

THE OBSERVER

BRUCE DENNIS EDITOR AND OWNER

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THE FIGHT AGAINST CANCER.

One of every twelve hundred persons in the United States die of cancer. At the present moment there are more than two hundred and twenty-five thousand cases of cancer in the country alone.

These figures lend a very human interest to the progress that Dr. Gaston Odin of Paris is reported as having made toward the absolute cure sought in vain by the best of minds in the medical world for so many years.

In spite of the impossibility of saying just yet that a permanent cure for cancer has been found, it is quite true that certain phases of the disease can be conquered if taken in its early stages. With the object of drawing public attention to the possibilities of relief the clinical congress of surgeons which met in Brooklyn recently, took steps to open a publicity campaign throughout the country which it is hoped will stop the ravages of this usually fatal malady.

The efforts of the doctors interested in the movement will be focused on directing notice to the possibilities of curing a form of cancer peculiar to women. It is estimated that of those afflicted with this type of the disease 25 per cent can be cured permanently.

Within recent years many of the old theories as to cancer have been severely tested. An inquiry into the disease carried on under the Imperial cancer research fund for some time past culminated in 1911 in a report that upset several ancient fallacies. The old idea that cancer is a disease of civilization and domestication from which wild animals do not suffer was shattered by investigation that showed free wild animals and even fish as suffering from allied forms of malignant tumors.

The old theory that cancer occurs only in meat matters—a theory eagerly exploited by vegetarians—also was demolished. When a specific serum that not only will immunize from attack but will cure an afflicted patient is discovered, humanity will be spared much suffering and a terrible disease that has mocked the medical world for ages will be reduced to the comparative subjection which science has decreed for that former king of destroyers, smallpox.

THE GOVERNMENT'S IRRIGATED FARMS.

Judson C. Welliver, Washington correspondent of Farm and Fireside, contributes an article on the government's irrigated farms. In the current issue of that periodical, following is an extract presenting a few facts: "Uncle Sam has about \$70,000,000 invested in some twenty-five irrigation projects. They contemplate making first-class farming area of about 3,000,000 acres, scattered throughout all the states from the Dakotas, Kansas and Nebraska, west to the Pacific. This region that Uncle Sam is putting under water is expected to care for a family of five on very forty acres; that is, for a total of 375,000 people. But this does not

consider the number who will be kept busy merchandising for these farmers; hauling things by rail to them; raising live stock for the irrigation farmers to 'finish'; mining low-grade ores that couldn't be worked unless civilization were brought closer to them than it was before irrigation projects brought it.

"On the whole, it is fair to say that these government irrigation projects represent the potentiality of a million of population, housed and made independent producers.

"Take the Salt River project, in Arizona, one of the very largest of the government undertakings. About 175,000 acres of its lands are now under cultivation, and this will be increased to 200,000. The government spent about \$10,000,000 in the works and last year the products of these lands were worth about \$6,000,000; this year they will go much higher.

"But the real reason why the Salt river proposition got on its feet so soon and has been a success almost from the start is that it had the right kind of settlers. They knew just what to do with irrigation lands, they did it, and they succeeded.

"The best advice to give, in every case, to people who have thought of trying the new system of farming, is to investigate with the utmost care before jumping in. Don't believe all the fairyland stories you read in agricultural papers that are made for folks in brownstone city rows to read and, on the other hand, don't get discouraged if you hear a frightful tale of woe from somebody who has tried it and failed. Don't go out to an irrigation farm unless you are sure you have enough capital to take care of it right. You can't do better than to write to Frederick H. Newell, director, Bureau of Reclamation, at Washington, tell him your exact situation and ask his advice. He'll tell you the truth, which is more than a lot of real estate vendors could be relied upon to do."

ADVERTISING TALKS.

By "O'Kaye".

Putting more ink on the right side of the ledger—That is what your advertising should do to a considerable extent. That is what advertising is for—to sell more goods at a profit by helping every other selling link in your selling chain get more business—sell more goods—obtain more customers.

It is the aim of every business firm in Portland to make a reasonable profit on the investment. In order to do this they must sell what they have at a profit. There is one salesman who is at the beck and call of every firm that sells a commodity and that salesman is advertising—whose power, force, energy, potentiality, omnipotence, authority strength—is the one means that can cause, originate and create a demand for your goods and produce a steady, reliable, profitable year-around trade.

Take the big successes in the mercantile world today—They have a demand for their goods at all times. They advertise. They have built up a prestige for their goods that cannot be shaken. Yet they used the one salesman that is open to you. There is just as much reason for your goods being used as for any others. Let the public know these reasons in no unmistakable manner.

But as long as you do not use this salesman in the right way—people will not ask for your goods and therefore you will not be putting more ink on the right side of the ledger.

Every Economical Woman in La Grande

Is talking of the wonderful "Ready-to-wear" Bargains offered at



West's 15th Annual Sale

"Many prices reduced far below half."

\$9.90 Any Ladies' or Misses' Suit \$9.90 in our entire stock included in this one great cleanup—100 of new York's newest styles to choose from. Regular prices up to \$40.00.

Great Saving on STAPLE DRY GOODS

ATTRACTIVE SALE PRICES THAT WILL INTEREST YOU.

Table with 4 columns of goods and prices: 5000 yards 36 in. percale, 9c yd; Good quality Turkish Towels, 9c each; 2000 yards dress gingham, 10c yd; 32 inch Fortress dress percales, 8c yd; 50 bolts Americus staple Apron Gingham, 6c yd; Regular 20c cotton Japanese Crepe, 12 1/2c yd; Curtain scrimps worth up to 25c yd, for 10c yd; 75 bolts Bakhara flannel, Regular 15c yd now 10c; Reg. 20c striped seersuckers now 12 1/2c yd; 50c Silk Eolienne and Silk Tissue, 29c yd; 1,000 yds Silk Messaline all shades, Worth \$1.00 yd now 69c; Extra heavy Indigo shirtings on sale now for 10c yd.

Annual Muslin Underwear Sale in our Ready-to-Wear Dept.

WEST'S THE QUALITY STORE

Regular 25c cotton serges All shades. Reduced to 15c YARD

THE CITY'S FINANCES.

One of the things the present city administration had to confront upon entering office was a decline in value of city warrants. Where five per cent had been the common occurrence on La Grande's paper issued for current expenses, the first of the year found an eight per cent discount, with a probability of it reaching ten per cent.

This discount is due to no manipulation, as some may imagine, but it is wholly due to the length of time La Grande is behind with money to pay her running expenses. For some years this city has been from 18 to 22 months behind with her current expenses, which was cause for the discount of five per cent.

Now, however, it appears that many improvements were made during the past year which were paid for from the general fund; that no extra tax levy was made to meet the expense of these improvements, thus the city lags farther and farther behind with her expense account forcing further discount when people who obtain warrants desire the cash in hand.

One of the best things that could happen to this city would be the provision of ways and means for getting sufficient money by bond issue, or some other way, and bring the general fund up to date, put the warrants to par and then let this municipality live within her means for a while. There is little doubt but what the present mayor and council will devise a plan to bring this condition about; and if they do, they will have enacted a good deal for the city.

Chaffing dishes have been found in the ruins of Pompeii. Now we know why people of that city failed to be alarmed by volcanic upheavals.

It is said that there is a coal trust. But look how weather conditions vindicate people in putting their trust in Providence.

Government inspectors have seized a train load of painted oranges sent from California. It has long been known that peaches paint, but it must be a new fad with oranges.

That Boston pastor who advised young people that they could marry and live well on \$15 a week, was prudent enough to add, "but it depends upon the man and the woman."

New York merchants are clamoring for more police. If their demand proves unavailing perhaps they can get the governor of the state to send them the inmates of Sing Sing.

Of course President Wilson will have a presidential chair made to fit him, as he won't want to rattle around in a piece of furniture built to accommodate a man of Mr. Taft's corpulence.

Saccharin.

Pure saccharin is 500 times as sweet as sugar. One part of saccharin will impart a sweet taste to 70,000 parts of water.

Life of an Oyster.

The limit of an oyster's life is twelve years.

Trial Trips.

In order to gauge her average speed a vessel when on her trial trip is made to run four times over a measured mile, twice with and twice against the tide.

Strength of Ice.

Experiments by French army officers have shown that ice an inch and three-fifths thick will bear the weight of a man, four and three-quarter inch ice light artillery and eleven and one-half inch ice the heaviest weights the transportation of an army requires.

Newcastle's Coal.

In 1225 King Henry III. of England gave to the city of Newcastle the right to dig coal, this being the first charter of its kind granted.

An Honest Race.

Lying, cheating and theft are practically unknown among the Eskimos. These primitive people are always considerate of each other's feelings—so considerate that once, when it was determined to rid a tribe of an inveterate liar by death, the sentence was unknown to him till he received the deathblow.

Whistling in Buenos Aires.

In Buenos Aires the police alone have the right of whistling on the streets. Any other person whistling is at once arrested.

USE ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.

The surest remedy to be shaken into the shoe. If you want your feet to feel like velvet, use Allen's Foot-Ease. It cures corns and bunions of all kinds and prevents blisters, sore and callous spots. Just the thing for itching feet, Patent Leather Shoes, and for Breaking in New Shoes. It is the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Try it today. Sold everywhere. Beware of cheap imitations. For Full particulars, address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

NOTES FROM THE LABOR WORLD

A \$100,000 labor temple is proposed at Akron, O. Twenty-seven state enforce sanitary regulation in factories. The blind telephone girl has been tried and proved a success in Baltimore. The Brass Foundry Works' association has fused with the International Molders' union. The Canadian federal immigration department will send lecturers to England next year. Meridian, Miss., unions are advocating the establishment of a local tuberculosis camp and hospital. The National Civic Federation has organized a national department on industrial mediation laws. The Minneapolis Trade and Labor council is making arrangements for a campaign for the demand of the

union label.

Street sweepers of New York City have petitioned to have their wages increased from \$780.00 to year to \$920.00. Extra pay for Sunday work is also asked for.

At Toledo, O., 28 Hungarian women recently took the places of the striking core makers in the plant of the National Malleable Castings company.

Journeyman barbers are engaged in an active campaign to clean up unsanitary barber shops and to organize the 7,000 journeymen barbers in Chicago.

Linotype machine operators of Paris threaten to go on a general strike unless a scale of nine hours for a day's work and 8 franc (\$1.50) compensation is granted.

The Plumbers' and Steamfitters' international union has increased its membership by about 6,000 within a year. The total membership is now about 30,000.

"The only organization of its kind in the world" is what its official card claims for Ipswich Clam Diggers union, 14,233, American Federation of Labor. The union has just been formed.

Shoe Repairing

A La Grande shoe repairing man seriously alarmed about those holes in your shoes, you ought to make a call to R. B. Grider's shoe shop and have those hole doctored before the effects get into your system and give you two-thirty consumption. I have moved into Mr. Wine's harness shop opposite Mr. Thorne's grocery store. All customers and friends are welcome to call and see me. Resp'y.

R. B. GRIDER 1515 Monroe St.

We Now Have On Deposit \$800,000.00

of money accumulated by residents of La Grande and the Grande Ronde valley.

We Now Have Loaned \$700,000.00

to business men, farmers and others in this community. The money deposited here is not "laid away" as some of it might be if its owners had not deposited it, but it is industriously at work all about us, doing good.

By depositing your income here on open account and paying it out by check, you will safeguard your interests, build your credit and cultivate an acquaintance at a strong financial institution, which can and will help you when you need help. Don't delay, you can begin with a small deposit at the

La Grande National Bank La Grande, Oregon

Capital \$100,000.00. Surplus, \$120,000.00. Resources, \$1,110,000.00. FRED J. HOLMES President. F. L. MEYERS, Cashier. W. J. CHURCH, Vice President. EARL ZUNDEL, Asst. Cashier.