

### Forest Report Shows Many Use Areas in Parks

The national forests are used for many things besides the production of crops of timber. This is shown by the annual report of special uses for the 22 national forests of Oregon and Washington, just compiled in the district forester's office at Portland, Oregon.

According to the report, 2599 special use permits are in force on these 22 national forests. These uses are of 48 kinds, ranging from apiaries to wharfs. There are such uses as school houses, golf courses, observatories, fur farms, hotels, mineral springs and cemeteries. The largest number of permits is for summer homesites, of which there are 973. Livestock pasture permits come next with 310. Of the total number of permits in force, 1075 are free permits, while 1514 pay charges at varying rates according to the nature of the permit.

It is the policy of the forest service to issue these special use permits to meet local needs when the use will not interfere with the primary purposes of the national forests as the growing of timber crops and the protection of watersheds.

The Mount Hood national forest leads in total number of all permits with 456, and also leads with 242 summer homesite permits. This is due largely to the intensive development brought about by the construction of the Mount Hood loop road. The Olympic forest in Washington is second with 216 permits of all classes, and the Rainier national forest third with 189 permits of all classes. The Rainier is second with 147 residence permits, most of which are leased to residents of the Yakima valley for summer cabin sites along the Naches river valley.

Following is the total number of permits, by forest: In Oregon: Cascade national forest, 193; Crater, 176; Deschutes, 152; Fremont, 71; Malheur, 71; Mount Hood, 456; Ochoco, 57; Santiam, 12; Siskiyou, 59; Siuslaw, 62; Umatilla, 109; Wapinitia, 69; Willamette, 181; Whitman, 128. In Washington: Chelan, 140; Columbia, 61; Colville, 93; Mount Baker, 31; Olympic, 218; Rainier, 189; Snoqualmie, 45; Watanabe, 110.

**WANTS TO DANCE**  
NEW ORLEANS (AP)—Signor De Pinedo wants to learn the back bottom because it sounds like black shirts.

### OUT OUR WAY



REG. U. S. PAT. OFF. APRIL FOOL? J.R. WILLIAMS 1927 BY NEA SERVICE, INC.

### Stock Nicknames Fade Away As Wall Street Efficiency Grows

NEW YORK, Apr. 1 (AP)—Progress, usually an enemy of the picturesque, is generally doing away with the old Wall Street custom of giving stocks nicknames. Nowadays little is heard in customers' rooms of such old favorites as Rebecca, Bessie, Kitty, Alice, Ida and Lucy. The necessity of speeding up the ticker service has brought about many changes in the symbols used to represent different stocks. The newer abbreviations do not lend themselves as readily to nicknames as did the older ones. It required, for instance, only a flip of the imagination to get the sobriquet "Soup" for Southern Pacific; but what can be done with the present symbol of SX? And there are many X's and Z's on the ticker today. United States Industrial Alcohol was once represented by ID. It became "Ida" very easily and was so known for years all through the street. But the present abbreviation is U. I. When Dupont was DP on the ticker it was known in many commission houses as "Dippy." Now the symbol is DD. Abbreviations Some of the nicknames have passed out of active usage without any change in the abbreviation. Bethlehem Steel, for instance, is still BS, and the symbol should suggest "Bessie" just as readily today as it used to. But hardly ever is it so called. Republic Iron and Steel is still RBC, but is seldom referred to as "Rebecca." CDP for Cerro de Pasco is still in use, but few think of calling it "Seedy Pete." And "Ikey" is gone, although International Nickel is still IK. The most recent enemy of nicknames is the so-called movie ticker. The increasing use of projection screens is doing away with the necessity of calling out the quotations as they appear on the stock ticker itself. It is possible in the many houses where these illuminated magnifiers are used to sit at ease anywhere in the customers' room and see the price changes as they appear on the ticker. There is consequently less occasion for animated groups to gather around the ticker. There is less general conversation, and less joking and hilarity. The atmosphere that formerly prompted the creation of most of these old-time picturesque names is fast disappearing. "Alice-Chalmers" suggests "Alice;" American Samatra, "Amos;" and Loose-Wiles, "Lucy"—but rarely are the nicknames used. Few Pet Names Left A few pet names bestowed many years ago still hold their own. Mis-

climbing for years; 5,640 million feet in 1915, 3,842 million in 1920, 10,544 million in 1923, 11,243 million in 1925, and 12,258 million estimated for 1926. They now produce about one-third of the total lumber cut of the United States. The percentage of national forest timber cut as compared with the total cut for Washington and Oregon is very low, according to the forest service. It was only 3.6 per cent in 1925 and 1926, and 2.9 per cent in 1924 for the 22 national forests in these two states. The cutting of national forest timber is therefore not a serious factor in the present lumber market, it is said.

The 1926 lumber cut of Oregon and Washington shows an increase of about 9 per cent over 1925, according to an estimate of the forest service and the bureau of the census based on identical mills representing 65 per cent of the total output of the two states. This means a total cut for the two states of 32,258 million board feet, as compared to 11,243 million in 1925. The Douglas fir region of Western Washington and Oregon, which produces about 85 per cent of the lumber cut of the two states, shows an increase of nearly 11 per cent; the cut of the pine region of Eastern Oregon and Washington decreased about four per cent. The estimate indicates that Washington produced 7,832 million feet in 1926, an increase of over 11 per cent; Oregon, 4,426 million feet, an increase of five per cent. Washington is the leading lumber-producing state, Oregon ranking second. Their cut has been

south Pacific is commonly known today, as in the past, as "Mop." Northern Pacific is occasionally referred to as "Nipper." New York, Ontario and Western, which is still OW on the ticker, keeps its name "Old Woman." Missouri, Kansas and Texas, curiously enough, is now widely known as "Kitty." In the old days it was "Katy." Pet names, in spite of the changing atmosphere in brokerage houses, are still invented, but they do not stick. Probably the best that the present bull market has to offer was inspired by prohibition. In many commission houses National Distillers is known to the customers as "Bottlegger." The old Distillers Securities Corporation, prior to prohibition, was known as "Whiskey."

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Many people have asked me, "How do you think of so much to put in your ad?" The question is "How can a man think of so little?" I could fill the entire paper up at one time providing it didn't cost me so much. Say, by the way, do any of you farmers need a new drill? The Superior is well known and equally well liked all over the country. We have already made delivery out of the new shipment. Most of the drag and spring tooth barrows are all gone but more are coming. The superior quality of the Oliver plow sells and sells. Every farmer that needs to do some fencing be sure and see us before you buy because a Square Deal fence with the red strand at the top is the best fencing on earth and costs you no more. Only one or two more of the cutting grates left. I suppose you have been April fooling several times already. I am not going to tell what happened down at our place this morning. Our stock of Oliver tandem disc harrows is complete. Also the Oliver roller pulverizers.

**Claude C. Pratt Lumber Co.**  
"The Poor Man's Friend"  
Near Foundry. Phone Main 248  
No Sunday Business

### Lumber Cut of 1926 Highest in Nation's History

The 1926 lumber cut of Oregon and Washington shows an increase of about 9 per cent over 1925, according to an estimate of the forest service and the bureau of the census based on identical mills representing 65 per cent of the total output of the two states. This means a total cut for the two states of 32,258 million board feet, as compared to 11,243 million in 1925. The Douglas fir region of Western Washington and Oregon, which produces about 85 per cent of the lumber cut of the two states, shows an increase of nearly 11 per cent; the cut of the pine region of Eastern Oregon and Washington decreased about four per cent. The estimate indicates that Washington produced 7,832 million feet in 1926, an increase of over 11 per cent; Oregon, 4,426 million feet, an increase of five per cent. Washington is the leading lumber-producing state, Oregon ranking second. Their cut has been

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We only have 24 more packages of the Alastair from the Skala Hardware stock, which we are selling at 35c per 5-lb. package. We still have plenty of our regular Katsmine at 40c per package, however.

We are holding a tractor demonstration on the Glen Thompson place near the old Al Good place in Fruitdale, on Saturday. We are using a 10-20 McCormick-Deering tractor and a 2-bottom P. & O. tractor plow. Have a good tough piece of alfalfa to work on and it will do you good to see this outfit turn it over. Machine will be going nearly all day and we would like every farmer to come out and see it.

If you aren't interested in tractor you probably are in some good plow single trees. We have a fine lot of these in the 2 1/2 x 28, strapped pattern, at 95c each. Acorn paint, \$2.15 per gallon. Pure Boiled Linseed Oil, \$1.05. Standard Hand Separator Oil for 50c and Eureka Harness Oil for 70c per gallon.

**W. H. Bohnenkamp Company**

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La Grande for Baker, Boise . . . 1:25 p.m.  
La Grande for Baker only . . . 9:25 a.m. 5:30 p.m.  
La Grande for Pendleton . . . 11:00 a.m. 3:30 p.m.  
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Leave La Grande  
For Portland at 11:00 a.m.  
Fare \$9.50, Round trip \$16.00



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Huge scale buying and selling have enabled the Safeway Man to eliminate many needless operations and profits in handling fresh fruits and vegetables and bring the choicest products of field and orchard within the reach of every family. Our yearly purchases of all kinds of fresh produce run into staggering totals. Naturally we effect savings—material savings—through cutting out useless handlings and many "commissions" and other charges which the ordinary dealer must pay. As a result of this "shortening of the spread" between producer and consumer the Safeway Man offers you fresher and finer fruits and vegetables at substantial savings.

### Features for Saturday and Monday

BUTTER	SUGAR	MILK
Best Quality Creamery 2 Pound Roll . . . . . 83c	Pure Cane Granulated— 25 Pound Bag . . . . . \$1.59	Borden's Evaporated—Un- sweetened— 3 Tall Cans . . . . . 27c
"Tropic Nut"—Butter from cocoanuts— 4 Pounds . . . . . 75c	Powdered Sugar— 5 Pound Bag . . . . . 49c	Borden's—Tall Cans— 1 Case . . . . . \$4.29

### Safeway Savings for All Week

CEREALS	PRODUCE	CURED MEATS
Kellogg's Corn Flakes— 3 Packages . . . . . 25c	Celery—Mammoth Bunches, each . . . . . 20c	Hams—Morell's Pride, fancy, medium, 1 Pound Whole or Half . . . . . 31c
Post Toasties— 3 Packages . . . . . 25c	Lettuce—Large Solid— 2 Heads . . . . . 15c	Bacon—Lean, Eastern sugar cured— 1 Pound . . . . . 33c
Shredded Wheat— 3 Packages . . . . . 33c	Radishes—Firm, Crisp— Large Bunch Each . . . . . 5c	<b>GARDEN SEEDS</b> Northrup Kings—Full Line— 5-10-15-20c Sizes Onion Sets and Early Rose Potatoes will arrive this week
Cream of Wheat— 1 Large Package . . . . . 25c	Bananas—Fancy Large Fruit 1 Dozen . . . . . 35c	
Corn Meal— 9 Pound Bag . . . . . 39c	Oranges—Navels, sweet, juicy 2 Dozen . . . . . 85c	

Beginning April 1st we will operate our own delivery truck. Orders received before 9:30 A. M. will be delivered before noon. Orders received before 3:30 P. M. will be delivered the same day.

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GLARING light is just as wrong as dim light. Glare hurts eyesight. People look away from glare. Dimly lighted windows are passed by unnoticed. Both cause loss of business. Well lighted windows are flooded with light from concealed lamps. The displays stand out in all their attractiveness. Passersby stop and admire your merchandise in comfort.

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from Concealed Sources

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X-RAY Reflectors double the brightness of any window. They are designed on the searchlight principle. Instead of wasting light on the ceiling, walls and sidewalk, they concentrate all the light on the goods, spreading it evenly over the display.

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# Eastern Oregon Light & Power Company

"Make Your Windows Pay Your Rent"