

Dear Sir:----

How would you like to chop off a great big chunk of your annual expense for automobile tires?

It would be perfectly satisfactory, Wouldn't it?

Well, that is the object of TIRE CONSERVATION DAY which will be held in our place, July, 20th, 21st & 22nd.

On this day a well-known tire expert will bring to the motorists of this community first-hand information on the saving of tires---information, expert inspection and advice of a kind that could not be secured in any other way or at any other time. The demonstration will be in charge of Mr. J. B. Winstanley.

It is absolutely FREE. You are invited.

Very truly yours

W. H. BOHNENKAMP CO.

UNION STATION EXPERIMENTS IN PRODUCING BABY BEEF

Union, Ore., July 16.—(Special)—Among the various cattle feeding experiments conducted at the Eastern Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station at Union, possibly none are of greater interest to the Stockmen than the experiments pertaining to the relative cost of producing Baby-beef in comparison with that of two or three year old steers.

For this test the Station secured last fall 72 head of good thrifty range calves with an average weight of 503 pounds. They were divided into six lots of twelve each and fed various rations. For instance, one lot received the waste hay from the beef pens, another lot had good alfalfa hay, another received alfalfa hay and a half grain ration, two lots received alfalfa and all the grain they would eat, and the last lot received a daily ration of straw and two pounds of oil meal per head.

At the close of the winter feeding period all these were turned out on the range excepting those in one of the lots that had been on alfalfa and a full grain ration. These were placed on meadow pasture and received their full feed of grain until marketed as Baby-beef.

The yearlings that went to the range will be returned to their respective feed lots in the fall and it will be interesting to note whether or not those that had been roughed through the Winter, so to speak, had caught up with those in adjoining lots that had received a more expensive winter ration. Or, in other words, see how much the stockmen are really losing or gaining by their usual method of caring for stock cattle.

The test is made as practical as possible and while some of these cattle will be marketed as Baby-beef, others will be marketed from time to time either off grass or from the feed lot.

The experiment will not be concluded until the entire 72 head have been marketed and it is hoped that the test might be continued for several years, in order that abnormal market conditions and high cost of feed materials may not interfere materially with final results.

The Baby-beef lot in this experiment consumed an average of 15 pounds of alfalfa hay and 6.6 pounds of shopped barley and made an average daily gain of 1.82 pounds per head. During the 43 days on pasture

they consumed 5.9 pounds of grain and made a daily gain of .98 pounds per head. These were recently marketed at Portland and while they were not as highly finished as they should have been, yet they made a very creditable showing on the market.

The results are given in the following tabulation: Average weight of 12 head at Exp. Station, 798 pounds. Average weight at Portland Stock Yards, 758 pounds. Shrink during trip 40 pounds, 5 per cent.

Financial Statement.

Cash sales receipts for 12 head, \$870.58; loss \$27.35. Total \$897.93. Initial cost of 12 head Oct. 25, 1916, \$322.68; 13.36 tons alfalfa @ \$15, \$200.40; 7.07 tons of chopped barley @ \$36.50, \$258.05; labor \$100; 1.4 months pasture @ \$1.00, \$16.80. Total \$897.93.

Average loss per head \$2.28. While it will be noticed that these yearlings sold for \$72.55 per head, which is a big price, yet they were really fed at a loss, owing to the high cost of feed materials.

The Experiment Station produces its own feed; however in calculating final results the feed cost is based upon its market value at the beginning of the test.

Are You One of Them?

There are a great many people who would be very much benefited by taking Chamberlain's Tablets for a weak or disordered stomach. Are you one of them? Mrs. M. R. Seari, Baldwinville, N. Y., relates her experience in the use of these tablets: "I had a bad spell with my stomach about six months ago, and was troubled for two or three weeks with gas and severe pains in the pit of my stomach. Our druggist advised me to take Chamberlain's Tablets. I took a bottle home and the first dose relieved me wonderfully, and I kept on taking them until I was cured." These tablets do not relieve pain, but after the pain has been relieved may prevent its recurrence.—Adv.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Carr, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Scroggin and Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Larison motored to Wallowa Lake Saturday night and returned Sunday night.

PROSPERITY IS VISIBLE IN NEW YORK CITY

DR. H. L. UNDERWOOD TELLS OF SIGHTS AND SCENES WITNESSED IN EASTERN VISIT.

To the Editor of the Observer: It is a long time since the writer has exercised the inalienable right of the citizen to invade the columns of his home paper. My purpose in doing so is to afford to home friends a glimpse of New York in war time.

The slogan "business as usual" might apply as fitly here as it did in London in 1914 for the wheels of industry and trade are spinning at high speed and with every evidence of prosperity. Khaki is frequent but not obtrusive. The Fourth gave an opportunity to compare it in marching mass effect with the blue and lilly white of the navy, rather to the latter's advantage in the mere color scheme.

The color scheme of New York however is mainly determined by flags.

Old Glory is everywhere and draped with it the banners of our allies, now one predominating now another, depending upon which particular nation has a commission visiting us.

Fifth avenue is brilliant with red, white, blue, green, yellow and black in every combination which stands for a national emblem.

Father Knickerbocker feels that he is the front door of America and that it is up to him to play the hospitable host to each succeeding group and, right royally are they entertained.

In the arrival of the Russians the past week we welcomed our fourth commission and our enthusiasm at the business hasn't abated a bit. We are still 100 per cent entertainers.

Yet it causes no break in the busy life of the city.

What is an audience of 12,000 at Madison Square Garden last night or of double that at the Central Park gathering yesterday? It leaves no trace of diminution in the street throng. Three hundred thousand it is said, went to Coney Island on the Fourth.

The influence of war is evident, however, though as yet not very prominent. At last night's Madison Square meeting for example guards of police kept everybody without a ticket away from the famous old building—once the pride of the city but now so insignificant that it has only recently with difficulty been rescued from destruction to make room for another sky-scraper.

Recruiting signs are everywhere and ingenious devices to catch the imagination of the desired rookies. Once in a while a slam-bang method is adopted that over reaches itself and ends in merited defeat. Thus: "Here you! You spineless slacker! What excuse have you got for not enlisting?" was the gentle query of one over-zealous, prodder, who self-appointed or otherwise was out for recruits. Keeping his temper with an effort the citizen addressed, answered, "I have something the matter with my feet, do you want me to show you?" And suiting the action to the word he slowly walked—and kept on walking.

The soap-box socialist orator is still in evidence on the street corner and is still given large latitude of expression.

If of the Goldman-Berkman type I can wish them no more drastic sentence than to be returned to Europe and encounter the officials of Kaiserdom. The two worthies mentioned are conducting their own trial in a ridiculous fashion which the authorities with a mixture of tolerance and amusement are permitting patiently whereas any other government under heaven would have treated them as

traitors in intent and utterance.

The physicians are kept busy examining recruits for the aviation service and I have been especially interested in the special tests for the sense of equilibrium. These include standing with feet together and eyes closed for a full minute without swaying. Ability to walk and hop backward blind-folded, in a straight line; being whirled about in a chair ten times in 20 seconds in order to test the function of the semi-circular canals of the internal ear, a disturbance of which normally induces vertigo and a peculiar trembling of the eyes called nystagmus.

Within limits these signs are perfectly natural to one in sound health and it is amusing to observe how many would be aviators try to assume their absence or by intense effort neutralize them. Very quietly but constantly these and other activities are being pressed in ways of which the public knows little.

A million details are essential in the preparation of an army and it is increasingly clear that preparedness should have had its start in 1915 or earlier instead of 1917. Yet it is likewise true that Americans were not of one mind until recently and even now there are a few blind ones, and Oh, how blind are those who will not see! Here a German-American who confounds present day Kaiserdom with the Fatherland of his youthful dreams. Yonder an Irishman who still "sees red" because of injustice to his native land repented of and largely atoned for, long before he was born. And still yonder a pacifist a man without a country, with a heart but not a brain. Of the three he is the most hopeless and I pass him up, but to each the others, if there are any left in Union county, and to brace the slacker who is always with us and often within us. I wish to send you the enclosed clipping from the New York Times of July 4th. It is the more effective in its exposure of the breadth and depth of the infamy and ruthless ambition which sought an empire from the Baltic to the Persian Gulf and ultimately a world enslaved because it is from a widely known German-American.

Incredible as it seems, more than one eye-witness from Jerusalem has told me personally that upon the Mount of Olives, even before the war began and long before Turkey became involved the Germans had built vast and magnificent buildings and these buildings were stored with cannon and munitions of war and as long ago as 1913 one of my informants, an American, was told that the great German Emperor planned it to be his capital.

He laughed incredulously and they refused him further information.

H. L. UNDERWOOD,
New York City.

July 7, 1917.

THE FORUM

La Grande, Ore., July 14.—In a recent issue of your paper there appears a critical and suggestive comment on Rev. Gibbs and myself because of the attention we have given to the question of "Christian Baptism." The writer (who signs himself "Constant Reader") thinks we are lacking in "broadness" and are only "bickering." It is difficult for me to understand how a person who read our expressed views on the question referred to could be so uncharitable as to profess to be a follower of Christ and at the same time indulge in personalities. Mr. Gibbs and I differ radically on doctrine but we are I think kind and respectful to each other.

"Constant Reader" calls the discussion on baptism "narrow and petty" and not "fundamental." It is a pity when people assume the role of an instructor in Biblical matters, that they do not devote more constancy to Bible reading for if they did they would be more careful in their theological judgments and denunciations. I would ask my religious instructor, How can baptism be small or petty

when our blessed master places it at the threshold of His Kingdom and makes it one of the necessary commands to be obeyed in order to obtain the Forgiveness of Sins. Read Matthew 28-19, Mark 16-16. John 3-5, Acts 2-38, 22-16. How can a reader of the Sacred Scriptures label the commands of Christ as small? Jesus said, "whosoever therefore shall break one of these least commandments, and shall teach men so, shall be called least in the kingdom of heaven." The loyal heart will not belittle any of the Master's teaching. What a childish conclusion it is to think that we cannot discuss all Bible problems without getting our righteous dander up. Why can't we just do as Jude in his Epistle instructs us to do. "Contend earnestly for the faith delivered to the Saints." We can discuss politics and many other questions without being enemies and same on the so-called Saint of God who thinks he must persecute and club to death one who differs from him religiously. While I believe the Bible and profess to be a minister of the Word I will try to convince the other fellow that I have the real goods and will avail myself of every chance to display them. But Brother I won't whimper or fret if you won't buy.

H. L. FORD.

Letters From The Front

Letter from Benj. C. Gekeler, Mare Island, to his folks.)

Marine Barracks, Mare Island, Calif. July 8, 1917.

Dear Folks:—The Fourth is past and we sure had some time—had a track meet. We lost out in the "tug-of-war". The winning side received

five dollars apiece, ten on each side. One of the men over me said if he had me, three or four times over, our side would have won. We had pole vaulting, jumping, hurdles, potato, shoe, and centipede races. In the shoe race they put all the shoes in a pile; then all run and whoever gets his shoes on first and gets back is the winner. If you get a shoe that is not yours, you throw it as far as you can. There were shoes all over the Meia when the race was over. In the centipede race there are ten men on each side each side gets astride a pole, and run around a set of flags. They have to keep step and if the middle one falls they all pile up.

The Red Cross ladies sold candy, popcorn, peanuts, lemonade and homemade cake. The officers and wives are working hard for the Red Cross and we help all we can.

The night of the Fourth three of us boys went visiting, out to dinner, with the people I told you of. Among other things we had "hones to goodness" green apple pie, jelly and gravy. We have good food here and plenty of it but this was real genuine homemade.

I received the box of candy and I think it's the best I ever tasted, but it would not last.

Is the hay all up and how was the Chautauque this year? Just received a letter from George's folks. Don't worry about me. I like it better the more I grow accustomed to the life. Have a good position and manage to have a pretty good time.

Your son and brother,
BENJ. C. GEKELER.

Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy.

Now is the time to buy a bottle of this remedy so as to be prepared in case that any one of your family should have an attack of colic or diarrhoea during the summer months. It is worth a hundred times its cost when needed.—Adv.

It Is Hot But We Are Still Here

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6-BIG DAYS AND NIGHTS -6 On the CIRCUS GROUNDS-6