

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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THE AMERICAN WAY.

The nation's army bill for the fiscal year beginning July 1, of this year is \$12,000,000,000. It is a stupendous sum for one year, but our enemies as well as our allies are destined to learn that the American people count financial cost merely as an incident in this great undertaking.

Never before in the history of the world has any nation undertaken such a military program. Never has any nation been able to do so. The United States does it without seriously straining the national resources, but it would be done, nevertheless, even if the strain were to the breaking-point.

If Germany expects her announced policy of ruthless submarine warfare and general "frightfulness" to throw the world into a stupor of terror, let her learn from this army bill of ours, as from other incidents, for everything but the triumph of the allied cause is incidental in this war, that her policy has had exactly the opposite effect with this nation.

It is unthinkable that Germany's spies in this country have not acquainted her ere now with the ominous fact that the United States government is compelled to restrain the American people from pushing too rapidly their insistence on a military program as to whose adequacy there can be no chance of doubt.

You know we really do approve of all the uplift work in the army camps, for we realize how necessary it is for our boys to be good. Still, we can't help wondering if the private in the training camp doesn't long to get off by himself occasionally where he can explode his vocabulary to the full limit of his education in the explosive line.

We sometimes want to apologize for mistakes in the Outlook, but then we remember the man who read the dictionary through to find one. When he got through he knew a great deal more than when he began, and so will anyone who reads the Outlook through for a year, including the mistakes.

"There is not an implement or device that has not been materially improved during the past five years," says a Baltimore inventor. If somebody will loan us a reply postal card we would like to ask him just what improvements have been made to a frying pan or rolling pin.

Now we hear of a home-culture writer who is saying that children will grow up to be liars as long as parents spank them. But even so, if you don't spank them when they are little how are you going to do it after they get as big and often stronger than yourself?

Making careful computations from the process of an idea during the past twenty-five years, we have figured that it will take sixty-seven billion years of extra-ordinary hot summers to convince people that kissing communicates deadly diseases and to have the custom abolished.

It is said there is such chaos in Russia that it is difficult to get good men to hold the offices. Is there no way to get a few cargoes of republicans over there who are now kept out in the cold by the office-holding democrats?

peace American cities have been plagued with these people, despite the efforts at municipal correlation and supervision of charities, but present conditions offer a most fertile field for the activities of the moocher and swindler.

Reports indicate that the holy name of the Red Cross has been used by fake collectors and made to do service in their unholy cause, and the Red Cross authorities have had to repeat the warnings to the people not to give money for Red Cross purposes unless the collections are authorized by the Red Cross organizations to receive funds. Even New York, which has considered itself more enlightened on the gold brick industry than the rest of the country, wakes up to find that the people of the metropolis have been swindled out of about \$3,000,000 within the last year by charity fakers.

In New York as elsewhere the swindlers were successful through securing the use of names of prominent people who gave without investigating. In the mass of appeals for various causes they were not careful to investigate the individual appeals and their names were used to induce others to part with the coin.

That the Red Cross should be victimized by such unscrupulous swindlers is to be greatly deplored, not alone because it loses the contributions intended for it, but also because such practice will, unless promptly stopped, hinder the organization in its work by discouraging people from giving to it. The Red Cross has urged the people at the various cities to be careful in making contributions, and the warning is for the mutual benefit of the giver and the organization.

The Red Cross has an ample organization for collecting funds and it does the work in a systematic and business-like manner. Due to its thrifty management it is able to spend actually more than it collects in fulfilling its mission.

In giving to the Red Cross be sure you are giving to one of its accredited representatives, or when the organization is asking for funds and supervises methods of collection. Then you will be sure your gift will be used where it is most needed.

And in giving to other charities, the people should investigate the causes for which appeals are made and be careful not to fall victims to swindlers. There is so much need in the world today that it is a high duty to see that not one cent is wasted on an unworthy cause.

A writer in New York says that it is not incumbent upon a gentleman to yield his seat in a car to anybody. Perhaps it is not in New York, but on the Pacific coast if the body is old or has a baby in her arms, and especially if she happens to be young and beautiful up we come. And, would you believe it? About thirteen years ago one of them really thanked us, and got off at the next crossing, when a chinaman took her vacated seat.

It were absurd to decry profits from war industry or commerce. How could this enormous volume of business be carried on without big profits? But honest margin between investment and return is one thing and exorbitant levying for personal ends upon the earnings of the workers is quite another thing, and exceedingly dangerous. To force up prices artificially is to irritate and influence passions at the most ticklish point in our whole social organization.

It is to undermine the intelligent work of the food administration and the self-sacrificing work of the food conservers. It is to obscure the call to loyalty by interposing the fact of unnecessary hardships.

A report from Washington shows a tremendous deficit in the revenues of the express companies. But don't everybody know that one cause of the deficit happened at the close of business Dec. 31, 1916 when they were compelled to stop carrying it to those who were dying of cracked-goozie?

"Water Menace Is Real," declares a Kansas City headline. Don't be afraid. All Oregon thought that way about it nearly 19 months ago, but so far water has not proven harmful. Taken moderately, it is really beneficial, but drowning in it might hurt some.

The German gent who fixed the indemnity to be paid by the allies at \$45,000,000,000, will probably be willing to come down a few after getting the results of the past week under his shingles.

A man weighing 300 pounds tried to enlist in the navy, but was rejected. He ought to have known that the navy has to store other things aboard besides the crew.

WORSE THAN GREED.

Recent investigations by the National food administration reveal that wheat substitutes have been selling at about 100 per cent more at retail than wheat flour itself, and there is likely to be trouble for the profiteers, whether wholesalers or retailers, for the excessive prices they have been compelling people to pay who could not help themselves.

One is minded to feel that he has been swindled and to ask the reason why. It has been, and is yet, necessary to conserve certain kinds of food, yet there seems to be many persons who are inclined, also, to ask the reason why in this connection.

Those of clearer understanding, perhaps more patriotic than others, know that one of the reasons why the people of America, including the wellpaid wage-earners are asked to use costly substitutes for wheat, is the necessity for supplying an elementary and almost religious demand of many of our own people. Not altogether because our allies require wheat are we asked to conserve it. In our own land as well as in others there are many hundreds of thousands of persons who have inherited with their "give us this day our daily bread" the idea that bread, wheat bread, is the staff of life, and that if they do not have wheat bread they will starve.

All quite curious and ignorant, you say, nevertheless stubbornly true, and always to be taken into the account. The cry for bread was the harbinger of the Russian revolution and collapse. The cry for bread brought both France and Italy to the verge of national breakdown. Were there serious shortage or prohibitive prices in the United States, we would have bread rioting, for the people who riot for bread in other lands are here in masses.

We know but little about this aspect of our society here in Oregon, but it presents itself elsewhere as a potential menace always, and one of the concerns of our food administration is so to adjust supply and prices to the requirements of these people who read little but feel economic changes quickly and keenly, that they shall be provided with essentials as cheaply as possible.

It won't do to toss our heads scoffingly at the idea of being obliged to accommodate ourselves to these ignorant newcomers, we who know why we are at war and are willing to make any sacrifice for our cause and nation. The simple fact is that many thousands think first, last and all the time in terms of the cost of living. They don't know much about making the world safe for democracy, but they know when they can't make strap and buckle meet, and are quite ready to make trouble if the ends cannot be brought together, in America as well as in foreign countries.

And it is for this reason that if the allegations made by the federal trade commission regarding profiteering are established as facts, the profiteers are guilty of a worse thing than inordinate greed and barefaced fraud. We do not assume these charges to be true, but already the charges are being pressed and, of course, denied. If proven true the defendants will be convicted of striking a blow at one of the vulnerable points of the nation—a vulnerable point in any nation.

It were absurd to decry profits from war industry or commerce. How could this enormous volume of business be carried on without big profits? But honest margin between investment and return is one thing and exorbitant levying for personal ends upon the earnings of the workers is quite another thing, and exceedingly dangerous. To force up prices artificially is to irritate and influence passions at the most ticklish point in our whole social organization.

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NOTED WOMAN ENGAGES IN ARMY NURSE WORK

MARY ROBERTS RINEHART, one of America's foremost writers, responded to the Nation's call for 25,000 nurses, has enrolled with the Department of Nursing of the American Red Cross and soon will take her place with that valiant army of women who are ministering to the sick and wounded in France.

Mrs. Rinehart is expecting a summons to overseas service momentarily. She has closed her home in New York, has packed the nursing equipment provided by the Red Cross and has put her personal affairs in order in preparation for a protracted stay in France.

Mrs. Rinehart is a graduate nurse. She received her training in a hospital in Pittsburg, retiring from nursing service and devoting herself to writing after her marriage to the chief surgeon of the hospital.

She has no qualms, she says, about the work that may be given to her to go abroad. No matter what the task is, she cheerfully will perform it, she added.

"I am perfectly willing to scrub floors," she said when she applied for enrollment at the headquarters of the nursing department of the Red Cross. "The time has come for American women to work with their hands. I cannot, just now, think of anything I would not do."

"No longer," she continued, "can a woman of leisure—she who is not self-supporting and who has neither duties nor dependents—sit back with folded hands doing only the pleasant tasks which have to do with war service."

"She is needed in the hospitals, in the factories, and, above all, if she is fitted to be a trained nurse or a nurse's aid, she is needed by the American Red Cross. If she does not answer that need she is not doing her full duty by her country and humanity."

"The time has come for me to work with my hands. Since the very beginning of the war I have been watching and fighting the battles of the enlisted man, letting his mother and his sister and his wife and his sweetheart know what he is doing and how he is being cared for."

"I have visited officers' training camps, have investigated hospitals and have reported on general camp conditions in many cantonments from the Atlantic to the Pacific at the request of the Secretary of War."

"But the time for the onlooker has gone by. Nationally, we must recognize this. There is no use deluding ourselves by the occasional small successes which begin to mark the turn of the scale. The big thing is still before us. We are still merely in our period of preparation. There is a long pull ahead and to win will require the collective individual effort of every man, woman and child with two strong hands and a brain to use them."

"I am going to nurse simply because I should be ashamed not to do so. I have always been proud of my hospital training, but never so proud as I am today when it gives me something to offer my country."

Mrs. Rinehart has had considerable war experience. During the first year of the war she went abroad for a weekly publication of national circulation and was fortunate, at a time when correspondents were forbidden, in spending five weeks with the Belgian army at the front.

She crossed no man's land, spent several days at General Foch's headquarters and also visited French and British trenches. But she has no desire to repeat these experiences as such.

"I want to work," she resumed, "and I believe that every trained woman in the country should work, too. Not long ago a boy wrote me from a hospital in France. He had been wounded three times and was about to go back again to the trenches."

"I am just going to keep on," he wrote. "And perhaps out of all this wretchedness and struggle, I shall gain some honorable advancement for my soul." He was killed two weeks later. So it seems to me that the woman who can, should gain this honorable advancement for her soul. We cannot gain it through fighting. We must gain it through service."

In addition to enrolling nurses for assignment as needed to the army and navy nurse corps for military service, the American Red Cross through all its chapters is making a special effort to encourage every nurse who, because of marriage or other reasons, has given up her profession to enroll as a home defense nurse for part time service at least in public health nursing or in hospitals, clinics and dispensaries.

There are lots of little things that wise men do not understand, but it is generally believed that hens lay eggs because they can't stand them on end.

Every dog had his day before the war, but most folks can't spare the food now and the wise man keeps a pig.

PRESERVING VEGETABLES WITH SALT.

Salting is a convenient way of preserving greens and other fresh vegetables for winter use. Prepare the greens carefully as for cooking, then pack immediately in containers with alternate layers of salt. Use 1 pound of salt to 10 or 12 pounds of greens, covering each 3 or 4 inch layer with a small sprinkling of salt. Add any salt left on the top layer, cover the top with a double thickness of cheese cloth. Place an inverted plate on top and weight down with a clean stone. Brine may be used in preference to dry salt. Cover jar carefully.

To use the greens lift from brine the quantity desired and rinse well. Soak in cold water for about 6 hours. Cook the greens and serve as if they were fresh.

Some surprises in the want ads.

Professional and Business Ads.

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.

1101-10-12 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. 1 p. to 3 p. m.

Office over Bank of Gresham

PHONES—Residence, Tabor 129 Office Main 482; Home A-512 J. M. SHORT, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon Res. 33 East 9th St. Office, 111-12 Selling Building PORTLAND, OREGON

DR. MABEL JANE DORING OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. 312 Morgan Bldg., Portland, Ore. Phone Marshall 1823

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, Plate Glass Office on Main Street

PHONES—Office 518 Residence 52 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 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

Septic Tanks Jackscrews for Rent FRANK C. JONES

Gresham, Ore.

WANTS

LIVESTOCK HORSES

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

FRESH COW FOR SALE. Fred Morgan, phone 135.

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 901.

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.

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 WANTED—Bids for 15 cords of furnace wood to be delivered on or before September 1, 1918, on the school grounds of District No. 26, Powell Valley. All bids to be in the hands of the District Clerk by August 1, 1918. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids. Wm. Peterson, Clerk.

I INTEND TO WRECK the old barn located 300 feet east of the Beaver State Motor Car company, on the Section road. There is a considerable amount of wood and rough building lumber that I will sell to the highest bidder. Address or phone Outlook office for details.

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

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

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.

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

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 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. 5:34 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. 9:50 AM Dly. to Bull Run. 10:40 AM Dly. to Gresham Only. 11:45 AM Dly. Estacada. 12:40 PM Dly. Gresham Only. 1:50 PM Dly. to Bull Run. 2:40 PM Dly. Gresham Only. 3:45 PM Dly. Estacada. 4:40 PM Dly. Gresham Only. 4:50 PM Dly. to Bull Run. 5:45 PM Dly. Estacada. 6:25 PM Dly. Ex. Sun. Gresham Only. 7:00 PM Dly. to Bull Run. 7:45 PM Dly. Estacada. 9:10 PM Dly. Gresham Only. 11:19 PM Dly. Gresham Only

Trains for Portland 12:30 AM Dly Ex. Sun. 2:04 AM Sun. Only. 5:40 AM Dly Ex. Sun. 8:45 AM Dly. 7:32 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. 3:30 PM Dly from Mt. Hood Depot. 4:40 PM Dly. 5:34 PM Dly. 6:25 PM Dly Ex. Sun. 6:40 PM Dly from Mt. Hood Depot. 7:16 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. *5:45 a. m. 7:15 a. m. 6:40 a. m. 8:45 a. m. 8:00 a. m. 10:35 a. m. 9:15 a. m. 12:35 p. m. 10:05 a. m. 2:35 p. m. 11:15a. m. 4:30 p. m. 12:05 p. m. 8:50 p. m. 11:35 p. m. 8:55 p. m. 2:05 p. m. 11:15 p. m. 4:00 p. m. 8:10 p. m. 4:15 p. m. 7:20 p. m. *Daily except Sunday. *To Linnemann, connect with O.W.P. trains for Portland.