

## CUSTOMERS TO PROTECT THE DEALER

Stringent regulations on the part of the government requires wholesale houses to make a pledge, that they will not use or sell their wares to customers except for essentials. This order applies particularly to dealers in water pipe and other parts used as fittings. With this in view the firm of Crane Company, from which the town of Gresham has been getting its material for water pipe extension, has requested a similar pledge from the city to protect their pledge. The city recorder was instructed at the Tuesday evening meeting of the council to sign such a pledge as a customer. The order means that but few if any extensions will be made, and only such repairs as are absolutely necessary for the protection of the town's water system.

The Standard Oil Co. was granted a permit to use city water through its own pipes upon condition that the permit be subject to revocation after two years. The oil company's plant is outside the city limits.

Considerable complaint has been made that garbage is being dumped in several places, and the marshal was instructed to post warning signs to desist from the practice.

The gulch running through the D. C. Ely property has been complained of as being foul and nauseating. On motion of Councilman J. E. Metzger the owner will be notified that something must be done to remedy the situation.

Notice was ordered served on the trustees of the M. E. Church and T. R. Howitt to repair the sidewalks in front of their property on Powell street forthwith.

The following bills were ordered paid:

Water for July, \$138.16; Lights for July, \$170.00; J. G. Metzger, salary, \$70.00; J. H. Metzger, salary, \$12.90; Kidder Hardware Co., \$25.00; R. R. Carlson, flags, \$34.65; Outlook, printing, \$26.80; C. E. Osburn, supplies, \$7.85.

## WOODLAWN GRANGE VOTES TO DISBAND

Woodlawn grange has voted to disband and all who care to remain as members of the order will probably take membership in the Lentis grange.

Causes which have led to this action on the part of Woodlawn grange include a dwindling list of members who have found it difficult to keep up the expenses of the hall rent and other costs.

Since the state grange began taking two-thirds of all monthly dues from every grange in the state the weaker granges have found it difficult to keep alive. This is especially true of those granges which had to rent meeting places or are in debt for their property.

The present master of Woodlawn grange is Ira W. Carl, the secretary being A. H. Axelson. They and several other loyal members have tried hard to keep the grange afloat but have found the task hopeless.

However, the loss of Woodlawn grange may be compensated for by the organization of another at Parkrose. It is the center of a rich farming community and a grange there has been spoken of with a good prospect of its organization in the near future.

## HIGH PRODUCTION OF ARMS AND MUNITIONS

The attention of owners of Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps is called to the following. They are financing the work:

On one day in June last approximately 27,000,000 cartridges of various descriptions were produced in the United States manufacturing plants for the United States Government.

The daily average production of United States Army rifles was broken in the week ending June 29, an average of 10,142 rifles a day of a modified Enfield and Springfield type being maintained. In addition spare parts equivalent to several thousand rifles and several thousand Russian rifles were manufactured.

The Ordnance Department has produced 2,014,815,584 cartridges, 1,886,769 rifles and 82,540 machine guns since this country entered the war. The daily output of cartridges is now 15,000,000.

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

## REGISTRATION OF DRAFT MEN IN SEPTEMBER

Sometime early in September, every man in Oregon between the ages of 18 and 20, and 32 and 45 years, inclusive, will be required to register under the new draft law, now before Congress.

These age limits are as yet tentative, as the bill has not been finally acted upon. Minor changes may be made in the age limits. But they will be in general as stated in the foregoing.

The exact date of the opening registration day has not yet been set, and cannot be set until Congress passes the law to lower and extend the draft ages. But it is considered certain that the law will be passed very soon and that the registration day to be proclaimed by the President will be early in September.

Every man who comes within the designated ages should keep himself very carefully informed, for his own protection, about the status of the new draft measure, and especially as to the day fixed for registration. Failure to register on the proper day will subject the neglectful person to a heavy penalty. Ignorance will not excuse him.

Oregon is now pretty well versed in the procedure to be complied with by men of draft age on registration day, for already two such draft registration days have been held in the state.

The first was that of June 5, 1917, when all men from 21 to 30 years of age inclusive, were required to register for military service. The second registration day was that of June 5 of this year, when all men who had attained their 21st birthday since registration day of the preceding year were required to register.

The coming registration day will be even more important than these two, for the number of men to be registered is estimated at fully one-third greater than on June 5, 1917. It is believed that in Oregon alone fully 100,000 men will have to register.

So far as possible, registration places on the coming registration day will be in regular voting places. Local Boards will be in full charge of the registration.

Local Boards already have received instructions to make all preliminary arrangements at once for conducting the registration, so there will be no delay when the President's proclamation is issued. Registrants are to be appointed for each precinct, on the ratio of about one to each probably eighty registrants.

Interpreters also will be provided where necessary to facilitate registration.

## WHEATLESS COOKIES WIN MUCH PRAISE

At a meeting of the Baptist Women's Circle last week, the hostess, Mrs. A. J. W. Brown, served wheatless cookies in connection with ice cream, which were so delicious that all the women present requested the recipe. It was suggested that the recipe be printed in the Outlook in order that it may be given wider publicity. The measurements which are given below will make thirty cookies.

- 1 level cup oat flour
- 1 level cup corn flour
- Scant half cup sugar
- 1 teaspoon baking powder
- Half cup fat or oil.

Rub oil into the dry ingredients and add one well beaten egg. If too stiff roll, add a little milk. Sift the board well with rice flour to prevent sticking.

## KELLY BUTTE INMATES MOVED TO NEW HOME

Several trips made by the Portland police patrol auto through the streets of Gresham within the past few days excited considerable curiosity but was finally explained by information that the women who have been detained at Kelly Butte were being moved to the new detention home at the Multnomah farm.

The new home has been finished and is now being occupied. The more sanitary surroundings at the farm and the less expense of keeping all the detained women there has provided them better quarters. Hereafter all such patients of the county will be kept there.

Our country wants its young men morally, mentally and physically fit. Mt. Angel College, St. Benedict, Ore. Address Rev. R. T. Meier.—Adv.

Try a want ad. Phone 701.

## KENNETH ROBERTS FINDS FRANCE A WONDERFUL PLACE BUT MAKES SOME PERTINENT COMPARISONS



First Sergeant Kenneth Roberts in Co. E. 18th Eng. Ry., Bordeaux, France.

Bordeaux, France, July 2, 1918.—Dear Folks:—Well, in a couple of days we will be celebrating the 4th of July again and then in a few days it will be a year since I left American Lake and so far I can't say that I regret the trip although I would like to be able to say that I was up to the front. Still I suppose I ought to be thankful that I'm where I am.

Mother's birthday will soon be rolling around again and still we haven't licked the Hun, but from all the talk if we get enough good Americans over here we will whip him in the end as all the French soldiers that have seen our boys in action say they are as good as the best if not better and that's saying quite a bit.

We're having fairly warm weather here now and I expect it will continue the same way from now on for a couple of months.

I have received your letters numbered 18, 19, 20 and 21 in the last week or ten days with the 18th last as usual.

I see that the Y. M. C. A. wants another \$100,000,000, but I wish you wouldn't give anything because I haven't seen anything outside of a little writing paper but what we have had to pay enough for to give them a profit, so I can't see why they should need another contribution.

Well, I am well and hope this finds you all enjoying the best of health. I am as ever your son and brother.

Bordeaux, France, July 12, 1918—

My Dear Folks:—I received letters numbers 26 and 27 this morning and the box with the candy and cake yesterday morning. The candy is all gone already and most of the cake has disappeared also. I also got a package containing a Red Book and a Saturday Post, which were sure welcome as the Red Book is the most popular magazine I know of today as it always has a list of first-class stories. The Blue Book is another I like, but you haven't sent any of them and it isn't received very often by anyone else.

Well, mother's birthday will be here in another week and I am still in France. It will soon be a year since we left American Lake and we are wearing service stripes now and will put on our second on the 9th of August, which will be here soon now.

Sister wanted me to write her a long letter telling about this country and my idea of it. Well, I'm pretty poor at that and then it's too upset in a way for a person to really know what it would be like in time of peace. But here goes. I personally am in love with country and people, although I'm more in love with God's country. In other words, Multnomah county, and in fact most any place west of the Rockies.

A description of Bordeaux could be obtained from some travelogue better than I could give as I have in reality seen very little of it due to the fact that it spreads over more ground than one of our cities of the same population on account of the fact that a four-story building is the exception and two stories are the rule. Then the streets have a faculty of bringing a person back to the place he started from or into a blind alley, one of the two. The town must have been built on Caesar's idea that all roads lead to Rome as it seems to be laid out in a number

of circles with the streets forming the radii of the circles. Then nearly every street looks like its neighbor, as all the houses are of stone and the streets are all cobble stones with a very narrow and sometimes no sidewalk and the sewers are all surface, practically so at least they all start that way. It is quite a curiosity to a westerner when he first arrives along with some of the other things which are taken for granted and which would shock some of our modest prudes to death. And it will probably cause some of our modest people a lot of pain when we get back to the states as we are bound to bring back some more common sense ideas than we had when we left and there will be so many of us that it's bound to affect the whole country.

The country, as I have said before, around here is devoted mostly to grapes with which to make wine and so I've told you I've sampled some of the best of it as I've met some of the wealthy land owners and been given some of their home grown wine as that is the only way to really get the unadulterated product as they know as much about dilution as any one at the wine shops and cafes. But "c'est la guerre."

The average of the country around here will all come under the one hundred foot altitude, and most of it below the fifty-foot level. We are confined at present at an elevation of fifteen or twenty feet above sea level, as at this point the river has a sixteen and one-half foot tide, and if it were not for a dyke we would probably get out on account of water although we are a mile from the river.

The small towns, and they are all alike that I have seen, are remarkable only in that they have a large church and a public square, or market, and are really the home of the farmers for that community and are nothing but a row of houses on each side of the main road through the country which forms the main street of the town.

By the way, I saw something the other day which I hope I never will see in our own country, due to necessity, and that was a man handling his winter's supply of wood with a pitchfork. So you can imagine that it was nothing but small shoots cut from trees. But it's remarkable how much cooking these people can do on little or no wood.

Fruit grows well in this country and although they discovered the sprays which we use on our trees in the states they don't seem to think it's necessary for anything here except their grapes, so that the fruit is far inferior to our own, but the grapes make up for it I guess. Figs, almonds, peaches, pears, apples all grow here and I believe would do well if properly taken care of. I have seen some fine cherries, but none to come up to those raised around The Dalles.

Another thing which we can learn is to eat about 20 or 30 varieties of food which we don't eat now. I try everything once and if I like it put it on my calling list, and most of the oddities which I have run across have been a very pleasant surprise. For instance, I always thought of snails as an impossible dish but I had several helpings last fall and am only waiting for them to come on the bill of fare again. Eels also were a surprise to me and they eat several kinds of shell fish here which are fine and that I never saw eaten in the states.

The people are another question. Some of their habits will never appeal to me. The one habit which I refer to now is the one of insulting women, but the men don't seem to take offence and neither do the women for that matter, although they return as good as they receive as a general rule and think no more about it. As an illustration, I heard a negro insult a white woman on a street car, at least he called her names which would have caused his death in the states, but as he was a French negro and everybody else on the car except the negro seem to be in good humor, I didn't see my way clear to interfere. I asked why no one knocked him off the car and was told by the people I was talking to that whenever anyone talked rough to them they could talk just as bad in return, or words to that effect, and that they needed no help from

## SALVATION ARMY WILL ASK FUNDS

The state of Oregon outside of Portland is soon to be given its first opportunity of contributing to the great humanitarian Salvation Army War Service which is being carried on in the front line trenches of war-ridden Europe. The United States is being asked for a maintenance fund of \$5,000,000; Oregon's apportionment is \$50,000, half of which was raised in the city of Portland last winter. A campaign is now being organized, which will open the third week in September throughout the state, to secure the remaining \$25,000.

The organization which so successfully conducted the Portland campaign has been kept intact and will conduct the state campaign; Dr. William Wallace Youngson, general; Mayor George L. Baker, chairman of the executive committee; William M. Ladd, treasurer; O. C. Bortzmeyer, office manager. In addition, Evangelist John M. Linden of the Billy Sunday party will be campaign manager.

Since this is a war measure approved by the United States government, leaders in the Army and the Council of National Defense, the detail of the work has been placed in the hands of 36 county chairmen of the Council of Defense. The quota for each county is already in the hands of each chairman, given them by State Executive Secretary, J. K. Kollock of Portland. Assisting these men will be a campaign manager for eastern, western and central Oregon. Campaign headquarters have already been opened in room 228 Chapter of Commerce building, Portland, where contributions may be sent direct. Of all funds collected, 75 per cent goes to Salvation Army war work in Europe and 25 per cent is used in work in the camps and cantonments of this country.

Governor James Withycombe says in his proclamation commending this work to the sympathy and support of the people of Oregon:

"The services of the Salvation Army in this country, as well as in France and England, since the outbreak of the war, have been of such meritorious character as to receive the official commendation of the President of the United States, the Secretary of War and General Pershing in close cooperation with the Y. M. C. A., the Knights of Columbus and kindred organizations officially recognized by the government. The members of the Salvation Army are performing a most difficult task with notable courage and devotion and are most worthy of the confidence and assistance of our citizens."

"I cordially commend this work and call upon the people of the State of Oregon to give earnest heed to its call for assistance in raising its war service fund, thereby manifesting our continued and resolute purpose to give our men at the front unstinted aid and to support gladly those noble and self-sacrificing agencies that under God give hope and help to our soldiers and sailors."

Mrs. S. E. Toepleman, of Isleton, California, came last week for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Metzger. Mrs. Toepleman had not been in Gresham for more than two years and noted many changes and improvements, among them being the paved streets and A. W. Metzger's new store. She will remain for about a month.

If you haven't got it yet try a want ad.

anyone else, and that seems to be the attitude taken by the men, but it may be due to my very bad French and the fact that some of our slang if translated would cause a fight, and vice versa. Aside from that I admire the French people as a whole more than I can say, and when you see how bravely they will pack up and leave the house they and their parents were born in, on account of this beastly war, is wonderful when you consider that the place we are in is really so far from the war that the papers are all we see of it, and the work has no visible connection as far as they are concerned with the war.

Well, I can't think of anything more so will close hoping this finds you all well.

I am as ever your son.

[Wish I could drop in and eat a strawberry shortcake with you, but it can't be for a while yet, I guess, because this war has to be finished first.]

KENNETH ROBERTS.

## PROMOTION IS WON BY VICTOR HOLM

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. R. Knarr of Portland have received an interesting letter from Victor Holm, who has spent the past few months on the Atlantic in the convoy service. The letter is of general interest to Outlook readers and of special interest to those in Troutdale, from which place the young sailor enlisted. His mother, Mrs. Severina Holm, lives at Troutdale. Following are excerpts from the letter, which was written from "Somewhere in France, on July 15.

I have just received your most interesting letter. You can sure write just the kind of letter a sailor likes. I think there is a knack in writing long letters, for it is something that I never was very good at.

My mother sent me an Outlook with Richard's picture in it and I think it is very good. If he is over here perhaps I will get a chance to see him and I sure hope that I will.

I have just returned from a five-day leave to the prettiest little place in France, but of course I cannot tell you the name. There were 400 little boys and girls there from Nancy and they sang the Marseillaise and America for us which was very pretty. The French and American Red Cross are taking care of the children. There are also quite a number of rich American people there as the place is sort of a summer resort and they entertained us royally while we were there. A large number of Belgian refugees were there and the Belgian girls pinned flowers all over us as they had never seen Americans before. It is a very old place and one part of the city is walled in.

A few weeks ago I passed my examination for second class electrician and have now received my rate, which increases my pay \$11 per month. My pay now is \$52, which of course isn't so very much, but it all helps.

I got a letter from Mr. and Mrs. Kummer the same time I got yours.

We are at the same old job of conveying soldiers across and you can bet they are keeping us busy, for the boys are coming over in a steady stream now. So far we are credited with two subs sunk by depth mines. I was on watch at the time the Lincoln sent out her S. O. S., and it was some of our group that went to the rescue and saved all on board.

Of course it's fairly nice, now that the sea behaves itself, for you know these boats roll considerably in heavy weather. We were told by men of the French fleet that we would have to stay in a month or two in the worst storms but we boys never let up for anything and patrolled the seas all the time, for the said U-boats could not live in such a storm. I tell you our "ash cans" or depth mines have Mr. U-boat pretty well scared.

## IOWA FOLK TO MEET AUGUST 7 AT SALEM

The annual picnic of the Iowa Association of Oregon will be held Saturday, August 17, at the state fair grounds, Salem.

All former Iowa people from all parts of the state are urged to be present on that day. The business meeting is scheduled for 2 o'clock in the afternoon. After the business meeting there will be sports, speaking and a musical program. At 5 o'clock all will sit down to an old-fashioned Iowa supper. Everybody should bring well-filled baskets, as everything will be spread on a large table where all will be accommodated. Coffee will be served by a committee of women from Salem. After supper a program will be given consisting of speaking and a musical program arranged by the entertainment committee. Talk this over among your Iowa friends in your locality and lay everything aside for one day and come to Salem. There will be no program in the morning.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Henkle and children of Yakima, Wash., were the guests yesterday of Mrs. J. J. Ryan. Mr. and Mrs. Henkle are former residents of Corbett neighborhood, still owning property there. They have been visiting friends during the past week in that vicinity and attended Columbia grange last Saturday. They are delighted to be here again and say that there is no place like Multnomah county. It is likely that in a year or two they will return to their old home here.

Thorough business, high school and college courses at Mt. Angel College, St. Benedict, Ore.—Address Rev. R. T. Meier.—Adv.