TWICE A WEEK

GRESHAM OUTLOOK

TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

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AUTO MANAGER INVESTS IN A GRESHAM HOME

H. H. Elling, known in automobile circles as Bert Elling, came out from Portland with his wife a few days ago and proceeded to fall in love with Roy Gibbs' bungalow in Regner's addition. They came again on Saturday and closed a deal through Brown & Cleveland for the property and will make it their future home.

Mr. Elling is manager for the Overland-Pacific branch with headquarters in Portland and his duties take him all over the state with frequent trips to the factories and other big automobile centers in the east. He will necessarily be away from Gresham most of his time but his family will be here.

Mr. Elling's last trip east took him through Chicago and he says there will be no coal famine there next winter. Everyone seems to be laying in a big stock. The same is true of the other big cities of the east. In speaking of coal he says, "I didn't suppose there was as much coal in the United States as I saw in Chicago and other towns, and at the Willys-Overland factory in Toledo. The factory is supplied for several months to come with coal already heaped up on the grounds. There is a regular young mountain of it."

"There will be plenty of cars," says Mr. Elling. There has been no official or unofficial curtailment of the manufacture of passenger automobiles, and you may take that for the fact. Of course all the big automobile concerns are devoting as much of their capacity as the Government wants for Government purposes, but they are still buildings cars. And they will continue to build cars. The automobile fills too important a place in American business life to be eliminated, and none know this better than officials of the Government.

"The Willys-Overland factory is making passenger cars now and will continue to do so despite the immense amount of Government work it is handling. And we shall continue to get cars out here. Let me add that there is no shortage of freight-car equipment, except in the very congested eastern district. While I was in Toledo 100 freight cars were at the factory being loaded.

"One thing the Willys-Overland is doing, however, as a war move, is to cut down the number of models of automobiles that will be manufactured. Output will be concentrated on the new Little Overland car, soon to appear, on the Willys-Knight Four and probably on the Willys Six. This step has been taken in order to standardize models and economize on parts and labor during the war.

"Speaking of war economy, a very important step in this direction has been taken by eastern dealers in the way of curtailing unnecessary service. The move has the warm indorsement and backing of the Government through the Council of National defense.

"To this end, eastern dealers are now declining to make any adjustments on automobiles that the owner of the car can just as well make himself. Suppose a spark plug requires cleaning or adjustment. The owner can do this just as well as the service man, and by tending to it himself will leave the service man free to do more important work.

"This rule is being strictly enforced, and it is spreading in scope. It was recently adopted in Los Angeles and will probably be adopted in Portland before long. In the long run, it is really beneficial to the car owner, for too many owners now are as helpless as babes when it comes to making even the slightest and most simple little adjustment on their cars. When they have to do it, they will learn something that will forever after be useful to them.

"Night and Sunday service are also being eliminated in the interest of conservation of man power."

GEORGE HOWITT LOSES VALUABLE CORDWOOD

More than 300 cords of wood were burned near Mabery on Saturday and Sunday. An uncontrolable fire broke out destroying about 300 cords owned by G. K. Howitt. Hans Kock also lost a few cords. The fire is now under control.

One-ton truck for hire. Express and hauling. H. Christenson. Phone 13.

Serve your country by saving food.

JOHN HONEY SEES FINISH OF THE HUNS

The following letter received from John Honey, who is with the fighting forces in France, is very optimistic concerning the outcome of the war--only he wishes the end would come quickly:

June 7, 1918.

Dearest Folks:—I haven't had the heart to write letters the last ten or twelve days. That whole time has been a nightmare and I hope to God that the allied armies will soon get the upper hand again. I, as well as everybody else, I supose, have my moments of despondency, but nine-tenths of the time I'm the most optimistic beggar on earth as to the final outcome, and today's news certainly is much better. I'm tickled to death to see the Americans taking an important part in the fight. America is going to prove the breaking of the Boches, but I only wish that they would hurry and cut this terrible fight short.

Our work has lightened considably the last few days, and I am feeling half whole again, but by the results of this letter so far I am still somewhat lacking. We have been chased out of our cantonments three times now and the last time we had to "git" so quick that we lost a lot of our stuff. We have been very, very fortunate in getting off without a scratch so far, although almost everybody has had narrow escapes. Are minus one car which we couldn't get out.

Well, folks, let's forget our troubles.

We are out in the woods in tents now and if it wasn't for the continual pounding, we would be having a regular camping party, minus only the trout fishing It's odd, but the more I think of it, the more paradise takes on the form of an Oregon woods on a summer's day, with fishing tackle and good luck. I rather fancy that I will take such a trip when I get back.

I am feeling fine now, but dirty. For over a week my shoes covered my feet from the view of ordinary mortals and they "ain't" been washed yet. My appetite is a match for any horse and my vocal powers are in fine working order. Taken all in all, I am the wiser for a lot of experience.

We call the period before the attack "peace times" now. Latest communique states that the camp is full of fleas, but that J. H. is still immune from them. Tell the Americans to hurry. There is lots of work to be done.

JOHN K. HONEY,
S. S. U. 640 Secteur Postale 65,
France.

OBJECTORS DECIDE TO GO INTO ARMY

Conscientious objection to military service may be brushed aside by friendly argument and reason the War Department learns through reports from Maj. Richard C. Stoddard, Judge Julian W. Mack, Chicago, and Dean Harlan F. Stone, Columbia University Law School, a board designed by Secretary of War Baker to confer personally with such objectors at the training camps.

At Camp Gordon, Atlanta, there was an unusually large number of men segregated. Kindly logic used by the special board resulted in 72 of the number accepting noncombatant service, and 12 withdraw objection or announced they had misunderstood the original questions.

The board accepted as sincere the convictions of 23 members of religious denominations opposed to any form of military service and recommended them for furlough at a private's pay. There was doubt in four cases and the board recommended the men be sent to Fort Leavenworth for further examination.

Fifty-four men failed to convince the board of their inability to take up military service without violation of their consciences and must accept service specified for them by the commanding officer or stand court-martial. Eight claimed to be citizens of enemy countries but had no way of substantiating their claims and it was held should not be so classed. The board failed to examine four others who were in hospital.

Above the Clouds.

The Y. M. C. A. has established two huts for soldiers in Italy, above the clouds and on the snow line.

CARL CONGDON SAYS GERMANS LOSING FAST AND TELLS FISH STORY ABOUT A FRENCHMAN

W. H. Congdon, formerly of Gresham but now living at Oregon City, has received an interesting letter from his son Carl who is well known here. He is somewhere in France. The letter is dated May 30, and is as follows:

I have a few moments to spare this evening so I will improve them by writing to you as I know you are always anxious to hear from me even if I have no news to tell you more than that I am in perfect health and eating three good meals a day at this camp. We have hot cakes every other morning and the other morning we have hot biscuits—pretty swell dish for a soldier, eh!

But believe me, we did not have that when we first came over. We were lucky to get bread but now that everything is running smooth the boys all eat good and have enough of every thing. I have even had pie.

There are sure lots of the young fellows from Gresham enlisted. The Outlook adds a few to the list every week. If they keep on there will be none of them left. I sure hope we can all start for home this year, but it looks rather doubtful to me now. The Germans have been putting over some drives, but have gained practically nothing, and if the allies had have cared to lose the men they could have held every inch of ground, but my way of looking at it is the harder they drive the more men they lose, and the sooner the German people will se they are German people will see they are

The kaiser said he could win the war this spring if they would let him lose a million and a half men but the opinion here is it will take more than that because in the first battle he lost several hundred thousand and gained nothing. The few yards he did take have since been taken back, and mostly by big guns, and you know it is not so expensive that way but the kaiser still believes in mass drives, and "here is hoping" he does not change his mind because if he keeps it up all summer he won't have enough men to whip Mexico with by winter. I hope the Americans prove to be as good soldiers as the French. Of course they will need a little seasoning to do it, because they can't be made fighting men in a day, but the mixups they have been in they sure have given the Huns all they wanted.

I saw by the Gresham "news-spreader" that you were a business caller some few weeks ago. I guess that is about all you care to go there for is it not? I don't think I will ever make my home there again. Think when I get back I will spend most of my time in Portland unless I should happen to have enough money to go into business some place. I believe I will be settled enough by that time to stay in one place for a while. This little trip will settle lots of the boys. We did not know what a fine old place the United States was, but one does not have to be over here very long to find it out. I cannot imagine why people rave about Europe. One can see more in the States in one week than can be seen over here in a year. Gee! the way people rave over London. You should see the old pile of "junk." I don't believe there is a pretty street in the place. I saw just one modern looking place and that was owned by an American firm, so what I think of Europe is that she is a "wooden shoe out-fit."

Hope you continue to do well and I can see no reason why you should not if one does what is right.

Don't spend too much of your time inside. Use the machine for a little trip through the country every day. Outside work is what I claim has given me such wonderful health in my extreme old age (30 years old), so I believe it will be well for you to follow the example I have set for you so that you may enjoy good health in your old age. There is nothing like it. Remember, dad, that this war will make many young widows and old maid school teachers, and it will be up to us young fellows to care for our part, as we can not let too much of the burden rest on the other fellow.

I imagine you will have the opportunity to do a little salmon fishing at Oregon City. There was an old French man where I was before I moved took quite a liking to me and always wanted me to go fishing with him, so one day I decided to go. You should see the way he fished. He had a net made from sacks and lowered it in the creek, then I took a long stick and poked around in all the holes and splashed water and drove them into the trap. He kept telling me if I would go with him that I would have a good time. So every time we raised the trap we would kill a bottle of wine. I don't remember how many fish we caught, but I do know we raised the trap often and we should have caught a lot of fish. That was the last time I went fishing with him though he invited me several times.

Well, dad, I can't think of any more today but will write again soon. Give my love to all.

CARL.

18th Engineers Railway, care 4?4 Aero Squadron, A. E. F., France.

EVENING SESSION OF GRESHAM GRANGE

Gresham grange will meet in evening session, next Saturday, July 13, at 7:30. A large attendance is requested as there will be work in the first and second degrees. There will also be some business of importance to come up.

Unveiling of the grange service flag will be a feature of the evening, when the following program will be rendered under direction of Mrs. Jennie Kronenberg, lecturer.

1 "America" ..... Audience
Flag Salutation.
2 Reading ..... Mrs. Janet Grant
3 Vocal selection ..... Miss Laura Davis
4 Presentation Address .....
..... Judge Stapleton
Unveiling of Flag.
5 Acceptance Address ..... E. E. Welling
6 Instrumental music .....
..... Georgia Stapleton
accompanied by Catherine Davis with violin.
7 Anthem ..... "Star Spangled Banner"

Uncle Sam's training camp theaters will do a $3,500,00 business in the first year of operation under the Commission on Training Camp activities if the people back home will provide the soldiers with their tickets by sending them Smileage Books, says the Smileage division of the Commission. Smileage coupons to the amount of $355,000 have been redeemed to date.

The Department of Labor reports adjustment of thirty-nine industrial disputes during a recent week. This is a record. Eleven strikes and two threatened strikes were adjusted. Iucluded in the strikes settled was that of machinists at the Curtiss Aeroplane company plant, Buffalo, where 300 men quit and 15,000 were affected indirectly.

Read the Outlook classified ads.

MUCH WOOL WILL BE DEMANDED FOR ARMY

Coming requirements of the army for wool look large. Besides clothing for the soldiers in France and at home a reserve must be accumulated sufficient to take care of any emergency.

There are large stocks of manufactured clothing and cloth on hand adequate for essential civilian needs, but woolen suits will not be cheap or plentiful during the coming winter season.

Wool stocks from abroad to supplement the domestic supply is restricted by shipping conditions. The Shipping Board states the movement of Argentine wool will be heavier the coming year than in any preceding year. But a large portion of the raw wool stock in this country and stock to be produced or imported to January, 1920, will be needed for military uses.

The war service committee of the National association of Woolen Manufacturers and the American association of Woolen and Worsted Manufacturers conferred with the War Industries Board and representatives from the Shiping Board, Ward Trade Board, and Army and Navy over difficulties in the wool supply situation. The policy of the War Industries Board is to regulate prices and distribution when a scarcity arises due to government demands.

Pack Mule Service.

The Y. M. C. A. workers with the Italian troops are getting supplies to their stations in the mountains by using pack mule trains.

Stop reading here and turn to the want ad column.

CHERRY CROP IS FLOODING THE CANNERY

A visit to the Gresham cannery this morning found the establishment overstocked with cherries—or enough to keep the 75 employes busy for the remainder of the week. Only contracted supplies are being received as the greatest crop in several years has been such a surprise that a halt is being called until the stock on hand is reduced. Even then, it is possible that the canning of cherries will have to be discontinued if the raspberry receipts are large, as the berries won't keep after once being taken in, and cherries must necessarily give way.

H. E. Davis, the manager, blames the producers for the congestion of cherries. He tried for several weeks to get statements of probable receipts and to make contracts in advance of packing operations, but was not altogether successful. Had he been informed as to the expected quantities better arrangements could have been made, possibly more help engaged and more cherries canned. As it now stands the packing of cherries has resolved itself into a speculation.

Farmers who have products of any kind suitable for the cannery should hereafter get in touch with the cannery manager before it is too late to do their products full justice.

The cherry crop has been a great surprise as to quality and quantity, and Mr. Davis suggests that if those who will have other fruits and berries will notify him beforehand he can be prepared to handle those products quicker and to better advantge to all concerned.

Cherry delivery during the past week has nearly swamped the cannery. Some days the receipts have been six or seven tons and all capable help is being employed that applies. Never before were such good inducements offered in the way of hours and pay. Even those who can only spare a part of a day are given employment.

About 75 persons are busy just now, headed by Glen Applegate as foreman and Mrs. Applegate as forelady. Mrs. Roy Gibbs is assisting in the managerial work, while Roy Gibbs is receiving clerk. Probably three-fourths of the crew is women and girls and the others are boys except the manager, superintendent and foreman. But they all know their work and are making a record for the cannery this year.

Several new pieces of machinery are being installed for vegetable canning later in the season. The warehouse is being rapidly filled with the canned product and everywhere there is a busy scene. Several families are camping nearby and are enjoying an outing along with their work.

All cherry stems are being saved and dried. They will do their bit in fighting the Huns as they contain certain acids that enter into the manufacture of smokeless powder. Certain oils and extracts can also be made from the stems. The seeds are not being saved.

GRESHAM MAN SERIOUSLY WOUNDED IN FRANCE

Word has been received here of the serious condition of Corporal Frank Teevin as a result of wounds received while in action in France. The message was received Wednesday by his father, Frank Teevin, Sr., who is a member of the Portland police force.

According to the message sent by his superior officer, Corporal Teevin received a gunshot wound in the head and while being taken to the rear, an exploding shell shattered one of his legs, which would likely be amputated. While his condition was serious, it was considered likely that he would recover and that he would be sent home as soon as he was able to stand the trip.

Corporal Teevin has a wife and three small children in Portland. He was brought up in the home of his uncle, J. D. Teevin of Gresham and has a farm south of Gresham.

First Place Shelled.

The first eight shells that fell in a village close to the firing line in France penetrated the Y. M. C. A. hut there.

Carco spray for maggot on cabbage, beets, turnips, radishes, etc. All sizes at L. L. Kidder Hdw. Co.

TELLS STORY OF FIGHTING OVER OCEAN

Ensign Stephen Potter, United States Naval Reserve Force, killed in action with German planes April 25 last, was the first American naval aviator to shoot down and destroy a German seaplane, according to a Navy Department statement

The report states that on March 19, 1918, a long-distance reconnaisance of the German coast was made by large American flying boats operating boats operating from a British Royal Air Force station. Ensign Potter was one of two American naval aviators accompanying this expedition, and Potter was successful in shooting down a German seaplane which attacked the reconnaisance formation. A second enemy seaplane found safety in running away.

Potter's death reflects credit on his courage. He was killed in a fight with seven single-seaters. He was second pilot to a British Air Force captain, who was with him when he shot down the German plane in March. Two British planes had flown to a point six miles from Hinder Light, when two enemy planes headed toward them. The British planes closed on the nearest German and opened fire. Two more hostile planes then appeared overhead and attacked vigorously, while three other enemy planes passed astern. The two British planes dived and speeded westward under continuous volleys from the rear. One of the Germans disappeared.

Of the seven Germans in action, four were attacking Potter, who fell behind his companion and began to zigzag. Potter dodged, but was broadside to all the enemy machines and under their fire only 50 feet from the water. His companion, 250 feet above, saw Potter's machine burst into flame, come down part of the way under control, then crash on the port wing tip. Potter was seen last on the surface of the water amid flames, which turned suddenly to a huge cloud of smoke. When the pall had cleared not even wreckage was visible and the circling enemy disappeared.

DEMAND FOR LABOR TO RESULT IN SEARCH

Every community will be combed for war workers. War industries are short nearly 400,000 common laborers, and lack of workers in the coal-mining industry is imperiling all war production. There is also a serious shortage of skilled labor. One of the largest munition plants, turning out heavy caliber guns, is short 2,000 machinists. The war plants of Connecticut and Maryland are undermanned 35,000 machinists.

The United States Employment Service will begin an intensive recruiting of workers for war work from the non-essential industries. Employment offices will be increased and the force of local agents and traveling examiners will be enlarged and sent into every community that relief may be given before the ban against private labor recruiting goes into effect on August 1.

Go About Your Business.

The old Temple clock in London bears a curious inscription, the origin of which is ascribed to a chance remark.

Some 200 years ago a master workman was employed to repair and put in a new face on the clock. When his work was nearly done he asked the benchers for an appropriate motto to carve upon the base. They promised to think of one. Week after week he came for their decision, but was put off. One day he found them at dinner in commons.

"What motto shall I put on the clock, your lordship?" he asked of a judge.

"Oh, go about your business!" his honor cried, agrily.

"And very suitable for a lazy, dawdling gang!" the clock-maker is said to have muttered as he retreated. It is certain that he carved "Go about your business" on the base.

The lawyers decided that no better warning could be given them at any hour of the day, and there the inscription still remains

The Eugene Register tells farmer to "get a silo and be independent of the price of hay."

There is still some noise along the Oise.