

POSTMASTER'S THRIFT STAMP OFFER STARTS

Postmaster Roberts is fully prepared now to make good his offer to the children or pupils of the country schools—as published in last Friday's Outlook. It is an offer to assist each boy or girl up to a limited number in getting a thrift card at its first value of four dollars if the offer is taken advantage of within certain required dates.

Seventy-five war saving stamps will be given by Postmaster Roberts to the first 75 school children who between May 24 and May 27 turn in to the postoffice at Gresham a thrift card filled with 16 thrift stamps.

In other words, to the 75 persons who invest \$4 in thrift stamps the postmaster will give a war saving stamp or baby bond which will be worth \$5 in 1923, without the additional cost of 16 cents required otherwise.

This in brief is the outline of the thrift contest which has been planned by Mr. Roberts to aid in the sale of war savings stamps and stimulate savings among the children as an essential to winning the war. Not only will he give the war saving stamps without the customary additional cost, but each one of the 75 who wins a stamp will be enrolled as a war saver and receive a membership card issued through the treasury department.

The contest will start next Saturday, May 4, and for one week or until May 11 the Gresham postoffice will issue a thrift card properly stamped and numbered to those who apply for one at the Liberty Loan and War Savings department of the postoffice. After May 11 no thrift cards will be issued for the contest.

Every person who secures a thrift card at the postoffice should endeavor to fill it from actual savings. On May 24 the office will start to receive back the filled cards.

No filled thrift card will be received after May 27.

The postoffice has on hand a large number of thrift cards on which are printed all instructions necessary. All that a boy or girl will have to do will be to call at the postoffice any time next week, receive the thrift card and start to saving. Two weeks will be allowed in which to fill the cards. All school children in the county may compete up to the number of cards to be disposed of in this way.

SWELL THE BOND ROLL BY PAYING PROMPTLY

The total subscriptions to the Third Liberty Loan up to noon Tuesday amounts to \$77,750.00. These are for applications which have already been received by the Chairman of the Gresham district and do not include any subscriptions that have been promised.

All are urged to make their applications as early as possible. There will be a great amount of work to be attended to at the close of the campaign and each can help by subscribing early.

Those desiring to complete their payments as of May 9th should make their payments not later than May 4th when their subscription will be reported as paid in full and will receive their bond as quickly as it can be had.

ENROLLING OFFICER OF WORKING RESERVE

E. S. McCormick, who will sever his connection with the Gresham public school at the close of the present term, has been appointed chief enrolling officer for the Boys' Working Reserve for District No. 4.

All boys in the district physically fit to work, or wanting to work, should see Mr. McCormick as soon as possible. He will attend to their enrollment and assist in giving them assignments.

For Sale.

One 8 h. p. gas engine, Webster magnet, nearly new, \$185.
One Fairbanks & Morse 1 1/2 h. p. engine, nearly new, \$55.
One Monitor 1 1/2 h. p. engine, nearly new, \$69.
One No. 70 Bowser feed mill, large size, \$100.
Two, 500-pound capacity, two 700-pound capacity, one 350-pound capacity cream separators, nearly new, at half price.

W. A. HESSEL.

Stolen Fords can be found or paid for through the N. W. N. and you save \$5.00 per year on new cars. John Brown, agent.—Adv.

Stop reading here and turn to the want ad column.

TAKES MONTH FOR VISITING THE SCHOOLS

County Superintendent Alderson has been conducting a series of county school visits for the past month in connection with the closing entertainments that are being given by the various schools. He has attended a meeting every week-day evening since the first of this month, accompanied by someone who makes an address of a patriotic and educational nature.

These meetings have been signally successful and are being continued until every school in the county districts has been visited. The meetings are largely attended and each has a program of local talent which precedes Mr. Alderson's part. The exercises are mostly by the school children and the theme of their recitations and songs is largely patriotic.

Last Friday night an Outlook representative had the pleasure of accompanying Mr. Alderson and his party to the Hurlburt district. This district has a typical one-room school presided over by Mrs. Ruth Sutton. She has a good scholarship of boys and girls and they had prepared an entertainment that was said to be one of the best of its kind during the time Mr. Alderson has been making his visits around among the schools. At any rate it was excellent and well rendered.

The program by the school consisted of about ten patriotic numbers.

One of the most impressive was the flag drill by sixteen boys and girls. It was perfect. The opening selection was "America" in which the entire audience joined. After the last verse had been sung the teacher pointed to the blackboard, where the new stanza was plainly written, and all joined in continuing the refrain. The new verse was as follows:

God save our splendid men,
Bring them safe home again —
God save our men,
Keep them victorious,
Patient and chivalrous;
They are so dear to us,
God save our men.

When Mr. Alderson was called upon he made a few brief remarks and introduced Sam Harlow of Troutdale. Sam is twelve years old and not afraid of a public audience. He made one of the best 4-minute speeches that has been heard this spring. And it was all original.

B. Lee Pagett was then introduced and held his audience for half an hour with a splendid speech on patriotism in the schools and the relationship of the schools to the needs of the nation in the present crisis.

The people of every district are to be congratulated upon the interest Mr. Alderson is taking in their closing public exercises, for it means very much to them to have the visitation and co-operation of the county superintendent in their work.

GRAIN APHIDS CHECKED BY NATURAL ENEMIES

Plant lice are causing no little worry by their presence in unusual numbers in grain fields.

This condition is due largely to our recent cool weather which was favorable for the aphids, but served to seriously check the beneficial insects which prey upon them. Spraying of grain fields for the control of these aphids is not practical says A. L. Lovett, Entomologist at O. A. C.

"If we are favored with warm pleasant days for a period of time the aphid menace will disappear through the increased activities of beneficial insects," he says.

HIGH SCHOOL SENIOR MARRIED ON SUNDAY

Miss Helen Hornecker, a senior in the high school, and Charles Dillon surprised their friends by going to Vancouver on Sunday, where they were married. They came to Gresham yesterday and have rented the Kane house on Hood avenue and Fourth street, where they will go to housekeeping at once.

The bride, who is a member of the senior class in the high school and who is in the senior play to be given May 3, will continue her school work to the end of the term. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hornecker, living on the Powell Valley road west of Gresham. Mr. Dillon is the son of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Dillon of the Section Line road near the Lynch school. He is employed in the Northwest Steele company's shipyard in Portland.

Tailoring

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

PROGRAM OF HIGH SCHOOL DRAMA "THE MAN ON THE BOX"

Everything is in readiness for the Senior class play, "The Man on the Box," to be given by the Union High School Senior class at Regner's Hall on Friday evening next. The play has been adapted to the stage by Miss Grace Livingston Furniss, from Harold McGrath's popular novel and is spoken of as one of the best dramas of its class that ever appeared on the stage. It will be presented here under the direction of Eleanor Sanford Large, who has had the actors in training. All details are perfect and frequent rehearsals have guaranteed a proficiency that will contribute to a smooth rendition.

General admission to the drama will be 30 cents, with reserved seats at 40 cents. These prices will include the war tax. The curtain will rise promptly at 8:15. Music will be furnished by the Union High school orchestra. Following is the program:

Time: Summer, 1910. Place: Washington, D. C.
Port Gay March..... Union High Orchestra
Eyes of Brown..... Union High Orchestra

ACT I.

Scene—Judge Watts' private examination room in the Third Precinct. Lieutenant Robert Worburton, lately resigned, falls in love with Miss Betty Annesley as they return from abroad on the same steamer. Unknown to him, she is his sister Nancy's dearest friend. In order to play a practical joke on his sister he takes the coachman's place on the box of the carriage which he thinks is hers, but which was Miss Annesley's. Miss Annesley has him arrested on the charge of abduction, disorderly conduct and reckless driving. He assumes the name of James Osborne. She pays his fine and engages him as her coachman.

Hark to the Mandoline, (Parker)..... Treble Clef Club
Vocal Selection..... Prof. J. A. Finley

ACT II.

Scene—The "Snuggery" of Colonel Annesley's home at Chevy Chase. While acting in the capacity of coachman many humorous incidents occur due to Worburton's attempt to conceal his identity from Betty, who surmises that he is Nancy's brother, whom the latter wishes Betty to marry.

Mazzini..... Union High Orchestra
Blue Bird Waltz (By request)..... Union High Orchestra

ACT III.

Scene—The "Snuggery" of Colonel Annesley's home two days later. Worburton manages to save the Colonel from a contemplated act of treason to the government by frustrating the plans of Count Karloff, a Russian spy, who had forwarded money to Colonel Annesley for a set of "fortification plans." The identity of James Osborne is then discovered by Miss Annesley and the declarations of love for each other follow.

CAST OF CHARACTERS.

LIEUTENANT ROBERT WORBURTON, lately resigned..... Walter Brown
MR. CHARLES HENDERSON, his chum..... Merrill R. Good
COL. GEORGE ANNESLEY, a retired army officer..... Clyde P. Stone
COUNT KARLOFF, a Russian diplomat..... Orville R. Zimmerman
COL. FRANK RALEIGH, Worburton's regimental Colonel..... Edwin Yunker
MONSIEUR PIERRE, the Annesleys' chef..... Harold Lyman
MAGISTRATE WATTS, of the Third Precinct Court..... Mark Naugle
CLEK OF THE COURT..... Lang M. Goodwin
OFFICER O'BRIEN, of the Mounted Police..... Leslie A. Wairad
OFFICER CASSIDY, of the Third Precinct Police Station..... Hadden Johnson
WILLIAM, a stable boy..... Lang M. Goodwin
MISS BETTY ANNESLEY, the Colonel's daughter..... Mildred Foster
MISS NANCY WORBURTON, her chum..... Edith Jelken
MRS. CONWAY, her confidante..... Helen Hornecker
CORA, her maid..... Marguerite Tacheron

A TREMENDOUS DUTY BUT WILL BE DONE

From today's Oregonian:
Germany is striking with all its power for a decision—now. Its successes in the recent drive have been achieved by sheer physical force. It is a mistake to ignore the obvious facts.

Doubtless it is true that General Foch, the allied Generalissimo, is a master strategist and will counter in due time. Yet two things are plain: All his skill and all his energies and a great part of his resources have been required to prevent the allies being driven from their feet. It is defensive tactics, and there is no time or opportunity for aught else.

If Germany loses—and it loses if it fails to win—the present tremendous drive, the beginning of the end will have come.

If Germany gains Ypres and the channel ports, Germany has not won the war. Germany may prolong the war, but Germany is wrong, and the rest of the world is right. Shall a bleeding and battered world agree, even with Germany's hand on its throat, and Germany's sword at its vitals, that right shall yield to wrong? Never.

No voice anywhere is raised to yield to Germany, not even in whispers, except from the furtive and cowardly emissaries of Germany. They are not needed. Where they are discovered they are silenced. More and more it will be so.

Now America knows that the weight of the world war is being steadily shifted to its shoulders. It does not shrink. It has been slow—too slow—but it is going forward to its destiny, which is to save civilization and democracy. There is no bluster, no braggadocio or bravado about it, now. It is a solemn and tremendous duty. It will be done.

TRADES AUTOMOBILE ON TIMBER LAND DEAL

John Brown made a deal yesterday whereby he becomes owner of 80 acres of fine timber land near Toledo, Lincoln county, Oregon. There are more than two million feet of standing trees on the tract. Mr. Brown traded in his automobile as a part payment on the property. He expects to make a trip over there in a few weeks.

Order Coal Now.

We are expecting a car load of coal soon. Save money by receiving direct from the car. Eckstrom Truck Service, phone 551.—Adv.

Save five to six dollars by insuring your new Ford with John Brown.—Adv.

LIBERTY LOAN BONDS MAY BE SOLD OR TRADED

Some misapprehension regarding the word "convertibility," used in connection with third liberty loan bonds, seems to have arisen in the minds of the public, according to letters received at State Liberty Loan headquarters, some persons confusing the term with negotiability.

Edward Cookingham, state executive chairman, gave out the following statement Saturday, regarding the meaning of the words:

"I would like to make it plain to all purchasers of bonds that the third liberty loan bonds are both negotiable and transferable and in that respect do not differ at all from the first and second issues of liberty bonds.

"The word 'convertibility' has no reference whatever to the negotiability of the bonds. This particular issue is not 'convertible' into any other bonds which may be issued later in the war, but that does not mean that the bonds are not negotiable or transferable or deliverable in the freest possible manner at any time and to any person who may purchase the bonds or to whom the holder may desire to transfer them."

Official pamphlets containing detailed information regarding third liberty loan bonds may be had from State Liberty Loan headquarters, 222 Northwestern Bank Building, Portland, for the asking.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY GIVES SPACE TO LOAN

During all this week the Standard Oil Company will contribute all the space that would otherwise be used for advertising Zerolene lubricating oil to pushing the third liberty loan. Beginning yesterday the final drive to sell liberty bonds went on and everybody will work to the utmost to help the Government make the loan an overwhelming success.

No pains will be spared by either individuals or business firms and the Standard Oil Company is in the forefront in the patriotic move to concentrate every effort to give the Pacific coast the lead over other sections of the country.

All contracts for advertising Zerolene in the press will be turned to pushing the sale of third liberty loan bonds. One of the company's ads for the loan appears in this issue of the Outlook.

Field and poultry fence. Let us figure with you. L. L. Kidder Hdw. Company.

For your kidney's sake use Hobson's Buchu. At Powell's Pharmacy.—Adv.

LIQUOR ZONE BARS DRINKS OF ALL KINDS

Not a drop of liquor—light wine included—is available for beverage purposes in the zone completely under control of the American Expeditionary Forces, nor can the men secure it for such purposes within the law.

Not only that, but American military leadership is moving toward total abstinence from beverage liquor of all kinds as the ideal for American troops in all territory.

These statements are made on the authority of Daniel A. Poling, formerly of Portland, who has been to the front as an emissary of the United Committee on War Temperance Activities, which committee is made up of the Anti-Saloon League, the W. C. T. U., the Board of Temperance, Prohibition and Public Morals of the Methodist Episcopal church, the Board of Temperance of the Presbyterian church, the Prohibition National committee, and practically every temperance organization of consequence in America.

Mr. Poling's statements in a communication to the National Enquirer indicate a revolution in the attitude of the military authorities toward drink since December 1, 1917.

Rev. William M. Woodfin, associate secretary of the Presbyterian Temperance Board, reporting conditions, after a personal investigation previous to Dr. Poling's, asserted that conditions were about what they are in the wet cities of the United States.

"There was a great deal of trouble when our troops first went to France, for many of them disgraced themselves by drinking liquors. There were many scenes in Paris which shocked the French people and embarrassed the army. I have this from French people as well as Americans living in France. The exodus of the army from Paris was as much on account of drink as on account of vice."

Because of these facts Dr. Poling reports that "Paris has been declared a barred zone to men on leave. I saw the refusal order of a private who asked for leave to visit his father's sister who is a resident of a Paris suburb."

It is Dr. Poling's conclusion that under present conditions "A composite of the American soldier in France reveals a man living on a higher moral plane than the moral plane of civilian life."

Disproving the declarations of liquor apologists that men abroad must drink wine because they cannot get pure water, Dr. Poling asserts that the military authorities have solved this problem, laying water mains under the most adverse conditions and providing purified water under the most extreme circumstances. The Y. M. C. A. and the Red Cross are serving hot coffee and pure water to men in the front line trenches, even immediately after raids.

Dr. Poling has had a memorable trip. He was in the immediate rear of the American front lines during the first heavy raid, helping to remove the wounded and carry supplies, and lying under barrage fire in a shell hole for some time. Visiting the American soldiers in the front line immediately after the raid he reports that he found them "in triumph."

It is probable that the conditions as to drink among the troops in France, admittedly bad until the closing weeks of 1917, were due as much to confusion and disorganization as anything else. They were also due to the mistaken restraint of the Christian people of America who sat in stunned silence, reluctant to protest when the army accepted a large gift of wine from the French authorities on Bastille Day and when later the troops received permission to purchase and drink so-called light wines.

The pro-liquor papers are already calling attention to the supposed fact that when American troops are brigaded with the British they will be served with the rum ration. It is certainly to be hoped that no public protest will be necessary to prevent any such iniquitous assninity. It is also very much hoped that conditions in England as regards the safety of our troops, which according to last advices were still very bad, will be soon corrected.

The total acreage in sugar cane in the 24 sugar parishes of Louisiana in 1918 is estimated at 218,000 acres, as compared with 293,000 in 1917 and 315,000 in 1909.

EXPERIENCES TOLD AFTER GOING AWAY

Winchester, Eng., March 24, 1918 To the Members of the Pleasant Home Baptist Young People Christian Endeavor and Community:

Dear Friends:—Your letter of February 10, was received March 18. I take great pleasure in answering your most welcome letter, and wish to thank you for your kindness in remembering one of the boys of your home town who is a great many miles away.

One who is in a strange land takes great pleasure in reading a letter from his old friends at home, knowing that their hearts are with him—one who is willing and trying to do his bit in winning the battle of this great war for his flag and country. It is a great deal of encouragement to get a letter from your friends and know that they have not forgotten you.

I was very much surprised to know that so few of the young men of the Pleasant Home community volunteered to do their part of winning this war for our nation. I myself did not join the army thinking that I would enjoy the army life, but because I thought my country needed me, and I was patriotic enough to give up my pleasures in civilian life to do what I could for my country and help hold up Old Glory.

I enlisted on the 27th day of March, 1917, in the city of Portland. It is now lacking three days of being 4 years since I started the life of a soldier. Although we have had a few good times we have had a lot of hardships. We have put up with lots of cold weather with nothing but a canvas tent between us and the storms and, with the bare ground under our feet. We had a small stove to keep warm with. A good many times we have been hungry but never-the-less we are here to do our bit.

At the present time we are on permanent duty here in camp. I have a good job as officers' but orderly. We are in a beautiful location and we are having wonderful weather, just like summer.

We find it quite hard at first to get used to the English ways but as we have been over here nearly three months we have begun to get accustomed to their ways.

I have traveled a great deal in the last year. I was first stationed at Vancouver, then we moved to Clackamas. While there I was sent out on a guard detail to Cle-Elum, Washington, and was there a month, returning to Clackamas for a month; and then our journey began.

On the 11th day of August we started for Menlo Park, California, and was there about a month. We were only twenty-five miles from Frisco and so of course enjoyed the sights of California. After leaving California we went to Camp Green at Charlotte, N. C., where we spent at least two months. Near the first of November we moved to the last camp we were in while in the states. We were at Long Island, New York, about a month when we started for France.

While at Long Island we had the most of our winter and cold weather. I made two trips to the big city of New York. It is a wonderful city but to my mind it does not compare with Portland. I have been in a good many cities since I left Portland but there is not one that will come up to Portland as an all around city. There is no place like home.

England is a beautiful country. I like it quite well here, much better than France. I was in France two weeks but I haven't much love for the country I saw while there.

I expect to visit the city of London in the near future. They tell me it is a wonderful place. I hope I get to see it soon.

Well I think I have already taken up too much of your time so I will close. I will be glad to hear from any one of Pleasant Home who cares to write. Again I wish to thank you for your kind remembrance. With best regards to all, I remain,

Yours truly,
FRANK TOWNSEND.

Write Letters Home.

One million men every day accept the invitation of the Y. M. C. A. to write a letter home. Paper and envelopes are furnished them free.

Reports received from state and federal employment bureaus by the United States employment service, department of Labor, indicate a shortage of woman labor in 34 cities. The greatest demand is for domestics and, next, factory workers. Twenty of the 34 cities report a scarcity of domestics. Nine report a demand for factory workers.

Millions of dollars, it is estimated by revenue officials, will be added to the government revenues in penalties as a result of the round-up of income-tax delinquents by the bureau of internal revenue.

The minister of agriculture of Brazil has been authorized to establish modern experimental farms and agricultural colonies, especially for the education of orphans and abandoned children.

Somebody is waiting to know what you have to sell—a want ad tells him.