

JAPANESE WIFE FOUND HANGING IN WOODSHED

Suicide of a Japanese in this country is somewhat rare, more especially the suicide of a Japanese woman. Such an occurrence took place last Saturday evening on the farm of Mrs. C. E. Fritz, about three miles east of Gresham near Beaver Creek.

A childless Japanese couple have been living on the place by the name of Yoneyama. On Saturday evening about 7 o'clock Toyo Yoneyama missed his wife from the house when he came in from work and began looking for her. She was found hanging from a beam in a shed and was dead although the body was still warm.

Her method of hanging herself was somewhat unique and wholly deliberate. She had a short piece of rope—about three feet long—an old piece of hempen stuff with loose strands. It was too short to answer her purpose so she tore a strip from a sheet which she first tied over the beam. Then she tied the rope through the loop thus made, forming a second loop which would have made a circle about a foot in diameter. She evidently knew nothing about a hangman's knot and didn't have rope enough for one anyway.

Standing on a small box about two feet high she placed her head through the loop in the rope, kicked the box from under her feet and strangled herself into eternity. Her feet almost touched the floor of the shed and the wonderful thing is that the loop held her head from slipping through. She could have released herself with her hands had she been so minded.

When the report of the suicide reached Carlson's undertaking establishment Mr. Carlson phoned the coroner and then brought the body to Gresham. It was not deemed necessary to hold an inquest.

The woman was about 30 years of age and had been despondent for several days. Her husband described her condition as "lonely." He said they had lived happily together and he had no suspicion that she meditated anything so rash as self destruction.

The funeral took place from Carlson's chapel yesterday afternoon, largely attended by the Japanese of this locality and by some from Portland. The remains were taken to Mount Scott where they were cremated.

DRYING AND STORING FOR GOOD SEED CORN

Drying seed corn and keeping it dry are essential to good germination in Oregon, is the word received from the O. A. C. Experiment station. It should not be in cribs or piles because of danger of mold or rot. The outside of the ear may be dry and hard but the cob and points of the kernel still be wet enough to suffer from mold or freezing. Artificial heat is sometimes necessary and is generally best.

The seed ears should be hung as soon as husked. A good rack may be made at home by driving finishing nails 2 1/2 or 3 inches apart in small poles or two-by-fours about three feet long and slipping an ear over each nail, not permitting any two ears to touch. The hangers are then suspended from the mice. Plenty of ventilation is essential, and heat may be necessary. The farm kitchen or furnace room, or even the attic if well ventilated and heated, is a very good place for a small amount of seed.

If artificial heat must be used to dry the corn it may be applied in a hop house or prune dryer. Another good way is to apply warm air from the furnace or stove, having the heating apparatus beneath the corn. Large tin pipes will distribute the heat properly, which may be as high as 130 F. without damage. When the corn is dry and cannot be twisted it is cured.

The way to get a coalition government for waging the war is to elect a republican congress. It might have been arranged otherwise, but the party in power was unwilling to do this voluntarily, so the people will attend to the matter at the polls.

"Black Cat" stockings for the school children are the best. A full line at Ed. Aylsworth's.

Say Thrift Stamp to the grocer.

EAGLE CREEK HAS LOYALTY MEETING

A meeting of unusual interest, reflecting the patriotic loyalty of the people of the locality, was held at the Eagle Creek schoolhouse on Saturday night. On account of the ban on public gatherings to prevent the spread of influenza, it was necessary to obtain from the authorities special permission to hold this meeting.

The meeting was arranged by the Loyalty League, of which Geo. W. Judd is president; E. L. Myers, vice president, and C. L. Chambers, secretary, and had for its purpose the celebration of the success of the fourth Liberty loan drive and the raising of a fund to be sent to the boys who had enlisted from the locality. There were reported about twenty names on the community honor roll.

The chairman, E. L. Myers, who is agent for the P. R. L. & P. at Borlino, in opening the meeting announced that the quota for the school district was about \$3500; that nearly \$4500 had already been subscribed. He called on the solicitor, C. L. Chambers, to read the names of subscribers, and also the names of those who had refused and stated why. This latter called forth some protests and a discussion followed. It was voted to have the names of non-subscribers read. As a result of the reading and explanations it was the general consensus of opinion that only one could justly be called a slacker.

The principal speaker for the evening was Hon. George W. Stapleton, who delivered one of his stirring patriotic and highly appropriate addresses. It being Columbus Day the speaker explained its significance especially in view of the part this country is now taking in the world war.

The fine schoolhouse was packed to the doors and the audience was stirred to a high pitch of enthusiasm when Judge Stapleton announced that Germany was at that time accepting the allies peace terms.

A community sing, led by Chas. Mason, and recitations by the school children, followed the address, after which ice cream and cake were served.

Eagle Creek has a splendid school of about 46 pupils and two teachers, Miss Bertha Stocks and Miss Vera Coit.

HARRY ACKLEY KILLED SEPTEMBER 1 IN FRANCE

Harry R. Ackley, for about three years an employee in the Cotton creamery as butter maker when that institution was a big business on the Mountain View farm, was killed in action on September 1.

He was a member of Company I, 128th United States infantry. He enlisted in the Third Oregon at the time of the Mexican trouble in 1916, and went with the Oregon boys to France where he was transferred to Company I.

Private Ackley was born in Tillamook and was 36 years of age. After leaving Gresham he went into the creamery business in Portland where he remained about ten years.

While here he was a member of the younger social set and was one of the organizers of the Fleur de Lis dancing club which was very popular. He was unmarried but leaves a mother, four brothers and four sisters.

Lincoln's Way in War.

There are a few things worth mentioning as to the course of Abraham Lincoln during the Civil War, when he was lifting himself above all personal and partisan considerations in the accomplishment of a great task which laid upon him the solemn duty of contributing to unity among all the people of the union.

Lincoln did not, from the time of his election as President until his death, make a party speech. In no way did he participate in party politics. He never returned to Illinois, as President, to participate in any primary, convention or election. He never wrote a letter in behalf of any candidate for office. At his instance even the republican party adopted a hyphenated name in 1864, and was called the Union-Republican party. He appointed a staunch democrat Secretary of War. He kept his own rivals and critics at his council table. He gave no consideration to any question but that of winning the war and restoring the union. In other words he lifted himself to the high level of his great duty and opportunity, and by his own self-forgetfulness gave himself an everlasting place in the memories of men.

ALL SOCIETIES FEEL WEIGHT OF CLOSING

Sunday was a "quiet" day as far as church-going activities were concerned. But in many other respects there was no lack of movement. Many people who couldn't go to church took the opportunity to make trips in their automobiles or those belonging to someone else and the highways were crowded as seldom before on a Sunday.

All the schools in the city of Portland and throughout the country failed to open yesterday, and they will remain closed until all danger of an epidemic has passed. What action other counties has taken is not generally known, except that the same order has been sent out to the large cities and there is a general suspension of all public gatherings so far as heard from.

This influenza epidemic throughout the United States, which we now know as an awful plague, will be mastered sooner or later. All epidemics run their course, but modern science seeks to drive them out ahead of their time. All should bear in mind the advice given by the health authorities, and should profit by it as much as possible. Additional cases are reported in Portland, but so far none have been found in the country, and while the situation has its serious aspects there is no cause for panic.

The recent rains seems to have been fortunate for the health of the people, for the smoke which hung over the land a week or so ago has all disappeared. Physicians generally assert that smoke irritates the throat and nose, and such irritation may make one more susceptible to disease germs. Reasoning from this it would be wise to refrain from making rubbish on leaf fires while an epidemic, spread by germs, threatens.

Interest has been aroused by an announcement that the New York health officials have discovered a vaccine that may be used to immunize the public against influenza. But there is nothing new about it. The vaccine has been utilized successfully for the last five years and it is surprising that it is not in greater use. Dr. William J. Mayo of Rochester, Minnesota, has announced that he has a serum which has been used with complete success as a preventive of pneumonia following influenza. Those who are fearful of being caught may prepare to resist the disease by following the advice of the health officers and doctors and getting into the best physical condition possible to throw off the disease should it attack them.

UNIVERSITY TO OPEN NEW RESIDENCE HALL

A large residence near the University of Oregon campus will soon be opened to accommodate the overflow of women from Hendricks hall and Mary Spiller hall, the women's halls of residence at the University of Oregon. Mrs. G. T. Gerlinger, member of the Board of Regents, is directing the furnishing of the new hall, which is expected to accommodate twenty-five women.

The overcrowding of the dormitories is due to the new ruling requiring all University women who do not live at home or in sorority houses to move to dormitories directly under University supervision.

Four hundred and ninety-six women are now enrolled in the University, including fifty-four women who are taking civil service work. One hundred and twenty-five women are at Hendricks hall, eighteen at Mary Spiller, and the eight sororities are housing 160 women.

FAIRVIEW GRANGE WINS DECORATION PRIZE

The special prize of \$19 to be given the most artistically decorated grange booth at the Multnomah county fair has been awarded Fairview grange.

During the fair, after the grange booths had been judged, it was understood that the judges had decided that Fairview should have the special prize. There seemed to be some misunderstanding however and it was not definitely announced until yesterday at a meeting of the county fair board.

Fairview grange feels honored in again receiving a special prize.

Phone Want ads to 791

C. N. WONACOTT TO LEAVE SOON FOR NEW YORK

Charles N. Wonacott, son of G. W. Wonacott of Gresham, was a visitor here on Sunday last. He is making final arrangements to leave for New York where he has accepted the position of associate general secretary of the executive committee of the Presbyterian church. He will leave for his new post of duty in a few days.

Mr. Wonacott has been connected with the Portland Y. M. C. A. for the past 18 years. He was formerly from Roseburg where his parents resided up to about four years ago. They are now residents of Gresham.

Harry C. Melby, who has been business secretary since March, 1911, has been appointed to fill the vacancy. "Only after giving the subject the most thorough consideration and after consultation with many of my friends did I accept this new position," said Mr. Wonacott. "I believe it to be the biggest and most promising field of Christian service possible and I could not see my way clear to refuse it."

Mr. Wonacott's record of service during the years of the war is remarkable. He has figured prominently in every drive for funds. He directed the first Red Cross campaign in Oregon. His time has been practically at the disposal of war measures for a long time and since the first of this year he has been associate state director for the war savings stamps work, being appointed by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo. It was very largely through his administration that Oregon eclipsed all other states in this respect.

Coming to Portland as a boy of 18, Mr. Wonacott entered commercial life, but was attracted to the Y. M. C. A. and later became chairman of the membership committee and in that capacity made the acquaintance of H. W. Stone, general secretary of the Portland "Y." Mr. Stone persuaded him to become an office secretary. This was the beginning of his career in the association. He filled various secretaryships here, finally becoming assistant to Mr. Stone.

"The work accomplished by Mr. Wonacott in his years of service here cannot be overestimated," said Mr. Stone. "Always faithful to every trust, attentive to every duty and thorough in details, he will be missed in Portland. Speaking for the association, I want to say that we wish him the greatest possible success in his new undertaking."

Dr. William Hiram Foulkes, formerly minister of the First Presbyterian church of Portland, is general secretary of the committee with which Mr. Wonacott will work. This organization was created by the last general assembly and plans to project the church into the war in such a manner as to reach the soldier and administer to his needs wherever possible, especially when he returns home and is crippled, blind or otherwise unable to help himself.

It also desires to bring to each member of the church, everywhere, the live messages of the time, keeping abreast of the rapid changes of the age and tuning the church to the requirements of those with whom it has to do in this and all countries, explained Mr. Wonacott.

LAW IS QUOTED AND PENALTY MADE PLAIN

Some of the liberty loan solicitors have reported that they have met persons during their canvass who have used disloyal or seditious words and have refused to subscribe for bonds when abundantly able to do so.

To all such persons their attention is called to the following from the Espionage Act, approved on May 16th of this year, referring to such cases. It reads:

Whoever, when the United States is at war, shall willfully make or convey false reports or false statements, or say or do anything except by way of bona fide and not disloyal advice to an investor or investors, with intent to obstruct the sale by the United States of bonds or other securities of the United States or the making of loans by or to the United States, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 or imprisonment for not more than twenty years or both.

Combination Subscription Bargain.

Save money by subscribing now for the Gresham Outlook and Evening Telegram. The two papers for \$5.25 up to October 31.

FAIR BOARD AWARDS SCHOOLS SILVER CUP

Two splendid silver cups were bought by the county fair board for presentation to the two Portland high schools that made exhibits at the last fair. No provision was made for awarding premiums to high schools and the exhibits made by Washington high and Franklin high were of such excellence that they were deemed worthy of an award. Washington high won first place, Franklin high second.

The cups are each about a foot high, with handles on two sides and are highly ornamental. They have been appropriately inscribed and will be presented to the schools as an appreciation of their efforts in making the Portland city school displays a leading feature of the fair.

At the meeting of the fair board yesterday the secretary was instructed to give notice of the annual meeting of stockholders which is required to be held on the first Monday in December. A new board of directors is to be elected at that time. The present board will hold its final meeting of this year in the forenoon before the stockholders meeting is called to order.

A committee on revision of the association's bylaws was appointed consisting of A. F. Miller, E. L. Thorpe and H. A. Lewis. Only a few unimportant changes are thought necessary to conform to present conditions. The bylaws have not been revised for several years.

An auditing committee to examine all accounts and outstanding obligations of the association was appointed, to report to the board at the session immediately preceding the stockholders' meeting. The committee named consists of Mrs. E. T. Weathered, A. F. Miller and E. L. Thorpe. This committee will meet on Sunday, November 3, and all persons interested are invited to be present.

MAKE NEW CLOTHING FROM OLD GARMENTS

Let no clothing become moth eaten or deteriorate because of lack of use. Make over the old garments for yourself, or if too much worn in spots make over for the children. At least pass them on to some person who will make use of them.

These suggestions are made by Mrs. Cora Platt Miller, instructor in household arts in the Oregon Agricultural College, in view of shortage of wool and other materials due to war conditions. Material used in clothing for men may be used for suits and overcoats for small children, points out Mrs. Miller. It is usually better and will wear longer than the material in the clothing purchased for them. Shirts which have become worn in spots may be made into kimono dresses, aprons, or rompers for little children.

"Choose styles and patterns that are attractive and becoming," says Mrs. Miller, "add some little personal touch that makes it just to suit you—make it as beautiful as you are able to see beauty, let it represent the very best taste and refinement that you are capable of, and then you will like and enjoy using what you have, knowing that you are doing your little part in the conservation of clothing."

"If there are college girls living in your town or neighborhood who have taken sewing or tailoring ask them to help you—it will not only help you but give them more experience and they will be glad to demonstrate certain problems to you or a group of women."

"For example, if you are making a little boys suit from a man's discarded suit and don't know exactly how to make the tailored pockets, or put on a tailored collar and there is some one who does know how to do it—be quite sure she will be only too glad to demonstrate it to a group of interested people just as much as a person knowing how would be glad to give a demonstration on the making of muffins out of substitutes."

An official statement issued in Berlin says the German Ambassador in Vienna presented Germany's reply to the recent Austro-Hungarian peace note. The German note announced the readiness of Germany to participate in the proposed exchange of ideas. How surprising!

Will you kindly place this cigar in my mouth and light it for me? "Good heavens, man! Are you too lazy to lift your arm?" "No, I promised my wife I wouldn't put another cigar in my mouth for six months."

Read by all—Outlook want ads.

THREE CLASSES ARE ASKING FOR A NEW STATUS

The War Department desires to accomplish two objects, "to raise armies and to maintain industry and agriculture." It wants the right men in the right places, so every effort should be made to assist the government in this respect.

It is requested by the U. S. Department of Agriculture co-operating with the War Department that the following three classes of farmers claim deferred classification.

1. Necessary skilled farm laborer in necessary agricultural enterprise.
2. Necessary assistant, associate, or hired manager of necessary agricultural enterprise.
3. Necessary sole managing, controlling, or directing head of necessary agricultural enterprise.

The chief questions arising in connection with the first group (deferred Class II) are whether the enterprise is "necessary" and whether the laborers are "necessary" and "skilled." The regulations of the War Department are that a particular agricultural enterprise is necessary only when it is shown "that it is producing an appreciable amount of agricultural produce over and above what is necessary for the maintenance of those living on the place." As applied to farm laborer the word "necessary" means that he is actually and completely "engaged" in agriculture, that his removal "would result in direct, substantial, material loss and detriment to the effectiveness of the agricultural enterprise" and that an available supply of persons competent to take his place does not exist. The Board gives consideration to the laborer's length of service, his study, training, experience, "the extent and value of his qualifications for the capacity in which he is engaged" and "the actual conditions which would result from his removal."

The word "skilled" as applied to farm laborer is perhaps the most difficult to interpret. In the new regulations he is said to be "skilled" when he is "especially fitted for the work in which he is engaged." This is the only definition given by the War Department. An authority on this subject has given the following definition: "A skilled farm laborer is one who has the strength, intelligence and experience to perform, acceptably, the ordinary farm operation of the district community or farm concerned, whether in fields, ranches, orchards or barns."

There is an obligation upon all who have farm responsibilities to do what they can with propriety to have claims for deferred classification for farmers, farm operators and farm laborers who decline to make the claims upon their own account. As production is the essential maintenance of our armies we must keep it to a maximum and that can only be done with sufficient labor to properly cultivate every available acre of ground.

The war is not over yet and we must figure on maximum production for 1919 and the one or two years to follow. Do not let newspaper headlines slacken your effort by making you optimistic. We all hope for peace, but we can bring it best by maximum production.

(Signed) S. B. HALL, County Agricultural Agent.

JUNIOR RED CROSS WILL GATHER FEATHERS

Owing to the schools being closed the children did not get to deliver all the feathers for the Junior Red Cross pillows. The allotment for the Gresham public school is thirty pillows and we have feathers enough for only about half that number. Please phone some of the teachers if you have feathers to contribute and they will be gathered up Thursday afternoon.

T. J. SKIRVIN, phone 16.

Substantially wage increases, an eight-hour day and time and a half pay for overtime labor were granted the operators of the Canadian Pacific Telegraph company by the Labor committee of the Canadian Railway War board.

Outlook Telegram Bargain Days.

The Semi-Weekly Gresham Outlook and the Daily Evening Telegram a whole year for a trifle more than the regular price of the Daily, \$5.25 up to October 31. Renew your subscription now.