

RED CROSS DRUG STORE

The Kodak Store

Social and Personal

D. H. Croster was in from Union yesterday on a short business visit.

L. E. Whistler, of Pendleton, was in the city yesterday visiting relatives.

E. T. Schleur, of Joseph, was a returning passenger from Portland this morning.

Mrs. Mattie Cook returned this morning to her home in Kamela, after a visit of a couple of days in La Grande.

Dr. and Mrs. C. T. Bacon have returned from Portland, where Mrs. Bacon has been visiting with friends the past two weeks.

Chase Bohnenkamp left at an early hour this morning on a short hunting trip, to take advantage of the opening of the season for sage hens.

The Catholic ladies will give a cooked food sale at the Snodgrass grocery on Saturday, August 3, for the benefit of the Red Cross.

Mrs. W. T. Cross, who has been in La Grande during the illness of her son, Ed. Cross, left this morning on her return to her home in Portland.

Ward Emigh, proprietor of the Valley Creamery, left on the morning train for his home in Walla Walla. He has been on a business tour of this section.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew G. Loney, after spending a few days with friends in La Grande, left last night for Bremerton, where Mr. Loney is in the navy.

Floyd B. McGregor, who has been with a group of surveyors doing government survey work along the Columbia river, left yesterday to enter the service at Camp Lewis.

Geo. W. Gilbert, who formerly lived in La Grande and was engaged in the laundry business, left for his home in Tacoma yesterday, after spending a few days in the city looking after his business interests here.

Mrs. Frank Bowman has returned to Joseph after a visit with her sister, Mrs. George Young. She was accompanied home by Mrs. Chas. Stevens, who will remain a guest of Mrs. Bowman, at Joseph, the ensuing two weeks.

Engineer Martin King arrived this morning from points in Idaho, where he has been looking after some private business affairs the past two weeks. He will now resume his place on the helper run at the top of the Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. McCully were passengers this morning from Hood River to Joseph. They own a ranch at Hood River and make their home at that place the most of the time. Mr. McCully also retains extensive business and property interests in Joseph.

Judge T. H. Crawford arrived home today, after an absence of three weeks the most of which was spent with his son, Clarence, in Los Angeles. He reports an enjoyable vacation, although he encountered weather of the torrid description on his way home from the southern country.

Frank Newton was a brief visitor in La Grande today and this was his first return in 34 years. When a boy of 16 he left the Old Town, with his father on a trip with a bunch of horses which were driven to Kansas. He came here from Spokane and is making but a brief stay.

Herman Lund, a Cove young man, left on the morning train for Bremerton, where he will enter the navy. The young man made two attempts to join the army, but was turned down. At an examination recently held in Portland he was accepted for service in the navy.

Thackeray Always Late.
An external stimulus sometimes is necessary to bring a writer's ideas to a focus. It was the custom with Thackeray never to do today what could be put off until tomorrow. He was, therefore, frequently behind with his copy and it was no uncommon thing for him to keep the messenger from his publisher waiting at the door while he wrote the last pages of the book.

Saturday Special, 45c high grade Opeka coffee at 31c. Putman's Drug Store. 8-13t

Try that new drink—Afficola—at Silverthorn's. 7-29t

Silverthorn's
FAMILY DRUG STORE
LA GRANDE, OREGON.

AMERICA'S FORCES TO END CONFLICT

German Offensive Was Forced By the Coming of Millions of Yankees.

By Carl D. Grant.

(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The great war, closing its fourth bloody year, finds America rushing across the seas with her millions of men, billions of dollars and her ever increasing flotillas of war vessels—to thrash the Kaiser. The advent of a new year in the war sees America's military forces rapidly approaching the size of England's and destined soon to equal those of France.

With an army strength of nearly 3,000,000 men today; a navy of nearly half a million, and with hundreds of ships, tons upon tons of munitions and a vast food reserve for the allies, this nation's efforts have amazed the allied world and startled the German war lords.

When she entered the war America had only 213,000 officers and men, including the national guard units trained on the Texas border. We now have half that many officers alone. Latest official figures show the strength of the army to be: Officers, 150,000; men, 2,010,000. Nearly 1,000,000 men are in training at home or have just qualified for overseas duty.

The jump in the size of the navy is equally startling, both in enlistments and in new ship strength. When we declared war sixteen months ago, the navy's man power was 83,000. It is now well over 475,000 and will reach the half million mark at any time soon. The United States fleet has been enlarged by over 1275 ships since April, 1917. Nearly 800 smaller craft are under construction. This is exclusive of dreadnaughts, the battle cruisers and other major fighting vessels. The new naval appropriations just granted by congress will swell these figures tremendously, though details cannot be given, for military reasons. They will make possible one of the largest fleets afloat, it is indicated.

All Classes of Ships.
European waters are dotted with American craft, ranging from the big dreadnaughts down to the tiniest submarine chasers.

New dreadnaughts are under construction which will be the largest battleships afloat. The largest naval guns ever mounted on ships will equip these super-fighters.

Navy recruiting is speeding up to man these new ships. Under stimulus from recent submarine raids off the Atlantic coast recruiting for the navy is averaging 2000 daily, and has reached as high as 4000 a day.

American warships are in practically all European waters—from the Russian coast to Southern Europe. They recently arrived at Venice to assist land operations of the Italians. The largest naval force consistent with the safety of our own shores and maintaining of communications across the Atlantic is now on active duty on the European side. The first destroyers sailed for Europe three weeks after we declared war, and they have speeded across in increasing numbers as the war went on.

The Army Over There.
Army operations in France have swept ahead of all calculations. We are months ahead of our program and the climax has yet to be reached.

The magnitude of this task appears greater when it is remembered that the American army had to build its own railways, construct its own docks and loading facilities, build its own warehouses on French soil and, in effect, almost establish a new battle-front. American officers give the French and English full credit for the material assistance rendered and the valuable expert advice offered, but the job remaining for America's expeditionary army was a staggering one.

Nine regiments of railway engineers have been at work in France since last August—an army of nearly 50,000 men wielding the pick and the shovel. Carpenters hammered on large warehouses to keep American supplies from the weather. Road builders paved paths for the fleets of motor trucks which have been among the most valuable adjuncts to the expeditionary army.

The Workers at Home.
Supporting this vast undertaking abroad are millions of skilled workmen at home turning out munitions, clothing, equipment and everything needed by the fighting soldier. Rifles sufficient to equip an entire division are being turned out in three days. Uniforms, shells, bombs, airplanes, shoes, are pouring to the seaboard to be moved across to France.

America is letting nothing interfere with the winning of the war. She is accepting the advice of the most experienced European leaders. The allies are giving America all credit for what she is doing, but President Wilson, although hailed as the world's leader in statesmanship, is profiting by every failure of the allies, and Yankee genius is taking the view that it has many things to learn. It is cocksure on only one point—the war must be won.

Novel Treatment.
A whirlpool bath is the novel treatment applied at a hospital in Manchester, England, for cases of rheumatism, following typhoid and dysentery. The tank, large enough for 12 men, contains 4 feet of water and is provided with seats on which the bathers are immersed to their necks. The temperature is kept at 93 degrees Fahrenheit, just below that of the body. The room is quiet and dimly lighted, and after an hour in the bath the men go to rest rooms.



AMERICAN SOLDIERS AT FRONT

BRITONS TO REGISTER

Date Will Probably Be On 30th Day Of August.

The British Consul at Portland gives out the following official notification:
The exchange of ratifications of the recruiting conventions between the United States, Great Britain and Canada took place in London on July 30th. The sixty day period for all Britons and Canadians between 21 and 30 years of age, both inclusive, will commence on July 31st and expires on September 28th. Britons and Canadians of 20 years of age and those between the ages of 31 and 44 both inclusive, will be required to register on a date to be fixed by proclamation by the president. This date will probably be about August 30th, and thirty days after the registration men of those ages will be liable to service in the United States Army. In short all Britons and Canadians between the ages of 20 and 44, inclusive, in the United States will be liable for draft on and after September 29th unless they have enlisted, or been medically rejected, at one of the recruiting depots of the British and Canadian recruiting mission before that date.

AIRPLANE PLAN IS BIG

John D. Ryan Says that 50,000 Are Already in Sight.

John D. Ryan, chief of the airplane production, is a visitor in Portland, his trip to the west being that of a survey of the accomplishments of the spruce division. Mr. Ryan says that there are 50,000 American airplanes in sight, and these he confidently expects will be the direct means of winning the war.
Mr. Ryan also told the spruce men at Vancouver that they would be permitted to follow the planes to France as soon as the rush of getting out the material for the aircraft is ended. He praised the work of Col. Disque's men and in turn was roundly cheered.

LITTLE BOY IS KILLED

Auto Is Overturned When Brakes Are Released.

HEPPNER, Ore., August 1.—The five-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Clint Sharp, of Newman Canyon, was instantly killed this morning when an auto in which he and two smaller brothers were playing ran away and overturned. The other children were seriously injured. The car was standing on sloping ground and the children, in their play, released the brake.

VEGETABLE SEED CROP PROMISING

A majority of the growing vegetable seed crops are in good condition, according to reports just received from many large growers in the United States by the seed-reporting service of the Bureau of Markets. Growers in the East and Middle West almost uniformly reported on June 28 good growing conditions. Some failures have been reported for some crops in certain sections, particularly California and the Pacific Northwest, where hot weather during June damaged many crops severely. Crops growing in the river districts of California have suffered the least from drought and the prospects in these sections are that fair to normal seed crops will be harvested. Hot weather in the spring in the western section will result in damage ranging from "slight damage" to 15 per cent, according to local conditions.

WISCONSIN HAS BIG SUPPLY OF POTATOES

According to the Wisconsin Food Administration, on June 15 there were 17,000,000 bushels of potatoes in bins and storerooms in that State, and they will not be an utter loss if they are not consumed within the next three months. To use up this surplus there will have to be a consumption of about 1 bushel per capita over normal until September 15. An intensive campaign is now being carried on to use up this surplus.

ALLOWED 15 DAYS' SUPPLY OF FOOD

Sugar and flour for harvest and threshing crews in quantities sufficient to last 15 days may be bought in Kansas upon obtaining a permit from the county food administrator of the county in which the thrashing or harvesting is being done, according to a ruling made by Federal Food Administrator Walter Innes.
The amount of either of these commodities needed must be determined by the county food administrator in consultation with the farmer or thrasher men. With each purchase of wheat flour an equal weight of wheat-flour substitutes must be bought.
County food administrators have been notified to issue these permits where needs justify to managers and superintendents of harvest and threshing crews.

CITY COMMISSIONERS MEET.

Very little of importance was transacted at the meeting of the city commissioners last night, beyond the reading of the usual weekly report of City Manager Fred R. Correy and its adoption and filing with the city recorder.

Saturday Special, 45c high grade Opeka coffee at 31c. Putman's Drug Store. 8-13t

Koveralls for the Kiddies

This is just a little tip to you, Mrs. Thrifty Buyer. The manufacturer of the genuine KOVERALL announces a readjustment of prices in the near future—this means an advance in the wholesale cost, above the present selling price. Take advantage of the prices NOW.

Genuine Levi - Strauss Koveralls, extra heavy denims and khaki cloth; price now **\$1.25** per garment. All sizes, 2 to 8 years, cut big and full, well sewed, khaki cloth, blue and red denims; priced now.

THE GOLDEN RULE CO.
Quality the same—Prices less

Phone and Mail Orders Promptly and Carefully Filled

This is a Union Store, and We Observe Union Hours

One of the 600 R. C. U. Stores with an Annual Purchasing Power of Over 60 Million Dollars

LA GRANDE STORE

ZIRCONIUM IN THE ARTS

Rare Metal Has Properties That Make It of the Highest Value Commercially.

The layman would hardly know that hadleyite and jacupirangite are different names of the same thing—in fact he would probably not recognize either of these impressive words and would find their pronunciation difficult, but they are the correct mineral names for the ore of zirconium, which is found in Brazil and is said to occur there in enormous quantities.
The mineral zircon, a silicate of zirconium, is probably most familiar as a gem stone, and when so used is known as hyacinth, jacinth, jargon, or Matara diamond.

Zirconium minerals are used chiefly as refractory material, which melts only at an extremely high temperature and is very resistant to the action of acids and slags. Zirconium fire brick promotes to be extensively used. The fused oxide of zirconium expands so little on being heated that crucibles, muffles, combustion tubes, and similar articles made of it are not broken by sudden changes of temperature.

Several alloys of zirconium have unusual properties. A zirconium steel is said to be particularly suited for making armor plates, armor-piercing projectiles, and bullet-proof metal; a new patented alloy of zirconium with nickel, called cooperite, is extremely hard and is particularly well adapted for making cutting tools.

Tying the Nuptial Knot.

In some parts of the world the nuptial knot is literally as well as figuratively tied. This is in India, at the marriage of a Brahmin. No sooner has the father, in words as plain as can be, given the bride away than the bridegroom places the "nail" or insignia of marriage, consisting of a piece of ribbon with a gold bead suspended upon it, around her neck and ties the knot. Before the knot is tied the bride's father may refuse consent unless better terms are offered, but immediately the knot is tied the marriage is indissoluble, for the Brahmins do not recognize divorce. The Par-sees bind the hands of the bridegroom with a sevenfold cord, seven being a sacred number. The ancient Carthaginians tied the thumbs of the betrothed with leather lace. With the Latins, on the contrary, part of the ceremony was for the bridegroom to loosen (solvere) the bride's girdle (nodus herculeus), not to tie it.

NEW TODAY

WANTED—Stenographer and book-keeper. La Grande Investment Company. 8-12t.

CHET BIDWELL VISITS EAST

Newspaper Declares "Legal Holiday" When Chet "Blows In."

Early in the month Chet Bidwell, of La Grande, Ore., blew into this office. Then Pelig the Pippin hung out the sign, "Legal Holiday, office closed."

Chet Bidwell is a character in himself, one of the old time boys who takes the world as it comes, with no kick or complaint as to the mode of procedure adopted by the other fellow. Like Jim Bludso, he keeps the engine oiled and minds the bells. Should opportunity offer, Chet would "hold her nozzie agin the bank till the last galoot was ashore."

We put in a joyous day with Chet and enjoyed his protest when the bar-keep told him that his 20-dollar gold piece was no good.

Bidwell makes flour and other food stuffs out in Oregon and a short time ago he wrote in that he was thinking of putting his product up in capsules in order to be strictly within the law.

Long live Chet Bidwell—Jolly Elk, St. Paul, Minn.

Big patriotic dance, for benefit of war fund, will be given at Perry on Saturday night. 8-13t,pt

8000 Rexall stores sell Opeka coffee on Saturday, at 31c. Putman's Drug Store. 8-13t

State Fair, Salem, Oregon, September 23-28. Splendid exhibits, excellent music, high class entertainments and a superb racing card. For particulars write A. H. Lea, Salem, Oregon. 8-1eod,1m

MORE NURSES WANTED

Government Is Calling For 25,000 To Join Students Reserve.

The Government is calling for 25,000 young women to join the United States Student Nurse Reserve and hold themselves in readiness to train for service as nurses. The war is creating an unprecedented demand for trained nurses. Only those who have taken the full training course are eligible for service with our forces overseas. These nurses are being drawn largely from our hospitals at home. Their places must be filled by student nurses enrolled for the full training courses of from two to three years. Every young woman who enrolls in the United States Student Nurse Reserve is releasing a nurse for service at the front and swelling the home army which we must rely on to act as our second line of hospital defense. Upon the health of the American people will depend the spirit of their fighting forces.

The call is for women between the ages of 19 and 35. Intelligent, responsible women of good education and sound health are wanted—the pick of the country. A college education is a valuable asset, and many hospitals will give credit for it. Credit will also be given for a special equipment or for preliminary training in nursing, such as that given in special courses now being conducted by various colleges and schools. Some schools, on the other hand, do not even require a full high-school education.

Enrollments may be made at the nearest recruiting station established by the Woman's Committee of the National Council of Defense.

Observer advertising will bring results. 8-12t.

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THE HOUSE OF QUALITY.

Goldwyn presents the most celebrated woman in the world for her first screen appearance.

MARY GARDEN In "THAIS"

From the Famous Novel, by Anatola France. The story of the Saint who became a Sinner and the Sinner who became a Saint. ALSO A COMEDY.

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