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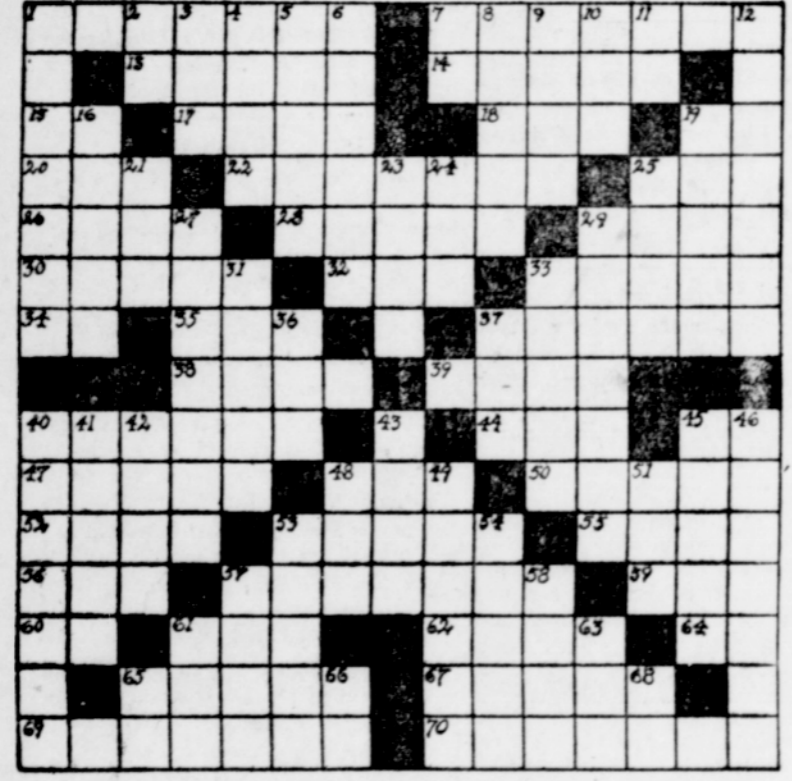
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CROSS-WORD PUZZLE No. 37



- (© by Western Newspaper Union.)
- Horizontal.**
- 1—Drugs
 - 7—Evenly
 - 13—Pleek
 - 14—In a speedy manner
 - 15—Pronoun
 - 17—Italian monetary unit
 - 18—Period of time (abbr.)
 - 19—Commercial announcement (abbr.)
 - 20—Printer's measures
 - 23—Able to be misplaced
 - 25—Part of foot
 - 30—Skinny
 - 35—Fears (poetic)
 - 36—Crammy deposit, chiefly clay and calcium carbonate, used as fertilizer
 - 39—Lawful
 - 42—Attempt
 - 43—Bill of fare
 - 44—Conjunction
 - 45—Child
 - 47—Brilliantly uniformed European cavalryman
 - 48—Employed
 - 49—Injured
 - 50—Divided
 - 54—Small mound of earth
 - 55—Middle-western state (abbr.)
 - 57—Adjective describing a bear inhabiting arctic regions
 - 58—Aged
 - 59—Male duck
 - 60—One of Adam's sons
 - 63—Affection of the larynx or trachea, marked by a sharp, ringing cough
 - 65—Please
 - 66—Same as 25 horizontal
 - 67—Model
 - 68—New Zealand parrot
 - 69—You and I
 - 71—Rotating or sliding piece, as on a wheel, for moving, or receiving motion from, a roller, pin or the like, moving against its edge
 - 72—Corner
 - 74—Note of musical scale
 - 75—Trusts
 - 77—First two syllables of a town in Bavaria, Germany
 - 78—Calls for help or advice
 - 79—Pieces of music in slow time
- Vertical.**
- 1—Shakespearean character
 - 2—Exists
 - 3—Shoemaker's tool
 - 4—End
 - 5—Mistake
 - 6—Broken (simplified sp.)
 - 7—Exclamation
 - 8—Companionship
 - 9—To press
 - 10—Part of verb "to be"
 - 11—Suffix forming adjectives and adverbs
 - 12—Slinger
 - 16—Arabian chieftain (var. sp.)
 - 19—The great artery carrying blood to all the body except lungs
 - 21—Droop
 - 23—Airship (coll.)
 - 24—Purchase
 - 25—Sitters
 - 27—Regular
 - 29—Overcomes
 - 31—The one defeated
 - 33—Healed
 - 35—To spread, as new-mown hay
 - 37—Small cottage
 - 40—Flexible knife for spreading paint, etc.
 - 41—Tramps
 - 42—Toward the quarter to which the wind blows (naut.)
 - 43—Stain
 - 45—Heavens
 - 46—Arrests
 - 48—Fragment left from a meal (arch.)
 - 49—Spanish governor
 - 51—Diving sea bird
 - 53—Dromedary
 - 54—Haughty
 - 57—Father
 - 58—Girl's name
 - 61—College in Iowa
 - 63—Small barrel
 - 65—Unit of power
 - 68—Third note of musical scale
- Solution will appear in next issue.

**Old Fort Landmark
in State of Maine**

Fort Edgcomb is one of eight old forts purchased from the United States government by the state of Maine. The historical and sentimental value of their ruined blockhouses and grass-grown ramparts cannot be overestimated. Particularly is this true of old Fort Edgcomb, on the Damariscotta river, in southern Lincoln county, Maine, says the Dearborn Independent.

Moses Davis deeded the site of the fort to the United States government June 13, 1808. Here a fort was built for the protection of the Maine coast. Here were built extensive earthworks and a magazine of brick and stone. The Edgcomb blockhouse is a heavy, square-timbered structure of two stories, with a basement. The first story, 27 feet wide, is pierced for musketry, commanding all approaches. Octagonal in shape, it still stands, showing the visitors the methods of construction of that day, the thickness of the walls, the wooden-peg construction, the size of the hinges bolted to the massive doors and the loopholes. The second story is 30 feet wide, 12-foot posted and pierced with heavy portholes like the gun deck of a man-of-war, having an overhang of about two feet, the whole being surmounted with a wooden tower, overlook or watch box, with an extensive view of the river, harbor and surrounding country.

**Hams Are Tokens of
Friendship in China**

The Chinese have many ham dishes of their own—fried, smoked, steamed and boiled. On such occasions as weddings, birthdays of important persons, the birth of a first son, spring and autumn festivals and, most of all, at Chinese New Year, the Chinese send gifts to each other much like westerners, but more lavishly, the North China Herald says.

If a ham is the first present in the parcel, the recipient feels that an appropriate display of friendship has been made and appreciates it accordingly.

Various factors contribute to the reputation of Chekiang hams. One is that hogs and pigs thrive well in that province, which is believed to affect the flavor of the meat. Anyway, they are famed throughout the country. Another is that the hog food available favors the production of red flesh.

The prosperity enjoyed by the Chekiang makes it possible for nearly every farming family to raise a couple of pigs every season. Public opinion, as a matter of fact, is against those who do not keep pigs, regarding them as shiftless indeed.

Huge Public Barometer

One of the largest public barometers in existence is to be found on the tower of the German museum at Munich. This particular barometer is also said to be the only one of its kind in existence. It shows the weather conditions for the city of Munich very accurately. The figures on the dial show the height of the mercury in centimeters; 71 is the average height of Munich, so that a swing to the right of this figure indicates fair weather, to the left bad times ahead. The hand on the tower is connected electrically to an ordinary spring barometer, which is located elsewhere in the building and whose slightest movement is automatically followed by the tower hand. The dial is more than 18 feet in diameter and the gilded hand weighs nearly a hundred pounds.—Family Herald.

Discovery of Etching

A Bohemian glass cutter was working one day, when a few drops of nitric acid fell upon his spectacles. When he picked them up he was astonished to find that the acid had corroded and softened all the glass with which it had come in contact. He drew figures on a sheet of glass with a kind of varnish and then painted round the outline with acid. As soon as the latter had had time to act he cut away the glass round the outline. When the varnish was wiped off his drawing appeared raised against a dark background. This is how etching and the process of decorating glass was discovered.

Keep Smiling

There is something buoyant and cheery and breezy about any person who can live above his surroundings—that is, can find something to cheer in every state, and who prefers to ponder on the brightness of the sun rather than discover the spots in it.

If you would sing and whistle and laugh more, heartaches would be fewer. Laughter is a contagious thing. It calls forth a similar response. People feel the tingle of life, and experience its thrills as they laugh. And there is such a lot in life to smile over.—Exchange.

Father Was a Christian

The primary teacher had taken great pains to explain the distinction between surnames and Christian names, after which she called on the children to give examples of each kind from their own names and those of other members of their families.

When Jennie was asked to tell in one statement the surname, and the Christian name of her father, she responded, after a little hesitation, "My father's surname is Johnson. His Christian name is Methodist."—Brooklyn Eagle.

**Heavy Mortality Due
to Little Insects**

The famous scientist, Prof. A. R. Wallace, was once asked what was the most dangerous beast he had encountered in the course of his tropical travels. Though he had roamed through the haunts of the jaguar, the peccary and the giant anaconda, he declared that he was most afraid of the wild bee. Kipling has a story about the terror of the wild bee, when it is numbered by countless millions, which gives a graphic picture of what that danger can mean.

There are certain species of ants, both in Africa and South America, before the march of which nothing can live. The fiercest and strongest and most agile beasts must give way to them.

Though many thousands of deaths are attributed to snake bites in India every year, this mortality is slight compared with the toll taken of human life by malarial mosquitoes in various parts of the world. Had the neighborhood of the Panama canal been infested with lions or tigers, the work would have gone on merrily, but the awful mortality caused by these tiny insects defeated its first builders. South Africa has suffered from locusts a thousand times more than it ever suffered by reason of all the wild beasts within its borders.

**Message of Centuries
Long Past Discovered**

The British museum has come into possession of a group of ancient manuscripts which include two of the oldest pieces of paper known to exist on the earth. These letters are supposed to have been laid 1,900 years ago and were found by Sir M. Aurel Stein in the ruins of military stations along the ancient wall dividing the Chinese empire from Turkestan. The two scraps of paper in question are tattered fragments, one about as big as a street car ticket, the other twice as big. Parts of two sentences of Chinese characters are legible on one— "making a profound salutation (knowing) says " " and " " hoping that Mr. Hsieh Yung-ssu may under all circumstances enjoy good health . . ." On the second fragment are the words " " as soon as the foot soldiers arrived, he sent . . ." The other pieces were found in different parts of China. One of these, thought to be 1,500 years old, seems to have been written by a wife complaining of the shortcomings of her husband who, she says, has ruined a bright career by his debauchery.

Raining Fish and Frogs

A gentleman visiting in the East some years ago tells a remarkable story of a rainfall of grown frogs, tadpoles and fish of all sort, including varieties hitherto unknown in that neighborhood. He says: "One more lively than the rest, drew my attention and I picked it up, only to relinquish it immediately, as I experienced what felt like an electric shock. Naturally, we discussed the matter. My explanation of this phenomenon was that the fish and frogs had been drawn up by 'whirlwinds,' which drew their contents from the open sea and from the tracts of fresh water at the mouths of the Ganges and Brahmaputra. The terrific force of the upper currents of air had swept the living freight through the skies and deposited it, with equal precipitation, in the heart of the jungle. The odd thing about the matter was that the frogs and fish were alive."

Funny Farewells

Whatever dallying may have preceded it, the actual parting of a Briton and his sweetheart is usually sealed with a kiss. To us this seems the natural thing to do, but other nations have different ideas.

The Turkish lover bows low, his hands crossed reverently on his breast. This is a dignified farewell compared with that of the amorous Japanese, who, on leaving his sweetheart, removes a slipper and brandishes it in the air! Lovers in New Guinea have the pleasing habit on parting of exchanging slabs of chocolate, while the lovesick man of the Philippine isles vigorously rubs his sweetheart's cheeks before leaving her.

English Bird Sanctuary

Seldom sanctuary for birds and flowers which is being handed over to the National Trust comprises 129 acres of beautiful woodland in the chalk hills of Surrey. There are no fewer than 73 different kinds of birds in the sanctuary. This district, which is but 12 miles from the metropolis, is rapidly developing, and the committee of the Commons and Footpaths Preservation society, who are the prime movers in the scheme, recalled the prime minister's words emphasizing the need of sanctuaries if any of the wild life of the country is to be preserved near to the large and growing centers of population.—London Mail.

Entitled to Honor

Every Memorial day Mrs. Emma Gooch goes out and puts a wreath on the grave of the late Emil Gooch. People got to noticing it and somebody asked Mrs. Gooch what war the late Emil had fought in. "He never fought in any war," the widow replied. "Then why do you put a wreath on his grave on Memorial day?" "Wasn't he my husband?" retorted Mrs. Gooch, and went up and laid her wreath on the grave of the "Heroic Dead."—Detroit Saturday Night.

Farm Reminders

The season for the fall planting of vegetables for fall, winter, and spring marketing in western Oregon is the fourth regular planting time listed by the experiment station. The first is for planting the seed of early hardy vegetables, the second for tender vegetables after the disappearance of frost, and the third of vegetables in late summer for fall and winter use.

In late cabbage production the seed strain, soil fertility, good moisture holding capacity of soil, and protection from injurious insects are listed by the experiment station as factors determining the quality and profits of the crop.

Clean nursery stock is the first recommendation of the experiment station for prevention or control of systemic diseases of brambles in Oregon—mosaic, leaf curl, and bramble streak. These diseases are carried from diseased plants in the tips and transplants taken from them.

A vigorous young queen is the big factor in preventing premature swarms as viewed by O. A. C. bee specialists. Colonies headed by an old queen are likely to supersede her, in the process of which they often swarm.

To get cows on feed test to eat a full ration of sunflower silage required a 10-day transition period for the O. A. C. station herd. Only two cows of one lot on test cleaned up the sunflower silage as ravenously as they ate corn or vetch and oat silage.

QUALITY AND AMOUNT OF FRUIT AFFECTED BY PICKING

Both quality and amount of fruit are affected by the time and manner of harvesting. Fruit loses weight when taken from the tree, and this loss in storage may be as great as 15 per cent. The two factors that cause this loss, as reported by the Oregon experiment station, are loss of moisture and decomposition.

Loss through decomposition of winter apples rightly stored is very small, so the main loss is from evaporation. This is governed by the humidity, aeration, temperature, time of picking, condition of the skins and kind and variety of fruit.

Lack of moisture in the air is the leading cause of heavy evaporation. With humidity at 85 to 90 per cent, loss of weight in winter apples was practically nothing over a period of seven months. If gathered in low humidity the fruit may lose considerable weight in the orchard or packing house. Bartlett pears lost four per cent when left four days under the trees in exceptionally dry weather. Much of the loss can be prevented by covering the boxes with wet canvas.

The heavy moisture loss wilts the fruit and damages its appearance. No indication was found that this wilted fruit goes down more rapidly, or loses texture and juiciness. It seems to be slightly more resistant to decay.

Loss of weight of pears evidently was steady at about the same rate throughout the storage season.

A retail merchant who does a business of \$300,000 in a town of 1,300 population must be classified as a success. Here's some straight talk from such a merchant Fred Anderson, of Cozard, Nebraska.

"I have no sympathy for the merchant who sleeps between advertised blankets, or bed springs that are nationally advertised, sleeps in advertised pajamas, who puts on advertised underwear, shirts, garters, shoes and clothing when he gets up in the morning, who eats advertised cereals and foods for breakfast, who rides to work in an advertised car, and, who, when he gets to work, refuses to advertise. He ought to go broke—and he probably will. If I were to start in business again today I would invest five per cent of my gross receipts in advertising. It pays.—Ex.

S. P. Railway Co.

TIME TABLE
Effective Sept. 7.
Trains will arrive as follows.

To Portland

No. 355	5:53 A. M.
No. 354	8:37 A. M.
No. 358	11:18 " "
No. 352	2:40 P. M.
No. 360	6:32 " "

From Portland

No. 351	9:33 A. M.
No. 357	11:10 " "
No. 359	2:40 P. M.
No. 353	6:00 " "
No. 355	7:13 " "

Special, Sunday only 8:05 p. m.

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