

TWICE
A
WEEK

GRESHAM OUTLOOK

TUESDAYS
AND
FRIDAYS

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GRESHAM, MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON FRIDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1918

\$1.50 PER YEAR

CAPTAINS FOR THE LAST RED CROSS DRIVE

The Red Cross membership campaign in this part of the county is under the general supervision of George F. Honey, A. C. Ruby and Dr. A. Thompson. They have appointed captains for the various school districts who will organize their territory and appoint their helpers. It is expected that everyone will be ready at the opening of the campaign on December 23 and that every one will be wearing a 1919 Red Cross button by the end of the week. The following are the districts and captains: Gresham—Mrs. George W. Stapleton Terry.....Mrs. Chas. Greenwood Rockwood.....Mrs. Ida Burgess Fairview.....Mrs. John Jonas Cedar.....Miss Bessie Strehlin Victory.....Mrs. G. W. Alder Powell Valley.....Mrs. Alta Gentry Lynch.....Mrs. Wm. Hornecker Pleasant Valley.....Mrs. F. A. Lehman Wilkes.....Mrs. W. E. Tegart Orient & Lusted.....Mrs. I. M. Thomas

Everything is in readiness for the Red Cross membership drive, which begins December 16 and ends December 23. Oregon is preparing once more to go over the top and the state machinery built up by State Manager H. E. Witham, assisted in every county by the local chapters of the Red Cross, will be set in motion next Monday morning.

There will be no future drives of the Red Cross for war funds. The coming drive is for membership and it is the desire of the organization to have every man and woman in the nation hold a membership in the great society which will go down in history as an unparalleled humanitarian institution. Throughout the nation it is the wish to enroll 50,000,000 members in the coming drive. This is more than double the number listed in the Christmas roll call of 1917 (22,000,000), and it means that all who became members last year should renew their memberships and those who were overlooked at that time should join now.

The official preliminary will be Red Cross Sunday, December 15, when every pulpit in Oregon will deliver the message. This department has been arranged by Mrs. Saldie Orr-Dunbar, state secretary for the National Tuberculosis Association, which is co-operating with the Red Cross.

With the signing of the armistice, the work of the Red Cross has not ended. The Red Cross will continue its work abroad until the last of the American troops are returned home, and the society already has a big peace time program to carry out, a program which will be as vital to the nation and its people as that conducted on the battlefields of Europe.

In money alone the help given by the Red Cross assumes a total of \$6,000,000. The relief work of the Red Cross at home has been more widespread than the general public has any idea of. For instance, more than 200,000 families of American soldiers and sailors have been relieved of money troubles, legal difficulties and worries of all sorts by the protecting arm of the Red Cross. The expenditures for fighters' families is now attaining a rate of \$1,000,000 a month. Twenty or more rush inquiries after the welfare of soldiers' families are cabled over from France every day by the Red Cross and at least 100 more are sent daily by mail.

The Red Cross does not give charity, but supplies that helpful neighborliness which is due every fighter from the entire American people.

Another work undertaken by the Red Cross for the transition from war to peace is the re-education of mutilated soldiers and non-combatants in trades, which will enable them to be self-supporting.

The dollar membership does not seem much, but every dollar, merged with the dollars of other members makes the aggregate which enables the Red Cross to carry on its mission of sympathy and assistance. The sum is so small that no one can withhold it.

H. E. Witham, state manager for the Christmas roll call, announces that the state has never been better organized for a campaign than at present and the cause, having the backing of the American people, should make the success of the campaign a foregone conclusion. The only handicap which the drive is con-

PRIDE IS SHOWN BY ALL WHO CONTRIBUTED

Those practical and patriotic men and women who have had charge of the local Red Cross chapters during the past year have every reason to feel both proud and gratified at the showing made. This pride is shared in by all who have in any way contributed with money or work to the accomplishment that has been reached.

Red Cross subscriptions have been paid so cheerfully that the managers declare that they are paid more promptly and generously than taxes—and taxes are a lien upon the property taxed.

Many men have a share in the activities of the Red Cross here during the period mentioned, but the women are responsible for most of it. Both



as directors and actual workers they have exceeded every demand made of them, and the work is going forward just as rapidly as ever. While the greater portion of each chapter's efforts were made for the men across the sea there were many local requirements which have been met. Time, labor, money—all have been donated with a willingness that is remarkable and certainly commendable.

All features of their work are valuable but no one, perhaps, calls for greater praise to work well done than the dealing with civilian relief. This has not been charity in any way. In most instances it has been advances to the wives and other near relatives of soldiers. Many of these have been in financial straits—those living in the larger cities, mostly temporarily, because of the long delay in receiving allotments from the government. Similar needs will continue.

There is also a practical demonstration that the Red Cross is probably the most efficient agency for the duties of relief and similar work at home and abroad. Practically 100 cents of every dollar donated go for the purpose for which the money was given.

Now that the fighting has ceased some Red Cross work will not be longer needed, but there are other things that demand even more attention. The organization has now reached the height of its usefulness at home and abroad. The workers realize that this is no time to pause, for the calls are insistent and must be answered.

The workers will go out again next week upon the new drive for membership and there is almost the assurance that they will again be 100 per cent successful.

If you haven't got it yet try a want ad.

fronted with, according to Wilbur E. Coman, state chairman, is the task of the workers meeting every individual. It means a personal campaign, for it is generally agreed that people who are interviewed will respond quickly and cheerfully.

A heart and a dollar are all that is necessary in the membership drive of the coming week.

Mrs. George W. Stapleton, chairman of the Gresham Red Cross auxiliary, has received a letter from Washington, through Amadee M. Smith, general manager for Oregon, in which he says:

"At the next meeting of your auxiliary or on the telephone will you urge that all your members constitute themselves publicity committee for the next few days, living, talking and almost eating Red Cross. Advertising will solve the problem and American Red Cross members can, if they will, do the advertising. And then when the drive is on will you have every member ask every citizen, man or woman, seen without a 1919 Red Cross button, 'Where's your button?' It is a question I intend to ask every person I meet and won't you do the same?"

FRANK EDER VISITS HISTORIC SCENES AND SEES THE STUMP OF WASHINGTON'S CHERRY TREE

Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Eder have received an interesting letter from their son Frank, which tells of the places of interest in Washington, D. C., and Virginia which he has visited. Frank took his preliminary training at Benson Polytechnic.

Camp Eustis, Virginia. December 1, 1918.

Dear Folks:—Well, it's sure been a long time since I wrote but you see I was waiting for an answer from you. They have worked us quite hard since we came here but not as hard as at Benson.

A week ago today I went down to Richmond, Virginia, and stayed Saturday and Sunday. The town doesn't amount to much except in the residence district. Some of the homes are very beautiful, nearly all are made of brick and stone. The tallest building isn't over ten stories high. The capitol building is there and several old relics of past wars. There is a very nice park around the capitol, and you want to be prepared to feed the squirrels for there are hundreds of these little devils running around. They will run up to you and if you put your hand down they will claw your hand, looking for something to eat. There are 150,000 inhabitants in this town and it is scattered over about a million acres, more or less. There are only two main streets and each one has a street car line.

Wednesday I got a furlough and did not have to return until Sunday night, so I went to Newport News. This is quite a town, mostly all sailors and soldiers. Tuesday we went to Richmond and from there to Washington, D. C.

We went through every building in

Washington of any importance, including the capitol. These are all swell buildings. Really, I can't explain how wonderful these buildings are. I saw the first auto and the first locomotive that was ever made. Gee, some lookers, I'll tell you! We went up in the Washington monument and looked over the city. This monument is 500 feet 5 1/2 inches high and there are 898 steps to the top of it. It is made of solid granite and fifty feet square at the bottom. We went out to Mt. Vernon where George Washington was born. We looked over every part of his home. His clothes and all his fighting weapons are there, even the bed where he died. We went out in the old garden and saw the stump of the cherry tree which Little George cut down. His home was situated on a very beautiful spot on the banks of the Potomac.

This place is situated on a branch railroad. We see three balloons every day and some times more, and air ships pass over every day. They have cannons here that it takes two 45 caterpillar tractors to pull. All the trucks are four-wheel drive and they are coming and going all of the time. The main streets are paved and about every half hour one of those old cats comes along dragging a cannon.

So far I can't see but that they feed as good and maybe better than at Benson. I haven't had my picture taken yet and don't know when I can get it taken because there is no photographer here and no passes are issued here.

Well, I could tell you lots more but I'll leave that until I get home. We are not going across now and we expect to be discharged most any old time, I am feeling fine and just ravin' to leave this place. I only weigh 182 pounds now and it seems to me I'm getting poorer every day.

FAIRVIEW FIRM WINS FAT STEER PREMIUMS

Stock awards at the Pacific Livestock Exposition on Tuesday included a carload of fat steers owned by Coffey & McGaw of Fairview. They won first prize for cattle in their class—two years old and over. Considering there were five premiums offered and all were awarded, the winning of first prize was a high compliment to a local firm. The same carload was also awarded grand championship in their class.

These steers have been in charge of James S. Burns of Troutdale since early last summer and it is his constant attention that there condition is due. Mr. Burns is the father of A. H. Burns of the Alderside farm, where some of the best Holsteins in the county are to be seen.

DEATH OF MRS. FAUST FROM "FLU" EPIDEMIC

Mrs. Flora Ellen Faust, sister of R. W. Gill, formerly connected with the Multnomah county fair as a director, president and secretary, died at her home in Montavilla on Tuesday and was buried yesterday. She leaves a husband and three children besides her father and four other brothers.

Services were held at the church of the Ascension, East Seventy-sixth and Morrison streets with interment at Mount Calvary cemetery.

The invention of bells is attributed to the Egyptians, who are credited with having made use of percussion instruments to announce the sacred fetes of Osiris.

The sugar cane area of 1918 in the United States is 533,800 acres, or 12 per cent above the acreage of 1908.

POMONA MEETING TO BE POSTPONED

The regular quarterly meeting of Multnomah County Pomona grange, which should meet next Wednesday, will be indefinitely postponed on account of the influenza epidemic.

A message from Pomona Master J. J. Johnson, last night to the Outlook, announced that such action would be taken by agreement of those whom he had been able to see belonging to the grange and that a meeting would be called at the earliest moment after it was known that the epidemic had abated. Due announcement of the meeting will be given in the Outlook and to all the county granges.

"LEADERSHIP DAY" IN PLEASANT HOME WORK

Rev. Earl B. Cotton, pastor of the Pleasant Home circuit plans to emphasize the thought of leadership in the churches of the circuit in next Sunday's services. He designates the day as "leadership day". Special attention will be given to literature on the centenary movement. I. N. L. Shriner and Harry Bleford, minute men for the movement, will speak at the Sunday school and church services respectively. Similar programs will be carried out at Troutdale and Iliff churches.

A rich Philadelphian of middle age, anticipating wartime national prohibition, made inquiry of his life insurance company to find how long a man of his age and his health was likely to live, and being informed that his expectancy of life was 20 years, started out saying that he was going to buy enough liquor to guarantee him a quart a day until the end

SECRETARY'S REPORT FAVORS THE FARMER

A deserved tribute to the farmer is paid by Secretary Houston, of the department of Agriculture, in his annual report. While some crop yields this year were not so great as last year this is chargeable to weather conditions rather than to any lack of willingness of the farmers to do even more than their share. The report indicates a larger general acreage than ever, in spite of conditions which deprived the farmers of thousands of their helpers. The secretary has no definite program for spring, but he is certain the agricultural interests of the country will meet such needs as arise then. The report emphasizes the continued importance of producing and saving food. This is timely because there is a disposition



SEC-DAVID HOUSTON

at present to get away from food saving habits. As Mr. Hoover and others have said, there is just as much necessity for food saving now as there was a year ago.

Secretary Houston favors a continuation of the control exercised over stockyards and packing houses, and says that uneconomic and unfair practices have been eliminated. This hardly agrees with the recent report of the federal trade commission, charging five leading packing companies with controlling the market and with unfair methods. The secretary does well to dwell on the need of better sanitary conditions in the rural districts. The farmer generally lives in as good surroundings as his city brother, but there are many who do not. These cases may need governmental assistance and attention. Existing conditions, as the secretary shows, bring about a tremendous amount of waste, both in human life and in loss of labor and general efficiency.

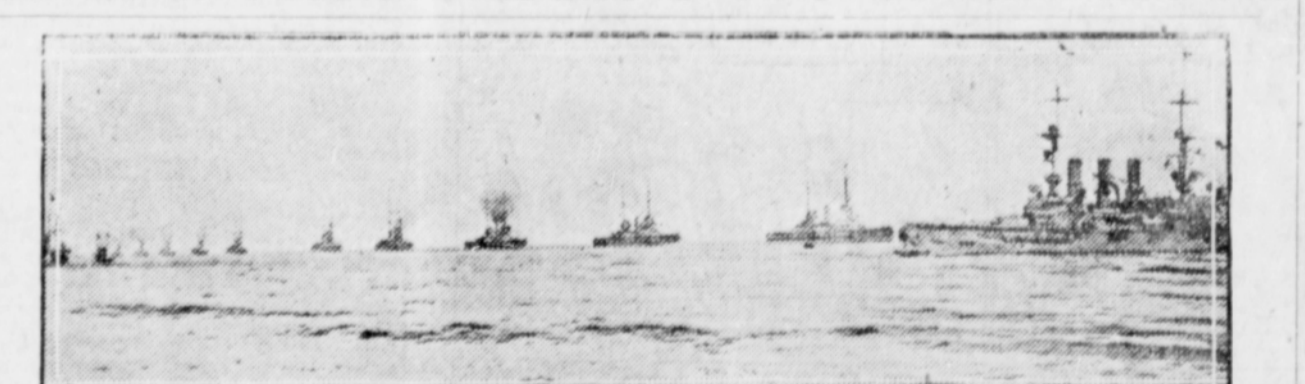
The report shows that the value of crops raised this year was about twice that of the five-year average and considerably higher than last year. Thus the farmer has been able to keep step with the higher prices and has also been able to support liberally the liberty loans.

GRANGE ASSOCIATION TO MEET AT LENTS

The Masters, Lecturers, and Overseers' association of the Multnomah county subordinate granges will hold its regular quarterly meeting with Lents grange tomorrow at 1:15, immediately after dinner. All members of the grange are invited to be present.

A storage battery electric locomotive invented in Switzerland for switching, uses powerful electromagnets instead of couplings for drawing cars.

GERMAN FLEET STEAMING OUT OF KEIL CANAL



Here is the decrepit Hun fleet as it steamed out of the Keil canal to surrender to the allied fleets in the North Sea.

Sixty-one ships, the bulk of the German fleet, sailed out of protected harbors and surrendered to the allies. The fact is eloquent of the qualities of the dominating people of Germany. Not thus did the nations of ancient

times submit! Not in the history of the world has a power great enough to create a strong fleet ever given it up without a fight. Even the Spanish, outnumbered, over-matched, hopeless came out fighting like bulldogs from the harbor of Santiago. Even the wrecked armada of the older Spain, storm-smitten, attacked when crippled, fought to the last ship as its wretched remainder came into Spanish waters. On every sea navies

have failed, but always they carried their flags till the guns lowered them. It is doubtful if there is another people who would have submitted to what has happened to the Teutons. Certainly America, had she lost ten or a dozen million people, would not have seen the fleet go out like that. When such a thing could happen to us it would be after a guerilla warfare had failed, and there were very few Americans left to see the day.

GRESHAM THE PETALUMA OF NORTHWEST

Oregon poultry breeders and egg producers, especially those who are in close touch with the Portland market, have good reason to feel satisfied with the prices their products are bringing. For the past week the quotations for eggs have remained steady at 71 cents for eggs shipped in, case count, while strictly fresh from nearby producers are quoted at 75 cents.

These prices are the best ever recorded here for that length of time and there is scant prospect of any reduction until there is a greater production of eggs. Aside from the fact that egg prices naturally kept up, along with all other commodities, there is a particular reason why they are high, and the same reason will most likely keep them up for several weeks yet.

All cold storage eggs in this part of the country are gone, or practically so. There may be a very few that are being held onto for speculation but they cannot last very much longer in face of the natural increase from the flocks that is sure to come along gradually during the month of January.

Stored eggs in the Chicago market and in other eastern centers are also becoming scarce. There are none to ship to this coast as they find a ready market at home and there is a very small production of fresh eggs in the eastern and middle western states.

The prevailing prices are almost certain to remain high in the west, for the reason that in a short time there will be a demand for all surplus stocks from here to, supply the markets of the Rocky Mountain states. There will be few shipments from the east to any point west of Denver or Missouri river points, hence the call for eggs will be made upon the west, Portland especially. After spring opens up there will be eggs for home consumption in the east, but very few for cold storage until late in the spring, so with surplus eggs from Oregon going eastward for two or three months longer the high prices are almost certain to be maintained.

The only thing the poultrymen have to fear in egg competition is a large shipment from China. These eggs are small and of inferior quality, and will scarcely be in demand by epicures, but they will sell in some of the cheap hotels and restaurants and some families will try them who can scarcely afford the genuine home product. China eggs, however, will probably affect the home market a few cents and cause a slight drop, but there is scant danger of an alarming slump at any time, yet prices will gradually go down with an increased production.

Oregon in particular favored in being so well adapted to the poultry business. And this vicinity is to be congratulated on having every climatic advantage as well as being in such close proximity to one of the best egg markets in the United States. There has been an encouraging growth of the business in and around Gresham despite the high prices of feed and material for buildings. The business is improving and promises to be one of the chief industries of eastern Multnomah.

It has been evident for the past two years that this is to be the "Petaluma of Oregon." From a brief and very incomplete survey of the industry it is known that there are now about thirty established "chicken ranches" of various sizes in the territory east of Mount Tabor. All of them except a very few are progressing favorably and are in a fair way to become permanent. A few owners will become discouraged and quit before making any extensive investments, but those who hang on will be sure to succeed and have a lucrative business for themselves as soon as they pass the point where revenues are used up in extensions.

The live stock show recently held by the Argentine Rural society was a pronounced success. A price of \$42,500, American currency, was paid for the champion Shorthorn bull.

To enable automobiles to run over deep sand or mud, light perforated and elevated steel rims that can replace the tires on wheels have been invented.

Stop reading here and turn to the want ad column.