

GARDEN HINTS OF BENEFIT TO PRODUCERS OF CROPS

BY MRS. C. O. BRANSON.

Gradus peas are an early variety and one of the best. Early Morn are good if the crop is desired to be gathered all at one time, and they do not blossom again like the Gradus peas will do. The Telephone are excellent for a later crop. Peas should be soaked in kerosene oil a few minutes and sprinkled well with Paris Green, before being planted to insure protection from moles. Duke's Delight and Little Marvel are good varieties of dwarf peas where one cannot get poles for the taller sorts. The dwarf Telephone is a good variety. The Gradus peas are considered dwarf growing but in this climate they grow so high that they need some support for the vines.

The Hanson lettuce is excellent for heading. Lettuce can be planted in the fall and the plants reset in early spring. Lettuce will head better if reset.

The cabbage maggot, which also infests radishes and turnips can be successfully handled by the persistent use of spraying. First, there should be sulphur and ashes, sprinkled in the rows ready for the seeds. Continuous spraying with Carco, procured at seed stores and properly diluted, will kill the eggs of the fly that are always present around these plants. If the eggs are not killed before they hatch, the maggot will soon begin eating the young plant. Before setting cabbage plants, the ground should be sprayed until wet with Carco. The plants should be thoroughly immersed in the Carco before setting out to grow. The seed bed may be screened to keep away the fly. If there are not subsequent sprayings with the Carco every few days, the maggot eggs which have been laid closely around the plant will hatch and begin their destructive work. Sulphur and ashes are also good for the cabbage ground. Bugdeath is an excellent insecticide for plant-eating bugs and worms. Wood ashes should also be used.

It is possible to raise three crops of cabbage in this part of the country. Plants set in December, about the 10th, will be ready for use in early spring. Plants set in April will head for summer use and those set in June for fall and winter use. The Jersey Wakefield is the sort for setting in April and in December. The Danish Ball head for the winter cabbage. There are other good sorts also.

Cauliflower should be set to head either before or after the heat of the summer. The St. Valentine broccoli, or winter cauliflower will head in February if set late in the fall. These plants should be dipped in the Carco solution as were the cabbage plants, however there is not the need of the continuous spraying in the winter as in summer.

The Chantenay carrot has no equal and successive planting should be made, making sure to keep a generous bed for the next winter's use. Parsnips should be sown early in spring as they require a long time to mature. Freezing improves them.

The Golden Bantam sweet corn has no equal and successive plantings can be made insuring "roasting

ears" until after frost. Be sure to try this.

The Oregon Yellow Danvers onions is the best variety here. The seed planted in May or June can be let stand all summer and winter and you will have a fine crop of spring green onions.

Spinach can be planted in the fall insuring an early spring crop.

Chalk's Early Jewell and the Puget Sound tomatoes (at Lilly's seed store only) are the best varieties we have found for this climate. The nights are too cool for their maturing well in this section, however these do fairly well. The plants should be reset from the hotbed or box three or four times to insure thrift and stockiness. The plant should be of good size with new snoots putting out on the plant. They may even be in bloom, then if set out after the ground is warm will soon begin growing. The last resettings should have been in the cold frame that the plants may be hardy.

Set the stakes for support early and keep pinching off side shoots unless a large amount of green tomatoes are wanted in the fall. The blossoms should be hand pollinated by rubbing some of the pollen over all the blossoms with the fingers. This would not be necessary if there were enough bees to do the pollinating. Never kill bumblebee. There should be more hives of bees around for their valuable work. The plants should be sprayed with bordeaux for the blight. Potato blight is prevented the same way.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod (dwarf) beans are excellent for canning. Refugees are good.

It is better to water most plants by irrigation than wetting the foliage, the water being needed at the roots.

A plant that has stood through the winter as cabbage, beet or parsnips, must be lifted and reset if desired to save seed from it. If it is not reset the vegetables from those seeds will "go to seed."

There are many other good varieties of seeds that I might mention. Each one has a right to their preference. Above all, keep the soil well worked during the growing period, or the planting of the seeds will have been in vain.

KEEP THE HOME-SOIL TURNING. We are summoned from our pleas-ures;

We are summoned from our cares,
For a duty lies before us—
'Tis a duty all may share.
In the garden be a patriot,
Serve your country. Make men free.
From our lads there comes the man-date—
Our dear lads across the sea.

Chorus.
Keep the home-soil turning,
While our hearts are yearning,
Let our hands not idle be—
They dream of home;
Where we're busy working,
And no duty shirking,
As we work both night and day
Till the boys come home.

Over seas there comes a pleading,
"Help us now or we must fall
In the cause for which we're striv-
ing."

Liberty must come to all,
Help us now to gain the vict'ry,
That the nations may be blessed,
With rejoicing for their freedom—
'Tis the cause we all love best.

PASTOR RETURNS FOR ANOTHER YEAR

At the session of the Free Methodist conference held in Portland last week, Rev. S. G. Roper was appointed pastor of the church in Gresham for the ensuing year, to succeed himself. Rev. J. A. Hopper, former pastor here was made district elder of the Portland district. Rev. F. L. Burns, formerly of this district, was made the head of the Salem district.

Following are some of the appointments of interest to our readers: Alexander Beers, First church, Portland; W. M. Coffee, Central church, Portland; Edwin Hite, Newberg. Rev. Wm. Plumlee was located for a year and will reside at St. Helens.

On last Sunday occurred the dedication of Alberta church, of which Rev. E. I. Harrington is pastor. The church was built under the pastorate of Mr. Harrington at a cost of about \$5000. Among those attending the dedication from here were D. M. Cathey and family, Clarence Cathey and family, Rev. S. G. Roper Gust Larson, Wm. Ogden and family.

Somebody is waiting to know what you have to sell—a want ad tells him.

Stir your coffee!

To a Service Flag

Oh Flag in the window—what meaning have you?
Just a small piece of bunting, a small star of blue,
An oblong of white, with a border of red,
Just an emblem of service for living and dead.

Your country, my country, upheld by a star
That represents boyhood and manhood for war,
Who have gone, and are going, across the wild sea,
To shield their own hearthstone and bless liberty.

Over the ocean to fair, sunny France
Where roses and daisies and sweet lilies dance;
In breezes that softly from out of the West,
Bring thoughts of your loveland, the land you love best.

And loved ones remember, wherever you are,
That here in your homeland upheld by a star,
That a Flag waves for you; be it ever your guide
To safety and happiness—bring you to our side.

And, Oh! God of Battles! we plead with Thee now,
To sheath Thy sword quickly, for can you not see
In battle has been paid in blood that's been shed,
In prices unholly, where angels ne'er tread?

(The above poem was written by C. W. Stephens, son of Mrs. Fulton of Pleasant Home, and presented to the Pleasant Home auxiliary of the Red Cross.)

SAILORS FROM OREGON DO SHARE

The following letter was written by a member of Multnomah Camp No. 77, Woodmen of the World, and is reproduced here as published in the Multnomah Booster, official paper of the Camp. It is interesting as showing the part that Oregon boys took in cementing the friendship of several South American republics and making them our allies against Germany:

U. S. S. Manta, February 26.
Multnomah Camp 77, W. O. W.,
Portland, Oregon.

Dear Neighbors:—It is with great pleasure that my dues were paid to date and until such a time as I am able to meet my obligations.

As you all know this terrible war has upset the whole world. It has separated husbands from their families, wives and children. It takes a man away from his work and leaves the dear ones at home stranded to the mercies of the human elements.

This act of kindness on the part of the dear Neighbors at home in the Camp of the Woodman of the World is an act which I will never forget. I hope the time will not be long before I will be permitted to return to civil life and tell you all about my experience in many foreign lands.

Perhaps you would like to know how I have been treated and shipped from port to port by our one great Government—protected by the dear old flag, the stars and stripes:

My part in the war has not been in taking of lives but of a greater and nobler task of cementing our Latin-American Neighbors into one greater America.

We were placed upon our honor, and we, the common sailor, has done more than trained diplomats could possibly do in uniting Brazil, Uruguay, and the Argentine into one greater nation, one Pan-American nation, one race—one kindred perhaps who know one flag, one nation, one America united.

Our fleet under Admiral Caperton, consists of the Pittsburgh, Puebla, Frederick and the South Dakota. The last named ship carried most of our Oregon boys.

Fourth of July is a great day in our history, and last Fourth we added another laurel to our wreath of victory and made new history for our flag.

Our boys, four thousand strong paraded the streets of Rio de Janeiro which were decorated with the flags of Brazil and the United States, and I am proud to say it, our flag predominated on the beautifully decorated Avenida Rio Branco and the Avenida Biera Mar, the most beautiful streets in the world.

Our boys 4000 strong led the parade followed by the sailors from our ally France, from the Marseilles.

Next in the parade were the English sailors from the Glasgow and the Edinburgh castles. After the English came 10,000 Brazilian sailors and marines. The parade was glorious. We won the day. You read a notice telling of Brazil breaking relations with Germany. But did you stop to think why this was done? Perhaps you thought this was a natural course of events. No, dear Neighbor, this was no natural course of events. It was a victory won by the sailors, sailors mostly from the Pacific coast; sailors from Oregon; sailors from

STATE GRANGE SESSION POSTPONED TO JUNE 4

By order of the executive committee the annual session of the Oregon state grange has been postponed until June 4 on account of the coming primaries. The regular date would fall on May 14, and as the session lasts four days those attending would be unable to get home in time to take a part in the election which will come on the 17th.

Action of the executive committee was taken upon recommendation of Multnomah Pomona and many other granges all over the state. The session will be held at Salem.

Portland and sailors from Multnomah 77.

A little later you read that Uruguay joined issues with our flag. Did you know why, perhaps not. Then let me tell you it was these same sailors, sailors from the Rose city and sailors from 77.

Montevideo received us with open arms. We were taken into the private homes. We received better treatment than any American sailor ever received in the cities of his home country. We were made to feel welcome. We acted our best, we dispelled the illusions and the false stories circulated around by the German propaganda. At first we were confronted with the Falkland Islands' incident; next it was the Baltimore incident of Valparaiso. Our presence brought up these incidents. Incidents we had forgotten, and if we ever thought of them it sent a cold shiver down our spines. You see our mission was a delicate one. Again we triumphed. We won another nation. We made them our friends and when we left Montevideo we at last realized that we were leaving real friends. The docks, in fact the whole waterfront, was lined with two hundred thousand men, women and children—everywhere could be seen tear-streaked cheeks of both sailors and our friends who were waving a last farewell.

Our visit to Buenos Aires is something to be proud of. Never as long as I live will I forget our reception to the fourth largest city in America. What these people of Buenos Aires did for us, we people of America have done? No, we would not, even to our relatives or dear friends.

We were due in Buenos Aires at 10 o'clock, but a dense, cold fog covered the River Plate and we were delayed until after dark. These people, men, women and children, half a million strong, thronged the docks, and at daylight all the vantage spots were occupied, and by 10 o'clock standing room was all gone. Noon came. These people—no I mean friends—patiently waited. The docks were so packed they could not get food or drink. They stayed all through the long, cold afternoon, and again at supper time they went without food. Just an hour before dusk the whistles and bells of the city told the tired and hungry people that the American squadron was coming.

As we steamed into Dorsena Narte (North Basin) we were greeted with cheer after cheer.

The key to the city of Buenos Aires was turned over to us. All the shows, street cars, subways, in fact everything was free of charge. Our uniform was our pass. We were taken to banquets, into the homes of well-to-do families. Never have I been so royally treated.

Our mission was a success for we won the people, but failed to win the favor of the pro-German president and his congress. However, Argentine is on the fence and our mission will later be a success.

Now that we have won these nations and have left here it is up to you business men—yes men of our Camp 77—to take up the work where we left off.

These people need you, they want your goods, your credit. It is up to you, Neighbors, to carry on this work of making one America.

Yours fraternally,
JOHN G. MACKAY, M. M. I. O.,
U. S. S. Manta, cr. P. M., N. Y.

SENIOR CLASS TO GIVE "THE MAN ON THE BOX"

Card of Thanks.
We wish to thank our friends who so kindly assisted us in our recent bereavement in the death of our father; for the singing and also the beautiful floral offerings.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Trimble and Family, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Trimble, Mrs. Neva Dubois, Misses Myrtle and Lena Trimble.

Irving Cobb Telling Stories.
Irving Cobb is up close to the front lines in France telling stories to American soldiers in the Y. M. C. A. dug-outs.

ARGUES THAT CHURCH IS NOT SERVANT OF NATION

Gresham, Oregon, Apr. 17, 1918.

Editor of the Outlook.—In your last issue there appeared a letter containing, among others, this statement: "We believe no church or order could survive without the protection of our government." True as that statement is it does not necessarily follow that therefore the church must show herself as the servant of our government. Sincerely believing that it will but help to further the welfare both of the church and of the nation if this matter is given the publicity it deserves, the following article which appeared in a recent issue of the Evangelical Herald—one of the Evangelical papers—is being presented for publication. Would it be asking for too much space to have it reprinted for the benefit of the public?

REV. H. R. GEBHARDT.

WHOSE SERVANT IS THE CHURCH

A few weeks ago we happened to see the statement, made by a prominent Protestant leader, that in this hour of the nation's crisis, "the Church ought to show herself the faithful servant of the nation." It was an illuminating expression, one of those flash-light exposures that take you entirely by surprise and fix clearly on the film a picture impossible to catch in the dim and uncertain light. It revealed a state of mind that went far to explain a great many puzzling phenomena in present-day American religious life, and the more it occupied our thought the greater seemed the necessity, in the interest of the real task of the Christian church, and the true significance of the kingdom of God, of boldly challenging the expression and the whole tendency of religious thought which it represented. The idea that the church is to be the servant of the nation reveals an ignorance of the true character of the Christian church and a misconception of the real meaning of its task which, if allowed to continue and to spread, forbodes dark and troublous times for the church.

What is the church? Jesus' use of the word (Matt. 16:18 and 18:17) indicates that it was to him the larger or smaller body of those who believed in him as their Savior, Redeemer and Lord, and it is in this sense that the term is later used by the apostles. In Eph. 1:22, 23 Paul calls the church the body of Christ, with Christ as the head; in 2:19 he speaks of it as the "household of God;" and in verse 22 of the same chapter as "a habitation of God in the Spirit." Peter calls the believers in Jesus, i. e., the church, "the flock of God (1 Peter 5:2); the writer of Hebrews calls them "the general assembly and church of the first born who are enrolled in heaven" (Heb. 12:23), and in Rev. 21:9 John refers to the church in her final triumphant state as the bride of Christ, the wife of the Lamb. We have never heard it claimed or stated by any recognized teacher or leader of the church that these expressions, which are characteristic and representative of the large number of New Testament references, warrant any inference that the church, the body of believers in Jesus Christ, is the servant of anything or anyone, except in so far as the body is the servant of the head, because it responds to the will and the intelligence located there. And we feel entirely safe in challenging any intelligent Christian to find such an inference in any New Testament passage relating to the church.

Now what is the nation? A nation, according to the Century Dictionary and Encyclopedia, is "a political society composed of a sovereign or government and subjects or citizens, and constituting a political unit; an organized community inhabiting a certain extent of territory, within which its sovereignty is exercised." The Bible makes frequent use of the term, mostly in the sense of Gentile or heathen peoples, but makes no statement that might serve as a definition. Rom. 13:1-3, the classic New Testament passage on the duty of Christians toward the government under which they live, admonishes them to be in subjection

MULTNOMAH GRANGE GETS SERVICE FLAG

Multnomah Grange No. 71 will meet in regular session April 27. As many patrons as possible should be present as the Woman's Work committee was asked to get a service flag at our last meeting and the chairman has bought the flag with her own money so we will have a donation march at the close of the lecture hour to raise money to pay for the flag and I think every patron is loyal enough to want a flag and help pay for it. We hope to see the donation go over the top as it will give the committee a little surplus in the treasury, as there has been nothing so far this year to put any there. I think we have a good committee this year and will get good results. This march will take the place of the penny march but will not be a penny march. Now if any patron cannot be present on Saturday, and wants to donate to this cause, just send in your money by some one who is coming. We have the third and fourth degrees to confer on the four new members and we

to the higher powers, and adds that there is no power but of God, and that the powers that be are ordained of God. See also Col. 1:16 and 2:10. In 1 Tim. 2:2 Paul exhorts Christians, through Timothy, to make supplications, prayers, intercessions, thanksgivings for kings and all that are in high places. In none of these passages, however, is the church, as the organized body of Christian believers, referred to as the servant of the government or nation, or called upon to be in subjection to any human power. In so far as the powers that be are ordained of God, they have a clear and close relationship with the church, which represents the children of God in Christ Jesus, but there is absolutely no scriptural ground for claiming the rule of one over the other. Each has its own special task to perform, and both are absolutely independent of one another. There is no more reason now to assert that the church is the servant of the nation than there was a thousand years ago for the claim that the nation was the temporal arm of the church. Indeed, one idea is as unnatural and un-Christian as the other.

Nor is there any reason to suppose that the government of the United States desires that the church should consider herself the servant of the nation. The first amendment to the constitution of the United States decrees the absolute separation of church and state by forbidding congress to make any law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof. It is the business of the government of the United States to take care of the tasks its citizens have entrusted to it, and it is the business of the church to perform the task appointed to it, not by its members, but by its Founder, Head and Lord. There is absolutely no reason why the spheres of both should conflict in any way as long as both mind their own business.

Some may call sentiments like these disloyalty. We resent such a charge most emphatically and protest against it with all the vehemence at our command. In accordance with Romans 13:1 the individual Christian can be expected to be loyal to his government though he may not approve its every action, and we challenge any reasonable person to prove that members of the Evangelical Church are not as loyal to the constitution, the country and the government as are the members of any other denomination. To think otherwise just because her members bear German names, or because the German language happens to be used in most of its work is the height of either ignorance or prejudice, or both. Loyalty is by no means confined to those who boast or make a display of it, just as other Christian virtues are by no means confined to those who find pleasure in parading them.

But while the church must and does insist that its members be loyal to their government, her own loyalty must be first of all to her divine head and Lord, and to him alone, and to the divine truth and righteousness for which he and his kingdom stands. It is the business of the church to proclaim that truth as it is revealed in the gospel of Jesus Christ, and the function of the ministry is to interpret that truth by teaching and living its ideals. Whenever the church or the ministry neglects or abandons these ideals of love, truth and righteousness in order to become "the servant of the nation," it becomes disloyal to its supreme head and Lord, who alone has a claim upon her loyalty.

This does not mean that the church does not desire and aim to serve the nation. The preaching of the gospel of salvation and the teaching of the divine ideals of Jesus Christ as they affect every human relationship, must always be of the highest value to the moral, social and political aims of every just and righteous government. And in a democracy such as American Christians enjoy the church has the most splendid opportunities imaginable to inspire, encourage and promote the highest Christian ideals in personal and public life. And these very opportunities make it all the more deplorable and unpardonable for the church to lose sight of her unspokeably glorious and precious principles and ideals.

expect a good program as our subject for discussion is "the farm, not the place for inefficient help," also "the farmer as a board member of the different committees and councils growing out of the war." These subjects are open for discussion. We will also have a paper on the "Significance of the Flag," one on "Woman and the War," a song by Louise Fritz and any other recitations or songs that may be had.

Our flag has three stars. Oscar Stone, Peter Larson and Cecil Duke are the boys.

MRS. G. W. ALLDER, Lecturer.

Used Machinery for Sale.

One Iron Age planter and fertilizer attachment.
One Black Hawk 50-bushel spreader.
One Rock Island one-row corn planter with fertilizer attachment.
One Moline two-wheeled tractor used less than six months.
One garden seeder and cultivator.
One 12-inch Oliver plow.

W. A. HESSEL.

Tailoring
For men and women—cleaning, pressing and repairing done well.
Peter Leonard, Powell street.