

SANDY NEWS

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"For Sandy Always."



Get n; down to Business.

The first uncertainty caused by the United States entering the world war has passed.

As a nation we have taken stock of the situation and have pretty well determined what is necessary to be done.

Thanks to the wonderful efficiency of the industrial enterprises in this country, the government has been relieved from an immense responsibility from that source. Our factories and workshops in every line are ready to start in filling government orders on a day's notice. There has been a wonderful spirit of co-operation shown on all sides.

Railroads have voluntarily organized efficiency departments in order to move necessary supplies over the most suitable routes in the shortest time.

Electric companies are working to perfect devices to aid in the military work.

Shipyards are holding ways open for government contracts at low figures.

Mines, sugar companies, farmers and other industries have come forward with a wonderful working organization of almost untold resources.

If the government, both state and national will co-operate with private industry in this country in a fair and helpful way, the productive ability of the nation in all lines, will be shown in a manner that will astound many bureaucratic and red tape ridden forms of the old world governments.

Don't Overload.

Employees are being added to the government pay rolls by the thousands.

Alleged expert supervisors, teachers and inspectors, together with an army of clerks, are being engaged as rapidly as official ingenuity can devise methods of spending money from the gigantic appropriations made by congress.

Uncle Sam's credit is good, thus making it certain that these thousands of employes will draw their salaries very promptly.

Every anxious patriot hopes that this is all for the best, because the cost in time must all be paid by the great producing masses of the country in the increased price of food, clothing and of shelter.

In so far as these employes are necessary to a large military establishment,

commensurate with our country's stupendous duty in this great war, they must be employed, and the nation will not feel regretfully about added billions of expense.

But in so far as these expenses are far multitudes of supervisors to interfere in the production and distribution of food stuffs and other necessities of life, they may be a hindrance as well as an extravagance.

Turning loose a horde of theoretical regulators to meddle with every step of agriculture, manufactures and transportation may result in suppressing rather than promoting industry.

A great man is at the helm, in the person of President Wilson, but he cannot give attention to all his subordinates are doing. Some of these subordinates seem to have been seized with a hysteria of expenditures; each department is racing with the other to make a spectacular showing by employing throngs of agents to undertake every imaginable service that is conceived to be a part of national duty in the presence of dire emergency.

It is to be hoped that the press of the country will not acclaim as necessary every new idea advanced as how the government can take hold of all the different lines of human endeavor and organize them into supposed efficiency.

The producers of America—agricultural and industrial—will rise to their opportunity if there is not too much of red tape interference. The highest degree of efficiency will develop in America if it is permitted to grow. Too many restrictions will thwart industry. Americans are liberty-loving, their industry thrives under freedom, they put forth their mightiest effort when they are not hampered by oppressive and paternal guidance. Why spend millions or billions in civilian pay rolls when every dollar will be needed to the support of our army? Oregon Voter

Now is a splendid time for the different boards of school directors throughout the country to check up the school supplies and see if all equipment needed for the coming term is on hand. Too often is the first month of school practically wasted on account of a lack of necessary supplies. School officials should see that the desks, maps, crayons, etc. are ordered this month so that they will be in the school house when needed. Every school supply house in the Northwest is rushed with orders during September and if you wait until that month to file your orders the result will be a delay of from ten days to two weeks.

The Litany of the Poilu.

(Current Opinion)

The French soldiers are said to find both amusement and consolation in the following set of aphorisms:

Of two things one is certain: Either you're mobilized or you're not mobilized.

If you're not mobilized there is no need to worry; if you are mobilized, of two things one is certain, either you're behind the lines or you're on the front.

If you're behind the lines there is no need to worry; if you're on the front, of two things one is certain, either you're resting in a safe place or you are exposed to danger.

If you're resting in a safe place there is no need to worry; if you're exposed to danger, of two things one is certain either you're wounded or you're not wounded.

If you're not wounded there is no need to worry; if you're wounded, of two things one is certain, either you are wounded seriously or you are wounded slightly.

If you're wounded slightly there is no need to worry; if you are wounded seriously, of two things one is certain, either you recover or you die.

If you recover there is no need to worry; if you die you can't worry.

ECONOMY IN FOOD.

Getting the Best Results Out of a Forequarter of Lamb.

Are you aware of how much you can get from a forequarter of lamb? If it is cut correctly it should give a rack of lamb (French chops) and a shoulder, besides the neck and the breast, which may be boiled.

From these last parts one can make croquettes, a meat loaf, minced lamb on toast and salad, besides many other cooked meat dishes. The shoulder can be filled and roasted, boiled with caper sauce or pot roasted.

The rack, which is made up of dainty French chops, is the choicest part of the entire lamb, and if the butcher cuts the forequarter correctly there will be twelve delicious chops. These may be cut as needed or roasted in one piece.

To cut the forequarter correctly remove the shoulders and take out all the bone; cut off the neck and breast, then remove the chine and the chops. Don't throw away the bones and trimmings. Boil and strain them, then set aside to cool and remove the fat, which then can be used for deep fat frying.—Washington Star.

A Forgotten Monument.

A Washington monument that was never erected occupied the attention of the citizens of New York in 1847. It was to tower so far above any other structure that it might be seen many miles out at sea. Several thousand dollars were actually raised and the cornerstone was laid with ceremony in Hamilton square, which covered the blocks now contained between Third and Fifth avenues, Sixty-sixth and Sixty-ninth streets. This was before Central park had been outlined. Hamilton square was a portion of the old common lands of the city. It is not known what became of the Washington monument cornerstone. The monument association gradually ceased to exist. The \$1,000,000 monument was forgotten, and when the ground once known as Hamilton square was cut up and the streets run through no record remained as to what was done with the cornerstone and its leaden box filled with memorials of the city in 1847.—Exchange.

Pigeons Spread Disease.

"Pigeons spread disease when flying at large," says a writer in Farm and Fireside. "They are very promiscuous in their visits and carry disease germs from infected places on their feet. Not only do they spread poultry diseases, but any live stock or other farm disease. Many a mysterious outbreak might be traced to this source. Flocks of pigeons are a very picturesque feature of the landscape, but are entirely out of place in our closely settled modern communities. They may carry human disease germs as well as any others."

Probably Not.

An English paper ascribes the use of "some" in such expressions as "some girl" or "some show" to Horace Walpole. In a letter dated July 7, 1782, it says, Walpole wrote: "Mr. William Pitt? Yes, he is to be secretary of state—at twenty-two—that is some glory!" But is "that is some glory" on all fours with "he is some statesman"? Would Walpole have used the latter phrase?—Outlook.

Longer Than Expected.

Vandewater—So at your request he woke at your dinner?

Broadway—He did.

"And did he come up to your expectations?"

"Why, he went an hour beyond it."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

LETTERHEADS

Of Real Class Will Be Prepared For You in Shortest Time at This Office. Any Quantity For Any Purpose.

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