

Notice to the Public

Notice is hereby given that Ordinance No. 464 became operative July 30, 1910. This ordinance provides that all garbage receptacles used at restaurants, hotels, stores or residences, shall be tightly covered and all persons who collect swill, garbage, etc., shall haul such through the city in covered wagons, barrels, or other covered receptacles.

This ordinance also provides that all users or owners of stables where stock is kept shall provide screened receptacles within which to deposit manure or stable refuse. These measures have been adopted by the city council solely for the betterment of the health and sanitary conditions of the city and it is hoped that all citizens will realize their value and assist promptly in complying with them. The chief of police has been instructed to see that the ordinance is rigidly enforced.

F. L. MEYERS, Mayor.

Ordinance No. 466, Series 1910.

An ordinance establishing and declaring fire limits in the City of La Grande, Oregon, providing for the lands of buildings to be erected therein, prohibiting the erection of wooden buildings therein, repealing all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency.

THE CITY OF LA GRANDE DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. That all that portion of the City of La Grande, Oregon, lying and being within the following described blocks, to-wit: blocks 105, 106, 107, 108, 112, 113, 114, 115, 111, 116 and 117, all in Chaplin's addition to La Grande Oregon, be, and the same is hereby made and declared to be, and established as the fire limits in the city of La Grande, Oregon.

Section 2. That all persons are hereby prohibited from erecting within the fire limits of the city above described, any wooden, veneered or corrugated iron building or whatsoever description, except brick and stone buildings, which shall be constructed as provided by section three of this ordinance. All persons are prohibited from moving from any place without, to any place within said fire limits, any wooden, veneered or corrugated iron building, and are prohibited from moving and wooden veneered or corrugated iron building in said fire limits to any other place within said limits; Provided, that by consent of all the members of the council expressed in writing, any wooden, veneered or corrugated iron building may be moved to any place upon the same lot upon which it now stands, and provided further, that by the license of the council given in writing, any person whose building of wood, or veneered or corrugated building has been destroyed by fire, may erect a temporary building of wood at or near the site, on the same lot of the burned building, to be used for the purpose of carrying on the business originally carried on in the building destroyed, the time to be fixed by the council for removing the same, and the council shall require an approved undertaking that the building will be removed from the fire limits within the time specified in said license or permit; the council in granting such license or permit, may, in granting the same, limit the business to be carried on in such temporary building to certain branches of the business carried on in the building destroyed.

Section 3. All buildings hereafter within the said fire limits as established and defined by section one of this ordinance, shall have their outside walls, party and partition walls, made of brick or stone, and such outside walls and party walls, shall extend from the foundation to the top and through the roof of said buildings; and the roof shall be covered with tin or some other incombustible material, and the wall shall be so constructed so as to separate all woodwork, both of the interior and exterior of such buildings thoroughly and completely from all and every part of the interior and exterior of any adjoining building; and all partitions walls shall extend from the foundation and through the roof the same as side walls or party walls; the outer walls of all brick or stone buildings hereafter to be erected shall, for one-story building, be not less than eight inches thick; for two-stories, not less than twelve inches in thickness for the first story and eight inches for second story; if more

than two stories the walls of each story shall be at least twelve inches in thickness, except the upper story, which shall be at least eight inches in thickness, and all walls shall be securely anchored with iron anchors to each tier of beams, said anchors to be made of 1 1/2x3-8 or 5-8 round iron, and said anchors shall be securely built into the wall at least one-half the thickness of the wall at intervals of not more than eight feet apart and well fastened to the beams. No brick or stone walls shall be supported upon stringers of wood in any portion of any building erected in the fire limits. That any person or persons before commencing the construction of any building within said fire limits shall first make application to the council for a permit to erect said building and shall submit to the council the plans and specifications therefor, and if the council considers said proposed building not to be a violation of this ordinance, then it shall direct the Recorder of the city to issue a permit to such person to construct such building.

Section 4. All repairs to buildings constructed of brick or stone shall be made to conform to this ordinance.

Section 5. No wooden, veneered brick or corrugated iron building within the said fire limits shall be repaired, altered or changed without the written permission of the committee on fire, chimneys and insurance, which permit shall specify fully the alterations or changes required, and no permit shall be given if any increase will be made by the proposed repair change or alteration; in the size of any such building, or if any such repairs or alterations will increase the value of such building more than twenty-five per cent; provided, that not more than one permit in any one year shall be issued to repair any one building, except to repair damages caused by fire.

Section 6. Whenever any building shall by any means, or from any cause, be injured to such an extent as to be, in the judgment of the committee on fire, insurance and chimneys, a dangerous nuisance, or when any wooden, veneered brick or corrugated iron building within said fire limits shall be damaged by fire to the extent of one half or more of its actual value, the chief of police shall immediately cause to be served upon the owner of, or person having control thereof, a notice requiring such person to remove the same forthwith, and the person receiving such notice shall within ten days, thereafter, comply with the requirements of such notice; and any person or persons violating the provisions of this section, shall, upon conviction thereof before the recorder of the city, be punished by a fine of not less than \$5.00, nor more than \$25.00, and each day such person shall maintain said nuisance or continue said violation, shall be deemed a new and separate offense, and such person shall be on conviction thereof, punished accordingly; and upon any such conviction, the recorder shall direct the chief of police to forthwith tear down and remove such building, and the cost thereof paid in the first instance by the city, and the same taxed against and recovered off the defendant as part of the costs in said action.

Service of the notice provided for by this section shall be made as follows: In case the owner is a resident of the city, or of Union county, Oregon, the same shall be served upon him personally; in case he is not such resident, the same shall be served upon the agent of such owner, if there be

such agent residing in Union county, Oregon; if neither the owner or any agent reside in the county, then such notice shall be published for one issue in a paper published at La Grande, Oregon, and a copy of said notice shall be forthwith mailed to the owner of such building addressed to him at his last known postoffice, if known, postage prepaid. In case the owner of such building is not a resident of the city of La Grande, and resides without the jurisdiction of the Recorder's court, then in case he shall fail and neglect to remove and tear down such building within five days from the service of said notice as aforesaid, upon his agent, or from the publication thereof, then the street superintendent, if there be one, otherwise the chief of police, shall tear down and remove such building and the costs of such work shall be reported to the recorder of the city, who shall enter the same in the docket of city liens, as a lien against real property, from which said building was removed, and said lien shall be enforced in the manner for the enforcement of liens for the improvement of streets and construction and repairs of sidewalks as provided by Ordinance No. 4, Series 1893.

Section 7. That this ordinance shall not be held to prohibit the building of awnings upon any wooden or other building in said fire limits, nor prohibit the erection of privies when the same shall be placed at a distance not less than twenty feet from the line of any street, nor buildings to be used for wood houses, only provided that for the construction of the latter, the consent of the council must first be obtained, given in writing.

Section 8. Any person violating the provision of sections 2-3-4 and 5, of this ordinance, or who shall erect or move within or cause to be erected or moved within said fire limits as declared in this ordinance any wooden, veneered brick or corrugated iron building in this ordinance prohibited, or do or cause to be done, any of the acts prohibited by said sections 2-3-4 and 5 of this ordinance, shall upon conviction thereof before the recorder of the city, be punished by a fine of not less than \$25.00, nor more than \$50.00 and the costs of conviction.

Section 9. That any building moved or erected within said fire limits as in this ordinance declared, in violation of this ordinance is hereby made and declared to be a common nuisance, and it shall be removed and said nuisance abated as provided in section 5 of this ordinance, after the notice provided for therein; and the cost of such removal shall be a lien on the real property, and be docketed and enforced as provided in Ordinance No. 4, Series 1893.

Section 10. That all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith, especially Ordinance No. 402, Series 1909, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Section 11. Inasmuch as the present ordinances of the city are insufficient to protect the property of the city, and that it is necessary and expedient that this ordinance shall take effect immediately, now, therefore, in order to protect the property of the city and the lives of its inhabitants and to preserve the peace, health and safety of the city, an emergency is hereby declared to exist and this ordinance shall be in force and take effect after its approval by the mayor and its publication in one issue of the La Grande Evening Observer, on the 6th day of August, 1910.

Passed the council on the 3rd day of August, 1910, by five members voting therefor.

Approved this 5th day of August, 1910.

F. L. MEYERS, Mayor.
Attest: D. E. COX, Recorder

EXPERT MAKES A GOOD REPORT

COPPER KING TO MAKE A HEAVY PRODUCER OF COPPER IS BELIEF

Stockholders are Well Pleased and Will Rush Work on Mine

That the "Copper King" will make one of the good copper mines of the west seems to be very well established since the report of Mr. Nichols, an expert from the east, who has

been employed to thoroughly investigate the mine.

After making many assays and going through every detail necessary to equip him with information regarding the property, he has rendered his report to the company and it is so good that a meeting of the directors was held a few nights ago in Joseph, and they voted to raise the price of their stocks from ten to twenty-five cents per share on the 25th day of August. This decision was reached when the solid and substantial men who form the directorate were convinced that the Copper King will bring returns if rightly handled.

General Manager R. A. Snyder came down from Joseph yesterday and is at the Foley Hotel. He is well pleased with the outlook and exhibits some choice specimens of ore with considerable satisfaction. In talking with a reporter for the Observer, Mr. Snyder said: "It is a property of merit. I have always thought so, but now Mr. Nichols' report convinces me beyond a doubt that the Copper King will be a great mine. The stock is to be raised in price, but I wish to say to those who have been contemplating purchasing that until the 25th, I will issue stock at the same old price, but after that date it goes to twenty-five cents, according to the directors' decision. I wish everyone could see the mine and examine the ore for they would be pleased. I have yet to see the first man who made a trip to the property that did not come away thoroughly satisfied."

YACUSE STAR FOREMAN HERE

MAN BUILDING PAYEMENT HERE IS REKNOWNED FOOTBALL STAR

Played With Syracuse When Camp's Men Were all But Vanquished.

An athlete of national fame—J. D. Dudley, '08, graduate of Syracuse—is street foreman under the Warren Construction company in this city. Dudley is a name well known to followers of collegiate football of a few years ago. It is two years since Dudley's team won particular renown by working up to the four-yard line against Walter Camp's famous machine at Yale, and incidentally fought the sons of Eli so fiercely that they were unable to score in the first half and but once in the second. Dudley played half with Syracuse that year and was coached by Horace Jones, a brother of Thad Jones, who is now coaching Syracuse. Two years ago Camp sent Horace Jones down to Syracuse to coach the squads there, and taking a bunch of inexperienced men, Jones was able to come back and almost defeat Camp's own aggregation a little later in the fall. Dudley played half when Michigan was downed to the tune of 28 to 4, and by the way, a year or two before that played against Forbes, when he was playing a phenomenal star game at end prior to his graduation, and removal to Eugene, where he has done so much in introducing Eastern football style in Pacific football circles.

Dudley is not a large man, but is wiry and active, and the way he handles his crews on the streets in a manner which reflects his calibre as a leader and his past—he carries his body and does his work with that precision and freeness which comes with the well developed physical body and educational mind. He is rather reticent when it comes to recounting his past experiences on the gridiron, which is also a manifestation of his real prowess for the man who has accomplished great things, is the last man to rehearse them to others. Dudley may be in the city when school opens and his services will be eagerly sought by the High school squad here.

It was mere chance that he is here. He had a splendid offer proffered him from Portland to take charge of athletics at an institution of learning in the metropolis, but he stuck to his more rigorous task, that of building bitulithic streets—because he saw a greater financial remuneration here.

"Can be depended upon" is an expression we all like to hear, and when it is used in connection with Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy it means that never fails to cure diarrhoea, dysentery, bowel complaints. It is pleasant to the taste, equally valuable for children and

COMMERCIAL CLUB WILL AID THE NEW PLAN FOR IRRIGATION

Today President Collier of the Commercial club stated to the Observer that a meeting of all club members will be held next Wednesday evening in the office of McKennon, Phy & Roberts, for the purpose of outlining a plan to aid in the irrigation campaign that is now before the people of this valley.

While there is no disposition on the part of people living in La Grande to attempt to dictate what land owners shall do, there is a unanimous sentiment here in favor of the project. For this reason the commercial club desires to be in shape so the members may be called upon at any time to assist.

Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has filed his final account as administrator of the estate of Nick Armoas, deceased, and the county court of the State of Oregon for Union county, has fixed Tuesday, the 6th day of September, 1910, at the court house in La Grande, Union county, Oregon, as the time and place for hearing any objections to said account and the final settlement of the same.

Dated at La Grande, Oregon, this 4th day of August, 1910.

JAMES G. SNOODGRASS
Administrator of the estate of Nick Armoas, deceased.
Daily Aug 6, 13, 20, 27 Sep 3.

STRONG BILL ON AT THE ISIS.

Patrons of the Isis are Given a Splendid Treat

The program for this change at the Isis is the best of the season. "A Wireless Romance by Edison," is a picture that will appeal to anyone. "Ito, the Beggar Boy," by the Vitagraph Co., is a beautiful scene layed in Japan, and brings out vividly the customs of the people in the far east. "Caesar in Egypt," is also a strong picture. For a good hearty laugh, the film, "Save us from our Friends" is a winner. It tells the story of a wedding, and of the pranks played upon the couple by their friends.

Enterprise Personals.

Enterprise, Ore., Aug. 6.—Mr. and Mrs. Bliss McKinnon, the former a well-known grain buyer for Portland firm, living at Alceel, are visiting friends and relatives here. They will spend some time camping at the lake.

Former State Senator P. McDonald and family, also of Alceel, are camping at the lake.

One assay from Boise, of the gold proposition east of here known as the "Comet" group of claims, gives values at \$15.51 per ton. This is one of the new prospects about here that is being developed, the assay being of mere surface ore. Another prospect in the Wilson Basin, in which Dr. E. T. Anderson of this city, is interested, will, according to the owners, show an assay of \$70.00 gold alone, to the ton. This is also from surface rock.

The little 7-year-old daughter, Margaret, of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Clark of Lostine, was buried Monday, after a brief attack of rheumatism. Relatives from this city attended the funeral. A touching incident associated with the little soul's passing is, that but a short time ago, having heard of the drowning of two little boys in Enterprise, the little girl came to Enterprise to visit and to decorate the graves of the two boys. She returned home to pass away shortly.

The Miserable Villain.

Low Comedian—After all these years Eggbert has at last succeeded in making a hit with the audience.

Soubrette—So? How does he do it?

Low Comedian—You know he has always played villain roles.

Soubrette—Yes.

Low Comedian—Well, in the last act of a new play the author allows him to repent and say, "I've been a miserable villain." That confession invariably brings down the house.—Boston Post.

A Safe Lead.

"I hear Lem Boggs Sundayed with ye, deacon?"

"Ya'as."

"Goin' to lose yer darter, eh?"

"I reckon, but not to Lem. Zeb Higgs Mondayed, Tuesdayed, Wednesdayed and Thursdayed with us. I judge Zeb is the lucky man."—Success Magazine.

Hard Swearer.

"Our sheriff is an awfully profane man, mamma."

"The sheriff?"

"Yes."

"What makes you think so?"

"Cause papa said he swore in every one of his deputies."

Everyone concedes that the doubling of La Grande's population in the next three years hinges on the success of the present movement. Several land owners in the proposed district have thus far done all of the detail work in getting the matter to its present state of advancement, and the club is willing to take its share of the load. Each member must be present Wednesday evening. Failure to be in attendance will apparently mean that the absent one is against irrigation and advancement of the community. If it is found impossible to attend send some word to the club in writing, stating your position in the matter.

ENGINEERS WILL ASK FOR AN INCREASE

DELEGATES REPRESENTING ALL WESTERN ROADS

Adjournment Taken at Chicago After Agreeing on 15 Per Cent Increase

Chicago, Aug. 6.—After deciding on a demand from several railroad companies for a wage increase of fifteen to eighteen per cent, delegates representing the locomotive engineers of sixty-two road west of Chicago, adjourned today.

Thirty thousand are affected. It is believed the railroads will seek arbitration under the Erdman act.

A MARY ANDERSON POSE.

Falling Robes That Resulted in a Most Graceful Attitude.

Harry Furniss tells a story of Mary Anderson's initial season in London. "Her first appearance was as Perdita," he says in the Strand Magazine, "and I thought her the most charming figure I had ever seen on the stage."

"She kindly posed for me after a performance at the Lyceum, and when she asked me the position I would like her to take I mentioned one she had assumed in the second act, in which she stood holding the drapery in her hand, which was resting on her hip. 'Do you really mean that?' she asked. 'Yes; that attitude struck me as the most artistic of all your graceful movements.' 'Well,' she said, 'as a matter of fact, my robes had come unfastened and were falling off, and I was holding them on, but I shall now purposely make them slip in the same way.' And that pose was repeated nightly during the run of the play."

"On the first night at the Lyceum she was moved in the great scene by the rough, picturesque lover, played on that occasion by handsome Jack Barnes. As she rose to her feet it was perceived, to the delight of us all, but to the discomfiture of the actors, that Mr. Barnes' wig had caught in the shoulder clasp of Perdita and rose from his head with her and furthermore refused to be detached for some time."

"Even this popular actress could not escape the chaff of the gods. She was playing Galatea in Sir W. S. Gilbert's play—and a charming Galatea she made—when, in the critical scene in which she appeals to the gods to enable her to bring Pygmalion and Cynisca together again, the actress held up her arms and, unconsciously looking up at the gallery, cried out: 'The gods will help me!'

"To Miss Anderson's surprise, all the occupants of the gallery, as if by prearrangement, called out with one voice, 'We will!'

Of Course.

"Do you have any idea of how much money your wife spends?"

"My wife?"

"Yes."

"I certainly have."

"How much?"

"Every cent she gets."

Hard Swearer.

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"Cause papa said he swore in every one of his deputies."