

GRESHAM OUTLOOK

TWICE A WEEK

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Rates reasonable
Our representative
will call.

Phone 701
"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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"REFUSED TO QUIT"

Almost invariably the words "refused to quit," or their equivalent, are included in the citations for conspicuous valor in action of American soldiers. They express a characteristic which we Americans, as a nation, have long prided ourselves on calling our own. We, as a nation, are not quitters, and our men in uniform are demonstrating it to the full.

To say that the duty of American civilians in this war is as real and as essential as that of the American soldier would be to report a hackneyed sentiment which has been dinned into our ears from the very beginning of the conflict—a sentiment which was accepted long ago as a matter of course, and in their exemplification of which the vast majority of Americans are absolutely sincere.

Now and then, however, is found a quitter, who refuses or neglects or, at any rate fails to act the part of a true American. This disposition manifests itself in a variety of ways, but special reference is made now to the type of quitter who shows yellow in his, or her, attitude toward the federal food regulations; who seek to evade the duty of self-denial imposed by appalling conditions of famine among our allies.

It is estimated that the total number of killed in battle to date is 4,250,000, and that the total number of those who have died from starvation is 4,750,000. In other words, half a million more people in Europe have starved to death in this war than have died on the battle field. This means that four and three-quarters of old men and women, young mothers, girls and boys and babies, have died in silent agony, unknown and unwept, without even the privilege of leaving behind them the honored memory of those who die in glorious service on the field of battle.

These facts being known, it should be unnecessary to employ a single inspector, even, to look after the enforcement of the food regulations in the United States. Enforcement should be automatic, and in the great majority of cases, thank God, it is.

So long, however, as there is a disposition in any quarter to attempt circumvention or evasion of the regulations, it will be necessary to invoke compulsion, and small sympathy will be felt for the compelled. We are in this war to win at whatever sacrifice, collectively or individually. There can be only contempt and condign punishment for quitters.

ESSENTIAL WORK NECESSARY.

That "work or fight" order is causing quite a commotion in all of the heavy centers of population, and even in some of the smaller. There are complaints, but a proper understanding of the order and of the immunities and exemptions which are permitted ought to dissipate all such complaints.

Be it remembered, first of all, that able-bodied men are not "entitled" to any release from their obligation to defend the country. The government has elected to organize the nation's army among men between the ages of 21 and 31 who are physically and otherwise eligible for service.

Of these men the government has decided to call first to the colors those who, being physically eligible, are unmarried or who have no dependents, unless engaged in vocations essential to the war. Others are placed in deferred classifications until such time as their services may be imperative in the ranks, but the implied understanding is that those of deferred classifications must work in essential occupations.

So those within the selective army ages in the deferred classification must do one of two things, join the colors or work behind the lines in some useful and necessary work.

The idea that an able-bodied man within the service ages might evade the supreme obligation by dispensing soda water, serving ice cream, driving a jitney where there is street railway service, or doing many things which girls or ineligible might do, is preposterous and it is the duty of all citizens to report him to the draft board.

But when the Outlook approves the "fight or work" ruling for physically

competent men within the national army ages, it also believes that a similar rule ought to apply to all men, capable of rendering military service, regardless of their age.

There is no lack of opportunity to serve for these able-bodied men. They can even now volunteer in the navy, the regular army, the marine corps and the national guard units. And where they do not choose to volunteer, until such time as the age limitations are changed by law, the work or fight rule ought to apply to them, too.

We have this situation: The essential occupations are clamoring for workers, male and female. There are literally millions of men and women who either do nothing, or what they do is worth nothing, to the country from a military standpoint.

America is now making a great record and if the people at home rise to their opportunities, responsibilities and solemn duties, the nation will write the most glorious pages of human history. But the men and women must come to the point of knowing that no necessary labor is beneath them. No labor is so lowly in its character or so repulsive that it is not far more honorable than worthless idleness at a time when the nation's life is in the balance.

Our men, women and children behind the lines must work, even as the men, women and children of Britain, France and Italy work, and as the men, women and children of Germany work.

We do not deserve the freedom we have, the prosperity we have, the priceless heritage of the country we possess if we are not willing to do all in our power to defend them.

There will be no lack of fighting men in the field and in the training camps when all who are physically able to fight may leave their occupations and the men, women and children behind the lines step into their vacancies to keep the wheels of essential industry moving and the processes of production in operation.

This rash potential energy now so largely dominant ought to volunteer for the duty which confronts it, but if it doesn't volunteer it ought to be compelled.

The wonderful news of American victory in France this morning has stimulated everyone to expect more. It is to be hoped that the drive to Berlin has really begun, although it would not be wise to become too eager before everything is ready to make it a complete success.

The reported death of the czar and the real death of the late Sultan did not apparently evoke any great flood of eulogy stuff from the press. This column experienced no trouble whatever in controlling its emotions.

They say one of the English tanks will be sent to this country during the next liberty loan campaign. Now if congress would only speed up on that "nation wide" idea there might be some use for it, but just now there are enough tanks already here.

Congress will perhaps touch the conscience of some of the gougers when it fixes the war profits taxes at a rate that will choke out of the scoundrels every ill-gotten dollar they squeeze out of the people.

When war produces an irreconcilable estrangement between the grand stand in a ball park and the fans' trouser-seats, we know what General Sherman felt when he made that famous remark.

Oh, well if you really are convinced that the war is going to last five years more, you're welcome to believe it. But do you realize what a whopping compliment you are paying those Germans?

We have been wondering how the press bureaus are going to make a living when all the newspapers cut off their exchange list, as many are doing already.

Don't call the Italian Dagoes any longer. Let the world call them Romans since they smote the tyrant in the cervical vertebrae.

The war garden crops also the wheat crop of the United States has been classified in class A-1 and will soon be inducted into service.

The man who doesn't shy at the calm and sweet repose of farm life needn't remain idle long in this country just now.

Germany is going to try a meatless week each month. That indicates that the supply of daschunds is beginning to run short.

"Don't worry," an American boy wrote from France, "the Red Cross is our mother and the Y. M. C. A. our father."

Portland now has so many lady barbers that we are beginning to worry about the safety razor trade.

As a general thing the man who knows it all isn't much more popular than the one who wants it all.

SOLDIER'S MAIL.

There is distinct encouragement in the promise of improvement in the delivery of mail to American soldiers in France, now that the distribution of letters has been taken over by the army. There is plenty of room for improvement. Complaints of delay and even of non-delivery have been numerous. In Tuesday's Outlook one of the boys from this vicinity told of not yet having received seven Christmas packages. Parents and others who have written regularly to the soldiers have been both annoyed and grieved by assurance that few, if any, of their letters have been received.

Several factors have contributed to this condition of affairs, and not the least of them was the inability of General Pershing, for military reasons, to keep the postal officials in France informed of the changes in movements of troops. It is obvious that this source, at least, of delay will be removed now that the army has taken over the business of distributing the letters for our soldiers.

But there is another contributing factor, which has been hardly less instrumental in causing trouble in the delivery of soldiers' letters, and that factor is the incomplete address. It is not enough that the letter be addressed in the name of the soldier to his company and regiment, American Expeditionary Forces. For many A. E. F. bear the same regimental number. It is absolutely essential to safe delivery that the envelope bear the complete regimental designation. This applies not only to mail intended for overseas delivery, but also to that which is sent to soldiers in camps and cantonments in the United States.

There are, of course, pertaining to the process of letter delivery to our soldiers in Europe, conditions with which we, as civilians, are not and cannot be familiar. Where the delivery of mail conflicts with military expediency, it is plain that the mail delivery must wait. The primary object for which our boys are in Europe is to fight and do their share in winning the war.

While it is true that letters from home are of genuine assistance to them in bracing them for this duty, it is also true that successfully strategic meeting of certain conceivable military exigencies, which inevitably arise from time to time, is of more immediate importance not only to our cause, but also to our soldiers themselves, whose lives are involved. One can only counsel patience in this matter of soldiers' mail delivery. There is a reason for the belief that a great improvement will soon be in evidence.

When the Outlook force was printing 15,000 registration cards for County Clerk Beveridge we asked a lady if she had registered yet, and she told us she hadn't had her foot in a hotel since she returned from her honeymoon twenty-three years ago and spent the night at the old Gresham hotel where the postoffice is now.

Portland reports about 5000 arrests for violation of the speed laws during the past year. That shows that Portland is just 200,000 cases behind where Gresham would be if every motorist were arrested who violated the traffic laws around the Liberty fountain.

It looks pretty good not to see any dogs running at large in the city—but have you cut those weeds yet?

HUDSON GERMAN DOCKS TAKEN BY GOVERNMENT

The taking over by the United States of the title and possession of the docks, piers, wharves, and other shipping property on the Hudson River, owned by the German steamship companies, the North German Lloyd and the Hamburg corporations, is greeted with universal approval by the American people. The property is to be retained by the Government and not turned back to its former owners at the close of the war.

Purchasers of Liberty Loan Bonds and War Saving Stamps, who supply the money used for this purpose, may feel especial gratification. These docks and piers and wharves are strategic points of great importance and value, and it is intolerable that they should remain in enemy hands, or that they should ever revert to German ownership. German commerce has been shown to have been so indissolubly bound up with, and so much a part of German militarism, that it is just and right that it should suffer all the penalties of war.

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. Searl, Baldwinsville, 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.

Save for the country's sake.

MILITARY TRAINING IS COLLEGE FEATURE

A military training unit under officers and non-commissioned officers of the army will be created at the O. A. C. next fall, enlistment in which will constitute the student a member of the United States army. Provision for this unit is a recent war measure.

Enlistment of students will be voluntary, but all young men will be urged to join. They will be liable to active duty at the President's call, but it will be the policy of the government to call no enlisted student who is younger than 21 years. Provision will be made for co-ordinating the work with the reserve officers' training corps system.

Sixty days of intensive training with a view to serving as assistant instructors to help the officers will be given at the Presidio, California, beginning July 18.

According to the plan worked out this means that nineteen students and four faculty members will be sent from O. A. C. for special work, to enable them to handle the men in the college unit.

The highest type of physical development is to be required of the selected men. The minimum age limit for students selected will be 18 years, and the maximum age for faculty men, 45 years. Expenses including housing, uniforms, food and equipment for the men who take the special work at the Presidio will be defrayed by the government. Pay will be \$30 a month, and 3 1/2 cents a mile will be allowed for traveling expenses.

The government is sending enlisted men by the hundreds to O. A. C. because the demand in the army for men with technical training is far greater than even the normal output of technical colleges like O. A. C., and none of these colleges is able to supply anything like its normal output.

The organization of the new army unit next fall will make it possible for young men to return to or start college with the feeling that they are doing the bidding of Uncle Sam and are by no means slackers.

"It is a great mistake for partly educated boys to rush to the colors now," was the comment of General Leonard Wood. "We don't need them." He was speaking particularly of high school boys.

HOW THE RAILROADS HANDLE THE TRAFFIC

Some of our national transportation problems and difficulties can be better understood when it is remembered that in the northeastern section of the United States, including New York, Pennsylvania, adjoining States, and New England, the population is 693 persons to every mile of railroad; in the South the figures are 407 persons per mile; and in the West, 252. There are 15 square miles of land to every mile of railroad in the West, while in the East there is 1 mile of railroad to every 5 square miles of land. There are innumerable factories in this eastern theater, and the bringing in of coal and raw material and the carrying out of manufactured products make up a tremendous freight tonnage.

The Railroad Administration is solving gradually many problems. By the elimination of many unnecessary passenger trains several thousand engines are diverted from passenger to freight traffic, which relieves the situation materially. Also by loading the freight cars to full capacity a great saving is being accomplished. Routing freight by the most direct route, and other methods adopted by the administration, are doing much to ease the strain on our transportation facilities.

Pretty, Anyway.

Maude Adams, as everybody knows, has a tip-tilted nose. At a tea in Los Angeles a little girl once said to Miss Adams: "I think you're beautiful. I like your nose best of all." "Oh, no, my dear, you mustn't like my nose," laughed Miss Adams. "My parents were very careless about that. When they were choosing my features for me they took the first nose that turned up."

Read by all—Outlook want ads.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Portland, Oregon, July 18, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that Tim P. Gunn, of Sandy, Oregon, who, on July 3, 1918, made Homestead Entry, No. 02184, for SW 1/4, NE 1/4, Section 19, Township 2 South, Range 5 East, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three-year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office, at Portland, Oregon, on the 29th day of August, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: Will H. Webber, of Cherryville, Oregon; Mrs. Gertrude Webber, of Cherryville, Oregon; Jack Scales, of Sandy, Oregon; George H. Krebs, of Sandy, Oregon. Proof made under Acts of June 6, 1912 and Act of June 9, 1916. N. CAMPBELL, Register.

List of Letters.

Remaining letters uncalled for in the Gresham postoffice for week ending July 29th, 1918.
Gentlemen—Billie Bowman, C. R. Hanson, Fred Jensen, C. L. Poliford, Ralph Wright.

Ladies—Nora Evans, Mrs. A. E. Hamilton, Miss Frida Johnson, Miss Grace Miller, Stella Roger, Mrs. Esther Stensland, Mrs. W. H. Thompson, Mary Worden. (2).

These letters will be sent to the dead letter office on July 29th, 1918, if not delivered before. In calling for the above, please say "advertised," giving date of list.

D. M. ROBERTS, P. M.

Women in Canteens.

The Y. M. C. A. has more than 300 women canteen workers in France.

Say Thrift Stamp to the grocer.

Professional and Business Ads.

DENTISTS

PHONES: Office 114 Res. 118
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 518
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

Office Phone 46 Res. Phone 513
GEO. INGLIS, M. D.
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON
Office, over First State Bank
Hours 1 to 5 p. m.
GRESHAM, ORE.

PHONES, Office 621 Res. 55x1
EMILY F. BOLCOM, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
WOMEN and CHILDREN
Office Hours: 10 a. m. to 12 m. 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 60th St.
Office, 111-112 Selling Building
PORTLAND, OREGON

DR. MABEL JANE DORING
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m.
512 Morgan Bldg., Portland, Ore.
Phone Marshall 1803

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 511 Gresham, Oregon

JAMES ELKINGTON
INSURANCE
Accident, Surety Bonds, Fire
Automobile, Life, Health
Plate Glass
Office on Main Street
PHONES—Office 516 Residence 62

Gresham 517 Broadway 1732
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 761

PHONE 33x1
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.

Home Science.

Teacher—Can any of you children think of a creature not yet mentioned who belongs in the brute creation?
Pupil—My mamma says my papa's one.

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

WANTS

LIVESTOCK

Notice of Sale of Livestock.
Notice is hereby given that on July 25, 1918, at 10 o'clock a. m., I will sell at public auction, at my place on the Gresham-Damascus road, for cash in hand, the following described animal, which I have taken up and advertised according to law, to wit:

One buckskin colored mare, wt. about 800 pounds, branded on left flank with Bar-V. A. E. Forsythe, R. 4, Gresham, Oregon.
July 19, 1918.

TEAM OF HORSES for sale, one 8 and one 12 years old, weight about 2900 pounds. Good on any kind of work. Joe Anderegg, phone 49x1

FRESH COW FOR SALE. Fred Morgan, phone 125.

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

SEVERAL FRESH FAMILY COWS for sale. E. Baumann, Gresham, phone 991.

PIGS
FOR SALE—Three fine Hampshire pigs, one fine sow. Section Line road and Barker road. M. T. Dillon, phone Tabor 3816.

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

Poultry

BANTAM ROOSTER for sale. Silver necked, feathered feet, prize birds. Phone Gresham 717.

SIX HUNDRED PULLETS for sale. Price 75 cents to \$1.25 each. H. W. Cooley & Son, R. A. Gresham, phone 434.

REAL ESTATE RENTALS

FOR RENT—Furnished 5-room cottage in Gresham, centrally located. W. E. Wood. 42

MISCELLANEOUS

For Sale.
1 3-inch Bain wagon, nearly new with back.
1 Buckeye mower.
1 Hollenworth rake.
1 50-tooth steel harrow.
1 two-horse cultivator.
1 single seat buggy.
1 Bacon garden and seeder drill.
85 gunny sacks.
1 1 1/4-inch crank auger.
1 1 1/4-inch auger. Small tools too numerous to mention.

THEODORE NEUBAUER,
R. A. Gresham, Phone 45x.

DANISH BALL HEAD cabbage plants for sale. C. H. Stone, Fairview, phone 215.

FOR SALE—Five acres good wheat hay in the shock. J. H. Hoss, phone 79x.

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

A LIMITED AMOUNT of good cord-wood for sale. Phone 256. D. E. Towle. tf

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

GRESHAM TIME TABLE

Trains for Estacada or Bull Run (Bull Run trains leave Mt. Hood Depot)

12:25 AM Dly. Ex. Sun. Gresham Only
12:25 AM Sun. to Estacada
5:25 AM Dly. Mail and Ex. Estacada
5:24 AM Dly. Ex. Sun. Gresham Only
6:12 AM Dly. Gresham Only
6:52 AM Sun. to Bull Run
7:45 AM Dly. to Estacada
8:40 AM Dly. Gresham Only
8:50 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
2:45 PM Dly. Estacada
4:40 PM Dly. Gresham Only
4:50 PM Dly. to Bull Run
5:45 PM Dly. Estacada
6:35 PM Dly. Ex. Sun. Gresham Only
7:00 PM Dly. to Bull Run
7:45 PM Dly. Estacada
9:10 PM Dly. Gresham Only
11:10 PM Dly. Gresham Only

Trains for Portland

12:30 AM Dly. Ex. Sun.
2:04 AM Sun. Only
5:40 AM Dly. Ex. Sun.
6:15 AM Sun. to Estacada
7:38 AM Dly.
8:07 AM Dly. from Mt. Hood Depot.
8:40 AM Dly.
9:24 AM Dly.
10:40 AM Dly.
11:30 AM Dly. from Mt. Hood Depot
12:40 PM Dly. to Gresham Only
1:34 PM Dly.
2:40 PM Dly.
12:40 PM Dly. from Mt. Hood Depot
4:40 PM Dly.
5:34 PM Dly.
6:35 PM Dly. Ex. Sun.
6:40 PM Dly. from Mt. Hood Depot
7:18 PM Dly.
9:15 PM Dly.
9:25 PM Dly.
11:15 PM Dly.

MONTAVILLA-TROUTDALE LINE

Lv. Montavilla Lv. Troutdale
*6:15 a. m. *6:45 a. m.
7:15 a. m. 8:40 a. m.
8:45 a. m. 9:06 a. m.
10:35 a. m. 10:55 a. m.
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