

HOW CLEOPATRA'S NEEDLE WAS SAVED

New Process Invented to Preserve Surface of Monolith in Central Park.

HIEROGLYPHS OBLITERATED.

Rigors of Western Climate Caused Khedive's Gift to Disintegrate. Painting Ancient Obelisk With Special Preparation Stayed Decay—Ruined Portions Restored.

New Yorkers awoke one morning to find in their breakfast headlines the news that a zealous park employee had discovered signs of disintegration on the surface of the city's most treasured antique—Cleopatra's Needle. Photographs revealed that the monolith was peeling, large pieces of sandstone having fallen from the tall shaft, carrying with them part of the prized hieroglyphs.

London's twin sister of Cleopatra's Needle was reported as resting comfortably and enduringly on the banks of the Thames, and the rival port wondered whether a preparation would be found to stay the attacks of their harsher climate.

Such a preparation was soon forthcoming. A new paint combination as a preservative for stone was invented

THE OBELISK.

The Obelisk was presented to the City of New York by the Khedive of Egypt.

Leutenant Commander Gortals, U. S. N., after a three years' effort, obtained possession of it and moved it to its present position, at an expense of nearly \$100,000. It was hoisted into position at noon, January 22, 1881.

The height of this monument from base to tip, is 49 feet, 2 inches. The measurement of the base square through its axis, is 7 feet, 8 1/2 inches. The entire weight of the monolith is 215 1/2 tons. Since it was quarried near the torrid zone, it has traversed the entire length of Egypt, most of that of the Mediterranean Sea and the width of the Atlantic Ocean—a distance of 6,400 miles—proving itself a first rate traveler for one whose age has exceeded a fifty-century. In the course of its existence it has seen Pharaoh and his host going to their destruction in the Red Sea; Sennacherib, king of Assyria, marching to the conquest of Jerusalem; Cambyses despoiling the land; Herodotus, Plato and other Greek students engaged in pursuit of Egyptian lore; Alexander the Great on his victorious expedition through the land of Goshen; six and a half centuries of Roman sovereignty and Christian struggle at Alexandria; all the long line of Moslem rulers since Caliph Omar; and now, leaving altogether its native land, it stands looking up on the million dwellers in this metropolis, whose site was unknown to the Eastern world at a time when the Obelisk had been in existence for two thousand years.

by Dr. William Kuckro, chemist of the Metropolitan Museum of Art. Many years previous coating with paraffin had been tried, but the application had not entirely accomplished its purpose. The new painting process, however, proved a success. Disintegration was halted and the damaged parts restored. New York breathed easily again.

PAINT PROTECTION AND ITS ECONOMY.

The preservation of structural materials, which may be obtained through the application of paint, constitutes a most vital means of furthering the conservation of our natural resources. It is, moreover, the most economical method of sustaining the appearance and general upkeep of any community.

A structure coated with sheets of India rubber would not be as well protected from decay as a structure coated with a good oil paint. This is due to the fact that a sheet of rubber is not so durable of as waterproof as a thin dried film of paint. The latter material when applied dries to a continuous elastic film containing finely divided particles of metallic wear resisting pigments. A square foot of such a film upon a wooden surface costs less than a penny, yet it will beautify and protect a dollar's worth of surface for many years. This is a low rate of insurance.

Dwellings, barns, outbuildings, sheds, posts, fences, stock enclosures, wagons, implements, windmills and other structures, whether of wood, iron or cement, should be preserved, through the use of paint, from rapid decay. High grade paint may be used successfully for all such purposes. Colored paints will be found the most serviceable, the coloring matter in the paint adding from two to three years to the life of the coating.

QUESTIONNAIRE

ANSWERS WHICH WILL SOLVE PERPLEXING PROBLEMS OF THIS RECONSTRUCTION ERA.

Query.—The government has launched an educational campaign to encourage building in order to put more men to work. Would not a similar movement to show how the old structures can be best and most economically repaired and made good as new also help?

Answer.—It is learned that such a plan is in effect and is linked directly with the Washington propaganda.

Industry must be turned back from works of war to the ways of peace. Employment must be found, in the meanwhile, for those whose occupation has been interrupted. There is no real surplus of labor in the United States. Rather there is a shortage, which would be acute if normal conditions were already restored, and one step towards restoring them will come with resumption of repair work.

Government restrictions, imposed by the necessities of the war program, have for many months past retarded or altogether prevented construction, improvement and repairs. These restrictions are now off, and there is scarcely a town, a city, a factory, a dwelling or a farm that does not reveal a crying need for prompt attention. Nothing delays such instant action except the feeling that prices are high for the time being and may be lower.

That is not logical. No matter what it costs to repair, the cost is less than the cost of neglect. No matter what the cost of paint, the wind and the weather will collect a higher bill in deterioration and decay.

Query.—What do you think of paint as an investment, aside from the appearance it lends? Does it really PAY to paint a house regularly, say, every three or four years?

Answer.—Good paint properly applied when needed is the main thing in making a house last long and well. A house worth \$2,500 can be painted at a cost of about \$125. In 60 years that house will need about 15 paintings, the total cost of which will be \$1,875. Left without paint, such a house would fall into complete ruin in 30 years. So taking 60 years as a basis for our figures we find that with paint a home will last that time in good condition and will cost, plus paint, \$4,375. Without paint the house would have to be rebuilt at the end of 30 years and would be ready for another complete renovation when the sixtieth year arrived. Cost, without paint, \$5,000 for a home ready to fall to pieces. Does regular painting pay? As the old Dutch adage says:

"PAINT PAYS FOR ITSELF."

Query.—I have a quantity of old paint on hand. Can I use it for the first coat in repainting my barn?

Answer.—On no account should old paint which has become fat be used for priming either old or new work. Old paint in that condition is best used on a fence, brickwork or tinwork. If you value your barn sufficiently to paint it, do it the justice of a good job.

U. S. Invents Anti-Rust "Dope."

Incident to the war, the government has faced the problem that has so long proved baffling to commercial concerns of protecting iron and steel from rust. In an attempt to solve this federal specialists have perfected various forms of protective coatings. In this connection it may be pertinent to ask whether commercial uses will not be found also for the so-called "dopes" which the government has invented to be applied to airplane wings and which are possessed of valuable weather-resisting and fireproof qualities.

EFFECT OF COLOR UPON THE DURABILITY OF PAINT.

Property owners who may have under consideration the painting of dwellings and other structures should remember that more durable results are obtained when tinted paints are used. Permanent coloring materials which have been ground by machine into a high grade white paint base have the effect of preventing "chalking" and "checking," two defects which are often observed when white paints are used.

PRETTY COLOR COMBINATIONS.

Ground Coat	Stipple Coat	Stencil Coat
White	Light Rose	Medium, Light Gray
White	Light Gray	Dull Blue, Gray-Green
White	Light Warm Yellow	Light Cobalt Blue, Neutral Blue, Light Drab
Light Gray	Same Gray, a little darker	Gray, Gray-Green or Light Cobalt Blue
Light Gray	Light Blue	Gray, Blue, Light Orange Yellow
Light Gray	Green	Light Gray, Neutral Gray
Ivory	Olive Green	Ivory or Grayish Light Green
Light Colonial Wood Bronze	Light Blue	Neutral Gray, Ivory
	Dark Green	Light Warm Drab, Medium Olive, Warm Gray
Aluminum Bronze	Blue	Cream, Dull Blue, Light Ivory, Light Neutral Gray
Ivory	Tan	Brown, Burnt Umber, Cream, Light Tan, Cream, Light Gray Drab
Ivory	Dark Brown	



THE QUINCY MANSION, QUINCY, MASS., BUILT IN 1695.

America's classic example of a clapboard building preserved for over two hundred years by careful and frequent painting. It has secret paneling, chimney staircase and hiding places, said to have been used by smugglers. Later the home of great statesmen and of the famous belle, Dorothy Quincy.

SAVE THE SURFACE. THE PAINTER'S BEST FRIEND

Save the surface and you save all. Disintegration and decay are conditions which usually start at the surface of any material. Protection against deterioration or rot of substances, therefore, should begin with care of the exterior. Provided a material does not carry within itself the element of sure decay, proper surface protection will undoubtedly lengthen its life.

Of all the many liquid substances which can be used for the binding of paint or dry substances which when dissolved in water are used as vehicles for pigments none fulfills necessary conditions so well as linseed oil, the king of the fixed oil, and what is of enormous importance, does it as cheaply. It is the painter's best friend because it makes his work satisfactory.

The Paint Season

This is the time of the year when the spirit of cleaning gets everybody and the first thing that should come into your mind is the value of painting up your premises. We are exclusive agents in Heppner for the famous

Bass-Heuter Paints

—these paints are recognized as the very best that can be bought and we offer you them in every tint and shade.

We also carry a full line of KYANIZE in all shades. This varnish is made for the particular housekeeper who wishes to touch up the little places around the house that are not sufficiently large to call in a painter. And for retouching the furniture where it has become marred. Let us demonstrate them to you.

We would be glad to talk over your paint needs with you.

PEOPLES HARDWARE COMPANY

Don't Throw Your Old Ford Blocks Away

We have just recently purchased a new cylinder reboring machine and we are now prepared to rebor and fit new pistons and rings in your old Ford, Dodge or Buick engine blocks, thereby saving the purchase of a new block as well as the long delay, as in the past, when this work was sent to Portland.

We have the equipment and an expert mechanic that understands this work thoroughly. All work absolutely guaranteed. Bring in your car for the spring over-hauling. We make a specialty of complete over-hauling and electrical work.

If we can't do it—it can't be done
UNIVRESAL GARAGE
HILL & JOHNS

PAINTS!!

With the approach of Spring everybody feels that they should get busy and clean up around home—and one of the most essential things to do at this time of the year is to give your house a through overhauling in the painting line.

We have a fine line of Heath & Milligan House, Barn and Roof Paints on hand and would be glad to discuss your paint needs with you. With house cleaning time we call attention to the ladies of the many uses of

Sunshine Varnishes

A preparation that does not require the services of an expert painter but can be applied with success by any lady and it will work wonders around the house. We have it in all colors. Creolite Floor Paint preserves the floors and makes the work of floor cleaning much less severe. All colors.

MINOR & CO.

Preserve Your Buildings

Do you know that a new coat of paint will add nearly 25 percent to the life of your building? —That if you repaint your buildings every five years financial men would consider your building better security for a loan than your neighbor who never takes the trouble to have his buildings repainted?

—That if there was no value in the effect of painting the United States Government would not spend thousands of dollars every few years in repainting the capitol and other government buildings.

And yet there is another and equally important value to the repainting of your buildings and that is Your Own Satisfaction in knowing that you are doing your share in beautifying the community in which you live—and that you are doing full justice to your own investment. Let me submit plans and estimates for repainting your house this spring.

JOHN. H. LOCK
PAINTER AND DECORATOR, HEPPNER

Spring Time is Paint Time

Say Mr. House Owner isn't this weather getting into your system and making you long to see the old home shine again like it did when it was new? Don't you realize that a new coat of paint would bring back all its freshness—that it would again have that new appearance of which you were so proud when you first built it? This is the time of the year to start at work—and you know how badly it needs it.

We wish merely to call your attention to the fact that we have a full line of standard paints—every color or tint that you possibly could think of. Besides every thing needed for the interior decoration of your home.

Of Interest to the Ladies

We have a complete line of Chinamel for touching up and refinishing those old pieces of furniture that you prize so highly—and this work will come right along with the spring house cleaning. These varnishes are prepared so that they do not require the services of a painter—and you've no idea the amount of good you can do in one room with a few of these colors. We've every one you could want.

Gilliam & Bisbee
COME IN AND LET US TALK PAINT TO YOU

HERALD WANT ADS GET THE BEST RESULTS