

## CARYL HESLIN IS JOLTED BY THE BIG GUNS

Caryl Heslin, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Heslin of Fairview, writes his parents of his experiences before and after the armistice in several interesting letters. He belongs to the 65th Artillery, Coast Artillery Corps. His battalion reached the front late in October. Following are extracts from his letters:

Up Among 'em.  
October 30, 1918.

Dearest Mother:—Boom! Bang! Whiz! At last we are at the front. Well I made my first trip to the front last night and am none the worse for it. Didn't hear a sound from old Fritz, but got a shock from our own light artillery. As we got near the position we passed right in front of a battery of "light artillery." They were about 50 feet from the road and shooting right over. It was dark and we didn't know they were there. Just as we got in front of them, they opened up with their message for Fritz. Maybe the concussion nearly threw us off the trucks and we couldn't see any thing for five minutes. From there we drove straight away to our own guns and they were shooting over us all the time. It was sure a pretty sight to see them flashing and banging away. I certainly enjoyed it and I think the rest of the fellows did too. After the first jolt passed everything was fine.

We've got a big rail head and a couple of commissaries about three kilometers from here where we draw all our stuff.

November 12.

Well, yesterday was quite a day. Hostilities ceased at 11:45 a. m. and the Dutch have 30 days to settle up—that means 30 days of "watchful waiting," and then well begin to look forward to going home. From now on is when the time will drag. There wasn't much excitement here when we heard the news. It had been expected so long that we had come to regard it as just a matter of course. Well they had to this time and let it go at that.

Old Bill and his outfit are trying to sneak out but some one will get them sooner or later, probably sooner. There is a colored band here which plays for us and they sure can play. Our outfit always yells for "I want to go back to Oregon." We sure do, too.

November 17.

Well, "la guerre finis" as the "frog" says, and once more we are back of the front. Where do we go from here? The main question is "When do we sail?" Soon, I hope. We are quartered in a barn this time but have plenty of candles and a stove so it isn't so bad. At the front they had neither. The last two days we could walk on the mud. It's cold as the north pole. I put on all my clothes and had to run to keep warm. After hostilities ceased it seemed queer to ramble around the country across shell holes and open fields and up on big hills, all of which, a couple of days ago, was a direct target for the Huns, without gas masks or helmets either. If we had had to cross a few days ago we would have ducked low, shrunk into our helmets and made speed. On the big hill near our position was a statue of Joan of Arc on a church steeple, which they used as an observation post. There is a big hole through the center of it which speaks for German marksmanship. It was an awful climb but was well worth it. One could see for miles in every direction and it was some view. I'd give a good deal for a panorama taken all around it. One could see way back of the German lines and on a clear day the steeples of Metz were visible. At the foot of the hill was a large town with no one but soldiers in it, the civilians fled long ago. Lots of exiles are returning to their homes now to find nothing but ruins. Even the cemeteries are a mass of broken slabs. A terrible sight.

Our battalion didn't get much action but they showed up well. One battery was sited for its first shot. The old 65th has done good all through. I'd sure like to take a trip through this country in three or four years.

Had a letter from Clark Stillions the other day. He had received one of my letters. Said he hadn't heard from anybody but Bonnie for three months. He had run into our battalion several times but hadn't been down around us.

We are getting rid of all our excess stuff and getting new clothes and brushing up for our trip across. We expect to sail a month from today.

December 1st.

Well, we got back to Mussey, and in our old quarters. They were just as we left them and seemed just like coming home. Rolled into my old bunk and hung up my clothes without missing a nail. The people all seem glad to see us back again, some different from those at the front, their sympathies are very doubtful.

Have seen Raymond Dunbar several times. He's fine and the same as ever. Leslie St. Clair looks better than he ever did. I think the front did the boys good. All the boys look better than when they went up. Have had no mail since I wrote. They are holding our mail in the states now. The boys brought in "beau

## ROCKWOOD BOY IN HISTORIC REGIMENT

Edward Dickinson of Rockwood, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dickinson is a member of the 14th infantry, one of the historic organizations of the American army. He joined it in May, 1917, and has been with it ever since. The following extract from a newspaper clipping gives a brief history of the 14th, which is considered one of the finest in the United States. Its organization dates back 106 years, but it seems to have been fated to remain in this country during the late war, although partly reorganized. The extract follows:

When the quarantine is lifted from the Fourteenth Infantry at Camp Grant, Rockwood is to have a privilege of seeing one of the oldest and best disciplined regiments in the entire U. S. army service. The regiment is now in command of Colonel Armand I. Lasseigne and came here from Camp Dodge with nearly 2,000 men. Those who take pride in the records of our army organizations will find much in the history of the "14th" to interest them. It was organized in 1812 and has been disbanded twice. It was reorganized in 1848 for the Mexican war and in 1861 for the Civil war, and has been steadily in the service ever since. The regiment has made three trips to the Philippines, was in the Boxer revolution in China in 1900 and might claim the honor of being first to scale the walls of Peking in that memorable fight which brought the present allies into touch with each other, and gave to military men of the world the first true sense of fellowship which has culminated in the present campaign. Incidentally, it might be noted that it was in the Boxer campaign that the U. S. and English army men saw in the future that day when those armies would be brought together in conflict with the autocratic power of Germany. Not much was said then, outside army circles, but the mention of the 14th Infantry brings up an interesting and instructive chapter in the list of present events. This regiment spent eight years in Alaska, went to the Mexican border in 1916. Three captains from the 14th Infantry have been overseas, one of them, Captain Roderick, has won the croix de guerre three times. The 14th Infantry band has a record as one of the best bands in the service, so a rare treat, is in store for Rockwood people. Naturally, the officers and men of the regiment are very proud of the record of this organization, and its coming to Camp Grant, after its service on the Pacific coast, will give our people an opportunity to see a well seasoned, perfectly disciplined organization at its best.

When the quarantine is lifted from the Fourteenth Infantry at Camp Grant, Rockwood is to have a privilege of seeing one of the oldest and best disciplined regiments in the entire U. S. army service. The regiment is now in command of Colonel Armand I. Lasseigne and came here from Camp Dodge with nearly 2,000 men. Those who take pride in the records of our army organizations will find much in the history of the "14th" to interest them. It was organized in 1812 and has been disbanded twice. It was reorganized in 1848 for the Mexican war and in 1861 for the Civil war, and has been steadily in the service ever since. The regiment has made three trips to the Philippines, was in the Boxer revolution in China in 1900 and might claim the honor of being first to scale the walls of Peking in that memorable fight which brought the present allies into touch with each other, and gave to military men of the world the first true sense of fellowship which has culminated in the present campaign. Incidentally, it might be noted that it was in the Boxer campaign that the U. S. and English army men saw in the future that day when those armies would be brought together in conflict with the autocratic power of Germany. Not much was said then, outside army circles, but the mention of the 14th Infantry brings up an interesting and instructive chapter in the list of present events. This regiment spent eight years in Alaska, went to the Mexican border in 1916. Three captains from the 14th Infantry have been overseas, one of them, Captain Roderick, has won the croix de guerre three times. The 14th Infantry band has a record as one of the best bands in the service, so a rare treat, is in store for Rockwood people. Naturally, the officers and men of the regiment are very proud of the record of this organization, and its coming to Camp Grant, after its service on the Pacific coast, will give our people an opportunity to see a well seasoned, perfectly disciplined organization at its best.

When the quarantine is lifted from the Fourteenth Infantry at Camp Grant, Rockwood is to have a privilege of seeing one of the oldest and best disciplined regiments in the entire U. S. army service. The regiment is now in command of Colonel Armand I. Lasseigne and came here from Camp Dodge with nearly 2,000 men. Those who take pride in the records of our army organizations will find much in the history of the "14th" to interest them. It was organized in 1812 and has been disbanded twice. It was reorganized in 1848 for the Mexican war and in 1861 for the Civil war, and has been steadily in the service ever since. The regiment has made three trips to the Philippines, was in the Boxer revolution in China in 1900 and might claim the honor of being first to scale the walls of Peking in that memorable fight which brought the present allies into touch with each other, and gave to military men of the world the first true sense of fellowship which has culminated in the present campaign. Incidentally, it might be noted that it was in the Boxer campaign that the U. S. and English army men saw in the future that day when those armies would be brought together in conflict with the autocratic power of Germany. Not much was said then, outside army circles, but the mention of the 14th Infantry brings up an interesting and instructive chapter in the list of present events. This regiment spent eight years in Alaska, went to the Mexican border in 1916. Three captains from the 14th Infantry have been overseas, one of them, Captain Roderick, has won the croix de guerre three times. The 14th Infantry band has a record as one of the best bands in the service, so a rare treat, is in store for Rockwood people. Naturally, the officers and men of the regiment are very proud of the record of this organization, and its coming to Camp Grant, after its service on the Pacific coast, will give our people an opportunity to see a well seasoned, perfectly disciplined organization at its best.

When the quarantine is lifted from the Fourteenth Infantry at Camp Grant, Rockwood is to have a privilege of seeing one of the oldest and best disciplined regiments in the entire U. S. army service. The regiment is now in command of Colonel Armand I. Lasseigne and came here from Camp Dodge with nearly 2,000 men. Those who take pride in the records of our army organizations will find much in the history of the "14th" to interest them. It was organized in 1812 and has been disbanded twice. It was reorganized in 1848 for the Mexican war and in 1861 for the Civil war, and has been steadily in the service ever since. The regiment has made three trips to the Philippines, was in the Boxer revolution in China in 1900 and might claim the honor of being first to scale the walls of Peking in that memorable fight which brought the present allies into touch with each other, and gave to military men of the world the first true sense of fellowship which has culminated in the present campaign. Incidentally, it might be noted that it was in the Boxer campaign that the U. S. and English army men saw in the future that day when those armies would be brought together in conflict with the autocratic power of Germany. Not much was said then, outside army circles, but the mention of the 14th Infantry brings up an interesting and instructive chapter in the list of present events. This regiment spent eight years in Alaska, went to the Mexican border in 1916. Three captains from the 14th Infantry have been overseas, one of them, Captain Roderick, has won the croix de guerre three times. The 14th Infantry band has a record as one of the best bands in the service, so a rare treat, is in store for Rockwood people. Naturally, the officers and men of the regiment are very proud of the record of this organization, and its coming to Camp Grant, after its service on the Pacific coast, will give our people an opportunity to see a well seasoned, perfectly disciplined organization at its best.

## TEACHERS ASSEMBLY IN MONTHLY MEETING

Multnomah county teachers enjoyed an entertaining program, Saturday, the 28th of December.

Superintendent Churchill attended the meeting and made a fine address on "Accuracy of daily work in arithmetic and other branches."

Following this, Dr. Sheldon, of the teachers' association, explained the value of the present war from an educational standpoint. He says that a great improvement will be made not only in causing advanced science to be taught more effectively, but that more accent will be placed on the training of civic ideals, and physical conditions of children will be better cared for.

This does not mean in America only, but in all countries of Europe also.

Other speakers of the day were Miss Calkins, state club leader; Miss Leland, of Orient, and Superintendent Alderson.

Mr. Alderson announced that at the next meeting to be held January 25th, several members of the state legislature are to meet with the teachers, and will address them at that time.

## WOUNDED BOY WRITES HE IS RECOVERING

Mrs. E. Milstead, living at Oregon City, who recently received a telegram announcing the serious wounding of her son, Morris Milstead, who is in France, has just received a card from the young man telling of his improving from the wounds received in battle. Milstead was wounded on the day previous to the signing of the armistice. Two other brothers are in the service, Henry and Jack. Henry, at the time of enlisting entered the service for four years and Jack and Morris for duration of war. All three boys are in France. The two latter have not been heard from for some time. The father of these soldier boys was drowned in the Sandy river while fishing about twelve years ago. They are grandsons of A. C. Wilton.

"coup," new clothes, last night and we'll be pretty busy the next few days getting outfitted and turning in our surplus stuff. Brigade headquarters left for the coast yesterday and it looks as though we'd be pulling out soon.

## FRANCE NEVER COULD HAVE WON IN A HUNDRED YEARS WITHOUT HELP OF THE AMERICAN SOLDIER

P. J. Berke received his "father's letter" from his son Leslie last week, telling of his wound and some of his experiences with the United States marines in some of the hardest fighting of the war. Part of his letter follows:

Somewhere in France.  
November 24, 1918.

Corp. Leslie J. Berke, 6th Maine Guard Co., A. E. F. The big war is over and everybody is happy, the French are still celebrating and they think there is nobody like the Americans. They have reason for liking the Americans too, for they never could have won this war in a hundred years without America's help, giving them all the credit in the world for being good soldiers.

You will have to excuse me, and I am sorry for not having written home oftener, but the fact is I have not been in one place long enough to write to anybody since leaving the hospital. I am now in one of the large seaport towns of France doing light duty. I spent about 100 days in the front lines before being wounded, so I think I did my little bit toward licking the kaiser. I was on the Verdun front, in the terrible fighting at Bureshes, Lucy, Belleau Wood, Chateau Thierry, Soissons and was also on the Toul front. Wounded in the drive at St. Mihiel.

You asked to tell how I was wounded. We were caught in a terrible barrage, high explosives, shrapnel, gas and machine gun, men were being blown to pieces all around me. I knew that you were praying for me. I heard this shell coming and knew it would hit near by. That is the last I remember till I woke up in a field hospital near Nancy two days later. After being bandaged up was sent to an evacuation hospital near Toul and from there to a base hospital near Neuchateau where I had some bones reset and some skin grafted on my back. Later I was sent to another hospital at Bordeaux where I soon got well. Was sent to Blois, classified and put in class B1, three months behind the lines, light duty. I was not hurt very bad, it being only one of many narrow escapes from death. Was treated very good by the Red Cross who gave everybody the best of care. Too much credit cannot be given them. The Salvation Army has also done wonders over here. Pitching their tents near the front lines many a weary and wounded soldier has been given hot chocolate and doughnuts, etc., on his way to the dressing station.

Now for a few words about the marines. They have done some terrible fighting and have sure lived up to their slogan "first to fight, and first to win." You only have to ask a Frenchman who saved Paris in June when the German army were advancing fifteen kilometers a day and were only about thirty-five miles from the gay Paris. We were rushed up there to stop them with orders to hold the line. On the way up we met the poor refugees, old men and women and little children in baby carriages fleeing from their homes. All they took was a few of their personal belongings. Some were driving a cow or a couple of sheep and some had a few chickens in their two-wheeled carts. The French army were retreating—they could not stop the terrible onslaught of the Germans. The marine brigade, about 8000, flanked by the 9th and 23d infantry comprising the second division, not only held the line but drove the kaiser's best—the Prussian guards, about five divisions of them back about eight kilometers the first six days, inflicting terrible losses and capturing many prisoners, machine guns and cannons. Took the famous

Read the Want ads.

## Begin the New Year Right GRESHAM OUTLOOK (Twice a Week)

with—	1 yr.	6 mos.
Daily Oregonian	\$6.00	\$3.25
Daily and Sunday Oregonian	8.00	4.25
Daily Journal	5.50	3.10
Daily and Sunday Journal	7.75	4.00
Evening Telegram	5.50	2.95
Weekly Oregonian	2.45	
Semi-Weekly Journal	2.35	
Daily News and N-W. Farmstead	3.50	

Outlook, 1 year, \$1.50; six months, 85c. Phone 701

Belleau Wood now named after the marines. Some of the fiercest fighting of the war took place here, as the Germans were determined to take Paris at any cost, many of the German regiments being "dolled up" in new uniforms, ready to celebrate in Paris in a few days. We were in these woods about three weeks, many days without food or water, as it was impossible to get it up to the front lines always under heavy shell fire. The marines lost many men here, there being only about 2700 left when we started the big drive at Soissons on July 18. But for every dead marine there were about ten dead dutchmen.

Nearly all of my friends I came over with are gone. Whenever I think of it I will have to thank God that I am writing this to you and a pang of deep sorrow will always pierce my heart when I think of some of my friends, mostly young fellows, but men from the ground up, who have made the supreme sacrifice, with a smile on their faces and their eyes lifted to God but still plunging on in that seething mass of hell they met their end like true Americans. It was a sight that I will never forget, an experience that changed me over night from a fellow seeking adventure to a man who has shaken dice with death, who has seen the grim monster reach out his scaly hand and pick out so many brave men, but thanks to your prayers and mine and thanks to God I am still alive. If there is any person who does not believe there is a God, let that man go over the top just once. It will do more to convince him than a thousand years of religious meetings.

It makes me mad when I think of the "yellow birds" who stuck around home with their mother's apron strings around their neck and then "belly ached" because they were drafted after the war was about over.

The famous second division were all volunteers and they set the pace in the Argonne forest along the Meuse and were one of the first troops in Sedan when the armistice was signed. They are now among the troops marching through Germany to the Rhine. I sure would like to be up there now but such is not to be. Germany is now at the complete mercy of the allies and will be weaker than Belgium. The big fleet was handed over yesterday. I had a few German souvenirs, a watch I got from a dead German officer, and a belt which I have sold, so am sending you all a little souvenir of France. I sent you a pair of "sabots bretons," fur lined slippers. Hope you will get them. Have not been paid yet. Would not be surprised if I am home by New Years.

## TWELVE DISTRICTS IN RED CROSS DRIVE

Multnomah county, including the city of Portland contributed the sum of \$92,574 to the Red Cross fund during the recent drive. Of this amount the sum of \$1226 was raised among the sum of \$1234.50 was raised in the 12 school districts under charge of George F. Honey, Dr. A. Thompson and A. C. Ruby. These districts contributed the following amounts: Gresham, \$511; Terry, \$69; Rockwood \$45; Fairview, \$62; Cedar \$36; Victory \$28; Powell Valley, \$94; Lynch, \$84.50; Pleasant Valley, \$104; Wilkes, \$54; Orient and Lusted, \$147. Total, \$1234.50.

Maximum coal prices and zone regulations will remain in effect until at least February 1, according to advices received from Washington by Fuel Administrator Fred J. Holmes.

Read the Want ads.

## Begin the New Year Right GRESHAM OUTLOOK (Twice a Week)

with—	1 yr.	6 mos.
Daily Oregonian	\$6.00	\$3.25
Daily and Sunday Oregonian	8.00	4.25
Daily Journal	5.50	3.10
Daily and Sunday Journal	7.75	4.00
Evening Telegram	5.50	2.95
Weekly Oregonian	2.45	
Semi-Weekly Journal	2.35	
Daily News and N-W. Farmstead	3.50	

Outlook, 1 year, \$1.50; six months, 85c. Phone 701

## THREE GRESHAM BOYS IN HOSPITAL AT ONCE

Dammartin, France.  
November 27, 1918.

Dear Dad:—I haven't written to you for a long time and being as the war is over and they have raised the restriction on letter writing I will write you a few lines and let you know what I have been doing since I left Camp Mills last year.

We landed in St. Nazaire, France, last December. Did military police there for three months and a half. I was on duty at the railroad station checking all Americans coming in and going out. While we were there Alton Lovelace got the appendicitis, then Wilson Eastman went to the hospital with rheumatism, then I went with the grip. All three of us Gresham fellows were in the hospital at once. It sure seemed funny. We had it pretty easy while we were at St. Nazaire but when we left there we had it harder. We went up the river from St. Nazaire about 300 kilometers, there we drilled about three hours a day. I stayed there three weeks, then I transferred to the 104th infantry. They were in the trenches on the Toul Sector, when I went to them. I was a mounted orderly then I took to riding a motorcycle. You know how crazy I was about automobiles and motorcycles at home. Well, I got a job as dispatch rider.

From the Toul Sector we went to Chateau Thierry; there I was in second battle of the Marne, the battle started the morning of July 18. I sure did some hard riding for seven days. From there we went to St. Mihiel. We were with the advance of the American troops on the St. Mihiel salient, then we went to the Verdun front. We were there for over a month. I was in the great under ground city of Verdun the morning the armistice was signed. It was signed on the eleventh hour, eleventh day, eleventh month—11-11-11. From Verdun we hiked nine days. Now I am in Dammartin, France and I think we are going home before long. I am going to draw a new motorcycle tomorrow.

Be sure and kiss the baby for me and tell everybody hello. Will close hoping that by the time you receive this letter that I will be on my way home.

CLARK STILLIONS.

## ALBERT CAMP GLAD TRENCH DAYS OVER

In letters from Albert Camp written on November 30 he tells some of the experiences of camp life and expresses his gratification that war conditions are over. In his letters he says:

Yesterday and today I received fifteen letters. They were all tied up in a bundle and I could hardly believe they were all for me. Some of them were dated as late as the 20th of June. It was just like reading a newspaper from home. When I went for my mail I found a letter for Tom Parker and it was from Gresham, Oregon but I don't have the least idea where he is or I would forward it to him.

We had quite a bit of rain here the last few days. Hope it does not rain much as it makes it so muddy, but that is nothing as the war is over and we don't have to lie in no man's land on our stomachs or stand in the trenches with mud half way up to our knees.

So John did get over here at last but he will probably never see any fighting because the war was most likely finished before he arrived on the scene. I do not think we will ever meet over here as I am in a casual camp permanently stationed, and the only way I could see him would be for him to come through here and he would have to come here from a hospital after recovering from a wound or sickness, so I do not think there is much chance.

## "FLU" ORDINANCE IS PASSED BY COUNCIL

A special meeting of the Gresham city council was held on Saturday at which an ordinance quarantining all influenza cases was introduced. At an adjourned meeting held today the ordinance was adopted and put in force at once under an emergency clause. It is given in full in this issue.

Bargains in the want ads.

## NOTICE TO OWNER.

Notice is hereby given that I have taken up at my place two miles east and one mile south of Gresham, east of the Sandy river in Multnomah county, the following described animal, to-wit: One black mare with white hind feet, weight about 1000 pounds. O. F. LIND, R. 4, Gresham, Phone 281. Dated this 31st day of December, 1918.

## INNOVATION IS ON NATIONAL FOUNDATION

Much has been said in recent years concerning industrial education and the bringing of practical or life problems into the schools. The trend of modern education is leading that way, but the evolution of the elementary course of study is a slow process and schools are prone to follow along much the same line in the subject matter of instruction at least in the rural districts.

But nevertheless a great innovation has come into the schools, that of the industrial club movement. It is rather a late movement having been started in 1907 under W. H. Smith of Mississippi, but it has now become a national work with a national organization.

Work along this line was started in Oregon in 1912 through State Superintendent Alderman and his school fairs. Then in 1914 the college extension service of the Oregon Agricultural college took over the work and put it on a national basis. The State Club leaders have been pushing the work forward until Oregon has a large enrollment.

Our county hasn't shown what it can do yet, but through Superintendent Alderson's interest in the work there were more enrolled this last year than ever before. Several of our boys and girls have won state prizes which entitled them to a scholarship at the two weeks' summer school at Corvallis. It is interesting to note that last year first McMullan of the Lynch school won first state prize on sheep over eastern Oregon. This ought to encourage others to enter the sheep project. We hope to make this year Multnomah county's best club year, but success depends upon co-operation, co-operation of parents, teachers, county superintendents, county agricultural agent and state club leaders. And we must co-operate to increase the number of workers for the government has asked for increased food production and the boys and girls will be a factor in making America's pledge of twenty million tons of food possible. Oregon boys alone this year raised enough pork to feed five regiments of 18,500 men for two months. But because of the benefits to the boys and girls themselves in carrying out systematically and on a business basis lessons sent out by the Agricultural college the work is entirely worth while.

And I take this opportunity to pledge my untiring services to the boys and girls of this county and ask the co-operation of the public that Multnomah county may come out the banner county of the state, which will signify a large army of wide-awake boys and girls who are stepping in line to fill their places in the industrial field of the near future.

ETHEL CALKINS,  
County Club Leader.

## INFORMATION FOR ALL OWNERS OF BONDS

All bonds paid in full before November 21st, with the exception of registered bonds, have been received at the banks, and those who subscribed for the bonds should call at banks and receipt for their bonds at the earliest date possible. Those paid for in full on or before December 19th will be received in a few days and it is desired that those paid in full at the time of the November installment receive their bonds before the new shipment for the December 19th installment arrives. All bonds are held at the risk of the subscriber until he or she has receipted for same.

"Now let's be sensible about this thing," a man in an argument will say, and then proceed to get mad all over because the other doesn't agree with him.

Why the father of a newly born baby is proud of himself, is another mystery.

Ford and Chevrolet repairing. C. E. Osburn, Gresham. tf

To the Public.

Beginning with January 1st, 1919, the banking hours of the Bank of Gresham will change and we will close daily at 4 o'clock p. m.

Kindly bear this in mind as we will lock the door at that hour in order that we can finish up our work before 6 o'clock.

K. A. MILLER, Cashier,  
Bank of Gresham.