

# The Forest Grove Express

Published every Thursday at Forest Grove, Oregon.  
James P. Rawson, Editor and Publisher.

Entered as second-class matter Jan. 12, 1916, at the postoffice at Forest Grove, Oregon, under the Act of March 3, 1879

## Subscription Rates

Paid in advance		On Credit	
One year	\$1.00	One year	\$1.50
Six months	.50	Six months	.75
Three Months	.25	Three months	.40

THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1918

## War and Mental Breadth

For a long time there has been an ever-increasing tendency toward greater breadth and more real fraternity in things religious. The war is giving great impetus to this trend. The church of England is notoriously conservative. Its step-daughter, the Episcopal church of this country, is almost as bad. Of late strong efforts have been made to induce the autoeratic hierarchy governing that church, namely, the board of bishops, to join hands with the other churches—and especially at the front, where cooperation is so grievously needed. But the bishops would not.

One of their number laments in strong terms the musty, cobweby nature of the mental operations of these bishops and he goes on to show how religious narrowness works. He was in France. A battle was impending, and a steady rain was falling. An attacking party was about to start "over the top." It was made up of men of various churches and of no church. They desired a short religious service. Because of the rain they wished to hold the service in a near-by church. But the local Roman Catholic priest flatly refused the use of the church. The service was held in a stable yard in the rain.

Now, that priest was, no doubt, honest and patriotic. His most unbrotherly attitude was taken in obedience to the laws and doctrines of his church. But laws and doctrines that work out in that way should be radically modified. The war will do lots of good if only broadens and humanizes many forms of present-day religion.



--- This paper has enlisted with the government in the cause of America for the period of the war ---

## A GERMAN VIEW OF CHRISTIANITY

Frederick Wilhelm Nietzsche was one of the most noted of modern German philosophers. How much has his philosophy affected the views and character of the Germans of today? Is not the answer written in the blood of the women and children, the old men of occupied France and Belgium? Are not the Lusitania victims witnesses to German adoption of Nietzsche's faith?

Here is his indictment of Christianity:

"With this I conclude, and pronounce my sentence: I condemn christianity. To me it is the greatest of all imaginable corruptions. The church is the great parasite; with its anemic idea of holiness it drains life of all its strength, its love, and its hope. The other world is the motive for the denial of every reality. I call Christianity the one great curse, the one great intrinsic depravity, the one great instinct of revenge, for which no expedient is sufficiently poisonous, secret, underhand, to gain its ends. I call it the one immortal shame and blemish upon the human race."—Ex.



## The Price of Groceries

The County Food Administration, Chas. E. Wells, Hillsboro, superintendent, will at once organize the County Price Committee, to consist of two grocers, one housewife, a member of the Grange and Mr. Wells.

This committee will meet weekly and will recommend a fair scale of prices for staple food commodities. This list will be furnished the Express for publication.

Stern penalties will be imposed on those who use canning sugar for table purposes. The maximum of 20 pounds per person for canning will not allow the making of jellies and preserves.

## RAILWAY SERVICE AND PRACTICE OF COURTESY

Many complaints have reached W. G. McAdoo, Director General of Railroads, to the effect that, under Government supervision, railway employees "are not treating the public with as much consideration and courtesy" as was accorded the public under private control. Mr. McAdoo takes oc-

## MAN POWER

We hear much of man power these days; human power is a better term, because it emphasizes the fact that the women and children also constitute a great factor in this war. In the final victory every man, woman and child in America can and should have a part.

In comparing the man power of Germany with that of the United States it must be borne in mind that a much larger proportion of the manual labor of the man power of the nation is performed by the German women than by the women of America. It is said that in peace times the women constitute 41 per cent of the agricultural and industrial labor of Germany. They work in the fields, in the factories, in the mines, at the very hardest and most laborious tasks, doing the work done by men in this country. With a great proportion of the German men in the army, it is not improbable that women now constitute by far the larger half of the German manual labor.

The women of the United States are nobly, unselfishly, manfully, one may say, bearing their share of the burdens of the war. By the grace of God and the power and courage of America the fate of the German woman is not and never will be theirs. But it will be with their assistance and cooperation and their full assumption of the burdens and duties of the day that the United States is to exert its full power in ridding the world of that intenable German Kultur which makes brut-soldiers of men and slaves of the women.—W. J. R. Beach.

casation to say that "Every employe of the railroad should take pride in serving the public courteously and efficiently."

When the writer shipped his goods from Seattle he was informed by the drayman that "he had got to look out for them fellows" (employes at the freight house) "because they are mighty unaccommodating."

Fortunately, the railway employes in Forest Grove are of a different sort.

Unstinted commendation belongs to Gov. Withycombe in his stand against high-salaried patriotic jobs. The average man would like to know who is drawing a nice plump salary for his patriotic work and who is donating his work, or serving at a modest wage.

Illinois Pure Aluminum Ware at the Gordon Hardware Store.

**OREGON'S LIBERTY CLOCK**

9 AM

**SATURDAY SEPT 28**

**LET IT ALL BE OVER BUT THE SHOUTING**

EM. CLARK

## The Main Street

# Lumber Yard

has the largest and best-housed stock of Building Materials in Washington county.

## Copeland & McCready

Phone 531

FOREST GROVE, OREGON

## Pushed Into Class A

The Registration Board, in response to Circular 268, has made a large number of reclassifications that advance many into Class 1 and render them liable for immediate service.

By the terms of this circular local boards are required to place in Class 1 registrants without children whose wives are not mainly dependent upon them for support or for whom other sources of support are available.

The reclassifications to date are:

Leonard Brown, Ernest A. Haines, Carl C. Gillenwater, Edgar Thacker, Clarence H. Higley, Roy W. Vale, Oscar Brugmann, John H. Scown, Adolph G. Miller, Harland R. Sigler, Earl H. Wallace, Arnie E. Dickason, Robert E. Schull, Frank Oscar Erickson, Raymond I. Westcott, Alfred Richard, Grover M. Brown, George Treber, Arnold Wienecke, Ered E. Luethe, Claude L. Conlee, Antone H. Rinck, Wallace M. Braithwaite, Henry Luchs, Myron W. Armstrong, Gladwin A. Doughty, Horace G. Emmons, Paul I. Tappendorf, Fred E. Dietz, Osmer Kirby, Thomas Arndt, Gustaf Seiffert, George O. Gray, Albert McLeod, Fred L. Davidson, Victor L. Smith, John M. Donnelly, Arthur A. Shepherd, Howard M. Fleischman, Frank A. Chalcombe, Richard Mullin, John E. Roberts, John H. Kilgore, Harry W. Boyd, Chas. L. Smith, Glenn V. Payne, Charles S. Bany, Wallace M. Smith, James F. Oliver, Glenn A. Wass, Ruben J. Kelly, Jesse E. Strong, John B. Parson, Charles Nicholas Vanderwal, Herbert A. Ballin, Walter C. Scrutton, Charles O. Martin, Melvin F. Crow, Albert J. Evers, Anton F. Christner, Charles S. Smith, Roger E. Fogt, George Hibbert, Jr., Roy W. Melville, Geo. W. Smith, Henry E. Boge, Herbert C. Kyle, Ray H. Maitland, Ralph R. Barber, Erwin J. Bruns, Raymond H. Emmott, George H. Ireland, James S. West, Fred Sager, Latanis M. Nobles, Albert Brabaw, Oscar Gray, Walter R. Hanley, Lewis Welch, Lawrence E. Banford, John L. Coatney, Edward Mizner, Franz C. Pauli, Jr., Leo F. Edwards, Otto J. Itel, Roy E. Bierly, Robert E. G. Jensen, Joseph Bellish, John A. Cop, William H. Watson, Clay Freeman, Peter Winther, Alvin M. Shepherd, Henry Shippeloute, Norman R. Greer, Paul L. Schultz, Amos H. Henderson, William R. May, William F. Smith, George A. Allison, Harry E. Lee, Fred M. Cone, Paul J. Bierstedt, Adelbert J. Richardson, Ross W. Reder, Henry A. Tays, Edward A. DeBuhr, Ellis M. McKnight, Isack E. Clapshaw, Albert M. Ray, Roy L. Dennis, Rudolph W. Berg, George A. Shaw,

Burns J. Crouch, Walter W. Wolf, Dan Rogers.

The following original classifications of 1918 registrants have been made by the district board; Frank J. Schneider 2 C, Edward Krug 2 C, Ivan Shaner 2 C, John S. Reilly 2 C, Joseph B. Baker 2 C, Henry Stahl Class 1, Dominick Leis Class 2, George A. Durig Class 1.

Reclassifications by the district board are as follows: Fred H. Huhman, 2 C to 1 I; E. E. DeBruyne, 2 C to 1 E; Max Welter, 3 J to 1 E; J. M. Donnelly, 3 J to 1 E; Joseph Bernards, 2 C; Owen D. Palmer, 2 D to 1 F; Louis M. Clark, 3 B to 1 A; Henry Hulboke, 1 I.

## SHALL THEY PAY THIS PRICE?

A strike in the shipyards at Grays Harbor has been settled by compromise, and the men have returned to their work. Difficulties are smoothed away. But meantime, twenty-two men are idle.

When one man lays off one day in the shipyards it means that for an hour and seventeen minutes an American soldier will have to face the machine gun fire of the Huns without ammunition to defend himself. And when one man lays off in the shipyard one day it means that three American soldiers will be injured in France and one will give his life.

The soldiers who pay that fearful price are Americans, and workers themselves. They have left jobs in the country where labor is better paid than it has ever been paid, where the rights of labor are recognized as never before in the history of the world, to fight that such a land may exist in Freedom.

Is it right that they must pay this price? Is it just that they must be sacrificed for something that can be, and has been, settled by compromise?—"Over the Top," Standifer Shipyards.

No it is not right and when our soldiers begin coming home they will make short work of strikes, as returned Canadians did recently with striking Vancouver carmen.

A man who risks his life at the front has little sympathy for the well-paid workman in any line of industry who escapes military duty and stays at home and strikes.

## The Pacific Market HAS MOVED

to its new location, in the Haines Building  
One Door South of the Postoffice  
where we are better than ever equipped to supply  
the public with Meats, Vegetables and  
Farm and Dairy Products

WALTER ROSWURM

Phone 0301