

The Forest Grove Express

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W. C. Benfer, Editor and Publisher.

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THURSDAY, SEPT. 6, 1917



"I am sorry that you do not wear a flag every day and I can only ask you if you lose the physical emblem to be sure that you wear it IN YOUR HEART; the heart of America shall interpret the heart of the world."—President Wilson.



NOTES AND COMMENTS

After trying to make their customers get along with one delivery per day for less than a week, the merchants of Portland have put on two deliveries per day. And it is not recorded that consumers saved anything by the one delivery.

Christ walked from place to place, preaching the gospel, but his "follower," Mr. Wm. Sunday, must have a private railroad coach to carry him in luxury about the country. But then Mr. Sunday's congregations live much higher than the people who listened to Christ.

The relief committee of Sumpter, this state, has sent out appeals to all cities for funds to purchase food and fuel for the fire-stricken people of the town, more than fifty families being homeless. If you can help even a little, send your remittance to the Citizens' National Bank, Baker, Oregon.

The name of Frank L. Smith of this city appeared in last week's Express as one of those who had been refused exemptions by the district board. Mr. Smith in-

forms the Express editor that he did not ask exemption, but was willing to go to the front. The Express got its information from a Portland paper and is pleased to learn that said information was wrong, that Frank Smith is patriotic and does not ask exemption.

Because they haven't the brains to invent something new and really attractive to catch American dollars, the "men" who make the fashions for women, in their recent convention, decided that bustles should be worn "the coming season." It now remains to be seen whether the women of America are such fools as to wear any old thing the money-mad arbiters of fashion suggest. The bustle does not make women more attractive and if they dress to please the men, as some of them claim, they will leave off the artificial hump. If men admired humps, they would marry camels.

After howling like Comanche Indians for many years because they claimed the railroad, machinery, elevator and other corporations were robbing them, the farmers of North Dakota want more than \$220 for their wheat. Well, let 'em tell it to Hoover.

The Army Y. M. C. A. and What It Does for Your Boys

To the men of the new national army and to the fathers, mothers, relatives of these men called to the service of their country, the Army Y. M. C. A., through the national war work council of the Young Men's Christian Association, extends an invitation to make use of any Army Y. M. C. A. building, tent or hut, to enjoy its privileges and advantages and to find there always a friendly interest, a warm and cordial welcome, writing paper and envelopes, reading matter, recreation and all that will help to make men away from home happier and better physically, spiritually, mentally and morally.

The Y. M. C. A. is there to form a connecting link to help both the parent and the soldier. It is the only mobile institution in the midst of war preparation to turn its attention in a friendly manner to the comfort and entertainment of the men in knaki. It aims to help them in every way possible. Its influence is for good at all times.

To every man entering the new national army from this community The Express has been requested to extend a hearty, cordial invitation to make use of all the facilities of the Army Y. M. C. A. which they will find awaiting them wherever they may be sent. This assurance of welcome and the request that this newspaper extend it to the men of this community, comes from Mr. F. A. McCarl, the executive secretary of the national war work council of the Y. M. C. A. for the western department.

That the American soldier in the new national army may improve his opportunities, save his

money and come out of the war in far better financial, intellectual and physical condition, than when he went into it, is the promise held out to him both by the United States government and the National War Work Council of the Young Men's Christian Association of the United States.

The Army Y. M. C. A. is giving educational courses to men in any subject that a group of them may select. Already in many cantonments large classes in French are being held with some of the very best instructors in the country in charge. These instructors in many cases have volunteered for this service. Classes in Spanish and even in Russian are held.

Every advantage is being placed in the way of the American soldier to improve his condition so that when he goes back into private life after the close of the war, he will be able to command a better position and a higher salary than he did before.

Not only along educational lines is the Army Y. M. C. A. striving to help the enlisted man. It is making it possible for him to save his money, the Y. M. C. A. secretaries at the camps accepting the deposits from the soldiers. "Save Your Raise," is already a slogan in the camps and many of the enlisted men are doing it against the day when they shall return to private life.

With these advantages before them, with the splendid physical development which army life makes possible, with proper nourishment, entertainment and recreation, the new American soldier has every inducement to raise the standard of his mental,

moral and financial standing and assume a finer and higher position in life when he leaves the service.

This incident happened very recently at the naval training station on Goat Island, in San Francisco bay. Fifteen hundred rookies, lads who had just arrived at the station were surrounding a sailor perched on a box distributing mail. The boat had just arrived and the mail was being handed out. As the names of the sailors were called the lads would step up and receive the letter addressed to them. It was a fascinating sight. The sailor distributing the mail would call out a name and immediately would come a reply and a willing hand, backed by a happy smile, would reach out and take the letter. Then the lad would walk away, his face fairly beaming. He would seek a quiet spot and read and sometimes re-read the letter.

So it continued for fifteen minutes until the crowd was pretty well thinned out. All around were sailors intently reading. Some had a smile on their faces, others looked more serious and there was one lad who sobbed as though his heart would break. "Bad news?" questioned his chum "Poor old Towser's gone," sobbed the lad in reply. "The folks say that he wouldn't eat a thing after I left and they found him Sunday back of the barn dead."

The last letter had been distributed to its owner and the postman had departed but there still lingered a dozen or more boys with long faces and serious mien. They were the lads for whom there was no letter. It meant a whole lot for those boys to hear from home. It would have lifted a heavy load from their hearts to have received just one line from someone that cared. They felt, in their boyish way, that no one thought of them. They were despondent and in a frame of mind that meant disaster to them.

Then there went among them a secretary of the Navy Y. M. C. A. He knew what the matter was. He had seen incidents like this before. And he knew what to do. With a cheery smile and word of good will he went to them individually and invited them to share in the entertainments at the association building that evening. And they went. Boyish minds easily adjust themselves to conditions. They forgot the thoughtlessness of the folks at home and entered into the spirit of the evening.

All of which carries its lesson. Keep in touch with your boy. The home influence is the strongest tie he has to keep him morally straight. When it fails, the Y. M. C. A. can sometimes reach out and save the day.

The State Industrial Accident Commission finds it will not be necessary to collect September premiums and employers under the act have been so notified. This exemption applies to all concerns which have been paying for six months immediately preceding Sept. 1, 1917, and is due to the fact that more care is being taken to prevent accidents.

The Women Can Help

To the Women of Oregon: The greatest opportunity for patriotic service since the war commenced is offered to the housewives of this state.

The season of perishable fruits and vegetables is upon us.

The value of the thousands of war gardens planted in response to the president's appeal will depend upon the effort made now to preserve their products.

Let every housewife be a soldier

in the food army. Can and dry everything not required for immediate use. Let nothing go to waste. Foods preserved for home use will release other supplies for our soldiers at the front. There will undoubtedly be high prices and scarcity of many articles next winter. Those who provide for the future now will have little to worry about then.

For recipes describing effective and inexpensive methods of canning, drying and pickling call upon Oregon Agricultural College or the Department of Agricultural at Washington. Many of these recipes supplied from official sources are being printed for your service in the daily newspapers.

Let there not be a minute's delay or the waste of a pound of food that can be preserved. Our boys are proud to fight for our homes and liberty; let no woman be too proud to do her bit in conserving the food supply.

W. B. AYER,

Federal Food Commissioner for Oregon.

A Slacker Squelched

"Say, girlie, they have drafted me, and I don't want to go across the wild, tempestuous sea to fight the German foe, and maybe while I'm on the way a submarine or mine against the ship might make a play and pickle me in brine, or should I reach the other side, while storming a redoubt a German shot might tap my hide and let my life leak out. I don't believe in bloody war—I never shot a gun—and when I'd hear a cannon roar I couldn't help but run, and it is up to you, my dear, to maybe save my life; I have a chance of staying here if you will be my wife. If you will make the run with me across that river span we can be married, don't you see, on the Vancouver plan, then I could claim exemption on an absolute home need—a wife to hang glad rags upon, a wifely face to 'feed.' The maiden looked into his eyes, a look with meaning fraught, and said: "You stun me with surprise with your exemption rot. I pictured you a soldier brave, and hoped to see the day when I could proudly say I gave my best bet to the fray; that you could never hesitate to battle for our flag. Now fade away! Evaporate! Don't stop to chew the rag!"—James Barton Adams.

The New Milk Law

To the Editor: Judging from correspondence coming to this office it would seem that considerable misapprehension exists among dairy farmers relative to the requirements of the

law passed by the Legislative Assembly of 1917, which requires the pasteurization of all milk and cream sold to consumers and all by-products of creameries or cheese factories if not produced from tuberculin tested cows.

Would you therefore, do me the favor and your subscribers a service by allowing me space in your valuable columns to place before your readers the exact text of the law which is known as Chapter 332 of the General Laws of 1917; Section 2 of which reads as follows:

"That from and after Sept. 1st, 1917, it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, company, corporation or association, to sell or offer or expose for sale or exchange, for human consumption any milk from cows that have not passed the tuberculin test, unless such milk shall have been pasteurized as hereinafter provided. It is understood and hereby expressly stated that nothing in this Section shall apply to the delivery of milk or cream to creameries, cheese or condensed milk factories by the producer of such milk or cream, or in bulk to the wholesale trade."

It will be noted from the reading of the above that this part of the law does not apply in any way whatever to any dairy farmer who is selling his milk or cream to a condensery, creamery, cheese factory, milk depot or any manufacturing plant, but said condensery, creamery, cheese factory, milk depot or manufacturing plant is held responsible for the process of pasteurization.

On the other hand, if dairy farmers are making what is known as "dairy butter" or any other milk product and selling the same directly to consumers, then and in that case, they come under the purview of this Act.

Section 8 of the Act makes provisions as follows: "Milk from any cow or cows whose owner or lessee shall apply to the State Livestock Sanitary Board to have such cow or cows tuberculin tested shall be exempt from all of the provisions of this Act until such time as such cows shall have been tested." This application should be made to Dr. W. H. Lytle, State Veterinarian, Salem, Oregon.

Signed,

J. D. MICKLE,
Dairy and Food Commissioner

Washington County Fair

FOREST GROVE

October 2 to 5, inclusive.

Agricultural Exhibits, Fruit Exhibits, Live Stock Parade, Hogs, Cattle and Poultry, Farm Machinery Exhibits, Public School Exhibits and a rattling good time.

Low Round-Trip Fares

will be on sale from all stations on West Side and Yamhill divisions, Portland to Corvallis, Airlie, Black Rock, Willamina and Timber, inclusive, to Forest Grove and return from Oct. 1st to 5th, 1917. Return limit Oct. 7th.

Ask your local agent for particulars

John M. Scott, General Passenger Agent, Portland

Southern Pacific Lines