

THE OBSERVER

BRUCE DENNIS, Editor and Owner

Entered at the postoffice at La Grande, Oregon, as second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily, single copy 5c
Daily, per week 15c
Daily, per month 65c
Daily, per six months in advance \$3.50
Daily, per year in advance \$7.00
Daily, by mail per year in advance \$4.00
Weekly Observer, per year in advance \$1.50

Advertising rates on application. All copy for display advertising must reach the office the day before the ad appears.

Address all communications to THE OBSERVER, 1710 Sixth St., La Grande, Oregon.

WHAT TRANSPORTATION COSTS

Transportation costs the people of the United States each year three times as much as they pay in national, state and local taxation. In view of this fact anything which tends to cheapen transportation, a factor in the price of almost everything, is for the general good.

This seems to be the basis on which a new magazine, published by the National Rivers and Harbors Congress, of Washington, is issued. It is called National Waterway and from the appearance of the first few numbers seems destined to put the waterway question before the American people in a manner that is sure to attract attention. For instance, the May number has a well written and interesting article entitled "Pittsburg (Pa.) from a New Angle." In this the dependence of the iron city on its river is graphically put forth. In addition the article is an excellent resume of Pittsburg's growth and of the factors that have caused it. Embellished as this and other contributions are with up-to-date pictures, the whole subject of waterway improvement is presented in a manner that makes what really is a very old problem seem new and fresh.

Water transportation, says the magazine's editors, costs on an average from five-sixths to nine-tenths less than carriage by rail. The direct saving on the waterways we have to the consumers of the United States is more than \$550,000,000 a year, not counting the indirect saving brought about by the reduction of rail rates when there is water competition.

It is held that available water transportation increases the profits of railroads because by giving cheap transportation for raw materials they create much industry and commerce that otherwise would not exist. The Rivers and Harbors Congress declares that it stands for a general waterway policy instead of a particular waterway project. This is what is badly needed in this country. River improvement as a whole has suffered through the desire of separate communities to grab the lion's share of

appropriations. If the new magazine can help to bring about a national instead of a purely local or state attitude toward waterway development it will justify its existence.

THE TEACHER'S PAY.

Why certain salaries are paid one class of workers and larger or smaller stipends given another class is one of those mysteries which always will be debated. In the business world salaries are determined by the amount of business which the recipient makes for his firm. Because what he does goes down in black and white proper compensation for his services is comparatively easy to determine.

When it comes to intellectual labor there is no such simple method of calculation. The exact worth of any intellectual effort is hard to determine. In some cases the law of compensation is the determining factor. Salaried men and women of this class who hope to better their condition keep an eye open for other places, especially if they happen to know that other employers are paying more for the same kind of work they are doing.

The school teacher is an intellectual worker who lacks the freedom of movement which redeems the lot of so many salaried employes. Of course it is possible for a teacher to move from city to city, but it is not expedient. Most cities have particular standards that it takes years to learn; most teachers have local connections that they dislike to sever. The teachers' work, like that of most intellectual workers, is one that is difficult to figure in dollars and cents. Certainly it must be admitted that an incompetent teacher can do an untold amount of harm, just how much harm is a matter of conjecture.

A thoroughly efficient teacher, on the other hand, can raise the moral and mental standard of scores of pupils. The force of her brains and personality reach even into the home.

A New York man has conceived the idea of making a fortune through the manufacture of unloseable hairpins fastened in the hair with a miniature padlock. This will certainly foil Grandma, the Demon Chaperone, who searches behind the davenport the morning after.

They're going to call out the army to quell the London militants. Better use troops who have seen service in the Boer war. It would be a little rough on the plebes.

In the spring the young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love, but it doesn't do him much good nowadays unless he has an automobile and plenty of gasoline.

Dealers in souvenirs report privately that there will be a great sale on "original pens" used by Governor Johnson in signing the anti-Jap bill.

But the Canadian parliament will probably put no tariff on American money which comes into its country.

The militant suffragettes have the nihilist spirit, but fortunately not the nihilist aim.

BEE SWARM SCARES MANY

INVASION OF STREETS ENDS IN CAPTIVITY.

Queen Bee Assembles Hosts on Sommer Building to Be Caught.

Freeman Ladd is self-made owner today of a swarm of honey bees which drifted into town yesterday and incidentally fell into captivity. To those who understand not bees and bees' habits, the sudden invasion and bivouac at Depot and Adams of a large swarm of bees, was an event of sufficient importance to be read about but not to be nearby personally. For a time chaos reigned in the camp of bees for the queen bee was badly tired out and with a few drones had drifted off by her lonesome to rest. She raised shortly after her arrival on the side walk and from the top of the Sommer building buzzed out her call for neutrals and soon had the whole swarm quiet on the roof and pedestrians and horses on the streets were consequently freer and more at ease. Freeman Ladd brushed the bees into a suitable box and took them home where the busy little bees are today creating honey drops.

GOSSIP FROM BERLIN

Berlin, June 3.—Berlin is becoming a "Godless" capital. It costs money here to be religious or even to admit that you have any "faith." The government adds 20 per cent to your income tax for your chances in the hereafter if you call yourself a Protestant. The number of "irreligious" or "unreligious" in Berlin, has doubled in the last 12 months according to the tax figures published today. There are now about 120,000 against 60,000 a year ago. Thousands apparently would rather take their own chances of getting to heaven rather than pay for the help of the state church.

Aerial navigation and travel by Zeppelins, aeroplanes and balloons has reached that point in Germany where the government is about to establish a special meteorological or weather bureau which will observe and prognosticate wind and weather especially for aerial navigation. In this way, the government expects not only to prevent accidents by warning the "flyers," but also to gather better scientific data upon conditions in the atmosphere which affect aerial navigation.

A "ham sandwich" has blocked legislation in the parliament of Alsace Loraine. It is probably the first time in history that a thin slice of ham between two slices of bread, called here a "Broetchen," has been the cause of political strife. Herr Assemblyman Brogly of the Catholic Centrist party caused the trouble within his own party by charging that a teacher in a Catholic public school ate a "Broetchen" or ham sandwich right before the eyes of his pupils on Friday. Herr Haussman, leader of the party, declared that such things could not be tolerated.

Herr Emmell, a Socialist assemblyman then started a "ruction" by declaring that he saw Haussman eat a ham sandwich during a legislative junket to visit a sugar factory.

Haussman denied this in anything but temperate language. An inquiry showed that the teacher had eaten a "smoked eel" sandwich, and the legislative wheels started to move again.

With the danger of war removed, deposits are streaming back in to the German savings banks. On June 1st the German savings banks had deposits aggregating \$50,000,000, about \$10,000,000 less than the same time a year previous. This money is now being returned to the banks by timid depositors, who feared panics or that the government might seize upon the money in event of war.

According to figures compiled here and published today, women principally are the best customers of Swiss export trade. Switzerland exported fine lingerie, embroidered tablecloths, napkins, handkerchiefs, etc., to the

amount of nearly \$50,000,000 in 1912. This trade heads the annual export list just issued by the government. The export of cheese, condensed milk and Swiss chocolate amounted to approximately \$30,000,000.

That King Nicholas of Montenegro literally held up the European powers until he got an almost unbelievable sum for the surrender of Scutari, and that some of the powers have already paid and others have agreed to pay their share, rather than take chances on a general European war, are the charges being openly made here today. Nicholas is alleged to have played heavily on the Paris Bourse and won millions the day before he sent the note to Sir Edward Grey that he would give in to the powers.

Disadvantage. "It is impossible to get a fair estimate of the output of the American hen."

"Why is it impossible to get a fair record?"

"Because, no matter how you fix it, the record is bound to be a fowl one." -Baltimore American.

Path of Least Resistance. "Do you believe in telepathy?" "Yes."

"Have you had any experience in that line?"

"No. But I'd rather say I believe it than invite some enthusiast on the subject to give me an argument about it." -Washington Star.

A Worse Fall. Young Man—My cousin has very long hair. When she undoes it it falls down to her waist. His Sweetheart—Indeed! Her Kid Brother—That's nothin'. When you undo your hair it falls to the door, don't it, Mary? -London Telegraph.

Cotton Business Big One. (Continued from Page 1)

years, and they have about quadrupled in the last 15 years. During the period from 1900 to 1912 the total imports of cottons increased by 231 per cent, while English cottons increased by 209.13 per cent, American, by 252.58 per cent, and those from other countries by 353.67 per cent. The latter figure, however, is larger than it should actually be, as embroidery and lace were formerly stated separately from the cotton schedule, but now white and cream colored cotton embroideries are included under that schedule.

Of the total imports of cottons in 1900, England is listed as supplying 67.49 per cent, the United States 23.18 per cent, and all other countries

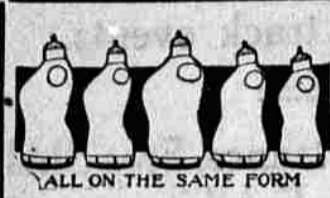
The Invention of a Woman

The latest and greatest aid to the woman who does her own dressmaking and to the professional dressmaker.

Just Rec'd Today Come See It



We recently secured the agency for this wonderful invention and have just received the sample form.



It makes no difference whether you are tall, short, stout or slender, this form will be your exact figure.

"PNEU FORM IS A GREAT TIME AND MONEY SAVER."

"It is not in any sense a luxury."



9.33 per cent. Of the total imports of cottons in 1912, England supplied 63.16 per cent, the United States 26.26 per cent, and all other countries 10.58 per cent. Allowing for the usual fluctuations from year to year, England and the United States see to be maintaining their relative positions in the increasing trade. In the manufacturing of cotton goods, the Canadian mills are not keeping pace with the demands of their home market, but they are enlarging, and if a line is imported in considerable quantities they soon get out an imitation. However, on some lines of American goods, such as ducklings' fleece, printed scrims, Stiefels, and blue drills in spite of many attends, they have not been able to make an article that will meet the demands of the consumers. The preferential tendency tends to keep out American piece goods to a large extent. but the importers say that in some cases they could stiff afford to buy American goods if they were made to suit the market.

We Made One Man

\$586.40, on an investment of an even \$1,000.00 in less than 90 days. Others have profited along our lines of investments, and

WHY NOT YOU?

IF YOU HAVE JUST A LITTLE IDLE MONEY WE CAN PUT YOU IN TOUCH WITH INVESTMENTS WHICH BRING GOOD RETURNS. IDLE MONEY DOES NO ONE ANY GOOD. TIME DEPOSITS DRAW 4 PER CENT AND THE TAXES ON THOSE DEPOSITS IS ABOUT 3 1-2 CENTS. BETTER LET YOUR MONEY WORK FOR YOU. SEE US.

Security Land & Trust Co.

The Test of Time

Time determines whether the policies under which a bank is operated are safe.

This bank has been in business twenty-six years.

It has grown steadily until it has become one of the strongest and most prosperous financial institutions in the West.

The soundness of its policies is attested by the long list of conservative business men who transact their business here; also by an earned surplus of \$130,000.00, the work of time and the result of conservative management.

This bank has facilities for taking care of more high grade business and offers its services to those who appreciate the best in banking.

La Grande National Bank La Grande, Oregon

Capital, \$100,000.00 Surplus, \$130,000.00 Resources, 1,100,000.00

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT. UNITED STATES POSTAL SAVINGS DEPOSITORY.