

GEIBEL'S

1-2 Price Sale is growing stronger every day, merchandise melting away like a snow bank in August. Are you securing your share? If not, don't wait, come at once, as these prices can't last. We are selling merchandise at just a fraction of its value, and must soon withdraw these prices. Come today

VOTE SCHOOL BONDS SHORTLY

On the 18th of this month there will be a special election held in the old school building. The election is for the purpose of voting on the bond issue of \$30,000 for the new school building to be erected on the North side. The congestion in the schools is becoming more pronounced each day. Since the first of the year there have been a number of new faces in the old school buildings and the authorities are at their wits' ends to make room for the new arrivals. The election will be on Saturday. The polls will open at 2 p. m. and will be open until 4 p. m. The judges and clerks of election will be chosen from the voters in attendance when the polls open. No special registration is required for this election and the ballot will not be lengthy since there is but one issue to be voted on. The date is Saturday the 18th, from 2 p. m. to 4 p. m. and in the old high school building, or in other word in the school building adjoining the new high school building.

HOLOCAUST IN 'PRISCO

(Continued from Page 1.)

Blanket about her and brought her with him in his arms. He fell unconscious, badly burned and bruised, but will live, as will his charge.

Night business places were gutted — mostly pool rooms and saloons. The loss is \$200,000.

It is impossible to determine the number of dead or identify those killed as no record of the inmates was kept.

PERSONALS

W. L. Brinkman of Island City was in the city on business.

L. H. Russell, of the La Grande Meat company, went to Elgin this morning on business.

Miss Blanche Clark of La Grande went to Island City this morning in the interest of the photo business.

Mrs. Beulah Banford and baby of La Grande went to Cove this morning to spend the winter.

U. F. Weiss of Elgin transacted business in the county seat. He returned this morning.

W. Anderson of La Grande was a passenger to Imbler on the branch this morning.

E. W. Cameron, a prominent and successful farmer of Wallawa, was in the city on business.

Mrs. Paul Rohr left last night for Portland on a short visit.

C. J. Allen, a prominent farmer of the Wallawa country, was in the city on business.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hopper are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Andrews in Baker this week.

Joe Fleischman, an employee of the O-W, went to his home in Wallawa this morning to spend the winter.

J. A. Tracy of Cove passed through La Grande this morning on his way to Elgin where he will join his wife.

E. C. Davis, the tombstone man of La Grande went to Union this morning to take contracts for tombstones.

W. E. McClure of Imbler returned from Portland where he took a load of fine hogs.

Mr. and Mrs. Hector McInnis left last night for Portland where they are called by the illness of Mr. McInnis' father.

W. H. Jones and G. H. Homenway, both of Spokane, are on their way to join the forces at the Palmer lumber camp at Palmer Junction.

J. E. Palmer of La Grande departs today for an extended trip to California. He will go by way of Salt Lake.

C. B. Baugher connected with the Highland mine at Union was a passenger to that place this morning to resume work in the mine.

Frank Sheets of Enterprise was a homeward bound passenger — this morning after transacting business in the county seat.

C. M. Secor of this city who has been in Portland for a number of days in the interest of the real estate business, returned this morning.

Mrs. Mary Lewis who has been making her home with her son-in-law, W. D. Stupes of La Grande, returned to Elgin this morning.

Mrs. W. G. Hunter and daughter Carrie were in the city last night to attend the meeting of the Eastern Star lodge. They returned to their home in Island City this morning.

H. Roakamp went to Island City this morning on a hunting expedition. If he gets a bag full of the cottontails he will get off at the station. If not, he says he will alight a mile from town.

Mrs. Wallace Childers, daughter-in-law of Frank Childers of this city arrived in La Grande to visit at the home of Mrs. Synhorst. Mrs. Synhorst will leave in a few days for Miles City, Mont., where her husband is employed.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Martin who have been in La Grande from Walla Walla to attend the funeral of Mrs. Buchanan returned to their home today. Mrs. Spencer, another daughter of Mrs. Buchanan's, accompanied them.

Marshall Calls Assembly.

Indianapolis, Jan. 9. — Governor Marshall—vice president elect—convened the 68th general assembly of the state. His annual message was submitted. Marshall urged the passage of several progressive measures including the workmen's compensation, public utilities and inheritance tax laws and popular election of senators.

MADRID WANTS PEACE.

Will Take up Negotiations With the Vatican at Once Is Reported.

Madrid, Jan. 9.—Announcement is made that the government has decided to resume negotiations for relations with the vatican. Premier Romanos made the announcement and it is believed to be official.

Oregon Irrigators Meet.

Portland, Jan. 9.—With many delegates attending, the Oregon Irrigation congress met today at two p. m. The most important matter to be under discussion are plans looking toward cultivating Oregon's two million acres of irrigable land.

Government projects, as well as the Carey act enterprises, will be discussed thoroughly, but perhaps greater than either in interest will be the session to be given up to a consideration of irrigation works carried on by farmers themselves. This is scheduled for Friday morning at 10 o'clock, and the exchange of experiences is promising to be very valuable.

Two banquets are on the schedule for the delegates to the congress. In addition to the banquet on Saturday night, which will be the final session, delegates are invited to an informal dinner at the Commercial club at 6:30, to be given by the Western association of Portland Cement Manufacturers.

facturers. This will be a good roads dinner attended by a large number of citizens interested in the general subject.

Baker Before Probers

Washington, D. C., Jan. 9.—George F. Baker, president of the first national bank of New York, a partner of Morgan & company was the first witness today in the house committee investigating the money trust. Since Morgan's retirement from active business, Baker has taken over much of the financier's work.

Before the formal session of the committee opened, the members went into executive session to determine what action to take in the case of William Rockefeller who persistently refused a service of a subpoena to testify before the probers.

McFarland Coming.

Agreements Between He and Warner Reached Today.

A. J. McLeod has announced the final signing of agreements for a wrestling match between McFarland of Turner, Wn., and Edd Warner of La Grande, to take place here Saturday, Jan. 18th. This match has been hanging fire for some time as McFarland is twenty pounds heavier than Warner but he agrees to make 176 pounds at noon the day of the match.

Fifty dollars accompanied the agreement as a deposit for a side bet of \$150.00.

Ben Jackson, who refereed the last match here, is training and backing McFarland and feels confident in taking home the honors.

SITUATION WANTED—A first class plumber helper would like steady work. Understands steam fitting, gas fitting. An all around man. Sober and industrious. Address The Observer. Phone Red 712. 19-2t

Nash's Death Explained.

London, Jan. 9.—That Paul Cleveland Nash, the United States consul at Budapest, who died in the Claridge from heart failure induced by an unintentional overdose of chloride was the verdict of the coroner today.

RECOUNT UNDER WAY

(Continued from Page 1)

were ordered opened first.

Procedure Is Slow.

At the start it became evident that the procedure would be slow and it will be days before the two counties are recounted. To begin with, the court and D. M. Clark both read the vote. Reporter Hanna taking the of-

NUMBER 4 HAS SURPRISES

Precinct No. 4 developde 25 ballots of doubt at 4 o'clock this afternoon in the Hodgkin-Kiddle recount. The original county in No. 4 stood: Hodgkin 148, Kiddle 87. The recount stands: Hodgkin 145, Kiddle 84. In the box were found an envelope containing 25 defective ballots which have been laid in the doubtful pile along with two other from No. 4. Out of the 25, 10 are marked, with slight irregularities, for Hodgkin and four for Kiddle. This pile becomes one of the big bones of contention in the final issues.

Official tally, and John Hodgkin his own. This was soon changed and systematized until one, the balliff, unfolded the cumbersome ballot, the court read the vote off and Mr. Clark assisted him. Another clerk was added to the tally sheets to avoid possibility of mistakes. By noon the first precinct in La Grande was well counted and the recount had struck a stride that will take it through the count as rapidly as any.

Official Losses Given Out.

Los Angeles, Jan. 9.—An official statement was issued today by the Chamber of Commerce which claims the damage to citrus fruits by the recent frosts will not exceed 30 per cent of the crop, or less than \$20,000,000.

TIMELY HINTS FOR FARMERS

Feeding For Winter Eggs.

To get a plentiful supply of eggs in winter it is necessary to feed lots of meat to the hens. At Cornell various experiments were made in feeding cockerels and pullets on a meat ration. The cockerels gained over 50 per cent more than those fed on other rations, while the pullets commenced to lay eight weeks earlier than those fed without meat. The great trouble with farmers is that they are apt to feed their chickens just one kind of feed because they happen to have raised a crop of corn or a crop of wheat, says the Kansas Farmer. It would be much better for them to sell a part of the corn or wheat and buy other grains or meat scraps so as to give their fowls a more balanced ration. And especially this is necessary in the winter, when the hen is deprived of the bugs and insects that she can get in summer time. While meat scraps will answer the purpose, fresh ground bone and meat are still better. But if you have no bone cutter boll the meat to shreds and put into the soup some cornmeal and bran and you will soon see the good effects of the rations in the increased egg supply. To start the hens to laying there is nothing better than an addition of lean meat to the ration.

Handling Pure Bred Stock.

All of the good blood that could be concentrated in an animal and all of the quality that you could buy with all of your money in such an animal would not go very far toward making you a successful breeder unless you give that animal better care than would be expected for a scrub. Pure blood, pedigree, quality and breeding are all the results in a very large measure of feed and care, and they mean absolutely nothing except that animals possessing them will respond to feed and care better than those which do not and that their progeny will do the same thing. Don't touch a pure bred animal unless you are prepared to give him pure bred care.

For the Hard Mouthed Horse.

Here is something of practical value to any one driving a horse that pulls on the bit. Fasten a small ring to each side of the bridle and as near the brow band as possible. Pass lines through bit rings and snap them into rings at brow band. This with a common jointed bit will enable a child to hold a "puller" or hard mouthed horse with ease under almost all circumstances. It can be used on a fast horse in double team or on both, as desired. It is cheap and easily applied, won't make the mouth sore and is better than any patent bit.—Farm Journal.

ADVANTAGES OF CLEAN BARNYARDS.

Good Dairy Conditions Demand Elimination of Filth.

It is impossible with a dirty barnyard to maintain good dairy conditions, writes A. E. Vandervort in Hoard's Dairymen. This is because the barnyard is used every day, and if it is contaminated the cows will be contaminated and the air in the vicinity of the barn will be contaminated.

No one now thinks of trying to produce the best of milk without having a barnyard that is clean. Underdraining has been resorted to frequently to give the necessary conditions of cleanliness.

The clean barnyard does not have dirty water standing in it. It is so well drained that the water is drawn off as fast as it comes down in the form of rain. The shorter the period during which water is in the barnyard the less plant food will it carry off, because the less time will it have in which to dissolve the fertilizing materials.

In barnyards on heavy clay the drains should be laid under the fences along the side of the barnyard. Otherwise the animals tramp the clay hard over the tile and make it impossible for the water to get down to the drain.

Some farmers are paving their barnyards with materials that will not become muddy when the rain falls. Some use cinders and some coarse gravel. In a few experimental barnyards cement has been used, but has not proved as satisfactory.

PROTECTION OF GAME.

The tables of game seasons tell the story of the disappearing American game.

In many state grouse are protected with closed seasons of several years duration. In nearly all the remaining states the open season is very short and the tendency is to set the opening day further in the fall, at which time, of course, the birds are better able to care for themselves, but all this does not seem to do any good for at the present disappearing rate, in the course of a very few years we will have very little or no game at all, in this grand state of ours.

We must get at the cause, and there is but one way to do this. If we will exterminate the coyote, cougar, lynx and wild cat, we can then have a longer open season on all game, with a larger bag limit, and still have ten times as much game left in the hills.

Note the long open season on water birds. There are at least twenty ducks bagged to every one grouse and still the ducks are plentiful. Why? Because they stay where the exterminating animals cannot so easily get at them.

Mr. A. G. Gray, secretary of assembly of Inland Empire Sportsmen of Washington, states that a cougar will kill two and three deer every week, while our limit is five in a very short season.

I say place a high bounty on Mr. Cougar as this is the only way we can hold him to a bag limit.

By shortening game seasons, lessening bag limits and increasing game

Green Food For Fowls.

When your stock of cabbage, beets and turnips gets short, you can fall back on alfalfa and clover as a green feed for fowls. When steamed or soaked in hot water and sprinkled with cornmeal they make a very palatable meal for chickens that are confined. If you don't raise alfalfa yourself, it will pay you to buy a few bales for the exclusive use of your poultry.

Stock Farm Easily Spotted.

It is a matter of note that can be easily verified, ride through the state as you will. Whenever you pass a live stock farm it looks better, has better improvements, the soil conditions are better and in every way appears more prosperous than the farms that are given over wholly to grain production. —Phil S. Hazner, Illinois.

The Mystic Number Five.

Five is the great sacred Chinese number. There are five virtues, five colors (yellow, white, green, red and black), five household gods, five planets (Saturn, Venus, Jupiter, Mars and Mercury), five ranks of nobility, five tastes, five cardinal points (the middle, east, west, south and north respectively) and five tones.

Great Britain's Forests.

Of the total area of Ireland only about 1.5 per cent is wooded, while forests cover 5.3 per cent of England, 4.5 per cent of Scotland and 3.9 per cent of Wales.

England in South America.

British dominions in South America consist of British Guiana and British Honduras and comprise nearly 100,000 square miles of territory.

A Double Bull.

A double bull in a single sentence was perpetrated by the late John Hollingshead, an Englishman. He wrote, "When Lord Mohun was killed he was living in Macclesfield house, Gerrard street, Soho, at the back of Leicester house, a site now occupied by the defunct Pelican club."

Bombay's Water.

Bombay gets its water supply from three artificial lakes that depend upon the rainfall in the monsoon season for their replenishment.

The Oriole.

The oriole has a fondness for bright colors, and yet prudence leads the little creature in choosing its nest to select the least conspicuous hues. It also shows architectural skill in attaching a string to its hanging nest and fastening it securely by a number of turns and a knot to a branch above in order to prevent the weight of the young brood from breaking the branch from which the nest is suspended.

licenses we are simply increasing the bag limits of the wild animals and depriving ourselves of what justly belongs to us. It is perfectly safe to say that every coyote will destroy 365 game birds every year, which makes 365 birds less for us, and about five or six more members added to his race but we can't blame the coyote, nor the cougar, nor can we blame our state legislators. We ourselves must take the blame for not pointing out to the state legislature what we need, and what we must have in order to save our seed eating birds and our game. A higher bounty will be much cheaper in the long run.

Look at this in a business way. Would it not be very unbusinesslike for us to pave our streets with planks and to keep on thus paying all our lives with no good results? No, we pay four or five times as much for our street paving on the start in order to get satisfactory results, and to make it cheaper for us in the long run. This same rule applies to the preserving of game.

If we pay a bounty of \$10 for coyotes and say \$40 or \$50 for cougars, in ten years we will not pay out as much money for bounty as we would under our present rate of \$1.50 for coyotes and \$10 for cougars.

Mr. A. G. Gray states that in Lincoln county, Montana, after the bounty had been raised so that it paid a man to hunt for bounty, one man with a large bunch of dogs killed 100 coyotes in a single season. Since that time deer have increased in Lincoln county. It is a settled fact that I, you nor no one else are going out to kill off those game exterminating animals for the benefit of the public unless we are able to make wages or better.

In my own personal case will say that year before our present bounty law was in force I killed 23 coyotes and received for the same \$3 each the first year of our bounty law I killed 9 coyotes and received for the same including bounty, only \$2.50 each, and in the second year I killed 3 coyotes and this winter I have not killed a single one. This decrease in the number killed, mind you, is not because the number of coyotes have decreased for I see them most every day, but it is because I can make more money at other work and moreover the present method of paying bounty on coyotes lessens the value of the skin about \$1.50 by removing the scalp which is not necessary.

Now we must act on this matter in behalf of ourselves if we expect to preserve our game, our crops and our poultry and stock.

Protecting our game from our guns will not save it. Our present rate of bounty will never protect our game, and unless we see fit to raise the bounty, we had better discontinue the bounty as we are only throwing our money away.

A. J. LARM, R. F. D. No. 2

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Rhode Island Reds Black Minorcas White Leghorns

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