

La Grande Professional Directory

PHYSICIANS.

J. H. HUBBARD, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
Office in New Bank Building, Rooms 22-23. Phones: Residence, Main 29; Office, Main 79.

DR. A. L. RICHARDSON.
Physician and Surgeon.
Office over Hill's Drug Store.
Office 'Phone 1247; Residence Main 55

N. MOLITOR, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
Corner Adams Ave. and Depot St.
Office Main 68 --; Residence Main 69

BACON & HALL.
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office in La Grande National Bank Building. 'Phone Main 19.
E. T. Bacon, Residence, Main 15.
M. K. Hall, Residence, Main 62.

DR. F. E. MOORE
DR. H. C. P. MOORE
Osteopathic Physicians.
Kirkville Graduates Under Founder
Office Sommer Building.
Phones: Office Main 63; Res. Main 44

C. H. UPTON, PH. G., M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Office in La Grande National Bank Building.
Phones—Office, Main 2; Residence, Main 22.

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

DR. P. A. CHARLTON.
Veterinary Surgeon.
Office at Hill's Drug Store, La Grande.
Residence 'Phone Red 701.
Office 'Phone Black 1361.
Independent 'Phone 58.
Both 'phones at residence.

DR. W. H. RILEY,
Graduate Ohio State University.
Vaccination, Dentistry and Surgery of all kinds. Country calls promptly answered.
Office 1414 Adams Avenue.
Phones: Pacific—Black 1901.
Independent, 373.

DR. T. W. RIDDELL, M. D. C.
Graduate Veterinarian.
Office Red Cross Drug Store.
Phones: Pacific, Main 4. Home, 121.
La Grande - - - - Oregon

VIAVI.

MRS. GRACE McALISTER.
Teacher and Manager.
Telephone Farmers 1974.

Manzan Pile Remedy is put up in a tube with nozzle attached. May be applied directly to the affected parts. Guaranteed. Price 50c. Sold at Silverthorn's Family drug store.

DENTISTS.

C. B. CAUTHORN,
Dentist.
Office over Hill's Drug Store.
La Grande - - - - Oregon

J. C. PRICE, D. M. D.
Dentist.
Room 23, La Grande National Bank Building. 'Phone Black 1991.

TEACHERS OF MUSIC

PROF. E. PORTER DAY, Principia La Grande School of Music.
Mrs. Day, assistant. School, 10 Greenwood Ave., one door south of Adams Ave. 'Phone Black 1831.

MISS STELLA OLIVER,
Teacher of Piano and Harmony.
Studio at residence of Turner Olive corner Fourth and O avenue.

MISS ROSE HOUSE,
Instructor in Piano, Harmony and Technic.
2105 North Spruce Street.
La Grande, Oregon.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS.

L. A. PICKLER.
Civil, Mining, Irrigation Engineering, and Surveying.
Estimates, plans and specifications.
Office in Bohnenkamp Building.
La Grande - - - - Oregon

G. R. THORNTON.
Architect and Engineer.
Surveying, Civil and Structural Engineering.
Twenty Years' Experience.

ROBERT MILLER,
Architect.
Office 1107 Adams avenue. 'Phone Pacific, Main 1. Home Independent No. 5.

ATTORNEYS.

Chas. E. Cochran Geo. P. Cochran
COCHRAN & COCHRAN.
Attorneys.
La Grande National Bank Building.
La Grande - - - - Oregon

R. H. LLOYD.
Attorney at Law.
Practice in all the courts of the State and United States.
Elgin - - - - Oregon

C. H. CRAWFORD,
Attorney at Law.
Practices in all the courts of the State and United States.
Office in La Grande National Bank Building, La Grande, Oregon.

WILLIAM M. RAMSEY,
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
Rooms 15 and 16 Sommer Block.
La Grande - - - - Oregon

PRESENTS A PLAUSIBLE LABOR TROUBLE SOLUTION

One of the best defined and clear to the point solutions of the labor problem was given last Sunday evening in the Presbyterian church, by Dr. S. W. Seemann, pastor. In part, the address follows:

"The Labor Problem."
Ex. 20:9.—Six days shalt thou labor, and do all thy work.

This part of the decalogue is often neglected. But it is as imperative as the requirement of rest on the seventh day. Every man ought to work, and make his fair contribution to the wealth of the world. Whoever does not give a just return for his living is a parasite on society, be he hobo or millionaire. It is the law of life that every one shall work. "If any will not work, neither let him eat."

With this in mind we may approach the discussion of the labor problem sympathetically and rationally. To labor is necessary; is honorable; is right, and is eminently respectable.

You will grant, I am sure, that I am to deal with the moral aspects of this question. I am a teacher of morals and preacher of religion. So here it may justly be supposed that I am at home and have a right to be heard. But to propose a program for the industrial world is the task of men who are at home in that sphere. However, be it remembered that the light that must guide men in that program streams from the moral implications and demands.

Permit me also to say that I am not speaking to please any one tonight. I am giving what appeals to me as the truth. This I speak freely. I am entitled to this privilege and so are you. The development of a complex civilization and the invention of machinery has given rise to the labor problem. Once all labor was performed in the home. But the machine made the shop and factory and men gathered about these. The machine held the situation. Production was vastly increased, and all should have been benefited. But the profits largely went to the owner of the factory. There was no desire to share equitably. The employed was compelled to take what he could get. Of course, the theory was that the laborer was free to refuse to labor. But his circumstances prevented his going elsewhere, and he was helpless. His only course was to accept what was offered.

So a state of conflict existed. Capital contended desperately to maintain its advantages and vested interests, and entrenched privileges. But labor has made its demands, and with determination and often with great sacrifices and sufferings carried on the contest. The result has been that labor has succeeded in gaining something nearer a living wage, fewer hours of labor, better, safer and more healthful conditions and arrangements in shops and factories and stores and better opportunities for life and development of true manhood.

In this contest labor has been at a disadvantage. Legislation has been in the interest of the rich. Corporations have been able to buy favorable legislation, and so it has been framed to enable them to exploit the people.

I can prove it out of the mouth of the beneficiaries. You remember that Mr. Carnegie was before the tariff committee not long since. You remember he made merry with the committee over the idea of the high tariff on steel. He declared it was not needed. He had grown rich on government pay. His fabulous wealth was taken from the people. So legislation has discriminated against labor. And we all know that the courts of justice have always found it easier to convict a poor man than a rich man; a laborer than a corporation official. A man who steals an overcoat can speedily be convicted and sent to the penitentiary. But it does not seem so easy to bring the man who steals a large amount, to justice. The man who steals an overcoat ought to be punished. So ought the greater thief and scoundrel. And if the courts of justice were what they ought to be the greater thief would be dealt with more summarily than the petty thief. There are strange inconsistencies. One of the eastern papers calls our attention to one of these. A burglar was recently captured in Philadelphia, who was found to have a well-worn Bible tied up with his burglar tools. His favorite passages were marked with

pawn tickets, and when he was asked what he did with the book, he replied: "I like to read it." The reason why he liked to read it was not explained, neither did he attempt to make plain how he reconciled his work with his Bible. The incident has been heralded far and wide as something unique in the annals of crime. It is not so unique after all. Its oddness is only a matter of degree. Why should the burglar be any less conscientious in finding excuse for his burglarious acts than the masters of high finance, who have seemed to see nothing in their carnival of graft that was inconsistent with their pose as Christians and philanthropists. The master of high finance is far the worse of the two. But our courts of justice have no justice for the greater criminal.

The problem of labor is to so adjust the industrial order as to be best adapted to make or develop manhood. If it were a mere question of material things, it would be scarcely worth while. But it is not. It is a question of manhood. And it is this for the employer and the employed. No unjust industrial order can be favorable to the development of the highest manhood in either employer or employed. There must be a just distribution of the products of labor. The laborer ought to receive a fair wage, and he ought to be treated and dealt with as a man. The employer ought also be fairly treated by his men and he should be given honest labor and a just return for the wages paid. There can be and often is, wrong on both sides.

In the working out of this problem every man ought to be furnished an opportunity to work. If a man is too lazy, too worthless, too incompetent to be employed, there ought to be provided a place where he will be taught to work. But every capable man has a right to the opportunity to work. You say every capable man can get work if he wants it. No. You are mistaken. You are not informed on the subject. Never a day passes over our heads when there are a large number of capable men who cannot find employment. This is wrong. It is an outrage. And a social system that makes this condition is at fault somewhere.

Not only are men entitled to an opportunity to work, but to work at a living wage. Here, again, we fall short. A living wage is not merely enough to exist upon, but enough to enable a man to enjoy life and develop manhood and character and give to children an opportunity in life. A living wage means good food, sufficient clothing, a comfortable home, books to read, with time to read them, means and time for an occasional trip, and a square deal for the children. Many men and women do not receive sufficient to live decently. A New York merchant coolly told a girl who complained of the insufficiency of her wages: "Most of our girls have gentlemen friends who provide for them; you had better do the same." The beast! Oh, that there should be one such a heartless, brutal wretch!

I am well aware that there is much poverty and suffering and destitution because of improvidence, immorality, bad and foolish habits, silly extravagance and general shiftlessness. But that does not change the situation. Many are not receiving a living wage, and some are receiving an unfair proportion of the products of labor.

Christianity's relation to labor is most intimate and sympathetic. Jesus was a carpenter. His apostles were, with a few exceptions, laborers. His sympathies, as his recorded words and deeds indicate, were with "the people," "the multitudes." The heart of the labor movement has been inspired by Christianity. There are three principles common to Christianity and the labor movement.

1. The worth of the individual soul is emphasized by both. Christ is the discovered of the individual. In His estimation one soul is worth more than all the world. To him the soul of the humblest man was of equal value with the soul of the wealthy or great.

2. Christianity stands for life, life more abundant. So it demands that every man, woman and child shall have a chance for the realization of his highest and best self. The aim of Christianity is that every man shall be

(Continued on page 7.)

We Want Your Wants IN Our Want Ad Column

Your want is placed before a thousand or more want-seekers every day—Can you afford to spend one cent per word of your want ad when the results are the keynotes?

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Seven-room house. Inquire of Mrs. Zuber. 18-1f

FOR RENT—Four-room cottage. Inquire of Mrs. Zuber.

FOR RENT—A barn; close in. Inquire at 1609 Fifth street. 2-25-3-4

WANTED.

WANTED—Horses for pasture, \$3 per month. Hay feed and run to straw. Inquire of J. E. Reynolds.

WANTED—Help wanted in small family. Call at this office or 'phone Red 1321. 2-221f

WANTED—Girl to do general housework. 'Phone Red 1312, or call at the Grande Ronde Electric company.

WANTED—To buy or lease a gasoline engine; 1½ to 3 horsepower. Inquire of C. M. Graham, R. F. D. No. 1 2-26-3-5

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A suit case on the road near Moss chapel. Owner may recover same by calling at this office and paying for this notice.

LOST—A small black purse with silver and jewelry, in this city last night. Finder leave at this office.

FOUND—On Valley Ave., between Alliance mill and McAlister farm, a pair of spectacles in leather case. Owner can have same by calling at this office and paying charges. 2-271f

A Pleasant Physic.

When you want a pleasant physic give Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets a trial. The yare mild and gentle in their action, and always produce a pleasant cathartic effect. Call at all good dealers for a free sample.



Green for Pacific Northwest. Sell and Distribute in all States. Ask for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It cures all coughs, colds, whooping cough, croup, and all other respiratory ailments. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all ages. Price 25c per bottle. Sold everywhere.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Two to four acres of suburban property, well improved. 'Phone Black 1532, or see E. W. Kammerer, 2004 Adams avenue.

Land for Sale.

40 acres of fruit, garden or alfalfa land for sale cheap if taken soon. C. D. Huffman, R. F. D. 2, La Grande.

FOR SALE—700 tamarack posts, 1½c in La Grande. See 1-21-1m LA GRANDE INVESTMENT CO.

Complete Threshing Outfit.

For sale at a bargain. Has been run about 100 days. Time given, on approved security. LA GRANDE INVESTMENT CO.

FOR SALE—Seal blue barred Plymouth Rock eggs, \$1 per 15. Mrs. A. B. Blood, Fruitdale. 2-1-2t

FOR SALE—New house, containing 5 rooms and bath; one acre first-class garden land with water right; trees, bushes, barn, woodshed, chicken park, etc. Close in. A bargain if taken at once. N 43, Observer. 2-161f

An Ideal Cough Medicine.

"As an ideal cough medicine I regard Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in a class by itself," says Dr. R. A. Whitshire, of Gwynneville, Ind. "I take great pleasure in testifying to the results of Chamberlain's Cough medicine. In fact, I know of no other preparation that meets so fully the expectations of the most exacting in cases of croup and coughs of children. As it contains no opium, chloroform or morphine, it certainly makes a most safe, pleasant and efficacious remedy for the ill it is intended." For sale by all good dealers.

Plowing.

Orchard or garden plowing on short notice. 'Phone Black 1911. Careful and painstaking. Young trees plowed around with care. 2-251f

A. HERMAN, South La Grande.

It Saved His Leg.

"All thought I'd lose my leg," writes J. A. Swenson, Watertown, Wis. "Ten years of eczema, that 15 doctors could not cure, had at last laid me up. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured it sound and well." Infalible for skin eruptions, eczema, salt rheum, boils, fever sores, burns, scalds, cuts and piles. 25c at Newlin Drug Co's.

DAILY OBSERVER 65c a Month

FIRST-CLASS PIANOS

at reduced prices. We will give special prices on all our line for 30 days. It will pay you to investigate.

BRAMWELL MUSIC CO.
PHONE BLACK 1071. ADAMS AVENUE

DENTIST



J. E. STEVENSON, D. D. S.
The Dentist