

# MARKET SYSTEM IS CONDEMNED

### New York's System Is Frowned Upon by Federal Expert Hadden in Report.

NEW YORK, June 6.—A finicky palate and the one-big-market habit are the principal reasons why New Yorkers pay so much more for fruit and vegetables than the producing farmer gets for them, says a report prepared by Walter P. Hadden for the Department of Agriculture and the Port of New York authority.

In the first place, it requires 141,000 carloads of the stuff each year to satisfy the hunger of the city's 8,000,000 persons, and all of it, as the first step in distribution from rail-head to consumer is dumped in Central Market, a narrow stretch extending for a few blocks along the West Side waterfront of Manhattan.

This custom has grown up, Mr. Hadden explains, because all the jobbers of the city insist on seeing all the newly-arrived fruit and vegetables, and on comparing rivals' prices, before they will buy. Thus attempts to break the dominance of the central market have failed.

Then the problem of diversity arises. A few years ago, the report indicates, the public appetite accepted its produce in bulk—oranges for breakfast, always, or perhaps apples and a few potatoes, onions and other common vegetables throughout the week.

New the average housewife must have California grapefruit for her breakfast table one day, Florida grape fruit the next, Oregon apples the third, New York apples the fourth, Michigan peaches the next, continuing with fruits of varying clime. Going through the day of meals she will require celery, common lettuce, iceberg lettuce, spinach, escarole, romaine, etc., without end.

Thus the shipper, the jobber, the wholesaler, the retailer and, perhaps, the corner store grocery are confronted with the necessity of distributing an infinite number of particular lots, part truck shipments, part crates and split packages. With each transfer the element of perishability increases and the cost per unit to the ultimate consumer goes up, says Mr. Hadden.

A ship from the gulf or a ferry of carloads from a New Jersey terminal lands at Manhattan in the evening. All night stevedores unload it and arrange it for display in the central market.

Space is so limited that many companies keep motor and horse trucks in line for hours, to get early loads when the market opens at 5:30 a. m. Between shop or car and truck is operated a motor shuttle service, to save room and prevent thievery. This costs \$20 a car for unloading, Mr. Hadden figures.

The shuttle loads the waiting trucks, which haul the produce to five outlying jobbers' markets. The cost is \$35 a car in Manhattan; \$37

in Harlem. The wholesaler makes his purchases at the jobbers and hauls them away with his own trucks. Cost, about \$25 a car. Then he delivers to the retailer, adding another \$25 a car to the ultimate cost of the fruit and vegetables.

The retailer, if he delivers to his customers adds the cost to his bill. "Nothing is more certain in regard to the handling of fruits and vegetables at New York City than that the terminal facilities now provided are rapidly becoming utterly inadequate," is Mr. Hadden's conclusion. It is this problem of terminals and the rapid distribution of food that the Port of New York authority, aided by the Department of Agriculture, has set out to solve.

### Whitten Buy Haller Home Near Medical

MEDICAL SPRINGS, June 6.—The weather has been quite stormy and cold with frosty evenings. The gardens are frozen so that replanting is necessary.

Medical visitors in Baker Friday and Saturday were Mrs. P. J. Powers, Mrs. Butts, Miss Jones and Mr. LaFors, Wm. Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. P. Whitten and Mr. and Mrs. A. Haller.

Mr. and Mrs. V. Love of Baker are at Medical. Mr. Love is going to Huntington with George South Sunday. Mrs. Love will remain with her mother until his return.

Mr. LaFors of Huntington is a visitor at the "Cottage."

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Wanker and Mr. and Mrs. P. Whitten spent Saturday and Sunday in the mountains near hunting. They returned home without the bear.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Haller have sold their home to Mr. and Mrs. F. Whitten who expects to take possession soon. Mr. and Mrs. Haller have not decided on just what they will do in the future. All their friends in Medical regret their leaving, but wish them the best of luck in their new venture.

U. Cummings is visiting at Medical and spending a few nights on his homestead.

Mrs. O. Turner returned home from Yakima Washington last week, and reported a delightful time.

A. Haller and J. H. Wanker were Kameia business visitors Thursday.

V. Kennedy of Union is visiting with his sons at Medical.

The many friends of Earl Kelly are pleased to hear of his recovery at Hot Lake and that he will soon be able to return home.

Mrs. Butts of Pendleton has returned home after three weeks spent at the "Cottage," much improved in health.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Marlin and M. Wright of Baker, were business visitors at Medical Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Chandler of La Grande spent the week-end with her parents at Medical.

**Why Suffer from Rheumatism?**

Do you know that nine out of every ten cases of rheumatism are simply rheumatism of the muscles or chronic rheumatism, neither of which require any internal treatment? The pain may be relieved by applying Chamberlain's Liniment, which makes sleep and rest possible, and that certainly means a great deal to any one afflicted with rheumatism.—Adv.

# TABOO PLACED ON FESTIVITIES

### Young Chief Joseph, 66 Years Old, Asks Tribesmen to Turn Toward Home and Farm Development.

(By Associated Press)

SPOKANE, Wash., June 6.—Not unmindful of tribal customs and spirits enjoyed by stalwart "braves" now resting in their "happy hunting grounds," but determined that the small remainder of the rapidly disappearing race shall spend their last days in comfort and quietude, Young Chief Joseph of the Nez Perce tribe has set forth upon plans to lessen Indian festivals and turn the attention of his tribesmen toward home and farm development.

Young Chief Joseph, now 66 years old, abandoned the warpath long years ago after being wounded in the Nez Perce war where he fought side by side with his uncle, Old Chief Joseph, famous in western pioneer days for his war activities. He was a proud Indian as in full tribal costume, he recently explained here how he expected to co-operate with the "big white father" in Washington, in plans to do away with the famous Indian sun-dance and stick games, where his tribesmen not only submit themselves to physical torture but wager their property and livestock.

The official communication from the big white chief told Chief Joseph that numerous Indian celebrations were causing the redmen to neglect their farms, stock, crops, home life and gardens and suggested that the celebrations be less frequent. Chief Joseph has replied to the communication in a most sympathetic manner.

"I want you to know that I am in hearty sympathy with your views and your purposes," said Chief Joseph in his letter of reply. "I am opposed to frequent celebrations and dances and I advise my people not to indulge in them. I am writing this letter simply to let you know that I agree with you and that I will do all I can to induce my people to give up the injurious practices mentioned."

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF LAND

Notice is by this given that pursuant to an order of the County Court of the State of Oregon for Union County, made and entered on the 15th day of May, 1923, the undersigned administratrix of the estate of N. H. Anson, deceased, will, from and after the 15th day of June,

**La Grande News Co.**

Papers and Magazines  
Cigars — Tobacco — Candy

A. W. GEEGER, Prop.  
212 Depot St.

1923, sell to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real premises belonging to the estate of the said decedent; at her home in La Grande, Oregon:

The NW 1 of NE 1, the S 1/2 of NE 1 and the SE 1/4 of Section 29; and the N 1/2 of NE 1 of Section 32, in Township 3 South, Range 37 E. W. M. and, Lots 1 and 2 of Block 4 (Original Townsite) of La Grande, all in Union county, Oregon.

Terms cash on conveyance.

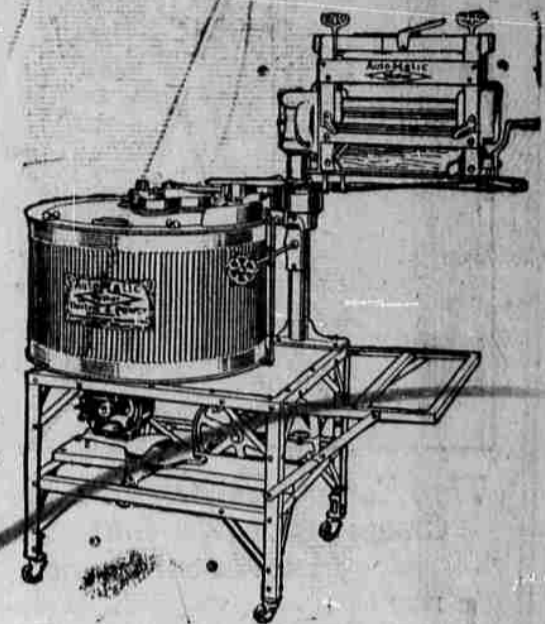
SARA J. ANSON, Administratrix  
La Grande, Oregon  
May 16-23-30-June 6-23

# Your Last Chance

to possess one of the wonderful Copper Automatic Washers for

**\$5.00**

Starting at Once

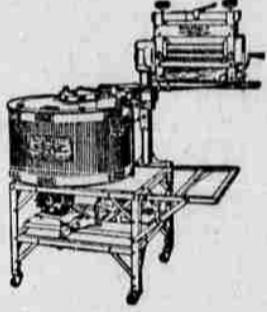


We only have eight more machines to sell on the same reasonable terms —

**\$5.00 Down and \$5.00 Each Month**

Due to the many requests we have received from residents of La Grande for a chance to secure one of these wonderful machines on such easy terms, we finally secured a small shipment of Automatics. Don't delay in placing your order. You might be too late.

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Nickel Plated Bumpers, each.....	\$ 3.00
One 1918 Chalmers Touring .....	200.00
One Ford Touring .....	150.00
One Ford Light Delivery .....	40.00
One 1917 Chevrolet Touring .....	50.00
One Model 75 Overland Touring .....	100.00
One Moline Tractor and Plows, (new).....	400.00
One Moline Tractor and Plows (used).....	200.00
One Moline Tractor, no plows .....	250.00

**Gettings & Hanks**

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LA GRANDE, OREGON

**"In Just a Minute"**

What happens?  
A woman powders her nose. A sluggard sighs. An aeroplane wings through two miles of space.

In the basic industries, minutes are precious units of time. In the portland cement industry they are jammed with action. Last year the mills in this country produced 455,480,000 sacks of portland cement—867 sacks for every minute of the year.

Replacement of worn-out cotton sacks alone created a market for 50,000,000 new ones. 93 yards of 30-inch cotton cloth had to be woven every minute to make them—76 miles of cloth every twenty-four hours.

And dynamite and other explosives—42,000 pounds of them were shot every day to supply the giant crushers with the 130,000 pounds of raw materials used each minute.

Every twenty-four hours the mill burned more than 30,000 tons of coal or equivalent fuel—enough every minute to keep 2 average homes comfortably heated throughout the winter.

This was in 1922.

It has been estimated that building activities this year will create a demand for more than 480,000,000 sacks of cement.

Government figures give the industry's capacity as 600,000,000 sacks per year if the mills are not handicapped by transportation delays, strikes and fuel shortages.

To many "in ju. a minute" means delay—procrastination. To this basic industry it means speed and yet more speed in the production of a commodity that goes to increase the permanent wealth of the country.

PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION  
Gasco Building  
PORTLAND, OREG.  
A National Organization  
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Arlene	Des Moines	Los Angeles	Parkersburg	San Francisco
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Chicago	Houston	Minneapolis	Pittsburgh	St. Louis
Dallas	Indianapolis	New Orleans	Portland, Oreg.	Vancouver, B. C.
Denver	Kansas City	New York	Salt Lake City	Washington, D. C.

See What's Coming Your Way

A CAMPAIGN has been started to shift the rural pedestrian from the traditional right side of the road to the left. This will enable him to see approaching traffic and avoid danger.

It's always wise to know what's coming your way.

Every day the advertisements in this paper bring good things your way. Bargains that will save your money. New products that other people have developed for your personal comfort and convenience. Information about every article of human need, whether it is food or clothing, an article of household utility, a necessity or a luxury.

Do you heed the advertisements? Or do you go blithely along, letting them come up from behind and slip past you unnoticed?

It is interesting, instructing and profitable to watch for the good things the advertisements bring your way.

LOOK FOR THEM EVERY DAY