



From The Old Scrap Book

"What Will You Take for Me?"

She was ready to sleep and she lay on my arm,
In her little frilled cap so fine,
With her golden hair falling out at the edge,
Like a circle of noon sunshine,
And I hummed the old tune of "Banbury Cross,"
And "Three Men who Put Out to Sea"
When she sleepily said as she closed her blue eyes:
"Papa, what would you take for me?"
And I answered, "A dollar, dear little heart,"
And she slept, baby weary with play,
But I held her warm in my love-strong arms,
And I rocked her and rocked away,
Oh, the dollar meant all the world to me,
The land and sea and the sky,
The lowest depth of the lowest place,
The highest of all that's high!
All the cities, with streets and palaces,
With their people and stores of art,
I would not take for one low, soft thro' of my little one's loving heart;
Nor all the gold that was ever found,
In the busy, wealth-finding past,
Would I take for one smile of my darling's face
Did I know it must be the last.
So I rocked my baby and rocked away,
And I felt such a sweet content,
For the words of the song expressed more to me
Than they ever before had meant,
And the night crept on, and I slept and dreamed,
Of things far too glad some to be,
And I wakened with lips saying close in my ear,
"Papa, what would you take for me?"
—Eugene Field.

The Situation In Broadcasting Stations

There are today 563 broadcasting stations either in operation or under construction. Of these 455 are Class A (of 500 watt power or less) and 108 are Class B (over 500 watts). It is generally believed that Class A stations have a radius of good practical reception of not more than 25 or 50 miles, while Class B stations with their larger and increasing power have a much wider radius. By practical reception I do not include the reception which radio listeners are able to secure by playing radio golf, but the effective, serviceable, reliable reception of programs which must be the real purpose of radio.

The recent policy of the Department of allowing the increase in power toward a possible maximum of 5,000 watts will mean that the radius of serviceable reception will be greatly increased and the reception itself within the present radius will become very much more reliable. This is of particular importance to our agricultural people especially in summer and during daytime. The present plan in this particular is to permit advance in power use in stages of 500 watts, resting at each stage to determine what interference with other stations results. Probably 20 or 30 Class B stations are now increasing or planning to increase their power. It is quite possible that good serviceable reception will be obtained for a radius of several hundred miles from such stations, thus increasing the alternative programs to listeners. This advance toward 5,000 watt stations has no relation to the so called "super power" 50,000 watt stations.

Make Your Hens Lay

Latest Egg Mesh from O. A. C.

Mill run	35 lbs
Middlings	10 "
Corn Meal	10 "
Ground Oats	10 "
" wheat	10 "
" Soy Beans	5 "
Oil Meal	5 "
Fish Meal	15 "
Fine Table Salt	5/8 "
Total	100 1/2

School Meeting

A special meeting of School District, No. 28, will be held in the school house on Friday, February 20, 1925, at 8:00 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of taking such steps as necessary for the organization of a Union High School, and such other business as may come before the meeting.

W. T. H. Tucker Geo. Hessler
Clerk Chairman

There has been considerable trouble lately in towns around concerning the poisoning and shooting of dogs. The dog is our most intelligent and loyal domestic animal and when once you have gained his confidence and love he will stick to you through the worst of abuse and ill-treatment. Dogs are nearer human than any of our other animals and at times seem to lack only the power of speech to gain a level with man. In fact some of them are so far superior to some people that you expect to see the dog walking upright on the streets and the thing that calls himself a man slinking through alleys and by-ways on four feet. A dog possesses the power of thought, reason, love, loyalty and steadfastness almost equal to we who consider ourselves the most perfect members of the animal kingdom and far surpass most people in loyalty and steadfastness. When a man becomes so low that he will sneak around and deposit pieces of poisoned meat and other articles of poisoned food in reach of a dog it is time that person was put in safe keeping. Or to deliberately fill a helpless, dumb thing with buck shot and then laugh about it and tell how he made that dog howl and run; then he is indeed losing all sense of civilization. I have even heard of a man running over a dog just to see how close he could come to it, or hit the dog just enough to break or bruise his legs so that he was in much agony. When a man becomes such a coward that he takes his vengeance out on a poor, helpless dog, who has not the power of handling the weapons of man, instead of taking his trouble to the owner of the dog and pleading his case as a man should, there is no punishment too severe for him, if it will bring him to his senses. If there is no hope of him ever coming to his right mind again he had better be put in one of those institutions built especially for such people.

THE PRINTER'S DEVIL.

Dayton Sunday School 1859
Dayton M. E. Sunday School
June 4, 1859.

This is the first Sunday School at Dayton and was organized and progressed with much encouragement. Committing the scriptures, learning to sing and general questions formed a delightful service each sabbath morning. Bro. W. H. Odell, Supt.

Report of Sunday School Statistics from the preacher in charge of Dayton and Lafayette Circuit for the quarter ending Oct. 12, 1861.

There are but three Sunday Schools on the charge wholly under our supervision. These enjoy a fair degree of prosperity. There has been no increase in library, papers or scholars since last reported.

Besides these schools there are two union schools in which our members and children participate. At different points on the circuit there are children that might be collected could there be officers and teachers enlisted who would take charge of them. We still hope to see these provided for in the future.

W. I. Cosper, P. C.

Obituary

Mrs. Ida Parker, wife of W. F. Parker died February 14th, at her home near Dayton. Mrs. Parker had been a sufferer for some time, and death came as a relief; as she died in full hope of a blessed immortality.

Mrs. Parker was born in Coal's Valley, Illinois, May 27th, 1873; and on November 18, 1895, at Grand Island, Nebraska, she was united in marriage to W. F. Parker. This union was born three children, one of which died in infancy, Hazel lives in Portland and is employed by the Mier & Frank Co., and Louise was at home caring for her mother. Besides her husband and children, she leaves her mother Mrs. Katherine McCann of Doniphan, Neb., five sisters namely: Mrs. Cassie Kirby of Doniphan, Neb., Mrs. Anna Holland of Geneseo, Ill., Mrs. Martha Downey of Onio, Miss Belle McCann of Omaha, Neb., and Miss Nettie McCann of Souix City, Iowa, and two brothers, Harry of Los Angeles, Calif., and James of Doniphan, Neb. Two years ago last October she was baptized and united with the Christian church.

The funeral was conducted Monday at 2 p. m. from the Evangelical church of which she was a member at the time of her death. A large number of people attended the funeral, and the floral tributes all tell of the esteem in which she was held. Her body was interred in the Odd Fellows Cemetery.

Card of Thanks

We wish to thank our neighbors and friends for their kindness during the sickness and death of our beloved wife and mother, and for the beautiful floral offerings.

W. F. Parker
Hazel Parker
Louise Parker.

Mrs. Walter Smith and Florence Bingham entertained the B.Y.P.U. of the Baptist church with a Valentine party last Friday evening, at the Rev. Walter Smith home. About twenty-five young folks were present.

Sheep and Mountains Give Beauty to New U. S. Film

A film entitled "Sheep in Psalm and Sage," just released by the United States Department of Agriculture, pictures the sheep raising industry of our West with special reference to the needs of schools and churches for films of a nontechnical character.

Most of the scenes in this picture were made in the Shoshone National Forest, amid surroundings of exceptional natural beauty, and from the standpoint of scenic effects it is one of the most attractive pictures issued by the department.

"Sheep in Psalm and Sage" will be circulated through the film distribution system of the Department of Agriculture and the cooperating State institutions. Copies may be borrowed for short periods, the only cost being the payment of transportation charges both ways, or may be bought at the manufacturing charge by authorized persons and institutions.

Some Interesting Facts in The History of Lighting

The human race has occupied lighted habitations from the day of the cave-dweller until now. For untold centuries man used lighted splinters and pine knots, and then the cultured race began using lamps of bronze and other metals, developing them until they became highly artistic and ornamental, but not very useful for illuminating purposes.

Finally, about 50 B. C., the Romans began to use rushes soaked in grease and these were the fathers and grand-fathers of the more modern candle.

A chronology of lighting from that time on would read something like this:

300 A D—Phoenicians introduced candles in Constantinople.
400 to 1700 A D—The candle, tallow or wax, vie with the lamps or lanterns.

1700 A D—Oil lamps with wicks began to be used.

1780—Oil lamps were equipped with round wicks and glass chimneys.

1800—Gas lighting perfected, but candle still most universal.

1850—Discovery of petroleum, revolutionizing oil lamp lighting.

1879—Edison, apostle of light, produces incandescent electric lamp.

1885—Auer Von Welsbach produced incandescent gas mantle.

1895—Incandescent electric lights made with carbon filament in growing use.

1922—Incandescent electric light using Tungsten filament, in high state of perfection.

Hard Time Party

The young peoples Sunday School class of the Evangelical church gave a Hard Time party at the home of Leotis LeMasters on the evening of Valentine Day. Those present were Clayton Willard, teacher, Gladys, Harold and John Litcher, Dwight, Constance and Lucille Fisher, Lucille, Leland and John Newhouse, Orange Willard, Theodore, Madeline, Roland and Roswell Rosner, Marjorie Kingery, Achsa Snook, Grace and John Teague, Ersel Gubser, Virg'e and Violet Senn, Leoti and Opal Purkey Carl Reichstein and Miss Johnson. Prizes were given to Constance and Dwight Fisher, the young lady and gentleman who had the best hard time costumes donned. A jolly good evening was spent playing all kinds of interesting games after which sandwiches, pickles, cocoa, ice cream and cake were served. Everyone reported having a very fine time and lots of fun.

Miss Flo Bingham was a shopper in McMinnville, Tuesday.



A RADIO PHOTOGRAPH OF VIRGINIA VALLI, UNIVERSAL STAR

"Electric Hen" Hatches Half Million Eggs

Did you ever see a hen that could hatch a half-million eggs at one setting?

Such is the capacity of the 'electric hen' recently installed at Peteluma, California, in the world's biggest chicken-hatching plant.

The great new hatchery is electric throughout. The plant will be able to ship 52,000 baby chicks daily—three million in a single season. Thirty of the largest egg farms in the vicinity are kept busy supplying eggs for the hatchery.

That's something to cackle about!

Largest Single Unit Locomotive in World For Southern Pacific

The American Locomotive Co. has announced the receipt of an order from the Southern Pacific system for a very large and powerful three cylinder locomotive, says the Railway Review. It will be the largest and most powerful non-articulated locomotive that has ever been built. It will have a tractive power of approximately 90,000,000 pounds, a 4 10 2 wheel arrangement, and, being the first of this type built in the United States, will be known as the "Southern Pacific type".

Some months ago the Southern Pacific received ten large mountain type locomotives built by the American Locomotive Co. On the first day of the summer tourist season, ten sections of the Sunset Limited and Golden State Limited trains operated between Los Angeles and El Paso, a distance of 815 miles. Prior to this year four locomotives were required for each train on this run, which necessitated the use of 40 locomotives to handle the ten trains. With the new mountain type locomotives each train was handled on time with one locomotive per train and without the change of a single engine, a saving of 30 locomotives.

The same spirit of progress on the part of Southern Pacific which influenced them in the purchase of the ten large mountain type locomotives, leads to a greater endeavor in enlarging economies already enjoyed, hence the order for this powerful three cylinder locomotive.

The merits of this type of engine have been thoroughly tested on foreign roads.

Senator Stanfield of Oregon introduced in the United States Senate today a Bill to establish a system of National Home-Loan Banks to be organized and operated under Federal supervision for the purpose of making loans at low interest rates and upon favorable terms of payment to the people in securing and paying for homes of their own.

The Senator says: "The biggest thing our Government can do in building American citizenship and combating the destructive forces of Bolshevism, Socialism, extravagance, unemployment and unrest is to aid men and women to secure homes of their own. Everybody wants a home of his own. Everybody wants Everybody to have a home of his own. Everybody knows that Everybody having a home of his own is a better American citizen."

The men and women that perform the world's work are entitled to the best chance to secure a home this Government can give them. This is not paternalism, it is just the spirit of practical brotherhood woven into the fabric of better citizenship and better government. The milk of human kindness to sweeten the cup of hard labor.

The Bill is fully as constructive as the Federal Reserve System and the Farm Loan System have proven to be. If this Bill will do for the city dweller, the working man and woman, what the Federal Reserve System has done for the nation's banks and industry, or the Farm Loan System has done for the nation's farmers, it will be one of the most constructive pieces of legislation this Congress has considered."

The Bill follows closely the Farm Loan System. It provides for a National Home-Loan Board consisting of the Secretary of the Treasury and four Commissioners. This Board is empowered to charter, regulate and supervise National Home Loan Banks to be organized anywhere in the United States with a paid in capital not less than required of National Banks under the National Banking Act.

These Home Loan Banks are empowered to make loans on improved residential real estate up to sixty per cent of its value; not to exceed \$10,000 in any one loan; payable in monthly installments over a period of five to fifteen years; at a rate of interest not more than two per cent above the rate paid by the bank on its bonds.

It provides for the deposit of securities with a Registrar and the issue of tax exempt bonds similar to the Farm Loan System through Joint Stock Land Banks, and proceeds to be loaned to home owners.

The editor of a nearby paper once received a very fine chicken, which he, supposing to be a token of appreciation from a discriminating reader, took home and enjoyed for dinner. The following day he received this letter: "Dear Editor: Yesterday I sent you a chicken in order to settle a dispute which had arisen here. Can you tell what the chicken died of?" —E.S.

Rev. C. C. Poling of Salem is helping Rev. Fisher in revival meetings at LaFayette this week.

Washington

