

TOWN TICKET IS NOMINATED ON SIDEWALK

Gresham's town convention for the purpose of naming municipal officers and councilmen to be voted upon at the general election to be held on November 5, was held last evening on the sidewalk in front of the Gresham drug store.

It could hardly be called a representative gathering as many failed to attend, who on most occasions of the kind would have been there. The cause of the non-attendance of so many was probably due to the prevailing scare, coupled with the supposition that the meeting would be held in one of the halls.

A table and two chairs to accommodate the chairman and secretary were placed on the sidewalk and the business of the convention proceeded with all the decorum that would have been observed anywhere inside, except that only a few hats were removed and smoking was not prohibited. There were no women present.

Recorder Miller called the esemblage to order and was made secretary of the convention. Dr. Thompson was made chairman.

There was no scramble for office and no ballots were taken. Every thing went by acclamation. Only three councilmen are to be elected and when seven names were proposed it was decided to put them all on the ballot and let the voters pick out the three they want.

Of the seven officials to be chosen all the present incumbents were nominated, Mayor Kenney heading the list. Those named for the council were E. A. Leonard, H. L. St. Clair, L. L. Kidder, Alfred Hammar, W. C. Metzger, Charles Cleveland and E. H. Kelly. The last three are the present councilmen whose terms are about to expire.

Recorder K. A. Miller; Treasurer J. H. Metzger and Marshal J. G. Metzger were all renominated without opposition. Only two persons declined a nomination—Dr. Thompson and B. F. Walrad who were mentioned for the council.

Balloting for the city officers will be held in three precincts this year for the first time. Ballot boxes and poll books and separate ballots will be provided for the regular election judges and clerks who will conduct the voting. The ballots will be counted along with those of the general election by the regular board in charge.

Candidates have seven days in which to file their acceptances, but are requested by Recorder Miller to do so at once so that the printing of the ballots may proceed without delay.

DEAD SOLDIER IS NOT FORMER GRESHAM BOY

A brief statement in the casualty list gave the name of Harley A. Turner as having died of wounds in France. His place of residence was given as Cewelah, Washington.

For awhile it was supposed that the dead soldier was Harley J. Turner, a graduate of the Gresham high school, as his family had lived in Washington for a time. It was learned today that the Gresham Harley is now living on Deer Island, near St. Helens, and is not physically able to be in the service.

Several cases of influenza are reported in Gresham, but so far the disease seems to be in a light form. Among those sick are Carl Dahl, Fred Jennings, Mrs. H. J. Pulfer, and children, Letitia and Percy.

Alva Hevel and George Leslie have gone to North Powder, Oregon, to bale about a thousand tons of hay for T. R. Howitt. The men were accompanied by Mrs. Hevel and Mrs. Williams.

Miss Estelle Hatfield was a Gresham visitor today. Her school at Goble is closed on account of influenza in the district. Miss Hatfield taught the Terry school last year.

NOTICE TO OWNER.

Notice is hereby given that I have taken up at my place three miles east of Gresham, a black team, mare and horse, weight about 1300 pounds. Mare has white right hind foot. Owner may have same by paying the pasture bill since October 14 and for advertisement in Outlook.

G. W. WOODWARD,
Route A, Box 242, Gresham, Ore.

Save for the country's sake.

VOCATIONAL TEACHER FOR GRESHAM HIGH

With the introduction of vocational agriculture in the Gresham high school will come C. P. Moffitts as instructor. He has been selected for the position by H. P. Barrows, head of the school of vocational education at Corvallis.

Principal Goodwin received the following notice of Mr. Moffitts' appointment as instructor yesterday morning:

Corvallis, Ore., Oct. 23.
Mr. E. F. Goodwin,
Gresham, Oregon.

Dear Goodwin:—Immediately upon receipt of your message that your board had decided to introduce vocational agriculture I wired C. P. Moffitts who is now near Marshfield. Mr. Moffitts' reply came this morning to the effect that he will accept the position. He is just recovering from the grip, however, and will not be able to come to Gresham before Saturday or perhaps Monday. If he can come Saturday I may come with him so that we might get things going with as little delay as possible.

I am glad you have been able to put the proposition through. I have confidence in Mr. Moffitts making good, but will do all I can to make the work a success.

Yours very truly,

H. P. BARROWS.

The new course will begin with the reopening of the high school after the influenza epidemic has subsided. Gresham will be the third high school in the state to take up agriculture, the others being Enterprise and Hood River. As both of those cities are east of the Cascades Gresham will be the first in western Oregon.

SCENIC FAMILY HOME FROM YEAR IN CANADA

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. DeHaven and their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Chase, returned about a week ago from Canada, where they had been for nearly a year on a wheat ranch. They came back to the DeHaven home at Scenic, which is the family home. Mr. Chase was called in the recent draft and has been sent to Benson Polytechnic school in Portland.

Mr. and Mrs. DeHaven have received a letter from their son Charles, who is a second class fireman on board an Atlantic transport, that he has completed six round trips across the ocean and has received his stripes for six months' good service.

UNITED WAR WORK CAMPAIGN BEGUN

Local committees are being appointed for the United War Work campaign which is to raise the sum of \$770,000 as Oregon's share for the seven allied charities—not including the Red Cross.

Dr. H. C. Fixott has been appointed chairman for the territory embracing nine school districts in eastern Multnomah, and in turn has appointed three assistants. George F. Honey has been named as chairman with A. C. Ruby and Dr. Thompson to assist.

They, in turn, will appoint their committees of workers and solicitors. The campaign will begin on November 11.

JOSEPH LETSINGER WOUNDED IN FRANCE

Joseph Letsinger, who enlisted in the service from Corbett, has been wounded in action and is in a hospital in France. His wound, which is in the right hip, was received on September 27. He writes that he expects to be out and on duty soon. He is in a machine gun company. He was serving his second day on the firing line when he was hit and had already captured five prisoners and had helped to take in others.

In an average big factory employing 2,000 men, approximately 1,000 renewals will take place every year; that means that of the 7,000,000 men making up the industrial labor force of the United States, 3,500,000 change their places at least once every year.

W. H. Congdon was in Gresham on Thursday, meeting his sister Mrs. Shafer of North Dakota. They went on an auto trip out the highway in the afternoon.

The only movable part of a new flour sifter is a flat coil of heavy wire which passes back and forth over the wire mesh as the implement is shaken.

A unique roadway of solid salt, forming a part of the Wendover highway in Tooele county, Utah, is projected by the Utah state road commission.

Serve your country by saving food.

SAW MANY PRISONERS AND OTHER SIGHTS AT THE FRONT JOYS OF SLEEPING ON A HILL

Following are letters recently received from Curtis Hendricks, describing his experiences in France. In one to his brother, under date of September 21, he says:

September 21, 1918.

I have just completed the very difficult task of pitching a shelter tent on about a 40 degree hill, and now if it don't fall about my ears, like the fabled house of Ushir, I will be all right, unless a shell hits too close. I saw a fine Boche helmet last night. It had a gold spike so it must have belonged to one of their higher officers.

Mother sent me your letter in which you said you had received the fried chicken. It is just one year and three days since I have eaten chicken, but believe me, I will make up for lost time when I get back, though that will be a long time yet, for we are not going to let these Germans off as easy as they expect. It is quiet here today, but you should have heard them yesterday, and last night, just one continuous roar. There was one of our big pieces set up about a quarter of a mile from here and every time a shell came over, they would turn loose, consequently I was a long time getting to sleep. I spent the morning reading my shirt, as we call it up here, in reality it is picking cooties and there was no crop failure. One fellow said if you put salt on your clothes and then go down by the river they would get thirsty and jump in. I don't know but that it would work for they eat everything else.

I never saw so many prisoners as I did coming up here. The roads and trains were crowded with them, going to the rear.

In letters to his mother, Mrs. J. W. Hendricks, Curtis writes under dates of September 24th and 28th as follows:

HOME CARE OF INFLUENZA

Portland, Oct. 21.—(Editor Outlook) Having been graduated from the London Hospital, White Chapel Road, and taken a degree in medicine from McGill, Montreal, may I give some pointers in this state of epidemic and reassure others?

During the severe epidemic of 1889, 1890 and 1891. I did very severe work in London under eminent doctors. I noticed no cases of sneezing or coughing, other than normally. Indeed, it is the advice of Sir Henry Thompson (a strict physician of the Temperance School), "never curb a sneeze—it is an effort of the heart to restore circulation."

In England the symptoms were very sudden—severe pain in the head and back, contracted pupils of the eyes, followed in a few hours by discharge from eyes and nose, quick rise of temperature.

These lasted four or five days. Then a sub-normal temperature and consequently carelessness of both patient and nurses. The door opens to pneumonia. There is error of getting about too soon. Patients, should resign themselves to 14 days' careful nursing.

Now as to diet. Milk, malted for a change; a pinch of salt always, milk puddings, ice cream, lots of onion soup with milk; quinine in fever, two

PLEASANT HOME PASTOR URGES HOME DEVOTIONS

Because of the absence of services next Sunday in the Methodist church let the people spend the hour in study of the Bible and in prayer. The Sunday school lesson of Isaac and Rebekah will make a good basis for a little thought on the responsibilities of the home life. Study the lives of Samuel's mother, Hannah, and the parents of Jesus and Paul. Compare your homes with theirs. Make yours a home of character building. Get acquainted with the children. See that they get a balanced ration and are given an opportunity to develop symmetrical, well-balanced lives.

EARL B. COTTON, Pastor

Time equivalent to 3,000,000 days is said to have been saved to the women of the United States by the electric washing machines sold last year.

Stop reading here and turn to the want ad column.

September 24 and 28.

I received your letters of July 7, 16 and 23, and August 9 last night. It was the first mail I have had since July 3. My June mail has been forwarded to the hospital so it will be some time yet before I get it. I also got several letters from Dad and Robert and two from my old company mates. I am now back with the outfit at the front, while we are not in the lines just at present, we are close enough.

Believe me we have been living fine the last few days. In the drive immense stores of food, etc., were captured, so we are getting double rations now. I never saw so much barbed wire in my life as there was on this front. In places as far as one can see there is nothing but wire entanglements. I have also seen some of the concrete trenches and dugouts we captured. Most of them were pretty well blown up, by our barrage. We are sleeping on a hill, and last night I rolled out of the tent, and awoke this morning with a blanket wrapped around my neck and my feet propped up against a tree.

I have just received letters written July 31 and August 1 and 28. The money order came O. K. but am sorry to say I cannot get my picture taken when we are resting we are never in one place more than a few days, and not always near a town. However, I believe it is just as well, as my clothes are about in rags and we may not be able to draw any for some time. At present I am sitting in the door of my tent with a blanket wrapped around me. It is pretty cold here, and of course we cannot build fires on account of aeroplanes and observation balloons. It is very quiet today, hardly any of the guns are firing, just a few shells falling about half a mile from here every few minutes.

Well, mess call has blown and I smell Boche cabbage cooking, so will close for this time.

SOLDIER DESCRIBES SEVEN-DAY BATTLE

One of the soldiers in France has written a letter home describing a seven-day battle in which he participated. The letter was written in a dugout during the battle. His name is Lieutenant Wilmeth and the following are extracts from it:

"My big desire would be that the people at home could have seen the wonderful order and calmness with which our men went into action," he wrote. "In attacking a ridge and going up the slope, our troops, in the face of machine gun and artillery fire, pressed forward in formation and under perfect control, just as if it was a maneuver taking place on the drill grounds of a quiet garrison back in the states. That sight of American fibered men of courage and nerve will always be in my mind. A hundredth American liberty loan in American would be pledged in advance if only that picture could be thrown on the screen before the American people."

Lieutenant Wilmeth then told of the taking of a number of German prisoners, one of whom asked if it was true that as soon as he had answered questions he would be shot. He said when the prisoner was told that nothing like that would happen, but that the first thing he would get would be a good meal, he asked permission to go back to his lines for some of his old friends. The request was granted and in a short time the prisoner returned with sixty of his comrades who were taken to the rear by three American dough boys.

The lieutenant described many incidents of the fighting. One of these was when a shell exploded within a few feet of him and caused him to think that his time had come.

"At one time seven of us were lined up against a two-foot bank on the left of a road lying flat during the shelling," is the way he described the incident.

"All at once my helmet was pushed down over my face with a bang, and I thought my day had come, and looked around to see if all my limbs and arteries were present, and fortunately they were. A shell had hit just fifteen feet from me on the other side of the road. I thought concussion had pushed my helmet down, until the next day when I noticed a dent in it. That helmet is a good friend of mine."

INSURANCE LIABILITY.

The government has a heavy liability to which little thought has been given—the insurance of soldiers. There have been many deaths, because of the influenza, which were not looked for, though perhaps, we had no right to hope that our camps would be wholly free from epidemics.

The one through which we have been passing is extraordinary, and the toll that it has taken in the camps has been tragically heavy. It is estimated that the deaths from pneumonia and influenza alone have been at the rate of 1000 a day, to which must be added those due to normal causes. As the average insurance carried is in excess of \$9,000, the camp mortality alone involves a charge of almost \$10,000,000 a day.

The debt is, to be sure, distributed over a period of twenty years, but it is a debt, none the less, and must be met either by loans or taxes. We all approved—as we still do—the insurance scheme when it was adopted as something that contributed to the maintenance of the morale of our new army. Now we must pay for it, and do it gladly and joyously.

The money furnished to the government will make it possible for the government, under its contract, to provide for the families of those who, whether in the camps or on the battle line, give their lives for their country. The saddest recorded words are these: "Is it nothing to you, all ye that pass by? But they are also a tangible rebuke to those who are indifferent, careless and selfish when facing the great world crisis. Those who refuse to do their full duty at this or any other time fall below the level of a true humanity—they are something less than men."

Mining engineers, who have recently visited the southern Siamese Malay states, have come to the conclusion that one of the richest mineral areas in the world is to be found there.

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.

PATRIOTISM OF ALBERS BROS. IS ENDORSED

The arrest of Henry Albers, of Albers Brothers' Milling company, while a surprise to many, was not unexpected in this locality, as rumors had been floating about for some time that at least one member of the firm was strongly pro-German and the strange thing was that it was possible to conceal the fact from the general public for so long.

As early as last February the Gresham Patriotic League began an investigation of these rumors. A letter was addressed to the Oregonian asking for information regarding the citizenship and loyalty of the members of the firm.

To this inquiry the advertising manager of the Oregonian made the following courteous reply:

Dear Sir:—This is in reply to your letter of the 15th asking if the father of Albers Bros., of Albers Bros. Milling company, is a citizen of the United States, and if he is part owner of Albers' Milling company.

We have made some inquiry regarding the father. We find the father has been dead for years and has never been in this country. The Albers Bros. themselves are men of some age and without knowing exactly, but knowing them and from appearances, we would think that William Albers is about 55 or 57 years of age and George Albers probably a little older. They have been citizens of the United States for seventeen years, and the state of Oregon has no more loyal or better citizens than they are. We have had a number of inquiries regarding their loyalty. Somehow or other, this story got out that they were not citizens of this country and, as you know, reports of this kind spread. A grave injustice has been done them. No better evidence can be given as to their loyalty than the confidence the government has in them from the facts as set forth in a letter which is enclosed. You will also find a clipping from The Oregonian.

With this reply was enclosed the following statement which is the writer of the letter vouched for.

We are glad you made the inquiry so as to give us the opportunity of taking up the matter with you.

Each of the Albers brothers is an American citizen of long standing, as examination of local records will disclose. Every department head in every mill of the company is an American and none is of German lineage. Mr. George Albers, secretary-treasurer of the company, is chairman for the Pacific Coast of the feeding stuffs industry committee of the United States Food Administration—an appointment that came to him unsolicited and in recognition of his knowledge of feedstuffs and of his standing as a citizen.

The government has other relations with the company that would not be legal with an enemy alien, nor could the government morally enter into them if the company was not actively and representatively American.

The company has been a liberal subscriber to all war activities—\$1000 each to Red Cross, Y. M. C. A. and Armenian funds, and \$750 to the Knights of Columbus fund. It has subscribed for \$75,000 in liberty bonds, and on the first issue donated \$25 towards each \$100 subscribed for bonds by any employee. The company also presented a motorcycle to the Oregon Machine Gun company and has been prominent in other patriotic movements.

Evidently one member of the firm has given himself away, it is said while under the influence of liquor. This is to be regretted from every standpoint. If Mr. Albers had not fallen to drink the matter probably never would have come to the notice of the public at large. Was the firm's outward loyalty a camouflage? It is to be hoped the one under arrest did not represent his associates in his pro-German—anti-American utterances.

From instances mentioned locally it appears Mr. Albers' utterances have gotten the well-known company into disrepute.

Signor Berenini, Italian minister of education, has ordered the establishment of chairs of English and French literature in every Italian university.

For Sale.

Used machinery in good condition. One 2-horse, double elevator potato digger. One 250-pound, nearly new cream separator. Seven second-hand plows. One engine, 6 h. p. One spring-tooth harrow. One Ross hay or corn cutter.

W. A. HESSEL.

Tailoring

For men and women—cleaning, pressing and repairing done well. Peter Lenard, Powell street.

Zip cleans your chimney for 30c. L. L. Kidder Hdw. Co.