

5,000 BLANKS SENT OUT IN 24 HOURS BY U. S. LAW

All Wholesalers and Jobbers and Many Retailers Must Obtain License to Continue to Sell Food under War Rules.

(U. S. Food Administration.)
Dealers in fundamental food-stuffs who will be obliged to take out federal licenses to do business after November 1, as indicated in the President's proclamation issued October 8, are required to make requisition at once for application forms, without further notification by federal authorities. These forms are being issued upon request by the Law Department, License Division, United States Food Administration, Washington.

All wholesalers, brokers and commission men handling food-stuffs specified in the President's proclamation must be licensed, without regard to the volume of their business. Retailers, whose gross sales do not exceed \$100,000 per annum, are exempted by Congress, but this exemption does not apply to wholesalers, or to persons doing both a wholesale and retail business. There are certain other minor classes of exemptions set forth clearly in the proclamation.

With every blank license application sent out the Law Department will enclose a copy of the President's proclamation, perusal of which will tell each operator whether he is subject to license. If so, he must fill out the form at once and return it to Washington.

But one application will be required of one firm doing business under one name, no matter how many branches it may have, or where these are located. Separate applications must be filed and separate licenses obtained, if business

is done under more than one name or style, or through subsidiary companies bearing different names, or through agents operating under their own names.

If formal application has been made, but license has not been received before November 1, the dealer may continue to operate, unless advised to the contrary, on the assumption that the application has been approved and the license is issuing. There is no license fee. One form has been devised that will serve for all dealers, no matter how extensive their business.

A copy of each license and application will be kept on file in Washington, and records will be sent to the Federal Food Administrator of every state in which the dealer operates through an office in that state.

Federal Food Administrators in the various states will receive local complaints of violation of law or failure to secure licenses and will report to Washington.

Firms and corporations which do both wholesale and retail business will be required to take out but one license to cover all departments. Persons dealing in food commodities who, after reading the President's proclamation, are in doubt as to whether they are subject to license are asked to communicate with the Law Department, License Division, United States Food Administration, Washington, D. C.

Application blanks came from the printer to the Law Department on Tuesday. Within 24 hours 5000 had been sent out.

Three Cent Postage Now in Effect

Yesterday Uncle Sam raised his postage rates. Letters now cost three cents and drop letters and postal cards cost two cents each.

GERMAN RATION WILL NOT MAINTAIN VIGOR OF BODY

Amounts Allowed Civilian Population Insufficient to Keep up Health of Even Those in Sedentary Occupations.

Information concerning the weekly ration now being allowed the German people and the civilian population of the occupied portions of northern France and Belgium has been received by the United States Food Administration. In food value the ration is insufficient properly to maintain bodily health and vigor.

The German ration is as follows, the amounts being those allowed per person per week:

Flour, 3.45 pounds; potatoes 7.95 pounds; cereals (oats, bean peas) 7 ounces; meat 8.8 ounces; sugar, 3 ounces; butter and margarine, 2.8 ounces; and other fats, 2.8 ounces.

Stated in terms of American house-keeping, these items amount to sufficient flour to bake 4½ pounds of bread; one-half peck of potatoes; a cupful of beans, peas and oatmeal; one-half pound of meat; 12 dominoes of sugar; six individual patties of butter, and an equal amount of other fats.

For the population of that portion of northern France occupied by the Germans, the allowance is as follows:

Sufficient flour for five pounds of bread; one-fifth peck of potatoes; one cupful of cereal, 12 1-2 ounces of bacon and lard; and 20 dominoes of sugar.

Here meat, butter and margarine are all replaced by bacon and lard. The allowance of flour and cereals is slightly increased, but the allowance of potatoes is less than half the German ration, while that of sugar is also reduced even below the meagre German allowance.

The ration for the civilian population of the occupied portion of Belgium is similar to that of northern France, except bacon and lard are replaced by meat and butter.

The German ration, compared with the ration used as standard for purposes of comparison by the Food Administration shows that in bodybuilding protein the Germans have 41 of a pound, and the standard ration 1.08 pounds. In fats, the German ration contains 4.6 of a pound, as compared with standard 3 pounds. In carbohydrates, the German ration contains 4.17 pounds, as compared to 9.9 pounds for the standard ration. In total calories, the German ration aggregates 10,542, as compared to 24,000 in the standard ration.

The standard ration is regarded as sufficient only for a person in a sedentary occupation, or one involving slight physical labor; and yet it provides 2½ times as much body-building protein, and nearly twice as much fat, and nearly 2½ times as much carbohydrates as the German ration.

In the ration for northern France, the substitution of bacon and lard makes the weekly allowance of protein equal only three-fourths of the German ration, and only one-third of the standard ration.

On the whole it may be said that for a person in an occupation requiring only a moderate degree of activity, these rations provide considerably less than the amounts requisite to maintain bodily health and vigor.

The greatest efficiency is in energy-producing foodstuffs, although the lack of body-building proteins is physiologically more important, and liable to have more serious and more permanent results.

FOOD PLEDGE WEEK TO BE HELPED BY MOVIE MEN

Exhibitors in Campaign to Prove Worth as Medium of Publicity Before American People in Drive to Aid Uncle Sam.

(U. S. Food Administration.)
The motion-picture industry is endeavoring to prove its claim that the screen is the greatest power and force for good in the country, by using its resources unreservedly for the success of the coming food pledge week. Thousands of owners of motion picture theatres have already assured the United States Food Administration of their heartiest cooperation in the plan to enroll the 22,000,000 families of the nation in a food conservation army, and are perfecting schemes of their own to help in the movement.

Slides showing the campaign slogans and posters will be displayed on screens throughout the Nation. The striking picture of "Miss Liberty" will appear on the inside and outside of every theater aiding the food pledge campaign. The various weekly news reels will carry special food pledge features during the week, the date of which will be announced later. The organization of "Four-Minute Men," who will speak in motion picture houses, will divide their efforts between the Liberty bond and the food pledge campaigns, and will drive home the point that the success of each one depends on the other.

The men appointed by the Food Administration to carry the food pledge campaign into the motion picture houses are officials of the largest film companies in the country and have had long experience in the motion picture business.

These experts realize that their daily audiences of 10,000,000 attend the theatres for entertainment, and are applying their usual tests of acceptability to all scenarios submitted, thereby excluding mere propaganda.

SOLDIERS OF UNCLE SAM LOVE Y. M. C. A.

Careful Preparation for Welfare of Men Meets With Hearty Approval.

Whether it be the evening and Sunday leisure hours in camp, or the rest periods of practice marches, the Y. M. C. A. follows the soldier boys of Uncle Sam wherever they go. Or, more strictly speaking, it precedes them, for the "Y" buildings are always ready when the first men in khaki reach the camps and the "Y" tents are always waiting

when the fighting men reach a lunch stop in the strenuous hikes.
The service which the "Y" renders is as varied as the needs of the men themselves. And as to its effectiveness all the needed testimony is that of the men themselves.

Captain Stanley Botleske of Portland, Oregon, an officer at Camp Greene, Charlotte, North Carolina, was a member of the Michigan university football and track team in 1914 and was picked as a member of the All-Star Western Interscholastic mythical team that year. "When I came into this camp," he told Arthur E. Bagley, the "Y" camp physical director, "I wondered how I was going to keep in physical condition. I saw no opportunity or place to do any training. You Y. M. C. A. fellows have sort of made opportunities for me to recreate and exercise, for since I have been here, I have averaged three evenings each week out with my company football teams."

In the same camp was another young soldier who listened to an address given one evening in the "Y" auditorium by Dr. George R. Stair on "The Potter's Clay." After the sermon and after the invitation had been given and the men were signing the "War Roll" and were being presented with the customary pocket testament given to soldiers, one young man, approached by Bagley upon the question of making a decision, responded affirmatively at once. When the testament was handed to him he said: "I'm doing something for you that I refused to do for my mother. When I left my home in Idaho a month ago, she asked me to take a pocket testament with me, but I thought it was no part of a soldier's kit. This old Y. M. C. A. has made me change my mind. I am going to sit down and write her not to worry any more. I have my testament and I am going to read it. Thank you, mister, the Y. M. C. A. is sure good to us fellows." On the same evening in this camp 161 War Roll cards were signed and over 250 men made public requests for prayer.

It is to keep up this sort of work in the camps of the soldiers and sailors in America, and to follow them across the seas when they go to France, as well as to extend the same service to the armies of our allies, that the Y. M. C. A. War Work Council is conducting a great nation-wide campaign for funds from November 11 to 19. The sum needed to carry on this service to July 1, 1918, is \$35,000,000. The aid of every citizen in every state who has friends or kin in the military or naval service is not only desired but necessary.

The fires of American patriotism are burning brightly on high mountain peaks and in the heart of the desert. Strange stories are daily coming to light, revealing how Uncle Sam's foster-children are being fused by Liberty bonds in the melting pot of a common cause.
Not the least of these inspiring stories is told in a matter-of-fact report from Superintendent F. L. Burkhalter of the Portland division of the Southern Pacific.

JAPANESE SECTION HANDS BUY U. S. LIBERTY BONDS.

Other Employees, High and Low, Swell Southern Pacific's Aid to Uncle Sam.

On the summit of the company's Tillamook branch in Oregon, where virgin mountains front the sea, and where the outside world seems a thing apart, twelve Japanese section hands, without solicitation, each subscribed for a hundred dollar Liberty bond. They were not much in advance of Greek and Italian sectionmen, who showed anxiety to assist in return for what America is doing for their native lands.

One foreman of a bridge and building gang on the Southern Pacific's Portland division subscribed \$18,000 in cash, and a conductor came forward with \$6000 in cash.

Among the Southern Pacific employees who enrolled in the Liberty loan army was a group of Chinese section hands who numbered among them some of the last of the original workers who helped to build the Central Pacific. They are employed in what was known as the "forty mile desert", where so many old emigrants lost their lives.

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ANNOUNCEMENT

The Beaverton Auto Truck which has been running between Beaverton and Portland several years is prepared to transport all kinds of freight from the vicinity of Beaverton and outlying points to Portland and from Portland to the same at reasonable rates and with promptness, and will handle ton and ten and a half lots daily and larger lots by arrangement previously.

We have office with the Commercial Delivery, 220 Pine st., between First and Second sts, Portland, and any freight left there, with full directions where to deliver, will receive prompt dispatch to place of destination.

Assuring the public of our high appreciation of former favors, we respectfully solicit your continued patronage and guarantee reasonable, prompt and efficient service.

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Phone at home in Beaverton and at 220 Pine St. in Portland
Phone Broadway 2082.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH IS ACTIVE SOCIAL CENTER

War-time Activities Provide Much Opportunity for Those Who Seek to Do Good.

Sunday services—
Sunday School, 10 A. M.
Preaching, 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.
Junior C. E., 3 P. M.
Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 P. M.
Sermon topics for next Sunday will be, 11 A. M.: "A String of Pearls." 7:30: "When Should We Look for Christ's Second Coming?"

The work of the Christian Endeavor Society has grown more during the past year than any other department of the church. The evening meetings are very interesting and largely attended.
A special feature of the Sunday evening meeting is a question box, in which the young people take great interest. The many puzzling problems, both social and religious, that perplex young people are freely discussed.

Each month a business meeting and social is held, which is very much enjoyed by all. The Bible Study Class meets on Thursday evening of each week at 8 o'clock. This class was organized about a year ago with a membership of 15. It has grown steadily and for the past six months the average attendance has been about 30. This

is without doubt the most important department of the Church work.
No church or Christians can afford to remain in ignorance of the teachings of the Bible. As long as we seek to know other things and are content to remain ignorant of God's Word, we need not expect to see much enthusiasm and access in spiritual things. Even the world has no confidence in a church which claims to possess the Word of Eternal Truth for dying humanity and yet is content to remain in ignorance of its teachings.
The last five lessons have been on the "Personality and Work of the Holy Spirit." This week on "Acceptable Prayer." Next week, "The Freedom of the Believer." Outlines are given out each week in advance and can be procured at any of the regular services.

Chicago Woman Comes to O. A. C.

Mrs. Jessie D. McComb, of Chicago, has come to Oregon to assist in the food conservation campaign. She was graduated from the University of Nebraska and later took her master degree in home economics at the Oregon Agricultural College. She then did a year of graduate study at Columbia University. She will have charge of organization and propaganda in the Oregon counties not already supplied with special home demonstration agents.



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Beaverton and Hillsboro