

SPEED PRIZES ARE DOUBLED FOR THE FAIR

Different regulations have been made for the race meet at the coming county fair. The purses for all the harness races have been doubled, and will be for uniform purses of \$400 each, instead of for \$200, as published in the premium list and in the public announcements.

The reason for the increase is that horses could not be had for the smaller sum, their owners refusing to enter. Extra freight and transportation and increased cost of feed also had their influence.

By the new arrangement a better class of horses is insured. The record marks have been lowered and some extra fine trotting and pacing will be seen. Purses for the running races have not been changed.

Joseph Waddell has been engaged as superintendent and already has a string of the best horses on the circuit which will be here. The speed records of the horses to compete will not be higher than 2:24 in any race, and for the first pacing race the entries will be in the 2:14 class.

All entries are to close on Thursday, Sept. 12, at which time it is expected the horses will be here and going through the "working out" process so that they and the drivers may be thoroughly familiar with the track and other conditions.

The board at its meeting yesterday extended the date for making livestock entries up to and including the first day of the fair.

S. B. Hall was appointed to look after the sheep and swine entries in the juvenile departments.

Booths at the sides of the pavilion will be uniform three feet in width and seven feet deep for commercial purposes.

An invitation was extended to all war commissions to co-operate with the fair.

Class 82 in the 1917 premium list—Old Ladies' Department—was adopted. It will offer a wider variety for premiums although some of the articles mentioned are to be found in the other classes.

Grange day on Friday of the fair promises to be widely attended by not only members of this county but from over the state. At 11 a. m. there will be exercise at which most of the state officers will be present. A grange basket dinner at noon and from 4 to 6 p. m. A reception will be held at the grange tent where refreshments will be served. A prize will be given the grange registering the largest number of their respective members present on that day.

The Indian pageant to be staged on Tuesday evening is well under way and the committee reports a pleasing and exciting program.

Campbell's American band will give a program of Indian music that evening, one of the numbers being "Custer's Last Battle" with the real Indians giving the war whoop and death dances. There is no doubt about the crowd that will drive to the fair grounds that evening to witness the Indian pageant.

Wednesday will be Woman's day and the war workers will be here in every line of woman activity for the war. Old kid gloves will be made into vests for the airplane men, moss into surgical dressings, sock knitting, first aid to the wounded, kitchen canning, conservation of food and many other lines of work for the soldiers will be demonstrated by prominent women of Portland. Each and every day will have its special feature.

"Because—" Jelly has been busy with riddles. "Now!" she cried, and held up for public inspection and legend. "Why did the orange ice cream?" printed in large letters. "Because it saw the sausage roll under the table," said Elfrida. "My own is much better," announced Jelly, evidently bursting to declare it. She was cordially urged to do so. "Because it saw the lemon sponge in the dumb waiter," she proclaimed triumphantly. "Quite nice and cool," said Janet approvingly. "The vista of possibilities you open up!" murmured Peter. "For instance, it might have seen the banana trifle with the maids of honor. Or the gooseberry fool with the nuts from Brazil. All very painful to an orange of really nice feeling. But I like your dumb waiter."

Serve your country by saving food. If you haven't got it yet try a want ad.

WRITER GIVES GREAT PRAISE TO TIDE-LAND

Berths Bay, Wash., Aug. 26.
Editor Outlook:—Skagit county, Washington, is perhaps one of the finest farming centers in the north-west. The so-called reclaimed tideland is wonderfully productive and, I have been told, is worth \$1000 an acre. I am sure that although Multnomah county is well known as a fine agricultural and up-to-date farming country, it can never be compared with that of Skagit county. It takes a trip through here, and one does not need to be even a close observer to be convinced that this land is paying big dividends and that the ranches here belong to the class that is wealthy.

The roads here are fine, and we find hardsurfaced roads in every direction. On account of reconstruction of bridges, washed away during last winter's flood here, tourists have been compelled to detour in several places as the main road, the Pacific highway, has been closed. But the roads have signs almost every place, and it seems that no matter which way we go they will lead to a highway further on. It is expected that the highway will be open clear to Vancouver, B. C., within 30 days.

It would be hard to keep track of us these days. To be sure we are like so many fleas, we are here and then we are there. Sunday we went far enough north to see the Canadian Rockies, and had a splendid view of Mount Baker and several other high peaks. We enjoyed immensely to see the tide come in and roll out. And such clam digging at Berth's bay! Clams so big that when clean and fried, spread all over a big dinner plate.

Ferndale is a small, but contented-looking city. Its chief industry is lumber mills and one big Carnation condensery. We saw a lot of pretty maidens in overalls employed there to take the places of the young men who have gone to fight for our own dear Uncle Sam.

The smell from the salt water when the tide came in made me long for the shores so far away, and when the full moon broke through the clouds, and reflected down in the calm water below, I concluded that the sight was quite equal to the famous sunsets on the Columbia river, and I commenced dreaming memories, vivid and dear from long ago when life was young and gay. They came to my mind but the contrast between now and then surely is great for now the whole world, almost to say, is at war and an awful war at that. At that time it was peace, happiness and contentment all around. Would that such could come to all the people on this earth. But we shall hope that this terrible war will be the last ever.

MRS. P. ANDERSON.
To be continued.

GRESHAM SCHOOL TO OPEN SEPTEMBER 9

Monday, September 9, has been set as the date for the opening of the school year for the Gresham grade school. Principal T. J. Skirvin has arrived with his family and has moved into Mrs. Leslie's house, on Main street. The other teachers of the grades are Mrs. Myrtle Myers, Miss Mabel Arthur, Mrs. Elizabeth Beard, Miss Mae Hughes, Miss Mabel Inglis and Miss Maude Michel. Miss Esther Elford will continue to teach sewing and Joseph A. Finley will direct the music.

The opening of the high school has been postponed until Monday, September 23, on account of the large number of pupils who are engaged in the harvesting of grain and fruit.

Milk Record Blanks.

Month's record of milk production for about 15 cows. Just what you need to keep track of your herd. Convenient and cheap. Outlook.

Lumbering, mining, utilities and shipbuilding are the northwest's biggest industries and measures damaging to these big employers of labor hurt all business.

The new war tax rate that is coming will make people think that the rate last year was almost like saving money.

When in doubt try a Want Ad.

Save for the country's sake.

MORE PLAINTIFFS IN LAWSUIT TO SETTLE VISTA HOUSE SQUABBLE

The people of Multnomah county are pretty well familiar with the news that Mrs. Nora Withrow, a Gresham woman has filed a suit in the state circuit court against practically all the county officials and many business men for an accounting and return of the money spent by the county in construction of the Vista House at Crown Point.

The original complaint was filed in the court on the 7th day of last month with Mrs. Withrow as the only plaintiff, but there is a probability that a large number of other taxpayers will keep her company, judging from a petition which is to be filed in the circuit court in a short time.

This petition, which is directed against the entire list of defendants is being circulated, and is, apparently, intended to contain as many names as can be secured.

The petition recites that each signer was at all the times stated in the complaint—the period during which contracts were made for and during the construction of the Vista House—actual citizens of the county and were owners of property subject to taxation upon which taxes were paid, and has an interest in obtaining the relief sought.

It further recites: "Your petitioners pray for an order of this said court that they and each of them be granted leave to join us, and to be made parties plaintiff in the above entitled suit, and that the complaint in said suit be amended by adding each of your said petitioners as parties plaintiff therein, and by adding such other allegations as are material to said cause."

The adding of "such other allegations as are material" would indicate that something else may yet be alleged which did not appear in the original complaint.

In the newspaper publication of the case all of the names of the defendants did not appear. The present county commissioners, Rufus C. Holman, Philo Holbrook and Alwin A. Murck are named first in their official capacity. Then follows the names of Samuel B. Martin, county auditor; Joseph W. Beveridge, county clerk; John M. Lewis, county treasurer. These last three are named for the purpose of restraining them from issuing county warrants and

LIBERTY LOANS BRING BAD NEWS FOR BERLIN

The war news from the eastern front these days is bad news for the German people. Quotations from German newspapers portray the gloom that overhangs the people in the large cities. That the people in the small towns and country are equally depressed is not to be doubted.

The liberty loan bond buyers of the preceding loans have their share in the success of the entente allies. They furnished the sinews of war not only to fight the U-boats and to build ships, not only to raise, equip, and send our soldiers over, not only to supply them and our allies with food and munitions, but more than \$6,000,000,000 of their money has been loaned to our allies so that they may prosecute the war with vigor and strength.

We here at home have an opportunity to send the Germans some more bad news. The Germans have great respect for money; they know its vital value in waging war. They know, too, that the support the American people give the Government loan measures largely the support they give their Government, the moral as well as the financial support they give their armies in the field.

A tremendous subscription to the fourth liberty loan will be as distressing to the German people as a defeat for them on the battle field, and it will mean as much. It spells their defeat; it breaks their morale; it means power to their enemies. A subscription to the loan is a contribution to German defeat and American victory.

The Huns couldn't please the Oregon troops any better than to send the best in the kaiser's army against them.

Increase in utility rates are as inevitable as when increases in wages and materials.

Syrup on your mush will save the sugar.

paying out money on future claims in which the Vista House may be connected.

As individual defendants the list covers the following persons, corporations and companies:

Rufus C. Holman, Philo Holbrook, Alwin A. Murck, Wm. L. Lightner, Simon Benson, John B. Yeon, Vista House Association, unincorporated; Henry L. Pittock, Walter E. Conklin, William J. Pipenbrink, Joseph C. Boyer, Walker Cut Stone company, a corporation; International Case-management company, a corporation; A. L. Maeder company, a corporation; N. A. Schanen, David L. Povey, Vermont Marble company, a corporation; Philip F. Buehke, doing business under the name of Columbia Wire and Iron Works; Samuel C. Jagger, doing business under the name of Morrison Electric company; Edgar M. Lazarus, Lorenz M. Lund and Marie Lund, his wife, and Multnomah county.

The amazing part of all the allegations made is that "more than \$50,000 of the public funds of said county was paid out to the several contractors hereinbefore mentioned and for labor, material and supplies in the erection of said Vista House without any advertisement for bids therefor."

It further says that the county commissioners failed to exercise their duty and without authority of law delegated its power to John B. Yeon, and that the contracts were not let to the lowest bidder.

John B. Yeon comes in for a scolding when it is alleged that he "entered into contracts with some of the said defendants and caused material for the construction of said Vista House to the amount of several thousand dollars to be delivered at said Vista House without the consent of the said board and before any bids therefor were advertised, as required by law, and the said contracts were let unto some of said defendants for said work on the said Vista House without any opportunity for competition bidding thereon."

It is shown that County Commissioner Holman opposed all the proceedings and the payment of all monies except the first appropriations of about \$12,000. But it was necessary to make him a party defendant in order to bring the suit against the others and against the county.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12 IS REGISTRATION DAY

President Wilson, by official proclamation, has set Thursday, September 12, as Registration Day.

On that day every man in the United States and its possessions between the ages of 18 and 45 years, inclusive, who has not already registered, or who is not already in the military or naval, must register.

This includes citizens as well as aliens. There are no exceptions.

Registration will be held between the hours of 7 o'clock a. m. and 9 o'clock p. m. on Registration Day.

Local draft boards will be in full charge of registration. It is the duty of the local boards to name the places for registration, and to give proper publicity as to their locations.

However, failure on the part of any man subject to registration to learn his proper registration place will be no excuse for his failure to register.

Failure to register on Registration Day is punishable by imprisonment up to one year, without option of a fine.

Men who will be absent from home on Thursday, September 12, should consult the nearest local board at once for instructions.

ALL COUNTY SCHOOLS TO BEGIN NEXT MONDAY

The rural schools of Multnomah county, with a few exceptions, will begin on next Monday, September 9. County Superintendent W. C. Alderson has called a meeting of all grade teachers and principals of grade schools to be held at the courthouse, Room 720, on Saturday, September 7, at 10:30 o'clock. Questions relating to the year's work will be discussed and a full attendance is highly desirable.

There is not much danger of any one repeating at the draft registration; but each one must register once.

The kid who refuses to take castor oil is patriotic. It's needed to help win the war.

PREDICTS THE END OF WAR THIS SEASON

Sergeant Carl Congdon, writing to his father, W. H. Congdon, from France is very optimistic about the length of the war and predicts that it will end this year. His wishes may be the father to the thought, however, and it is not safe to let such words come between duty and patriotism. Following is the extract referred to:

"I judge from your letters that a pro-German has not much of a chance in the States now, and I can certainly see no reason why he should. But they can do their worst and it will do them no good, because the kaiser has picked his bone pretty clean all ready and his chances for any kind of a victory are thoughts of the past. It is now just merely a question of making him lay down and you know how hard headed a German is. Of course one can expect many hard fights out of him yet, but they will all end the same way from now on. The French and Americans certainly put a blow over the other day that he won't forget for some time. They took between 15,000 and 17,000 prisoners and took over twenty-three towns and villages that he had been holding. You know when they start putting stuff like that over on him it will bring him to his senses. I don't remember of the allies defeating him in all the battles before as they have been doing these last few weeks, and at this stage of the game it is very serious for him. He will soon begin to realize that the allies are getting stronger every day and that he is getting weaker and that the help he has been getting from Austria will from now on get weaker every day; besides they have no heart left after the beating the French and Italians gave them on the Italian front some time ago. Austria is beginning to realize that she made a poor guess when she thought that Germany could win and I see now that she is willing to trust to the good judgment of the allies in separating her from Hungary and protecting her from Germany, but there is only one thing that keeps her in the game, and as we know it, that is the kaiser. She realizes that a slip would mean disaster to her, and besides her army is controlled by German officers. But this will all straighten out in a very short time. The spirits of the French have improved so much since the Americans have arrived in sufficient force to really do something that it has just about made a new army out of them, and with everyone of that same feeling it will soon put things just where we want them.

I can all ready picture myself on my way home. I have always been of the opinion that the war would be over this fall and this streak of good luck we have been having has not changed my mind in the least. You know the end must come some time and it might as well come this fall as next. I don't believe that it will be necessary to drive him back on his own ground to defeat him, because he can be whipped just as well where he is as in some other place. I don't believe they will be foolish enough to have their country shot up, as the territory that is being fought over now is shot up. I am sure they will realize they are beaten before anything like that happens. Any way it cannot come too soon to suit me, because the U. S. sure does look good to me and it sure will be one big day for me when I step off the boat in N. Y.

CARL.

WORKERS IN DEMAND AT GRESHAM CANNERY

An enormous crop of pears is being picked in this vicinity and the Gresham Cannery is making an effort to care for all that come. Shortage of help, however, is a serious problem. Manager H. E. Davis is making an effort to enlist an army of women for the work and offers good pay. All who can help to save the pears will be doing a patriotic duty and at the same time be helping the growers and themselves.

What is true of pears is also true in regard to prunes and beans. The cannery management plans to care for all that comes if help is available.

Fairly good crop assured in Oregon. Winter wheat harvest finished in Douglas county, threshing begun and is well under way in other sections of the state.

PAPER TELLS WHY Y. M. C. A. WANTS PAY

Concerning the complaints that have been heard about the soldiers in France having been charged for things at the Y. M. C. A. huts on the fighting line, the following from The Star and Stripes, official publication of the American Expeditionary Forces in France will probably be a satisfactory explanation.

This matter is taken from the issue of Friday, July 26, and gives the full explanation, including the headlines on pages 1 and 2. Following are the extracts referred to:

Y. M. C. A. CANTEENS TO SELL TOBACCO AT Q. M.'S PRICES.

New Schedule Quotes Well Known Brands at Low Figures.

TO BE IN EFFECT AUGUST 1.

Army Will Allot Organization What Can Be Spared and Deliver It in France.

Y. M. C. A. canteens will in future sell cigarettes and tobacco at the same prices as are charged by the Army's quartermaster's stores.

The new schedule, which will be put into effect August 1, is the result of an agreement reached between the army and the directors of the Y. M. C. A. in the United States. Latter, other articles may be sold on a similar plan.

The revision will remove one of the A. E. F.'s principal sources of complaint against the Y. M. C. A.'s canteen methods. The change, it is figured, will result in an annual loss of \$3,000,000 for the Y. M. C. A.

The plan will work out as follows: The Q. M. will sell the Y. M. C. A. as much tobacco as can be spared and deliver it in France, the Y. M. C. A. War Work Council standing any additional cost that may result. In other words, the Y. M. C. A. will give the soldier the difference between the Q. M.'s prices and the cost of the tobacco and of the freight and cartage in addition.

Paid Own Expenses. Heretofore the Y. M. C. A. has had to pay these last expenses out of its own pocket, and has added them to the selling price of the tobacco. This had to be done because the canteens were being run on borrowed money. The canteens came, not because the Y. M. C. A. wanted to tackle the job, but because army officials asked the Y. M. C. A. to undertake the work, and the Y. M. C. A. agreed to.

In this work the Y. M. C. A. had no right to draw on the funds that had been donated, as this money was given for a specific purpose. So in order to carry on the canteens the Y. M. C. A. looked round for a loan, and found one close at hand—its own gift fund. But it was a loan just the same, and one that had to be paid to the last penny.

The new price schedule, which represents a decided cut on prevailing prices back home just now, is as follows:

Fatimas, 50 centimes; Camels, 35 centimes; Sweet Caporals, 20 centimes; Lucky Strikes, 30 centimes; Murads, 30 centimes; Star (chewing) 35 centimes; Prince Albert, 40 centimes; Velvet, 30 centimes; Bull Durham, 25 centimes.

70 PER CENT OF Y. M. SUPPLIES FOR FRONT.

Smokes and Eats Reach Advancing Troops Ahead of Commissary.

Seventy per cent of the Y. M. C. A.'s supplies of smoking and eating material will be sent to combat troops as long as American units are in the line. The remaining 30 per cent will go to the S. O. S. The proportion has been definitely decided on and is already being put into effect.

The Y. M. C. A. has demoralized its own transport service during the past two weeks of lively fighting in order to fill every available truck, camion and camionette with supplies for men at the front. Supplies have been carried in this manner as near to the advancing line as conditions would permit, and then transported to the men by packs taken up to the line by Y. M. C. A. secretaries.

Smokes, Chocolate, Cookies.

The material has been given away to the men in the line and also to the wounded as they arrived back at the field hospitals.

The principal supplies wanted at the front are smokes, chocolate and cookies, and the Y. M. C. A. has hustled their delivery to such an extent that some of the more rapidly advancing troops in the present advance have been reached before their own commissaries were able to catch up with them.

BUSINESS MEN MUST TAKE UP THE WORK

A meeting of the Gresham Volunteer Fire Department has been called by the assistant chief to be held at the fire hall Wednesday evening, September 4, at 8 o'clock. All firemen, also councilmen and business men are urged to attend. The firemen have practically all gone into the army and some of those left are likely to go soon. It will be necessary for others to take up the work.