

VALUATIONS SHOW COUNTY RESOURCES

County Assessor Henry E. Reed has just issued the tax rate sheet for the year 1918, showing the distribution of all taxes levied in Multnomah county upon last year's tax roll. It makes a showing in detail for the year 1917 of the assessed valuation, general, special and total levies in mills, and total of all taxes for each school district of Multnomah county, with segregation for territory situated within or without a city, and within or without the port of Portland.

The total valuation of all property both real and personal in Multnomah county is \$265,981,645, of which the city of Portland is shown to have as its share a taxable valuation of \$284,819,955, or 96.1 per cent of all the taxable property in Multnomah county and a fraction over 36.1 per cent of the entire state.

Taxes being collected now for the city of Portland are 1.2 per cent higher than were collected a year ago. Of the amount to be raised this year, on the 1917 tax roll, the following apportionments have been made:

State purposes	\$ 979,141.26
County schools	489,001.06
County library	152,812.83
County purposes	1,375,315.49
Port of Portland	447,462.64
Union High, Dist. No. 1.	3,939.04
Union High, Dist. No. 2.	13,903.60
County High schools	14,257.84

The total assessed valuation of Portland is shown to be \$8,145,850.71; that of Gresham, \$15,673.51; of Fairview, \$2,541.42; and of Troutdale, \$2,029.98. The balance of \$329,630.93 is the valuation of farm property and personal belongings outside of the four cities. The grand total of these sums is \$8,485,726.58, which is the sum the taxpayers of the county will have to pay for 1917 and which is now in process of collection.

Following is the assessed valuation of the school districts named and the amount of taxes each will have to pay:

Gresham — Valuations,	\$1,254,200.	Total taxes,	\$28,108.45.
Wilkes — Valuations,	\$599,840.	Total taxes,	\$6,993.22.
Terry — Valuations,	\$388,595.	Total taxes,	\$5,984.36.
Cedar — Valuations,	\$214,695.	Total taxes,	\$2,662.21.
Lusted — Valuations,	\$221,960.	Total taxes,	\$3,462.57.
Fairview — Valuations,	\$605,490.	Total taxes,	\$8,274.52.
Troutdale — Valuations,	\$489,850.	Total taxes,	\$7,170.33.
Springdale — Valuations,	\$90,965.	Total taxes,	\$1,428.15.
Powell Valley — Valuations,	\$225,375.	Total taxes,	\$3,966.60.
Rockwood — Valuations,	\$320,480.	Total taxes,	\$5,768.64.
Lynch — Valuations,	\$426,035.	Total taxes,	\$7,507.92.
Buckley — Valuations,	\$212,970.	Total taxes,	\$2,896.39.
Hurlburt — Valuations,	\$77,390.	Total taxes,	\$1,431.71.
Latourell — Valuations,	\$172,180.	Total taxes,	\$2,513.82.
Corbett — Valuations,	\$242,735.	Total taxes,	\$4,223.58.
Russellville — Valuations,	\$659,940.	Total taxes,	\$8,975.18.
Bridal Veil — Valuations,	\$386,360.	Total taxes,	\$6,336.30.
Mountain — Valuations,	\$135,910.	Total taxes,	\$2,419.19.
Gilbert — Valuations,	\$580,700.	Total taxes,	\$12,136.63.
Victory — Valuations,	\$96,540.	Total taxes,	\$1,283.98.
Brower — Valuations,	\$104,610.	Total taxes,	\$1,642.37.
Orient, Joint — Valuations,	\$313,560.	Total taxes,	\$5,738.14.
Pleasant Valley — Valuations,	\$386,465.	Total taxes,	\$4,834.64.
Hillsview, Joint — Valuations,	\$66,005.	Total taxes,	\$1,108.88.

A new subject of taxation values is shown in the assessment of \$355,000.

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FEED PRICES

The following prices are quoted by us today, subject to change without notice:
Shorts, \$34.00.
Bran, \$32.00.
Middlings, \$41.00.
Holstein Dairy Feed, \$34.00.
Oats and Barley Shorts, \$45.00.
Oats and Barley wanted.
We buy and sell for cash.
SUN DIAL MILL, Fairview.

PRIZES WON BY 'THRIFTIES' IN CONTEST

In the First State Bank prize contest for the best paper on the subject of "HOW I Was Successful in Practicing Thrift," which closed February 15th, there were 19 contestants, one, however, filed his paper after the judges had awarded prizes. The awarding of the prizes was done Saturday by Hon. Geo. W. Stapleton, Rev. J. Montcalm Brown and H. L. St. Clair. The First State Bank was very much pleased with the manner in which the judges made their decision. The officials of the bank were requested by the judges to open the envelopes which contained the papers and after taking a record of the name and giving it a number to correspond with the paper to either cut from the paper or cover with a paster the name of the contestant in order that they might not in any way be biased in their decision by knowing the name of the contestant. Each of the three judges read and graded each paper, then the three decisions were averaged and the prizes awarded to the seven with the highest averages. The prizes were awarded not on penmanship or composition—but on the best thought expressed as to the successful practicing of thrift by the contestant.

The papers were all good and very interesting, making it difficult to determine in just what order the prizes should be awarded. After carefully checking over the seven with the highest averages the judges made the awards in the following order:

- Sheridan Everett, first.
- Ruth Schedeon, second.
- Mary Elliot, third.
- Velma Hillyard, fourth; Opal Monahan, fifth; Mabel Johanson, sixth; Benton Ryman, seventh.

The winner of the first prize reflected the ideas expressed in his essay when he very promptly replied to the question put to him by one of the bank officials as to how he desired the prize paid, that he would take it in War Savings Certificate Stamps. The promptness with which he made the reply and the decisive manner in which he made it left no doubt in the minds of the bank officials that he is practicing thrift in the very manner described in his essay. His cleverness in pecuniary matters was apparent when he so quickly saw that \$8.26 of the \$10 prize really represented \$10 if taken in War Savings Stamps and he had left \$1.74 with which to invest in Thrift Stamps.

COUNTY COUNCIL TO MEET AT FAIRVIEW

The regular meeting of the County Council of Parent-Teacher association will meet at Fairview on Saturday, February 23. The principal speaker of the day will be J. H. Churchill, state superintendent of public instruction. The gathering will convene at 11 o'clock. At noon lunch will be served, when the local Parent-Teacher circle will act as hostess, furnishing hot drinks to supplement the lunches brought by the visitors.

Excellent musical numbers will be given in connection with the program and Mrs. Dave M. Donough will give readings. Among the musical numbers will be vocal solos by Mrs. A. L. Stone and Louis Stone, and piano solos by Mrs. Vera Dixon. All interested in the work of the schools of eastern Multnomah are invited to attend.

SLUMBER ROBES MADE FOR SOLDIER BOYS

The Red Cross auxiliary at Cedarville held an all-day meeting on Feb. 12. The work of the day was the making and tying of comforters, or "slumber robes" for the soldier boys. They finished two. There was a good attendance and a fine cafeteria lunch was served at noon. For a small company this auxiliary accomplishes a great amount of work.

MULTNOMAH GRANGE MEETS SATURDAY

The regular meeting of Multnomah grange will be held next Saturday at Orient. A large attendance is desired and the usual good time is promised.

It is expected that a Portland speaker will be present and explain the income tax and it is important that all should understand its provisions before time to report.

DICK WERNER ACCEPTS NEW JOB IN SOUTH

The many friends of Richard J. Werner, more commonly known as "Dick", will be surprised to hear that he has resigned from his position as Clackamas county agricultural agent and has accepted a position as director of vocational agriculture at Esparto, Yolo county, California. Before coming to Oregon, Mr. Werner was once employed on a large irrigation project near the scene of his new work so will not be unfamiliar with the location. He left Thursday for Esparto where he will be located for a short time.

Since the death of one of his college chums, who was on the ill-fated Tuscania, Mr. Werner has enlisted in Base Hospital Unit No. 46, at Portland. He determined several months ago to enter the army but was induced by government authorities to stay at his work. Lately he felt he must do active work on the front. It is expected that this hospital unit will be in France before summer comes.

In an interview with the Oregon City Courier, Mr. Werner says, "I am really sorry to be leaving this section but I have had such a good proposition made me in the south that I could not turn it down."

"The unit in which I am enlisted is to be mobilized on or about the fifteenth of March, so I would have to resign my position here in the near future at best. The Yolo county people made me an offer of \$1800 for ten months' work each year, and further agreed to keep the place open for me while I am in France."

Mr. Werner was formerly assistant to S. B. Hall, Multnomah county agricultural agent and was located at Gresham. He was well liked by the farmers and was very popular among the younger set. Since his promotion to the Oregon City position last September he has accomplished a great deal of work. At that time the need of a county agent was not so well understood by the residents of Clackamas, but Mr. Werner by his energetic work has so convinced them of the value of the work that a successor is to be appointed.

In the short time since he took up his work in Clackamas county, Mr. Werner has lured six eastern families to locate in the county, arranged eighteen meetings, during which he demonstrated to 1728 farmers how to handle the mole situation, and his latest accomplishment was the arrangement of a deal by which farmers of that locality will soon be able to get a high quality lime in carload lots for \$3.20 a ton. This will prove most beneficial as lime, which has been quoted at almost prohibitive prices, is being more generally used, especially in some of the less productive soils. He has also done good work in combating the Canada thistle and the cattle disease known as bloody murrin, which he considers among the greatest obstacles which that county has to overcome.

He has many friends in both Clackamas and Multnomah counties who will wish him success in this new undertaking.

LOUIS ALBERT BANKS IN GRESHAM WEDNESDAY

Gresham is looking forward to the lecture Wednesday evening at the Methodist Episcopal church by Louis Albert Banks, D. D., the renowned evangelist, lecturer, author and reformer. He will speak on the subject: "Making Uncle Sam a Safe Leader for Democracy." Dr. Banks speaks with such earnestness on every subject he touches that it is impossible to conceive of him ever being dull. He holds the attention of his audience from the first word and has the advantage of a voice that can be heard anywhere, yet is never harsh, even when raised to the highest pitch in denunciation.

It is certain that he will speak to a crowded house.

An interesting feature is to be the presentation of an American flag to the schoolroom of Gresham or vicinity which receives the highest number of votes. Each adult person present is entitled to one vote and is requested to prepare a printed one. There will be no canvassing at the door. The flag will be presented at the close of the lecture.

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

ADMONISHES ALL TO HOLD THEIR BONDS

The Outlook has received a letter from Secretary McAduo, regarding the sale or exchange of liberty bonds which will be of interest to our readers who have purchased them. The letter follows:

"It has been brought to my attention that a large number of patriotic citizens who subscribed to liberty loan bonds of both the first and second issue are being approached from time to time by agents who have, with too frequent success, induced them to sell their liberty loan bonds and take in exchange securities which in a number of cases have been of very questionable value.

"Through the intensive work carried on during the two liberty loan campaigns, a patriotic army of over ten million bond buyers in this country was created. It is of the utmost importance that the investments of this army of patriots should be safeguarded in every possible way, and that their action in lending their money to the government should not be taken advantage of by irresponsible people seeking solely a profit for themselves.

"I therefore warn investors in liberty loan bonds against exchange of these evidences of their patriotism for any securities or so-called securities. While some of the securities, offered in exchange for government bonds are of sound value, there is no doubt that a large percentage of them are worthless.

"I believe it is for the best interests of the people at large, as well as for their actual protection, that they disregard all such offers, and hold fast to the best investment in the world, that is, bonds of their own government.

"Practically all of the substantial and representative investment houses of the country in co-operation with the government and many other patriotic agencies, have participated in a most unselfish way in both liberty loan campaigns, sacrificing their own interests in order to contribute their share toward winning the war. It is inconceivable that after the magnificent work of distributing government bonds thus accomplished in a large measure by investment houses, some of the same people should attempt to substitute other securities for the government bonds which they have just helped in placing. It seems evident that a large majority of such offers made to holders of government bonds must be made by the least responsible of the security merchants, and that suspicion as to the character of the bonds offered in exchange, is fully justified.

"It is my earnest hope that every purchaser of a liberty bond will realize that the only genuine help he gives his government is by keeping his bond as an investment as long as it is possible for him to do so.

Where, because of misfortune or imperative necessity, the holder of a liberty bond is forced to sell, there can, of course, be no objection."

TROUTDALE

The Red Cross meeting last Thursday was a busy one. Not many attended in the morning as several workers were at home struggling with the new problems of the substitute bread, but the afternoon attendance was good. They are in great need of wood, as the Red Cross donation wood is all gone, and the church wood is dwindling. It is hoped that some big hearted member will see this and donate some wood to help the cause along. The meeting this week will be on Friday from 10 to 4:30.

At the library tea, Thursday afternoon of this week, Mrs. A. F. Fiegel, of Portland, will give a talk on conservation cooking, to help the housewives in the new perplexities.

Attesting to the popularity of Wilford Delaney, who is soon leaving to take up work in telegraphy on the O.-W. R. & N., about twenty-five of his friends gave him a surprise party last Saturday night. A jolly time was reported by the young people. Mrs. Delaney served a dainty lunch.

There was a housewarming at the new home of Mr. and Mrs. Woodard on the mountain at Pleasant View Saturday evening, when neighbors to the number of about a hundred gathered in to help them get established in their fine new dwelling.

Ed. Shrop and family returned Sunday to their home west of Troutdale, after spending a season at Washougal.

Mrs. N. S. Parsons and children spent the week-end with her sister, Mrs. W. W. Robinson, at Vancouver. Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Knarr passed Sunday at their home at Troutdale.

The food you waste today may mean hunger to someone, somewhere, sometime. Be saving!

Buy Thrift Stamp to the grocer.

M. W. A. WILL ENTERTAIN ON SATURDAY EVE

The officers and members of Gresham Camp M. W. A. are making extensive preparations to entertain a horde of visiting neighbors from Portland next Saturday evening, February 23d.

Deputy Chas. D. Jester of Portland has advised E. S. McCormick, clerk of the local Camp, that 25 automobiles have been secured to bring the candidates, visitors and paraphernalia from Portland to this meeting.

The meeting will be called to order at 8:30 p. m. by B. L. Walrad, Consul of Gresham Camp. After the customary greetings are exchanged the officers of the local Camp will give way to the following visiting officers: Consul R. W. Foster, Past Consul Joe Goodell, Adviser F. L. Davis, Banker C. W. Meadows, Clerk J. H. Smith, Escort W. H. Tienken, Lecturer H. F. McGrath, Major C. C. Hood and 12 of his picked degree team will be present and assist the above named officers confer the degree of Woodcraft on a class of candidates.

Light refreshments will be served by the local camp after the meeting.

The Modern Woodmen of America is one of the leading fraternities of the country. The society maintains a tuberculosis sanitarium near Colorado Springs, Colo., where any member afflicted with this disease is treated by the best methods that medical science can furnish at a cost to each member of the order of three cents per month.

The society is paying and will continue to pay all death claims of any of its members engaged in the present war. To date it has paid about \$25,000 in soldiers' and sailors' claims. In order to do this they are levying a patriotic assessment of 20 cents on each \$1000 of insurance in force. This assessment will be discontinued at the close of the war.

THRIFT EXERCISES AT UNION HIGH SCHOOL

There will be a Thrift program at Union High School No. 2 next Friday morning at 9 a. m.

The school thrift bank will be opened. Judge Geo. W. Stapleton, chairman of the school board, and a Portland speaker will take part in the program. Appropriate music will be furnished by the music organizations of the school.

An invitation is extended to all friends and patrons of the school to be present.

GUSTAVUS STATION NEEDS WAITING ROOM

There has been a decided increase in the number of passengers carried between Gustavus station on the Bull Run line, and Gresham and Portland since the rates were lowered. The rate had been 10 cents to Gresham, which is a five minute run. Attention of the officials was called to the fact and they reduced the rate to 5 cents. Especially has the increase been noticed in the number who are making the trip to and from Gresham on the car. The cars run at very convenient hours for those who wish to do a little shopping.

One feature which is proving most disagreeable, is the lack of a waiting room. During the stormy weather it is very uncomfortable to stand in the rain and snow and wait for a car, which may be delayed a few moments. As the station serves quite a large district and almost every car stops for a passenger, a movement is being started to petition the railroad company for a waiting room. There is an ideal location for the building, which need be only a small one, and it is believed the added patronage and "good will" will make it a good investment for the company.

Dance at Eagle Creek.
The largest crowd ever assembled at Eagle Creek is expected at Coggswell's hall next Saturday night, February 23. Aylsworth's orchestra will furnish the music, which in itself is sufficient to guarantee a big crowd.

The Washougal Times says: "Aylsworth's orchestra took the dance-lovers of Washougal by storm. High words of praise in regard to their playing are heard on every hand. They make a specialty of the latest and most popular dance music."

Dancing will continue until after the last regular car to Portland which leaves Eagle Creek at 1:40.

All-Night Dance Postponed.
The all-night dance announced for Friday evening at Regner's hall, was postponed on account of sickness. Look for future date.—Adv.

Bargains in the Want Ads.

IMPORTANT CASE IN HIGH COURT SOON

Attorney Milo C. King has received from Arthur S. Benson, clerk of the Supreme Court, notice of advanced hearing of the case of O. Enneberg against the State Industrial Accident Commission to be on March 1, 1918.

Mr. Benson, former assistant, was recently appointed successor to J. C. Moreland, of Multnomah County, lately deceased.

The briefs of the respondent Enneberg were printed at the office of the Gresham Outlook, and because of this and the fact that a local attorney is consul for the plaintiff in this interesting case it has been frequently mentioned in the Outlook. It appears the case has been strenuously contested for the past year and a half. Mr. Enneberg of Columbia county came to Gresham for his lawyer on account of Mr. King's successful handling of a similar case of J. J. Meany of Milwaukie in Clackamas county.

After a trial lasting four days in Columbia county before Judge Jas. A. Eakin of the circuit court, there was a jury verdict and judgment against the Commission for \$750 as monthly compensation then accrued under the schedules of the Compensation Act of 1913, and costs of \$164 on account of total and permanent injuries sustained by the workman in the course of his employment at the Standard Box and Lumber Company in Yamhill county. By the accidental falling upon him of a heavy timber his liver, stomach and intestines were displaced and crushed, and Dr. Sifton an eminent physician of Portland, sewed the liver up to the diaphragm and because he took out the appendix while he was operating, the commissioners claimed that the sufferer's permanent disability was due to a previous disease and not to the accident. They also claimed, according to Mr. King, that Enneberg released his claims for compensation by signing of a receipt for \$50 in the nature of a final settlement and that a circuit judge of Coos county held that such voucher was binding as well as actual and legal notice to the sufferer of their decision to deny all further compensation, which decision was not appealed from within thirty days from the alleged date thereof. The circuit court and jury found all disputed questions of fact and law in favor of the plaintiff, whereupon the commissioners appealed; but they brought to the supreme court no transcript of evidence or documents or records of the circuit court except alleged copies of their own records, letters and documents which they brought to the court on plaintiff's appeal from their alleged decision, undertaking to put upon the destitute workman and family the three or four hundred dollar burden of perfecting their own appeal.

The following are excerpts from the printed briefs of the parties: "Appellants have attempted to win in all the courts, including their own Commission court, on technicalities of law, procedure and judgment of evidence and suppression of facts. The fact that the workman is totally and permanently disabled is conceded. The fact that his capacity arose out of and in the course of his employment is admitted and the fact that nine or ten hundred dollars is due him under the compensation act and unpaid, is unquestioned. Yet the commissioners have put their trust in the possibility that the sufferer was too helpless, penniless, friendless, helpless and senseless to enforce or maintain his rights against the safely entrenched and all-powerful State Industrial Commission.

On pages 7 and 8 of appellants' brief we find the following remarkable language: "But the lower court has as is evident from the record considered that the general facts for testimony on all evidentiary facts and a general verdict and judgment for damages as would be given in an ordinary personal injury action. This is manifestly unjust to the Commission, as many of the cases must be decided on evidence which would not strictly be admissible in a court trial. Should the Commission pay the judgment, such series of actions would result practically in keeping plaintiff's attorney on the pension list of the Commission. If a workman or employee prefers the gamble and uncertainty of personal injury litigation he should not accept a plan of accident insurance in which compensation for industrial accidents is to be adjusted by a commission."

To which Mr. King in his brief replied: "All this is meaningless, irrelevant and redundant, if not presumptuous and revolutionary, mysterious and visionary. It may as well be answered in a meaningless way by saying that Attorney Benjamin, whose first name is Joseph, is young and handsome but not a sojourner into the land of Egypt."

The Supreme Court, by opinion of Justice Benson in the Miller case forever settles the questions of procedure and the issue in all appellate courts, for all workmen of the state, who will all take off their hats to those jurists for not being sidetracked or stampeded by the Commission and the seductive appeals of the young brief writer, demanding that the cases of the state's crippled workmen must be decided on evidence that would not strictly be admissible in a court trial.

The courts of the state have said, and will continue to say, there must be an end rather than a continuance of the starvation tactics and Star-Chamber Continued on page 3