

SPANISH FLU' CAUSES ORDER FROM COUNCIL

Fearful that the Spanish influenza may gain a hold upon the people of Gresham, and in order to take all precautions toward preventing it if possible, the town council was called in a special session this morning by Mayor Kenney.

The danger of an epidemic was discussed, although there are no defined cases reported so far. Portland became a closed city this morning and the action of the Gresham council was taken rather as a precautionary measure than otherwise.

By order of the council every gathering is prohibited immediately except the schools. This being Friday the schools were allowed to continue with an abeyance order that may be enforced at any time.

All public gatherings will be prevented inside the city limits, with a request that there be no such gatherings outside the city. A public reception which was to be tendered Rev. J. Montcalm Brown and wife has been postponed; also an entertainment which was advertised for tonight in Wagner's hall. All clubs and lodge halls will remain closed until further notice; also all churches. There will be no Sunday schools or other church services—in fact all public gatherings will be strictly prohibited.

An order came today closing the library until the danger is passed. This order is general to all branch libraries wherever situated. Travel is not stopped but it is requested that people remain at home as much as possible.

The first symptoms of the influenza are aches all over the body accompanied by sneezing and running of the nose. The first treatment prescribed is to go to bed and summon a doctor. Use laxatives and avoid exercise and keep warm.

The best preventative is to avoid crowds, breathe through the nose and use something to avoid a clogging of the nostrils—Mentholatedaseline for instance.

The epidemic is gaining in Portland, where 60 new cases were reported today. So far there have been no fatal cases reported. The malady is highly infectious. It is contagious or infectious. It comes only through breathing the germs. Keep your mouth shut as much as possible at all times.

LIBERTY BOND SALES, COUNTY DISTRICTS

Liberty bond sales, as reported up to noon today at the banks in Gresham, reach the sum of \$65,000. This sum added to \$17,000 included in the report by Supervisor McKay, as given below would make a total of \$82,000. To this will be added the unreported balance in Supervisor Bramhall's district, which amount is unknown.

Subscriptions are still coming in and will probably bring the total up to full \$100,000. In addition to the \$5,350 for fourth liberty bonds, paid to the Gresham banks from residents in Supervisor McKay's road district, as reported in the Outlook last Tuesday, the following amounts were turned in by Mr. McKay to the county auditor's office in the courthouse the first day of the drive.

These sums were collected by Mr. McKay's assistants, as follows:

Table listing names and amounts: B. J. Brown \$2,800; Hudson 2,150; I. Thomas 1,200; Mr. Rasmussen 1,000; Professor Grubbs 2,050; County Farm 850.

For Sale.

- 1 Case Disc plow. 1 DeLaval separator No. 10. Also three Great Western separators—600, 700, 900-pound capacity. New at half price. 1 Oliver 40, plow, wheel and jointer. Used. 1 Oliver 20, plow. Used. 3 steel beam steel plows. Used. 1 roller and grinding mill, nearly new. Hoover digger in good condition. 1 1/2 h. p. engine, good condition. HESSEL'S FARM MACHINERY, Gresham, Oregon

EIGHT PRIZES ARE WON AT STATE FAIR

County Superintendent W. C. Alderson was in Gresham today exhibiting a photograph of the Multnomah county school booth at the state fair. It was of attractive design and received marked attention. Considering that it was the first attempt of the kind it was a decided success and will be improved upon next year. It won fourth prize, Clackamas county winning first.

Construction of the booth began on Saturday afternoon and was finished at 2 o'clock Monday morning. Those who assisted Mr. Alderson were Principal Skirvin, of Gresham; Mrs. Grant, of Troutdale; Miss Marlin, of Fairview; Miss Arndt, of Gilbert. They all returned home on Monday morning in time to take up their school work.

Multnomah won eight premiums in school work, two of them first prizes. The list follows:

- Canning and drying—Ruth Renne of Gilbert school, first. Sheep—Grant McMullen, of Lynch school, first. Belgian hares—L. K. Pearson of Fulton Park school, second. Potatoes—Lloyd Middleton of Lynch school, second. Handicraft—Leslie Lynch of Lynch school, third. Potatoes—Alfred Zinger of Lynch school, fourth. Corn—Allen Seidel of Buckley school, fourth. Sewing—Genevieve Bates of Gilbert school, fifth.

The two winners of first premiums will be given a two weeks' course at the O. A. C. next summer with all expenses paid.

It will be seen that all the prize winners except one were from eastern Multnomah, and that four of them were from the Lynch school.

A more determined effort will be made to win first prize in county exhibits next year. With the advantages possessed by the boys and girls of this section it should be an easy matter after the experience of this year, which was the first effort of the kind.

WAR INDUSTRIES MAKE MARSHFIELD BUSY PORT

In a recent letter to his mother, Mrs. Mary Preston, Harry Preston tells of some of the intensive work of the loggers in meeting the requirements of the spruce division in airplane production. He also speaks of the loyal support given by the men to the liberty loan drive. Mr. Preston wrote from Davis Slough Camp, Marshfield, Oregon. In regard to the drive he says:

This camp went some nine thousand dollars over one hundred dollars to the man. That is mighty good for men who earn their money by the sweat of their brow. The Italians are heavy bond buyers. One Russian that is bucking after me bought \$500 worth of bonds. He is a very patriotic citizen. Left Russia when but 14 years old. He says he was sick of the country and came to the United States to live and is never going back.

I have cut 1,950,280 feet of spruce this month. If that isn't doing my bit for Uncle Sam I don't know what is. It is some sight to see the ships going out of the harbor loaded with lumber from one and a half to two million feet to the ship. Also three ships leave the ways every 27 days, one and two million capacity in each of them. This is a great little bay for industries and every man that is not a total cripple is at work. No loafers are lying around begging the price of a meal.

MRS. BOTHWELL IS ON HOUSING COMMITTEE

Mrs. E. M. Bothwell has been appointed a member of the Housing Committee, which is endeavoring to find homes for shipworkers, either married or single. Her territory is all of eastern Multnomah and she will appoint ten assistants who will help her to find vacant houses or rooms.

Mrs. Bothwell is living on her farm near Troutdale where she will take reports and forward them to headquarters. Further announcements of her plans will be made.

The country will be able to recover from war, but a slacker will never be able to recover from the effects of his slacking.

Automobile for Sale. 1918 Ford runabout, perfect condition, \$550; also 50-gallon gasoline tank, \$5. Phone Gresham 111.

Read by all—Outlook want ads.

CORONER'S INQUEST EXCUSES OLIVER J. BROWN FROM ALL BLAME EXCEPT CARELESSNESS

A coroner's jury rendered a verdict on Wednesday night that the shooting of George Kuhlman by Oliver J. Brown, Jr., on Saturday afternoon last, was accidental and the result of carelessness.

The inquest was held at the courthouse by County Coroner Smith. The district attorney's office was represented by Joseph L. Hammersley, chief deputy, while Judge E. V. Littlefield represented the interests of Oliver Brown. The inquest was conducted impartially, with a view to ascertain all the facts of the unfortunate occurrence and everybody was satisfied with the verdict, which was anticipated as soon as the evidence had been submitted to the jury, and even before it had retired for deliberation.

That some errors had been made in the published report of the accident was made apparent as the witnesses told their accounts of the happenings at the time of the tragedy. One report that had gained wide publicity long before the last issue of the Outlook was printed—to the effect that Oliver Brown had said he would shoot George—was entirely disproved. No one could be found who heard him say it. This fact went a long way with the jury in arriving at the verdict.

Also the statement that the authorities had taken no action in the matter was found to be erroneous as the sheriff's office had been informed immediately and had sent a deputy out to the scene of the accident on Saturday night and had interviewed Frank Kuhlman and Mr. and Mrs. Tegart. The district attorney's office had also begun an investigation.

Six witnesses testified: They were Frank Kuhlman, brother of the victim; Mrs. Bell Stockton, Oliver Brown, Deputy Hammersley, Richard Tegart and Mrs. Tegart. Their testimony was all favorable to Young Brown, indicating that the affair was purely an accident and that there was an element of carelessness in the conduct of the Brown boy, which was the chief cause of the death of George Kuhlman.

One Slight Flaw. There was but one discrepancy in the testimony. It was in the statement of Frank Kuhlman that Brown and George were facing each other when the gun was discharged, and the testimony of Oliver that he was walking away with the gun over his shoulder when it went off. Oliver's word was taken by the jury as being conclusive, probably because of a statement sworn to by others that Frank said he was watching some other boys at a distance and could not have seen the whole affair.

The presence of a cartridge in the gun could not be explained except upon the assertion of Frank that he saw Oliver place one there. Brown testified that he "broke" the gun and took the shells out before reaching the spot where he met the Kuhlman boys. It was surmised by some of the spectators that he might have left one of the shells in the gun, while thinking that he was taking both of them out. That point was immaterial, however, but the gun was loaded with one shell which did its fatal work. It may be stated here that Oliver Brown frequently answered to the nickname of Jack—John being his middle name.

Frank Kuhlman was the first witness called. He is but 5 years old and was badly frightened at first. His testimony was that he and George were coming toward the Base Line on the Tegart road with a small wagon load of tomatoes. Oliver Brown came across Tegart's pasture and asked for a tomato. Frank threw him one which he failed to catch and then threw him another of which he ate a part and then threw the remainder at George. Then he saw Oliver put a shell in the gun which he had previously placed against the fence. Oliver was still inside the fence and George was in the road. There was no quarreling nor fighting. They

were all good friends and when Oliver saw what had happened he came back and gave assistance.

Didn't Mean to Kill. Mrs. Bell Stockton, grandmother of the injured boy testified that the boys were good friends. She stated that George told her after the accident that "Jack didn't shoot me to kill me and didn't mean to." Afterward he said "Poor Jack didn't mean to kill me when he aimed the gun at me."

Mrs. Stockton said she had seen Oliver with the gun once before this fall, presumably hunting pheasants. When Oliver Brown testified in his own behalf he said he was out after cows and had taken the gun along in hopes of getting a shot at some pheasants the Horton boys had told him of. He had called the cows and his attention was attracted to the Kuhlman boys by their repeating his calls. He stood his gun down by the fence, having removed the shells, and asked the boys to throw him a tomato.

He testified to catching and eating one or two tomatoes and of throwing one at George. Then, he said, they threw tomatoes at each other and that he ran for some of the fruit and chased George up the road and spatting his clothes with them.

Then he placed the gun on his shoulder, turned away, went a few steps and the gun went off. He threw down the gun, went to George and carried him to the front of Tegart's barn. He was tired out and left George in the road while he went to the barn for Mr. Tegart. The latter told Oliver to get his father and get a doctor.

One Hundred Feet Away. He stated as a guess that the distance between himself and George when the gun went off was 100 feet. The fence was between them and that the other boys were in the road which was slightly higher than the field.

They had quit their tomato fight and he was moving away when the gun was discharged. Didn't know there was a shell in the gun and didn't notice that the gun was cocked. Assistant District Attorney Joseph L. Hammersley was sworn and testified to having called at the Good Samaritan hospital on Saturday night at ten minutes past 9, and again on Sunday afternoon. At his first visit he found the boy suffering greatly, that his condition was dangerous and that he could talk only with great difficulty. However George said that "Jack shot him" and that he would not get well. They were good friends but he didn't know why Jack shot him.

On Sunday afternoon when Mr. Hammersley called at the hospital George was somewhat brighter and said that "Jack was not facing him when the gun went off," that his side was toward him but that he did not think the shot was fired purposely. He didn't want Jack punished.

Tegart's Give Assistance. Richard Tegart was the next witness. He said he was going after his cows when he saw the boys with the tomatoes. He also saw Oliver and spoke about pheasants. All the boys were in a good humor. He was back to his barn when he was called and found George lying on the road where Oliver had carried him. He said the latter was excited and went back after his gun, a distance of about 400 feet.

Mr. Tegart testified that Frank told him he didn't see the shooting as he was looking across the field at the Horton boys.

Mrs. Richard Tegart was the last witness. She told of how the injured boy was brought into the house by Mr. Tegart and how she helped to wipe the blood from his face and chest. George told her that "Jack shot him."

She also reported that Frank said he was looking at the Horton boys when the shot was fired. She asked him the same question several times, always with the same answer.

There were several other witnesses corroborating the above testimony but it was not thought necessary to introduce them.

War is horrible but perhaps not much worse than some of the war tales of things that never happened which will be told throughout the years.

About every empty thing can be filled with something except an empty mind.

FAKE SLOGANS THE WAR CRY OF DEMOCRATS

Washington, D. C., Oct. 10.—Special to the Outlook:—Two fake slogans are being put in circulation by the democrats in an attempt to influence votes in the November elections.

One of these is: "Vote the democratic ticket and stand by the president." The other, a more euphonious catchword, "Win with Wilson," is getting wider circulation.

Both campaign cries are fakes, just as the slogan "He kept us out of War" imposed on part of the electorate in the last presidential campaign.

The democrats, with unexampled effrontery, are trying to "repeat" on their performance of two years ago. The people, however, are aware of the fallacy of this second attempt and will not be imposed upon again by false or deceptive catchy phrases.

The democrats, with their new fake slogans, imply that the citizen cannot be patriotic unless he votes for democratic congressional candidates in November.

The public, however, cannot be fooled again by such political maneuvers, for the voter is fully aware that it was not democratic but republican support of the president that put through the selective service act, the declaration of war against the Hun, and the other great war measures, and that the democratic house and senate leaders failed their chief in support of the war bills.

The fact is, patent to all, that the president has been greatly hampered in his management of the war by the principal leaders of his own party in congress, and the main opposition to his war policies has come from within his own party.

Speaker Champ Clark left his high seat to fight the draft law on the house floor. Democratic Leader Kitchen strenuously opposed the draft law. Representative Dent, democratic chairman of the house military committee, opposed the draft. The parallel could be drawn much further among the democrats in house and senate.

If the democrats had any regard for the facts their slogan would be "Vote for republican members of congress if you want the president supported in the war."

TWO TONS OF OLD CLOTHING DONATED

The Red Cross auxiliary committee that had in charge the collection of clothing for the destitute sufferers of Belgium and France has completed its work and wishes to thank the many contributors and all who donated their services in any way toward the splendid success attained.

It would be impossible to mention by name everyone deserving of the thanks of the committee, but the satisfaction of having done something to relieve the hardships of many thousands of unfortunate ones will bring its own reward.

The committee extends special thanks to Mr. Jacobson for the free use of his building, also Mr. Labbe, French consul in Portland, who loaned the use of the flags of Belgium and France for decorating the room.

The committee consisted of Frank Jones, Chas. Cleveland, Mr. Geddes and George Kenney.

It is stated by the committee that about two tons of useful articles were donated. These were carefully sorted and packed and shipped to Portland where they will be added to other large donations for immediate shipment overseas.

M. E. SUNDAY SCHOOL ELECTS NEW OFFICERS

At a meeting of the official board of the Methodist Episcopal Sunday school this week the following officers were elected: superintendent, N. O. Fuller; assistant superintendent, C. M. Harrison; secretary, Miss Winifred St. Clair; assistant secretary, Miss Mabel Michel; treasurer, Chas. A. Coe; librarian, Miss Violet Coe; chorister, C. E. Russer; organist, Miss Laura Shipley. The election of primary superintendent and teachers was deferred until a later meeting.

Many a soldier as he salutes his superior officers, these days, is planning a great revenge to be taken after the war is over and uniforms are off.

MILLIONAIRE WITH HOBBY IS DICTATOR

Old High Cost of Living has so jumped during the past twelve months that mere existence has become a sort of luxury.

Your groceryman tells you he simply has to charge the price asked; the clothier informs you that the same suits he sold for \$20 are now \$40 and \$50 each, and a bargain at that; your milkman strikes you off the list in a hurry if you dare demur to \$3.75 per quart a month; your wife's winter coat will be close to the \$60 mark, and her shoes will be a bargain at \$14.50. As to your winter's wood pile—the least said the better.

Such are the fruits of war and such are the burdens to be borne by the great army of the secondary defence. It's a great life—if you don't weaken.

But what would your groceryman say if you asked him to knock off his profit in these troublesome times? What would happen if you informed your shoeman, your milkman, your dry goods man, and the rest of the bunch, that they would have to let you have the goods at a reduced price? Would these gentlemen politely accede to your request? They would not. Bankruptcy would follow if they did.

You couldn't expect it—you would not ask it! These are not the good old days of old. Costs have gone up on everything, and quite naturally, too.

In view of the general condition of affairs it is a rather astounding bit of legislation that Sam Jackson, editor of the Portland Journal, would foist onto the statute books this fall. It is astounding to the person unacquainted with the facts, but to those who understand the motives underlying the proposed measure, Mr. Jackson's little scheme is petty, and as malicious as any piece of legislation that was ever framed to be "put over" on the citizens of Oregon.

This locality, as hundreds of others throughout Oregon, has its home paper and the people realize that as a community builder its influence is big. A man high in the affairs of the nation has recently stated that the First, Second, Third and Fourth Liberty Loans would never have been "put over" without the generous support of the press of Oregon and of the nation. Do our readers know that not one cent of advertising was appropriated by the government to help the press make the loans so successful?

But to return to Jackson's malicious measure. He and some Portland attorney have decided that the legal advertising rate, which provides that publishers shall not be paid a greater sum than five cents per line, is altogether too high to suit his imperial taste. He therefore has prepared an initiative petition and wants the voters of Oregon to lower the rate in accordance with his wishes.

This is Millionaire Jackson's way of "getting even" with the press of Oregon. He has been unable to dictate to the thinking editors of the state who have steadily refused to be whipped into line to support Jackson's single tax and other campaigns waged by the Journal. He has chosen the psychological time to carry out his nefarious plan—a time when probably ninety per cent of the papers of the state are struggling to keep the wolf from the door, that they may "carry on" in their important mission of helping Uncle Sam's war activities.

It is a scheme quite worthy of Jackson and a really clever way to cut the throats of the country editors. Bring his advertising rates down below cost and you can soon run him out of the field! Isn't it a commendable work for a millionaire publisher to be engaged in?

Unfortunately for Jackson the voters are onto his little game. They believe in their own communities and they believe in their home papers, and they are generous enough to admit that the newspaper men of the state have a God-given right to live in Oregon, in spite of editor Jackson's personal wishes in the matter.—Oregon State Editorial Association.

Election Notice.

There will be a public assembly of the voters of the town of Gresham on Tuesday, October 15th, 1918, at 8 o'clock p. m. at Metzger's hall for the purpose of nominating candidates to fill the following town offices:

Three councilmen, recorder and treasurer. All voters are respectfully invited to attend. By order of the Town Council, K. A. MILLER, Recorder.

Try a want ad. Phone 701.