

"FIVE CORNERS" MIGHT HAVE BEEN AVOIDED

The numerous triangular tracts and points of blocks and occasional "five point" street intersections in La Grande might have been largely avoided if events could have been foreseen when the first platting was made after the location of the railroad line had been established.

All there was of La Grande that time was what was in the present First Ward, or "Old Town," and now designated as "South La Grande." The people of the original La Grande—very many of them—expected the main business center to remain just as it was and hundreds of loads of gravel were used in the improvement of Fourth street—that now had surfaced and called "South Fourth" street. This was for the purpose of having a good thoroughfare connecting the business part of town, which was centered on C. avenue, and the railroad depot.

Was Surveyed on Sunday

After Mr. Chaplin had succeeded in having the division point established it was recognized that there would be need for warehouses and possibly a few minor business establishments near the depot. Accordingly Engineer D. D. Griffith, who had charge of one of the railroad surveying crews, was engaged to make a plat of some blocks in the vicinity of the "depot." This was done on Sunday so that the engineering crew could work without conflicting with their regular week day duties for the railroad company.

The area surveyed included two rows of blocks on each side of and paralleling the railroad grade—three blocks in length. The streets paralleling the grade were named after the presidents from Washington to Jackson, which names they still retain with the exception that they have been changed to "avenues." The cross streets were named after species of trees and ran alphabetically except as to the letter "D" and this was called Depot street, the name it still retains.

Acres Traced to Release

Some of the residents of the Old Town clung to the belief that there would also be a "New Town" so they bought some acre tracts in Mr. Grandy's field and these purchases were made even before the route of the railroad had been established. The purchases were made on the guess that the property would be not far from the locality of the future "New town." How close their calculations proved to be is shown by the fact that the Anson home is located on the same acre which the late Henry Anson had purchased. So, also is Mr. Huntington's home. He had bought two acres and subsequently sold a considerable portion to A. Sommer.

No Streets Were Vacated

On account of these purchases, which were in practically square tracts, no streets were laid through them and for this reason Third street terminates at Main and no provision had been made for Spring avenue which was opened only a couple of years ago through the original Huntington purchase.

The New Town Grew

The "New town" of La Grande commenced to grow from the start and has never quit. Chaplin's and Grandy's additions were among the first to be platted. These were laid out on the "north and south" plan and wherever they come up against the blocks first surveyed there are found triangular pieces of ground.

Mr. Anson was the first to establish a store in the "new town." He bought the lot where the Anson business property is now located on the corner of Adams and Elm. He had one of the very first selections and the reason he chose this lot was because it was ten feet wider than the other lots in the same block.

Within a year or two nearly all the business houses that could be moved were brought down nearer the railroad. Jack Childs, still a resident of La Grande, was interested as a contractor in the removal of practically every structure that was brought down to the "New Town."

La Granders Who Have Scattered

Children of the late Aaron and Bertha Sommer, all of whom were born and reared in La Grande, are widely scattered. Mrs. Lena Blum the oldest daughter, is living with her married daughter, Mrs. Francis Wertheimer, at No. 117 West 141st street, New York City. Her other daughter, Mrs. Henrietta Marx, lives in Portland; Julius, the only son, lives in New York. Miss Fannie Sommer and her sister, Mabel, live together in San Francisco, and Mrs. Rosa Rosenthal, is a resident of Spokane.

Twenty Four Years Ago

The Presbytery of East Oregon was held in Union last week. Casper Wolf, an old resident of Union county and in whose honor Wolf Creek near North Powder was named, died at Summerville last week aged 83 years.

Mrs. Ella Higginson, who with her husband recently removed from La Grande to Puget Sound, has charge of a department in the leading paper at New Whatcombe.

A silver club has been organized in Baker City with a membership of forty. Party affiliations has nothing to do with the membership but each member is pledged to support only those candidates who are in favor of free silver. This is the only organization of the kind in the state.

At the meeting of the council Wednesday evening the Edison electric company was given a franchise for

twenty years to erect poles and wires in the streets of La Grande.

COURTESY PAYS
Railroading One Business That Recognizes Its Virtue

The value of courtesy to the public is becoming more and more recognized by railroad officials and their employees. The matter was the theme of an address by Secretary Rittig of the Harriman "Safety First" organization at a recent meeting in La Grande. The importance of giving the public the information desired, even though the questions asked may seem trivial and unimportant, was illustrated by a story.

A boy who had just returned from school after a severe punishment elicited the inquiry from his father as to what was the trouble. The boy said: "Well, I told the teacher just what you told me and I got a lickin'." It seems that the teacher had asked the children to find out how much is a million. The boy asked his father, and without attaching any importance to the question the father had carelessly said "It's a hell of a lot."

The cost of discourtesy, and especially discourtesy on the part of public service corporations, is told by Fred C. Kelly in the American Magazine. Mr. Kelly says:

"The famous 'public be damned!' policy governed railroads for a great many years and a large ratio, if not a majority, of those railroad employees who dealt directly with the public were a crusty lot. They were never told, or given the slightest incentive, to be otherwise.

The consequence was that discourtesy has cost the railroads in this country millions of dollars. A friend of mine analyzes it in this way: A conductor, brakeman, gateman, or ticket agent, is the only point of contact between the stockholders of a railroad and the public. When a farmer's wife was discourteously treated by a conductor, brakeman, gateman, or ticket agent, she went home and taught her children to fear God and hate a railroad. Her boys grew up to become legislators, land appraisers, county commissioners, jurors, and so on. The railroads know the rest."

Public service corporations by means of discourtesy have done more to promote socialism than all the street-corner agitators.

TO MAKE 1916 BIRD COUNT

Biological Survey Calls for Volunteers Especially in the West

Washington, D. C. April 24.—The third annual bird count of the United States will be made by the Bureau of Biological Survey of the U. S. Department of Agriculture during the breeding season in May and June. In making this survey the Bureau will rely largely on persons interested in bird life who agree to act as volunteer enumerators and count the different kinds of birds found in a 40 or 80 acre farm or woodland tract near their homes. The counts thus made by unpaid observers during the last two summers have furnished to the Department valuable data on the character, number, and distribution of the bird population.

This year the ornithologists of the Department wish particularly to secure a large number of volunteers in the West to report on the bird life in the plains, the semiarid regions, the deserts, and the mountains in that part of the United States. Especial attention also is to be given to securing data as to the birds in the fruit districts of the Pacific coast and in the South Atlantic and Gulf States.

The information collected this year it is believed will be of special value in enabling the Department to test the effect of State and National bird laws and also in determining what relationship exists between bird life and the prevalence of locusts, grasshoppers, and other insect pests in different localities.

As it is impossible to make an actual count of all the birds in any extended district, each enumerator is asked to report only upon the number of birds breeding in a selected area of 40 to 80 acres in country or suburban districts. From the figures thus obtained, those in charge of the work are able to approximate the total number of birds of each kind in different sections of the country.

Enumerators who wish to report on birds on farms are asked to choose an area which includes farm buildings, shade trees, orchards, plowed land, pasture or meadow or swamp, but not very much woodland. The enumerator begins his survey at daylight some morning and zigzags back and forth in the selected area, counting the male birds. Early in the morning during the last of May or the first week in June every male bird should be in full song and the effort easily counted. The count of one day is to be verified by observation on several mornings.

The height of the breeding season should be chosen for this work. In the latitude of Washington May 30 is about the proper date for the count. In the latitude of Boston the work should begin a week later, and south of Washington even an earlier date should be selected.

In addition to reports on farms and suburbs, enumerators who can do so will be asked to report on the birds in a timber area of about 40 acres or in an isolated bit of woodland of from

FARMER-BUSINESSMAN CANDIDATE



Fred S. Ashley

"Fewer and simpler laws."

Augment this with the slogan, "A dollar's worth of service for every dollar expended," and you have the platform upon which Fred S. Ashley, Enterprise businessman-farmer, seeks the republican primary nomination for the office of joint representative from Union and Wallowa counties. About 10 years ago Mr. Ashley came to Enterprise. For the first five years he was in the furniture business. Then he was interested in a general store, and now is engaged in farming and sells automobiles in his spare moments.

Mr. Ashley is in La Grande today.

and remarked in the course of a conversation on the political situation: "Many of my friends prevailed upon me to enter this race, and I have done so. I will willingly give my time and consideration to the office, and if elected will endeavor earnestly to fulfill the trust to the credit of not only myself but my district. Keeping ever in mind that the desires of the district shall be my guide and log book, I am going to Salem—I conscientiously believe I am—with the view of halting the flood of useless measures and to put full weight service into every dollar that may be appropriated."

10 to 20 acres. In the Northwestern states, separate reports on the number of birds found in the wilder portions of the farms, preferably those surveyed in the earlier counts, are desired.

Today's Oddest Story

Corvallis, Ore. April 29.—Dick Kizer, a farmer, made a mistake and mixed wall plaster instead of a fertilizer called "landplaster" with his clover seed when he seeded a 60 acre field. After the field was seeded he discovered his mistake and asked the experts at the Oregon Agricultural College what he should do. "We would advise that you now tint the field or put on some neat, rural design of wall paper," was the answer.

RIDE FOR CHARITY

Boston Society Women will Partonize Brookline Riding School

Boston, April 29.—With a distinguished list of Boston society women as patronesses, the Brookline Riding School will be the scene of the Annual Charity Horse Show today. Led by Miss Dorothy Forbes, Boston's foremost society horsewoman, many prominent equestriennes will ride for charity. The Hillside School for poor boys, will receive the proceeds. Brookline society, each year for five years has contributed to it a large amount through similar affairs. Twenty silver cups have been donated.

Our Want Ads bring results.

Ball To Save Palace

San Francisco, Cal. April 29.—A Fine Arts pageant and ball were staged here today to raise funds to keep a permanent institution the Fine Arts palace on the Panama Pacific Exposition grounds.

One of the most beautiful features was a procession of lighted gondolas around the lagoon, their illuminations gleaming in subdued colors on the stately columns of the Fine Arts palace.

Toys to Take Place of Firecrackers

Chicago, April 29.—The toymakers association of America closed its convention here today followed the adoption of a resolution to agitate a movement to give toys to children on the Fourth of July instead of firecrackers.

360,000 Railroad Men Consider Reply

Chicago, April 29.—Union chiefs of the four railway brotherhoods met here today to receive the reply of the railroads in answer to their demand for an eight hour day and time and one half overtime, submitted April 1. Membership in the brotherhood number 360,000. The union men also were expected to reply to the counter proposals of the railroad managers, which were given them when the eight hour demands were submitted.

THE WIFE.

A worthy woman who can find? For her price is far above rubies.

The heart of her husband doth safely trust in her, so that he shall have no lack of gain.

She doeth him good and not evil all the days of her life.

She seeketh wool, and flax, and worketh willingly with her hands.

She is like the merchants' ships; she bringeth her bread from afar.

She riseth also while it is yet night, and giveth food to her household, and her task to her maidens.

She considereth a field, and buyeth it; with the fruit of her hands she planteth a vineyard.

She girdeth her loins with strength, and maketh strong her arms.

She perceiveth that her merchandise is profitable; her lamp goeth not out by night.

She layeth her hands to the distaff, and her hands hold the spindle.

She stretcheth out her hand to the poor; yea, she reacheth forth her hands to the needy.

She is not afraid of the snow for her household; for all her household are clothed with scarlet.

She maketh herself carpets of tapestry; her clothings fine linen and purple.

Her husband is known in the gates, when he sitteth among the elders of the land.

She maketh linen garments and selleth them; and delivereth girdles unto the merchant.

Strength and dignity are her clothing; and she laugheth at the time to come.

She openeth her mouth with wisdom; and the law of kindness is on her tongue.

She looketh well to the ways of her household; and eateth not the bread of idleness.

Her children arise up, and call her blessed; her husband also, and he praiseth her, saying:

Many daughters have done worthily, but thou excellest them all.

Grace is deceitful, and beauty is

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vain; but a woman that feareth the Lord, she shall be praised; Give her of the fruit of her hands; and let her own works praise her in the gates. —Proverbs.

Get the Habit of Drinking Hot Water Before Breakfast

Says we can't look or feel right with the system full of poisons.

Millions of folks bathe internally now instead of loading their system with drugs. "What's an inside bath?" you say. Well, it is guaranteed to perform miracles if you could believe these hot water enthusiasts. There are vast numbers of men and women who, immediately upon arising in the morning, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it. This is a very excellent health measure. It is intended to flush the stomach, liver, kidneys and the thirty feet of intestines of the previous day's waste, sour bile and indigestible material left over in the body which if not eliminated every day, become food for the millions of bacteria which infest the bowels, the quick result is poisons and toxins which are then absorbed into the blood causing headache, bilious attacks, foul breath, bad taste, colds, stomach trouble, kidney misery, sleeplessness, impure blood and all sorts of ailments. People who feel good one day and badly the next, but who simply can not get feeling right are urged to obtain a quarter pound of limestone phosphate at the drug store. This will cost very little but is sufficient to make anyone a real crank on the subject of internal sanitation. Just as soap and hot water act on the skin, cleansing, sweetening and freshening, so limestone phosphate and hot water act on the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. It is vastly more important to bathe on the inside than on the outside, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, while the bowel pores do.

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