

Directory of the Fraternal Orders of La Grande, Oregon

A. F. & A. M.—La Grande Lodge No. 41, A. F. & A. M. Lo. Meetings first and third Saturdays at 7:30 p. m. Cordial welcome to all Masons. L. M. HOYT, W. M. A. C. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

B. P. O. E.—La Grande Lodge No. 423 meets each Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elk's Club, corner of Depot street and Washington avenue. Visiting brothers are cordially invited to attend.
H. J. RITTER, Ex. Com.
H. E. COOLIDGE, Rec. Sec.

WOODMEN OF THE WORLD—La Grande Lodge No. 169 W. O. W. meets every second and fourth Saturdays at K. P. hall. All visiting members welcome.
D. FITZGERALD, C. C.
J. H. KEENEY, Clerk.

M. W. A.—La Grande Camp No. 7763 meets every Monday in the month at the I. O. O. F. hall. All visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
E. E. DANIELS,
ED. HEATH, Clerk.

FEDEKAS—Crystal Lodge No. 5 meets every Tuesday evening in the I. O. O. F. hall. All visiting members are invited to attend.
MRS. KATIE ARBUCKLE, N. G.
MISS ANNA ALEXANDER, Sec.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS—Red Cross Lodge No. 27 meets every Monday night in Castle hall, old Elk's hall. A Pythian welcome to all visiting Knights.
JESSE PAUL, C. C.
R. L. LINCOLN, M. of R. & B.

E. S.—Hope Chapter No. 13, O. E. C. holds stated communications the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month. Visiting members, cordially invited.
CARRIE E. HUNTER, W. M.
MARY A. WARNICK, Sec.

WOMEN OF WOODCRAFT—Columbia Circle No. 47 meets first and third Thursday evenings in the month at the I. O. O. F. hall. All visiting members are invited to attend.
E. E. DANIELS,
ED. HEATH, Clerk.

PREDATORY INSECT ESTABLISHED IN OREGON FEARS FINLEY

"The worst devastating insects in the world is said to be gaining a foothold in Oregon. The damage that they accomplish runs into many millions of dollars. These are the gipsy and the brown tail moths. These, with white butterflies and pine beetles, would soon destroy the largest forests in the state. The destruction by fire in our forests would be less, in dollars and cents than the destruction that can be wrought in a short time by an attack of the gipsy moth."

This statement by William L. Finley, president of the Oregon Audubon society, is based upon two newspaper reports, one from Tacoma and one from Portland. The former states the brown tail moth has infested the Rainier valley, near Seattle, and that the state commissioner of horticulture has ordered the district affected under quarantine. The latter is in the form of a communication stating that what appears to be the gipsy moth has made its appearance in southeast Portland. When it is realized that entire forests are stripped of their foliage and left as barren as telegraph poles within a few days, that vast areas of timber country are actually destroyed by the attacks of the gipsy and brown tail moths, it is time that a thorough investigation were made to ascertain whether there be any truth in these rumors.

The gipsy moth was imported into Oregon for scientific purposes in 1868. While they were carefully kept in captivity for some time, they finally broke away and within 20 years, New England was attacked by them in such numbers that entire forests were stripped in a short time. The legislature of Massachusetts appropriated \$50,000 for their extermination, but to little avail. Within ten years, over \$1,000,000 was spent in the work, followed by an appropriation of \$300,000 in one year. Yet the gipsy moth was unconquered. The state finally gave up the work and one property owner spent over \$75,000 on his own estate in an effort to stem the fearful slaughter of his trees.

It will not take long for the Oregon farmer, fruit grower or timber owner to appreciate the enormity of this fearful destruction after investigating the failure of the state of Massachusetts. What would happen to these magnificent Oregon forests, should the gipsy moth once gain a foothold? No one can tell for the financial loss would be greater than could ever result from fire.

It is the experience of the biological survey of the department of agriculture that once these frightful enemies of the tree invade a timber country, they cannot be destroyed. It is urged that the best that can be done is to check them. If 75 per cent of the total is destroyed, a good work has been done. The scientific checking of this

pest is outlined in several bulletins that have been issued by the bureau of biological survey and great emphasis laid upon the natural check afforded by bird life.

The chickadee, nuthatch, bush tit, warbler, sparrow and woodpecker, of the Oregon birds are known to be the worst enemies to gipsy moths that we have. Many sections of the country have been watched by scientists with the idea of ascertaining to what extent these birds actually feed upon moths. The result has been astonishing. These investigations have demonstrated that these birds have an economical value in the destruction of insect pests in our forests that no one can approximate. Upon opening the stomachs of the birds, it has been found that the principal diet was insects and moths that are detrimental to forest growth. It is a popular belief that birds of certain kinds are destructive to fruit trees, while an analysis of bird stomachs shows conclusively that insect life is their chief food. As a matter of fact, the harm that they do, which is slight, is greatly exceeded by the good.

It is estimated by the department of agriculture that the damage sustained by insect infestation to the American tree is \$62,500,000 annually. Does any one dare estimate how much this damage would be increased, were the forest enemies to make Oregon their battle ground? The time to check to check their inroad is now, when it is suspected they are making this way. The bird life of the state should be loyally protected. These little policemen of the air should be encouraged, safeguarded, yetted, for upon them to a very large extent, rests the burden of the salvation of the forests of this great state.

The Smallest Pension.
Great Britain's pension system is as liberal as any being considered the number of persons carried on both the military and the civil lists, but in one case the record for smallness of payment has undoubtedly been established. Various factors enter into determining the amount to be paid sailors, and these factors so combined against one old salt that it was found that he could draw a pension of not any more than fourpence—8 cents—a year. Promptly on each quarter day there comes an official communication transmitting the amount due in the form of postage stamps, and he is granted leave of absence in order that he may convert this into money at the post office. Then, after the proverbial manner of sailors, he promptly proceeds to "blow" the entire amount.—New York Tribune.

Wordsworth's Sense of Smell.
Poets have not failed to do perfume justice, but one major poet—Wordsworth—went through life without a sense of smell and was not sorry for it. Nature, he told Aubrey de Vere, seemed to him all the more a vision. But once, and once only, did Wordsworth smell, and the prosaic occasion illustrates the unpolished household ways of his time. He sat down with his family to the midday dinner and began to carve a leg of mutton. The leg of mutton was stuffed with onions, and for once, and once only, the sense of smell was revealed to him. The onions, suddenly laid bare, conquered.—London Standard.

Taxed the Beards.
Peter the Great of Russia levied a tax on beards. Finding that his subjects were disposed to keep their beards at any expense of money, he ordered all those he found bearded to have the hair plucked out with pincers or shaved with a blunt razor. Russia then became a beardless nation.

NOTICE OF STREET IMPROVEMENT TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a resolution adopted by the common council of the city of La Grande, Oregon, on the 27th day of October, 1909 creating improvement district No. 8, and designating Second street as such district, and in pursuance of a resolution adopted by said common council on the fifth day of July, 1911, whereby said council determined and declared its intention to improve all that portion of Second street, in said improvement district as hereinafter described, by laying thereon cement sidewalk and constructing curb on each side of the street, the council will, ten days after the service of this notice upon the

owners of the property affected and benefited by such improvement, order that said above described improvement be made; that the boundaries of said district to be so improved are as follows:
All that portion of Second street, from the south curb line of Jefferson avenue to the north curb line of Main avenue.

(A) And the property affected or benefited by said improvement, is as follows:
East half of blocks 7, 8 and 9 and west half of blocks 13, 15 and 16 and in Grandy's addition to the city of La Grande, Oregon.

Notice is hereby further given that the council will levy a special assessment on all the property affected and benefited by such improvement for the purpose of paying for such improvement. That the estimated cost of such improvement is the sum of \$2-197.50. That the council will, on the second day of August, 1911, meet at the council chamber at the hour of 8 o'clock p. m., to consider said estimated cost, and the levy of said assessment, when a hearing will be granted to any person feeling aggrieved by such assessment.
La Grande, Oregon, July 21st, 1911.
CITY COUNCIL OF LA GRANDE, OREGON.
By C. M. HUMPHREYS,
Recorder of the City of La Grande, Oregon.
7-21-11

serves the right to reject any or all bids.
La Grande, Oregon, July 20th, 1911.
C. M. HUMPHREYS,
Recorder.

Pipe for Sale.
A large quantity of terra cotta pipe suitable for well curbs and drains. Dimensions from 18 to 30 inches. This will be sold very cheap as I am cleaning up all work in La Grande.
B. S. DAVIS, Foley Hotel.
7-11-11

Notice to Contractors.
Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the council of the city of La Grande, Oregon, until eight (8) o'clock a. m., August the second, 1911, for the construction of four hundred lineal feet (400) approximately of board sidewalk five (5) feet in width to be built on the south side of S avenue in the city of La Grande, and according to the plans and specifications on file in this office. Certified check of five (5) per cent to accompany all proposals.
By order of the county July 19th, 1911.
C. M. HUMPHREYS,
City Recorder.
7-24-11

NOTICE OF STREET IMPROVEMENT

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a resolution adopted by the common council of the city of La Grande, Oregon, on the first day of December, 1909 creating improvement district No. 9 and designating Fourth street as such district, and in pursuance of a resolution adopted by said common council on the fifth day of July, 1911, whereby said council determined and declared its intention to improve all that portion of Fourth street, in said improvement district as hereinafter described, by laying thereon cement sidewalks, on each side of street, the council will, ten days after the service of this notice upon the owners of the property affected and benefited by such improvement, order that said above described improvement be made; that the boundaries of said district to be so improved are as follows:
All that portion of Fourth street, from the south curb line of Jefferson avenue, to the north curb line of Main avenue.

(A) And the property affected or benefited by said improvement is as follows:
East half of blocks 1, 2, and 3, Grandy's addition and west half of block 58, 59, 60, 97, 103, 104, 105 and 115 and east half of blocks 75, 74 and 67, Charlin's addition to La Grande.

Oregon. Also tract of land on Fourth street situated in SE corner of sec. 6, T 3 S., R. 38. E. W. M., lying between Pennsylvania and Main avenues.

Notice is hereby further given that the council will levy a special assessment on all the property affected and benefited by such improvement for the purpose of paying for such improvement. That the estimated cost of such improvement is the sum of \$2,300.00. That the council will, on the second day of August, 1911 meet at the council chamber at the hour of 8 o'clock, p. m., to consider said estimated cost, and the levy of said assessment, when a hearing will be granted to any person feeling aggrieved by such assessment.
La Grande, Oregon, July 21st, 1911.
CITY COUNCIL OF LA GRANDE, OREGON.
By C. M. HUMPHREYS,
Recorder of the City of La Grande, Oregon.
7-21-10

Happiest Man in Lincoln.
A Lincoln, N. H., man who had been ailing for some time with chronic constipation and stomach trouble, began taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and in a few days he was able to eat and sleep comfortably. He writes: "I feel like a new man now."

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