

SHERRY THEATRE *To-day*

William Fox
Presents
WILLIAM FARNUM
in
"THE BROKEN LAW"
A Photoplay of Mystery, Love and Tragedy

PIG FEED EXPERIMENTS AT UNION OF GREAT VALUE

A paper was read during the Farmers' week by County Agriculturist Spillman on the subject "Pig Feeding." Mr. Spillman has been engaged at the experiment station at Union and the figures he gives are from the records.

It is quite customary among farmers where alfalfa is grown to turn their shotes into the alfalfa fields, there to find their living until fall when they are turned into the stubble and subsequently fattened.

Whether this is the most profitable system of handling growing pigs is a somewhat disputed question, as far as the practice of letting the hogs feed on alfalfa without a grain supplement is concerned. Because of this the following experiment was outlined.

Four lots of pigs were selected, all of them quite uniform as to size and thrift. There were twelve pigs in each lot and each lot having a measured acre of alfalfa pasture to graze. The alfalfa was very uniform throughout the farm. The pigs were turned into these lots May 19, so the alfalfa had a good start before pasturing began.

The hogs in the various lots were fed as follows:

Lot 1. Alfalfa pasture and chopped feed from self-feeders.

Lot 2. Alfalfa pasture; no grain.

Lot 3. Alfalfa pasture, plus one pound of chopped wheat to 100 pounds of live weight.

Lot 4. Alfalfa pasture, plus two pounds of chopped wheat to 100 pounds of live weight.

After eight weeks the hogs in Lot 1 had made an average gain of 158.83 pounds and averaged 221.66 pounds per head. They had made this gain on 552.83 pounds of wheat, requiring 348.06 pounds of grain to make 100 pounds of gain. The acre of alfalfa pastured by this lot of hogs also made one cutting of hay as they did not graze the pasture closely.

At the same time lot 2, had made an average of 15.67 pounds, averaging 78.50 pounds. They had made some growth of frame but were in very poor condition. The alfalfa had been kept closely grazed.

Lot 3, had made an average gain of 48.33 pounds, weighing 110.83 pounds per head, consuming 94.46. They appeared to be in fair condition, having made considerable growth of frame but were in poor flesh. Their pasture also had been closely fed.

Lot 4 had made an average gain of 75.66, weighing 138.16 pounds per head. They consumed 210.10 pounds of wheat, had grown large frames and were in fair flesh, appearing much more thrifty than either of lot 2 or 3. Neither had they grazed their pasture as closely as the two preceding lots.

Of the four lots, lot 1 was the only one in marketable condition, they being first class market hogs. The other lots would be classed as feeders or stock hogs—lot 4 good, lot 3 fair, lot 2 poor.

All four lots were carried over from September 7 to Oct. 11 on practically a maintenance ration, as they were exhibited at the county fair, the object being to keep them in practically the same condition as they were on Sept. 7. During this time their ration consisted of chopped barley, it being more bulky than wheat and seemed more desirable when hogs are on short feed.

Oct. 11, lots 2, 3 and 4 were put on self-feeders in their alfalfa pastures, the grain feed being chopped wheat. Oct. 26, we began supplementing the alfalfa pasture with third cutting of alfalfa hay, feeding what the hogs would clean up fairly well.

Dec. 6, lots 3 and 4 were finished for market. Lot 3 had made an average gain per head of 117.33 pounds, averaging 234.83 pounds per head—on 473.16 pounds of wheat, making 100 pounds of pork from 403.27 pounds of wheat. Lot 4 had made an average gain of 118 pounds and averaged 264.33 pounds per head, making 100 pounds of pork for every 419.35 pounds of grain. Lot 2 was not finished until Dec. 20. This lot made an average gain of 128.17 pounds, averaging 217.83 pounds per head and maturing 100 pounds of pork for every 418.56 pounds of grain. Lot 2 requiring two weeks longer to finish than lots 3 and 4.

Lot 4 required eight weeks, the same as lot 3 as they had larger frames, thus requiring more time to fatten.

The cost per pound of grain for the finished hogs was as follows: Lot 1, \$.0609; Lot 2, \$.0681; Lot 3, \$.0641; Lot 4, \$.0647. This includes all wheat fed from May 19 until each lot was finished.

From this it will be noted that the self-feeder hogs made the most economical gains, being .712 of a cent per pound cheaper than lot 2, .32 of a cent cheaper than lot 3 and .38 of a cent per pound than lot 4.

Not only were the grains of lot 1 the most economical, but practically twice as many hogs could be carried on this same acreage. Also if put

into alfalfa pasture a month earlier they would be finished at a time when the price of hogs is usually at the best.

The value of pasturage was figured on the basis of \$10 per acre for alfalfa and at \$1.00 per bushel.

SPOONING PARLORS 'NEEDED.

"Beau" Parlors Should Be Provided Thinks Altruist.

New York, Feb. 5.—The right kind of a spooning parlor should be a very important part of every well regulated girls boarding home, according to Miss Blanche Geary, National Economic & Buildings Specialist of the National Young Women's Christian association, here today. Miss Geary calls it a "beau parlor" and says it should be "a place where girls can meet young men friends and not be interrupted or have close supervision; and where they will be given a chance to set up relations which may result in a happy home life of an ideal kind later on."

Miss Geary says the association wants to demonstrate the ideal family life, as far as it can be made possible, with large numbers under one roof; it wants to develop a spirit of independence and self-government, and to grant the freedom which stops short of license, that is, freedom plus standards.

"We are convinced," she said today, "that the wage-earning girl is in business for good. All too frequently she is away from her family and it never will be possible for one organization to meet her housing needs. We are eager, not only for others to build homes which we could manage, but to see boarding homes built and operated by individuals, or groups of individuals who have the true welfare and comfort of girls at heart.

"The ideal boarding home should have a fun and frolic room, a recreation hall where girls can gather for entertainment of their own devising, and have general good times; beau parlors where girls can meet young men friends and not be interrupted, or have too close supervision; give them a chance to set up relations which would result in a happy home life of an ideal kind later on."

"There should be kimono parlors on one of the upper floors in which girls could lounge in freedom and have a good time after the day's grind in the shop or factory, a kitchenette where fudge parties and birthday spreads can be planned and prepared for, an infirmary for temporary illnesses and a roof built to stand the traffic, wear and tear which would result from recreation of one kind or another on summer evenings, and which would compete with the attractions of the gaily lighted streets."

Miss Geary says that an average charge of \$5.00 a week for board and room will place a home for 75 to 200 girls on the right basis, that this will enable the management to care for a certain number of girls for \$3.50 to \$4.00 a week, balancing with the number who can be asked to pay from \$6.00 to \$6.50 a week. These varying prices give a two-fold opportunity to the organization. It gives the inefficient girl an opportunity to make a start, help her while she attains efficiency and higher wage earning capacity, and at the same time makes it possible to bring the inefficient girl under the inspiration of the girl who has succeeded to a certain extent and has well defined ambitions.

Miss Geary is the author of a book on finance work and the management of finance campaigns. "City Association Finance," which might be applied equally well to any organization's finance efforts. She is also the originator of a personal account book, which is being used by thousands of women and girls throughout the country.

This book is divided into headings: Living expenses, postage, phones, car fares, clothing, laundry, health, recreation, vacation, education, gifts, benevolence, insurance, investments and two blank columns for additional entries. It also gives a column for all cash received, the date, and explanation of items, and a paid out column. The last two pages of the book give a summary under these headings for the twelve months of the year.

Although Miss Geary is an advocate of thrift and efficiency, she believes that to reduce expenditure is not the one and only aim we should set up for girls. We should try to show her how not to taste the many opportunities for rest, recreation, strong physical well being and growth of mental abilities. It is not so much the question of saving more money, but how to use it to the fullest for all around development.

Miss Geary is making big improvements in housing conditions for women and girls in industry in America today. She is an English woman who gave up a musical career in London because she felt that teaching music to after-dinner-society pupils wasn't

enough. The problem of properly housing working girls and women forced to live in undesirable tenements she has reduced to an exact science and has gotten big results.

After four years' volunteer training and experience in managing certain model tenement buildings in London, Miss Geary heard from an American woman of the Model Tenement City and Suburban Homes company in New York and decided to come to America. It took her some time to convince the company that a woman could take charge of that kind of work. When she began there were 150 tenants and in the eight years of her management, which included the repairing, hiring of employes, choosing of tenants and the collection of rents, the number has increased to 2,864.

It was in this work that the National Board of the Young Women's Christian association found her, and asked her advice on new buildings they were about to erect. When the National Board was ready to add an economic and buildings specialist to its staff Miss Geary was offered the position. Miss Geary accepted. She is now the consulting specialist for the 976 associations on all matters pertaining to her particular work.

She is called on to help select sites, to go over all blue print plans, making such changes as she deems advisable; to advise on building materials, cafeteria equipment and management and everything pertaining to the economic status of the association. Her office headquarters looks like the office of the busiest business man. She has the regulation architect's cabinets for materials and plans, and from the blue prints always spread out on her large work table, one might call her office an architect's laboratory.

NOTICE OF DELINQUENT TAXES

(Continued)

Union Woolen Mills, Com at a pt 420 ft N and 30 ft E of SW cor of SW 1-4 Sec 18 Tp 4 S R 40 E W M thence E 129 ft N 30 ft E 125 ft to the base of the S bank of the Reservoir belonging to the Union Woolen Mills property, thence 26 degrees 45 minutes S of E along the base of S bank of said reservoir and head race to a pt 242 ft W of SE cor of SW 1-4 SW 1-4 Sec 18 Tp 4 S R 40 then N to the base of the N bank of said reservoir then following the N bank of head race and reservoir, N Westwly to the E side of waste race of said reservoir, then N to the center of present channel of Catherine Creek, then W 147 ft down center of said creek, then S 333 ft to beg com at a pt 660 ft N and 30 ft W of SW cor of Sec 13 Tp 4 S R 40 E W M then W 1230 ft to rock marked B, W 500 ft S 160 ft to rock marked C then 60 ft 6 in. N to a rock marked D, N 50 degrees E 100 ft to a rock marked E then E 1250 ft S 40 ft to beg

Van Fleet, J. W., Chaplin's Add to La Grande, lot 3 blk 151 W 4 ft lot 4 blk 151 \$26.39

Vandevanter, Don, West Union lots 2 and 3 N 36 ft lot 7 all lot 8 blk 23 \$34.31

Vandermeulen, Mrs. C. G., Sterling's Add to Island City, lots 7 and 8 blk 8 \$2.76

Weaver, W. W., SW 1-4 SE 1-4 S 1-2 SW 1-4 NE 1-4 SW 1-4 Sec 9 Tp 1 S R 40 E \$13.78

White, J. A., All that piece of land in Cove bounded on N by Co road leading from Cove to Summit Springs, on S by D C Fishers land on W by lots belonging to Mrs. M E Babington Est on E by lots owned by Mrs. C. J. Bloom said tract being known as Taney Property .. \$4.53

Weatherspoon & Thorsen, NW 1-4 SW 1-4 SW 1-4 NW 1-4 Sec 35 SE 1-4 NE 1-4 NE 1-4 SE 1-4 NW 1-4 Sec 34 Tp 2 N R 39 E W M \$49.55

Webb, Abbie, SW 1-4 S 1-2 SE 1-4 Sec 9 S 1-2 SW 1-4 Sec 10 Tp 3 N R 39 E W M \$16.33

Wells, Isaac, North Elgin, lots 13 14 and 15 blk 17 \$9.09

Wilson, John B., NE 1-4 NE 1-4 Sec 1 Tp 1 S R 39 E W M NW 1-4 SE 1-4 S 1-2 SW 1-4 S 1-2 SE 1-4 (less 1 A school) Sec 36 Tp 1 N R 39 E W M 1-2 NE 1-4 NW 1-4 N 1-2 SW 1-4 W 1-2 SE 1-4 Sec 31 Tp 1 N R 40 E W M \$50.91

Wilson, Wm., Est N side Main St Elgin 1-2 lots 6 and 7 blk 1 \$1.25

Woods, Romaine, lot 1 NE 1-4 NW 1-4 Sec 31 lot 4 Sec 30 Tp 1 S R 40 E W M \$6.50

Woods, John C., Elgin, lots 3 5 and 6 blk 2 Sommer's Add to Elgin E 1-2 lot 4 blk 1 Thompson's Add 38 ft on W side of lots 2 and 3 blk 3 W 1-2 W 1-2 Sec 15 lot 3 and E 1-2 SW 1-4 SE 1-4 NW 1-4 Sec 30 Tp 1 S R 40 E W M \$66.00

Workman, Edwin, SE 1-4 Sec 32 Tp 2 N R 39 E W M \$28.90

Wagoner, Geo. J., Chaplin's Add to La Grande lots 1 to 4 and 7 to 12 blk 96 \$129.63

Wegle, S. A., Chaplin's Add to La Grande lots 5 and 6 blk 125 \$25.55

Wenaha Lumber Co., Chaplin's Add to La Grande lot 1 blk 120 \$214.92

Willey, E. P., La Grande, lots 8 9 and 10 blk 1 C St \$13.50

Winburn, Wm. E., Williamson's Add to La Grande lots 11 and 12 blk 15 \$8.79

Wolf, Chester, Sunnyside Add to La Grande lot 5 blk 1 \$13.15

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Wood, Nephi R., Home Inv., Add to La Grande lot 4 blk 2 \$9.37

Wright, David A., Romig's Add to La Grande E 1-2 lots 4 5 and 6 blk 12 \$15.48

Wright, F. E., Chaplin's Add to La Grande lot 5 blk 76 \$47.71

Williams, Sherwood, Imbler, lots 13 to 18 blk 14 \$4.18

Wasson, Ermine B Hannah's Add to Union lots 1 to 8 blk 19 \$11.12

Wallace, John, NE 1-4 Sec 35 SE 1-4 SW 1-4 SW 1-4 SE 1-4 Sec 26 E 1-2 NW 1-4 Sec 35 Tp 1 S R 39 E W M \$18.00

Warner, C. G., Bridges and Cleaver Orchards lot 14 \$5.61

Warner, Nellie, Bridges and Cleaver Orchards, lot 15 \$5.61

Warren, N. O., N 1-2 NE 1-4 Sec 4 Tp 2 N R 39 E W M S 1-2 SE 1-4 Sec 33 Tp 3 N R 39 E W M \$13.92

Watson, Elsie, R., Imbler Orchard Tracts, lot 4 \$8.29

West, John, S 1-2 SW 1-4 Sec 6 N 1-2 NW 1-4 Sec 7 Tp 2 S R 40 E W M \$8.90

Wise, Dora, NE 1-4 SW 1-4 N 1-2 SE 1-4 SE 1-4 SE 1-4 Sec 8 Tp 1 N R 39 E W M \$11.23

Wolf, Vesta, W 12 NW 1-4 Sec 20 Tp 1 N R 41 E W M \$4.08

Young, Toy L., E 1-2 SW 1-4 lying E of R R Sec 14 Tp 6 S R 39 E

(Continued on Page Six)

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