

1 CENT NOT MERE TRIFLE

NEW YORK'S NEW BREAD BILL ENORMOUS.

German Completes 103,000 Mile Hike by Reaching Gotham.

New York, Feb. 16.—While the increase of a single cent in the price of a loaf of bread may appear in itself an insignificant matter, New York has just awakened to the fact that such an increase in the price of the year means the expenditure of her own breadmaking at home, can this food item alone. Should the price ever rise to 10 cents it would mean that this city would pay \$82,500,000 more for this staple than it does now. Odd as it may seem should such prices arrive the bakers and not the consuming public will probably be the greatest sufferers. Figures have already been collected to show that the housewife who purchases a 2 1/2 pound sack of flour and does her own breadmaking at home, can save nearly \$1.00 as compared to the cost of the same amount of bread bought in the finished state. High as the price of wheat seems now, the rise to which this is due is by no means unprecedented for war times. During the American Revolution wheat which was selling at 93 at the beginning of hostilities, went to \$3.00 a bushel. During the Crimean war it went from 38 cents a bushel in 1854 to \$1.85 in 1856. In the Civil war wheat which was 62 cents in 1861 climbed to \$2.85 in 1867. With the bread lines in this city now longer than they ever have been and growing every day, New York does not relish the idea of paying \$16,000,000 more for its breadstuff. But if the price of wheat continues to rise, experts insist this is what the city will have to do.

A somewhat lengthy walk of 102,900 miles, equal to more than four girdlings of the world which took eleven years to complete, came to an end here last week with the arrival of a German named Preussler. With him he brought signatures and seals from the officials in countless cities throughout the world which he has visited in his walk. He is the sole survivor of a part of 12 young men who started from Dresden in April, 1904 for a foot tour of the world, the other 11 having died at various points along the way. Seven were stricken with jungle fever and died in Africa; one was fatally bitten by a snake; two were murdered by outlaws in Asia and another was killed accidentally while the party was in South America. The record of the surviving globe trotter shows that on his rambles he has slept in the open air 2710 nights, as compared to 940 nights spent in a real bed. He walked on an average of 45 miles a day for 2940 days; while for 710 days he worked at odd jobs. He has worn out 103 pairs of shoes and has had 81 soles and 134 heels replaced on them. His final statement shows that starting from Dresden without a cent, he paid the expenses of his trip, amounting to \$10,354 and has now a cash balance on hand of \$3.68. By July 1916 he expects to be back in Dresden when he will have rounded out 125,000 miles.

Umatilla Rights Adjusted.

Pendleton, Feb. 13.—By a decision of the state board of control, commonly known as the state water board, the water rights on the Umatilla river have been adjudicated and settlers are guaranteed the use of from three to four and a half acre feet of water annually, dependent upon the character of the soil. The case of Mrs. Sophia Byers versus claimants upon the reservation, including the United States government, was decided in favor of Mrs. Byers but will be appealed by the government.

Local attorneys interested in the water adjudication have not received copies of the decision and the Byers decision was known to Col. Raley attorney for the Byers interests, only through the fact that he had received notice of appeal from R. R. Rankin deputy United States attorney.

In a long distance interview with the East Oregonian this afternoon, J. H. Lewis, state engineer and member of the state board of control, said the board had allotted users on the river the amount of water specified above. It was reported here that by the decision old land will be restricted to three feet of water and that new land may have four and a half feet. According to Mr. Lewis no distinction at all is made between new land and old land but the water is allotted entirely in accordance with the character of the soil.

How the decision of the board will please waterusers is not yet fully clear. According to D. C. Brownell of Umatilla the board allows sufficient water for land where the water table is high but he is frank to say new land under his holdings cannot be reclaimed with the amount of water allotted by the board. He thinks the same is true of new land in some other districts, though the conditions will vary in accordance with the differences in soil.

Under the state law enacted by the legislature two years ago it was necessary for waterusers to develop their projects and make use of the water within five years time.

Under the law waterusers not satisfied with the ruling of the water board may carry the matter into the state courts.

It is known that the United States government will carry the case involving Indian rights to the supreme

court of the United States if necessary. Major Swartzlander has talked at various times with Mr. Rankin on the subject and at all times the federal attorney has expressed his faith in ultimately winning out. This belief in the ability of the government to establish the Indian claims is based on former decisions by the United States supreme court wherein with reference to cases arising on reservations in Montana the supreme court ruled in favor of the redmen.

In his statement today State Engineer Lewis said each Indian case was considered separately, as were all other cases, and the Indian cases were not considered collectively. He said he could not give the general reason for the ruling in the Indian cases.

Give Them a Chance.

Denver, Feb. 15.—Out of 700 boys Judge Ben B. Lindsey, of the Juvenile court, has sentenced to reformatories and sent them unaccompanied to the institution where they were to serve out their sentence, only five have run away. This covers a period of fourteen years. And of the five who did break their word, three days later apologized to the Judge. The other two were captured within a short time.

Judge Lindsey celebrated the fourteenth anniversary of his system of putting convicted boys upon their honor only a few days ago. The day was marked by the receipt of word that Robert Gregg, 17, sentenced to the reformatory of Buena Vista had arrived there. Judge Lindsey sent young Gregg unaccompanied to the institution. Gregg was convicted of contributing to the juvenile delinquency of going through a false marriage ceremony with a girl. He was sentenced to serve from one to four years in the reformatory and Warden Capp declares that after delivering himself up the boy proved so earnest and capable that he is certain he will be an ideal prisoner.

Only five percent of the youths sentenced from Judge Lindsey's court are sent to the reformatory under guard. Aside from the good influence the establishment of the honor system has upon the boys, the Judge estimates that he has saved the state \$5,000 intraveling expenses and doing away with the guards who formally delivered the prisoners to the reformatory wards.

Three are Taken in a Police Raid.

Baker, Feb. 17.—A police raid on the Louvre rooming house over the Fawn saloon on Main street last night resulted in the arrest of Mrs. Josephine Fox and John Spain, who were found in a room together, on a charge of disorderly conduct, and in the arrest on warrant of the landlady, Miss May Lynn, on a charge of conducting a disorderly house. Patrolmen Ross and Durkee conducted the raid.

Mrs. Fox, who returned recently from Ellensburg, Wash., was defiant in police court this morning but she received a fine of \$120 and in default of payment was remanded to the city jail for a period of 60 days. John Spain was fined \$10 and he paid it. Miss Lynn's trial will be held at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

Notice of Estray.

In the Justice's Court for the Cove Justice of the Peace and Constable District, Union County, Oregon.

In the matter of one estray animal mare, taken up by E. W. Peas. To the unknown owner of one Estray animal Mare taken up by E. W. Peas:

In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby notified that one iron gray mare about eight years old having broken into my premises three times taken up by E. W. Peas, on the 17th day of November 1914. Said mare weighing about 1200 pounds; has scar on right hind leg badly ankle scar on left ankle indistinct mark on left flank about 2 inches in length may have been a hair brand not discernable now were taken up by E. W. Peas at his place about one and three-fourths miles East of Cove, that said animal was taken up on S. E. 1-4 of the N. E. 1-4, Sec. 4 Township 3 Range 40 E. W. M. You are further notified that unless you claim said estray animal and pay the expenses of this proceeding to date, that on the 1st day of March 1915, at the hour of 10 o'clock, a. m. said animal will be offered for sale to satisfy the cost of keeping and all expenses in making sale of said estray animal.

Dated this 29th Day of January 1915.

WM. E. HARRIS,
Justice of the Peace.
d 2 4 11 18 25

A Good Business Opportunity.

I offer for sale my H. K. apartment house 1606 Wash. avenue. Modern and completely furnished and doing a nice business, the most liberal terms will be considered to the purchaser showing ability to properly take care of such a business and property.

Communicate at once with ED. W. Kammerer, 2004 Adams avenue, La Grande, Ore.—Adv. 2 16 5tp

A Lame Answer.

The stupid person sometimes says a witty thing without knowing it. A professor in a medical college had one exasperating student.

"You see, Mr. Smith," said the professor to this young man one day, "the subject of this diagram limps, because one of his legs is a trifle shorter than the other. Now, what should you do in such a case?"

"I should limp, too, I think, sir," replied the student, with an expression of perfect innocence on his face.—Tit-Bits.

PECULIARITIES OF PRESENT WAR

NEW GREEK MINISTER IN HIS COURT DRESS.



This is Alexander Vouras, the new Greek minister to the United States, in the gorgeous dress he wears at the court of his own country. It is really his official uniform for state occasions. Mr. Vouras succeeded

Agamemnon Schliemann, who was recalled to Greece. He was here five years ago as secretary to the Greek legation and was for a number of years charge d'affaires, so he comes back to meet many friends he made then.

(BY WILLIAM G. SHEPHERD)

Calais, Feb. 2.—(By Mail to New York)—Squeezed into little suburb, known as Nice-Havrains, is the Belgian government. In the house once occupied by a rich German shipper, the Belgian war department carries on its busy affairs. In another mansion, deserted by a German, the foreign office holds sway and on the second floor of a long line of store buildings most of the other departments have their temporary offices.

France has turned over this little spot to Belgium. Nice-Havrains is not French soil but Belgian and it will remain so by the promise of France until the king of Belgium rides again into Brussels.

It is the Belgian postoffice that is the most interesting spot in this little Belgium. The French postmaster moved out, bag and baggage, when the Belgians came, and the Belgian department of posts and telegraphs took it over. The telegraph business amounts to a little, but in the matter of posts this little office probably holds all world's records, for its size. It is a paradise for postage stamp collectors. They beseege the place, from the opening to the closing hour. They come from all parts of the countries of the allies. Some of them live at a nearby hotel and day after day they repair to the little postoffice and buy stamps of all denominations which they affix to postal cards and thrust into the letter slots.

It strikes an onlooker—especially one who is not a victim of the postage stamp craze—as a gruesome business, this matter of making the Belgian ill wind blow well for themselves, but this is a thought that appears to have struck neither the post office stamp collectors themselves nor the pretty Belgian girl and the good-looking young Belgian fellow, with the brown mustache, who preside at the stamp window. They have batches of stamps including one of every denomination—ready for any person who comes up and says, "Give me all of them."

Madame Romaine, who keeps the cafe at the corner nearby, is making a small fortune in picture postal cards. It is to her that the stamp collectors go for cards to stick their stamps on. The collectors say that stamps which are placed on letters are never so clearly and thoroughly cancelled as are those which are affixed to the hard surface of cards, and the cancelling marks make all the difference in the value of a postage stamp, from the collector's viewpoint.

Three men work at cancelling, in the Belgian postoffice at Havre, and they seem to have caught the spirit of the stamp collectors for they work painstakingly and seem to be careful, in spite of the mass of work they have, to be careful to put the cancelling mark right over the center of the stamp.

"Twenty-five years from now," explained an English stamp collector, "these Belgian stamps, with the Havre postmark, will be worth a great deal. It's one of the few stamps that will tell the history of the great war. There's only one stamp that the war has made as valuable as this Havre stamp and that is the Belgian, with a German cancellation on it. For a while after they entered Belgium the Germans permitted the use of Belgian stamps but now, I understand, only German

stamps are used in that territory."

Calais, Feb. 1.—(By Mail to New York).—The Canadians are ready for the trenches.

They are camped, in part, near a little lake in France and they are finding that the weather of that country is far more comfortable than the rains and mud of England. Salisbury was as wet as the trenches. The passengers who tried to alight from a train at the little railroad station of the town near which the Canadians are tenting will be put back on the same train by a Canadian Tommy, and sent on his way. The Tommy's explanation will be, "You've got to beat it."

The English officers and soldiers never cease in their wonderment over the Canadian brothers. In London it was the Canadian chop suey craze that puzzled the English. There's only one chop suey restaurant in London and it caters almost entirely to Chinese students; the English have never discovered the beauties of chop suey. But there is scarce ya town in Canada that does not boast of its chop suey restaurants and it was only natural for the Canadians to seek out a chop suey place in London. They found it at Piccadilly Circus and thereafter the Chinese students were crowded out by Canadian soldiers and officers. English officers who were inveigled into trying chop suey dinners with their Canadian brothers only said, "Most extraordinary!" and declined to eat. Soon the fame of the Canadians as chop suey eaters spread throughout the British army and the general military comment was, "Most remarkable fellows!"

But, if the English were surprised at the chop suey hunger in London, they are now even more surprised at the football game which the Canadians play on the banks of their little lake in France. It's the American game of push and gouge and the English officers look in bewilderment through the mud toward the goals. The English game of "soccer," which is only a kicking game and, or of Rugby, which is made up of entirely of open play, are so entirely different from the American form of the game, as played by Canadians, that the English soldiers declare that the Canadians have no right to call their game "football." Which doesn't seem to bother the Canadians in the least for two or three games of "football" are going on almost every afternoon in the camp.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O. acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Read the advertisement, too.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE

The Temple of Economy

There is no longer any question about quality merchandise being the cheapest in the end. The one vital question which YOU must decide is: "What store offers the best quality, the newest styles, the best service and at the lowest prices?" If you will investigate these points, it will lead to The People's.

NEW CHILDREN'S DRESSES AT 49¢ 69¢ 98¢ \$1.25 and \$1.50

The prettiest little dresses you have ever seen and at these prices they are more than an ordinary bargain. Made of fine quality gingham, crepes and rice cloth in checks, stripes and plaids; colors pink, blue, navy and black and white. Ages 4 to 15.

NEW TUB DRESSES AT 98¢ and \$1.25

Tub dresses that are different, different in style, different in quality and certainly different in price. For where else can you find such beautiful dresses at these prices? Of course you must see them first in order to fully appreciate the above statement. Come in sizes 34 to 44 in dark and light patterns.

CONTINUING OUR WONDERFUL UNDER-MUSLIN SALE AT

29¢ 49¢ 59¢ 89¢ 98¢ \$1.19 \$1.29

Buy now the prettiest and daintiest gowns, combinations, skirts, corset covers, drawers, chemise and princess slips at prices never quoted before on this class of merchandise. Come and see for yourself.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE

The Store For The People

D. R. FONG MEDICINE CO.

CHINESE ROOT AND HERB REMEDIES

Cure Bodily Diseases With Root and Herb Treatment
Phone 762 Free Consultation La Grande Ore.
1412 Adams Ave.

6 USED AUTOMOBILES

At Good Bargains

Ask to See Them

LEIGHTON'S GARAGE

TELEPHONES CONNECTED

By the use of one of our telephones you can now reach and be reached directly (over copper circuits) by practically every other telephone in Union county.

Long distance service to all parts in the Northwest.

THE HOME INDEPENDENT TELEPHONE COMPANY