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STATEMENT NO. 1.
 There is more discussion at present over Statement No. 1 than any other political feature that is being agitated with reference to state politics. It is viewed from two standpoints, both largely partisan. The facts are, the democratic press, assuming lofty motives is making it compulsory that any candidate to be elected to the legislature must unqualifiedly subscribe to statement No. 1. The reason for this is that they realize that the only possible chance of sending a democratic United States senator from this republican state lies solely in the possibility of Governor Chamberlain, who will be the democratic candidate, receiving a majority of the votes cast at the June election, and with the majority of the republican representatives pledged to statement No. 1, they would be in honor bound to elect him. The partisan republican press in order to prevent such possibility are urging the republican legislative nominees to modify statement No. 1, which they can legally do. There are three forms of statements the candidates may voluntarily subscribe to; they are not compelled, however, to sign either, promising to vote for the republican candidate receiving the highest number of votes at the primary.

In a sense, while our law provides this manner of selecting United States senators, it rests solely upon the honor of the representatives elected, as the legislature has the sole legal right to elect. The people for years have been clamoring for a change in our constitution, whereby the people can vote direct for United States senators, the same as we elect our state officers. Our primary law in a measure permits us to do this in a roundabout way.

This can be brought about absolutely, provided all of the nominees to the legislature subscribe to statement No. 1, and vote for the man who receives the greatest number of votes at the June election.

This is time may become the popular custom and the public may demand it, but it may not come all at once, especially at this time, when the real motive behind the democratic cry is so apparent.

Let us analyze the situation at the present time. At the last session of our legislature there was only one democrat in the lower house, and possibly six in the senate, in a state that it normally republican by not less than 25,000. It looks a little preposterous for the party to fall into a trap whereby the republican members of the legislature would be morally bound to elect a democrat to the United States senate. Reverse the conditions. No one for a moment would expect the democratic press of the state to favor such a possibility. A republican nominee to become elected to the legislature must first secure his nomination in the republican primaries, following the nomination, which office is largely political, must secure his election by republican votes. The democrats will naturally vote for their own party candidate. Now why should a republican from a party standpoint, subscribe to statement No. 1, which might morally compel him to vote for a democratic senator, when a statement to the effect that he would support the republican whom the majority of the

members of his party selected as their party candidate would secure their support. The primary object of the primary law in this state, was to remove the senatorial fight, which on many occasions resulted in nothing less than a scandal. This has been accomplished and will be accomplished just as well by a modified form of statement No. 1.

So far we have simply dwelt upon the political phases of the matter, and eliminating politics, in view of the fact that the great majority of the people of not only this state, but of every state would roll up immense majorities, were they permitted, for a law that would permit them to vote for United States senators direct, we believe the time is rapidly approaching when public sentiment in this state will practically compel every candidate to subscribe to statement No. 1, in order to secure his election, no matter how large a majority his party may have in his respective county. Both parties at the present time are making much more out of the discussion than the facts warrant, for the republican majority in this state is such that we fail to appreciate, in any degree, the possibility of Mr. Chamberlain or any other democrat defeating any candidate the republicans may nominate, and there is little to fear from statement No. 1. In its truest sense, if the majority of the people of Oregon desire any one endorsed to represent them in the United States senate, their wishes should be respected, irrespective of political classification.

A UNION ORDINANCE.

The city council at Union has passed a new ordinance regulating saloons, that places many restrictions as compared with former ordinances. Licenses have been raised from \$400 to \$600 and the council reserves the right to issue or not issue, as it sees fit; also, to cancel a license at any time and the applicant receives no refund; gambling is prohibited and the hours of closing limited from 11:30 to 6 o'clock in the morning and all day Sunday; musical instruments of all kinds, including phonographs, as also free lunches or any kind of meals, are prohibited; no boxes or side rooms or club rooms permitted. It is an ordinance which will receive proper respect, especially as long as the present administration continues in power.

A VICIOUS LAW.

One of the many proposed laws to be voted on through the initiative act is entitled: "To give cities or towns the sole right to regulate its business houses, theaters and the like, on Sunday." This law should and doubtless will be buried so deep that no attempt to revive it will be made for many generations to come.

If any business should be prohibited in one city it should be prohibited in all. This character of legislation should be general, not special. We have not read the full text of the proposed act, but it is safe to say that it will bear close inspection and should receive careful consideration before any voter gives this act his approval.

THEY WILL COME BACK.

Several hundred farmers, who left eastern Oregon and the Walla Walla and Palouse districts to engage in wheat growing in the new provinces of British Columbia will be interested in the following Ottawa dispatch printed in the Oregonian recently:

"The Dominion government has decided to loan a sum of approximately \$4,000,000 to the farmers of the new provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan whose crops were a failure, to purchase seed grain."

With everything favorable in the new districts mentioned, good crops of wheat can be grown, but when the season is unfavorable, as it was last year, the resulting failure is so much worse than any failure of which the Oregon and Washington farmer has ever heard that it means government aid or satiation. Another year like the one just closed will see the departure for America of a few thousand settlers who have been drifting northward in search of cheap land.

SHOT BY MISTAKE.

Stanford Student Taken for a Burglar and Shot.

San Jose, Cal., Feb. 5.—William Cooley, a Stanford student from Kalspell, Mont., was shot and killed early this morning at Palo Alto, while entering by mistake, the home of Walter Uhlman who, thinking Cooley a burglar, fired, sending a bullet through Cooley's head.

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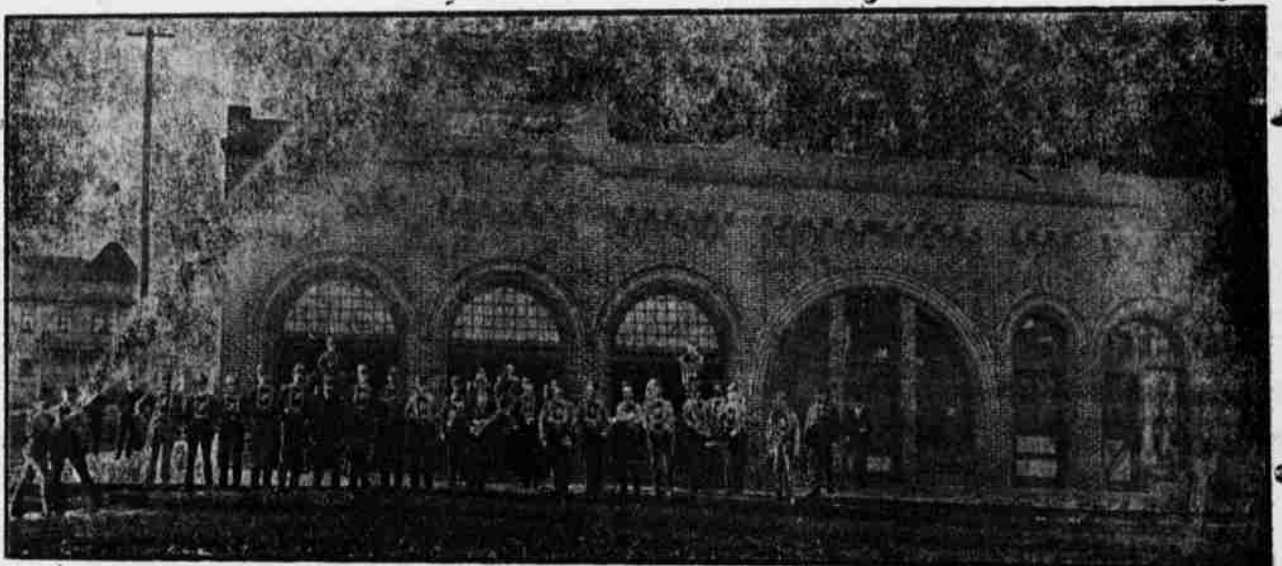
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UNION COUNTY

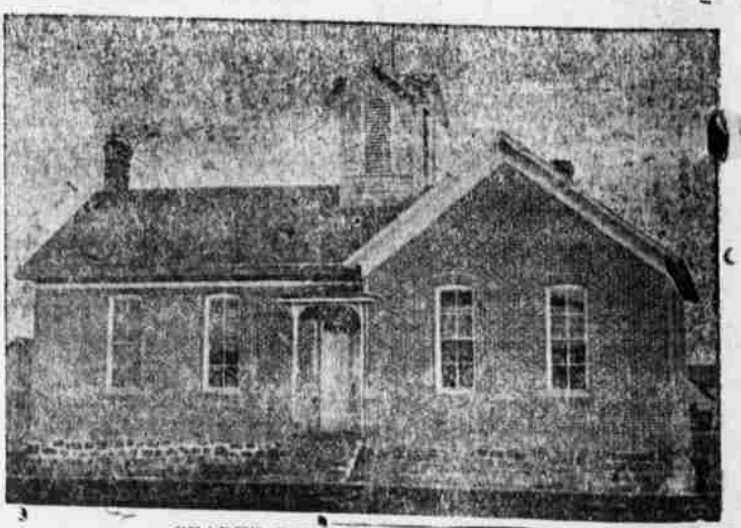
No other county in the state of Oregon offers so many advantages to the prospective homeseeker that Union county does. There is an opportunity here for all who are willing to work either with brain or muscle. Others have come to this county and have become well pleased, satisfied and prosperous citizens, Union county is well supplied with churches and schools. There is a good and ample market for all that is grown here. Blizzards are unknown here. Improved lands can be had at prices which prospective purchasers can afford to pay. Crop failures are unknown. The following illustrations will give strangers a fair idea of the class of private and public buildings to be found in the cities and on the farms in Union county.



City Fire Department of La Grande.



Residence of Union County.



GRADED SCHOOL IN LA GRANDE.

UNION COUNTY