

# TRAMPS LEAD TO RICH FIND

LAKE CHARLES, La. (AP)—Tradition having it that a burro once kicked up a gold mine in the Rocky mountains and that the deposits in the southwest were found in a similar manner, folks in this section were not so greatly surprised when it developed that Louisiana's oil field was discovered by a quail hunter.

W. W. Lemoine, a local business man who, during the open season spends as much time in the fields as he does in his office, for years has been an inveterate prospecter for oil, and about half his time on hunting trips was "washed" exploring woods and marshes for traces of the "black gold."

Lemoine went hunting along Bagdad Bayou near here one fine day three years ago and came up on one Tillman, a negro recluse. The usual topic of conversation with Lemoine was oil, and he soon reached the subject. Tillman knew no oil but he did know where there was gas. The method was that Lemoine agreed to give Tillman an annuity of \$1500 a year if he would show him where it was and if anything came of it.

Tillman led Lemoine straight across the country to Indian Bayou, only a few miles from here, and there in the edge of a marsh was the negro's "gas." Lemoine touched a match to it and it burned. Back to Lake Charles he hurried and his first step was to take in his partner, H. M. Henshaw. Then the two set out to get leases. They tied up 4900 acres of land without expending a penny, agree-

ing only to pay the owners from \$2 to \$3 an acre provided they interested some concern that would attempt exploration and development. Follow citizens of the pair here knew what they were about, but they did not set Lake Charles afire with their enthusiasm, else the leases would have been more difficult to obtain.

There followed a struggle to find some oil concern to back the proposition. After geologists and other experts had gone over the ground a company became interested and agreed to test the field throughout. The money to bind the leases was in hand, and Lemoine and Henshaw were to get a forty-eighth royalty as their share of what was produced.

Drilling began 18 months ago and still Lake Charles sailed upon an even keel. Lock Moore well No. 1 was a flyover, so was No. 2. Then the company jumped \$9 acres south and started sinking the Miller well. There's a rumor that the \$9 acre jump was made because the question of title loomed in the intervening plot of ground. Anyway, the drilling "was resumed. They had moved out of the pine woods, out of what appeared to be a natural oil dome, and entered the low marsh land. The first 2000 feet were easy. As the engineer said: "The pipe almost went down of its own weight." Then came gumbo, shale and sand for 200 feet and then—the gusher.

The usual horde of proven oil field workers, wildcaters and what not has moved in, machinery and material for more wells and tanks is being transported to the field by the trainload, and Lemoine is oiling his shotgun and exercising his dog preparatory to the opening of the 1924 hunting season.

### France Will Make Use Of Economic Advisers

PARIS (AP)—The French government has decided to add to the administrative machinery a new cog in the form of a national economic committee. Composed of representatives of nearly all branches of national activity, this committee will be consulted by the government on economic questions; also it will make suggestions on its own account.

Among the 50 committee members, labor unions predominate. Included in the question body are the high cost of living, the tariff, and administrative reforms.

**A LA GRANDE MAN SAYS:**

"My hands and legs were stiff with rheumatism. I took one box of your 'Whirlwind Kidney & Rheumatic Tablets' and they entirely freed me from this condition."

G. W. Buchanan, Chief Whirlwind Sold on a money back guarantee by every drug store in La Grande. \$1.00 per box.

## For Breakfast These Cold Mornings

Try a Hot Dish of

# Farina

OR

# Germea Mush

Made from Hard Federation Wheat

ASK YOUR GROCER

## La Grande Milling Co.

## Easy to Tune the HEACOCK Radiophone

It is the easiest radio to tune on the market today. A slight turn of the dial and the result is startling. Perhaps the second sketch in this advertisement might seem overdrawn but operators of one of our radio sets have heard stations as far away as Havana, Cuba.

The Heacock Radiophone is as near perfection as they can be made at the present time. O. M. Heacock, who has over 15 years experimental experience, personally supervises their construction and many features that make it so perfect, are his own design. You must hear one to appreciate its value. Call us for a demonstration today.

We also handle other standard makes of radio. Prices range from \$30 to \$300.

## Heacock's Radio Service

Enterprise, Oregon.

### Character Reading Is Easy—Look at the Hat

LONDON (AP)—The latest explorations into the realm of psychology show that a man's character is revealed by the way he puts on his hat, or so at least Dr. C. W. Kimmins, chief education officer, has been telling the London County Council.

"If I wear my hat well over my forehead it gives me a solemn, thoughtful appearance," Dr. Kimmins said. "When I push it back beyond the usual position, the whole world knows me as a happy-go-lucky man. Tilted on the right side I am nothing but a rowdy, but the minute I let it slide over to the left I lose my social status completely, for I become a mental deficient."

London haters confirm the truth of what Dr. Kimmins says, and declare they knew all this long ago.

"I always examine my customers' hats as they come into the shop," said one hatter. "Before they have given their order I have formed my conclusions with regard to the kind of hat they need."

"A man with a fashionably shaped bowler tilted forward over his right eye will want an expensive but fashionable hat. The man who wears his lid dead straight will in all probability demand a serviceable hat, and will possibly be particular over the price."

"Men who wear their hats tilted to the left are the rarest type. They usually want something out of the common. But there is a chance that one may mistake this last type, they may merely be left-handed."

### New Minerals Awaken Interest in Saghalien

TOKIO (AP)—Japan's determination to secure from Russia long-term exclusive concessions for oil wells and coal mines in northern Saghalien, a determination which has proved the chief stumbling block to agreement in the Russo-Japanese negotiations at Peking, is due to recent discoveries of richer fields in Saghalien than any the Japanese exploiters had hitherto been able to find, according to several of the leading Japanese newspapers.

Japanese news dispatches assert that recently engineers employed by the Japanese company located rich oil fields near the mouth of the Tym River, on the east Saghalien coast. Foreign oil exports, however, are still skeptical about the value of the Saghalien oil deposits.

Japanese news dispatches assert that recently engineers employed by the Japanese company located rich oil fields near the mouth of the Tym River, on the east Saghalien coast. Foreign oil exports, however, are still skeptical about the value of the Saghalien oil deposits.

Japanese news dispatches assert that recently engineers employed by the Japanese company located rich oil fields near the mouth of the Tym River, on the east Saghalien coast. Foreign oil exports, however, are still skeptical about the value of the Saghalien oil deposits.

### HINTS TO MOTORISTS

The matter of dimming the headlights of a car commands a space in this column. When a driver has his lights dimmed and meets another car that has glaring headlights everything is blind to the man with the dim lights until after he gets out of the rays of the approaching car's lights. Very serious accidents have occurred from this cause and all drivers should help to eliminate them, particularly when it is so easily eliminated. — ALONZO G. DUNN, La Grande traffic officer.

### Upside Down



Charles Allensworth of Galesburg, Ill., has proved that trees can grow upside down. Eight years ago he uprooted a sapling with a four-inch trunk and replanted it with roots in the air and branches in the soil. The tree thrived from the very first and he tried the experiment with another and with the same success. Except for the gnarled condition of the root section, the appearance of the tree above would not be unnatural.

### New Use for Airships



It's an airship age. This is to introduce Lois Seideman of San Antonio, Tex., who will in turn introduce the "Shenandoah beauty spot"—the latest fad in the way of facial make-up. The style is proving popular with many members of San Antonio's younger set.

### England Would Quit Buying Foreign Cotton

LONDON (AP)—The government of the British empire, with the aid of the British board of trade, will attempt to pass legislation during the winter months which, it is claimed, will result in moratorium doubling the cotton production of the empire. Most of the aid will be subsidies to the farmers and the establishment of better transportation conditions.

With this start the government will endeavor to make the empire self-sustaining in the production of cotton. Another factor in the scheme will be a greater control of cotton prices without foreign buying, to supply the great manufactures of north England.

To Kenya and Uganda, the largest cotton producing areas at the present time, a loan of more than \$11,500,000 will be made to build railroads and clear land for the cotton growers.

Loans will also be made to Nigeria, Tanganyika and North Rhodesia. Plans to double the Australian cotton output are being undertaken and financed by the Australian government.

### NEW LAMP BURNS

Beats Electric or Gas 94% AIR

A new oil lamp that gives an amazingly brilliant, soft, white light, even better than gas or electricity, has been tested by the U. S. Government and 35 leading universities and found to be superior to ordinary oil lamps. It burns without odor, smoke or noise—no pumping up, is simple, clean, safe. Burns 94% air and 6% common kerosene (coal oil).

The inventor, M. M. Johnson, 161 N. Union ave., Portland, Ore., is offering to send a lamp on 10 days' FREE trial, or even to give one FREE to the first user in each locality who will help him introduce it. Write him today for full particulars. Also ask him to explain how you can get the money, and without experience or money make \$250 to \$500 per

### English Student Journalists Will Work in United States

LONDON (AP)—Two scholarships for English journalists, to be known as the "Walter Page scholarships," have been founded by the English Speaking Union. They comprise a year's visit to America for the study of life and politics of the country, and their value is about \$2,500.

Most of the funds for next year's scholarships are now available and it is planned to send two journalists over in January. The holders will be chosen by a committee of the London branch, and it is possible that during their visit to the United States they will be affiliated for a short

### Soviet Considers Plans To Develop Vladivostok

TOKIO (AP)—A contract recently made by the Kuribayashi Steamship company, a new Japanese firm, with the soviet authorities for the operation of a fleet of several steamers out of Vladivostok, is causing anxiety to officials and others interested in the semi-government South Manchurian Railway company.

It is believed that the new steamship service will make Vladivostok an important port for the Manchurian hinterland, which with its rich exports of bean cake and other commodities, now deals with the rest of the world largely through the South Manchurian railway and the Japanese-controlled port of Dairen.

### Afflicted Bred Couple Seek Cure for Leprosy

MANILA (AP)—The marriage of two lepers was celebrated recently at a nuptial mass at San Lazaro, the contagious hospital in Manila, after which the couple were sent to Cullion Island, where

### Some 5,500 Lepers are Confined and Where they hope to be cured of the disease.

The romance started in San Lazaro and the courtship was carried on chiefly by mail, the superintendent of the hospital believing this the most dignified manner for the young lovers to exchange messages.

After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was given the couple by their friends in the hospital and a few hours later they departed for the leper colony.

"God's Acre," a plot of land which received its name because its products will be sold and the proceeds used for the advancement of religion, is without a doubt the remainder of the ten-acre plot which was planted by Robert Elliott of Albany, Georgia, who decided that he would reserve one acre for God.

As a means of relieving the shortage of pastors in Norway admission of women to the clergy is being advocated by many.

### HINTS TO MOTORISTS

The matter of dimming the headlights of a car commands a space in this column. When a driver has his lights dimmed and meets another car that has glaring headlights everything is blind to the man with the dim lights until after he gets out of the rays of the approaching car's lights. Very serious accidents have occurred from this cause and all drivers should help to eliminate them, particularly when it is so easily eliminated. — ALONZO G. DUNN, La Grande traffic officer.

### Switzerland is the first country to establish government insurance for school children.

It was introduced in 1922 in the Canton of Basel which insured all the pupils in the public schools against accident and sickness. While it is not compulsory throughout the country other cantons and municipalities have taken steps in the same direction.

If he advertises it, he knows it's good!

## Home Lighting Lessons

As An Aid to La Grande Students in the

# BETTER HOME LIGHTING CONTEST

In which \$20,000 in prizes will be given the winning school children over the country. La Grande winners will also be given medals. Read these lessons carefully—they will be a big help in your winning a prize!

### Lesson No. 1 THE PROPER USE OF LIGHT

Have you ever gone into a room at night, and felt that there was too much light in the room? Perhaps it was because you came in out of the dark, and your eyes were dazzled by the light. If this feeling of dazzle persisted, there was surely something wrong with the lights.

It was not too much light, however. For in that room there was certainly not more than one hundredth part of the light that we find during a clear day on the shady side of a tree or building. Nor one-five hundredth part of what we see unaccompanied by a find in the bright sunlight. Surely, then, the trouble in that room was not too much light!

In order to protect our eyes, all lamp bulbs should be shaded in such a way that we cannot see the lighted filament or wire inside the bulb and so that we do not even see a very bright spot in the shade directly in front of this lighted filament. When lights are shaded in this way, it is hardly possible to get too much light for comfortable vision. Sometimes the use of frosted bulbs will help to remove annoying glare.

Whenever you hear someone say there is too much light in a room, it is safe to say the real trouble is not too much light, but rather that there is too much



1 to 5 Units of Light    50 to 100 Units of Light    500 Units of Light    5,000 Units of Light

**GLARE**  
The trouble in the room was too much glare—too much dazzle. Any very bright light which shines directly into the eyes produces glare and eyestrain. This becomes more and more unpleasant as the light stands out with greater contrast to the darkness of the background.

**ANOTHER KIND OF GLARE**  
How tired our eyes become after a day on the water, or when the sun shines brightly on the snow-covered ground. Do you remember the mischievous boy in the classroom who caught a beam of sunlight in a mirror and reflected it into your eyes? It made you start. These things are particularly annoying because our eyebrows give us no protection from this indirect or reflected light which comes in from below the level of the eyes.

Lights for use in the home have improved quite rapidly during the last two or three generations and as soon as a better light was invented, we just put the new one in place of the old one. First the candle was replaced by the oil lamp, and this in turn by the gas light. When the modern electric light bulbs or incandescent lamps were invented and used in homes instead of gas, they gave more light and were much brighter than anything we had before.

A bright light burning outdoors in the day might not even be noticed, and it would not cause glare because there would not be enough difference between the brightness of the light and the brightness of the daylight. However, at night this same light would be quite disagreeable and might not be very good for our eyes.

This kind of glare must also be guarded against if we are reading or writing on glossy paper. The light should come over the shoulder, or be directed to the page at such an angle that a beam of light from the lighted filament of a lamp bulb cannot be reflected up into our eyes. Lamps placed in front of a mirror and shaded by shields should not be placed in such a position that the mirror will reflect the image of the light filament of the lamp bulb back into our eyes and cause this kind of glare.

## Andrews Variety Store

Service and Economy

Suitcases at Special Prices, Each 20% Off.

Bags at Special Prices, each 20% Off.

Trunk Rope, 25 - foot Bundles, 19c.

Bundle Strap, 15c to 50c.

We Sell BERRY CUPS AND CRATES

As well as

# BETTER BOXES

Union Box Co.

Phone Main 588 La Grande, Ore.

The two lower pictures show how to improve bad lighting. The man at the left shaded the light and changed his position; the man at the right changed the shade on the table lamp. The picture in the center shows a good arrangement for reading.

## La Grande Better Home Lighting Contest Committee

## It Will Pay You--

to consult a Decorator, and your architect will tell you so. Whether to finish a new building or refinish the exterior or the interior of any buildings.

ADVICE AND CONSULTATION FREE

Yours for better jobs,

J. LANDRY, DECORATOR

Painting - Tinting - Paper-hanging Phone 481-U