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FUNERAL DIRECTOR
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STAYTON OREGON

TINWORK and PLUMBING
Bath Tubs, Lavatories and all Sanitary fittings—Farmers—We carry a line of pumps, leader water systems, etc. Gasoline engines.
JACOB SPANIO

STAYTON MEAT MARKET
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Fresh, Salt & Cured Meats
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Highest Market Price Paid For Fat Stock

If in the Market For Chevrolet or Buick Four or Six
Phone or Call on
O. M. Baker, Agent
Kingston, Ore.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE JUNE 2, 1918

Mill City-Salem Round Trip \$3.00
Mill City-Stayton-Salem
AUTO STAGE

Will make regular trips every day. Sundays included as follows:
SALEM PHONE 196

A. M.	Mill City	Ar.	P. M.
6:35	7:00	
7:05	6:30	
7:15	6:20	
8:00	5:30	
8:10	5:20	
8:25	5:05	
8:45	4:50	
9:15	4:20	

*Meets Train 62 northbound at Aumsville. Stage leaves opposite O. E. depot in Salem.

Morning stage will connect with the Kingston stage at Stayton.

Stayton-West Stayton
7:00 a.m. Lv Stayton Ar 8:45 a.m.
4:10 p.m. Lv Stayton Ar 6:00 p.m.
8:00 a.m. Ar W. Stayton Lv 8:12 a.m.
5:00 p.m. Ar W. Stayton Lv 5:16 p.m.

Hamman Auto Stage

THE DRUG STORE
—AT—
AUMSVILLE OREGON
—SELLS—

Ice Cream and Soda Water
School Books, Flash Lights, Drugs and Prescriptions
T. W. JOHNSON, Prop.
St. Marys Church

Services 2nd 4th and 5th Sunday at 8:30 a. m.
Rev. Fr. Lainek, Pastor

FARM AND CITY LOANS
If you are paying a high rate of interest, why not refund your loan at a lower rate and more liberal terms. It is not good business to pay a higher rate of interest than the market demands, nor is it good business to keep your surplus funds on time deposits at 3 to 4 per cent. per annum when 6 per cent can readily be secured on first Farm Mortgages. If you have money to loan or wish to refund or secure a new one, call or write S. H. HELTZEL, Stayton, Oregon.

Volunteers Wanted in Special Lines

Portland, Ore., June 3.—Men rejected from the army because of minor physical defects are given the opportunity to volunteer for special or limited service, through a call just issued by the War Department.

This special service is in spruce production work and includes a wide range from telegraphy and cooking to automobile and locomotive driving. Those who desire to volunteer must do so, however, by June 6, for after that date if the required number of men have not been obtained voluntarily, they will be taken from the draft registration lists.

"The Military Aeronautics Branch is in need of certain skilled men," says the War Department's call. "Men qualified for special or limited military service only will be accepted under this call. Men qualified for general military service are not desired for this service."

"Repeated requests have been received at this office for an opportunity for limited service men to enter the service. These men will be engaged in Spruce Production work for aeroplanes, which is interesting and healthful work. The following types of men are desired:

"Locomotive engineers, firemen, railroad grade foremen, railroad track foremen, wooden bridge carpenters, locomotive repairmen, telephone linemen, surveyors or railroad instrument men, telegraphers, draftsmen, pilerdriver foremen, stationary engineers for donkey engines, steamshovel operators, carpenters, steam fitters, electricians, auto mechanics, auto drivers, cooks, clerks, railroad brakemen, railroad conductors, and a large number of laborers.

"Please give the widest publicity to this matter. Urge technically qualified registrants to present themselves to their Local Boards for listing. If a sufficient number of volunteers are not secured, involuntary induction will be used."

Important

Portland, Ore., June 3.—Oregon is called upon for army volunteers—309 of them—from grammar school graduates who have had some experience along mechanical lines and some aptitude for mechanical work.

These 309 men are wanted for special army mechanical work following a course of training that will be given them at Government expense.

Draft registrants who are qualified for this service and wish to volunteer should present themselves immediately to their local boards for induction, according to instruction received from the War Department by Adjutant General John M. Williams. After June 7, no volunteers will be accepted.

"The men selected for this service will receive a course of training at Government expense, fitting them to serve in army positions," says the War Department order, "requiring knowledge of auto mechanics, general mechanics, blacksmithing, sheet and metal working, plumbing, carpentry and radio operating incident to many kinds of military service, both at the front and behind the lines."

"The men taking this course will receive through instructions which will be of great personal value in working their way ahead, both in army and in civil life."

"This is an exceptional opportunity for energetic, ambitious men. Qualified registrants should present themselves to their local board for voluntary induction. When volunteers present themselves, local boards will induct qualified men until their allotment has been filled."

"The voluntary period will continue until June 7. After June, no more volunteers will be accepted."

Mrs. J. P. Wilbur will leave tomorrow for Portland where she will attend the Eastern Star lodge.

All members of the Christian S. S. wishing to attend the Sunday school convention at North Santiam next Sunday will meet at the Christian church not later than 8:45 as the truck will leave at 9 o'clock sharp. Those wanting tickets apply to Alma Nendal at Stayton feed store

Potatoes for Patriotism

By eating potatoes instead of wheat the people of the United States can help win the war. We have not enough wheat for the Allies and ourselves. We have an abundance of potatoes. Wheat flour is a concentrated food and therefore good for shipping; potatoes are bulky and are consequently not suited for limited shipping space, nor are the Allies so short of potatoes as of wheat. Next to cereals, potatoes have been in this country the mainstay of starchy food, which supplies energy.

The more potatoes we eat, the less wheat we need. A medium-sized potato, weighing about 3½ ounces, supplies about as much starch as two small slices of wheat bread one-half inch thick. In other respects also, the potato measures up well with wheat bread and even has the advantage over it in supplying certain salts which the body needs to counteract the acidity resulting from the use of such foods as cereals, meat and eggs. By exercising her ingenuity the housewife can prepare potatoes in many different attractive ways, thus increasing their proportion in the family diet and conserving wheat and other staples needed for shipment abroad. An important use of potatoes, also, is in the mixing of breads, in which mashed potatoes up to fully ten per cent may be used without detracting from its appearance or taste; in fact, many persons hold that potatoes properly mixed in bread, improves both appearance and flavor.

Food—After the War.

Whatever other blessings peace may bring it will not bring instant relief to the masses who are now distressed by food shortage and its natural consequences, high prices. There will be as many mouths to feed when the armies are demobilized as there are now. It is true that the fare of the soldiers in most European countries is more liberal than that of the civil population, but no statesman will take comfort in the prospect of masses of disbanded soldiers reduced to the level of civil undernourishment. And besides, the civil populations that are now enduring semistarvation uncompensatingly, recognizing that no relief can be expected while the energies of their government are engrossed by war, will be far less patient when peace returns. More food, not less, will be required in peace.—The New Republic.

Great Wheat Stocks Isolated.

It's the shortage in ships that is putting the Allies and the United States on wheat rations. Great stocks of wheat are isolated in India and Australia. At great sacrifice in ship space and use the Allies are forced to secure some wheat from Argentina.

On January 1, Australia had stored 100,000,000 bushels of wheat that was ready for export—but there were no ships. Then came the new crop with an exportable surplus of 80,000,000 bushels. Now Australia has approximately 180,000,000 bushels waiting for ships.

India, at the same time, had 70,000,000 bushels of wheat stored for export. During April 50,000,000 bushels more out of the new crop will be added to the pile.

Argentina closed the last shipping season with 11,000,000 bushels of wheat left in the stock available for export. The new crop will add 135,000,000 to the left over.

It is not a problem that the wheat does not exist in the world—it is entirely a problem of shipping, which has thrown on America the obligation of dividing our stock with the Allies.

TO WRONG THOUGHT

Is Due Responsibility for Human Sorrow and Suffering.

Story of Young Man Hidden Under Smoking Ledge Points a Moral for All of Us, Especially in These Troubled Times.

Have you read the story? A trapper amid the snow-hushed hills of western Massachusetts spied smoke issuing from a ledge of rocks in the depths of a dense forest. He did not know what to make of it. All sorts of fearsome notions beset him as he ventured on attempts to solve the mystery. But when he had summoned help and they went in at the opening detected, bearing lanterns and all hands armed to meet whatever might be encountered, they discovered a lone man bending over a small fire in the act of roasting a bit of meat. And they learned from him that he was living there to escape the service men are summoned to render in war time!

The mystery of the smoking ledge would serve somebody well to point a moral or adorn a tale. For most of life's experiences that puzzle and trouble us mortals are much like this of the smoking ledge. We conjure up no end of dire thoughts about them—about diseases, disasters and especially such distresses as are now come on the world, when the whole of civilized life is like a smoking ledge. We think of nature as malign, of fateful evil powers as lying in ambush against us, even of God himself as causing things which confound us as we go the rounds of common life. But by and by we discover, in one instance after another, that precisely what alarm and puzzle and trouble us are really due to some human aberration from right doing. We are wrong in thinking that fate or nature or God are responsible for the mysteries of suffering and sorrow. The truth is that some human being who has gone wrong is down under most of the smoking ledges that mystify us. To get this clear in one's mind is of the greatest importance, especially in times like these.

This young man hid under the smoking ledge told a story vividly significant. He was there to escape the duty of all when all that we cherish is imperiled. He confessed that he had crept out at night to buy food in a town miles away—he couldn't subsist without drawing on the common provisions for welfare which are now in jeopardy. He acknowledged having been obliged by illness in his cave to go and secretly spend a week in a hotel's comfort—he would have died like a wild animal but for such shelter in the established order he was refusing to help maintain. He had even tramped far through the snow on a winter night to peer through a window at his sister's family, happy around their home's bright fireplace—his man's heart, craven as it was, longed for a glimpse of those sanctities, which sound-headed men are now going forth to safeguard. Food, shelter, the realm of love! These are the primary human imperatives, as even the man under the smoking ledge bears witness. And these, with many other blessings, are now put in peril by ruthless foes, overseas and here at home as truly. Could anything show the folly and wrong of failing to defend them more strikingly than the story of this man under the smoking ledge?—Boston Herald.

Hair Dyes Forbidden.

All blondes who have decided to become brunettes and all brunettes who have decided upon a golden disguise, take heed. The monthly drug bulletin of the New York health department contains the following warning: "Lead and silver salts were formerly the main poisons to be found in hair dyes, but the walls of the would-be young under the punishment of 'indignant nature,' who was said to hide 'her lash in the purple hues of a dyed mustache,' more particularly the offerings of their pocketbooks, have caused many of the hair dye manufacturers, to use a coal tar derivative as the base of their product. This is known as paraphenylenediamine. It having become evident that the use of this substance in dyes intended for application to human heads was dangerous, such use has been forbidden in this city."

School Neighborhood.

In the city of New York, 14 of the large public schools have been made into community centers. Roller-skating rinks, employment bureaus, social clubs, reading rooms, lecture halls and gymnasiums, are some of the features of these centers. And all their attractions are not for young folks alone. The mothers have their clubs where they listen to experts on all subjects of home interest, and where they exchange with each other views on common problems, personal experiences and friendship. This movement for neighborhood has become widespread, and in many cities the new school-houses are being designed with particular attention to their prospective use as centers of the community.

Wait a Minute!

An elder sister approached in an ingratiating way a small girl who, in the breakfast room, was engaged in knitting.

"Well done, well done!" she remarked. "That is really capital. You are doing the work so nicely, and so quietly, and so industriously."

"Look here," interrupted the small girl defiantly. "If it's anything upstairs at the top of the house, I, for one, am not going to fetch it!"

Coming Sunday

One of the most pretentious film offerings ever presented at the Star theatre will make its initial appearance there Sunday when Mary Pickford is seen in her newest Arctcraft picture, "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm."

"Little Mary" with her effervescent youth, her genuine comedy and her wonderful knowledge of dramatic, is the ideal person to immortalize the little girl of the New England village, who though dominated by two crabbed old aunts, does not permit it to crush her spirits.

In her two recent Arctcraft productions, "A Romance of the Redwoods" and "The Little American," Mary Pickford was seen in the first, as a girl transported from New England to the rigors and hardships of California in the days of '49, a story of intense gripping drama. In "The Little American," her great patriotic triumph, she was a young lady, with her hair done and showed that she had all the equipment of a great actress in this powerful cinema play.

All this is changed in "Rebecca of Sunnybrook," by Kate Douglas Wiggin and Charlotte Thomson. As a little girl of a New England village, she goes to live with two old maiden aunts. How she fights with the Smellie children, sells soap to get a lamp for Mrs. Simpson, gives a circus in a barn from which she is routed by the aunts and how she meets Adam Ladd and how after graduating from school they are again brought together is all brought out in a typical Pickford style. This picture discloses another "Poor Little Rich Girl" type of vehicle for "Little Mary," offering the famous screen queen a character, however, that carries with it even greater charm than that presented in her well known Elenor Gates play.

CARD OF THANKS

As I am still indisposed and will be unable to personally thank all my loyal friends and voters who made it possible for me to receive the nomination for State Senator in the recent campaign I take this means of conveying to them my appreciation of their work and support. I wish to assure them that it is doubly appreciated for the fact that I was ill for a month before the primaries and therefore unable to get out and do any campaigning personally, and under those conditions it is gratifying to know I had so many loyal friends.
W. A. Jones

SUMMONS

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Marion. Department No. 2.

George N. Stoner and Mary F. Stoner, his wife, Plaintiffs vs Sylvester Prichard, and Lydia Prichard, his wife; John Prichard, unmarried; Thomas McCubbins, widower; John McCubbins, unmarried; Charles McCubbins, and Susan McCubbins, his wife; Maud McCubbins Asher, and Charles Asher, her husband; Ethel McCubbins, a minor; Elynn McCubbins, a minor; Myrtle Kasch, and Fred Kasch, her husband; Hardy Robberson, widower; Elvie Robberson Shelley, and Ed Shelley, her husband; Vena Robberson, unmarried; Etha Robberson, unmarried; W. N. Robberson, and Minnie Robberson, his wife; Preston Ireland, and Adah Ireland, his wife; Mamie Asher, and Jesse Asher, her husband; Bernita Banta, a minor; Roy Banta, widower, personally, and as the guardian of the person and estate of said Bernita Banta; the unknown heirs of John M. Prichard, and Frances E. Prichard, his wife; both deceased; Laura E. Madden, and John Doe Madden, her husband; also all other persons or parties unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien, or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

To John Prichard, Thomas McCubbins, Mamie Asher, Jesse Asher, W. N. Robberson, Minnie Robberson, Charles McCubbins, Susan McCubbins, Laura E. Madden, John Doe Madden, the unknown heirs of John M. Prichard, and Frances E. Prichard, his wife, also all other persons or parties unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien, or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, defendants above named,

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF OREGON, you and each of you are

hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled Court and cause within six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, to-wit: On or before the 20th day of June, 1918, and if you fail so to answer, or want thereof, the plaintiffs will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in the complaint herein, viz:

(1) That you be required to set forth the nature and extent of your claim or claims in, on, or to the following described real property, to-wit:

Beginning at the most southerly southeast corner of the John M. Prichard D. L. C. in Township 9 South, Range 1 West, of the Willamette Meridian; thence north 7.40 chains to the re-entrant corner of the above claim; thence west parallel with the south boundary of said claim 13.51 chains; thence south 7.40 chains to the south boundary of said claim; thence east 13.51 chains to the place of beginning, and containing 10 acres more or less.

(2) That all adverse claims which you or either of you may have determined by a decree of said court and that by said decree it be declared and adjudged that you have no right, title, estate, lien, or interest whatsoever in law or in equity, in, on, or to said real property or any part thereof, and that the title of plaintiffs to said premises is a good and valid title in fee simple.

(3) That you will be forever enjoined and debarred from asserting any claim, right, title, estate, lien, or interest whatsoever in, on, or to said real property or any part thereof adversely to plaintiffs, and that plaintiffs may have judgment against said defendants or such of said defendants as shall appear herein for their costs and disbursements incurred in this suit and for such other further relief as may seem just and equitable.

This summons is served upon you by publication thereof in the Stayton Mail, a newspaper published weekly in Marion County, Oregon, by order of Hon. Geo. G. Bingham, Judge of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the Third Judicial District. Dated this 2nd day of May, 1918. The first publication to be on the 9th day of May, 1918, and you are required to appear and answer said complaint on or before the 20th day of June, 1918.

S. H. HELTZEL,
Stayton, Oregon,
Attorney for Plaintiffs.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL ELECTION

Notice is hereby given that on Monday, June 10th, 1918, a special election will be held within the town of Stayton, Oregon, and also within the following described territory:

Beginning at a point 30 feet South of the Northeast corner of Section 10, in Township 9 South, Range 1 West of the Willamette Meridian in Marion County, Oregon; running thence West and parallel with the north boundary lines of said section 10, and section 9, in said township and range 360 rods; thence South and parallel with the west boundary lines of said section 10, to the north bank of the North Santiam river; thence Easterly up said river and meandering with the north bank thereof to a point 40 rods due west of the half section line dividing section 15, in said township and range into east and west halves, said point being also the Southwest corner of the town of Stayton, Oregon; thence North along the west boundary line of said town to the half section line dividing said section 10, into north and south halves, said point being also the Northwest corner of said town, thence East along said half section line 200 rods to the east line of said section 10; thence North along the east boundary line of said section 10 to the place of beginning; For the purpose of submitting to the legal voters of said town of Stayton, and also to the legal voters residing within the above described territory the question as to whether or not said territory shall be annexed to said town.

The polls at said election will be opened at 9:00 o'clock A. M. and closed at 6:00 o'clock P. M. as provided in the Charter of said town; that said question will be submitted as an amendment to Section 2, of Chapter I, of the Charter of said town of Stayton, and shall be voted upon separately by the voters within said town and by those residing within said territory.

Said election will be held within said town of Stayton at the City Hall situated at Third and High Streets. Notice is also given that J. P. Davis has been appointed judge, Joseph Fisher and Hattie Smith, clerks of election of said town and that the polls will be open within the territory at the garage on the George Keesh property situated on the county road leading from Stayton to Sublimity; that George Keesh has been appointed judge, Lee Tate and Grant Murphy, clerks of election for said territory.

Notice is further given that all those in favor of said annexation shall vote yes "for annexation," and those opposed shall vote no "against annexation."

By order of the Council. Dated this 9th day of May, 1918.

J. B. GRIER,
Recorder.