

La Grande Evening Observer

VOLUME XXV

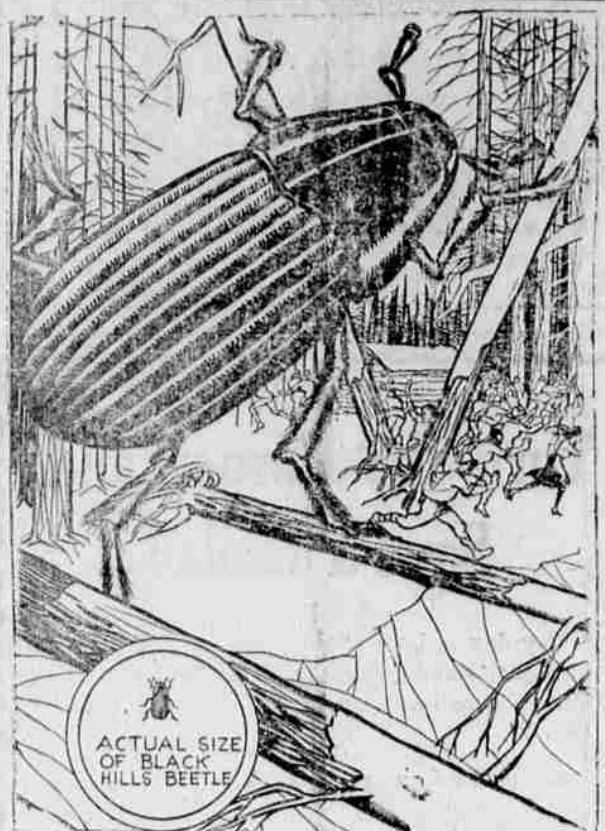
SECTION TWO

LA GRANDE, OREGON, Saturday, June 17, 1922

MEMBER OF ASSOCIATED PRESS

NUMBER 218

Bug Does \$72,500,000 Damage To Forests in Northwest



THE GREAT ENEMY OF THE WESTERN PINE FORESTS, THE PINE BEETLE, AND PICTURE SHOWING HIM IN HIS NATURAL STATE.

(By Philip J. Sinnott.)
KLAMATH FALLS, Ore., June 17.—Woe to the death is being wrought on the western pine beetle, which has done \$72,500,000 damage to forests in the northwest in 10 years.
Federal and state governments are cooperating with private owners of timber lands in an extensive campaign.
They are spared to every effort to fear that the beetle may spread from its present location and destroy the largest body of western pine in America.
Large stretches of the Black Hills forest in the Dakotas were swept entirely clean of western pine before control methods were devised.
Big Area Threatened.
The threatened timber belt is estimated as one-sixth of the standing western pine on the earth's surface. It extends from Central Oregon into Central California.
Pine, one of the most used varieties of lumber, is becoming scarcer every year.
An area of 1,200,000 acres, containing 12 billion feet of fine timber, has been swept of ten per cent of its trees in the last ten years through

the beetle's work.
If milled and converted into houses—using 15,000 feet for each house—this destroyed timber would have provided a total of 100,000 homes, habitations for half a million people.
How Beetles Attack.
Attacking pine timber in swarms, the beetles bore into the trees and pierce its living bark before the tree can protect itself by exuding pitch. The females and larvae then bore galleries in the thin living bark. In this way, the tree is soon girdled. Like a person whose spine is severed, the tree begins to die.
In less than three months' time, the eggs laid in the bark are hatched, developed, and the increased swarms fly on to attack other trees.
Traces of the beetle's work have been found in California, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Colorado and New Mexico.
Skilled timbermen patrol thoroughly every part of infested areas, watching for trees that have been attacked.
A tree "spotted" as infected, it is marked for a cutting crew. This fells the tree, peels the bark from it, and by burning the bark, destroys the beetles.

THE HOME GARDEN

What is Home without a Garden?

Thinning Out.
The earlier vegetables which were planted in April of this time will be coming into harvest. It is now the time to see that they are thinned out properly so that they will have a chance to develop. Carrots, cabbages, turnips and various root crops in particular should be thinned out as if they are left crowded in the rows none of the roots will have proper opportunity to develop.
Beets need thinning because it is impossible to sow them thinly, each "seed" which is in reality a fruit, containing several seeds so that young beets almost invariably grow in bunches. Study directions as to the proper distances apart for vegetables and adhere to them strictly.
Head lettuce in particular, if it is to head, must be given room. Too close quarters is one of the chief reasons for failure to head. The plants should have six inches either way and should barely touch their neighbors when full grown.
Summer Plant Feeding.
Light applications of commercial fertilizer at the present season now in or raked in with the teeth attachments of a wheel hoe will do wonders in both the vegetable and the flower garden. Bone meal, nitrate of soda and the balanced fertilizers are all excellent for the purpose. The nitrate is the shortest lived and the bone meal the most lasting of the commercial fertilizers. Liberal dressings of pulverized sheep manure or shoddy cattle manure are also excellent.
The last two have the advantage of adding to the texture of the soil. If the weather is dry it is a good plan to spray after applying the fertilizer, but it should be a liberal dressing to wash the fertilizer into the soil and render it readily available for the plants.
Commercial fertilizers, which are usually in powdered form, sprinkle at a little distance from the stems of the plants, at least one inch or so. Apply lightly as it is a mistake to put on these concentrated fertilizers in a certain amount. Some of them, especially the phosphates, are likely to burn.

Lightly and often is the spot. Once every two weeks during the early growing season will be sufficient. Even this may not be needed after three weeks apart may do the business. The plants respond quickly and their condition will indicate whether there is need for further application.
Tillage.
Tillage is the main task of the successful gardener at this stage of the season and the amount of work devoted to stirring the soil and destroying the weeds will measure the productivity of the vegetables. At this time the advantage of a wheel hoe will be appreciated, and for gardeners who have vegetable plantings of any extent, this handy tool is almost a necessity. The work is about one-third that of hoeing by hand and it is done even more efficiently by the wheel hoe than by the old-fashioned hand tool.
Wheel hoes run so easily that a woman can keep a garden in a fine state of cultivation with only a little effort. The wheel hoes have a number of attachments for various purposes, small rake teeth striving to keep the soil stirred after the weeds have been cut down by the hoe blade attachments.
In hand hoes there are a number of new devices, all of which are especially useful for small gardens. Cultivator teeth, rake teeth on the back of the blade, triangle-shaped hoe for making rows, others with narrow blades to go between narrow rows are some of the designs which will be found useful in keeping the garden in shape.
Once the weeds have been destroyed, and right now is when they flourish in greatest luxuriance, it is a simple task to run over the garden with a wheel hoe and keep the soil stirred.
GASSED IN LINER CABIN.
PLYMOUTH, Eng.—Two Venetian girls on their way to Paris to study music were suffocated on board their liner by fumes from a fire in an adjoining cabin.

DEPRESSION ON PACIFIC COAST IS NOT GREAT

California Puts Crimp into Slump by Advertising; Roger Babson Gives Review.

The following statement on business conditions in the west was issued by Roger W. Babson, financial expert, whose advice in matters concerning business is sought by men in all parts of the United States, and who is generally considered one of the world's best informed men on finance:
During the past year conditions have been better on the Pacific Coast than in any other part of the country. Mr. Babson has explained this by showing that the present depression started in the East in December, 1919, reached Ohio in the latter part of 1920 and is now centered in the Mountain States. With the exception of the northwest the depression area has not been felt to any great extent on the Pacific Coast. This, he says, is the primary reason why California is still prosperous. He, however, gives another reason which he illustrates as follows: "A real estate man from Los Angeles was traveling in one of the southern states. He happened to be in a small town in which a funeral was being held for one of the leading citizens. Out of respect to one of his friends who was going to the funeral he went along also. After the local preacher had read the service and made some laudatory remarks regarding the deceased, he followed an old custom of asking any one present to add such words as they felt moved to say. No one seemed to be 'moved' to add anything to the eulogy. After some moments of embarrassing silence, the stranger from California rose and spoke as follows: 'I do not know the deceased and hence cannot say anything for or against him, but I do know California and I want to take this opportunity of telling you all what a fine state it is. He thereupon spent 15 minutes in tabulating the assets of his state.'
"This simple story forcibly illustrates a great factor in the prosperity of the south Pacific States. The people of California believe in advertising. They have organized associations to sell the state and its products. We have been taught to eat California oranges instead of Florida oranges. We eat California raisins instead of Louisiana rice. We look toward California for the perfect climate, when several other localities doubtless have climates just as good.
"In spite of 49 per cent loss of their crop, due to a freeze last February and 50 per cent loss in tourist crop due to the depression in the east California has kept on advertising. Instead of going into a serious depression it has managed to execute a sidewise movement.
"Washington and Oregon have not fared so well during the past year. Conditions in these two states have illustrated once more the fundamental law that depression starts in the north and east and continue to work south and west. Lumbering, the chief industry of these states, has for some time been in a depression. It has been operating as low as 50 per cent of its normal capacity.
The obduracy in this particular industry has been caused by unfavorable building conditions and the fact that the freight rates are not equitable. The lumber industry in the section is over 2000 to 2500 miles from its largest markets. The rail rate increases of 1920 gave tremendous advantages to the southern lumbermen in markets long shared with the western interest. Some adjustment has been made, to be sure, and of course the situation will be eventually righted.
"Agriculturally the Pacific northwest has been doing very well. Live California, associations have been formed to market its products. Washington apples are sold in every city in the country, and are the only apples that I know of which are sold under the brand name, which the public has been advertising and has been taught to ask for. The strong point in favor of the west farmer is that he practices a wide diversification of crops and is not crippled by a sharp decline in any one line. Small herds of cattle are seen everywhere. Hairy ling has developed about substantial lines. In scientific power farming is almost universal. Just at present general business in Washington and Oregon is about 90 per cent of normal compared with California, which is running 95 per cent. Fundamental conditions favor the two northern states because they have been through the worst of their depression and should see a gradual and steady improvement later on this spring. California, while relatively in a better position just now, must meet the worst of the depression and a best can not maintain a sidewise movement at present levels.

MINNESOTA TO HAVE PRIMARY

Indictations Are That Campaign Will Be One of Mildest in Recent History.

(By Associated Press.)
ST. PAUL, Minn., June 17.—Minnesota's electorate will nominate party candidates for congressional and state offices in the state-wide primary election, June 13, after one of the mildest campaigns in recent years.
While interest in the primary was materially lessened by the workings of the new party law, under which state conventions of each of the major parties endorsed candidates for the various offices, subject to the primary, yet the appearance of a number of women's names on the ballot is causing much speculation as to the result.
Candidates endorsed by the party conventions go on the primary ballot with this list stated after their names, while others filing for the same offices are entered as "independent" candidates for the nominations they seek.
Three parties have filed candidates for the primary: republican, democratic, and farmer-labor, the last named including factions allied with the national Non-partisan league, which in previous campaigns has sought to capture the republican nominations.
While in some cases independent candidates have filed for nomination in opposition to convention-endorsed candidates, only on one office—the United States senatorial democratic nomination—is a serious fight looked for generally.
Mrs. Anna Dickie Olesen of Cloquet, endorsed by the democratic state convention for the senatorial nomination, has the opposition of two "independents," Homer Morris of Minneapolis and Thomas Melgren of Escanaba. Party leaders believe the real contest lies between Mrs. Olesen and Mr. Melgren.
Mrs. Olesen, presented with a small sedan automobile by friends in Minneapolis, is making an energetic campaign which will continue up to primary election day, she declares. She drives from town to town, filling her speaking engagements.
Frank B. Kolfoz, junior senator from Minnesota, was endorsed by the republican convention for re-nomination and election. Ernest Lundeen of Minneapolis, former congressman, and Richard E. Titus, of Minneapolis, have filed independently for the same nomination.
On the state ticket, Governor J. A. O. Burns and all other incumbents subject to party alliances, with exception of clerk of the supreme court, were endorsed by the republican convention.
For clerk of the supreme court, the convention endorsed Miss Grace V. Kovercher of Oriskany, who is opposed by Herman Mueller of St. Cloud, incumbent, clerk two years ago with Non-partisan league endorsement.
The farmer-labor party has filed Henrik Shupstad of Minneapolis for the United States senate. He was the unsuccessful candidate of the Non-partisan league two years ago in the contest for the republican gubernatorial nomination. The farmer-labor candidates include Miss Susie W. Stagnborg, Red Wing, for secretary of state, and Miss Eliza Evans Oensing, St. Paul, for state auditor.
In the congressional field, the principal contest involves Congressman Chas. E. Davis of the third

WHO ARE YOU?

NINETY-NINE chances out of a hundred you are the man whose second finger on the right hand is expert in pressing electric buttons.
An electric button is a pretty small thing. By it we make elevators rise and fall for us, we give orders, we summon employees, we start big machinery whirring, we turn the light on and off, we could go on indefinitely. But remember, it is not the half-inch button that does all this.
There is the tremendous power behind the button; the huge dams and water turbines (in case of water power) or the enormous boilers, furnaces, engines and generators (in steam plants); the wires of high tension transmission lines, and the innumerable smaller wires stretching like a web from your very bedside out over the whole country.
1,400,000 people have invested their earnings in the securities of the electric light and power industry. Besides these, forested citizens there are the investments of insurance companies and the loans made by banks.
They make possible "the button" that your finger crosses morning, noon and night. Thirty-five million others enjoy the same instantaneous service.
There are still 14,000,000 homes in the United States remaining to be wired. 14,000,000 unserved homes mean that millions of people are without the benefit of electric light and power in their residences.
Gradually most of these residents will demand electric service, and the electrical industry with the support of the public, will find the means to extend this service to these prospective patrons; so they, too, will be able to press that half-inch button.

Paint With Air

Consider the importance of painting your farm buildings—sprayed under high pressure—air dig deeper than hair, and is cheaper.

J. A. Rankin
Res. 1301 O Avenue

We Offer

Large house of 7 rooms and bath. Situated in good resident section on lot size 60x119 feet. Good lawn, woodshed. This house is partly furnished. Price \$5000.00. Terms \$1000 cash, balance terms to be arranged.
Vacant lots in most any part of city.
Two acres, a small house, barn, hen house. Price \$1200. \$500 cash, balance on terms.
If it is a farm you want, do not fail to get all particulars about this one. 65 acres, 2 1/2 miles from Sumnerville, 50 acres under cultivation. 15 acres timber, 6 rooms in house. Barn holds 3 head stock. Buildings in fair condition. School within one mile. Price \$4500.00. \$2000 cash, balance long time.

La Grande Investment Company

1201 Adams Ave, Phone Main 752
Reliable Agents for Reliable Insurance Companies

EXCURSION FARES EAST

Lower than Ever This Summer
ROUND TRIP TICKETS ROUTED OVER THE UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM

returning same or any direct line

Yellowstone Park	\$28.10	St. Louis	\$76.59
Salt Lake City	\$46.42	Cincinnati	\$191.39
Denver	\$54.09	Philadelphia	\$199.95
Kansas City	\$67.09	New York	\$142.49
Omaha	\$67.09	Boston	\$153.25
Chicago	\$81.09	To other cities in proportion	

Book Sales DAILY until August 31st
Return limit October 31st
The Union Pacific operates the only THROUGH SOLID TRAIN between Portland and Chicago. "OREGON-WASHINGTON LIMITED" Leaves Portland 9:00 A. M. Arrives Chicago 11:00 A. M. (third day) Through service on "Continental Limited".
Every foot of the track is protected by AUTOMATIC SAFETY SIGNALS. Equipment is the best in the transportation world. Dining car service the very maximum of human skill and art. The service as a whole represents the aggressive effort of the management to please and satisfy patrons.
Call on our agent when you are ready to go and he will do the rest.
J. H. Keeney, Agent
La Grande, Ore.
Wm. McMurray,
General Passenger Agent
Portland, Oregon

Are You Equipped to Win Success?

Here is your opportunity to learn against embarrassing errors in spelling, pronunciation and poor choice of words. Know the meaning of spelling words. Increase your efficiency, which results in power and success.

WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL

DICTIONARY is an all-knowing teacher, a universal question master, made to meet your needs. It is in daily use by hundreds of thousands of students, scholars and men of letters. 400,000 Words, 2700 Pages, 6000 Illustrations, 12,000 Etymological Entries, 20,000 Geographical Subjects. GRAND PRIZE (High School) Paragon Edition Limited.

REGULAR and EXTRA-PAPER Editions. WRITE for Booklet Page. THE G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.

SEND IT TO THE MODERN LAUNDRY

"Send your laundry to The Modern Laundry, Mary. They're efficient and dependable. I have been using The Modern for quite a while, and find them entirely satisfactory."
"I shouldn't know what to do without them."
MAIN 77

THE MODERN LAUNDRY