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RESIDENTIAL SECTION

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449 NEW HOMES IN LA GRANDE SINCE YEAR 1920

CITY IS BECOMING KNOWN FOR MANY BEAUTIFUL HOMES

With Approximately $1,700,000 Expended in Residential Building in Last Seven Years, La Grande Is Taking An Enviable Position Among Oregon Cities

Of the more than two and a half million dollars expended on new building in La Grande during the last seven and a half years, building records at the city office show that exactly $1,234,225 were used for new residential structures, ranging in costs up to $25,000, and this is excluding the tens of thousands of dollars spent annually on alterations and repairs to older homes.

Authorities believe that in La Grande the amount spent for alterations and repairs to homes will amount to at least one-third of the cost of new construction—which would mean a total of more than $1,550,000 spent in the residential districts since 1920.

Costs Run Higher

Another item, generally figured on, is the fact that the great majority of homes cost from five to 15 per cent more than the original estimate—on which the building permit is based. Adding this to the total one has a grand total of about $1,700,000 spent on new residential construction and additions to dwelling places.

The following figures indicate the approximate number of new residences built in La Grande since Jan. 1, 1920 up to July 1, 1927:

Year	New Homes
1920	26
1921	35
1922	65
1923	69
1924	105
1925	53
1926	65
1927	40
Total	449

The year of 1924 was remarkably active as far as home building was concerned. Along in 1921 the city became aware of the fact that the housing facilities were not only inadequate for its population but also visioned a city of more than 10,000 within the next few years.

Peak in 1924

The result was the launching of a building program, which actually reached its peak in 1924, when 105 new residential structures were erected.

At the end of 1924, however, while the housing facilities were adequate for the present population, the contractors believed that the steady growth would continue and so started another campaign of home building, which is continuing today.

Homes Quickly Sold

It is a notable fact that the additional homes were "snapped up," in street parlance, within a short time after completion and many cases are on record of sales when the dwelling place was only half finished.

A consistent wave of prosperity in La Grande, which extended to all occupations, also resulted in the building of many homes by private individuals—many of considerable size and cost.

A few statistics are interesting. Since 1920 the average new homes built each week follow:

Year	Homes per Week
1920	.5
1921	.67
1922	1.3
1923	1.15
1924	2.02
1925	1.02
1926	1.3
1927 (to date)	1.54
7-yr. average	1.15

While this growth is far from sensational, it is conceded by authorities to represent a very promising and substantial residential increase. If one were to exclude 1920 and 1921 the average home per cent would be about 1.4, or nearly three homes a week in the last five and a half years. Since 1921, the average per year has not fallen below one home a week.

Several Apartment Houses

In addition to the new private dwelling places, several new apartment houses have been built, ranging up to $90,000 in value and some capable of housing as high as 30 or 40 persons.

The average cost of the new home in La Grande during that same period has been $3000—a figure that provides for at least a five-room dwelling place with all modern convenience and an attractive exterior.

88 More Than $4000

Of the total new homes built since 1920 figures show that 88 have cost $4000 or more and around 40 have cost more than $5000—indicating a large percentage of finer homes in the total.

La Grande stands alone in Eastern Oregon in home building with Baker the only rival, and its figures are not close.

In the last year ten new homes ranging in price from $5500 to $10,000 have been started, and most of them are now occupied.

The building permit record on these homes follow:

March, 1926—Adolph Siegrist, to construct a one and a half story home on Washington between Walnut and Oak streets, to cost $4000.

May, 1926—W. H. Leishman, to construct a one and a half story home on Washington avenue between Walnut and Alder streets, to cost $5500.

February, 1926 — Mrs. George Stoddard, to construct a two-story home on Fourth street between Pennsylvania and O avenues, to cost $10,000.

January, 1927—Bird Bennett, to construct a home on First street between L and M avenues, to cost $5500.

March, 1927—Dr. J. L. Ingle, to costruct a home on Second street between Pennsylvania and O avenues, to cost $10,000.

March, 1927—F. R. Appleby, to construct a home on First street between Pennsylvania and O avenues, to cost $10,000.

April, 1927—J. D. Meyers, to construct a home on Walnut street between Adams and Washington avenues, to cost $5500.

April, 1927—John Neiderer, to construct a home on Fourth street between L and M avenues, to cost $5900.

June, 1927—A. E. Hug, to construct a home on Washington between Oak and Cedar streets, to cost $6500.

June, 1927—J. L. Blanchard, to construct a home on Fifth between N and M avenues to cost $6500.

Optimism is general throughout the building trade in La Grande as to future. With promise of a new normal school, which will require much more residential housing facilities, and with all indications pointing to a continued steady growth in population, the prospects are described as exceedingly bright.

Deer Conquer Fear To Obtain Alfalfa

WASHINGTON (AP)—Hunger is nature's common denominator.

It tames the wildest deer and brings the stately elk to feed on man-made hay.

In the Kalbab reservation fifty thousand deer dart from man's approach in summer, for Montana grass is green, and their appetites are appeased. Yellowstone's sixteen thousand elk stamp in regal fright when the national park is verdant.

But winter comes, and with it forage is curtailed. Starvation stalks the herds. Deer overreach the Kalbab food supply, nor can they move out, for the Grand Canyon halts them on one side and a desert on the other. The wild stag wavers, and the deer turn to human friends.

All summer Uncle Sam has moved alfalfa for his hungry wards. They come to it for food and survive the winter.

Boy, 9, Saves Six Lives in 2 Years

BRISTOL, Pa., (AP) — Little Charlie Capella is a hero—even if he is only 9 years old. Six children owe their lives to Charlie's swimming prowess and his bravery.

The lad began saving lives two years ago, when he dragged three children from the water in a year.

Last year Charlie pulled out Frank Green Jr., 9, when he was sinking, and also rescued Harry Russo, 10.

A few days ago 6-year-old Mary Moffett waded into the canal basin here and was soon into water over her head. Charlie was swimming nearby. He swam to her, dived, caught her by the hair, and brought her ashore.

Charlie is modest and his rewards have consisted so far of local glory, 50 cents and a pair of swimming shoes. But Bristol citizens have decided that a public reception is in order.

"LEACH" SALT DEPOSITS

"Leaching" has solved the alkali problem for irrigated lands, federal experts say. Irrigation water always contains salts, systematically deposited in the root zone by evaporation, or as plants use the water. Application of more water than is needed, they say, leaches the salt from the root zone and carries it below the danger point.

A VIEW OF LA GRANDE'S BEAUTIFUL MAIN THOROUGHFARE --- ADAMS

This photograph shows a portion of the tree-studded business section of La Grande to the left and in the distance, to the right, one gets an intriguing glimpse of a portion of the city's residential section, which, with its beautiful trees, lawns, shrubbery and flower gardens to set off attractive homes, is one of the most beautiful in the state. Further in the distance to the right one glimpses a portion of the richly productive Grande Ronde valley. Near the center of the picture in the distance is the imposing Roesch seven-story hotel, now under construction, and which will probably be opened to the public about December. In the foreground at the right is the beautiful federal building, the lower floor housing the post office. The building is surrounded by a well-kept lawn and attractive trees and is one of the beauty spots of the downtown section.

Types of La Grande Homes Traced Back to Early History by Architect

By Charles B. Miller
(Architect, La Grande, Ore.)

In reviewing the history of some of La Grande's latest and modern homes it might be well to go back to early history of design in order to more fully understand the different types of building and their origin.

The art of building has grown by evolution, like other things in this world. The carpenter who builds in wood today builds according to certain customs which come down to him from centuries ago. Modern methods of constructing the home today have all human history for their background. When we speak of modern methods, we merely refer to those which are used at this time, as they have evolved from past experience and have been considered satisfactory, although to hear some persons talk one would think modern America had the monopoly on good construction and that our system of building was newly invented. There are also many people today wasting their time discovering what they think are new ways of building, but which have been known for centuries, and many ideas are discarded as unsatisfactory.

Ever-Changing Styles

The styles in designing houses may change from year to year, or more likely from generation to generation, but the methods of building and the traditions in back of them continue on, with only slight changes which mark the evolution of the art. We can notice very distinct styles of design, but running through them, all are simpler ways of building. Our earliest colonial houses were built according to traditions brought over from England, and it is from England that we have inherited most of our building designs. One could take every house that has been built with some design in view, and trace its early history back for centuries.

The home of Dr. A. L. Richardson is a true Georgian type colonial house, refined in detail of the Adam's period of England. It was first introduced into this country about 1725. Just across the street you will find the home of Dr. Lee Beavy, a type of design more nearly American perhaps than any other type being built today. California Mission, with Italian adaptations in cornices and wood lap siding, the combination making a very good design. The home of A. T. Hill is of plain California Mission type with wide eves, simple, straight and substantial lines. The interior is of colonial design and finish. This type of house can be easily adapted to any location.

The home of Dr. J. L. Ingle is of Spanish design, almost typical, originating many years ago from the Dole houses, and has been developed in America to its present substantial construction. These type houses require a particular setting to bring out their true design.

Dutch Colonial

The home of Adolph Siegrist is a Dutch Colonial type, originating in America about 1717, first being built in the Hudson valley and on Long Island. This type is one of the most economical types we have and is one of the most pleasing. This home has been designed with a modified English entrance with wrought iron balcony. The entrance effecting the receding heavy columned porch to the left.

The home of A. J. Stange is of the very early types of New England colonial, detailed lightly with doric porch columns and wrought iron balconies, modern openings, sided with paneled shutters. The dentiled cornices are of Georgian type, the sun rooms to the extreme end of the main building with stepped down roof is of even earlier English type developed in the South about 1630.

Early Colonial Homes

The home of W. H. Reuter and of F. R. Appleby are both of early colonial, each building typifying a certain design of its own. The Reuter home with its very formal entrance, its modern porte-cochere on one end and the sun parlor on the other, with large end brick chimneys, is of very pleasing design. The Appleby home typifies simplicity, with its recessed paneled entrance, split shake sidewalls, plain pitched roofs, enclosed garden, brick walks, plain shutters reminding one of early American history, colonial from every point of view, and the only thing it lacks to make it the homestead house of this city is a plain oak stairs on the outside to the attic over the wood house where Mr. Appleby has the garage, as a memory of our earliest days of pioneers.

The W. R. Leisman home is of English half timber design in stucco. Its steep pitched roofs, leaded casements and iron baskets are very typical of the English homes. The stone basement walls, the sidewalks, spiked awnings gives this home its individuality within this city, a type of building that is extreme in appearance, and pleasing within its gardens.

The J. D. Meyers home is designed from Normandy, and when completed it also will set out as an example of individuality, splendid in design, heavily timbered with brown oak. English windows and shutters, wood molded, gothic stucco walls of English texture, with wood paneled gables will certainly make this home one of the most attractive of this city.

Other Charming Homes

The William Siegrist home is a typical California bungalow with adequate living quarters conveniently arranged on one level and the attractive exterior enhanced by beautiful planting.

Other charming homes abound throughout the city though these show architectural tendencies to special advantage. There is a particular abundance of smaller homes that are well designed, arranged for convenient and comfortable living, and beautified with an increasing wealth of flowers, shrubs and trees. La Grande is becoming known throughout Oregon in recent years as a city of lovely homes and the pride in property taken by home owners is a gratifying thing to those interested in its development along these lines.

Camille's Home Is More Costly Today

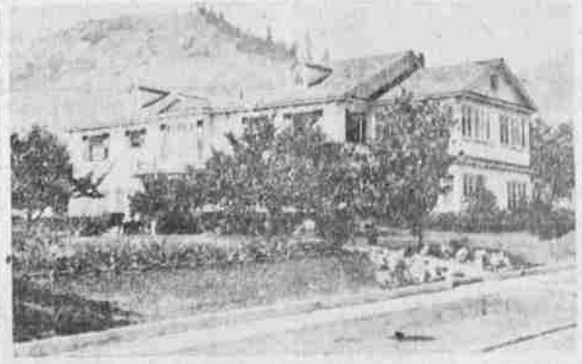
PARIS (AP) — Collectors of odd facts have discovered that the apartment occupied by the famous lady of the camelias, whom Alexander Dumas immortalized, rents today for 12 times what it did in her life time.

Marie Duplessis, the original lady of the camelias, lived in an apartment of five rooms without bath on the Boulevard Malesherbe. During her occupancy in 1847 the apartment rented for 3,200 francs a year or about $120. Today the same rooms rent for $1,500 a year.

A woman placed her savings in a tin container which she concealed in a stove. It was forgotten during cooking operations and all that remained of the currency was charred bits of paper. Experts of the redemption division of the Treasury identified most of the embers and refunded her notes amounting to $1,200.

A bed of live chaos was unearthed by a steam shovel excavating in the side of a bluff 20 miles south of Eureka, Cal., and about the same distance inland from the Pacific ocean. The bluff was 120 feet above sea level and 40 feet above the Eel river. Placed in water the clams exhibited unmistakable signs of life.

BEAUTIFUL LA GRANDE HOME OF MR. AND MRS. A. J. STANGE



An entrancing spot in the West La Grande residential district is the early New England colonial home erected about three years ago by Mr. and Mrs. August J. Stange. It is located on Spring avenue and Walnut street, on the hill section, which affords its occupants a wonderful view of the Grande Ronde valley. It is not only one of the most attractive residency buildings in Eastern Oregon but its appearance is enhanced by the delightfully kept lawn and flower gardens, which attract many lovers of beauty in the growing seasons of the year. In the distance is a view of the timbered hills that approach the western side of the city.

Improvements In Street, Sidewalk Work Progresses

La Grande Has 21 Miles of Pavement and Nearly Three Times That Many Miles of Walks.

Street and other municipal improvement work has taken a decided upward trend during the past three or four years in La Grande, with the result that at present the city has around 21 miles of paved streets, nearly three times that many miles of concrete sidewalks, and many other minor improvements.

The urge to pave residential streets, after the paving of Fourth street, Washington avenue and a few others before 1920, did not revive to any marked extent until about four years ago. Then, during a two-year period, around a quarter of a million dollars were spent in paving and building of new sidewalks—with the result that now practically all of the western half of La Grande has hard surface streets.

Paving Causes

At the end of the two-year period, a cessation in the pavement program came and did not fully awaken again until the last year, when it took a slightly different course.

Instead of the concrete and similar forms of pavement, property owners turned to macadam—of the type which measures eight inches in depth on proper grading before compression.

This type is popular for many reasons. One is that it is adequate for the streets that are not main arterials and on which the traffic is not so heavy. Second is that the macadam, properly taken care of, means only a minimum of dust and practically no mud. Third the macadam supplies sufficient traction during all kinds of weather and compares in this respect favorably with the concrete types.

Less Expensive

Still another factor is the less expense attached to improvements of this nature, making it doubly favored on the north side where in many cases small lots will not stand a pavement assessment.

The macadam road also serves as an ideal foundation for the concrete type of pavement, if property owner desire in the future to change their type of streets.

Many Compliments

These are among some of the reasons listed by city officials for the present drive to macadamize residential streets.

Many compliments have been paid to La Grande by residents and city officials of nearby cities, in comparing the street system here with their own, and with La Grande's of a few years ago.

WARDEN BANS RADIOS

BALTIMORE (AP)—Warden Patrick J. Brady says that radio sets are bad for the prisoners, and therefore he has barred them from the cells in the Maryland Penitentiary. He says they keep prisoners awake long after rules say they should be asleep. This injures their health, he says, and prevents them from doing their work properly.

In India tickets are more prevalent among high-caste Hindu children who are kept indoors than among low-caste children who play in the sun.

LOCAL CHURCHES 14 IN NUMBER; TOTAL MEMBERS NEAR 3500

Residential District Dotted with Beautifully Constructed and Well Kept Houses of Worship—History of Organized Religion Here Dates Back to Earliest Pioneers.

It is conceded throughout the world that good churches mean a good community—one in which people will select to make homes. And with 14 flourishing churches situated throughout the residential districts La Grande qualifies highly in this respect.

As the city itself has progressed from year to year so have the churches and La Grande now has many new and modern church structures which are a decided improvement to the city.

The First Baptist church was the first brick church building in the city. Since 1903, when the Latter Day Saints tabernacle—the largest church building in the city—was constructed four other churches of stone or brick of the most modern design have been built, the Catholic, Methodist, Episcopal, Episcopal and Presbyterian, the last two being constructed, within the last five years. Two other new churches the Church of God and the Nazarene church, have been built within the last two years, both being located in the north side of the city which indicates that the section across the railroad tracks is building up as well as this part of the city.

Valuation $403,000

The total valuation of all the churches of the city is approximately $403,000, the Catholic church having the highest valuation of about $100,000.

The total membership of all of the churches is estimated at 3459, or nearly 30 per cent of the people in La Grande.

The largest church in the city is the Latter Day Saints, which has a total membership of 900. The Catholic church is second with a membership of about 600 and the Episcopal, Presbyterian and Methodist are nearly equal with memberships of 324, 310 and 300 respectively.

There are 2600 members of the Mormon church in the Grande Ronde stake, which includes all of Union county and the city of Baker in Baker county.

Tabernacle Seats 1200

The L. D. S. tabernacle here, which will seat approximately 1200 persons, was built during the year 1903, shortly after the stake was organized. Before that time the La Grande belonged to the northwestern states mission, of which the late F. S. Bramwell was president. When the stake was formed Mr. Bramwell was made president of it and served in that capacity until about 1915. George Stoddard followed him and served until the time of his death. He was followed by Peter G. Johnson, who served until about 1918, when W. D. Hanks, president at the present time, went into office. S. J. Black and Elmer Stoddard are stake counsellors.

About a year and a half ago the La Grande church was divided into two wards and a small chapel was built in the second ward, which is located in the north side of the city. This was made necessary because of the growth of the church, and the inconvenience of the people living in that section of the city who had to come to attend services at the tabernacle.

All officers of the L. D. S. church are headed by three persons, a president or superintendent and two counsellors. Of the La Grande first ward Lester Stoddard is the bishop and Lloyd Walsh and Elwood G. Williams are the first and second counsellors. In the second ward Grant Bean is the bishop and David Nelson and James Thompson are the counsellors.

Mrs. E. Rosenbaum is head of the relief society for the stake, Robert Baxter is superintendent of the Sunday school, Mrs. George R. Lyman is stake president of the Young Women's Mutual Improvement association, S. F. Andrus is president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement association, and Mrs. Ellen I. Stoddard is superintendent of the primary association. Dr. F. L. Tribe is Sunday school superintendent in the first ward in La Grande and Melvin Van Leuven is superintendent in the second ward.

Building Amusement Hall

The church is now constructing a new and modern amusement hall on the site where the old hall was located, the old hall having been moved to the second ward, where it will be used as an amusement hall. The new hall will be constructed mostly of cement, and will be entirely modern in every respect. It will house the largest gymnasium in the city.

First M. E. Church In 1889

The First Methodist Episcopal church here is one of the oldest churches in the city. The first church building constructed in La Grande by the Methodists was in 1889, although meetings under the leadership of this denomination were held nearly 26 years previous to that time.

The original Methodist church here was located at the head of Fourth street hill, opposite from which the high school building now stands, and it was there that the Methodists worshipped until 1921, when the present church building was constructed at the corner of Fourth street and Spring avenue.

Mortgage Burned

Years of work on the part of the congregation made the new church possible, and it was only last Easter Sunday that the final debt on the church was paid off and the mortgage was burned.

The church has a seating capacity of about 300 persons, the second largest in La Grande. In addition to the main auditorium there is the Sunday school room upstairs with the primary rooms in the basement. There is a special parlor for church social affairs and a large dining room in the basement, with a well equipped kitchen, where it is possible to serve from 300 to 400 people. In addition to the large downstairs auditorium the church has a large balcony which will seat many.

The value of the church is about $27,000. It is equipped with a pipe organ, which was purchased when the church was first built at a cost of $2800, it being one of the first churches of the city to have a pipe organ.

Big Congregation

During the years of the Methodist church in La Grande there has been a notable growth in the congregation, at the present time the members total about 300. The trustees of the church are: Dr. H. S. Brownton, chairman; A. W. Nelson, secretary; D. W. Beck, W. W. Lefel, H. E. Dixon, Sherwood Williams, Dr. R. P. Landis, F. A. Epling and Fred Smith. The stewards are: H. E. Dixon, chairman; S. C. Smith, treasurer; F. A. Eames, A. W. Nelson, John Speckhart, Roy Tyler, Mrs. Roy Tyler, Mrs. A. W. Lefell, Mrs. S. C. Smith, Mrs. Sherwood Williams, Mrs. Rosa Sherman, benevolent secretary, and Mrs. E. C. Payton.

As in all churches the Sunday is a very important factor. The Methodist Sunday school has an enrollment of 160. H. E. Dixon is the general superintendent and has charge of the senior department; Mrs. R. W. Leighton has charge of the intermediate and junior departments and Mrs. Rosa Sherman is superintendent of the primary department.

An important growth in the Sunday school was the addition of the men's forum about five years ago, of which H. H. Taylor is president. This class, which is for all men of the city, meets every Sunday morning during the Sunday school hour for talks and discussions, and has created much interest. This year the forum fostered a Boy Scout troop in the church.

Inter-Church Organizations

There are many organiaztions within the church, including the Women's Foreign and Home Missionary societies, of which Mrs. R. W. Leighton and Mrs. O. E. Payton are presidents; and the Ladies' Aid society, of which Mrs. Sherwood Williams is general president.

There is also the Young Women's auxiliary, for all young women of the city, which devotes its time both to social and religious work. The auxiliary has a membership of nearly 100. Miss Anetta Johnson is president for this year. During the past year this organization assisted the church by giving $100 toward the payment of the mortgage and had a stage built in the church basement, where most of the social activities of the church are held.

Of the young people's organizations the church has an Epworth League, of which Roland Pierce is president, a Young Women's Missionary society, of which Mrs. H. F. Tyler is director, and Miss Dorothy Brownton is president; a King's Herald, of which Mrs. R. W. Lighton and Mrs. R. P. Tyler are directors and Miss Lenore Headley is president; and a Light Bearers' Missionary circle and Mother's Jewel mission organization, both children's societies, of which Mrs. Gerald Pearson and Mrs. L. V. Dunnan have charge.

Mrs. H. S. Brownton and Miss Mabel Doty are secretaries of good literature and Mrs. R. W. Parker is director of religious education.

One of the most progressive churches within the city in recent years is St. Peter's Episcopal church, several new organizations having been added and much having been accomplished during the past few years.

Episcopal Church Oldest

This church is known as La Grande's pioneer church, and during the month of July celebrated its 63rd anniversary in La Grande. Application for organization of the church in La Grande was presented to Bishop Morris, May 17, 1872, and the next year the first Episcopal church building was erected in La Grande at the corner of Fourth street and D avenue in Old Town. In the year 1896 the church was moved from Old Town to the corner of Fourth street and O avenue, where the old church stood until three years ago, when it was torn down and the present edifice was put up in its stead.

The building was possible largely through the generosity of Mrs.

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