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Mortgage Loans Negotiated Notary Public

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Attorney at Law

(CITY ATTORNEY)

LEBANON OREGON

Hizz BLAIRSTOWN Hizz
IOWA

MAGIC OF A LIQUID

Sulphuric Acid Plays a Big Part
In Our Daily Life.

ITS LOSS WOULD BE TRAGIC.

We Could Hardly Live Without the
Help of This Wonderful Agent of
Science That Makes Possible Many
of Our Arts and Industries.

When you get up in the morning and
turn on the water for your bath you
use a nickel plated faucet which re-
quires sulphuric acid in its manufac-
ture. Your tub, if it is enameled,
has met sulphuric acid before it be-
came what it is, and if it is an old
fashioned one of tin, plated on sheet
copper, it needed even more sulphuric
acid before it took its place in civiliza-
tion as a bathtub.

The water in which you bathe has
probably been treated with sulphate of
copper to clear it of algae. The towel
with which you dry yourself has met
sulphuric acid before you bought it,
and the soapmaker possibly found it
necessary to use some in the prepara-
tion of your soap.

The bristles of your hairbrush have
been treated with it. The back of
your hairbrush as well as your comb,
if both be of celluloid, could not be
produced without it. Your razor be-
fore it reached its present high estate
has very likely been pickled in sul-
phuric acid after it was annealed.

As you put on your underwear, says
a writer in Commerce and Finance,
you may recall that the bleacher and
the dyer used sulphuric acid on the
thread before it was knit or woven
or upon the fabric afterward.

As you button up your outer gar-
ments you may be reminded also that
sulphuric acid was needed in scouring
the wool, in making the dye and in
the process of dyeing the cloth.

The button maker needed some be-
fore your buttons were complete. The
tanner needed some in making the
leather for your shoes, and it is also
used to produce shoe polish. The cush-
ion upon which you may rest your
pious knees in your devotions has met
sulphuric acid in one way or another
more than once before it reached its
present dignity.

At breakfast your cup and saucer
may have come into being without the
aid of sulphuric acid, but only provid-
ed they are plain white without deco-
rative gilt. To produce the constitu-
ents of aqua regia, which dissolved
the gold, sulphuric acid is used. The
silver of which your spoon, knife and
fork are made may come from a sul-
phuric acid works which has first burn-
ed the ore, while if they are silver
plated they were plated in a sulphuric
acid bath.

The farmer who raised the wheat of
which your rolls are made probably
used acid phosphate on his land to
encourage the wheat to grow. Acid
phosphate is phosphate rock and sul-
phuric acid.

The paper maker needed some sul-
phurated aniline blue to tint your
morning paper, even if he used no
sulphite pulp, and it would be a rare
ink that is innocent of the touch of
sulphuric acid at some point in its
history.

If you eat buckwheat cakes with
strap the strap needed it, and as for
your artificial light, if you get up early
enough to need it, you would be driven
back to candles if it were not for this
product. It is needed in the refining
of kerosene and gasoline, and as for
your electric light brought to you by
currents of electricity through copper
wires, where would the electric indus-
try be without copper? And where
would the copper industry be without
the electrolytic process of refining,
which requires enormous quantities of
sulphuric acid? It would be para-
lyzed.

We have heard of the embarrass-
ment of industry by the lack of Ger-
man dyes, but this is a mere bagatelle
compared with the general breakup
that would follow a dearth of sulphuric
acid. We can neither go to war
and have smokeless powder, nor can
we live in peace without it. Where-
ever you go in civilization you cannot
get out of its path.

You may never see it, you may not
know its qualities and its very remark-
able chemical personality, and you had
better not touch it, but almost invari-
ably it has been around before you.

All of this will explain but a frac-
tion of the all pervasive usefulness of
sulphuric acid in the arts of what we
call civilization. And its use is con-
stantly growing along with the devel-
opment of chemical industry and the
science of agriculture.

How to Plant Seed to Get the Best Results.

A good rule to follow in planting seed
is to put it in the ground at a depth
about four times the diameter of the
individual seed. If the soil is dry it
should be pressed down firmly after
sowing. In transplanting, also, the soil
should be pressed tightly over the roots.

+++++

HOW TO START A POUL- TRY PLANT WITH

FIVE DOLLARS.—Five dollars

will start anybody in the poultry

business and produce profitable

results if judiciously invested.

The man or woman who is start-

ing from the very beginning had

better invest in twenty to twenty

ty-five day old chicks at a cost of

\$3.75, leaving \$1.25 for material

to make a homemade brooder

brooder. If twenty out of twenty

ty-five chicks survive babyhood

there will probably be twelve

cockerels and eight pullets. Sell

the cockerels in the summer as

broilers. They will bring \$1.50

a pair. Use the money received

for them to purchase a good

rooster of whatever breed the

chickens belong to. Mate him

to the eight pullets the following

spring, and you should be able

to raise at least 200 chickens, be-

sides having had eggs from your

pullets during the winter. They

should have begun to lay in Oc-

tober or November, and their

eggs can be sold or used on the

family table until March or early

April, after which time, when

they are mated to the rooster,

the eggs must be used for incu-

ation only.

The following November you

should have from 100 to 150 pul-

lets and be getting fifteen or

twenty dozen eggs a week, which

at an average of 40 cents a doz-

en will bring in from \$6 to \$8 a

week, and your little poultry

plant will be firmly established

on a paying basis with the prom-

ise of yielding \$50 to \$60 a month

by the third season.

+++++

CARE OF RUGS.

How to Keep Your Floor Coverings So
They Will Last.

It is inadvisable to attempt to clean
valuable rugs yourself for obvious
reasons, but during spring months the
best way to clean rugs at home is to
turn them right side down and tap
them gently with a light flexible stick
or piece of rubber on the wrong side
and then sweep them with a dampened
broom.

Do not under any circumstances use
the ubiquitous vacuum cleaner on a
rare rug, since it loosens the nap when
drawing out the dust. Rugs should
never be packed away for summer
where they cannot have monthly in-
spection at least. The washing of rare
rugs is a simple matter for the expert,
but nearly impossible for the house-
keeper. Never fold a handsome rug
when putting it away. Roll it in
sheets of newspaper and camphor be-
tween, and then wrap it in newspapers
and sew it up tightly in an enveloping
sheet of nonwool covering.

A WORD TO THE WISE.

How to Pass For Being Intelligent
Even if You Aren't.

The most intelligent people and the
most beautiful are those who see
things and get all possible pleasure
out of them. An exhibition of indiffer-
ence to things about you is not an evi-
dence of intelligence. Intelligent peo-
ple are those whose eyes are open, and
that is the way to become intelligent.
Such people, also, are the most inter-
esting, sometimes so much so that,
even though they lack physical beauty,
that is forgotten in admiration for
their intellect.

The victim of indifference victimizes
all about her. Her friends may look
upon her and admire her beauty, but
if she is decidedly uninteresting even
a little of her society is generally an
overdose.

How to Fix Tears in Bronze Kid Shoes
When the Children Stub Them.

Often when bronze kid shoes are
almost new a small piece of the kid
will get torn off or turn up and still
remain hanging to the shoe. Straight-
en out the wrinkles, moisten the glue
side of a postage stamp or envelope
flap, apply quickly to both raw sides
of the kid, press into place and hold
firmly for a few minutes. The glue
of the stamp or envelope flap is so
evenly spread that there is no surplus
amount to run on to the outside of the
kid, making it sticky. This can also
be used to mend most any kind of
soft kid shoes.

How to Treat a Bad Headache That
Comes From Nerves.

In cases of violent headaches it fre-
quently acts as a great relief to bathe
the forehead with a sponge wrung out
of very hot water. Repeat this as
often as the sponge cools. When the
head feels rested dash on cold water,
wipe dry and lie down for awhile,
keeping the eyes closed. Next sit up
and turn the head around from side to
side slowly until tired. This will have
a wonderfully beneficial effect on the
circulation and will ward off headaches
if persisted in.

HOW

To Plan the Vegetable Gar-
den and Plant It

CAREFUL planning while the
frost is still in the ground is a
test of the successful gardener.
The garden planned a month or
more in advance of first real spring
days is the one from which the best re-
sults are usually obtained. In fact,
many of the most desirable products of
the garden are those which demand a
week or two gentle nursing indoors or
under the glass of the hotbed. Then,
too, the man with a limited amount of
garden space will find it well worth
his while to lay his plans well in ad-
vance.

By consulting the garden manuals
and giving attention to seasons of ma-
turity he will be able to lay out his gar-
den so as to be able to utilize every
inch of space during almost the entire
season. If he does not draw up his
plans before he begins to cultivate he
will undoubtedly find that much valua-
ble space has been lost through lack
of forethought.

Certain vegetables grow best during
the spring and early summer, while
from others the best results are gained
by late plantings. In many cases the
soil used for the early vegetables can
be resown later in the season with
later, or warm weather, vegetables.
The gardener should acquaint himself
with these conditions.

Beans and corn, for example, will
flourish during almost the entire spring
and summer. The first planting of
these vegetables should be made about
the beginning of May. Peas may be
planted in April. From then until the
1st of August plantings should be made
about every two or three weeks. This
will insure the gardener a seasonable
supply of these vegetables throughout
the season.

A SPRING TIP.

How to Plan and Win Success in Your
Gardening.

There are few things more fascinat-
ing than the development of a well
planned garden. True, it will mean
many hours' manual labor to prevent
the weeds and insects from ruining
your early spring labors, and the wa-
tering can or the garden hose will have
to be called into use frequently, but la-
bor will pay large dividends in benefits
to the gardener, to say nothing of the
reduction in the weekly budget of the
household.

The tomato vines will need to be tied
up and watched for cut worms, the
corn will have to be hoed and so will
the beans; the lettuce will have to be
transplanted and the beets thinned out,
and there will be a hundred and one
other precautions that will have to be
taken to insure the proper results, but
each operation will have its special
benefits and lessons that will more
than repay for the trouble.

And during the development of his
garden the wise gardener will note his
successes and defeats and store that
information away for use the following
year. Every failure will be an experi-
ence to be avoided the following year
and every success an experience to be
enlarged upon. He will learn things
for himself, and every bit of knowledge
gained in that way will be worth a
whole chapter written for his benefit
by some one else.

How to Pack Books So the Covers
Won't Rub.

To pack books in small packing cases
stand the parcels on end with the edges
next to the sides of the cases and the
back of the bindings pointed toward
the inward, and pack them with crum-
pled newspapers to ease the pressure
on the round part of the books, which
may otherwise be pressed flat. Line
the case with wrapping paper. Lay a
thickness of wrapping paper over the
top and fasten on the cover with screws
in preference to nails.

How to Treat a Bad Burn Before the
Doctor Comes.

The best immediate application for
a burn or scald is carron oil. This
preparation of equal parts of linseed
oil and lime water should be kept al-
ways at hand when there are young
children about. When a child receives
a burn or scald shake the bottle of
carron oil thoroughly, then saturate
some lint, gauze or muslin with it and
put on the burned surface. Clean olive
oil or vaseline are good substitutes for
the carron oil.

How to Wash a White Corduroy Skirt
at Home.

Wash in warm, soapy water until
clean, using a good quality soap, then
boil one-half hour in soapy water.
Rinse in clean water, changing the wa-
ter three times and rinsing again in
cold bluing water. Don't wring or
squeeze, but hang to drip dry in open
air if possible. Don't iron.

The Family Jar.

Mrs. Adipose—A man always wants
his way. Hubby—So would you if you
weren't afraid to get on the scales.—
Richmond Times-Dispatch.

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