

**GRESHAM OUTLOOK**  
TWICE A WEEK

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that Wins."

Official paper of the Town of Gresham  
Official paper of the Town of Fairview.

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**SIX BILLION DOLLARS**

The coming liberty loan will be for six billion dollars and the date of the opening of subscriptions will be on September 28. These two important facts should be kept in mind by everyone who is able to command the smallest sum he will be expected to subscribe, for it is going to be the largest and it will bring the nation closer to the vortex of war than it has been so far.

This loan, like the others, must be taken, and the taking of it will mean sharp re-adjustments of personal affairs of all the people. The bulk of the money which goes into this loan will have to come out of current earnings, for the war is rapidly reaching that point where earnings afford about the only source of income for the government.

The country's stock of accumulated capital that was available is now pretty well exhausted by investments in other war securities. So the money to finance future operations must come out of currently earned revenues, meaning wages, salaries, dividends, profits, interest or incomes from any source whatever.

It is commonly estimated that the annual earnings of the whole nation total \$50,000,000,000 a year. Out of this sum the nation must finance its internal living and its war, and obviously this means that there will have to be much of the country's earnings shifted from its internal living to its external war.

Incident to the war and the inflation that attends all its developments there are constantly swelling incomes and profits and, even with the falling purchasing power of money, people are revealing still a considerable tendency toward extravagance and speculation.

This is strictly undesirable, in view of the now rapidly increasing demands of the government. While it is probably true that the loan to begin next month will be the last of the year, there is no doubt that the fifth loan will be necessary early in 1919, and that the total needs of the next year will not fall below \$25,000,000,000, or one-half the total earnings of all the people of the United States.

These vast requirements call for some important changes in the nation's manner of living. The nation must materially increase its economic output, and it must materially decrease the waste to which it is accustomed. In millions of instances it may become necessary to reduce even the scale of living.

The war is just beginning for us. American troops are beginning to take considerable part in the fighting. Probably by the time the fourth loan campaign commences our casualty lists may begin to show heavy operations. Certainly next year, when we shall have 3,000,000 men in France, our participation will be on so vast a scale that all thoughts of profits will disappear in this country.

And that is the idea that it will be necessary for the entire nation to grasp. It is no time for profits. Put everything possible into the war, and the way to do so is to live simple lives and increase your productive power to the maximum. The men and women who do this will be aiding all they can to win the war, no matter what the monetary expression of their endeavors may be.

**HOW THEY USE THE RED CROSS.**

A recent war letter published in another newspaper has this paragraph in regard to the way the Red Cross badge was used by the famous Prussian guards in one of the battles a few weeks ago:

The Prussian guards fought hard, but dirty. Their machine gunners wore Red Cross brassards and carried stretchers through the wheat field. When they reached a shell hole they would pull out light machine guns and open fire on us. Then when we broke through and got to close quarters with them they wanted to throw up their hands and pull the "Kamarad" stuff.

The Germans fire on Red Cross workers among their enemies, and then use the emblem of the Red Cross for the protection of their own

fighting men, knowing that their enemies respect it. There could be no dirtier fighting than this. It is no wonder that the Germans have charged that that the allies carried soldiers and aviators on hospital ships, thus seeking to justify the destruction of them. For they know that if they were in control of the sea they would do just that thing. They are today using the Red Cross to protect their men in action. When displayed on allied hospitals, and worn by allied nurses and physicians, it is a mark for German guns and bombs. When worn by soldiers in the Prussian guard it is expected to be a protection.

The situation this presents is typical. From the beginning of the war the Germans have profited greatly from the violation of laws and rules which they knew their enemies would observe. The allies have been slow to retaliate even when retaliation would have been justifiable. In the present case there can, of course, be no retaliation in kind. There will be no using of the Red Cross by American fighting men, and no failure to respect it when rightly used by the enemy—though it will be very difficult to tell whether it is rightly used or not.

We have another interesting illustration of German morality. The world is beginning to wonder how much of German efficiency, whether in peace or war, is due to a constant and unrelenting disregard of the moral law. Probably much of it is to be accounted for in this way.

**IN SIBERIA.**

Japan having announced her intention of going the limit in her proffer of assistance to the allies in the proposed intervention in Siberia, Sir Robert Cecil is gratified that his treaties have borne good fruit. He is reported as saying that he is "convinced that only by our aid can Russia live."

Russia, he says, is face to face with the most terrible disaster, both economic and hygienic, that any people has ever experienced. Asiatic cholera and typhus in all its forms are raging, and the mortality must be tremendously high. The Czechoslovaks, seem to be the only organized force in Siberia, and if they were to be wiped out, there would seem to be nothing that could save Russia.

Sir Robert quotes others, though he is careful to say that the figures are not his own, to the effect that, unless effectual help arrives speedily, the death toll from famine and disease in Russia may reach 20,000,000 next winter.

Sir Robert is not an alarmist. His level-headed observation and his equally level-headed conclusions have been demonstrated before now. When he says that Russia is in grave danger from the physical effects of her political irresponsibility, he speaks from direct information and cool deduction. It is plain that we and our allies must at least support the Czechoslovaks in their effort to drive out the menace of German-Bolshevism and bring order out of chaos. This we must do both for Russia's sake and for our own.

Chicago is trying every sort of a scheme to stop selling liquor to the soldiers—every scheme but one. If Chicago will address a note to anyone in Oregon she will ascertain that a little mixture of "state-wide" and "bone-dry," along with an enforcement of "statutorine" in it, taken in doses of ninety days in the county hotels, will reach the seat of the trouble like the toe of the old man's boot applied to an undesirable suitor of his daughter's who don't know enough to go home before the morning paper arrives.

The Portland bootblacks have raised the price of shines to 15 cents each. Thirty years ago a gentleman was none too good to polish his own shoes, but there are roughnecks nowadays who think they are too fine grained to perform such a service for themselves, and they are meat for the Greek bootblack.

The first step toward peace should not be one of negotiation. First should come the arraignment, then the trial and lastly the firing squad. And if there is too big a rush of business on hand to do all these in the regular order the arraignment and trial can be postponed or omitted altogether.

The way to get over the top with the fourth liberty loan quota is to know that it must be done and be sitting on the steps of the bank on the morning of September 28 waiting for the doors to open.

A writer says, "Germans are made brutes and mesmerized by rhetoric." It is most always the amateur poetry that comes into this office that makes us feel the hypnotism of a blow-up.

We are not sure what all the physical requirements of an aviator are, but a scientific measurement of some men's feet would show that they are built to stay close to the ground.

**THE K. OF C. WAR FUND**

Further illustration of the scale on which Americans make war is afforded by the progress already attained by the Knights of Columbus toward the accomplishment of their war work at home and abroad in the next year. It was only a few weeks ago that the order issued a call for 2,000 secretaries to be available before the close of this year. That number of them now is virtually assured and 1900 of them will be in France on or before September 15.

In the last year the Knights have raised \$12,000,000 for war purposes, and more than \$7,500,000 of this money has been expended. With the increase of the American armies abroad it became evident that the war fund would have to be greatly increased. Accordingly the order now announces its purpose to raise and spend \$50,000,000 on the development of its war work in the next twelve months. The money will be raised and expended as per schedule. That's the American way of doing things.

It should be unnecessary to explain at this late day that the Knights of Columbus, an organization with 400,000 members in the United States and 10 per cent of its membership in the country's service, is working in harmony with other non-combatant organizations in the field, such as the Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A., the Y. M. H. A. and the Salvation Army, and that its work is strongly indorsed by the United States government.

The order conducts no canteen in its clubhouses and huts; and its standing declaration is that cigarettes, bouillon, chocolate, coffee and other supplies will be given free to any American soldier, regardless of creed or color, who applies at the K. of C. places. "Everybody welcome, everything free;" this is the motto of the K. of C. war huts.

These things being well understood it is easy to see why the order feels the utmost confidence in announcing its war plans for the year. The money will be forthcoming and the plans will be carried out.

**INSTALLMENT TAXES.**

There is a probability that the government will follow the plan in Oregon of paying taxes in installments. Perhaps the installments may be smaller in amount than one-half of the total, as they are here. The provision permitting the payment of war taxes in installments now a tentative feature of the new revenue bill, ought to be retained. It works well in state affairs and should work equally well in those of the government.

Eight billion dollars is to be raised by the bill, the largest amount by far, of course, ever represented in an American tax measure. Much of the sum will come from excess profits and corporation and individual incomes. An immense strain would be placed on the banks if all the money due in such taxes were withdrawn at once. Under the existing law \$3,000,000,000 was taken from and paid into the treasury within the space of fifteen days.

There is no reason why the tax burden should be made so much harder to bear. The government cannot use all the money received for taxes at once. Every purpose will be served by having the payments distributed over a period of months. The expenses of the government are not met in advance, nor all at the same time.

Individuals and corporations will find the installments payments plan a great convenience. Most men in these days are continually pushed for money, and taxes are obligations that are often difficult. Taxes, moreover, are constantly becoming higher and requiring proportionately more of the income of citizens. They will be paid with less difficulty and worry in several installments than in one lump sum in advance.

When a German woman loses her sons in battle she gets a photo of the Kaiser. If she takes good care of it she will have something to throw things at as long as she lives.

By the way the mails are being handled these days we are beginning to think that the postmaster general is trying to slip a horseshoe into the president's glove.

If the offensive had been successful it would have been the victory of his royal highness; but he is going to shove the defeat off on his generals.

Our idea would be for Great Britain to become a republic and elect Lloyd-George president with George Rex as vice president.

All roads lead to Rome, but the one Emp. Chas. is traveling is pretty effectually blocked.

There is no substitute for food; it keeps the fighting stomach in the hallelujah corner.

Save for the country's sake.

**RESOURCES COMPARED**

The Treasury Department authorizes the following:

Pessimistic Americans who view with alarm our increasing national obligations may derive a great deal of comfort from a comparison of the financial condition of the United States contrasted with that of Germany.

The total resources of the United States are estimated at about \$250,000,000,000; our annual earnings are estimated at about \$50,000,000,000. Our national debt, including the third Liberty loan, may be put around \$12,000,000,000.

Before the war our government was spending about \$1,000,000,000 a year. When the war is ended, interest charges, less the interest collected from our loans to our allies, Government insurance expenses, and other necessary expenditures growing out of the war may conservatively be estimated at something like \$1,000,000,000. We are confronted, therefore, when peace comes, with raising only a couple of billions a year revenue, a slight task for a Nation of such tremendous wealth, capacity, and resources.

The resources of Germany before the war were estimated to be \$80,000,000,000. The annual expenditures then of the Imperial Government were about \$800,000,000. Her debt now is \$30,000,000,000 and her resources and man power have been severely impaired. After the war she is confronted with additional expenditures growing out of the war totaling some \$4,000,000,000.

The interest of her war debt, even if the debt grows no larger, will be about \$1,500,000,000. Although she is niggardly in her pensions to private soldiers and their families, \$1,000,000,000 a year would hardly suffice to pay even small pensions to her injured and the families of her soldiers who have been killed. Her war debt must be paid some time and a sinking fund of 5 per cent would add \$1,500,000,000 to her annual increase of \$4,000,000,000 all due to the war.

Of course both the United States and Germany may greatly increase their debts, but the increases will not change the relative situations.

The German Government has drained the German people of their gold, even their jewels and heirlooms, and yet the Imperial Bank of Germany now has but little over \$500,000,000 of gold in its vaults. The United States has made no special effort to obtain gold, has made no call upon the people for the precious metal, and yet to-day has in its Treasury vaults practically \$2,500,000,000 of gold coin and bullion.

**BORING MAN HELD FOR ABUSING GOVERNMENT**

I. H. Phipps, who was taken into custody at his Boring home a few days ago on a federal warrant, was on Thursday bound over to the grand jury by United States Commissioner Drake, in Portland. He is charged with violation of the espionage act, the specific allegations being that he cursed the government when approached by solicitors for the War Savings stamps. He made the statement that as the government had never done anything for him, he would do nothing for the government. His remarks were taken down by the salesman, and introduced as evidence at his hearing. He will come up before the federal grand-jury at the coming session for complete investigation.

No matter what it is or where it goes, we can haul it. Ekstrom Truck Service. Gresham 851.

**Notice of Final Settlement.**

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned as administratrix of the estate of Charles Dahlquist, deceased, has filed her final report as such administratrix, with the County Clerk of Multnomah County, Oregon, and the Court has set Tuesday, the 30th day of September, 1918, at the hour of 9:30 a. m., as the time for hearing said final report.

Any and all persons having objections to said report are hereby notified to appear and make the same known to the Court on said date above mentioned.

Dated July 30, 1918.  
JENNIE DAHLQUIST,  
Administratrix of the Estate of Charles Dahlquist, Deceased.

**NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.**

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

Notice is hereby given that Tim F. Gunn, of Sandy, Oregon, who, on July 3, 1918, made Homestead Entry, No. 05164, 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. Gertie Webber, of Cherryville, Oregon.  
Jack Seales, 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.

**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 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 113  
**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. BOLOOM, 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, Taber 120  
Office Main 4512. Home A-3152  
**J. M. SHORT, M. D.**  
Physician and Surgeon  
Res. 31 East 29th St.  
Office, 111-12 Selling Building  
PORTLAND, OREGON

**DR. MABEL JANE DORING**  
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN  
OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m.  
332 Morgan Bldg., Portland, Ore.  
Phone Marshall 189

**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 Guaranty  
Office on Main Street  
PHONES—Office 818 Residence 83

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**  
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.

**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  
One-ton truck for hire. Express and hauling. H. Christensen, Phone 11.

**LIBERTY LOAN AND THE SAVINGS BANKS**

The effect of the Liberty Loans and the War Savings Stamps on savings banks' deposits has been watched with keen interest by economists and financiers. The experience of England was very encouraging; in the year 1916 the English small depositors purchased billions of dollars of war bonds and at the same time increased their deposits in savings banks over \$60,000,000.

The belief is entertained that the result in America has been very similar to that in England, and that despite the purchase by the American people of some \$10,000,000,000 of Liberty Bonds and \$500,000,000 of War Savings Stamps, a very fair proportion of which were purchased by savings banks depositors, savings banks deposits have increased.

Full reports have been received from the savings banks in New York State. They show a decrease in deposits for the last year of only \$8,000,000, but an increase of 21,252 depositors. The loss in deposits is insignificant; the increase in the number of depositors very significant. With increased cost of living and other war conditions, the decrease in deposits might as well be expected; the increase of depositors shows that the saving habit is greatly growing in our country.

Buy Thrift Stamp to the grocer.

**WANTS**

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

**PIGS**  
FOR SALE—Weaning pigs, one or more \$5 each. Registered Duroc boar, ready for service. R. F. Walters, Gresham, Ore. (47)

**PIGS AND SHOATS** for sale. S. T. Lind, phone 28x1. tf

**REAL ESTATE, RENTALS**

**A SNAP**  
Quarter section good land in fine location in central Alberta, Canada. Near railway. Offered at \$12 per acre if taken at once. For particulars see Mrs. B. H. Green, Gresham, near library.

**PASTURE FOR RENT**, also fruit for sale at the following prices; black Republican cherries, 3 cents; pie cherries, 2 cents a pound; pears, 55c; apples \$1.25 a box. Douglas Beaver Gardens, half mile south of Troutdale. tf

**WANTED LOANS**—I can place \$600 and \$3000 on first-class properties, first mortgage, at once. John Brown, phone 98x1.

**MISCELLANEOUS**

**FOR SALE**—10 tons of Oat hay at \$20 per ton in the barn. Inquire of J. T. Lundbom, phone 465. (49)

**YELLOW TRANSPARENT APPLES** for sale; also Peach Plums. Mrs. Sophia Stone, Anderson Station, phone 421. (49)

**FOR SALE**—Dodge car, in perfect condition. Will stand expert examination. Price right. Time if desired. R. R. Carlson. (tf)

**LOST**—On Gresham Butte, Sunday, Aug. 4, a brown pocketbook containing \$20 currency and valuable papers. \$10 reward offered, or, if finder feels himself entitled to the money, return pocketbook and papers to A. E. Hill, care Outlook.

**1914 FORD FOR SALE**—Good tires and some extras. Equipped with new engine. Price \$325. Phone 168.

**Fords Wanted**  
Two or three machines for men on the road selling the E. B. Farm Tractor. Address G. W. Tarr, Gresham, Ore., Phone 503, or Farm Tractor & Implement Co., 339 E. Yamhill.

**Fruit Wanted.**  
Home Packing Co., will pay market prices for pears, blackberries, apples and quince. The minimum price for pears, \$40 per ton. Blackberries, 5 to 8 cents per pound.

**PEACH PLUMS** wanted at the Gresham Cannery. Phone 871.

**For Sale.**  
One L-15 Blizard Ensilage cutter, one 13-horse Stikney gas engine, one refrigerator plant complete with 6-horse Fairbanks Morse engine, almost new.

**SUN-DIAL RANCH,**  
Fairview, Ore. Phone Gresham 611

**For Sale.**  
Real bargains in good used machinery. Miller bean harvester, Owen's bean thresher.

One Pacific portable dragsaw, nearly new.  
One No. 10 DeLaval, one No. 17 DeLaval.  
One No. 7 Simplex used cream separator in good condition.  
One 8 h. p. gas engine Webster magneto, nearly new.  
One 1 1/2 h. p. Fairbanks Morse pumping engine, nearly new.  
One 12-inch, 2 1/4-inch, 1 3/4-in. used plows.  
Guaranteed to be as represented and to do satisfactory work.  
W. A. HESSEL, Gresham, Ore.  
Tel. 6x2 Tel. 544  
**SHEPHERD OR COLLIE** dog wanted at Columbia View Farm, phone Corbett 62. tf