

GRESHAM OUTLOOK TWICE A WEEK

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The Linotype Way is the Way that Wins.

Official paper of the Town of Gresham Official paper of the Town of Fairview.

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WILSON FOR SUFFRAGE

President Wilson pursues a thoroughly consistent course in re-indorsing the federal woman's suffrage amendment and expressing the hope that the senate will act favorably at this session on the resolution for submission of the amendment to the states.

It was with his endorsement that the resolution passed the lower house last January, and the senate can make no mistake in taking him at his word now. We believe that the sentiment of the United States—we believe that the sentiment of every one of our allied countries, has been crystallized by the splendid fortitude of women in this war into a genuinely sincere approval of the principle of woman suffrage; and we further believe that a referendum of the question in this country, in France, in Italy, or in England today would result in an overwhelming adoption of woman suffrage as the national policy.

There is absolutely no gainsaying President Wilson's assertion that "the full reconstruction of the world for which we are striving, and which we are determined to bring about at any cost, will not have been completely or adequately attained until women are admitted to the suffrage, and that only by that action can the nations of the world release for the benefit of future generations the full ideal force of opinion, or the full humane forces of action."

It is true, as the president says, that the war could not have been fought without the magnificent spirit of service and sacrifice which women are displaying, and there is no argument which can in any wise controvert Mr. Wilson's proposition that "it is high time that some of our debt of gratitude to them should be acknowledged and paid, and the only acknowledgment they ask is their admission to the suffrage."

Have not American women shown themselves in this conflict sufficiently interested in the maintenance of American ideals to be trusted with the ballot? Have they betrayed any lack of intelligence or of patriotism where intelligence and patriotism are needed? Have they failed in any respect to bear their full share of the burden of war?

Having given their husbands, their sons, their brothers, their sweethearts to the cause of their country's honor, have the women not added to that sacrifice every other, of time, money and energy, that the crises demands? Have they not manifested a readiness to meet like true Americans any further sacrifice that may be required in settling this war according to Christian principles and righteous ideals? And all the women of America ask in recognition is the suffrage in every state in the union.

BOTH ARE PATRIOTIC

Several republican and democratic state conventions have been held this summer and there will be others. And the significant and gratifying feature of those so far held is that both are unequivocally in favor of the most energetic prosecution of the war. This attitude is refreshing in view of the fact that the two parties are not in the habit of agreeing on anything.

On the patriotic issue there is no side-stepping. Harmony on anything so vital, as little open to honest difference of opinion, of course, is not surprising. Yet there are probably pro-German votes to be had even at this time, and a political convention not too pro-American and anti-German might have gathered a few miserable ballots to the party willing to cringe or flunk.

The action of the two parties in their state conventions no doubt reflects the attitude of the parties nationally. There will be no anti-war party in the field at the next presidential election, if the war is not won by that time. Or, if there is, the voters will make short work of it. Organizations like the non-partisan league, of questionable patriotism, will not thrive as long as the present American business in Europe is uncompleted. The people are as united for this war as it is possible for a nation to be. The politician whose

attitude toward it is open to suspicion is doomed.

"The average republican," says Vice President Marshall, "is as patriotic as the average democrat." The statement will strike the man who is not a thick-and-thin adherent of either party as rather naive. It was intended to be complimentary to the republicans, but betrays an egotism which reveals that Mr. Marshall believes a democrat to be a little superior to a republican in all other matters except patriotism.

Republicans as well as democrats are Americans. Why should it be thought necessary to admit that one is as patriotic as another? Nevertheless, coming in the heat of politics, and after silly attempts to make patriotism the peculiar property of one party, the statement is refreshing and indicates the reality of national harmony on the great matter in hand.

Speaking of the simple life, when some of us came to Oregon we had to go through the summer without electric fans or ice-cold drinks. There are times when we fear that if Oregon had been left to the present generation to carve out, instead of men and women of the pioneer type, they would have said they had no carving knife, and let her slide.

The following message was due to arrive from Washington yesterday, but it didn't: "On this beautiful sun-kissed July morning, the government does not mind stating that all its forecasts with respect to the expeditionary army have been realized, and there are now more than 1,000,000 American soldiers in France."

It was the climax of a perfect day at the tail end of June with the mercury up to 88 degrees down in Portland. Thanks be, Gresham endured no such a perfect horror as that. While the people in Portland were sweating in that blast, here in Gresham we were perfectly sweet and serene, the temperature being only 87 1/2 degrees.

And besides all the other things, just think what this daylight saving business is doing to the electric light companies just about now! Which, of course, was one of the purposes for which the daylight saving business was established.

Our private scouts report that cases of frostbitten feet, noses and ears have steadily diminished since last winter and that little fear is entertained of that sort of trouble during the months of July and August.

A New York girl got \$17,500 for one of her big toes which a locomotive cut from her foot. We have been wondering if the owners of that locomotive could use any more big toes at the same rate?

While there was an abundance of heat in Gresham yesterday and Sunday, we desire it understood that Gresham is not so proud of the abundance of its heat as of its superlative quality.

Never forget the investment features of war savings stamps. When you buy them you become a stockholder in the United States, the best corporation in the world.

We have never complained of our summer weather, but at the same time we do not want it to become hot enough to boil the potato crop.

General Strikes gives promise of being one of the commanding figures in the central empires before the war is over.

There are entirely too many gumps in this country who think in a scrap of this kind their place is in the grand stand.

The boy who wields the hoe is upholding the big brother who is operating the machine gun or the airplane.

The less the American people save, the less money, labor, and materials there will be for war purposes.

You are crazy with the heat if you don't make some preparation for next winter's fuel supply.

Wilhelm says he carries a heavy burden, but as it is one of his own making he shouldn't complain.

Help fight the war. Pay your way with war savings stamps if you can not go to the front.

Thoughtless spending is one of Germany's silent allies.

Are You One of Them?

There are a great many people who would be very much benefited by taking Chamberlain's Tablets for a weak or disordered stomach. Are you one of them? Mrs. M. R. Seari, Baldwinville, N. Y., relates her experience in the use of these tablets: "I had a bad spell with my stomach about six months ago, and was troubled for two or three weeks with gas and severe pains in the pit of my stomach. Our druggist advised me to take Chamberlain's Tablets. I took a bottle home and the first dose relieved me wonderfully, and I kept on taking them until I was cured." These tablets do not relieve pain, but after the pain has been relieved may prevent its recurrence.—Adv.

GERMANY ADMITS CRIME AGAINST CIVILIZATION

(Continued from last issue)

Germany's Place in the Sun.

But to the American reader, the most important part of Prince Lichnowsky's exposure is not his conclusion that Germany forced a declaration of war. We have long believed that. Our German sympathizers have largely admitted it. But they have pleaded that the kaiser declared war only because war was inevitable; that Germany was denied her "place in the sun"; that a conspiracy of France, Russia, and Great Britain prevented her from obtaining colonies and extending her trade; and that, consequently, Germany had either to take up arms or be throttled to death by Great Britain's trade enmity. Many of us have been persuaded that these excuses are true excuses; that the British policy compelled Germany's appeal to the sword, and that Britain's allies are merely "pulling Britain's chestnuts out of the fire," as the German propagandists are continually charging.

Of those procured lies, Prince Lichnowsky's memoirs give a very happy disproof.

It has been pleaded that the policy of France and England in Morocco was anti-German. Prince Lichnowsky writes: "Our obscure policy in Morocco had repeatedly caused distrust of our peaceful intention, or at least, had raised doubts as to whether we knew what we wanted, or whether our intention was to keep Europe in a state of suspense, and, on occasion, to humiliate the French. An Austrian colleague, who was a long time in Paris, said to me, 'The French had begun to forget "la ravinche" (their desire to avenge Alsace-Lorraine). You have regularly reminded them of it by trampling on their toes.' After we had declined Delcasse's (the French minister's) offer to come to an agreement regarding Morocco and then solemnly declared that we had no political interest there, we suddenly discovered in Abdul Aziz a second Kruger. To him also, as to the Boers, we promised the protection of the mighty German Empire, and with the same result. Both manifestations concluded, as they were bound to conclude, with a retraction, if we were not prepared to start a world war. * * * Our attitude furthered the Russian-Japanese and the Russian-British alliances. In the face of 'the German peril' all other considerations faded into the

background. The possibility of another war between France and Germany had been evident, and such a war could not leave out Russia or England, as in 1870. * * * Before Delcasse's fall, and before the Algeiras conference, we could have obtained harbors and bases on the west coast of Africa, but that was no longer possible."

In other words, according to Germany's ambassador, it was Germany's threat of war that united the European nations against her in Africa. It was not their union that led to the German threat.

England's Attempts at Friendship.

Nevertheless, Lichnowsky goes on to say, London "quieted down on the Moroccan affair." The Haldane mission had gone to Berlin to come to an understanding with Germany, and that mission failed, Lichnowsky confesses, "because we demanded a promise of neutrality" from Great Britain in the event of a European war, "instead of being satisfied with a treaty which secured us against British attack or against any attack with British support." He continues: "However, Sir Edward Grey had not given up the idea of coming to an understanding with us, and his first attempts in that direction were in connection with matters relating to trade and colonies. * * * After reaching a settlement with France and Russia on the old questions in dispute, the British statesmen intended to come to similar agreements with us. What he aimed at was not to isolate us, take a share in the existing partnerships. Having succeeded in bringing over the differences which existed between England and France and between England and Russia, he also wanted to remove, as well as might be, the differences between England and Germany, and to insure the peace of the world by means of a network of treaties which should ultimately also include a settlement of the miserable naval question; whereas the consequences of our own foreign policy up to then had been the formation of the entente partnership in which these nations pledged themselves to render mutual support in case of war. As he himself expressed it, Grey's policy was this: "Without infringing on the existing friendly relations with France and Russia, which in themselves contained no aggressive elements and no binding obligations for England, to seek to achieve a more

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friendly rapprochement with Germany, and to bring the two groups nearer together."

British Concessions in the Balkans.

That this statement of England's policy was not a mere pretense, Prince Lichnowsky proves in his long account of the negotiations arising out of the Balkan war and the establishment of Albania. "At the outbreak of that war," he says, "we (To be continued)

Weather Forecast.

Forecast for the period July 1 to July 6, 1918, inclusive: Pacific Coast states: Fair with moderate temperatures.

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Wednesday evening, July 3, at 7:30 p. m. All firemen are requested to be present.

HARRY JOHNSON, Secretary.

He is a poor sort of a patriot who can not find some way to economize in order that he may buy war savings stamps, and in so doing give the Government more money, labor and materials with which to fight the war.

Help the terrified civilian population now under the heel of the Hun. Buy war savings stamps for a quick victory.

Serve your country by saving food.

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LADY'S SWEATER left at Outlook office. Please call and get same. 36

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12:25 AM Sun. to Estacada

5:34 AM Dly. Mail and Ex. Estacada

5:34 AM Dly. Ex. Sun. Gresham Only

6:12 AM Dly. Gresham Only

6:12 AM Sun. to Bull Run

7:45 AM Dly. to Estacada

8:40 AM Dly. Gresham Only

8:40 AM Dly. to Bull Run

10:40 AM Dly. to Gresham Only

11:45 AM Dly. Estacada

12:40 PM Dly. Gresham Only

1:30 PM Dly. to Bull Run

2:40 PM Dly. Gresham Only

3:45 PM Dly. Estacada

4:40 PM Dly. Gresham Only