



Builders' Guide

HINTS ON BUILDING



ACTIVITY WILL STAY AT PACE

A prospect of continued activity in the building industry during the coming fall, is indicated by heavy increases in July permits, reported yesterday to the national monthly building survey of R. W. Strain & Co.

The total in 377 cities was \$257,986,257 compared to \$274,901,112 in July last year. This was an increase of more than \$13,000,000 or 4.1 percent.

Of this value the 25 leading cities reported 65 percent, showing that the large centers of population are rapidly re-building in accordance with the popular demand for modern buildings of all types. It is no longer a question of "over-build" or "under-build" conditions, but rather a nation-wide movement to tear down obsolete structures and erect new ones, which will meet the standards and requirements of today.

Eastern cities, led by reporting to the survey, show a July gain of 45 percent, the highest of any region. The Southern cities, 73 reporting, were second in proportionate gain, having an increase of 28 percent. The Central West, 114 cities reporting had a gain of 29 percent and the Pacific West, 80 cities, a gain of 2 percent.

Many leading cities showed heavy gains. Only four among the volume leaders fell short of July 1924: Los Angeles, Washington, Baltimore and Milwaukee. New York had a gain of 11 percent, all bonuses contributing. Philadelphia had a gain of 174 percent and for the first time displaced Chicago in second place. Chicago was third, with a 44 percent gain and Detroit was fourth, with a

gain of 55 percent. The leading Southern cities held their boom positions, Hollywood leading the whole country with a gain of 2282 percent and Tampa 740 percent, over July 1924. Miami Beach was second in proportionate gain with 145 percent. Other outstanding gains among the larger cities were in San Francisco, Kansas City, Mo., Toledo, St. Louis, Newark, N. J., St. Paul, Pittsburgh, Rochester, Columbus, Ohio, Buffalo.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Scaled bids will be received by the City Commission of La Grande, Ore., until 1:00 o'clock P. M., August 24th, 1925, for the remodeling and the additions to the present City Hall building in the City of La Grande, Oregon, according to the plans prepared by Charles H. Miller, architect, of La Grande, Oregon.

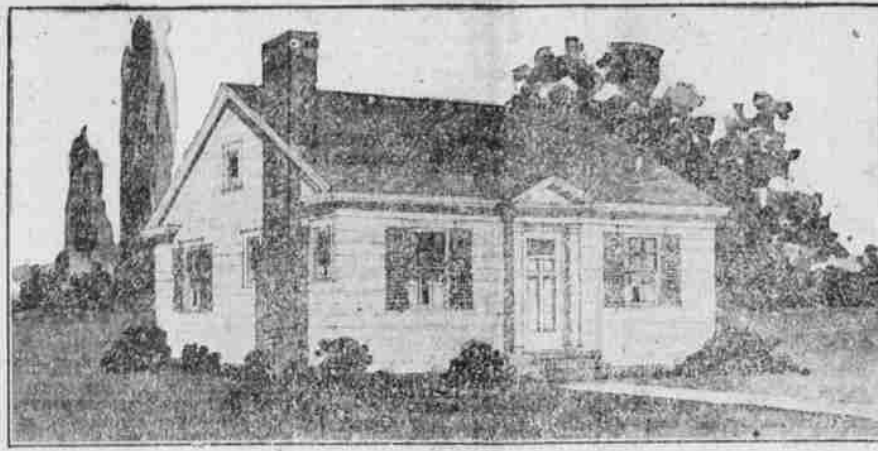
All bids must be accompanied by a certified check or bidder's bond equal to 5 per cent of the amount bid, said check or bond shall be made payable to the City of La Grande, Oregon.

Successful contractor is required to furnish the City of La Grande with a Surety Bond equal to 50 percent of the total amount of the contract, said surety to be approved by the City Commission.

Separate contracts will be taken for the Plumbing, Heating, Stucco and Plastering and Electrical work. The City Commission reserves the right to accept or reject any or all bids submitted.

Bidders blanks will be furnished with all sets of plans and specifications and all bids submitted shall be made out on the said bidder's blanks.

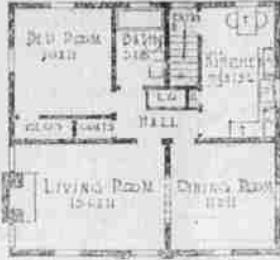
Plans are on file at the office of the architect at his office in Room 7, La Grande National Bank building in the City of La Grande, Ore. All bids shall be sealed, mailed or handed to the architect at his office. J. E. STEARNS, Recorder, 8-22-24-27.



(By W. W. Purdy)

What is more attractive than a little white house set among trees with green shutters and roof. This little home, true colonial outside as well as interior details should appeal to anyone contemplating building a small home.

The plan is very practical and economical as it is outlined that the house can be built, exclusive of heating and plumbing, with full basement, hardwood floor, ivory enamel throughout for from \$4,000 to \$5,000.



Permits

Aug. 17.—Permit issued to E. L. Sherman to alter and repair in one-story brick business building on Adams between Fourth and Desol. Approximate cost \$25.

Aug. 17.—Permit issued to H. P. Nelson to erect a two-story building on Q and Madison. Approximate cost \$4,000.

Aug. 18.—Permit issued to G. W. Fleming to alter and repair a business building on Fir between the O. W. and Madison. Approximate cost \$100.

Aug. 22.—Permit issued to F. H. Reed to alter and repair a garage on Q between Rain and Cherry. Approximate cost \$50.

Aug. 24.—Permit issued to Charles Miller to alter and repair a one-story frame building on Island between Q and Rain. Approximate cost \$100.

From the fingerprints on file in the identification bureau of Scotland Yard, some 260,000 positive identifications have been made.

Survey of American Incomes Shows How Dollar Fluctuates

NEW YORK, (AP)—The total "current income" of the American people rose from \$67,254,000,000 in 1919 to \$74,155,000,000 in 1920 and declined to \$67,736,000,000 in 1921. These figures are contained in a report to be issued by the National Bureau of Economic Research, which summarizes the results of an exhaustive investigation upon which Dr. Willford I. King, Maurice Lyman and a corps of assistants under the general direction of Dr. Edwin P. Gay and Dr. Wesley C. Mitchell, co-directors of research of the bureau have been engaged since the summer of 1922. Another outstanding revelation by the report is that 24,000,000 persons engaged in "gainful occupations" do not report taxable income and do not pay income tax.

The sharp drop of eleven and one-half billion dollars from the inflation period of 1920 to the depression year of 1921 was the greatest fluctuation in the nominal total national income recorded in the bureau's income studies running back to 1909.

In the latter year the total income is shown to have been \$27,100,000,000. It rose steadily to \$32,000,000,000 in 1913 and dropped to \$31,000,000,000 the next year. Beginning in 1915 the trend started upward again making great annual leaps until the peak was reached in 1920.

"The price changes during the more recent years of the period (1909-1921) have been so violent that comparisons of money values for different years tell practically nothing about the variations that have occurred either in the physical volume of business or in the quantity of goods that the income 'buy,'" says a statement issued by the bureau supplementing the advance figures. "It has been necessary, therefore, to convert many items into figures representing values of money of constant purchasing power. For this purpose, prices of the year 1913 have been commonly taken as standard."

Taking the total income of \$22,000,000,000 in 1913, as a basis, the report shows that the total income of \$27,100,000,000 in 1909 was actually worth \$25,200,000,000 of the 1913 dollars. Going to the peak of 1920 the \$74,155,000,000

income of that year is shown to have been worth only 26,300,000,000 of the 1913 dollars, while in the previous year, 1919 the total income of \$67,254,000,000 is shown to have been worth 37,600,000,000 of the dollars as valued in 1913. The 1921 income of \$67,736,000,000 is given a rating in the value of 1913 dollars of only \$30,950,000,000 less than the \$74,155,000,000 income of the peak year of 1920.

In the study of the changes in the economic welfare of the people of the United States it is revealed that during the 12-year review the hypothetical "average person" had more than doubled his current income and that even when his income was reduced to dollars of 1913 purchasing power, his economic position had been considerably improved, although in relatively much less degree.

Measured in current dollars, per capita income increased from \$229 in 1909 to a peak of \$671 in 1920 and in 1921 it stood at \$579. The purchasing power of this per capita income in terms of 1913 dollar valuation shows that the \$229 of 1909 were equal to \$212 of the 1913 dollars; that a \$470 per capita income of 1917 was equal to only 361 of the 1913 dollars and a \$579 per capita income of 1921 was equal to only 334 of the 1913 dollars.

The average nominal incomes of the "gainfully occupied" are shown to have virtually doubled during the 12-year period. The average income of the person gainfully occupied was \$791 in 1909, which was equal to \$823 of the 1913 value. The average income of the gainfully occupied steadily increased to \$1,451 in 1920. That amount is shown to equal in value 907 of the 1913 dollars. In 1921 the average of this class of income was \$1,087, equal in value to \$37 of the 1913 dollars.

The fact that 24,000,000 persons engaged in gainful occupations do not report taxable income is shown by a comparison of the National Bureau of Economic Research with those of the Internal Revenue Office. In 1915, the first year of the income tax, the Internal Revenue Office showed that there were 427,000 returns filed reporting a total net income of \$5,298,000,000. In the same year the figures of the bureau show there were 28,101,000 persons gainfully occupied and that their total current income was \$28,200,000,000. These figures of both sources show steady increases until 1920 in which year the Internal Revenue report showed 7,259,000 returns filed with a total net income reported of \$23,735,000,000. That year the research bureau shows that there were 40,100,000 persons gainfully occupied and that their total income was \$74,155,000,000. In 1921 the Internal Revenue report showed a total net income reported of \$19,677,000,000, while the research bureau shows 40,510,000 persons gainfully occupied whose total current income was \$67,736,000,000.

Car Hits Bank; Two Hurt.

POMEROY, Wash.—Mrs. George Ketchum suffered a bruise on top of the head when a car driven by her husband crashed into a bank. Herman Schultz, a passenger, suffered injury to his head and face, and was rendered unconscious. Mr. Ketchum was not hurt. The injured persons were brought to the community hospital and treated by Dr. R. B. Walton and Dr. J. W. Shorrey.

The accident occurred on the state road three miles west of Pomroy. All were members of the Pacific Power & Light company, building the line from Pomroy to Lewiston.



Business is keeping up real good. There is a reason. People all like to save money. Everything we order comes and goes like the snow storm in August. You remember last week, we put in our first stock of Certain-teed kasabone. Well sir, the stock already looks like it has fell out of a tree backwards. 50c for 3 lb. package is a very low price and the people all know it. One of the oldest reliable painters has used some mail orders. It is good. His last name begins with D. Nails, 5c.85 base in keg lots.

Claude C. Pratt Lumber Co.
"The Poor Man's Friend"
Oppo. Foundry, Phone M-248
No Sunday Business



Keep Out The Flies

We can repair or make screen doors and windows of every size and shape.
Sash Doors
Glass
Floor Sanding
Ask for Estimates.

La Grande Construction Company
Chas. Harris, Prop.

Lumber Mills Ship 99 Per Cent of Produce

Demand for softwoods is well sustained, and although full requirements have yet to be filled, the principal mills during the first thirty-two weeks of this year had shipped ninety-nine per cent of their production. Orders continue to be for mixed assortments, showing that buying is being kept close to requirements. Recently, however, there has been noted a tendency to buy somewhat further ahead, according to reports to the American Lumberman, Chicago, as the yards wish to make sure that the fall crop movement will not prevent their having adequate stocks when farm demand is at its height.

Mill stocks of the principal softwoods, southern pine and Douglas fir, are rather low. Those of southern pine especially are badly depleted, and there has been some difficulty experienced in placing orders for mixed cuts. The coast fir mills have much lower stocks than they held July 1. The middle western demand for building items of both these woods has been very active, and a larger share of it is coming from rural trade. Upward grades of both are becoming scarce. Fir is in more call in California, and Atlantic coast trade continues heavy though temperately hesitant because of advancing prices and vessel rates, which have also influenced export demand. Production of southern pine is a good deal below mill capacity, as price returns have not been such as to encourage maximum output. The fire mills face a log shortage because of the closing of more camps due to fire hazard, and if

Toledo to Have \$25,000 Theater

TOLEDO, Ore.—Miss Verne Ross, for the last 15 years proprietor of the Ross theater, has let a contract for the construction of a new modern \$25,000 theater, which will seat from 500 to 700 persons and is to be completed by December 1. Curtis Gardner of Portland, who has completed the new Lincoln hospital here, will direct the construction.

55 "BROTHERS" ON FARM

ALBANY, Ore.—Fifty-five boys, the largest and best group of boys to be entertained at the Big Brother farm at Lebanon, are now at the farm under the care of Mr. and Mrs. Chester A. Lyons of Portland, who own and operate the farm for the benefit of boys sent from Portland by agencies. Since the farm was founded 13 years ago it has entertained 500 boys.

The Big Sister farm was started last year with eight girls. This year there are 16.

La Grande Cabinet Shop

1408 Jefferson
The place for any and all kinds of Doors, Windows, Cabinets, etc.
See Dad for Prices



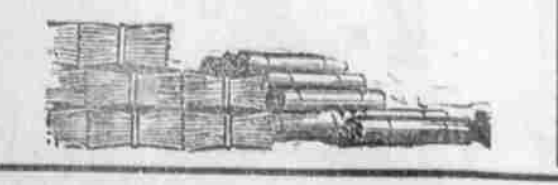
Blue Mountain Oregon Lumber

We still have good flooring, ceiling, partition and drop-siding at bargain prices. Perhaps these are just what you need.

Look at these patterns and get our prices.

Bowman-Hicks Lumber Co.

Main 8
Lumber, Sash, Doors and Shingles.
Chain and Box Wood.
Main 547
J. L. Mumhall.



Expert Tinsmiths--

Don't forget to make a close inspection of the tinwork about your home. Make sure that the gutters and drains will "hold up" through the elements of late fall and winter without damaging your home's exterior. Whatever needs repair—we'll take care of. Lowest charges.

Fred Spaeth
Service—Quality.

A Successful Product

The Oil-O-Matic factory, the largest in the industry, is a monument to the uninterrupted success of the Oil-O-Matic for nearly 7 years.

See this wonderful oil burner in our show room.

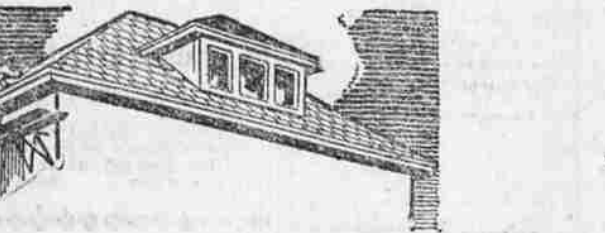
Nate Zweifel



Repair With PAINT

Paint protects! It preserves! It renders all woodwork immune against deterioration by heat, cold, dryness or dampness. Every home's interior and exterior should have several coats at this time of the year.

Quality Paints and Oils at
NOAH'S PAINT STORE
1314 Adams



Inspect Your ROOF!

Make sure that it's water-proof—air-tight—ready to "stand off" the heavy rains of late fall and the snows of winter! It may need repair and, if it does, now is the time to have it done!

Cedar Shingles Ranging From

No. 2—8-inch clear butts to No. 1 Perfection, the best made.
The Famous Paraffine Roofing
1, 2 and 3 ply Malthoid. 1, 2 and 3 ply Malthoid Jr.
1, 2 and 3 ply Cronolite. 1, 2 and 3 ply Santo.
Red and Green strip shingles—Slate Surface Roofing.

From Our Stock

You can get any price or grade of Roofing to suit your particular needs.

Grande Ronde Lumber Co.
Retail Yard Across Jackson on Greenwood Ave.