

RELIGIO-SCIENTIFIC SKETCHES ON HUMAN PROGRESS



THE FOURTH DAY OR EPOCH

"And God made two great lights, the greater light to rule the day and the lesser light to rule the night."

It is not necessary to suppose that the Sun and the Moon were created after our Earth. Instead there is a much more reasonable way of viewing the matter. The Sun, the Moon and the Stars were created long before, but had never, up to this time, cast their light upon the Earth because of the impenetrable veil which canopied it.

The appearance of the Sun and the Moon on the Fourth Day implies that another ring broke at that time and precipitated its great mass of water and mineral upon the Earth. Great gullies were washed between the mountains.

The atmosphere, heavily charged with carbon, was very favorable to the development of plant life.

It is supposed that the Earth still had considerable heat in its crust, that oceans were warm and highly carboniferous, and that the air was surcharged with carbon to the extent that no breathing animal could have existed. But those very conditions were extremely favorable to gigantic growths of vegetation.

This giant vegetation presumably passed into a condition resembling that of the peat-beds of our day. These beds of incipient coal afterwards came under great pressure, as one after another the rings of Earth came down in deluges, burying vegetation under silty deposits. Our coal-fields are the result.

We are not to assume that the Sun and the Moon shone on the earth then as now. But they were discernible even through heavy banks of fog and carbon-laden atmosphere. The influences of the Sun and the Moon were necessary to prepare for higher forms of plant and animal life.

We may as properly lay stress on the word *rule* as on the word *made* in this text. God *caused* the Sun to rule the day and the Moon to rule the night. Besides, symbolically, it is claimed that the Moon represents the Law Covenant rule, and the Sun the New Covenant rule.

SAVE THIS COUPON. IT IS WORTH FIVE CENTS.

No. 5. Send this coupon with eleven others from this paper, each bearing a different number, and 15 cents in stamps for packing and postage, to the INTERNATIONAL BIBLE STUDENTS ASSOCIATION, Dept. C, 124 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, N. Y., and receive FREE a copy of "BIRTH-DAYS OF MY FRIENDS," price 75 cents. This beautiful book is published to do good—not for profit. It contains an appropriate Scripture text and comment for every day in the year, with spaces for autographs opposite, etc. Handsomely bound; gilt edges. Sample on display at the office of this paper.

Opening Day at Panama-Pacific Exposition Broke All Exposition Attendance Records

ALL attendance records for expositions were broken at the opening of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition in San Francisco on Feb. 20. Vast crowds thronged the grounds when President Wilson pressed the button in Washington, and each day since the attendance has been enormous. The huge buildings and beautiful thoroughfares hummed with activity and have continued to do so. The Exposition has already demonstrated at this early date that it will be a great success in every way.



From Left to Right Are Shown the Palace of Education, Palace of Liberal Arts and Tower of Jewels.

Notice to Electric Light Users

All persons owing the Falls City Electric Light Co. for service prior to April 1, 1914, will please pay the amount to D. L. Wood at The News office.

Get your butter wrappers printed at the News office.

Good house for sale in Falls City, part time. Enquire at News office.

Read our subscription proposition on page three.

FOR SALE—Victor talking machine. \$10 will buy a Victor talking machine with 10 records. Can be seen at News office.

SENIORS SPENT \$1,079,111.

Difference in Expenses of Richest and Poorest Yale Students.

New Haven.—The members of the Yale class of 1915 will get their diplomas in June at a total cost of \$1,079,111, according to the expense accounts of the men who gave the figures in their personal statistics published in the Yale News.

The figures show the great difference in the financial resources of the men who go to Yale and testify to the continued existence of democracy there. In freshman year, which is the most expensive, the most affluent man spent \$4,500, while the most frugal got his education for a cash outlay of \$200.

Perhaps due to parental conferences over freshman year's expense accounts or to the financial depression, the richest man in sophomore year spent but \$2,800, while the poorest man spent \$200 cash. The average for the year was \$1,076 a man. Last year the average expenses a man were \$1,106, individual expenses varying from \$4,000 to \$200. This year the richest man expects to spend a total of \$3,100 and the poorest man \$250.

PIED PIPER ENOUGH "PIE."

Quits Rat Catching When He Buys a Boat.

Galveston, Tex.—Charles Bertolina, the Galveston Pied Piper, has turned in his badge and will not be seen catching rats along the water front and the beach for some time. Charles is the champion rat catcher of Galveston. For the past several months he has been taking the rodents at the rate of 2,000 per month.

For this service he received the regular price paid for rats and in addition was given a bonus of \$10 provided he caught as many as 1,000 in thirty days.

When Charles began his career as a rat catcher he said he would quit when he had made enough money to buy a boat and a gasoline engine. Recently he made the purchase and then appeared at the health office and laid down his commission.

The latest record made by Charles was 1,928 rats in sixteen days. For these he was paid at the rate of 8 and 10 cents each and given a bonus of \$10.

EXPORTS OF COTTON DECREASE 50 PER CENT

Wheat and Flour Nearly Tripled in Last Fiscal Year.

Washington.—The value of American cotton exports has been cut in half and the shipments of wheat and flour have nearly tripled during the eight months of the present fiscal year, ending with February, which period embraces the first seven months of the European war, when compared with the corresponding period of the year before.

The value of the cotton exports for the eight month period ending with last February was \$243,900,000 against \$498,000,000 for the same months of the year previous, showing a loss of \$255,000,000. The wheat and flour exports jumped from \$106,200,000 to \$288,000,000, a gain of \$181,800,000. Meat and dairy products gained only \$11,600,000, increasing from \$102,700,000 to \$114,300,000. The value of horses showed a big gain in comparison with the year before, the increase being from \$1,800,000 to \$32,600,000.

A comparison of the value of the principal exports during the eight months of the 1914 fiscal year and the 1915 fiscal year, the latter period embracing the first seven months of the war, as furnished by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, is as follows:

Commodity	1914	1915
Cotton	\$498,000,000	\$243,900,000
Wheat and flour	106,200,000	288,000,000
Meat and dairy products	102,700,000	114,300,000
Horses	1,800,000	32,600,000
Cotton manufactures	24,800,000	42,700,000
Harness and saddles	1,600,000	17,100,000
Cars and carriages, all	23,500,000	31,700,000
Chemicals, drugs, etc.	17,500,000	22,900,000
Upper leather	14,800,000	20,800,000
Explosives	4,100,000	12,300,000
Cottonseed oil	2,200,000	12,100,000
Commercial automobiles	800,000	14,100,000
Boots, shoes, slippers	12,200,000	12,500,000
Woolen manufactures	2,100,000	17,400,000
Sole leather	4,700,000	14,600,000
Refined sugar	1,200,000	19,000,000
Mules	500,000	3,900,000
Copper and manufactures	96,900,000	58,600,000
Lumber and wood manufactures	68,400,000	22,000,000
Agricultural implements	20,800,000	4,500,000
Mineral oils	22,700,000	35,000,000
Naval stores	13,900,000	6,300,000
Passenger automobiles	14,900,000	7,600,000
Coal	42,200,000	35,300,000
Iron and steel manufactures	173,000,000	123,300,000
Electrical machinery	17,700,000	12,300,000
Tobacco and manufactures	43,100,000	32,300,000

FOX HOUNDS HAULED FOOD.

Larder Empty, Horses Unshod, Dogs Filled the Gap.

Camden, Tenn.—John Hundley, a farmer, awoke one morning recently

to be advised by his wife of a serious deficit in the pantry—neither flour nor meal. Hundley's horses were not shod, the sled and ice were too rough for the animals, the family's strong box was empty, and the farmer resided six miles from town.

But John met the emergency. He constructed a large sled, hitched nine fox hounds to it, loaded on five bushels of stock peas and hit the trail for Camden. After a couple of hours' rest Hundley returned home, the dogs pulling a bag of meal and a barrel of flour through the snow.

Democratic Blunders

(Continued from page 1)

vessels to carry our products to foreign markets."

Yet although they fully realized the tremendous importance of this measure which they said involved millions of dollars, they lacked the foresight to consult their own Attorney General as to the possibility of enacting it into law. They had a vague idea of what they wanted, adopted a vague method of trying to secure it, and by careless guesswork threw the whole matter into the courts.

Furthermore, even if the principle of discrimination had not been questioned by the Attorney General the provision was so clumsily drafted that three different interpretations have been placed upon it. Counsel for the importers claimed one interpretation, government attorneys claimed another, and the Board of General Appraisers furnish a third different from all.

During the debate in Congress on this provision, Republican members repeatedly warned the Democrats that, quite apart from its policy, its phraseology was meaningless and should be corrected to become effective.

It was so much breath wasted. The majority stubbornly refused to accept either caution, suggestion or amendment. The result has been that this very important clause has thus far proven mere useless verbiage, except to cause litigation and expense to all concerned. About the only purpose it has served is to emphasize the fact that the inefficient methods of Democratic legislators have made it impossible for them to put even their own ideas into effect.

Ahboob Bil Bryan

Ahboob Bil Bryan (may his jaw have rest!)

Awoke one midnight from a dreaming fest

And in the alcove where he kept his thinks—

Likewise his grape-juice and some other drinks—

He saw an angel in a nighty clad,

Who banged a battered Remington like mad,

Excessive speech had made Bil Bryan bold,

So in his deep Chautauqua voice he troilled:

"What tighest thou?" The Vision snarled, "Go hence!

I write the names of future presidents."

"And is mine one?" asked Ahboob,

"Nope, not yet,"

Replied the writing Angel. "You should fret."

And Ahboob, though his inmost soul was vexed,

Just swallowed hard and muttered,

"Put me next."

The Angel wrote and beat it. The next night

He came illumined by a tungsten light,

And gave to Ahboob, with a loud tee-hee

A carbon copy of his screed, and—

Gee!

Bil Bryan's name stood first of any man's

Among the list of famous Also-rans.

—T. R. in The Conning Tower.

Extra copies of The News are printed each week, and will be sent to any address desired, postpaid, for 5 cents per copy.

FALLS CITY MARKET REPORT

Flour, per sack \$1.85, \$2, \$2.10
 Bacon, per pound 20-22-cents
 Hams, per pound 22-cents
 Picnic hams, per pound 15-cents
 Choice Dairy butter 25-cents;
 Roll 50-cents.
 Creamery, per pound 35-cents;
 Roll 70-cents.
 Eggs, per dozen 18-cents
 Coffee, per pound 20 to 45-cents
 Sugar, 13-pound for \$1.00
 Beans, small white, per pound 8-cents.
 Lard, per 5-lb pail 85-cents; per 10-lb pail \$1.65.
 Potatoes, per pound 2-cents

Food
 Wheat, per bushel \$1.80
 Bran, per sack \$1.15
 Shorts, per sack \$1.75
 Barley, Midd per sack \$2.25
 Rolled Barley, per sack \$1.75
 Alfalfa meal, per 100-lbs \$1.75

Post Office Time Card

Office hours: Daily, except Sunday, 8 a.m. to 6.30 p.m.

Mail arrives, from
 Salem 8.50 a.m., 5:35 p.m.
 Mail arrives from Dallas, 8:50
 Mail closes for Salem, 9:00 a.m., 1 p.m. and 5:00 p.m.
 Mail closes for Dallas 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.
 Mail closes for Black Rock 11:00 a.m.
 Mail arrives from Black Rock 2 p.m.

SUNDAY ONLY

Mail arrives from Salem, 8:50 a.m.
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 Office hours: Sunday only, 9:30 to 10:30 a.m.
 Effective September 4, 1914.
 IRA C. MEHLING, Postmaster

Walter L. Tooze, Jr., Lawyer, Dallas, Oregon. t.

For Rent—Dwelling house. Apply at News office.

Correspondents wanted in every neighborhood in this section of the country.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

We have never before sold a remedy with the QUICK action of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka, the appendicitis preventative. ONE SPOONFUL relieves sour stomach, gas and constipation AT ONCE. M. L. Thompson, druggist.

A Nervous Woman Finds Relief From Suffering.

Women who suffer from extreme nervousness, often endure much suffering before finding any relief. Mrs. Joseph Snyder, of Tiffin, O., had such an experience, regarding which she says:

"Six months I was bedfast with nervous prostration. I had sinking spells, a cold, clammy feeling,—could not stand the slightest noise. At times I would almost fly to pieces; stomach very weak. My husband insisted on my taking Dr. Miles' Nervine, and I began to improve before I had finished the first bottle until I was entirely cured."

MRS. JOSEPH SNYDER, 262 Hudson St., Tiffin, Ohio.

Many remedies are recommended for diseases of the nervous system that fail to produce results because they do not reach the seat of the trouble. Dr. Miles' Nervine has proven its value in such cases so many times that it is unnecessary to make claims for it. You can prove its merits for yourself by getting a bottle of your druggist, who will return the price if you receive no benefit.

MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

