

NOTICE

Owing to the increased cost of delivery the price of coal and wood is advanced this (Thursday) morning to \$10.00 per ton for coal and \$7.50 per cord for wood.

We will not contract for any large amount of fuel. This notice is printed to show the people that we are not trying to hold them up, and as soon as conditions are such as to warrant it prices will be put back to where they were.

SAWYER-CLARK CO.
LYNCH & STEWART
P. V. STILES
LA GRANDE FUEL CO.

MONUMENT TO THE MAINE

Patriotic Structure Figures in Scene at Arcade.

The Maine monument at Fifty-ninth Street and Columbus Circle, New York City, erected by means of funds furnished by patriotic citizens throughout the country in honor of the heroes who died with the Maine, plays a conspicuous part in numerous of the scenes of "Inspiration," a five-part Mutual Masterpicture produced at the Thanhouser studios, now showing at the Arcade.

By a strange coincidence, Miss Audrey Munson, the celebrated artist's model, who is featured in this heart appealing screen production, was selected from among a score or more of beautiful young women to pose for several of the important figures of the statue, notably that of "Liberty." The monument, a massive affair of Vermont marble, required six years to create. When completed, considerable discussion ensued as to where the monument should be placed. Numerous sites were designated. Finally, it was unanimously agreed to place it in Columbus Circle, one of New York's famous centers of interest and just outside one of the prominent entrances of Central Park.

APPLES ARE SOLD.

Kansas Markets Found—Orchardist Predicts Great Spud Shortage.

Kansas is affording a market for car lots shipments of apples from the Grande Ronde. H. H. Weatherspoon recently from there having disposed of a carload, and also made arrangements for the sale of a car of apples for C. H. Conkey and one for William Miller. These are either rolling or loading now.

Mr. Weatherspoon found the potato market very short. He predicts, after having visited that section, that potatoes will reach the highest point this spring that they ever have. He thinks the shortage is more critical and acute than it has been in 25 years and more.

As for the apple crop, Mr. Weatherspoon thinks that the pendulum is swinging the other way and that soon the orchardist will be better situated

financially than he has been for 10 or 12 years. The fall of the industry was so acute and so sudden that the reaction the other way may be slower, but he feels certain it is coming.

Mrs. Hunter Will Return.

Mrs. W. G. Hunter, of Island City, who has been in Portland the past month expects to return home and will arrive on the first train that comes through.

Paul Maris in Town.

Paul Maris, who handles the county farm experts of the state for O. A. C., is in La Grande today.

New Telephone Directory.

As we intend to issue a new directory in the near future, all subscribers, wishing any changes or corrections made in their names or addresses, will kindly notify us of same, at their earliest convenience. Also parties contemplating putting in phones will kindly put in their applications at once in order to get their names, address and telephone number in the new directory.—Home Independent Telephone Company.

The Manager's Report.

General manager's report for the week ending January 29th, 1916. The police arrested five. One was paroled, two were turned over to the county and two remained in jail. There were no fires. Owing to close regulation we had few family troubles. It seems as if we had everything in this line under control. Since Christmas we have had to look into a dozen family jangles. Several were serious. A number of parties have left town, several couples were married and others have adjusted their differences. There are too many afflictions. The police station had nine sleepers.

The street superintendent spent \$34.25; teams and drivers cost \$23.70 and white wing cost \$11.25. They made a new broom for the sweeper, and looked after the painting of the flusher.

The water superintendent spent \$89.25 thawing out frozen water pipes. He used power off the 2200 line for 27 hours. The crew consisted of one man two days, five and a half days; five days and a half hour; two days six and a half hours for two; an electrician five days one and a half hours and a team and driver four days and a half hour.

The recorder collected \$82.05 principal and 55 cents interest on District No. 99 and \$1 for two building permits. He issued warrants for \$15.80 on the Contingent fund and \$300 on the B. C. Sinking fund for Improve-

DECORATION DEEP STUDY

MRS. BROOKS GIVES VALUABLE ADVICE.

Audience Hears Suggestions as to Best Arrangements of Home

How to plan and decorate a home was the interesting subject discussed a day or two ago by Mrs. Brooks, head of the Domestic Art department at O. A. C. before the women who attended the Farm week programs. She set out, among other things that the house should be planned so as not to waste any space, and keep the work as closely compact as possible. Work tables and equipments should be on the same level. The rooms should not be too large. Closets should have windows.

She touched upon some points that the "Home should be." These include: A place to rest in, a place for inspiration, a place for peace and a place for health.

After the house is built it should be decorated. This embraces several fundamentals.

Decoration is made of integrals. As a first item, these should include interior, woodwork, panneling, lighting fixtures. Then there is the applied decoration including wall paper, paint and calomine. Then comes the incidental which includes furniture, pictures, rugs and drapery. She then took up the different sub topics under these general themes, discussing how best to attain the desired results. She concluded by admonishing the decorators and home planners to model after nature—darkest at the bottom, medium next and lightest at the top when planning tints and shades.

Built in furniture should in the permanent home be desirable if logically built she contended.

ment Bond No. 3 District No. 99, plus \$4.50 interest on same.

The treasurer collected \$48.34 water rent; \$1340.64 Improvement District installments; \$572.30 Improvement District Interest; \$11.25 principal and \$6.80 interest on District No. 99; \$1 for two electrical permits; \$315.44 taxes from the county treasurer; \$1000 from Bonds Nos. 1 and 2; District No. 99 with \$7.67 interest on same. He paid \$204.07 water warrants; \$91.84 Library warrant; \$15.80 Contingent warrant; \$205.62 Improvement District Interest; \$1500 principal and \$12.17 interest on Improvement District No. 99 warrants. These were the first street warrants.

Children Better if Given Credit

Willows, Cal. Feb. 3.—No longer do the boys of Glenn county school protest violently at taking their regular Saturday night bath. No longer do the girls moan and complain because tired mother calls on them to wash the dishes. The family kindling is being split with regularity and dispatch and the coal box is always full.

This near-millennium for the housewife is the result of the system established by S. M. Chaney, superintendent of the county schools, of giving credits to pupils for activities outside of the classroom especially their home activities. The system has been in operation for six months and still is in the experimental stage, but it has accomplished more than its inventor ever dreamed it would. Prof. Chaney outlined those results in a statement for the United Press today which follows:

"In the installation of the method of allowing credits for outside activities I had in mind several purposes. Perhaps the greatest benefit we expected to derive from the plan was to bring into closer relationship the home and the school.

"By this method we hoped to get the teacher more interested in what the pupils were doing at home, and likewise to get the parents to understand a little better what was being done at school. Another idea was to impress upon the pupils the importance and dignity of labor.

"I find more good coming from this than the boys and girls find that the teacher is really interested in what they do at home and talks to them about many seemingly little things connected with their home life, they begin to regard their teacher as a friend. Thus the possibilities of that teacher are increased many fold.

"Then the boy or girl who finds it almost impossible to learn things that are in books, and who are sometimes, led to feel they are a failure, but who can do things with their hands, are encouraged when they are given credit in their standings at school for doing these things.

In the short time we have been trying this plan, I have had many mothers thank me for the idea, saying that heretofore, it was almost as hard work to get the youngsters to do chores and assist with the work at home as to do it themselves, but that since credit is given at school for these things, the work is done cheerfully and better. Many girls who did not want to assist with the cooking are now anxious to learn so they may be able to prepare a meal by themselves.

"Not only has the work been improved, but hygienic conditions are better. From a feeling of personal pride a pupil does not want to bring in a credit slip showing he has not had a bath for two weeks, neither do his parents want such a showing. The same thing applies to several other items on the credit blank.

"We have been trying out this plan for about six months. We shall probably have occasion to modify the applications of the principle somewhat, but I am sure the general idea is correct. The amount of credit to be given for this sort of activity must necessarily be limited, that is, it must not be allowed to assume undue proportions in its relation to regular school work, and at the present time we place the maximum amount at 5 per cent, but as the plan is as yet in the experimental stage, this may be changed later on. Each pupil is given a 'Home Credit Blank' each month and his credit of work is kept on this, and must be signed by the parent before presenting it to the teacher for his credits."

THRIFT DAY

A day set aside by the nation this year to start you all in the thoughts of saving and eventually having something in the bank for the "rainy days."

WHEN TRADING AT THE UNITED STORE YOU ARE IN CREASING YOUR SAVINGS—YOU ARE PREPARING YOURSELF FOR THAT RAINY DAY—YOU ARE TEACHING YOURSELF THE RIGHT METHOD OF THRIFT.

This is one of the 83 stores of the J. C. Penney Co.—and through their concentrated buying in heavy quantities—their reducing of business expenses—you make their savings your savings—which means

THRIFT---

Ladies' Wool Dresses	\$4.98, \$5.90, \$6.90	Men's Dress Shoes	\$1.98, \$2.49, \$2.98, \$3.98
Ladies' Wool Dress Skirts	\$2.98, \$3.98, \$4.98	Men's Crossover Dress Shoes	\$3.50, \$3.98
Ladies' Knit Petticoats	49c, 98c, \$1.49	Men's Work Shoes	\$2.00
Ladies' Wool Hose	25c	Men's Rubber Boots	\$2.98, \$3.49
Ladies' Fleece Hose	15c	Men's Four-buckle Arctics	\$1.98
Ladies' Unions	49c, 98c	Men's One-buckle Arctics	\$1.25
Ladies' Mittens	15c	Men's Lumber King Pacs	\$1.98, 2.69
Ladies' Corsets, new spring line	69c, 98c, \$1.49, \$1.98	Men's Heavy Wool Sox	25c
Ladies' House Dresses	98c	Men's Outing Night Shirts	49c, 98c
Ladies' New Silk Waists	\$1.98, \$2.98	Men's Canvas Gloves	5c
Ladies' New Gingham Waists	49c	Men's Colgate Shaving Soap	4c
		Men's President Suspenders	19c

YOU CAN ALWAYS DO BETTER AT

THE UNITED STORE
J. C. PENNEY CO.

83 BIG BUSY STORES

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A Useless Advertisement.

An old man, well past sixty entered the publication offices of the Book and Life and asked to be directed to the lost and found counter. At the proper department, he requested the insertion of the following "liner ad.":

LOST—About forty years ago—an opportunity. It is probably worthless now, but I will reward the honest finder who brings it to me, as I am curious to know what it might have done for me had I not been careless with it.

The clerk read the advertisement and then looked pityingly at the old man.

"We'll insert your ad.," he said, "but it is my duty to inform you that there is hardly any use in putting it in. We have no records of any lost opportunities ever having been found."

The old man thought for a few minutes, then he said:

"Well, insert it anyhow. People will read it and start to thinking."

Then he went away. — Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Cross Eyed Mentally.

Do you ever start to say something and find yourself using the word you hadn't the faintest idea of using? Just a little cross eyed mentally, aren't you? Did you ever mean to jam your foot on the accelerator and slam it down on the brake instead? Have you ever put salt twice on the same plateful of food when one of the applications should have been pepper? Did you ever laugh at the wrong time at the theater, or sneeze unnecessarily at a funeral, or fall to sleep quietly in church, or solicitously inquire where So-and-so is nowadays when the poor chap has been dead six months? Sure you have. Everybody does it. We're all just a bit mentally cross eyed sometimes, and we don't look where it seems that we are looking. What we really need to look out for is not doing queer things too often. If we do there's no telling what may happen to us. We may get into the papers!—Springfield Union.

Men Who Wear Feathers.

Among the strange tribes of men about whom little is known are the Chamacocos of the region about the upper Paraguay river.

Although the Chamacocos wear but little clothing, they excel in the art of making personal adornments from the feathers of birds. Their country abounds with birds of the most beautiful plumage, including parrots, toucans and trogons, whose feathers are dazzling in color; rheas with gray plumes, musk ducks of a glossy black color, egrets with feathers of pure white and spoonbills of a delicate pink.

All this wealth of color and graceful plumage is combined by the Chamacocos in a most artistic manner. Some of these savages walk their forest glades in colors more brilliant, if less ample, than any woman's dressmaker could produce. — Washington Star.

Irregular.

The Officer (truly)—Why is that bed not made up like the others? The Sergeant—It's a vacant bed, sir. The Officer—And why the deuce isn't the man standing beside it?—London Sketch.

Public Opinion.

The single snowflake—who cares for it? But a whole day of snowflakes—who does not care for that? Private opinion is weak, but public opinion is almost omnipotent.

The slander of some people is as great a recommendation as the praise of others.—Fielding.

News Print Freight Rate
Washington, Feb. 3.—Newspaper publishers of the country, fighting

proposed increases in rates on news print paper soon will know the result of their fight. The Interstate Commerce Commission has before it the facts, following hearings and arguments.

If the rate increases are granted publishers east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio river will be particularly affected. Publishers all over the country who got paper from the east will be somewhat affected. All classes of paper is:

The railroads have named rates which they say will equalize on all classes of paper. At present the rates are admittedly confused. It is claimed that the new rates asked will result in increased revenues for the railroads, and that all will be equalized.

Since 1898 the New England and Northern New York, mills which make 75 per cent of the news print, have gotten a commodity rate of 18.9 cents 100 pounds. Before the 5 per cent increase, this rate was 18 cents. The proposed commodity rate, as it is called, is for 21 cents—an advance of 11 per cent. It applies to news print particularly from the territory named and from Quebec.

The publishers claim that nearly all points will be affected—all combination rates to the south, southeast and west that base on Cincinnati, Louisville and other points in Central Freight Association territory (West, on a line through Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Pittsburgh and Wheeling, to the Mississippi river). This means that practically every publisher who gets his paper (as almost all of them do) from the east will be affected. The publishers say they will have to bear the increase and that they can't afford it. The rates now, they say, are

"all the traffic will bear."

News print paper comprises 29.4 per cent of all the paper produced. Southern, central and western states consume far more than they produce. There is practically no movement from the west to east, so that rates affecting the east will affect the west as well.

Publishers say that if increases are granted further increases will be asked in the west and New England. There are two mills in Central Freight association territory: at Alexandria Ind., and Cheboygan, Mich. Following are the rates: Standard (from N. E. ... 23.1 ... 23 Differential (From N. E. ... 22.1 ... 21 Commodity (From Northern N. Y. and New England ... 19.9 ... 21 Standard rates are those by the quickest route, over a through line, say from New York to Chicago by way of Pittsburgh, over the Pennsylvania.

Differential rates are those for shipments via roundabout routes, say from New York by boat to Connecticut, then over a railroad to Canada and around to Chicago.

Commodity rates are those usually applied to such articles as coal. By these rates, competition between coal mines is equalized. With Baltimore as a destination, competing coal dealers at St. Louis and Chicago might get the same flat commodity rate. It would cost as much from St. Louis as from Chicago.

The standard and differential rates—especially standard—are based more nearly on distance, and are more of a class rate. The paper publishers have been getting the commodity rate, in most instances.

L. D. HOWLAND—Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Office 111 Depot Street. Phone Main 38.

FOR YOUR Back

If you suffer longer from lame back you will suffer needlessly, for one of our Porous Pain Plasters will give you almost instant relief.

These plasters will cure backache from any cause. They draw out inflammation and strengthen the muscles. If you want to be comfortable put one on at your earliest opportunity.

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