

UNIVERSITY WARBLERS EARNING FAVORABLE MENTION THIS YEAR



The U. of O. Glee club which comes to La Grande next Thursday evening. Third person, back row, is Henry Heidenrich, and second person, middle row is Merlin Batley, both La Grande boys in the club, who are prominent members.

ELLIOT GIVES TIMBER DATA

OREGON RANKS FOURTH IN THE UNION.

State Forester Elliott Points Out Interesting Timber Data

"Oregon ranks fourth among the states of the Union as regards production of lumber. It ranks first in amount of standing timber. The industry in Oregon is in its infancy. All that is needed to put the state in first place as regards lumber production is market for lumber."—State Forester F. A. Elliott.

If, as has been estimated by the highest authorities in the state upon the timber and lumber subject, the present manufactured value of Oregon's timber supply represents \$10,800 per capita for the entire population of the state it means that all of the real money in the United States would have to pass through the hands of Oregon's citizens more than three times to pay for our present crop, declares State Forester F. A. Elliott, in his biennial report to the governor, in setting forth the great magnitude of Oregon's vast timber wealth and the urgent necessity of more stringent and generous laws providing for its protection and conservation.

In pointing out the tremendous scope of the timber industry of the state, which promises to be Oregon's greatest source of revenue for a great many years, greatest distributor of wealth and only great manufacturing industry. Mr. Elliott urges judicious legislation to protect the state's forests from fire, not only from the commercial standpoint as view from the manufacturing and tax-producing angle, but from the scenic value of the state's forests as an attraction to tourist travel. He calls attention to the vast amounts of public capital that are being expended in nearly every county in the state upon scenic highways, which, without forest-covered mountains and shady drives would be of little value as an attraction to tourists, and if stringent forest fire laws are not adopted and strictly enforced and a dense pall of smoke from forest fires entirely obliterates the magnificent splendors of the landscape during the most enjoy-

able months of the year, these scenic highways would be rendered practically worthless.

Burned-Over Lands.

Mr. Elliott also directs attention to the 4,000,000 acres of burned over lands and at least half as much that has been logged over in the state; some susceptible to cultivation, but the bulk not. A large amount of this land is in private ownership but some owners of rough burned over, or cut over land, are considering letting it revert to the state rather than pay further taxes on it. Much of it is coming up to a new and rapidly growing crop of timber, and, at some future date, if protected, it will furnish raw material for the mills, and a source of tax revenue to help support the state institutions. Mr. Elliott states that the owners of this class of land do not feel inclined to expend much money toward its protection against fire and believes that good, sound, state policy demands that such lands be carefully guarded against fire as a measure looking to a future supply of timber.

Tendency Toward Consolidation.

As a matter of economic necessity, Mr. Elliott quotes statistics to show that the tendency in the timber and lumber industry of this as well as other states is toward consolidation of holdings of timber into comparatively large tracts. "Cost of operating and logging equipment do not as a rule warrant starting the exploitation of timber unless several years of supply of raw material is assured in advance," he says, "Concentration of ownership in timber holdings will doubtless continue. At present the consumer in the east gets his lumber none too cheaply, but this in no degree helps the operator who, because of now wholesale prices and high cost of reaching markets, must cut wages and even shut down his plant. The only apparent plan for correcting this evil is some better means for distributing the product to the consumer.

No Danger of Monopoly.

"It is not thought, however, that so long as the federal government controls one-half of the timber area of the state, and such a large percentage of that of eastern states, that there is any cause for fear of stumpage monopoly or high prices for lumber as a result of large ownership. Agitations of this nature can, as a rule, be traced to political expediency and not to any sound economic principle.

His statistical report shows that over 16,500 different owners control the 7,981,923 acres of privately owned timber land in Oregon (outside of forest reserves, there being 2,364,474 acres of privately owned timber with-

in the national forest reserves of the state), making an average of about 470 acres to each owner. One-third of the timber land of the state is owned in tracts of 640 acres or less, and nearly one-half by individuals or companies having 5000 or less. The balance of a little over one-half of the acreage of privately owned timber is in ownerships of over 5000 acres, and non-resident owners control about one-third of this latter amount. Approximately one-half of the timbered area of the state is in national forests, and in the case of nearly 2,000,000 acres title is questionable and in process of adjustment by the courts.

Industry Deplorably Depressed.

"At present, due to inability to reach centers of population at reasonable carrying cost, the industry is in a deplorable condition," says Mr. Elliott in discussing the industrial features of the timber resources of the state. "Those who are producing lumber are unable to sell their product at a profit, while people who a few years ago invested in stumpage expecting a reasonable rise in price having in many instances been sorely disappointed.

This depression is reflected in every line of endeavor for at least one-eighth of the entire population of the state is directly dependent for livelihood upon the lumber industry, and a much larger number than this indirectly gain a livelihood through forest industry. That the industry is in need of assistance is certain, but just what form this should take is a problem difficult to solve.

Shipping Laws Need Fixing.

"It is certain that our shipping laws require radical revision, that the system of taxing timber land should be changed and put on a yield tax basis, and that in such places as it can advantageously be done, lumber be given a place as the structural material for our state and county bridges and buildings.

"In this connection it is of interest that the federal government, through the agencies of the forest service and bureau of corporations are now engaged in a study of the lumber industry with a view to extending such constructive help as is possible and the study shows it is needed."

Notice to Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the stock holders of the United State National bank of La Grande will be held at their banking rooms in the city of La Grande on Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, at the hour of 3 p. m. for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year and to transact any other business that may come before said meeting.

T. J. SCROGGINS, Cashier. —Adv. 12-10-11

Prompt Action Will Stop Your Cough

When you first catch a cold (often indicated by a sneeze or cough), break it up at once. The idea that "It does not matter" often leads to serious complications. The remedy which immediately and easily penetrates the lining of the throat is the kind demanded. Dr. King's New Discovery soothes the irritation, loosens the phlegm. You feel better at once. "It seemed to reach the very spot of my cough" is one of my honest testimonials. 50c at your Druggist.

OLD FASHIONED KABAK.

An old fashioned game which is always amusing at the Christmas gathering is kabak. In this absurd pastime the leader says to the one who sits at his right hand, "My ship has come home from China?" The other then asks, "What has it brought you?" The leader makes reply, "A fan." Thereupon with his right hand he makes gestures as if fanning himself. The next player then takes the place of the leader in stating that his ship has come home from China. The questions and answers are repeated as before until the second player is also engaged in fanning himself.

In this manner the round of players is made, and at the end all are industriously working an imaginary fan with their right hands.

The leader then begins the second round with a similar remark, from which is evolved the fact that he has received two fans, and he illustrates this by fanning himself with both hands. This, in turn, makes a round of the company until all are waving both hands to and fro.

The leader then begins the third series, making three fans in fancy by swaying his right foot back and forth. Then he includes the left foot. Finally the head is nodded. The effect of a whole company engaged in swaying their hands, their feet and heads is altogether ludicrous.

There are many Christmas amusements which depend for their fun on the failure of the players to perform any designated task. Such, for example, is that where each person with blindfolded eyes tries to draw the outlines of a pig. Often the unfortunate subject of the sketch will have an eye in its side and a tail on its head, with a general appearance unlike anything else in air or on earth.

SPIRIT OF LIBERTY.

The spirit of liberty is indeed a bold and fearless spirit, but it is also a sharp sighted spirit. It is a cautious, sagacious, discriminating, far-seeing intelligence. It is jealous of encroachment, jealous of power, jealous of man. It demands checks, it seeks for guards, it insists on securities, it intrenches itself behind strong defenses and fortifies itself with all possible care against the assaults of ambition and passion. It does not trust the amiable weaknesses of human nature, and therefore it will not permit power to overstep its prescribed limits, though benevolence, good intent and patriotic purpose come along with it. Neither does it satisfy itself with flashy and temporary resistance to illegal authority. Far otherwise. It seeks for duration and permanence. It looks before and after, and, building on the experience of ages which are past, it labors diligently for the benefit of ages to come.—Daniel Webster.

Professional Directory

FRATERNAL ORDERS.

A. F. & A. M.—La Grande Lodge No. 41, A. F. & A. M. holds regular meetings first and third Saturday at 7:30 p. m. Cordial welcome to all Masons.

C. W. NOYES, W. M. A. C. WILLIAMS, Sec.

B. P. O. E.—La Grande Lodge No. 433 Meets each Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elk's club, corner of Depot street and Washington avenue. Visiting brothers cordially invited to attend.

M. B. DONOHUE, E. R. ADNA B. ROGERS, Sec.

WOODMEN OF THE WORLD—La Grande Camp No. 169 meets every first and third Friday at K. of P. Hall. All visiting neighbors welcome.

JOHN A. READ, C. C. J. H. KEENEY, Clerk.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA—La Grande Camp No. 7703 meets on the first and third Thursday evenings of each month in the K. of P. hall. Visiting neighbors welcome.

H. C. BALL, V. C. W. F. LANDRUM, Clerk.

ROYAL NEIGHBORS—Iris Camp meets every second and fourth Friday afternoons, every month in K. of P. Hall. All visiting members cordially invited.

NELLIE CHARBONNEAU, Orache. LILY C. KIMMELL, Recorder.

REBEKAHS—Crystal Lodge No. 50 meets every Tuesday evening in the I. O. O. F. hall. All visiting members are invited to attend.

LOUISE DOUGLAS, N. G. ZOE GOLDEN, Sec.

UNITED ARTISANS—La Grande Assembly No. 30, meet regularly every first and third Tuesday of each month in the K. of P. hall. All visiting members are invited to attend.

F. R. SUYDAM, M. A. NORA M. SHORT, Sec.

L. O. O. M.—La Grande Lodge No. 850, Loyal Order of Moose holds regular meeting every Tuesday night at 7:30 in Moose Home on Adams ave. Visitors always welcome.

ANGUS STEWART, Dic. F. A. EPLING, Sec.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS—Red Cross Lodge No. 27 meets every Monday night in Castle hall (K. of P. hall). A Pythian welcome to all visiting Knights.

H. E. DIXON, C. C. HAL REES, K. of R. & S.

K. OF L. OF SECURITY—Mt. Emily Council No. 2646. Meets second and fourth Wednesday evenings at 8 o'clock in the Fifth floor of the new Foley building. Visiting members are welcome.

CLARENCE E. GRAVES, Fin. Sec. ROY E. GREEN, Red. Sec.

O. E. S.—Hope Chapter No. 13, O. E. S., holds stated communications the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month. Visiting members cordially invited.

MRS. A. C. WILLIAMS, W. M. MARY A. WARNICK, Sec.

F. O. E.—La Grande Aerie No. 259 on each and every Friday evening at 8 o'clock in top floor of New Foley building. Visiting members cordially welcomed.

W. C. HANSEN, W. P. L. F. BELLINGER, Sec.

WOMEN OF WOODCRAFT CIRCLE No. 47—Meet second and fourth Tuesday nights of each month at Eagle's hall in Foley Building. All visiting neighbors welcome.

LOUISE HILARY, G. N. LILLIE ALLSTOTT, Clerk.

AUCTIONEERS. TOM JOHNSON—Auctioneer, makes a specialty of farmers' stock and machinery sales. "The man that gets you the money." Leave orders at Observer office.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

A. L. RICHARDSON, M. D.—Physician and Surgeon; over Hill's drug store. Phones: Office, Black 1362; residence, Main 55.

DR. R. E. L. HOLT—Physician and surgeon; successor to Dr. N. Melitor; corner Adams avenue and Depot street. Phones—Office Main 68; Residence, Main 730.

DR. M. K. HALL—Physician and surgeon. Office West-Jacobson Bldg. Phone Main 53. Rooms 11-12-13.

C. H. UPTON, Ph. G. M. D.—Physician and Surgeon. Special attention to Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Office in La Grande National Bank Building. Phones: Office Main 2; Residence Main 32.

DR. H. I. UNDERWOOD—Physician and surgeon. Diseases of the eye a specialty. DR. DORA J. UNDERWOOD—Diseases of women and children. Offices—Adams avenue, over Red Cross Drug Store.

EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT SPECIALIST. DR. H. M. BOUVY—Practice limited exclusively to diseases and surgery of Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Also the Fitting of Glasses. Office West Jacobson Bldg. Office Phone Red 3431. Residence Red 2021.

DENTIST. E. P. MOSSMAN—Dentist; rooms 6 and 7 new West Building. Phone Black 1521; Office Hours 8 to 12 a. m., and 1 to 5 p. m.

OSTEOPATHS. DR. C. H. DAY—Osteopath—Physician. Over Lily's Hardware Store. Phone Main 63. Residence phone Black 761. Successor to Dr. Zimmerman.

CHIROPRACTOR. MYERS & KELLY—Graduates of Universal Chiropractic College of Davenport, Iowa. Offices in New Foley Building. Phone Black 1871.

VETERINARY. DR. H. W. RILEY—Graduate Veterinarian Hospital, 1409 Madison Ave. State Stallion Inspector, Stock Inspector for shipment. Home Independent Phone. Black 41. Farmers Co-Operative Phone, Main 17.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. COCHRAN & EBERHARD—Geo. T. Cochran and Colon R. Eberhard Attorneys. La Grande National Bank Bldg., La Grande, Oregon.

T. H. CRAWFORD; ROBT. S. EAKIN CRAWFORD & EAKIN—Attorneys at law. Practice in all the courts of the state and United States. Office West-Jacobson building, La Grande, Ore., rooms 9-10.

R. J. GREEN—Attorney at Law Rooms 9-10, Sommer Bldg., La Grande, Ore. Practices in all state and Federal courts.

ENGINEERS. INTERIOR ENGINEERING COMPANY, Inc.—All branches of Engineering and Surveying. Investigations, Estimates, Reports. L. D. Howland, local representative, La Grande National Bank Building.

UNDERTAKERS. W. H. ROHNENKAMP CO., Undertaking and Embalming. Strictly modern. Day phone, Black 241. Night phone Red 3971 or Red 3412.

J. C. HENRY—Undertaker and Embalmer; 20 years in business. Day phone, Main 62; night phones, Red 3151, Red 562, Black 3811.

Complete Equipment for Resetting and Repairing Rubber Buggy Tires LA GRANDE IRON WORKS D. FITZGERALD, Proprietor Complete Machine Shops and Foundry

NOODLE GRILL 213 FIR STREET PHONE RED 1241 The Popular Grill of La Grande. Expert Chef—American and Chinese Dishes. OPEN AT 6 A. M. TO 1 A. M. Furnished Rooms Upstairs Wm. Eng, Mgr.

University of Oregon GLEE CLUB AT SHERRY'S THEATRE Thursday Dec. 31 SEATS ON SALE Prices: \$1. 75c 50c AT RED CROSS DRUG STORE Tuesday, Dec. 29th