

GRESHAM OUTLOOK TWICE A WEEK

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Phone 701

"The Linotype Way is the Way that Wins."

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EXTRAVAGANCE.

Yesterday's Oregonian contained a story written by Will G. McRae, telling of the extravagance he noticed in some eastern cities. Those he wrote of are but a certain class—those who have money and can spend it without need of worry.

But there is another phase on which he might have written, but didn't. City residents, with or without much money, are inclined to believe that the war has hit them harder than the people who live in the small towns.

Taking a boy from the farm often means a greater economic loss than taking a half dozen boys from the city. Many of the city boys were not engaged in productive work, while the boy taken from the farm may have been the only help available for that particular place.

In the city it is an easy matter for a man to refuse to buy bonds and stamps. It is easy to decline aid to relief funds. He who refuses is only one out of a multitude.

This situation exists in practically every section of every state. For that reason it is safe to assume that more country people than city people are meeting their obligations brought about by the war, and therefore they are less extravagant.

SUMMER VACATIONS.

When the war broke out in 1914 there was a sudden stoppage of tourist travel to the Old World and America looked mighty good to those who were unfortunate enough to be caught in one of the belligerent countries.

Now come reports from the Oregon coast resorts that great numbers of people are coming to the ocean waters for their vacations and in order to relieve the traffic on the railroads many are coming in their automobiles.

While bending all energies to war work, the administration has indorsed vacations for those who work,

because they are needed to rejuvenate and refresh the workers for the steady tasks ahead during the coming year. Taking of vacations is encouraged as helpful to mind and body.

Among the other natural advantages of Oregon are several splendid beaches with the finest surf bathing in the world, and those of our home people who have not already journeyed to them may patriotically follow the suggestion of our war leaders by refreshing themselves close at home.

The numerous seaside resorts afford splendid opportunities for bathing and fishing, while at the same time they have the conveniences of the city close at hand. A dip in the surf and breathing the salt water breezes that blow cool from the ocean are healthful and invigorating.

Those working patriots of eastern Oregon and further away will be doing something patriotic if they will come down and refresh themselves in the pleasures and benefits of the ocean shores before buckling down to their fall and winter work.

There is much good poetry written now, but there are none of the old-time school readers to winnow out the chaff and immortalize the best. Then, too, some of our modern educationists would become furious at the school authorities if they were to revert back to the old readers and the old blue-back spelling book.

Many persons want the war settled in their own particular way. We are one of 'em. We want it settled by the boys across the herring pond, and we want them to settle it by catching the kaiser, getting his angora and hanging him to a lamp-post on the Linden Strasse.

Prejudice is something that can be overcome with the proper effort. For instance, we used to think that eating corn bread often than three times a week was a sign of poverty. Now we are old enough to realize that corn bread is a highly respectable food.

King George threw his first baseball at the army and navy game on the Fourth. Now if he will only learn the baseball language he will throw away his crown and make application for a job in one of the major leagues.

Let the soldiers have the sugar. We can get along on our 1.6 ounces of sugar a day. Molasses is sweetening enough and, as they would say in Arkansas, you can have as many of 'em as you want.

Society women in Kansas are volunteering to cook for the harvest hands. Let's see—how long ago was it that many society women were ashamed to admit that they knew how to cook?

Some American soldiers are said to be in Russia. Americans at home will pray for Russia, but right now they must devote their other attentions to licking Germany.

The Austrians were tied that they were going to have vast supplies of fine Italian wine, but what they connected with was the magnificent Italian punch.

War's sacrifices are as uniformly distributed as possible, but the shrewd old vegetarian does seem to get off a little easier than anyone else.

Don't worry about the Germans being war-intoxicated. That they certainly are and they are going to be blown off the rim of the Fatherland.

Some of the bootleggers seem to be dividing their time between the county jail and rustling money while on the outside to pay their fines.

Men and women who have passed middle age are now ready to tell the youngsters that youth is only a few years at the wrong end of life.

Incidentally, following the increased price of wheat, we are well prepared for an announcement in an increase in the price of flour.

Publication of harvest dinner menus might help solve the farm labor problem. The Outlook's columns are open for some of them.

This long dry spell of weather ruins the oat crop; and that other long "dry" spell is also ruinous to the crop of wild oats.

Does anyone remember the old-time wife and mother who did the hair-cutting for the whole family?

What has become of the newspaper beauty contests, and the piano lottery schemes of yesteryear?

While there have been numberless war weddings, so far no war divorces have been reported.

Everything seems to be going up but American aeroplanes.

MORE WOMEN WORKERS.

The end of June saw the last day in which any man within the draft age can remain employed in a non-essential industry, and all men between the ages of 21 and 31 not already in military service will have to secure employment in some line contributing more directly to the success of the war than those which the war department has classed as non-essential.

The fact that the department is opposed at this time to extending the draft ages because of the intention to reclassify many men to fill out class I sufficiently to meet the needs of the army for this year indicates that the order is to be rigidly enforced. Arrests have already been made in many cities, some of them in Portland.

With industry running at the top notch it is apparent that the withdrawing of men from certain lines of work will quickly make the demand for women workers imperative and thousands of women will have to step into places vacated by the men. This change from male to female labor in some establishments has been growing gradually for the past year as men were drafted or enlisted, but this order from the provost marshal is the first signal for the wholesale substitution of women for men in many lines.

The application of the order will probably not go far enough to bring women into the heavier tasks performed by men to any great extent, such as driving delivery cars, running street cars and other similar work which women are doing in European countries. As our man power is absorbed by the army, however, women must come more and more into industry, and should the war last long American women may have to take up as many kinds of work as their sisters are doing abroad now.

Never before in the history of the country have women been afforded such opportunities to enter industry and become wage earners as now, and if the movement continues, sweeping changes in our industrial fabric will result. The feminization of industry will be watched with interest by students of social conditions, and at any other time would provoke wide discussion.

Just at present, however, the public mind is bent upon winning the war and domestic developments or their effects are being given little attention. But it is certain that there will be a serious problem to meet in this realm after the war. In the meantime, it will be the part of wisdom to make conditions under which women are to take up the burdens of labor and industry during the war, such that the men at the front will not be ashamed of the country for which they are fighting.

We owe that much to both the women who work and to the men in the front line trenches who will fight for their homes and their institutions.

ONE OF THE USES OF LIBERTY LOAN MONEY

Perhaps none of the various uses to which the proceeds of the liberty loan are to be devoted appeals more strongly to the American people than the rehabilitation and re-education of our wounded men. To teach these men, to train and fit them for useful and gainful occupations, when by reason of loss of sight or limbs or other injuries they are rendered unable to pursue ordinary vocations, is a work in which every American has a heartfelt interest.

Compensation will be allowed them and family allowances will be paid their families as if they were in actual service while they are taking the training, and every method known to science will be used to restore our wounded men to health and usefulness.

This work has been delegated by Congress to the Federal Board for Vocational Education. The board publishes at Washington a monthly bulletin, dealing with its work, called The Vocational Summary, which will be sent free to anyone upon request.

Every hour is valuable in farm work this year, warns the Department of Agriculture. Avoid delays in thrashing. Every hour a thrashing machine is kept idle because of breakage or bad adjustment means time lost in the work of getting food for the soldiers fighting to preserve American principles and America.

"The rain falls on the just and the unjust road, and the latter at once becomes a foot deep," dryly observes the Astorian.

General Shortage is in control of the food situation in Germany. No time for "Blue Mondays" these days.

WAR ASPECT AT O. A. C. NOTICEABLE NEXT FALL

A war aspect will be taken on by the Oregon Agricultural College next school year. Not only will the college give instruction to hundreds of enlisted men sent to the institution by the government for special industrial training, but students who enroll will be given an opportunity to prepare themselves for future military service.

Men who can merely use a shovel, a pick or an axe or can groom horses or wash dishes, are easy to find, but Uncle Sam is in particular need of specialists in technical lines. The college will not only give this training, but students will be urged to join a military unit and by so doing become members of the army of the United States.

For service in any branch of the army or navy training is necessary. Most of it can be had in this country as well as in France, and much can be obtained in a land-grant college to better advantage than in cantonments.

All students over the age of 18 will be encouraged to join the military unit which will be under the direction of competent army officers, although enlistment will be voluntary. The men will be liable to active duty at the call of the President. The policy of the government, however, will be not to call the members of the training units to active duty until they have reached the age of 21, unless urgent military necessity compels an earlier call. Students under 18 will be encouraged to enroll. Provisions will be made for co-ordinating the work of this unit with the reserve officers' training corps system.

MORE SMALL ARMS FOR EXPEDITIONARY FORCES

German timidity before American pistol fighters armed with American .45 caliber automatic pistols has brought about a change in the equipment of the American Expeditionary Forces by the War Department, and the Ordnance Department is rushing production of these weapons. About 3,000 are turned out daily and production is increasing. The impression exists that a shot from an American .45 takes a man out of action completely. Men hit from the small-German pistols frequently continue in action effectively. The .45 caliber was adopted by the United States army in 1911.

Despite the heavy increased demand for these pistols the ammunition branch of the Ordnance department has effected a saving during the past two calendar months of nearly \$2,000,000, mostly on small arms ammunition, such as .45 caliber ball cartridges, .30 shells, and sn clips and bandoleers.

The total savings by the Ordnance department for these two months through salvage, waste prevention, and the utilization or sale of discarded materials have aggregated \$8,757,025. Cost of Vickers machine guns has been reduced \$322.35 each; Colt machine guns, \$284.16 each; Lewis machine guns, \$22 each. Government rifles now cost \$22 each, a reduction of \$13 each.

THE SOLDIER'S CHANCES COMING HOME ALIVE

Great as the danger and large as the losses in the aggregate, the individual soldier has plenty of chances of coming out of the war unscathed, or at least not badly injured.

Based on the mortality statistics of the allied armies, a soldier's chances are as follows: Twenty-nine chances of coming home to one chance of being killed. Forty-nine chances of recovering from wounds to one chance of dying from them.

One chance in 500 of losing a limb. Will live five years longer because of physical training, is freer from disease in the Army than in civil life, and has better medical care at the front than at home.

In other wars from 10 to 15 men died from disease to one from bullets; in this war one man dies from disease to every ten from bullets.

For those of our fighting men who do not escape scatheless, the Government under the soldier and sailor insurance law gives protection to the wounded and their dependents and to the families and dependents of those who make the supreme sacrifice for their country.

"Salem is maintaining its reputation as the greatest fruit center in the Northwest," says the Capital Journal. "Probably close to a thousand men and women are at work now in its canneries, evaporators and juice plants."

We miss the rose show, but we'll welcome the G. A. R. veterans none the less. The crown prince probably considers himself a veteran of Verdun.

"Uncle Sam at Home."

A patriotic pageant will be given in the Fairview city hall next Wednesday evening, beginning at 8 o'clock, under the auspices of the Women's society of the Presbyterian church. Mrs. Ella Hoberg Tripp, of Portland, director of the Mignon chorus will present her pupils in "Uncle Sam at Home." Admission, adults 25c; children under 12 years, 15 cents.

Weather Forecast.

Forecast for the period July 8 to July 13, 1918, inclusive.

Pacific Coast states: generally fair without temperature changes.

Don't delay buying that Blue Flame oil stove, the price will surely advance. See L. L. Kidder Hdw. Co.

Save for the country's sake.

Professional and Business Ads.

DENTISTS PHONES: Office 114 Res. 115 W. J. OTT DENTIST Gresham office over Anchor store, entrance next door to Hardware store. In Sandy every Tuesday and Wednesday.

PHONES—Office 517 Residence 51x J. E. CLANAHAN DENTIST Office: First State Bank Building GRESHAM, OREGON

DR. H. H. OTT DENTIST Howitt Building Gresham, Oregon PHONE 113

PHYSICIANS PHONES: Residence 111, Office 11x H. H. HUGHES, M. D. Hours—10-12 a. m., 2-4 and 7-8 p. m. Office, Howitt Building GRESHAM, OREGON

PHONES: Office 46; Res. 61 GEO. INGLIS, M. D. PHYSICIAN and SURGEON All professional calls promptly attended. Special attention to diseases of the Eyes and fitting of Glasses. Hours, 10-12 a. m.; 1-4, 7-8 p. m. Over First State Bank, Gresham

PHONES: Office 621 Res. 55x1 EMILY F. BOLCOM, M. D. Physician and Surgeon WOMEN and CHILDREN Office Hours: 10 a. m. to 12 m. 1 p. to 3 p. m. Office over Bank of Gresham

PHONES—Residence, Tabor 120 Office Main 4812, Home A-5152 J. M. SHORT, M. D. Physician and Surgeon Res. 33 East 90th St. Office, 1011-12 Selling Building PORTLAND, OREGON

DR. MABEL JANE DORING OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. 532 Morgan Bldg., Portland, Ore. Phone Marshall 1829

DR. N. PLYLER Licensed Chiropractic Physician CHIROPRACTIC AND ELECTRIC TREATMENT Consultation and Examination Free. Office, Congdon Hotel Building Gresham Phone 971. Office hours: 9:30 to 12, and 2 to 5

INSURANCE JOHN BROWN INSURANCE Representing only RELIABLE INSURANCE COMPANIES Phone 512 Gresham, Oregon

JAMES ELKINGTON INSURANCE Accident, Surety Bonds, Fire Automobile, Life, Health, Fidelity Glass Office on Main Street PHONES—Office 816 Residence 81

Gresham 517 Broadway 1733 WALTER T. MCGUIRK and C. G. SCHNEIDER ATTORNEYS AT LAW FIRST STATE BANK GRESHAM

W. S. WOOD Auctioneer Vancouver, Washington Farm and Stock Sales a Specialty Phone Vancouver 614, or Gresham Outlook 701

PHONE 23x1 DR. A. H. WRIGHT Graduate Veterinary Surgeon Office at Residence on So. Roberts Av. Special attention given to diseases of cattle. Have your horses' teeth examined by an expert. No charge

Contractor and Builder General Contractor Sceptic Tanks Jackscrews for Rent FRANK C. JONES Gresham, Ore.

Operate 1300 Huts.

The Y. M. C. A. is operating 1300 huts in the French army and this number is to be increased to 2000

WANTS

LIVESTOCK HORSES

Notice is hereby given that I have taken up at my place on the Gresham-Damascus road, the following described animal found running at large, to-wit:

One buckskin colored mare, weight about 800 pounds, branded on left flank with bar-V. A. E. Forsythe, R. 4, Gresham, Oregon.

TAKEN UP in the city of Sandy, Clackamas county, on June 29th, 1918, one large bay horse, with U. S. brand on left shoulder and condemned mark on left jaw. Owner will claim same and pay charges at once. H. S. Eddy, City Marshal.

COWS

FOR SALE—three fresh cows, or will exchange for dry cows. S. T. Lind, phone 28x1.

FOR SALE—Young fresh family cow, also seven ewes and lambs. W. T. Sharkey, 2 miles and a half south of Schiller.

SEVERAL FRESH FAMILY COWS for sale. E. Baumann, Gresham, phone 901.

PIGS

FOR SALE—A fine brood sow. H. W. Shashall, phone 85.

ORDER YOUR SMALL PIGS now at Columbia View Farm. Phone Corbett 62.

MISCELLANEOUS

Help Wanted. Women are wanted at once at the Gresham Cannery. Good pay. 45

Wanted. Eight cords seasoned Fir wood for School District No. 49. Wood to be delivered by September 1st. State price to clerk. Bids to close July 15, 1918. Ferd Foth, Gresham R. A. Phone 138.

CORDWOOD Insured by John Brown. Phone your order 54x4.

CHERRY PICKERS wanted at Douglas Beaver Gardens near Troutdale. Two cents a pound.

A LIMITED AMOUNT of good cordwood for sale. Phone 256. D. E. Towle.

LIGHT BERRY WAGON for sale, also set double harness suitable for farm use. R. R. Carlson, phone 548.

THOROUGHBRED BELGIAN and New Zealand hare for sale. Cummins, phone 15x.

KALE PLANTS FOR SALE. \$1.00 per thousand. Phone 189.

Phone 901

If you have Cattle of any kind to sell or wish to buy

Livestock Hauling by Truck at a reasonable price

E. BAUMANN

GRESHAM, OREGON

GRESHAM TIME TABLE.

Table with 2 columns: Trains for Estacada or Bull Run (Bull Run trains leave Mt. Hood Depot) and Trains for Portland. Includes times for various routes and destinations.

*Daily except Sunday. †To Linemans, connect with O.W.P. trains for Portland.