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QUICK CHANGE OF CLIMATE

Traveler in Arizona Gets Variation
With Comparatively Little
Physical Exertion.

In climbing from the Painted desert, which lies at the foot of San Francisco mountain in Arizona, to the summit of that peak, perhaps 25 miles away, you experience as much change of climate and scenery and pass through as many different zones of life as you would in traveling from southern Sonora to the region of Hudson bay.

This is due to the fact that altitude has the same effect on climate as latitude. If you climb 500 feet upward you have achieved the same change of climate as though you had gone 2 degrees north. The result is that a mountain top in Arizona 12,000 feet high above sea level has a climate like that at the edge of the arctic circle. Moreover, many of the same plants and some of the same birds that live in the subarctic regions

found on top of San Francisco peak—relics of that distant age when most of North America was covered by an ice cap and had an arctic climate.

The desert at the foot of San Francisco peak is one of the dullest and lightest places on earth. Great areas of it are without a sprig of vegetation. There are vast beds of brightly colored pebbles gleaming in the sun, great barren sand flats, ranges of hills that are stained bright red and blue with minerals, but show not a touch of living green. The heat is terrific and incessant.

Leaving this region in the morning, by noon you find yourself on the mountain slope in an arid region supporting a low scrubby forest of juniper and nut pine. Two hours later you have entered an entirely different zone, and are riding through a beautiful open forest of yellow pine, with trees a hundred feet high. This gives way to a forest of fir, which is dense and damp, with heavy underbrush along the streams. Here birds and squirrels abound, and you may glimpse deer and

bear. As you continue upward the timber again dwindles in size. You pass through a region of scrubby spruce, such as grows along the Yukon in Alaska, and finally emerge on the treeless crest above timberline, where the climate is almost arctic and the snow lies deep in June.

Find Natural Purple Dye.

A shellfish exists on the Pacific coast of Costa Rica from which a specially fine purple color is obtained and used for dyeing silk thread. A report received by the department of commerce states the discovery of this natural dye came to light through an inquiry from Guatemala, where some silk thread imported from Costa Rica commands a good price.

The dyers, who apparently are limited to a few old persons, take the thread to the shore, where the shellfish abound, and dye it there. The person who picks up a shell blows his breath upon it, whereupon a few drops of greenish liquid ooze out. This

liquid is collected in an open clam shell or other small container. After a sufficient quantity has been collected the thread is passed through it. The thread soon afterward, on exposure to the sunlight, assumes a beautiful purple color, which is absolutely fast.

In ancient days it is believed this dye was called "Tyrian purple," and was even then so rare that it was reserved for royalty.

Capital Feels Paper Shortage.

The paper shortage is making itself felt in the post office department, where the greatest difficulty is being experienced in getting the needed supplies of stamped envelopes. Postal cards, also, are scarce.

A few weeks ago there was discovered a large quantity of the old 3-cent stamped envelopes, for which there is now almost no demand. They are being sold now for 2 cents apiece, plus the small charge for the envelope, with a distinguishing cancellation mark over the stamp. More recently the post office department began to sell a quantity of postal cards of the vintage of about ten years ago. The department is restamping 400,000,000 2-cent postal cards issued during the war.

No Rain Sticks for Marines.

Did you ever see a United States marine in uniform carrying an umbrella?

Pedestrians on Sands street, Brooklyn, caught a glimpse of a marine recruit carrying a contraband "bomber-stick" during yesterday's rain storm.

At the very outset of the recruit's journey two older marines met him, broke it up before his horrified gaze and gave him a severe lecture on military proprieties.

There is no service regulation to prevent the carrying of umbrellas by uniformed men, but there is an unwritten law of the marine corps which puts the taboo on the umbrella.

Her Preference.

A few years ago Merom college had a young Japanese student, who after the fashion of all Japanese students was very polite. He always spoke of his teachers as the "Hon. Professor S." etc. One day the music teacher's sister came to visit her, and in time met the young Japanese. They grew to be friends, but he always spoke of her as the "Hon. Miss M.'s sister."

One day the young visitor grew a bit peeved over the title. "Just for a change I would be glad if you would

say 'Miss M.'s honorable sister," and retorted, "I would at least like to see how it would sound."

CALLS FOR WAR ON RATS

United States Department of Agriculture Gives Figures of Depredations That Are Astonishing.

The rat is the worst animal pest in the world.

From its home among filth it visits dwellings and store rooms to pollute and destroy human food.

It carries bubonic plague and many other diseases fatal to man and has been responsible for more untimely deaths among human beings than all the wars of history.

In the United States rats and mice each year destroy crops and other property valued at over \$200,000,000.

This destruction is equivalent to the gross earnings of an army of over 200,000 men.

On many a farm, if the grain eaten and wasted by rats and mice could be sold, the proceeds would more than pay all the farmer's taxes.

The common brown rat breeds six to ten times a year and produces an average of ten young at a litter. Young females breed when only three or four months old.

At this rate a pair of rats, breeding uninterruptedly and without deaths, would at the end of three years (18 generations) be increased to 350,700,482 individuals.

For centuries the world has been fighting rats without organization and at the same time has been feeding them and building for them fortresses for concealment.

If we are to fight them on equal terms, say specialists of the biological survey of the United States department of agriculture, we must deny them food and hiding places and must organize to rid communities of them. The department has devoted a great deal of study to the problem and is anxious to help in rat extermination, not only by supplying bulletins and other printed matter, but by supplying the advice of specialists in specific cases.

Built an Insulated House.

With a house built on the principle of a refrigerator, its walls insulated to keep the cold out, a new idea in construction of residences is being tested in the cold country in Canada, the Ohio State Journal remarks. The residence has been used for a year, being occupied by the designer and his family. It was tested

severely during the past winter, when temperatures ran to 40 below zero, but it stood the test and was heated throughout with electric heat during the hardest winter. The walls were designed to keep the cold out and appear to have done so.

The walls are hollow, the outer walls being cement plaster on metal lath, with a top coat of stucco. Back plaster is placed between the metal lath and the studding. The outer wall is a sheet of concrete one and one-half inches thick. The inner wall is of two layers of asphalt paper with wood lath and plaster on top. The air-space in the wall is filled with insulating material, granulated cork with a mixture of planer shavings. The theory on which it is built is to prevent the movement of warmed air toward a cold surface.

The cost of construction was given as 10 per cent above ordinary methods.

Britain's Oldest Possessions.

The Channel islands (Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney and Sark are the chief) are the oldest possessions of Great Britain. They were formerly an appanage of the duchy of Normandy and were united to the English crown after the Norman conquest of England by William of Normandy, in 1066. The inhabitants of the Channel islands preferred to remain subjects of King John at the period of the conquest of Normandy by Philip Augustus, 1186-1223. To King John it has been usual to ascribe a document at one time reverted to by the Channel island people as their Magna Charta; but modern critics have cast very grave doubts on its authenticity. Almost every war with France included a descent on the Channel islands, but all to no avail. The people, about 95,000 in number, adhere to their old customs, and within well-defined limits make their own laws. They are not bound by acts of the imperial parliament unless specially named in them.

Good Sportsmanship.

If anything were needed to show at once both the British love of outdoor sports and the number of young Englishmen who were crippled by the war, it could be found in the actions of the British National Lawn Tennis association in so modifying the rules of the game that a one-armed player, when he serves, may toss the ball from his racket instead of with his hand. To put a disabled player on an equality with competitors who are whole is the very flower of sportsmanship.—Youth's Companion.

Administrator's

AUCTION SALE

The Following Stock, Machinery, Household Goods, Etc., will be sold at Auction at the Oliver S. Butler Place, at West Stayton, commencing at 1 o'clock, p. m., on

TUESDAY, JUNE 8th

1 Family Mare, 8 years old
1 Jersey Cow 4 years old
1 Jersey Cow 8 years old
2 three months old pigs
1 Light Farm Wagon

1 Hack, 1 Buggy, 1 Harrow
1 Scalding vat, 1 Cultivator
1 Garden Seedsr, 1 plow
1 Separator, 2 wagon tongues
3 Spools Barb wire,

75 Brick, 1 barrel, 2 bedsteads
2 Bed Springs, 1 Kitchen table
1 Rocking Chair, 1 Stand
5 Dining Room Chairs
1 Dresser, Fruit jars

TERMS: All sums of \$10 and under, cash; Over that amount 6 months time will be given at 8% interest with bankable Notes. No property to be removed until settled for

Col Wright, Auctioneer

Farmers & Merchants Bank, Clerk

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May Wright } Administrators