \$21,590.45. The farm proper was maintained at a cost of \$7,201.93.

## REV. M. B. PAROUNAGIAN MOST VALUED WORKER

Friends of Rev. M. B. Paroungian will be interested in an announcement appearing in the current issue of the Pacific Christian Advocate, in connection with Armenian and Syrian relief. Bishop Matt. S. Hughes, resident bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church in Portland for the Pacific Northwest, recently sent a telegram to the chairman of the Sunday school board, in New York, under whose auspices Rev. Mr. Paroungian works, urging that he be released for the month of January to assist in the relief campaign in Oregon. The telegram said in part:

"Respectfully urge the release of Rev. M. B. Paroungian, native Armenian, whose birth, training and whose fears for fate of sister and family who have probably been butchered by Turks, make him one of the most valuable men in Oregon. Knows story at first hand and will thrill great Oregon audiences. Will save hundreds of lives where others save tens."

A telegraphic reply granted the release and Mr. Paroungian is devoting this month to the cause of the relief of the suffering in his native land.

### Tailoring

For men and women—cleaning, pressing and repairing done well. Peter Lenard, Powell street.

When a historian comes to write the annals of the conflict that has rent the world asunder, shall it be said that America was more tender with her beer than with the lives of her boys?

## CONFESSED TO CRIME BUT GIVEN FREEDOM

Many persons will remember a near tragedy that took place on Saturday night, February 13, 1915, when a drunken Montenegrin shot his companion on Paul Bliss' farm and made his escape.

The men were clearing land for Mr. Bliss, one of whom, Mike Mellich, was cooking supper when his companion entered their cabin. This other man whose name was Pete Mitrivich, became abusive and Mellich shot him, afterward escaping in the darkness. A third man gave the alarm and the wounded man was taken to a Portland hospital where he eventually recovered.

Although a determined search was made for the assailant he was never captured. He was personally known to Sheriff Hurlburt who made every effort to locate him, but with no success, and the affair had almost been forgotten.

On Friday afternoon Sheriff Hurlburt was surprised to get a telegram from Jackson, Cal., notifying him that Mellich had given himself up as the murderer of his friend. He supposed that he had killed Mitrivich and asked that he be returned to Portland that his punishment might be meted out to him.

When Mitrivich recovered he returned to his native land. He refused to sign any complaint against Mellich and the entire matter had long since been dropped. Sheriff Hurlburt wired the California officials to give their prisoner his liberty as there is now no charge against him.

## TREBLE CLEF CLUB TO GIVE PROGRAM

The following is the program of the splendid entertainment to be given by the Treble Clef club at Regner's opera house on Friday evening of this week. For admission prices see the advertisement in this issue. The program will begin at 8 o'clock sharp. Miss Cross, musical director for the high school, is in charge of the entertainment.

Canoe Song (Martins)—Treble Clef Club.  
In Spain (Spanish costuming)—(Di Chiara)—Treble Clef Club.  
Lucia de Lamermor (left hand arrangement)—Edna Benson.  
Japanese Maiden (Japanese scene) (Gayner)—Edella Towie.  
Popular Patriotic Songs—Freshman Boys.  
American-Indian Songs (Cadman) Indian scene and costuming.  
(a) The White Dawn is Stealing—Benema Matthews.  
(b) Far Off I Hear a Lover's Flute—Treble Clef.  
(c) The Waters of Minnetonka—Miss Cross.  
(d) The Moon Drops Low—Treble Clef.

## PAVILION ENTERED BUT NOTHING TAKEN

The big pavilion at the fair grounds was broken into a few nights ago, but nothing has been missed. The managers of the fair took the precaution to send everything of value, such as electric light wire, faucets and loose pipe, to a place of safety after the fair last September, and so nothing of value was left to steal.

For two seasons past a large quantity of such moveables has been stolen, entailing a loss of several hundred dollars.

Entrance to the pavilion was effected by prying open the annex door. Other doors in the building were forced in the search for something to steal. A few broken locks was the only loss.

## COMMON SCHOOL FUND LOANS AT 6 PER CENT

Farmers wanting six per cent loans from the common school fund may be accommodated at the office of Arthur Langguth, 606 McKay building, Portland, in sums from \$250 to \$5000. Loans to run ten years.—Adv.

This is the question we must decide before many weeks have passed. We must sacrifice and give more money, and it will be done willingly. We must give the lives of our beloved ones, and they will be given without hesitation. And soon we must face the issue of giving up our beer—shall it be said that we did it grudgingly? From the throats of one hundred million patriots should come the thundering answer, "No!"

### Weather Forecast.

Pacific Coast States: Fair except occasional rains over north portion second half of week; moderate temperatures.

The silo conserves the feed produced. Build a silo and save your feed. See W. A. Hessel, Gresham, Oregon.

## Your Lad and My Lad

By RANDALL PARRISH.

Down toward the deep blue water, marching to throb of drum,  
From city street and country lane the lines of khaki come;  
The rumbling guns, the sturdy tread, are full of grim appeal,  
While rays of western sunshine flash back from burnished steel.  
With eager eyes and cheeks aflame the serried ranks advance;  
And your dear lad and my dear lad are on their way to France.

A sob clings choking in the throat, as file on file sweep by,  
Between those cheering multitudes, to where the great ships lie;  
The batteries halt, the columns wheel, to clear-toned bugle call,  
With shoulders squared and faces front they stand a khaki wall.  
Tears shine on every watcher's cheek, love speaks in every glance;  
For your dear lad and my dear lad are on their way to France.

Before them, through a mist of years, in soldier buff or blue,  
Brave comrades from a thousand fields watch now in proud review;  
The same old flag, the same old faith—the Freedom of the World—  
Spells duty in those flapping folds above long ranks unfurled.  
Strong are the hearts which bear along Democracy's advance,  
As your dear lad and my dear lad go on their way to France.

The word rings out; a million feet tramp forward on the road,  
Along that path of sacrifice o'er which their fathers strode.  
With eager eyes and cheeks aflame, with cheers on smiling lips,  
These fighting men of '17 move onward to their ships.  
Nor even love may hold them back, or halt that stern advance,  
As your dear lad and my dear lad go on their way to France.

## POSSIBLE TO SEND UP CHEER HEARD ON THE FIELDS OF FRANCE

By MISS MABEL WOOD.

Had not the daily papers brought to us the news that our United States had undertaken the task of making the world safe for democracy, we should have wondered one day at the long line of young men who filed into flag-bedecked rooms and emerged, arrayed in the olive-drab or navy blue of the army and navy. But we realized that they were doing their bit to carry out that which their country had decided to attempt; and that realization brought home to us the fact that the United States is our country as well as theirs and that there must be some way for us to help her. Serious consideration brought to light various ways of being a soldier of democracy other than enlisting in the army and navy.

In order to transport troops, feed and clothe them, and wage a successful war, a great deal of extra money is needed. That money could easily be obtained from the levying of heavy taxes, but America has chosen to borrow funds for her work. This means that everyone must lend his money to "the cause." It may involve a sacrifice, although money is too trivial a thing to be given that name in comparison with the sacrifice the man in the uniform has made. Our dollars will be returned in the course of a few years; the life which he offers can never be replaced. Our duty, then, is to finance our defenders so well that the least possible number will be called upon to make the sacrifice of human life.

We have proclaimed ourselves an ally of France and Great Britain. In a true alliance, one partner will never see the other suffer for the want of something which he has. We have food and extensive areas for its production; France and Great Britain need food, but have very limited productive regions. Therefore, as a worthy partner, we are pledged to supply those countries with the necessities of life. We can do this in two ways: by increased production, and by conservation.

Since a great number of our soldiers have been taken from the farms, the question arises as to how we can increase our production when farm help has been decreased. In the answer, we find another one of our duties. It may not be expedient for us to become farm hands, but we can turn our backyard, or our front yard, for that matter—into a vegetable garden for our own use. This would mean that the large fields now devoted to truck farming could be used for the producing of wheat, that sorely-needed cereal. Even the flower beds are not too sacred to be

### Notice to Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Gresham Fruit Growers' association will be held at the Grange hall, on Monday, January 14, 1918, at 10 a. m., for the purpose of electing directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.  
JAMES ELKINGTON, Sec'y.

### For Hire Service

Automobiles anywhere, night or day. Phone 791, Gresham, M. M. Squire.

used for the saving of life; and that is, indirectly, what increased production signifies. J. Ogden Amour, in writing for The Saturday Evening Post, says that farmers will have to "diversify, fertilize, motorize, and specialize" to supply the demands made upon them this year. That they may do this it is necessary for us to raise as much of our food as we can. The second way in which we can make it easier for the United States to send France and Great Britain the foodstuffs which have the most concentrated nutritive value in the smallest bulk; namely, wheat, beef, pork, dairy products, and sugar, is conservation. This has been discussed so thoroughly in every paper and magazine and from the pulpit and the platform, that it is hardly necessary to go into much detail here. The first command of conservation is "less waste"; and heading the subdivisions under this is the "gospel of the clean plate," which every one can live up to. It is for the cooks of our nation to make substitutions in our menus and to decide upon the amount to be cooked. We can advise, only.

Someone has said, "This war has been won on the football fields of America." We know that thousands and thousands of the soldiers are fresh from the football teams of the high schools and colleges. We also know that when these same boys went on the field against an opposing team, they needed support. How much more do they need support now, that they have not only a formidable team to fight, but also those invisible forces, homesickness, disease, vice, and perhaps even hunger? No doubt we wonder just what form such support would take and how we could give it. When we stood behind the boys in the football game, we filled the grandstand and cheered, and waved banners. Now is the time for us to rally to the grandstand of the Red Cross and cheer to the melody of "The Star Spangled Banner." Have we not been told that the boys never hear the yells of the school, but feel them instead? And is it not possible for us to send up such a mighty cheer for the boys, that it will be felt in the trenches in France? That cheer will be most effective if given in the form of Red Cross supplies, knitted woolen comforts, and the personal, jolly letters and pictures which mean so much to the absent member of the family.

We backed our boys in the football games of yesterday; let us back them in the war game of today. Let it not be said of us that we did not rise to the occasion.

### To Whom It May Concern.

I am discontinuing my blacksmithing business at Springdale. All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to me will please call at W. W. Northway's store on or before January 15th, 1918, and settle with Mrs. Vanzant.

J. C. VANZANT,  
Springdale, Oregon.  
Troutdale, R. R. No. 2, Jan. 1, 1918

The silo increases the size of the farm 50 to 100 per cent by increasing the stock carrying capacity. See Hessel's Farm Machinery.

Read the Want ads.

## USE OF FARM MACHINERY TO FILL LABOR SHORTAGE

Unless farmers use farm machinery more generally than ever before they are not going to be able to conduct their business successfully, said the county agricultural council in convention at Corvallis during Farmers' Week. Labor is not only scarce but in some parts of the state exceptionally high priced and farmers are not able to compete with big business in bidding for labor.

Farm tractors, harvesting and threshing combines, and milking machines, are the three classes of machinery most largely being imported for use this season. Herbert Egbert, a Wasco county wheat farmer, reports that twenty-three baby combines were brought into one town in the grain belt. Other county council leaders reported large purchases of farm tractors, many of them of the caterpillar type.

At least fifty milking machines are already in use in Tillamook county. County Agent Jones reported, and many more will be introduced as rapidly as possible. Coos county is running an equal number, says C. D. Jarman of the county council, and must use many more if the dairymen are to get their cows milked. He says that every old logging and lumber plant and many new ones are running full steam ahead and have placarded the roadsides with offers of \$4 to \$5 a day for help—a price that dairymen cannot afford to pay. A survey of the number and success of milking machines has been asked of the county agents by Paul V. Maris, state leader, and the results will be collected for general use.

## REVENUE OFFICIALS TO GIVE ASSISTANCE

Farmers all over the country are making numerous inquiries about their income-tax returns.

Men of the field force of the Bureau of Internal Revenue of the Treasury Department will visit every county in the United States during January and February. Notice of their arrival will be given in advance.

The services of these officials in making out income-tax returns will be given without cost to all persons requesting it. Failure to see them, however, will not relieve citizens of the duty imposed upon them to file their returns not later than March 1.

Questions as to when a farmer is to make his return of the value of crops and stock, the relation of these things to income, etc., and as to employees and other matters, will all be answered by the revenue field force.

## STORE AND DWELLING BURN AT EAGLE CREEK

The pioneer Wilburn store at Eagle Creek was destroyed by fire on the morning of December 28, together with a dwelling house alongside and the entire contents of both.

The buildings were owned and occupied by Smith & Northrup, the total loss being about \$11,000, with \$7000 insurance. John Brown, the Gresham insurance man, held the insurance, that on the store being in the London Assurance; while that on the dwelling was in the Oregon Fire Relief.

Adjustment is being made and the losses will be settled in a short time. Smith & Northrup have no announcement their future intentions.

## HOARDING RESPONSIBLE FOR HIGH WOOL PRICES

In a recent statement the War Trade Board declares that no wool shortage exists, either in the world's supply or in the amount on hand in the United States, notwithstanding the increased consumption for military purposes. The clip in most countries has steadily increased since the outbreak of the war.

"The price of wool has advanced in the United States by a percentage greatly in excess of such price advances in other countries," says the statement. "The price in the United States has advanced 200 per cent above the prewar level. The price in England is fixed at 55 per cent in excess of prewar prices."

"Cloth manufacturers (in the United States) have been impelled by fear to carry abnormal stocks of wool, and to contract with dealers and importers for unusual quantities for far-forward delivery. Manufacturers of clothing have been infected by a like dread, inciting the purchase of cloth exceeding in volume their reasonable needs."

"The consumption of wool during 1918 will be little if any greater than it was during 1917."

## NEW OFFICERS ELECTED BY THE G. V. F. D.

At the regular meeting of the Gresham Volunteer Fire Department, held January 7, 1918, the following business was transacted: The secretary read the financial report for the year ending December 31, 1917 as follows:

General fund receipts	\$188.38
General fund disbursements	31.48
Balance	\$156.90
Benefit fund receipts	\$176.58
Benefit fund disbursements	30.50
Balance	\$146.08

The auditing committee reported that it had examined the books of the secretary and found them to be correct.

This being the regular meeting for election of officers, L. G. Merrill was re-elected chief; James Jennings, assistant chief; Harry Johnson, secretary; C. J. Lundquist, was elected treasurer. Claud Stockton re-elected fire marshal; Fred Hoss was re-elected captain of Hose company by majority of six votes. Carl Dahl and H. N. Boehmer were re-elected first and second lieutenants respectively. F. C. Jennings was elected unanimously captain of the chemical company, with E. W. Stratton as lieutenant. Alfred Hammer was re-elected captain of Hook & Ladder company, with L. P. Chiene as lieutenant. Carl Dahl, Claud Stockton and Alfred Hammer were elected as auditing committee and board of trustees.

A vote of thanks was given to the secretary for his past services.

On application properly signed Arnold Ruegg and John Fox were elected as members of the Gresham Volunteer Fire Department.

It was decided by unanimous vote that the fire department invest \$100 in war saving stamps.

A vote of thanks was given Dr. A. Thompson for a box of cigars given the fire department for appreciation of services. A vote of thanks was also given the town of Sandy for a box of cigars received as their appreciation of help rendered them by the boys of the Gresham fire department. The boys wish to state that the cigars were very much appreciated from both parties.

Alfred Hammer was elected president of the Gresham Firemen's Relief Association with Harry Johnson, secretary. Carl Dahl and Claud Stockton were elected as sick committee and board of trustees.

## AMERICANS CAN SAVE EASIER THAN GERMANS

The president of the Deutsche Bank of Berlin said recently that the people in Germany are now saving three billion dollars annually of what they used to spend in beers and liquors. There are about 70,000,000 people in the German Empire.

President Wilson has asked American men, women and children to save two billion in one year to lend to our government at four per cent to help win the war.

There are 100,000,000 of us. Can we do it? We can. Will we do it? We will. How? Simply by "cutting out" the little extravagances to our daily lives that add nothing to our strength of character, nor to our health or happiness; by cutting down on our candy and gum expenditures; by going to the "movies" less frequently; by smoking less; by drinking water instead of fancy colored concoctions, and by practicing a hundred and one little economies that will save a penny here and there.

When the pennies have been saved Uncle Sam has provided simple machinery with which to take care of them. Twenty-five cents buys a Thrift Stamp. Sixteen Thrift Stamps pasted on a card given you when you buy the stamp, with twelve cents additional will buy a War Saving Stamp. Twenty War Savings Stamps pasted on a War Savings Certificate, given with your first War Savings Stamp, becomes virtually a government bond, for which the government will pay you \$100 in five years.

A War Savings Stamp is just as safe as your country. And the more Stamps sold right now, the safer your country will be.

**Umbrella Repairs.**  
Will be in Gresham until January 15, and am prepared to furnish umbrellas covers and do expert repairing. Residence on Second street, west of Belt's confectionery.

J. J. RYAN.