

QUARTZ FLOUR ENTERS BAKER

LA GRAND FIRM OPENS BRANCH THERE.

Cove Milling Company of La Grande Branches Out.

Baker, Jan. 22.—The Herald said last night:

As the result of a growing demand for their products the Cove Milling company of La Grande has decided to establish a branch office in Baker. W. H. Linn of this city has been selected as agent and will keep a stock of the White Quartz and the White Frost flour. He is now putting in a stock of goods at his local warehouse.

The new branch is being established under the direction of C. M. Seacor, manager of the mills. This move has been considered for some time. The company had a branch in Baker some years ago but discontinued it at that time owing to the volume of business.

The Grande Ronde Cash company is the firm handling this flour.

Trainmen's Dance Tonight.

Tonight the trainmen will hold their annual ball in the Elks auditorium. It is one of the banner events in the annals of trainmen and heretofore the affairs have been big ones. The hall has been beautifully decorated for the event and one of the largest crowds of any year is expected to participate in the giddy whirl. The trainmen form a large contingent of the city's population and are an appreciable factor in its prosperity. Music will be of the best and all anticipate a jolly time. Dancing will commence about 8:30 p. m.

Chronic Constipation Cured.

"Five years ago I had the worst case of chronic constipation I ever knew of and Chamberlain's Tablets cured me." writes S. F. Fish, Brooklyn, N. Y. For sale by all dealers.

REPORT FILED BY BUREAU

Department of Commerce and Labor Bureau of Corporations, Washington, January 20, 1913.—Sir:—I have the honor to submit herewith the full text of Part I of the report of the bureau of corporations on the lumber industry.

The essential facts contained in this report were set forth in a letter of submittal and summary by the former commissioner, Hon. Herbert Knox Smith, on February 13, 1911. The report shows a marked degree of concentration in the ownership of standing timber in the United States. The area covered by the bureau's investigation contains about 80 per cent of the privately owned timber of the country. In this area 3 holders have 14 per cent of the privately owned timber, 90 have two-fifths, and 195 have nearly half. Marked concentration in the area outside the bureau's detailed investigation also is indicated. Since the amount of standing timber is steadily diminishing and its value rapidly increasing, this concentration involves problems of far-reaching public importance.

In view of the facts already published, no extended comment appears necessary at this time. It seems proper however to emphasize that the present conditions of timber ownership are largely due, as clearly set forth in this report, to the land policy of the Federal government, especially

the great federal land grants to railroads and the faulty operation of some of the general land laws. Instead of securing a wide distribution of the public domain in the hands of a vast number of independent owners, as apparently contemplated, the practical result of this legislation, at least so far as timberlands are concerned, has been a high degree of concentration of ownership. The report shows that the great land grants have directly resulted in enormous single holdings, while other great tracts of standing timber, transferred from the public domain in small parcels to private interests, and usually with no important return to the public treasury, have been gathered into large holdings by timber speculators. Concentration in the ownership of the timber, moreover, tends constantly to increase.

The national forest policy inaugurated in the nineties, and now in successful operation, marked a fundamental change in the ideas which had formerly prevailed as to the handling of public timberlands. The basic principle of this policy is the retention of the fee title to the land and the sale from time to time of the timber only, with a view to the wisest use of the supply and to its proper conservation. By this policy the government is able to secure for the public the full market value of this timber at the time of cutting, and at the same time to retain the land itself for reforestation or for such other use or disposition as may later seem advisable.

Attempts, however, are still made to secure the transfer of public timberlands to private owners under the same plea of settlement which in the past often proved wholly specious and insincere. Much of the timberland still remaining in public ownership is adapted only for timber purposes. All that could be properly asked by a bona fide settler is the surface of arable land after the timber has been removed, but too frequently back of the argument made in the name of the "settler" is the desire to

INDIAN TROPHY SHOW IS BEST

HISTORICAL COLLECTION, MADE BY WOMAN AMONG EIGHTEEN TRIBES, AT COLISEUM, CHICAGO



The land show at the Coliseum, Chicago had the greatest individual collection of beaded-buckskin wearing apparel in the world. This included historical war dress worn by Old Si-Yeh, Little Plume, distinguished warriors of the Blackfoot Tribe in Glacier National Park.

The exhibit, which formed a picturesque part of the Glacier National park booth, is the property of Mrs. Margaret Carberry of Blackfoot, Mont. Mrs. Carberry devoted twelve years of her life in the United States Indian service as a school teacher. She has been twenty-two years gathering the 2,344 articles of Indian wearing apparel, every piece of which has been worn by an Indian.

Trading Woman, as she is known among the Indians, made her collec-

tion among eighteen tribes in New Mexico, Arizona, Nebraska, Wyoming and Montana. She has the gait and ordinary attire which were worn by the tribes of the Sioux, Piepans, Chipewas, Modoc, Commanche, Shoshone, Arapaho, Moki and Cheyenne nations.

One of the most prized things in her collection is the complete "full dress suit" of the late Little Plume, a noted warrior, which was worn for the last time by Little Plume in the Roosevelt inaugural parade in Washington. Little Plume was present in this attire on that occasion when President Roosevelt saluted him as the Indian chief passed the reviewing stand before the Great White Chief of the nation.

This is the first time Mrs. Carberry's exhibit ever was displayed. The

Smithsonian Institution has endeavored to get possession of the collection, but Trading Woman would not sell a single moccasin. She does not even attempt to fix a financial value on it. In fact, she is so solicitous about the safety of the collection that she insured it for \$15,000 against fire and Louis W. Hill, chairman of the Great Northern railway, who induced her to bring it to Chicago, agreed to hire two night watchmen to guard it before she would even consent to ship the stuff to the Chicago show.

The seven Blackfoot Indians who were guests at the land show took turns staying in the booth to keep an eye upon the passing throngs during show hours. There is one string of 150 elk teeth in the collection.

THE MAGI "COMMON SENSE"

Explains why Real Estate is the best investment attainable by man, especially

In Grande Ronde Valley

You place your money in the bank, and do well to obtain 5 per cent.
You place your money on a loan, and do well to obtain 8 per cent.
You invest your money in stocks, and do well to obtain 6 per cent.
You invest in business and do well to get plus your time 10 per cent.
In general you will not realize the above per cent, and besides you must have considerable capital to make a start.

Money talks in real estate deals; but with just a little cash to make the initial payment, you can gain possession of a place that will not only pay for itself, but make for you a good living at the same time. If you will turn your money into good real property you can realize a profit of from 25 to 50 per cent and even more. Further, your title may be secured by small payments, and the profit may be obtained with little personal labor.

We believe in La Grande and its tributary territory. We know what we have and we can see what the future has in store. 15,000 in 1915 is not an impossible development. More railroads, manufacturing plants, business enterprises, institutions, homes, farmers are all headed our way. Real Estate is the safest, the most profitable, and the most satisfactory kind of investment known.

SUBURBAN HOMES

We have many fine homes on the outskirts of La Grande that are real money makers as well as ideal homes. Easy terms or cash.

LARGE FARMS

We have several large stock farms that are big money makers. Also some large valley farms that may be subdivided.

GEO. H. CURREY

— He Who Sells —

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REAL ESTATE

LA GRANDE, ORE.

acquire the timber or other natural resources rather than the soil itself. It seems desirable, therefore, to direct public attention to the fundamental difference between disposing of agricultural lands to actual settlers whose industry contributes directly to the material and social upbuilding of the community, and the alienation of virgin timberlands, which do not require, and indeed hardly permit of improvement by private owners, and the value of which is rapidly rising because of reduction in the supply and the increase in population. The public service involved in the mere speculative holding of this timber for an advance in price, under the present conditions of settlement of the country is practically negligible. When, moreover, such lands become concentrated in a comparatively few hands, there is, instead of a public service, a serious public danger.

Without entering into a discussion of possible solutions of certain grave problems involved in the present concentration of timber ownership, it may be pointed out that the government today stills owns, exclusive of the forests of Alaska, about one-fifth of the country's total supply of merchantable standing timber. It is the agency best adapted to practicing reforestation on a large scale. Recently important suits for forfeiture of extensive timberland have been brought by the government on the ground of nonfulfillment of conditions imposed in the grants by which these lands were alienated from the public domain. For these reasons, it would appear, therefore, that the government may later be able to materially strengthen its relative position as a timber owner.

The facts set forth in this report clearly point to the desirability of maintaining the integrity of the national forests and of extending to other publicly owned timber, including forests of Alaska and timberlands that may be recovered in forfeiture suits now pending or subsequently instituted by the government, the cardinal principle of the national forest policy namely, the retention of the fee to such lands at least until the timber is removed. Decision will then have to be made between retaining such lands for reforestation and disposing of the surface for agricultural purposes. It seems clear, moreover, that the fundamental principle to be followed in the

sale of the timber itself is that the terms of sale should be such as to insure to the public treasury substantially the full stumpage value at the time that such timber shall be actual-

ly cut.
Very respectfully,
LUTHER CONANT, Jr.,
Commissioner of Corporations.
The President.

TRY IT! SAGE TEA DARKENS THE HAIR BEAUTIFULLY

Druggist Says When Mixed With Sulphur Prevents Dandruff and Falling Hair.


Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea with sulphur and alcohol added, then left to age and carefully filtered will turn gray, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and luxuriant; remove every bit of dandruff, stop scalp itching, and falling hair.

Just a few applications will prove a revelation if your hair is fading, gray or dry, scraggly an dthin. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get the ready-to-use tonic, costing about 50 cents a large bottle at drug stores, known as "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy" thus avoiding a lot of fuss. Some

druggists make their own, but it isn't nearly so nice as "Wyeth's."

While wispy, gray, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur no one can tell because it does it so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush and draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. Do this tonight and by morning all gray hairs have disappeared, after another application or two it will be restored to its natural color and be even more glossy, soft and luxuriant than ever.

Local druggists say they are selling lots of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur"; it surely helps folks appear years younger.



None Better Than OLD GEYSER BROOK Whiskey
Its mellowed and aged in wood; purity guaranteed.
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