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Fast trains daily, through to Chicago without change, from points in Oregon and Washington, via the Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Lines, 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.**  
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W. A. Cox, General Agent, C. & N.-W. Ry.,  
153 Third Street, Portland, Ore.



**SUMMONS**  
(First publication March 12th, 1905.)

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, 1905, or in default thereof, the plaintiff will take judgment 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, 1905.

C. H. FINN,  
Attorney for Plaintiff.

**SUMMONS**

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Union County.

Mabel Ward, Plaintiff,  
vs.  
Walter A. Ward, Defendant.

Summons.

Walter A. Ward, Defendant,  
To Walter A. Ward, the above named defendant:—

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF OREGON you are hereby summoned to appear and answer or otherwise plead to the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit, on or before the 30th day of February, 1905.

You will further take notice that if you fail, neglect or refuse to so appear or plead within said time the plaintiff will thereupon apply to the above entitled court for the relief demanded in her complaint, to-wit:—(a) For a decree dissolving the marriage contract between you and plain E. A. Ward, and for the exclusive custody of said child; (b) For her costs and disbursements in this suit; (c) For such further and other orders as shall be necessary and proper for making such decree effective; and for such other and further relief as shall be just and equitable.

This summons is published by virtue of an order made and entered herein, by the Hon. M. A. Hasler, County Judge for Union County, State of Oregon, dated January 5th, 1905, providing that this summons should be published for six consecutive weeks, and for so long as the same shall appear in the La Grande Weekly Observer, and that the first publication thereof should be on the 12th day of January, 1905, and the last publication hereon, the 23rd day of February, 1905.

F. S. IVANHOE,  
Attorney for Plaintiff.

**TIMBER LAND ACT JUNE 3, 1878. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION**

U. S. Land Office, La Grande, Oregon.

March 23, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Charles E. Wagon, of Boise County, Idaho, State of Idaho, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1076 for the purchase of the 1/2 of the SW 1/4 of Sec. 34, T. 33 N., R. 30 E., W. 3 E. M.

And will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver at La Grande, Oregon, on Wednesday the 23rd day of June, 1905.

He names as witnesses: Charles E. Wagon, of Boise, Idaho; Herbert F. Lemp, of Boise, Idaho; Henry Wagon, of Boise, Idaho; and Mrs. Minnie Bateman, of La Grande, Oregon.

And all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 23rd day of June, 1905.

E. W. DAVIS, Register.

**MILLINERY OPENING**

Every day in the week at Mrs. J. R. Forrest's. Prices lower than ever known. Trimmer from Gage's of Chicago.

**RECORDS**

A large shipment of Records reached us this morning from the factory. Come and hear them. You will likely want some of them.

W. K. Davis,  
1516 Adams Ave.

**NOTICE TO STOCKMEN**

All stockmen having stock in Union county are hereby notified to have their brands and ear marks and dupes recorded with the county clerk of Union, on or before May 1, 1905. As upon that date the Union county brand book will be published, and is necessary that all brands, ear marks and dupes are properly recorded in order that they may be published in said book.

C. A. WILLS, ALICEL.

# SOME QUESTIONS OF IMPORTANCE TO THE PATRONS OF LA GRANDE PUBLIC SCHOOL BY ONE WHO IS IN POSITION TO KNOW

As the spring comes on and with it the inclination to get out into the sunshine on the part of boys who are not naturally fond of school work, it is difficult to keep track of every absence, when the assistance of the parent is wanting, and especially so since we have no truant officer. It is indeed alarming to note the indifference and lack of support manifested by some toward the school in these matters.

Recently while rehearsing some students in the opera house for the debate, we discovered from the opera house window a boy from one of our well-to-do and respected families, loafing and skulking in an alley at the rear of some saloons at about 2 or 2:30 p. m. We escorted the boy home and suggested to the mother that if he was unable to attend school that he be kept in the streets so as not to bring the school into disrepute. The mother offered no assurance of future support in the matter.

Early next morning an excuse came to us from the mother excusing the boy's absence, when we knew from the boy's own confession, that he was to all intents and purposes truant. An investigation showed that this same mother had wronged her boy by excusing him at his own request when he was on the streets and not rendering any assistance necessary or unnecessary to his mother. In less than four weeks our books show this boy to have been absent fourteen half days, and in these absences this boy told us he was on the streets during one-half the times he was absent. Our city school regulations provide for suspension from school after an accumulation of a certain number of insufficient excuses. It seems in the case above cited that the father did not know of the boy's irregularities, and asked us about the boy's attendance, showing surprise on learning the facts. It is needless to say that the boy is doing poor work in school. One other case.

Recently three little girls aged respectively, 9, 11 and 13, were seen to write on a public bridge or fence, with crayon, language obscene, vulgar, and revolting to an extreme degree, and connecting these with names of schoolmates. To a teacher they confessed to the stealing of the crayon and to the writing. We took these children home to talk over the matter with the parents, and to our amazement in two cases the parents practically upheld the girls, and shifted the blame on others. For our trouble and pains of walking some three or four miles, we were abused by two parents of the three. The third, a mother who toils hard for her living, showed real support and offered to help all she could in our effort to eliminate this alarming condition from the school.

Now as to this last case, the difficulty grows as we see the unfortunate conditions. The solution of such a problem

is peculiarly difficult. We are anxious to solve it, and are doing what we can. But in the first case, where parents are more responsible and are supposed to understand the importance of education, it is different.

By writing excuses for the boy when she, herself, knew he should be in school. The mother said in substance, "I do not care what the school says. I'll let my boy stay out whenever I please. The school is not going to interfere with my business." Listen. Is this the question under consideration? Surely not. It is not a matter of personally liking or disliking a teacher or superintendent. It is not a matter of the parent doing as she wishes just to gratify a personal feeling of enmity of either the boy or herself. That would be a contracted view of the matter. No, there is a far greater principle involved.

A nation is great in proportion as its citizens are educated. It is, therefore, true that the chief business of a nation is education. It can be clearly shown that, health of parent and child permitting, the place for the child is in school every day of every week of the school year. But it cannot be shown by any rational argument that it is right and proper for a parent to excuse a child by written consent, when he is loafing and loitering in alleys at the rear of saloons in times of school. This is what lowers the standard of schools and shows why some pupils who could, do not pass. The boy in question is now failing in two studies and has a grade of 72% in two others.

The father, when speaking of the matter, said, "The boy must be in school every day and I will tolerate nothing else." This was gratifying and gave us renewed courage.

Here the mother committed the wrong, but when are the results seen? The child is the one to suffer, though the same child at the time, thinks he is being favored. The strongest children anywhere in the La Grande schools from the primary to the last year of the high school, are those whose parents personally see that the children are in school and not on the streets. These parents do not excuse a child 14 half days in less than one month and let him run the streets at least one half of the time absent. It is their children and similar ones in every community who are to become the bone and sinew of the nation. The state, society, professional life, and business call loudly for them. They are essential to all the institutions of freedom. Everywhere there is room and a demand for children whose parents have been wise in their training and have not allowed the child to dictate the policy of the home and school training.

Understand we do not claim perfection for the school as the school policy. Far from it. We are simply laying down a

postulate the truth of which cannot, by any rational method, be gained.

But why, (some one may say) discuss at such length a matter which does not involve many? The reason is obvious. It is these few who by treating the school in this way, retard the growth of our school system and injure the cause of education, and the hope of something better is in the increase of public sentiment against the spirit of non support herein indicated.

The children who are permitted thus to dictate to the parent, are the children who, later in life play "second fiddle" in the world's activities. On the contrary the children who are never absent without a positively valid excuse, namely sickness, become leaders in the various departments of human effort. Records and statistics show that the children who are inflexible logic of history teaches us that every leader in any phase of human achievements has been successful, because of devotion to duty, and because he, at some time in life made a preparation by struggle and by incessant application to the duty nearest at hand. The period of life when the child is in school is fraught with opportunities and choices. This is especially true of the upper grades. The parent who can, in 90% of the cases control these choices, often does not control them, and as a result of this, the child may choose the easier, but wrong way, and in the end a way vastly more costly.

On the evening of May 25th next, in this city, there will graduate from our city high school eighteen young men and women. These did not quit or stay out of school earlier in life, and their parents have seen to it that they have attended school regular, and have not permitted them to run the streets and alleys during school hours and later sending written excuses for so doing. They began the high school with the same spirit with which they will later enter college, namely, that there would be thorns and hard places in their pathway but with an ambition and determination to live a life signalized by success. They chose the harder way because, either through themselves or by the aid of wise parents they saw, what we who are older know full well that there is no royal road to lofty achievement. They chose to take all the training afforded them in La Grande, by the state of Oregon, and have paid the only price which will buy this training, namely, years of struggle and toil. They have indeed dreamed the dreams and seen the visions which come only to those who deliberately and calmly choose to tread the pathway of struggle and toil, which leads to ultimate success. Yea, verily, this is a matter of choice, and some there will always be who choose to be hewers of wood and drawers of water.

Judge Eakin returned this morning from a business trip to Portland this morning.

**NO MAN IS STRONGER THAN HIS STOMACH.**

Let the greatest athlete have dyspepsia and his muscles would soon fall. Physical strength is derived from food. If a man has insufficient food he loses strength. If he has no food he dies. Food is converted into nutrition through the stomach and bowels. It depends on the strength of the stomach to what extent food eaten is digested and assimilated. People can die of starvation who have abundant food to eat, when the stomach and its associate organs of digestion and nutrition do not perform their duty. Thus the stomach is really the vital organ of the body. If the stomach is weak the body will be weak also, because it is upon the stomach the body relies for its strength. And as the body, considered as a whole, is made up of its several members and organs, so the weakness of the body as a consequence of "weak" stomach will be distributed among the organs which compose the body. If the body is weak because it is ill-nourished that physical weakness will be found in all the organs—heart, liver, kidneys, etc. The liver will be torpid and inactive, giving rise to biliousness, loss of appetite, weak nerves, feeble or irregular action of heart, palpitation, dizziness, headache, backache and kindred disturbances and weaknesses.

Mr. Louis Papp of Quebec, writes: "For years after my health began to fail, my head grew dizzy, eyes became dim, and my stomach was sore all the time, while everything I would eat would seem to lie heavy like lead upon my stomach. The doctors claimed that it was sympathetic trouble due to dyspepsia, and prescribed for me, and although I took their powders regularly yet I felt no better. My wife advised me to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery—and stop taking the doctor's medicine. She bought me a bottle and we soon found that I began to improve so I kept up the treatment. I took on flesh, my stomach became normal, the digestive organs worked perfectly and I soon began to look like a different person. I can never cease to be grateful for what your medicine has done for me and I certainly give it highest praise."

Don't be hoodwinked by a penny-grabbing dealer into taking inferior substitutes for Dr. Pierce's medicine, recommended to be "just as good."

To gain knowledge of your own body—in sickness and health—send for the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser. A book of 1008 pages. Send 21 one-cent stamps for paper-covered, or 31 stamps for cloth-bound copy. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, 603 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

**Notice of Final Settlement**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the undersigned administrator of the estate of George Gettle, deceased, has filed for Final Account, as such Administrator, with the County Court of Union County, Oregon, at the Court House of said county, at La Grande, Oregon, at 10 o'clock, a. m., of said day, as the time for hearing objections, if any there be, to said report and Final Account.

Dated November 18th, 1905.

TERESA GETTLE,  
Administratrix estate of George Gettle, deceased.

S. I. VANHOE, Attorney for Estate.

**ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE**

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the County Judge of the estate of Sam. J. Cassel, deceased, of Union County, Oregon, or at the place of the undersigned, near Island City, Oregon, on or before the 1st day of January, 1906.

Dated this 1st day of January, 1906.

W. J. SALLING,  
Administrator estate Nancy J. Salling deceased.

F. S. IVANHOE,  
Atty. for Administrator.

Continued from page 1

**ESTRAY NOTICE**

Notice is hereby given that there came to my place seven miles north of the city of La Grande about the fifteenth of November last one light red heifer. Said animal is coming three years old and has brockle face. There are no brands visible. The ear marks are crop and underbit in each ear. The owner of said animal may have same by proving property and paying charges. A. Daw

Dated this thirteenth day of March 1906.

**NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT**

Notice is hereby given that Wm. B. Stewart, Administrator of the Estate of Sarah C. Williams, deceased, has filed his final account and report in the said estate, and the County Court of Union County, Oregon, has set Tuesday, March 6th, 1906, at 2 o'clock P. M., for hearing the same.

W. B. STEWART, Administrator.

**SUMMONS**

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR UNION COUNTY IN THE STATE OF OREGON.

Stanley Miller, Plaintiff,  
vs.  
Stanley Miller, Defendant.

To Stanley Miller, the above-named defendant:—

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF OREGON you are hereby summoned to appear and answer or otherwise plead to the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit, on or before the 15th day of April, 1905, or before the date of the last publication of this summons.

And if you fail to so appear, answer or plead herein, the plaintiff will thereupon apply for the relief prayed for in her complaint, to-wit:—(a) for a decree of the above-entitled court dissolving the marriage contract existing between you and the plaintiff, and forever divorcing plaintiff from you on the ground of desertion for more than one year last past; (b) for the exclusive care, custody and control of Florence Miller, the minor child of yourself and plaintiff; (c) for judgment for her costs and disbursements in this suit; (d) for such other and further relief as may be necessary to enforce such decree and judgment.

This summons is published by virtue of an order made by the Honorable Robert Eakin Judge of the above-entitled Court, dated and entered at La Grande, Union County, Oregon, on the 23rd day of February, 1905, providing that this summons should be published in the La Grande Weekly Observer, a newspaper of general circulation in said County, and State, for a period of six consecutive weeks, and for seven publications thereof, the first publication to be made on the 23rd day of March 1905, and the last publication to be made April 15th, 1905.

F. S. IVANHOE,  
Attorney for Plaintiff.

The Eastern Oregon Oratorical and Athletic Meet will be held in Union the last of May.

**Notice of Final Settlement**

Notice is hereby given that Alice Ladd, executrix of the last will of Louis DePetris, deceased, has filed her final account in said estate, and the County Court of Union County, Oregon, has set Tuesday, the second day of January, A. D., 1906, at two o'clock, p. m., for hearing of such report and all objections thereto.

Dated at La Grande, Oregon, this 1st day of December, A. D., 1905.

ALICE LADD, Executrix

**RICKI LOAM**

Extra rich black loam for filling gardens, etc. for sale and delivered. I also have gravel for street filling, close in delivered or on the place.

J. L. MARS.

**MUST MOVE ON**

A man may graft and a man may lie.  
And a man may puff and blow;  
But you can't get trade sitting in the shade.  
Waiting for business to grow.

FRED JACOBS.

**Centennial Hotel**

Under new management.

Board and Room \$5 per week, cash. Meals 25 cts. Special rates furnished Monthly patrons. No. 1417 Adams Ave. Phone No. 1161.

Mrs. W. E. Murchison, proprietress

**TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION**

U. S. Land Office, La Grande, Oregon.

March 23, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Joseph A. Hunter, of Boise County, Idaho, State of Idaho, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1081 for the purchase of the SW 1/4 of Sec. 31, T. 33 N., R. 30 E., W. 3 E. M.

And will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver at La Grande, Oregon, on Wednesday the 23rd day of June, 1905.

He names as witnesses: Edward Lemp, Albert C. Lemp, John P. Hunt, Henry Hunter, all of Boise, Idaho.

And all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 23rd day of June 1905.

E. W. DAVIS, Register.

**TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION**

U. S. Land Office, La Grande, Oregon.

March 23, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Charles E. Wagon, of Boise County, Idaho, State of Idaho, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1075 for the purchase of the SW 1/4 of Sec. 30, T. 33 N., R. 30 E., W. 3 E. M.

And will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver at La Grande, Oregon, on Tuesday, the 23rd day of June, 1905.

He names as witnesses: Herbert F. Lemp, of Boise, Idaho; Charles J. Langstaff, of Boise, Idaho; Henry Wagon, of Boise, Idaho; and Mrs. Minnie Bateman, of La Grande, Oregon.

And all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 23rd day of June, 1905.

E. W. DAVIS, Register.

**TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION**

U. S. Land Office, La Grande, Oregon.

February 23, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Arthur W. Murray, of Carbon County, Oregon, State of Oregon has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1062 for the purchase of the SW 1/4 of Sec. 32 T. 34 N., R. 30 E., W. 3 E. M.

And will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver at La Grande, Oregon, on Thursday the 23rd day of April, 1905.

He names as witnesses: Herbert F. Lemp, of Boise, Idaho; Charles J. Langstaff, of Boise, Idaho; Henry Wagon, of Boise, Idaho; and Mrs. Minnie Bateman, of La Grande, Oregon.

And all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 23rd day of April 1905.

E. W. DAVIS, Register.

**TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION**

U. S. Land Office, La Grande, Oregon.

March 23, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, John L. Haddock, of Boise County, Idaho, State of Idaho, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1065 for the purchase of the SW 1/4 of Sec. 32, T. 34 N., R. 30 E., W. 3 E. M.

And will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver at La Grande, Oregon, on Wednesday the 23rd day of June, 1905.

He names as witnesses: Albert C. Lemp, of Boise, Idaho; John P. Hunt, of Boise, Idaho; and Henry Hunter, of Boise, Idaho.

And all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 23rd day of June, 1905.

E. W. DAVIS, Register.

**TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION**

U. S. Land Office, La Grande, Oregon.

March 23, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Edward Lemp, of Boise County, Idaho, State of Idaho has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1080 for the purchase of the SW 1/4 of Section No. 32 in Township No. 34 North, Range No. 30 East, T. 34 N., R. 30 E., W. 3 E. M.

And will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver at La Grande, Oregon, on Wednesday the 23rd day of June, 1905.

He names as witnesses: Albert C. Lemp, John L. Haddock, and Henry Hunter, all of Boise, Idaho.

And all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 23rd day of June 1905.

E. W. DAVIS, Register.

**NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION**

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
U. S. Land Office, La Grande, Oregon.

February 23, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and the said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the La Grande Oregon, on April 7, 1905, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the office of the Register and Receiver, at La Grande, Oregon, for the purchase of the SW 1/4 of Sec. 21, T. 33 N., R. 30 E., W. 3 E. M. His name and the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Frank Hansen, Frank Donaldson, Earl Gundersen, all of Mosheim, Oregon. Richard Abbe, of Pendleton, Oregon.

E. W. DAVIS, Register.



**The War on Dirt**

goes merrily on when good housekeepers rule the roost. Here's a fine piece for ammunition—soap, sapolio cleaning powders, household ammonia, scrubbing brushes, brooms and mops. All you need to do is to supply water and muscular energy. Another thing you'll find out if you visit us: Whatever you buy here is as represented and as low priced as possible.

PHONE MAIN 46

**GEDDES BROS**

NORTH FIR STREET

**WON'T HURT YOUR TEETH—**

not these confections—because they're purity personified. The old idea that all sweets are harmful to the teeth, hurtful to the stomach, was exploded long ago, for soldiers often live on sugar and gain in strength and endurance. But our candies are not only pure and wholesome—they are delicious as to flavor. You can get a trial pound of chocolates for 50 cts.

**SELDER, The Candy Man**

**J. R. OLIVER, UNION COUNTY ABSTRACTS**

**Farm Loans a Specialty**

Best equipped abstracter in Union county. Many years experience with the Union county records gives me a great advantage. It is folly to purchase real estate without first securing a proper abstract. An abstract from my office will show the title just as it appears on the official record.

**J. R. OLIVER, LA GRANDE, OREGON**

Room 31 Sommer Building

**BRICK BRICK**

Brick furnished in any quantity or any style. No contract too small or too large. See samples of our pressed brick.

**GEO. KREIGER, La Grande, Oregon.**

**BRICK BRICK**

Brick furnished in any quantity or any style. No contract too small or too large. See samples of our pressed brick.

**GEO. KREIGER, La Grande, Oregon.**