

THE RURAL CHURCH

THE FARMERS THE CUSTODIANS OF THE NATION'S MORALITY.

Co-operation of Church, School and Press Essential to Community Building.

By Peter Radford.

Lecturer National Farmers' Union.

The church, the press and the school form a triple alliance of progress that guides the destiny of every community, state and nation. Without them civilization would wither and die and through them life may attain its greatest blessing, power and knowledge. The farmers of this nation are greatly indebted to this social triumvirate for their uplifting influence, and on behalf of the American plowman I want to thank those engaged in these high callings for their able and efficient service, and I shall offer to the press a series of articles on co-operation between these important influences and the farmers in the hope of increasing the efficiency of all by mutual understanding and organized effort. We will take up first the rural church.

The Farmers Are Great Church Builders.

The American farmer is the greatest church builder the world has ever known. He is the custodian of the nation's morality; upon his shoulders rests the "ark of the covenant" and he is more responsive to religious influences than any other class of citizenship.

The farmers of this nation have built 120,000 churches at a cost of \$750,000,000, and the annual contribution of the nation toward all church institutions approximates \$200,000,000 per annum. The farmers of the United States build 22 churches per day. There are 20,000,000 rural church communicants on the farm, and 54 per cent of the total membership of all churches reside in the country.

The farm is the power-house of all progress and the birthplace of all that is noble. The Garden of Eden was in the country and the man who would get close to God must first get close to nature.

The Functions of a Rural Church.

If the rural churches today are going to render a service which this age demands, there must be co-operation between the religious, social and economic life of the community.

The church to attain its fullest measure of success must enrich the lives of the people in the community it serves; it must build character; develop thought and increase the efficiency of human life. It must serve the social, business and intellectual, as well as the spiritual and moral side of life. If religion does not make a man more capable, more useful and more just, what good is it? We want a practical religion, one we can live by and farm by, as well as die by.

Fewer and Better Churches.

Blessed is that rural community which has but one place of worship. While competition is the life of trade, it is death to the rural church and moral starvation to the community. Petty sectarianism is a scourge that blights the life, and church prejudice saps the vitality of many communities. An over-churched community is a crime against religion, a serious handicap to society and a useless tax upon agriculture.

While denominations are essential and church pride commendable, the high teaching of universal Christianity must prevail if the rural church is to fulfill its mission to agriculture.

We frequently have three or four churches in a community which is not able to adequately support one. Small congregations attend services once a month and all fail to perform the religious functions of the community. The division of religious forces and the breaking into fragments of moral effort is oftentimes little less than a calamity and defeats the very purpose they seek to promote.

The evils of too many churches can be minimized by co-operation. The social and economic life of a rural community are respective units and cannot be successfully divided by denominational lines, and the churches can only occupy this important field by co-operation and co-ordination.

The efficient country church will definitely serve its community by leading in all worthy efforts at community building, in uniting the people in all co-operative endeavors for the general welfare of the community and in arousing a real love for country life and loyalty to the country home and these results can only be successfully accomplished by the united effort of the press, the school, the church and organized farmers.

Delhi has a population of about 236,000 people. The permanent population will probably be increased by the residence there of 5,000 or 4,000 government officials when the new government offices are ready.

At Small Point, Me., storms have thrown up on the beach for several years lumps of coal whose source is a mystery. There is no ledge in the vicinity, and if there were a wreck of a coal ship nearby the coal would have been exhausted some time ago.

Low Round Trip Fares

for

Thanksgiving

For Thanksgiving Day, November 26, low round-trip tickets will be sold between all points in Oregon on the Southern Pacific Main Line and branches, Nov. 25 and 26, Final return limit Nov. 30.

Superior Train Service

Full particulars as to train service, specific fares, etc. from nearest agent of the

SOUTHERN PACIFIC

John M. Scott, General Passenger Agent, Portland, Ore.

ROUND THE WORLD

The forests of Florida contain 175 kinds of wood.

The French output of briar pipes is about 15,000,000 a year.

The potato crop of 1913 is estimated at over 331,525,000 bushels.

Present Parisian styles were worn by Cretan women 4,000 years ago.

Switzerland's wood working establishments produce great quantities of excelsior.

Denmark has between 7,000 and 8,000 automobiles, or about one to every 400 inhabitants.

St. Louis is to have a court for girls exclusively, presided over by two women judges.

Cincinnati wants the government to establish there a military wireless telegraphy station.

Clevelanders last year forgot 50,000 packages in street cars and reclaimed about half of them.

One of the most pretentious town planning schemes ever meditated is to be undertaken at Delhi, India.

Wyoming agriculture in 1913 had an output valued at \$38,000,000. Manufactures were valued at \$6,000,000.

Washington is to have a new post office building at the corner of North Capitol street and Massachusetts avenue.

New York state has 148,051 factories, employing 1,236,150 persons, of whom 347,001 are women and 13,519 are children.

Advertising is difficult in Central and South America because so large a part of the people can neither read nor write.

France now prohibits the employment of young persons under eighteen in chromo lithography in ceramic works.

The Chicago public library has instituted free readings for the blind, and 150 women have volunteered to act as readers.

The Japanese army authorities consider the Australian-Arabian horses the strongest and fleetest animals for their cavalry.

Recent surveys of an island in Nagasaki harbor have revealed an extensive deposit of coal, while Japan has found another coal mine close to its Esasebo naval station.

Experts have estimated that if the forests of the world were scientifically operated they would yield the equivalent of from 30 to 120 times the present consumption of wood annually.

Budapest, Hungary, has a new regulation which stipulates that general shops be closed from 8 o'clock in the evening till 8 o'clock in the morning and provision shops from 8:30 p. m. to 5 in the morning.

The Himalaya mountain territories officially known as Jammu and Kashmir state, but more commonly called Kashmir, occupy an area of 84,432 square miles in the extreme northwestern part of India.

Athletic games and general sports are rapidly growing in favor in Austria. Many societies devote themselves to certain sports such as bicycling, rowing, field and track contests, lawn tennis and the like.

The mixed commission has decided that the bridge over the Danube, to connect the Roumanian and Servian railway systems, is to be constructed at the village of Tziganesch, nineteen miles above Gruta.

Lucky Find.

She—Albert, dear, while looking through some of your old clothes I made such a lucky find that I ordered a new dress on the strength of it. He—What was it, dear? She—Half a dozen checks that had never been written on.—New York Globe.

EVENING TELEGRAM

The Evening Telegram's annual Bargain Period has begun and will close Dec. 31.

The regular price of the six-day daily has been \$5.00 per year, but by a special arrangement with the publishers we can get it for you in conjunction with the Stayton Mail for \$4.50.

Remember the Daily Evening Telegram and the Stayton Mail each one year for only \$4.50. Don't put it off till too late but subscribe at once, and tell your friends of this bargain.

We will get the Telegram alone for you for \$3.50.

TAX MEETING NOTICE

Notice for Meeting of the Resident Taxpayers of Road District No. 33 to vote an additional tax for road purposes.

Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned resident taxpayers, representing ten per cent. of the resident taxpayers in road district No. 33 Marion, County, Oregon, hereby give notice to the taxpayers of said district No. 33, that there will be a meeting of the resident taxpayers of said district in No. 12 school house in said road district at 1 o'clock P. M. on Saturday the 28th day of November, 1914, to vote an additional tax for road purposes as provided by the act of the legislature of 1913.

Names: Jacob Siegmund, H. A. Siegmund, P. C. Freres, J. F. Richards, C. W. Steward, Luther Stout, N. S. Wagner, S. C. Bass, A. L. Berstler, George A. Etzel.

MAULED BY A LION.

An Unexpected Attack and a Perilous and Exciting Mixup.

Captain C. H. Stigand was once mauled by a lion, and he recounts the adventure in his "Hunting the Elephant in Africa." The captain had shot a lioness, and while watching the body from a tree he saw two lions approach. They stood over the lioness and roared alternately for half an hour. He succeeded in shooting them both, but on approaching the body of his second victim he found that it was not quite so dead as it had seemed. "I approached the edge, and immediately the inert mass assumed life and, with a roar, sprang on me with one bound. The orderly, who was a few yards behind me, immediately retired precipitately. As the lion sprang I fired into his chest, and he landed on me, his right paw over my left shoulder, and he seized my left arm in his teeth. As my left arm was advanced in the firing position, it was the first thing he met.

"The weight of his spring knocked me down, and I next found myself lying on my back, my left arm being worried and my right still in my left hand underneath his body. I scrambled around with my left arm still in his mouth until I was kneeling alongside of him and started pommeling him with my right fist on the back of the neck. He gave me a final shake and then quickly turned round and disappeared in the grass a little nearer to the station than I was."

The author adds that he was drenched with blood, and upon examination he found eight big holes in his arm and three claw marks on his back, a damage that partially disabled him for two years. He remarks modestly that since that adventure he has bagged seven more lions.

Old Newspapers—

Big bundle for 10c at the Mail office.

The Weekly Oregonian 1 Year For 75 cents Subscribe at The Mail Office NOW!

Hard Times DANCE

At The Opera House STAYTON, OREGON

THANKSGIVING NIGHT, NOV. 26

Cash prizes for best costumes, lady and gentleman; and cash prizes for best waltzers.

GOOD MUSIC-----ALL NIGHT DANCE GOOD MANAGEMENT

Put on your "Old Clothes" and come to the "Hard Times Dance."

Dance Tickets, 75c :- Supper, Extra

Goodman & Crabtree, Mgrs.