

SHERRY THEATRE TODAY ONLY

Burr McIntosh as J. Rufus Wallingford

in
"THE MASTEE TOUCH"
"NEAL OF THE NAVY"
The Gun Runners
"All Dolled Up"—Comedy.

Tomorrow—"Theda Bara in Carmen"

TEAMS READY FOR STRUGGLE

UNION SQUAD ARRIVES IN CITY EARLY.

Game Called Early to Let People Attend Movies.

Union's Federals, conquerors over La Grande 10 days ago, reached La Grande this morning and spent the day for the big match with the M. I. A. tonight at the Y gym. In order that visitors to the game may attend the big picture films at the movies tonight, the game will begin very promptly at 8 o'clock that the audience may have plenty of time to reach the theatres.

That the struggle will be a titanic one, is foreordained. Both teams are primed to shoot off the best they have. Reserve seat sales have been going on during the day indicating a capacity house this evening when the whistle blows.

Manager Tony Smith has announced the lineup for his team as follows: Farley c; McCann rf; Good-brod lf; Harn lg; Maxwell rg; Cross and Wakefield utilities.

Manager Larsen will pick his team from the following:

Peterson c; Larsen rf; Ferrin lf; E. Rosenbaum, former high school player, Ainsworth or Baum at guards.

Preparedness will Prussianize

Boston, Jan. 10.—Speaking in Faneuil Hall this afternoon before the closing session of the conference of the Society to Eliminate Economic Causes of War, Raymond L. Bridgman, publicist, declared the most vital purpose of preparedness is not preparedness for war, but preparedness against war. He said in part:

"Nor is our purpose preparedness for war, but preparedness against war not that we may be able to fight successfully, if we are forced, but that we may not be forced.

"The present popular craze for preparedness for war leads straight to militarism. Prussian preparedness the very root of modern militarism, was the direct cause of the exhausting armaments of modern European nations. Militarism inevitably prevents national moral sense. It breeds treachery, the policy of frightfulness, cruelty, slaughter, the trampling of

treaties as scraps of paper, the sinking of the Lusitanias, the murder of the American nations, the shooting of Edith Cavell. Human nature is the same in America as abroad. That is what preparedness for war will do for us." Roger Sherman Hoar, ex-assistant attorney general, who was the next speaker said: Let us waste no time trying to stop the present war. That question will be settled by the belligerents themselves. If we would prevent war, we must eliminate the causes of war. Cause should be distinguished from occasion. This is the match that happens to set it off. The monster we must blame for laying the foundation for the present war is a Jekyll-Hyde sort of deity, whose good name is Patriotism and whose bad name is Nationalism. A few score years ago we owed our allegiance to the state, today we owe it to the nation, tomorrow we shall owe it to the inter-nation."

Found a Sure Thing.

I. B. Wixon, Farmers Mills, N. Y., has used Chamberlain's Tablets for years for disorders of the stomach and liver and says, "Chamberlain's Tablets are the best I have ever used." Obtainable everywhere.

Our Want Ads bring results.

LUMBER PROSPECTS.

(American Lumberman)

This week's issue contains a variety of statistical information regarding the trade in 1915, expressions of the views of many prominent lumbermen as to lumber probabilities in 1916, a review of the investigations of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States as to the business outlook, and much other material that should be of interest to every fact that is apt to have a bearing upon the near future of the trade.

At this time a few facts stand out with striking prominence. And perhaps the foremost of these has to do with the so-called "substitutes" for lumber. Conditions resulting from the European war have advanced the prices of some of the other structural materials to a point where they have ceased to be substitutes or even competitors. Structural steel is today obtainable only from the warehouses at prices that compared with quotations prevailing a few months ago are almost fabulous. Inquiries for steel cars by some of the railroads have developed the fact that the increased cost of the steel entering into modern box cars are practical prohibitive, and in addition the railroads are finding that they can not hope to secure delivery of such material short of many months. Construction of large steel buildings is being delayed all through the country on account of the difficulty of securing delivery. And the change that has taken place in the steel market is having its effects in remote places. For example, the American Lumberman was told this week that the increase in the price of steel barrels is causing paint and oil producers to turn to the wood barrel again. The daily papers Thursday of this week carried dispatches reporting the absolute refusal of the steel makers to quote on a large war inquiry on the ground that their order files are in such shape that they can not take further war business.

These things point to an increase in the demand for forest products from sources whence such demand is not to be expected in normal times. It is not at all unlikely that the next few months will see the construction of a large number of all-wood box cars equipped with extra sills to give the same rigidity of construction that is obtainable with the latest type of steel construction. On account of the difficulty in securing reinforcing steel it is probable that a considerable volume of the factory and warehouse construction will be done in standard mill type rather than in reinforced concrete.

This week's news contains somewhat meager particulars of a French Government inquiry for 200,000,000 feet of lumber on which the north Pacific Coast mills have been asked to figure, and there are reasons to believe that the spring will see further demands from Europe of his character.

Exports of war munitions are requiring tremendous quantities of crating material. Large box contracts are for the time being quite common and they range all the way from the cheapest type of package to the carefully made hyper-inspected shrapnel case. This demand, of course, is apt to last as long as the war lasts.

All sorts of business are undoubtedly booming; in fact, the entire business of the country is working at high tension, and that tension has developed in a period of time so short as to be without parallel in our business history.

So long as this activity shall continue there can be no doubt as to the probable volume of demand for American lumber. For the next few months at least the war demand,

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coupled with the extraordinary conditions in our home industries and the prosperity of the rural population of the United States, assures an urgent call for forest products, and it would seem now that that assurance can be overthrown only by some extraordinary convulsion in national or international affairs.

Thus far the future looks bright. But there is another side to the question that must not be overlooked. As David R. Forgan, president of the National City Bank of Chicago, said this week in a talk delivered before the Chicago Association of Commerce, "Bad debts are a product of good times." The extraordinary activity of the present is undoubtedly productive of loose methods of doing business. Credits are apt to be carelessly handled. Banks may occasionally be too liberal in their financing of operations the success of which is predicated upon a continuance of purely temporary conditions. And then comes the most important consideration of all—the likelihood that the war will terminate within the next few months. Wherever the peace rumors of recent weeks may originate, Europe has seen much of late to indicate that peace would be welcomed in more than one of the belligerent nations. Peace proposals are made and denied and denied again, but it seems hardly likely that all of this peace talk has come out of nothing.

To the extent that our prosperity is built upon war business we must expect to face a readjustment when peace comes. The financial balance of the world is upset. No one is able to say today with any certainty what the readjustment will have to be. No one knows definitely what the financial status or possible commercial productiveness of the central powers will be at the close of the war. No one knows definitely what foreign competition the United States will be called upon to meet at home, nor do we know just how far we shall be able to go in extending the demand for our goods in those countries where the war has entirely overturned the routine of trade. We do not know how much the emittise of the war are going to affect commerce after peace is declared. All of these things are more or less uncertain, and it follows that if the business interests of the United States go on pyramiding indefinitely they must expect a day of reckoning that will be disastrous to those who have forgotten the principles of sound business management.

Reverting to the consideration of the outlook in the lumber industry, it seems now that much depends upon the volume of production. Undoubtedly the producing capacity of the industry is too great in relation to the demand of normal times. If present stimulation of prices is going to result in material addition to the aggregate capacity reaction will come eventually, but for the next few months lumbermen may expect an active demand unless they put themselves on the defensive by increasing production to a point where it overtakes even the present abnormal demand and buyers begin to see that a surplus is accumulating. The manufacturer whose stock is badly broken is, of course, justified in putting on a night shift for a brief period in order to round out his stock, but the manufacturer who doubles his production merely for the sake of being able to do twice as much business as in normal times is a menace to the maintenance of values.

Lumber prices should not be butchered by overproduction. Neither should they be permitted to go unreasonably skyward. A stable market and a reasonably conservative volume of output are two things much to be desired at this time. Certainly

there is no way of bringing these things about by cooperation through any organization in the industry, but every manufacturer of lumber can do his part toward attaining these objects. How many will?

OLD AND NEW WAY TO TREAT CATARRH

Breathing a Germ Killing Air Enriched by Actual Results.

The discovery of Hyomei has wrought a wonderful change in the treatment of catarrh.

Prior to three years ago the medicines ordinarily employed in the cure of this disease were drugs, sprays, lotions, etc. In some instances they benefited, but the improvement was not lasting.

With Hyomei you take into the air passages of your throat and head a balsamic air that goes into the minutest cells, and should effectually kill all germs and microbes of catarrh. Its purpose is to enter the blood with the oxygen, killing the germs in the blood, and restore health to the whole system. Many astonishing testimonials have been received from those who have been helped by Hyomei.

A complete outfit is inexpensive and includes an inhaler, dropper, and sufficient Hyomei for several weeks' treatment.

Perhaps the strongest evidence that can be given to doubters, is the fact that the La Grande Pharmacy has so much faith in Hyomei that they sell every package under a positive guarantee to refund the money if it does not relieve.—Adv.

WHAT OUR NEIGHBORS IN CALIFORNIA SAY.

Pasadena, Cal.—"I want to extend to you my heartfelt thanks for the benefits derived from the use of your medicines, also for the kind and good advice obtained. I am a proud mother. "I had been a great sufferer; three times I was given up to die—

the last time being four months ago. I doctored with several doctors but obtained no relief. Was told that an operation would effect a cure, so I submitted to one, but this proved like all the medicines I had taken—not beneficial. I obtained, and started at once taking 'Favorite Prescription.'

"Four months ago the doctors and nurse said it would be a year or more before I would be able to do my housework, and, of course, I thought so myself as I was not able to walk across the floor for several weeks. I am now able to do my housework and to care for my children and I do not feel as though I could ever thank you enough for the benefits I have received."—MRS. MABELLE KIPP, 134 South Pasadena Ave.

Why should any woman continue to worry, to lead a miserable existence, when Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is sold by druggists, in either tablet or liquid form?

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