

**GRESHAM OUTLOOK**  
TWICE A WEEK

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**Advertising**  
Rates reasonable  
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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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THE Y. M. C. A.

Up to a few years ago there was a hazy idea that the Y. M. C. A., was merely a resort for people who felt that they were saving humanity from some of the snares and pitfalls of life, and who resorted to the service rooms about noon time each day for the purpose of singing songs and listening to Bible talks. In fact that was the identical program of the Portland Y. M. C. A., for many years before it broadened out and became an athletic gymnasium for men, along with a few other good works that were supposed to fall in line with the regular program.

Many people had a notion that the Young Men's Christian Association was a place where others went to study the Scriptures, and that if any levity was suggested the humorous visitor would be ejected. Men who never gave the Y. M. C. A. a thought are now writing home from France, praising the institution and urging those at home to give it their hearty support. Sometimes it takes a calamity to bring neighbors together and make them realize one another's good qualities. It has taken a world calamity to make the general public understand the value of the Y. M. C. A.

Numerous references are made to the Y. M. C. A. in the soldiers' letters that are being printed, and when the soldiers return they are not going to forget what it has done for them at the front. Two recent letters published in the Outlook have held some criticisms because the soldiers were asked to pay for certain necessities. One of the letters virtually charged extortions. The words of the two writers were undoubtedly true, but it is not believed that the conditions described were the rule. More than likely there was profiteering on the part of some small group of unworthy secretaries or their assistants of which the general management had no knowledge.

But such incidents as these mentioned will not condemn the Y. M. C. A. In the minds of the soldiers in France. When they come home they are going to look around town and pick out the old familiar objects. They are going to watch the trains come in; sit on a bench or box somewhere in the shade, perhaps whistle a little and tell the stories of their experiences which we are all going to be eager to hear. Then they are going to ask why it is that their town does not support a Y. M. C. A. Moreover, they are going to continue to ask it until the want is filled. The Y. M. C. A. is going to take the place of many social clubs and other gathering places.

There is a big Y. M. C. A. building and a big association in Portland. There are other lesser ones in many of the Oregon cities, but it is likely there will be more of them within the next five years. People know that the Y. M. C. A. ministers to a man's body as well as his soul—they know it now. They also realize that here is applied Christianity. So the business of dotting Oregon with Y. M. C. A. organizations is not going to be wholly in response to the demands of the soldiers who return.

Now is as good a time as any for every community to begin looking forward. If your community has no Y. M. C. A. organization, then plan to get one as one of the greetings you are going to give the boys when they come back.

**NEWSPAPERS FACE CRISIS.**

The publisher of the Birmingham News told in a recent interview of the heavy increase in newspaper operating expenses. He showed that his paper cost \$47,825.42 to produce during May of 1918 as compared with \$36,749.81 for May, 1917; and that the expense was more than \$50,000 for June, while a year ago it only cost \$35,247.42. He showed that while paper which cost before the war less than 2 cents a pound is now costing 3.10 cents and will cost for the last half of this year 4

cents; and that the \$20,000 per month previously paid for white paper will now come to \$27,000 or thereabouts. He added to this the increase in freight rates of 25 per cent; and to that he added the increases demanded by the men who make the paper. Then he took the new government taxes including the new postal rates; and from all these costs he proved that the newspapers of America are facing the crisis of their lives.

This may be news to the public. It is no news to the men who are responsible for the newspapers of the United States. They have seen this crisis coming since before the entry of this country into the war. During the first of that war the weekly newspapers went to the wall by the hundreds. In the last six months daily newspapers by the score have been forced to succumb.

And today the brains of the newspaper business is working day and night in the effort to solve the problem and meet the crisis. There are newspaper men who will not be able to meet the needs of the hour and their papers will go with the others. There are newspaper men who will continue to give the public the best that is in them; and the public will not know the effort it has cost. But the best of them will have to change their methods to some extent. There will be heavier charges, for heavier charges must be met. There will be increased advertising and circulation rates in many cases and there will be a cutting down of the space and an economy of paper.

Such things must be necessary to meet the new conditions. The public will not grumble. Americans have grown used to a curtailment of their rations. They will suffer a curtailment of their reading matter with as little concern. They will still be supplied with the news. They will still read all that is readable of the war. They will miss nothing that is really worth while and necessary.

**WORKING CONVICTS.**

Governor Withycomb is "up in the air" concerning the best possible way in which to manage the state convicts so as to make them better contented and at the same time, get something out of them in the way of work. If they were made to earn a part of the cost of keeping them something would be accomplished, but if they are put into competition with free labor there would be a howl. If they are kept in idleness there would be discontent insubordination, escapes and mutiny.

Many others besides Governor Withycomb have been considering the problem and it has been proposed to send many convicts into the army, but the proposal to use convicts as soldiers is more open to question than some of its advocates seem to realize. For years there has been a national law prohibiting men convicted of a felony from serving in the army or navy. The object, of course, was to raise and keep high the personnel of the military branch of the government, and to protect the great body of men in service from possible contamination.

Judges have been censored for offering men convicted of crime the alternative of serving a prison sentence or joining the army or navy. The encouragement of the idea that either branch of service is a reform school or a place to expiate crime has been frowned upon by the military and, generally, by the public.

It is not certain that the war has made advisable any change in policy, but men sentenced for crime might make good soldiers. It has been shown from the records of 7000 such men in the British army that their services were valuable. More than 500 were killed, more than 1500 were wounded, twenty were mentioned for gallantry, eight were commissioned and three received the Victoria cross. Nevertheless the bad influence of thousands of former convicts in the close relationship incidental to army life might have outbalanced the good done through the bravery and sacrifice of some of their number.

There is no doubt, however, that, in this time of need, effective use should be made of that part of the man power of the country that is in its prisons. Convicts might be formed into separate companies or battalions and brigaded, under restrictions with other troops; or they might be used in the construction of necessary roads or other works abroad.

Perhaps the most effective and convenient use of such labor would be the organization of the prisons for the production of certain war necessities so that the convicts might be worked under favorable conditions and where they could be made to feel that they are regarded as willing to serve their country. Put them on government work of any kind and there would be no opposition from free labor.

Why not abolish the dining cars and return to the old shoe-box lunch.

Bargains in the Want Ads.

**A CLEAR-CUT VICTORY.**

There is no occasion longer for the American newspapers to hold in the gleeful shout that has been smothered for weeks seeking utterance. Foch has achieved a clear-cut victory. It is really the first time in this war that we have been privileged to use the word, but it is nothing short of victory.

Every rational expectation has been realized, and the end is not yet. An enemy campaign plan has been nullified, and an ambitious enterprise has been turned into a disaster of great magnitude. German military prestige has received a staggering blow that will waken echoes in Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey. High hopes of a distraught people have been dashed to the ground. Material losses of impressive costliness have been inflicted. It is a victory.

We repeat that every national expectation has been realized and fulfilled. All that the sensational press could do to pave the way for disappointment by alleging impossible achievements, has been done, but the victory is so great that even the danger of a slump in public sentiment has been passed.

It was not possible to crush in the salient with the men Foch had at his disposal—not possible to convert it into a trap. The Germans had the men and the material for a first-rate campaign there, and such masses are neither smashed nor trapped. But Ludendorff has been outfought; positions the enemy elected to hold, he has had to abandon; and, while we have refrained from the use of the word hitherto, recent dispatches indicate that at some points an orderly retreat was being converted into a rout.

It is a thoroughly beaten German general staff and army that is painfully making its way toward the Rhine, to a place of refuge. And the defeat of this army is reflected in the retreats of German forces in the vital Amiens front. It is nothing short of a victory, and the full measure of it is still unattainable.

Berlin, August 23, 1918. The Americans have been decidedly defeated and the prisoners have been put to work as postmasters and General Pershing has been quartered in the royal palace. Out of a spirit of hospitality the German troops have been withdrawn from the city so that the Yanks may not be disturbed. Our emperor could not be so rough as to antagonize 5,000,000 American visitors who are so liberal about spending their money with our civilians and sharing their food with German women and children.

Uncle Sam is proposing a 10 per cent tax on all soft drinks. 'Taint fair. The dealers have just imposed a 100 per cent tax and things are so fixed that every time you wet your whistle, but an eye or jostle your Adam's apple you must come across for the profiteer.

The world champion series this year would stir up about as much excitement as the funeral of a pet cat. So there is reason to believe that Secretary Baker will put the kibosh on it. Baker will put the kibosh on it.

The thirteen colonies fought for seven years on \$80,000,000. Now the United States can fight about thirty hours on that sum. The high cost of fighting makes war what Sherman said it was.

Colonel Roosevelt says he can't understand why he is not in the war. Everybody else knows that he is not in the war because we are not the president of the United States.

There are a good many people who would be able to save a considerable quantity of daylight if they would only get in the habit of retiring on the p. m. side of midnight.

In addition to other waste created by the Germans in this war, there is the time that thousands of Americans have spent in studying the German language.

The best reason for the lambasting the Germans are getting is the woman's reason, "because." And the accent is on the U. S. when you spell it.

Among the improvements next year to be brought about by the Americans will be the resumption of mail service to certain parts of northern France.

As a suggestion to the Germans we offer the hint that they might be able to live on canned generals next winter.

It is said the Swiss are making the holes in their cheese larger. It's all right, provided the profiteers don't try to sell the holes.

Mr. Hoover is in England, but don't get the idea that his absence from home will make it easier for you to steal sugar.

Hun leaders seeking a way to reduce casualties will find it somewhere back of the Rhine.

Try a want ad. Phone 701.

**TWO LETTERS**

Two letters published side side in the New York Times form a significant contrast. One, from the kaiser to a German woman who lost nine sons in the war, is as follows:

His majesty, the kaiser, hears that you have sacrificed nine sons in defense of the fatherland in the present war. His majesty is immensely gratified at the fact, and in recognition is pleased to send you his photograph, with frame and autograph signature.

The other is the letter sent by President Lincoln to Mrs. Bixby during the civil war. It follows:

I have been shown in the files of the war department a statement of the adjutant-general of Massachusetts that you are the mother of five sons who have died gloriously on the field of battle. I feel how weak and fruitless must be any words of mine which should attempt to beguile you from the grief of a loss so overwhelming. But I can not refrain from tendering to you the consolation that may be found in the thanks of the republic they died to save. I pray that our Heavenly Father may assuage the anguish of your bereavement and leave you only the cherished memory of the loved and lost, and the solemn pride that must be yours to have laid so costly a sacrifice on the altar of freedom.

Here is the illustration of a contrast not only between the character of two men, but between civilizations. The kaiser is superlatively himself in the note of "consolation" to the bereaved mother; he is also the spokesman of a nation, as was Lincoln in the beautiful letter to Mrs. Bixby. A poor, old German mother suffers the loss of nine sons in a war of the kaiser's making. All that the ruler of the German empire and the partner of "Gott" has to say is that "his majesty is immensely gratified at the fact"—his majesty, be it noted, not Germany or the German people. To recompense a mother for the loss of nine sons he offers her his photograph, framed and autographed. An even trade surely! The mother is said to have joined the street beggars in Delmenhorst Oldenburg to keep hunger away. But she has the autographed photograph of the kaiser, nicely framed, and the consciousness that he "is immensely gratified" at the loss of her nine sons. What German mother could ask more?

We very much regret that General Foch was not in Oregon when the Gresham cavalry was so brilliantly in existence. In that event we could have been telling the world now what a fine, promising soldier he would become some day when he rode out Main street at the head of the troop.

Those Grand Army people will go back home full of gladness that they found the only cool spot in the United States during the present week. And what a lot of unbelievable stories they will tell about the Webfoot climate!

**KELSO**

The Kelso Red Cross auxiliary will meet next Wednesday, Aug. 28th, as work is now available from Portland headquarters.

The new term of the Kelso school will begin Sept. 9th, with Mrs. Louise Nelson and Miss Ivy Ten Eyek as teachers.

Mrs. Ned Nelson and children and Mrs. Henry Eri and children are spending their vacation at Seaside.

Milton Nelson and Agnes Gunderson were married recently. Both are highly esteemed young people of this community, where they have lived all their lives.

Eunice Jonsrud spent the week end at the home of Mrs. A. Barnum, of Mt. Pleasant.

Mrs. Geo. Harrison spent a few days last week with her niece, Clara Harrison, of Mt. Pleasant.

A sister of Mrs. Gilbert Eri is visiting her.

Write to Mt. Angel College, St. Benedict, Ore., for a catalog. Address Rev. R. T. Meier.—Adv.

**Special Notice**

Notice of Meeting of County Board of Equalization.

Notice is hereby given that on Monday, September 9, 1918, the Board of Equalization of Multnomah County will attend at the office of the County Assessor, at the Court House in Portland, and publicly examine the assessment rolls for the year 1918, and correct all errors in valuation, description or quantities of lands, lots or other property, assessed by the County Assessor. And it shall be the duty of persons interested to appear at the time and place appointed. If it shall appear to such Board of Equalization that there are any lands or lots or other property assessed twice, or incorrectly assessed as to description or quantity, and in the name of a person or persons not the owner thereof, or assessed under or beyond the actual cash value thereof, said Board may make proper correction of the same. If it shall appear to such Board that any land, lots or other property assessable by the Assessor are not assessed, such Board shall assess the same at the full cash value thereof.

Henry E. Reed, County Assessor, Portland, Oregon, August 17, 1918. 11.

**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 112  
**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.  
1 p. to 3 p. m.  
Office over Bank of Gresham

PHONES—Residence, Tabor 120  
Office Main 832, Home A-5132  
**J. M. SHORT, M. D.**  
Physician and Surgeon  
Res. 33 East 9th St.  
Office, 101-12 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 1809

**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 513 Gresham, Oregon

**JAMES ELKINGTON**  
INSURANCE  
Accident, Surety Bonds, Fire  
Automobile, Life, Health  
Plate Glass  
Office on Main Street  
PHONES—Office 818 Residence 83  
Gresham 517 Broadway 1733

**WALTER T. MCGUIRK**  
and  
**G. C. 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  
Septic 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



Serve your country by saving food.

Notice.  
The following is called for Tuesday, August 27, for labor in the F. C. de gre.  
Visiting brothers welcome.  
WM. C. METZGER, Secretary.

**WANTS**

**LIVESTOCK**

**HORSES**  
FOR SALE—Good horse, works single or double, sound and true. Weight 1100 or more and is in good shape. John Palmblad, phone 38x1. tf

GOOD TEAM, 8 and 9 years, for sale. Would take good cow part pay. Geo. Walter, City Bakery, Gresham, phone 11.

TEAM FOR SALE—Wt. about 2800. S. Carrel, phone 261. tf

EXCEPTIONALLY GOOD Driving Horse for sale. Good traveler, perfectly gentle, used to general farm work. Also rubber-tired top buggy and harness. Would trade for cow. C. M. Zimmerman, phone 891 or 318. tf

**COWS**

TWO FRESH COWS for sale. John Ruhlin, Gresham, R. 4. 53

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

**PIGS**

FOR SALE—Young Pigs and three brood sows. J. A. Palmquist, Phone 429. tf

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

**REAL ESTATE, RENTALS**

CHEAP LAND near Gresham. Forty-eight acres, good soil, creek, some trees, small house. Five acres in cultivation. \$2200. Krider & Elkington. Tel. 17x. 51

WANTED LOANS—I can place \$600 and \$3000 on first-class properties, first mortgage, at once. John Brown, phone 981.

**MISCELLANEOUS**

Misc' Millinery  
Offers a large assortment of New and Stylish Hats. Ready Saturday, August 24. Main St., Gresham.—Ad.  
SAXON SIX, 1917 model, good as new, for immediate sale. Splendid bargain for cash buyer. F. G. Spyrbeck, Troutdale, Ore., phone Corbett 52.

WANTED—Shepherd or Collie pup. Wm. Hanning, phone 846. 52

APPLES FOR SALE Mrs. Sophia Stone, Anderson Station, Phone 421.

FOR SALE Jeffries Light Six 1916 model in first class condition. Am in Class 1 and go soon. Phone Corbett 172.

PEACH PLUMS wanted at the Gresham Cannery. Phone 871.

For Sale.  
One L-15 Bizzard Ensigne cutter, one 13-horse Stickey gas engine, one refrigerator plant complete with 6-horse Fairbanks Morse engine, almost new.

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

**SUMMONS**

In the district court of the state of Oregon for the county of Multnomah, Portland District.  
Sundial Ranch, a corporation, plaintiff vs. W. G. Bohn and Edna M. Bohn, his wife, defendants; To W. G. Bohn and Edna Bohn, his wife, the above named defendants.

In the name of the state of Oregon, you and each of you are required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled cause and court on or before the 4th day of October 1918, and if you fail so to appear and answer, the plaintiff will take judgment against you as follows: That the defendants are indebted to plaintiff on a verbal contract for sale and delivery to them of feed and food supplies to the amount of \$49.93 with interest from April 1st, 1915 at 6 percent per annum until paid, and that plaintiff have judgment against them for the said sum, together with costs and disbursements; also for an order subjecting certain household goods, plainer and equipments attached and garnished by the constable of the said district court to the satisfaction of the said judgment, interest and costs.

This summons is served upon you by publication thereof once a week for six successive weeks in the Gresham Outlook, a twice-a-week newspaper, published in Multnomah county, Oregon, by order of J. W. Bell, one of the judges of the above court, which order was duly given, made and entered on the 16th day of August 1918.

First publication August 16th, 1918. Last publication October 4th, 1918. Milo C. King, Attorney for plaintiff, Gresham, Oregon.