

SALE AND WANT ADS.

Dr. Osmar K. Wolf, Woodburn, Ore. is fully equipped to fit your eyes with proper glasses. tf

We have several gas engines
For Sale—
been replaced by electric motors.
20 tf Molalla Electric Co.

DANGER—Lurks in all wires
You never can tell when they
are hot, telephone or Electric.
Warn your children.
Molalla Electric Co. tf.

Dance at Horseshoe Park Pavilion
every Saturday night, given by Pier-
ri's Famous Ten Piece Orchestra. On
the Pacific Highway between Hubbard
and Woodburn. Music starts at 8:30
p. m. Popular prices. tfe

For Sale—20x28 Case Threshing Ma-
chine with Clover attachment, and a
10x18 Case Tractor.
28-tf W. H. Uppendahl, Woodburn.

Do you want some of the finest land
in the United States? If you do, see
us. We have a section, all improved.
We are willing to sell one-half of it,
320 acres. It lies in what will be the
garden spot of the state of Washing-
ton. When the ditch is completed this
and will be worth \$200 an acre of any
man's money. You can buy it now for
just \$25.00 the acre. Look it up on
the map. Get the significance of its
superior location, close to three differ-
ent railroad systems. The description
is Sec. 15, Tp. 15, N. R. 30 E. W. M.
Soil is a deep volcanic ash. No clear-
ing to be done; ready to move on. The
OBSERVER.

Wanted—To hear from owner of
good ranch for sale. State cash price,
full particulars. D. F. Bush, Minne-
apolis. Minn. 30-8t

Gravenstein apples for sale; first
quality apples, free from worms, at \$1
per box. Bring your own containers.
John Smolinsky, R. 3, 3 miles north of
Aurora. 34-2tp

A few more hop pickers wanted, at
the going price. First Class Yard.
Come and see for yourself. Pickieing
starts about Sept. 3. Fred Yergen,
Aurora, Route 5, Phone 526, Aurora.
34-2tc.

Wanted—Several head of stock to
pasture. Good pasture and good
water. W. F. Prah. 34-2tc.

Tobacco Will Rout Pest.
The melon and cucumber beetle, the
striped little pest now causing pangs
of disappointment and rage in the
hearts of gardeners, amateur and
otherwise, is an anti-tobacco leaguer.
He hates the weed, so fight him with
nicotine or tobacco dust, says the De-
partment of Agriculture.

If the dust be sprinkled over the
young plants the beetles will seek
pasture elsewhere. Also they will
depart if the plants be given tight
veils of mosquito netting until they
grow big and strong enough to fight
their own battles. If these measures
are adopted by an entire community,
and accompanied by the use of trap
plants, suitably poisoned with arsen-
ate of lead or bordeaux mixture, both,
the numbers of the enemy will be
greatly reduced and homegrown
"cukes" and cantaloupes enjoyed by
and by, says the department.—Science
Service.

The Question.
Lawyer (to rattled witness)—Did
you, or did you not, on the aforemen-
tioned day, Tuesday, January 18, 1896,
feloniously and with malice afore-
thought, listen at the keyhole of the
third floor rear apartment, then oc-
cupied as a residence by the defendant in
this action, on Nineteenth street near
Park avenue, and did you not also on
the Friday following the Tuesday in
January before referred to in the year
1896 communicate to your wife the in-
formation acquired and repeat the con-
versation overheard as a result of your
eavesdropping on that occasion, with
the result that the gossip of your wife
gave wide and far currency to the
overheard conversation before men-
tioned? Did you or did you not? An-
swer yes or no.

Witness—Huh?—Life.
Mrs. Lillian Hayes, wife of Edward
Hayes, homesteader of the Gaylord
vicinity in Coos county, committed sui-
cide because of family quarrels.

F. W. Wooley, insurance agent, has
been appointed city manager of War-
renton in place of Mrs. R. E. Barrett,
who has retired because of ill health.

The state highway commission has
announced that the bridge over the
Willamette river at Springfield will
be closed for repairs for a period of
30 days.

Harvest operations are in full swing
at Heppner and wheat is turning out
better than most farmers expected.
The yield runs from 20 to 36 bushels
per acre.

Presbyterian congregations from all
the principal towns of Central Oregon
united in outdoor services on Tumalo
island in the Deschutes river below
Bend Sunday.

OUT OF THE MELTING POT

Heaven and Earth Both Constructed
Out of the Same Elements,
Says Science.

Meteors have always been looked on
with interest by the sky watchers.
They swoop down on us startlingly
from some mysterious hinterland of
outer space. We look with something
of awe even today and wonder about
them. Are they messengers from dis-
tant strange worlds? Do they differ in
some essential way from the substance
matter of the earth?

The answer is an unromantic "no,"
says the New York Evening Post.

Chemically, meteorites are often
composed of iron, with some nickel
and smaller amounts of other elements.
So far as the chemist can determine,
the iron in meteorites is just like the iron
in the kitchen range or the garden
hoe, and the nickel no different from
that in the 5-cent piece in your pocket.
It seems to be pretty definite proof
that our earth is part and parcel with
the rest of the universe and that all
the splendid stars are now or will
some time be made up of just the kind
of chemical elements we find by
scratching the surface of this little
earth.

There seems to be no doubt that all
of the matter of the universe came out
of the same vast melting pot. Our sun
differs from giant Betelgeuse, at the
other end of the heavens, only in size
and hotness. The warmth and the
water and light on our earth are prob-
ably very much like those on thou-
sands of planets swinging in the vast
spaces of the Milky Way and, given
these same conditions, it is more than
likely that life is there also, and in-
telligence and thinking, and wondering
about us as we think and wonder
about them.

HAVE "MUMMY" OF DINOSAUR

Ice Fields of Siberia Recently Made
a Valuable Contribution to Sci-
entific Annals.

The vast ice fields of Siberia have in
many instances acted as a natural cold
storage plant for the preservation of
the flesh of the mammoth, this prehis-
toric cousin of the elephant having
been dug out of his chilly grave intact
on numerous occasions. It has always
been supposed, however, that this was
the only instance in which anything
more than the bare bones of the fauna
of past geological epochs had come
down to us. Doubtless the mammoth
will continue to stand unique in this
respect; but he is no longer unap-
proached. There has recently been
proposed on exhibition in the Senckenberg
museum, Frankfurt-am-Main, a dinosau-
r skeleton which carries with it a
considerable portion of the skin of the
animal, in mummified form. In par-
ticular the epidermis over the animal's
back is present practically intact. The
skeleton has been mounted in flying
position, and makes altogether an im-
pressive exhibit.

Why "Pop"?
Why do we say "pop the question"
when we refer to a marriage proposal?
"Pop," which comes down to us from
the Middle Ages, has always meant
suddenness, and at one period the
"popper" was the footpad who leapt
at his victim from behind a hedge,
robbed him, and as suddenly disap-
peared again. Even in its modern
sense, as applied to the pop of a cork,
we have the same root meaning to
the word. In every sense, then, to
"pop the question" is applicable to a
proposal which is supposed to be
caused by the sudden explosion of
pent-up emotions. The swain, after
taking perhaps weeks to make up his
mind, had suddenly screwed up his
pluck and asked the question upon
which his happiness depended.

Portraits in Glass.
Stained glass portraits are coming
in now. The advantages of the stained
glass portrait over paint and canvas
are obvious. Glass perishes very, very
slowly. Canvas has, comparatively,
a short life; whilst oil colors, as we
know from Turner's fast-fading mas-
terpieces, have but a short life. In
the houses of the future the stained
glass portrait will probably be quite
common. The features of lovely wom-
en will sparkle with the shafts of suf-
fused sunlight; famous men will look
down, lifelike and glowing. This re-
vival should give a new impetus to an
art almost lost; an art which rivals
sculpture for sheer living beauty.

Her Mistake.
A woman of the new rich type paid
a visit to a well-known school with
a view to placing her boy there. She
arrived in a limousine elaborately
dressed and loaded with jewelry. Dur-
ing her interview with the head mas-
ter, whom she embarrassed and im-
pressed with her grandeur, the poor
man remarked:

"Madam, you remind me of the
queen of Sheba."

"Really," said the lady, "I had no
idea she had a boy in this school."

Where Words Came From.
"Bivouac," like "plunder," is a word
that arose in the Thirty Years' war, al-
though it did not come into English un-
til the beginning of the Eighteenth
century. "Refugee" came into the
language with the Huguenot refugees;
"excise" is apparently a Dutch word
and, although borrowed earlier, came
into general use when this system of
taxation was borrowed from Holland
in 1643.—L. B. Smith's "The English
Language."

GOLD IS USED ON POTTERY

Its Value for Gliding Lies in Its Re-
sistance to Oxidization—Not
Expensive.

Gold is used on pottery either for
gliding or as a coloring agent in glazes.
Its value lies in its resistance to oxidi-
zation and the fineness of the layer
that can be produced, for which reason
it is not an expensive stain. The aid
of a flux is employed in application
and mercurous oxide is found to reduce
the amount of gold required. The fol-
lowing mixture is used:

Fifteen parts of black mercurous ox-
ide, 2.5 parts of basic bismuth nitrate
and 0.3 parts of melted borax. The
addition of three parts of silver car-
bonate to this composition produces a
greenish tint. After firing in the mu-
fler the gold has a matt surface and
must be polished with bloodstone or
agate. A cheaper process, which does
not require polishing after the burn, is
the use of glanzold or Meissen gold,
a preparation of gold solution with an
organic medium such as turpentine,
lavender oil or a balsam or resin. As
a coloring agent in glazes, gold pro-
duces shades from violet to purple and
red, of which the best known is purple
of Cassius, a lake of precipitated gold
with metallic hydroxide, preferably
that of tin, which was formerly re-
garded as a definite compound. The
presence of ammonia or alum in the
stannous chloride solution produces
shades from dark to rose purple and
the tint may be further modified by
the substitution of antimony or mag-
nesia for tin. Choice of flux materially
influences the color.—Washington Star.

TWO THEORIES PUT FORTH

Scientists Have Disagreed as to the
Composition of the Chemical
Elements.

It is an old question, "Are the
seventy-odd chemical elements really
elementary, or are they compounded
of something still more elementary?"
In the light of the discoveries of the
last few years about radium one au-
thority recurs to a theory, advocated
by him many years ago, that as the
planets are evolved out of the original
nebula which gave birth to the solar
system the chemical elements them-
selves were also evolved out of some-
thing far less complex than them-
selves. The fact that existing nebu-
lae are very simple in composition,
while stars in various stages of devel-
opment exhibit more and more com-
plexity until in solidified bodies, like
the earth, a great number of chemical
elements with a myriad of compounds
are found, is regarded as strongly sup-
porting this theory. The phenomenon
of radium leads to the additional sug-
gestion that as in the development of
the heavenly bodies we seem to see
the growth of the elements, so in
radioactivity we witness their decay.—
Exchange.

Washington a Fast Worker.
Washington was in his twenty-fifth
year when, taking dinner at a friend's
house, he met young, pretty and wid-
owed Martha Custis. He could fix
none of his attention on eating because
he had concentrated it all on the allur-
ing widow, whose invitation to tea for
that evening he fervently accepted,
says the Detroit News.

He left her home late that night only
to reappear there early the next morn-
ing. Before noon they were engaged,
and in a few days the "knot was tied."
Martha in silk and satin, laces and
brocade, with pearls around her throat
and in her ears—and George in blue
and silver trimmed with scarlet, and
with gold buckles at his knees and on
his shoes.

Immediately following the ceremony
they left for Mount Vernon, the bride
in a "coach and six," and the bride-
groom on horseback, riding proudly
alongside.

Age-Old Fashions in Hairdressing.
Hair naturally grows outwards in
all directions, and the first man who
found it falling in front of his eyes
and brushed it aside must have been
the first man to "part" his hair!

Coming to ages, of which we have
some definite knowledge, we find hair-
dressing in different fashions as far
back as there are writings or monu-
ments to record anything at all. So
plaiting, which implies parting, is men-
tioned in the Bible. The Babylonians
and Egyptians cultivated rows of elab-
orate curls, while the Greeks and Ro-
mans were short clipped.

Our modern parting dates back about
120 years. Before that gentlemen wore
wigs over their own close-cropped polls.
Wigs went out and since the close
crop too nearly resembled the convict,
hair was allowed to grow and parted
as it is at present.

Salt, One of Necessities of Life.
Salt enters so largely into our phys-
ical makeup that, to compensate for
the daily loss occasioned through pers-
piration and so on, we must have salt
or die.

There are, of course, cases where
an absolutely saltless diet has been
temporarily prescribed for certain
diseases, but, on the whole, the scien-
tific rule is that human life is impos-
sible without salt.

In practice, however, a good many
savages races of mankind do live with-
out salt, and even Europeans, forced
through some particular circumstances
to do without it, have managed to live.
In reality, they have all the time been
taking a little salt from the sea in their
drinking water, and in other ways.

IN COAT OF FLAMING COLOR

Scarlet Tanager, During the Mating
Season, Is One of the Most
Beautiful of Birds.

He flies from twig to twig, a flash of
flaming color among the leaves. All
eyes rest on him. He is a scarlet tana-
ger.

His plumage is more glaring than
the feathers of a cardinal. Nature,
ever lavish in color, has piled on him
her most glaring combination. Red
and black make the most conspicuous
color pattern on earth. This motif ap-
pears over and over in the realm of
nature. Sir Tanager wears them proud-
ly. He wants to be seen.

His mate is not gaudy. She is
dressed in a greenish drab, so like the
moss on tree trunks that our eyes can
hardly discern her.

Sir Tanager wore this plumage, too,
in his youth. In those days of hard
flying and long travels he did not
need to be conspicuous. He would
have made too easy an eyeful for
hawks.

But it is the mating season. He
wants to be seen. What male is there
who does not want to appear his best
in the eyes of the other sex?

Bee keepers hate tanagers. They
claim that these birds sometimes eat
their bees. Perhaps this is true. Tan-
agers catch much of their food on the
wing, and who could expect a bird to
know the difference between a tame
bee and a wild bug?

No more beautiful sight could be
imagined than a tanager as he swoops
gracefully out from his twig, to snap
up an insect quite invisible to human
eyes. His red feathers flash, his glossy
wings gleam with shining black; you
wonder what further word could be
added about feathered beauty.—Chi-
cago Tribune.

RELIED LESS ON PRAYER

Pretty Little Italian Girl Tells How
She Reached Head of
Her Class.

Little Domenica, a pretty Italian
girl going to school in an upstate
town, had dealt the notion of the ef-
ficacy of prayer a rather wicked blow.
For three years she had been unable
to pass the examination in arithmetic,
but her paper got the highest mark in
the class.

Domenica's teacher had spent many
a long hour trying to drill some of
the elements of mathematics into
Domenica's consciousness, and when
she had corrected the arithmetic pa-
pers and had discovered that Domen-
ica stood highest in grade she called
for Domenica.

"Domenica," she said, with a flush
of pleasure that was as much her own
as it was for Domenica, "you have
won the highest mark in the class in
arithmetic this year."

"Well, Miss Jones," Domenica con-
fessed, and there was a look of warm
regard in her eyes for the teacher,
"the last three years I prayed before
my examination. This year I studied."

Books That Are Most Stolen.

Statistics supplied by the New Hav-
en public library show that four thou-
sand books were stolen during the
past year. A New Haven dispatch
says that the religiously inclined think
nothing of stealing tomes on theology
and ethics, and that poetry is stolen
by the yard. In regard to fiction, the
New Haven Register says:

"There is a very strong predilection
for romance and adventure among New
Haven's pilferers of books. In fiction,
Zane Grey has proved himself to be
the most stolen author in the library.
Nineteen of his books were wafted
away from the library to uncertain
fates during the year. In another con-
nection, a library official made the
statement that Zane Grey is most pop-
ular among men and boys, so it is
fairly easy here to infer that members
of the male sex have the most rest-
less fingers when it comes to taking
unto themselves the books that the New
Haven taxpaying public has paid for."

Novel Point of View.

When the shah of Persia went to
Sheffield and other industrial centers,
some of the older members of his
suite, became frankly weary of our
restless civilization. They abhorred
the doctrine that time is money; "That
is only because a number of foolish
men choose to make it so," one of
them said; "life is short enough, as
Allah knows! surely that is the very
reason that we should not make it
uncomfortable." Sheffield was to them
a terrible place. "At Sheffield," said
one visitor from Shiraz, "I was shown
a sort of hell where the machinery
was so wonderful that it could turn
out a million penknives a day! What
does that matter to me? I do not
know how they could be carried
away."

Jane Austen's Dialogue.

The first thing that strikes anyone
who has tried to read Jane Austen's
novels aloud is the dramatic power dis-
played in the conversations. No nov-
elist ever made his or her characters
express themselves so simply or forc-
ibly in their parts as she does. It
would seem that we have lost in her
one of our greatest playwrights. The
unfolding of character in dialogue has
not been better done by any of our
dramatists, and has certainly not been
approached by any other novelist. No
novels make so immediate an appeal
when declaimed as hers do. Even
youthful audiences who are popularly
supposed to be incapable of appreciat-
ing the subtlety of her wit are quick-
ly entranced.—S. P. B. Maile.

The Modern Woodmen of America
have decided to erect a permanent
building on the state fair grounds at
Salem. The structure will cost ap-
proximately \$5000.

Pieces of ore assaying at more than
\$15,000 a ton have been found on the
Red, White and Blue mine at Mal-
heur, according to T. S. Glenn, part
owner of the mine.

Joseph A. McAllister, since 1917 sec-
retary of the state desert land board,
has filed his resignation with Ray
Luper, state engineer, to become ef-
fective September 1.

More money was collected on the
Columbia river interstate bridge last
month than during any month since
the bridge was built. The income
during July was \$36,140.

A temporary school building will be
erected at Westfir, seat of the new
Western Lumber company's \$1,000,-
000 sawmill near Oakridge, for the
children of company hands.

Eighty-five fires were reported in
government national forests of Ore-
gon and Washington for the ten-day
period August 1 to 10, according to
the forest service fire report.

William M. Pearce of La Grande has
been removed as a member of the
state board of optometry by Govern-
or Pierce. He will be succeeded by
George S. Birney, also of LaGrande.

Mrs. S. T. Holopeter of Medford was
killed when an auto in which she was
riding went into a gulch while trying
to back down a grade on a narrow
stretch of road between Coquille and
Bandon.

Fourteen per cent above normal was
the production of mills reporting to
the West Coast Lumbermen's associa-
tion for the week ending August
11, according to a report made public.
During the same period new business
was 2 per cent below production, ship-
ments 12 per cent below new busi-
ness.

No. 16566.
IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE
STATE OF OREGON, FOR MARION
COUNTY.

Department No. 2.
A. C. Churchill,
Plaintiff,
vs.
C. E. Harbar,
Defendant.

To C. E. Harbar, the defendant above
named: In the name of the State of
Oregon, you are hereby commanded to
appear and answer or otherwise plead
to the complaint filed against you in
the above entitled suit on or before six
weeks from the date of the first publi-
cation of this summons, and if you fail
to so appear the Plaintiff will apply to
the Court for a decree removing a
cloud upon his title to Lots No. Nine
(9), Ten (10), and Eleven (11), Subdi-
vision No. One (1) of Churchill Walnut
Groves Company, as shown by the re-
corded plats thereof in Marion County,
Oregon, and for a decree forever bar-
ring and foreclosing you from any
claim, right, title or interest in said
real property.

This summons is served upon you by
publication in accordance with an order
of publication made by Honorable
Percy R. Kelley, Judge of the Circuit
Court, ordering that said summons be
published in the Aurora Observer, a
newspaper of general circulation, once
each week for six full weeks.

Date of first publication: August 9,
1923.
Date of last publication: September
20, 1923.

HENRY J. MILLIE,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Post Office Address, 413 Masonic Tem-
ple Building, Salem, Oregon.

No. 16567.
IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE
STATE OF OREGON, FOR MAR-
ION COUNTY.

Department No. 2.
A. C. Churchill,
Plaintiff,
vs.
C. M. Lowing,
Defendant.

To C. M. Lowing, the defendant
above named: In the name of the
State of Oregon, you are hereby com-
manded to appear and answer or other-
wise plead to the complaint filed against
you in the above entitled suit, on or
before six weeks from the date of the
first publication of this summons, and
if you fail to so appear the plaintiff
will apply to the Court for a decree re-
moving a cloud upon his title to Lot No.
Sixteen (16), Subdivision No. One (1)
of Churchill Walnut Groves Company,
as shown by the recorded plats thereof in
Marion County, Oregon, and for a de-
cree forever barring and foreclosing
you from any claim, right, title or in-
terest in said real property. This sum-
mons is served upon you by publication
in accordance with an order of publi-
cation made by Honorable Percy R.
Kelley, Judge of the Circuit Court, or-
dering that said summons be published
in the Aurora Observer, a newspaper
of general circulation, once each week
for six full weeks.

Date of first publication: August 9,
1923.
Date of last publication: September
20, 1923.

HENRY J. MILLIE,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Post Office Address, 413 Masonic Tem-
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[Not brothers—the same man]

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