

LOOK HERE

You will surely make a mistake if you do not take some stock in the mines of the Aurelia Mining company, before another raise.

THE PRICE of stock will be advanced from 7 1/2 to 10 on April 1. From last reports the mine is producing ore every day, and will ship ore this summer. Investigate and see.

AURELIA MINING CO.
J. A. THRONSON, Pres. J. L. CORBETT, Vice-Pres.

WHAT TO EAT?

Is the question that perplexes the housewife these days. Call at our store and select a menu from our choice line of canned goods. Or, better yet, we have on hand vegetables and other delicacies that will relieve the monotony of the usual spring menu. Remember, our delivery is at your service whether the order is large or small.

NEBRASKA GROCERY
MRS. MAGGIE SHEARER, Prop.

Milk Talk No. 2.

CLEANLINESS

As milk is the natural food for the young, containing within itself all the requirements of the body, and as any adulteration is injurious to the system, (either from absorption or otherwise) therefore the health of the consumer, and especially the young, depend to a great extent upon those who handle the milk. And as there are so many ways in handling the cow as well as the milk after being drawn from the cow. Every consumer should visit the place from whence he gets his milk (no matter if it is surrounded by a high board fence) and see how the cow and the milk are handled before using it as a food for the baby.

SPRING BROOK DAIRY

is always open for inspection and invites you to come and see

Practical Gunsmith

Repairs Strictly Firstclass Guns re-stocked Keys fitted to door Locks

WM. AGNEW
Adams Avenue

LA GRANDE SCHOOL OF MUSIC

PROF. DAY, PRINCIPAL.
MRS. DAY, ASSISTANT.

This is one of the best musical institutions in the state, and that people in this city and valley are beginning to discover the advantages of this school. The system is the latest and most practical, and includes all the latest discoveries in the art of teaching music. The school is divided into two departments: No. 1 is for beginners from 5 years of age and are taught the first three grades. Pupils come one hour each day. This is no kindergarten system but far superior. In No. 2 the grades are from 2 to 5. Here they graduate. Pupils take one or two lessons a week as they desire. No scholars will be permitted to remain in this school who do not study. Opposite the Foley House over the candy store. Phone 473.

PASTOR'S FAREWELL RECEPTION

Members of the M. E. church, the city's pastors, and the many personal friends of Rev. H. H. Mower gathered at the Methodist church last night for a last hand shake with the resigning pastor, Rev. Mower. Presiding Elder, Rev. J. D. Gillilan, called on the different pastors present and all responded heartily. Rev. W. H. Gibson, pastor of the Baptist church, expressed in a few well chosen words the sincere regret he felt in losing his brother worker. Rev. Upton H. Gibbs, the Episcopalian minister, spoke of the opportunities that existed in the East for spiritual laborers. Rev. King, of the Christian church, voiced the expressions of the other ministers. Geo. L. Cleaver, a prominent member of the Methodist church, representing the church officially, spoke of the harmony that had existed since the arrival of Mr. Mower. Rev. E. B. Hays, representing the Presbyterian church, extended wishes for Mr. Mower's success.

Elder Gillilan closed his remarks by stating he would always have kept Mr. Mower in his circuit if he had his say, but in this case he had to resign to the destinies controlled by a greater power than his.

Rev. Mower has been La Grande only a short time, but in that time he has won a host of friends in his church and in the city at large, by his upright life and conscientious work in his chosen field. His health has been failing ever since coming here and his resignation was due to the change in climate his constitution demanded. The pulpit made vacant here will be filled by the Reverend B. F. Meredith, of New York, who will arrive soon.

Rev. Mower and family leave for New York tonight, carrying with them the best wishes of the churches and citizens of La Grande.

BIDS WANTED

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will receive at his office in the court house at La Grande, Union county, Oregon, sealed bids for one hundred cords of green cut yellow pine or red fir wood. Said wood to be cut in four foot lengths and corded in the court house basement. Said wood to be cut before June 15, 1906, and delivered on or before September 15, 1906. Said bids to be filed with me on or before ten o'clock in the forenoon April 4, 1906. Notice is also hereby given that the County Court of the county of Union, state of Oregon, reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

J. B. GILHAM, County Clerk of Union County, state of Oregon.
Dated this 13th day of March, 1906.

PURE BRED CHICKENS


Persons desiring first class, pure bred Minorca chickens or settings of the same may secure them from the undersigned. Eggs \$1.00 per setting. Will be pleased to show my chickens to those interested.

R. W. DEAL,
Corner 4 and A streets.

NOTICE TO STOCKMEN

All stockmen having stock in Union county are hereby notified to have their brands and ear marks and dulaps recorded with the county clerk of Union, on or before May 1, 1906. As upon that date the Union county brand book will be published, and is necessary that all brands, ear marks and dulaps are properly recorded in order that they may be published in said book.


C. A. WILLS, ALICEL.



To Chicago and the East

Fast trains daily, through to Chicago without change, from points in Oregon and Washington, via the Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line, the route of The Overland Limited, over the double-track railway between the Missouri River and Chicago, making direct connection at Chicago with all lines to the East.

THE BEST OF EVERYTHING.
For further information apply to
W. A. Cox, General Agt. C. & N.-W. Ry.
123 Third Street, Portland, Ore.



HARD BREAD OF SWEDEN.

May Truly Be Called the Staff of Life Because of Its Rigidity.

Hard bread, or "hardt brod," is truly the staff of life in Sweden. Without it no meal would be complete. With sour milk and dried fish, it forms the daily food of the peasants, while those who can afford the white bread and rich cakes and pastries still call for the hard bread of their forefathers.

In every cottage and farmhouse in Sweden, says the Detroit Free Press, may be seen a long pole stretching across the kitchen near the fireplace, and suspended from the ceiling by ropes hung from two large hooks. This pole is weighted down by what looks like thin wooden wheels, but which are really "loaves" of bread, which are thus kept dry and brittle by the heat from the large fireplace.

As the baking day comes not oftener than once a season, one might easily imagine that the last loaves on the pole would lose their original appearance of bread and be anything but inviting to the appetite. The Swedes, however, are extremely neat about their kitchens. The floor is kept scoured and sanded. The family washing is done in a separate room or building; never in the kitchen. The fireplace, when cooking is going on, is covered by a smoke apron which lets no smoke or odor escape into the room. The freshness and neatness of the peasant kitchen make even the hard bread appetizing.

The bread is made by a very simple recipe. Rye flour and water and yeast—these are the only necessary ingredients. Sometimes salt is added, but everything not yielded by the soil is a luxury to the poorer classes. Instead of the caraway seeds which the German baker puts into his rye bread the Swede uses anise seed.

The dough is made very stiff and rolled out like piecrust, not more than a quarter of an inch thick. It is then cut into large circles, about twice the size of an ordinary pie "tin." A hole is cut in the middle of each circle with what do you think?—part of a cow's horn! By nature the Swede is economical and resourceful, and when a cutter can be procured at home without any labor, why should he take the time to make one, or the money to buy one?

The loaves are lifted into the brick oven by means of a long, flat wooden shovel, much like what bakers use here, but the loaves are not put into pans. They bake directly on the brick floor of the oven.

The bread bakes quickly, but as the usual oven does not hold more than five or six loaves, and dozens of loaves must be baked at one "sitting," baking lay sometimes lasts through two or three calendar days.

OUR MODERN DENTISTRY.

Porcelain Inlays Made Nowadays That Match the Teeth Perfectly.

"It used to be," said the dentist, "that everybody wanted his front teeth filled with gold; but now there are plenty of people who regard gold fillings that show as unsightly, and who have their front teeth filled, and built up if required, with porcelain, which matches the teeth in color. This porcelain work is one of the later advances in the development of modern dentistry.

"In filling a tooth with gold we drill out the cavity to make it larger with the opening, but the cavity for a porcelain filling is made slightly larger at the opening than at the base. The porcelain filling is held in place, not by the narrowing in of its retaining walls at the opening, as is the case with other fillings, but by cement.

"With the cavity for a porcelain filling prepared, a matrix or impression of it is taken with a tiny sheet of platinum foil which is of the thickness of one-thousandth of an inch. Then you select the porcelain material from which the filling is to be made. It comes in a powder.

"People's teeth vary in color, and artificial teeth are supplied in pretty nearly innumerable varieties of shape and size and color and shade and spacing. These porcelain powders for fillings are made in many different shades, and if the right shade cannot be found among the standard powders, then the shade desired can be produced by mixing. It is quite practicable to find a powder or to make a mixture that will match any tooth perfectly.

"Out of this powder an inlay is baked which fits the cavity in the tooth perfectly if the work has been done properly. The inlay, as I said, is held in place by adhesion, with cement. There are many shades of porcelain material, there are also made inlay cements of many shades. The proper shade of cement having been selected, and the surface around the cavity and that of the back of the inlay having been suitably roughened to make the cement hold the better, you mix the cement and apply it and set the inlay into place, there to be held until the cement has hardened.

"Porcelain is also used in building up back teeth, but it is used more for inlays in front teeth, where other kinds of fillings would show. The making of these inlays calls for the exercise of fine art and skill; but the modern dentist fills these requirements and makes porcelain inlays whose presence would not be discovered except upon the closest inspection."

FURNISHED HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS—SCOTT GOODALL, Tel. Red 702.

STEWARD'S OPERA HOUSE

D. H. STEWARD, Proprietor and Mgr

ALL WEEK

Commencing Monday, March 19

MONDAY

THE BLACK HAND

TUESDAY

MAN OF MYSTERY

WEDNESDAY

SOUTHERN ROSE

Prices, 10, 20 and 30 cents

POTATOES WANTED

We are in the market for several cars of potatoes. We will take any quantity that you have, from one sack to a car load. We also want a limited supply of carrots.

ON SALE

Our storage No. 1, is still filled with the choicest hay. All grades; timothy mixed and wild hay. We offer the hay at very low prices.

PHONE MAIN 2

Oregon Produce Company

La Grande National Bank

ESTABLISHED 1887

Capital Stock, Surplus and undivided profits \$160,000 00

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

GEORGE PALMER, PRESIDENT. J. M. BERRY, Vice President.
F. L. MEYERS, CASHIER.
GEORGE L. CLEAVER, ASSISTANT CASHIER.
W. L. BRENHOLTS, ASSISTANT CASHIER.
BERRY, F. M. BYRRIT. A. B. CONLEY.
C. C. PENINGTON, F. J. HOLMES.

General banking business, Drafts drawn on all parts of the world.

LA GRANDE IRON WORKS

D. FITZGERALD, Proprietor,

Complete Machine Shops and Foundry

General Blacksmiths. We manufacture The Fitzgerald Roller Feed Mill, the best and cheapest mill on the market. Our shops are equipped with machinery to handle any sized work, nothing too large or nothing too small. Highest prices paid for old iron.

SUMMONS

(First publication March 12th, 1906.)

In the circuit court of the state of Oregon for Union County.

John Wilson—Plaintiff

vs.

C. A. Staples—Defendant

To C. A. Staples, the said defendant:—

In the name of the state of Oregon, you are required to appear and answer the complaint in the above entitled cause and court on or before April 25th, 1906, or in default thereof, the plaintiff will take judgement against you for the sum of \$87.78, with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum after October 2d, 1904, together with his costs and disbursements and order for sale of attached property. This summons is served upon you by publication in the La Grande Evening Observer, published at La Grande, Oregon, for six consecutive weeks, by order of Hon. Robert Eakin, Judge of the above entitled court, dated March 10th, 1906.

C. H. FINN,

Attorney for Plaintiff.

J. L. MARS,
Contractor and Builder
Dealer in Building Material.

La Grande, Oregon

Do a line naming work, and I will name the right price.

O. R. & N.

UNION PACIFIC
OREGON SHORT LINE
AND UNION PACIFIC

DEPART	Time Schedule LA GRANDE, OR	FROM
No. 6 8:40 a.m. No. 2 9:50 p.m.	Salt Lake, Denver, Ft. Worth, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and East.	No. 1 8:00 a.m. No. 3 5:30 p.m.
No. 1 6:55 a.m.	Portland, Dulles, Pennington, Walla Walla, Impton, Pomeroy, Colfax, Moscow, Spokane, and points east and north via Spokane.	No. 2 9:50 p.m.
No. 5 8:01 p.m.	Portland, Dulles, Pennington, Umatilla, Walla Walla, Lewiston, Colfax, Moscow, Wallace, Warmer, Spokane and other points east and north via Spokane.	No. 6 8:40 a.m.
No. 32 Daily except Sundays 8:15 a.m.	Island City, Astor, Imbler and Gun. Connects at Elsie with train for points in Walla Walla.	No. 31 8:35 p.m.

Ocean Steamers between Portland and San Francisco every five days.
E. C. MOORE Agent.
A. L. CRAIG, General Passenger Agent.