



DON'T LOCK THE DOOR AFTER THE HORSE HAS BEEN STOLEN.

but before, Mr. House Owner. Put the right kind of lumber in to the house in the first place—then you won't get sore when you have to replace poor quality with the kind that lasts. Our lumber has the staying and lasting quality and the appearance that counts.

WENAHU LUMBER CO.
Main 732 La Grande, Ore.

We Take Pleasure In Announcing Reduced Prices On "PEERLESS MAZDA" Lamps. New List as Follows:

15 Watt	50
20 Watt	50
25 Watt	50
40 Watt	55
60 Watt	75
100 Watt	1.10
250 Watt	2.50

La Grande Electric Supply
Phone Black 3141. P. O. Block.

HEADQUARTERS FOR THE "PEERLESS MAZDA" GUARANTEED LAMPS.

DON'T EXPEKIMENT.

You Will Make No Mistake If You Follow This Advice.

Never neglect your kidneys. If you have pain in the back, urinary disorders, dizziness and nervousness, it's time to act and no time to experiment. These are common symptoms of kidney trouble and you should seek a remedy which is recommended for the kidneys.

Doan's Kidney Pills is the remedy to use. It has cured many stubborn cases in this vicinity.

Can La Grande residents demand further proof than the following testimonial?

Mrs. A. A. Crouse, Ureka St., Sumpter, Oregon, says: "Two years ago I first learned of Doan's Kidney Pills and at that time found them very beneficial. I had a dull backache and pain through my left hip and joints were stiff. Dizzy spells annoyed me and the least exertion caused me to become all tired out. The use of two boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills did me a world of good and since then, I have been in much better health."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Lucy E. Shambough whose demise occurred on Sunday, Feb. 28th, was born in Alexandria, Virginia, in 1839. Removed to Hannibal, Missouri, with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McDaniell, at an age and was married to J. H. Shambough, in 1860. The family in company with that of G. W. Webb, emigrated to Oregon in 1863, reaching Grande Ronde valley in August of that year. Residing in Union county continuously from that date, she survived her husband 12 years. She leaves one son, Edgar, to mourn her loss. Also four granddaughters: Mrs. George Parker of Boise, Idaho; Mrs. Fred Bull, B. C.; Mrs. Leo Pfeffer of Spokane, and Mrs. Brooks Campbell of La Grande. Her loving friends were legion as was evidenced by devoted care and attention in her late illness.

"He giveth His beloved sleep."

An Interesting Debate.

On Monday evening, at the Christian church of this city, will occur an interesting debate between Hon. Eugene W. Chaffin, ex-candidate of prohibition party for president and J. Frank Burke of Portland, Oregon, on the question of the rightness, wisdom, and expediency of a local option law. The following is the resolution in its complete form:

plete form:

Resolved, That the Anti-Saloon league is a righteous, wise and efficient institution, aiming at the elimination of the liquor traffic;

That local option so-called, as urged and prosecuted by the Anti-Saloon league is a righteous, wise and efficient step toward the elimination of the beverage liquor traffic;

That those who are opposing the Anti-Saloon league and local legislation where urged by the Anti-Saloon league, are aiding the liquor traffic in the fight for the protection of their trade, and if this opposition comes from alleged friends of the temperance cause, in addition to aiding and comforting the liquor traffic, it is the means of tending to divide the forces, and to that extent delaying the final day of victory.

Mr. Burke contends for the affirmative and Mr. Chaffin for the negative. Each is conscientious in his belief and the debate promises to be very interesting.

PRESIDENT TAFT

be done with these means of promoting present general human happiness and progress.

"Real conservation involves wise, or watchful use in the present generation, with every possible means of preservation for succeeding generations. Although the problem to secure this end may be difficult, the burden is on the present generation promptly to solve it and not to run away from it as cowards, lest in the attempt to meet it we may make some mistake. As I have said elsewhere, the problem is how to save and how to utilize, how to conserve and still develop; for no sane person can contend that it is for the common good that nature's blessings shall be stored up for future generations."

"I beg of you, therefore, in your deliberations and in your informal discussions when you come forward to suggest evils that the promotion of conservation is to remedy that you invite them to point out the specific evils and the specific remedies; that you invite them to come down to details in order that their discussions may flow into channels that shall be useful, rather than into periods that shall be eloquent and entertaining, without shedding real light on the subject. The people should be shown exactly what is needed in order that they make their representatives in congress and the state legislature do their intelligent bidding."

A BIRD OF LIGHT.

The Arctic Tern Shuns the Night by Flights From Pole to Pole. It used to be thought that the golden plover bore off the palm for length of flight between summer and winter homes, but an article in the National

Geographic Magazine awards that distinction to the arctic tern. This bird breeds as far north as it can find anything stable on which to construct its nest. It has been found within seven and a half degrees of the pole itself. And that nest was found surrounded by a wall of newly fallen snow, which the mother bird had carefully scooped out from round her chick.

The tern arrives in the far north about June 15 and leaves again for the south toward the last of August, when the young are able to fly strongly. Two or three months later the birds are to be found skirting the edge of the antarctic continent, 11,000 miles away.

What their track is over that vast space no one yet knows. A few individuals are occasionally seen along the New England or Long Island coast in the fall, but the flocks of thousands and thousands of these gregarious birds which alternate from pole to pole have never been met by any trained observer competent to learn their preferred path and their time schedule. They must travel at least 150 miles each day—apart from their flights in search of or in pursuit of food—to carry them within ten or twelve weeks from one end of the world to the other.

The arctic terns enjoy more hours of sunlight than any other creatures on the globe. The sun never sets during their stay at their northern nesting grounds, and during their stay in the south they have two months of continuous sunlight and practical daylight for two months more. The birds have twenty-four hours of daylight for between six and eight months of the year.

THE PENGUIN.

It Is Awkward on Land and a Gymnast in the Water.

A kind of penguin, the adelle, is a laugh provoking bird. Adelles are most inquisitive and at times are in such a hurry to follow up a clue that they will scramble along the ice on the belly, pushing with their legs and using their flippers alternately like the paddle of a canoe. They get over the ground at an astonishing rate, and it is hard work to overtake a penguin when it takes to this means of locomotion, especially when it doubles.

In the water the penguin is perfectly at home, diving and steeplechasing in grand style. It can jump clean out of the water and pop down on the ice exactly like some one coming up through a trapdoor on the stage and dropping on his feet. The penguins collect in enormous numbers and are sometimes seen marching about like a regiment of soldiers in Indian file, all acting in unison.

A much larger penguin, the emperor, weighs sixty or seventy pounds and stands well over three feet high. It possesses the most extraordinary muscular powers in its flippers. When presented with the end of the ski stick, the emperor gives it such a smack that one's hands tingle. At the same time it utters an angry guttural exclamation.

SPEED OF OSTRICHES.

The Swiftest Birds Are Chosen by Buyers For Menageries.

In selecting ostriches for menageries or zoological gardens the swiftest are chosen, not because it will be necessary for them to run in their new quarters, but because swiftness is a good indication of health and robustness.

A buying agent visited a pen of ostriches in Africa. At his call two beautiful birds came up to him. Being desirous of testing their speed, he arranged with the keeper that they should run a race. So he caressed the birds and showed them a handful of figs, of which they are very fond.

The ostriches were held while the visitor walked to a certain distance. At a signal they were set free and began to run for the figs. They came bounding along at a terrific rate, taking twelve or fourteen feet at a stride. They ran neck and neck for more than half the distance, their wings working like arms and making a great sound. Presently one drew ahead, and, looking behind, as you may have noticed a boy in a foot race do, to see where his rival was, and finding him beaten, the winner slackened his pace and gently trotted up for the prize of figs.—Exchange.

The "Anchor" Shot In Billiards.

The "anchor" or "cradle" shot, as it was called before it was excluded from all professional billiard matches, was made when two balls were jammed in one of the six pockets of the regulation English billiard table so that the player, by extremely delicate cue work, could keep them there indefinitely and practically run his score as high as he wanted to. Billiardists quickly recognized that it was not strictly sportsmanlike and therefore abolished it in their contests. Frank Ives may properly be called the discoverer of the shot, although he stumbled upon it by accident rather than by careful computation of billiard angles. In a match with John Roberts in London for the world's championship he jammed two balls in one of the pockets and held them there until he ran out and won the trophy. His run of 2,540 points was a world's record.—New York Times.

"Tit For Tat."

Professor Skeat in his etymological dictionary explains the expression "tit for tat" as "blow for blow" and says that it is a corruption of tip for tap, where tip is a slight tap. He refers to Boullinger's works, I. 283 (Parker society), the translation of which is, I believe, dated 1577. May I be permitted to direct attention to the fact that "tit for tat" had already appeared at an earlier date in John Heywood's "Proverbs," 1540?

Since tip for tat (quoth I) on even hand is set.
Set the hares head agaynst the goose jeblet.

In a note it is stated that "tit for tat" is simply a corruption for tant pour tant. Halliwell-Phillips' dictionary has "tit for tant, tit for tat."—London Notes and Queries.

SIRE AND SONS.

Lieutenant General Nelson A. Miles has been elected president of the Washington Chess club.

Frank Bradley, who furnishes the brains for much of the subway work in New York, involving the expenditure of millions of dollars, began life as a bricklayer after graduating from high school.

J. R. Barton Willing, brother of the one time Mrs. John Jacob Astor, has gone into the manufacture of violins, and it became known recently that his success has won him patrons among expert musicians.

Robert E. Sault, who recently sold a small lot in New York for \$1,000,000, receiving the highest price per foot ever paid in that city, arrived from Russia thirty-one years ago, a peasant boy of sixteen, with just \$0 to his name.

Forrest J. Dryden, who succeeded his father, the late ex-Senator John G. Dryden, as president of the Prudential Insurance Company of America, began work with the company as a clerk and has served it in nearly every capacity. He is forty-seven years old.

Count Paul Ringlewicz, an Austrian nobleman, who had 1,000 crowns in his pocket, reached New York recently in the steerage of an ocean liner. "One gets tired of society at times," he said, "so I thought I'd have a look at some of my poorer brothers and their families."

BATTLE OF THE KEGS.

A Bloodless Naval Conflict of the Revolutionary War.

All wars have their humors and jokes, and the Revolutionary war was no exception. Jan. 5, 1777, figures in history as the date of the battle of the kegs, and, though bloodless, it has been celebrated in verse. Six months after the Declaration of Independence, while the British fleet was stationed at Philadelphia, the Americans undertook to destroy the ships by means of improvised torpedoes, which, set adrift in the river above the city, were to carry

death and destruction among the enemy.

The alleged torpedoes were shaped like kegs, and when the British land forces discovered them floating down the river they were drawn up and ordered to fire on everything that came within range. The officers remembered the Trojan horse and feared every keg might contain an armed rebel. As the kegs came floating down there was great excitement and much firing, but no casualties. The only explosions were from the British guns, for the torpedoes were a failure.

The incident furnished much amusement to the patriots and was cleverly versified by Francis Hopkinson, a prominent lawyer of the day, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence and the first district judge of Pennsylvania by appointment of Washington. He was one of the most popular writers of the day, and "The Battle of the Kegs" had a great run among the patriots and distinct influence in the way of military inspiration. Francis Hopkinson was the father of Joseph Hopkinson, author of "Hail Columbia."—Indianapolis News.

Age of the Earth.

Professor Frank Allen of Manitoba university in a lecture on "The Age of the Earth" said that radium had upset all the theories on this subject. "Lord Kelvin," he added, "who com-

puted that the earth was 20,000,000 years old, declared that unless some new way of producing heat in the earth's surface could be found his calculations were correct. Such a new way has actually been discovered in radium, which has the power of giving out heat without diminishing its weight. One pound of radium would keep a house warm for 2,000 years. Radium is scattered throughout the earth's surface, and therefore Lord Kelvin's calculations are worthless. Radium gives off helium, and helium is scattered throughout the earth's crust. The amount of helium given off by an actual piece of rock could easily be measured. By comparing the amount of radium and of helium in a piece of rock it would be possible to form an estimate of the earth's age, and if this were done it would be found that the earth is over 1,500,000,000 years old."

Made Cubans Sit Up.

When President Taft told Cuban revolutionists that he had an army of occupation ready to sail, they concluded to be good. The next time an American army lands in Cuba, permanent barracks will be constructed and the stars and stripes will permanently enhance the beauty of Cuban scenery.

We have a large amount of Money to Loan

On improved farm lands in Union, Baker and Wallowa Counties

HILL & HIBBERD

La Grande National Bank Building

DRINK SAM-O

America's Best Mineral Water

It's Good for What Ails You

WHY RENT?

Here is a good five room house. One closet. Pantry Cellar under the house. Pump in the kitchen. Good wood house Small Barn. Located on lots 10-11-12-13 block 6 Predmore's Add, being on the corner of Y ave. and North Fir street. Being central from the railroad shops, Palmer mill, sugar factory. The price of this property is \$1550.00 Terms \$200 down. Balance to suit purchaser.

This is only one of the many such bargains we can offer

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