

COUNCIL HAS ARGUMENTS

(Continued from Page One.)

writer" which lead Councilman Haisten to explain in detail a matter that has been the subject of considerable good natured rivalry and some previous word lashings aimed at the second ward councilman. The city engineer was in need of a typewriter and when one was sent to him he signed the requisition, the amount being \$50.50.

Mr. Haisten explained in detail how the scale had been made. He affirmed that he bought the machine for the city, though the city's warrant was made out to Mr. Haisten in violation of the city charter. When asked to name the price he had paid for it he refused to answer, but Councilman Lincoln averred that Mr. Haisten told him some time ago it cost him \$48, which would be cash, and the \$50.50 sale price to the city would be the difference in discounted warrants. Lincoln said he O. K'd the requisition to the strength of the statement made at that time. Mr. Haisten offered to trade typewriters or make good any defects that might exist but scouted the idea that the machine was not worth what was paid for it, saying the typist who first complained, admitted to him personally that the machine was alright. Typists who have used the machine have complained against the working powers of it, and in two occasions have brought other typewriters to the office when forced to do work in the city engineer's office.

Storm Sewer Prepared.

Action looking toward ultimate construction of a storm sewer to relieve the sanitary sewer of duties never intended for it, was taken by the council. City Engineer Neil, on request had prepared a tentative proposal for a storm sewer covering the entire city south of the track. It was finally adopted and it is likely that the entire district will be made an improvement district. This plan provides for the handling of Spring freshets down First street and for handling Mill creek. It is likely that Mill creek and other south La Grande streams will be joined near H or I and sent under Fourth through one culvert rather than two though two may yet be adopted. It is possible Mill creek will be sent down First street to H and then joined with an open ditch that now passes the western outskirts of town and then crosses Fourth. The street committee was delegated to look after this important matter for immediate action as the final plans for Fourth street culverts must be made at once. The storm sewer question is one of the big ones before the present administration.

No action was taken last night on renewing the street lighting contract with the E. O. L. & P. Some councilmen objected to giving a five year contract in view of the likelihood of a new form of government which will likely be asked to wrestle with this problem. The contract with the present administration may be cut down a little in the term of years.

The matter of a new location for a tool house came in for considerable discussion and the finance committee finally got the problem to determine if a lease or an outright purchase is best. The McCall property near Ninth and N, the Erickson property near Ninth and O and the Julius Fisher property on the North side were variously discussed for this purpose, all having been laid open for a deal.

Plans were submitted for the addition of some cells to the city jail and other changes that are discussed. Some or all of this work is deemed to be greatly needed and Chairman Campbell of the fire and police committee presented the plan that some tangible course may be pursued.

Veto Is Presented.

The ordinance passed a week ago requiring movers to fill holes in the pavement caused by driving "snubbing pins" with cement instead of composition, was vetoed by Mayor Hall, and though the council cannot act on it until next week, correspondence in this connection was read. The Warren Construction company, in response to letters of inquiry from Mayor Hall, said that cement should not be used, and that the company would leave several barrels of composition for this purpose should the company leave town. It is probable that the veto will be sustained.

Discussion on investing sinking fund money again came up and as there is a block of improvement bonds that have struck a hitch, it is likely that these bonds will be taken up if the Toledo company which first negotiated them, fails to complete the purchase. That the time warrant bond issue

of \$50,000 is not selling well has become apparent, and that topic was discussed at length. It is doubtful if this plan to recoup the general fund will work out. Intricate questions of finance are involved.

A bubble fountain will be installed in the city park, the park committee paying \$14 to the city for the fountain.

Notice of intentions to sue the city were filed by Charles Albert Small. The O street paving caused a filling of 15 feet in front of his property on O street between Third and Fourth, and Mr. Small estimates the damage to his property is in round numbers \$100. He is assessed for the paving and excavation which cuts off his property from the street. This case involves all that is intricate and complicated in property assessments for public improvement, and considerable litigation is likely to ensue over it.

Contractors who pile unnecessary amounts of equipment, cement and the like, on sidewalks and streets are to be punished. Councilman Lincoln has started the campaign by asking what was to be done, he having been slow to act in the way of causing arrests on First street, where Contractor Bush was said to have violated existing ordinances, because Councilman Haisten was a member of that firm. Mr. Haisten said that any time the contractor or any one else of the firm violated the laws it was the duty of Mr. Lincoln or any one else to order prompt arrest and that Mr. Haisten would defend the law and ordinance to the last ditch. He said he was not the manager of the company and he couldn't control the actions of the employees. Councilman Fitzgerald accused the second ward councilman with piling personal property on the street in front of the store.

Spring Street Troubles.

The members of the council found last night that there are only 25 feet available for street purposes on Spring from Fourth west a goodly portion of a block. It was presumed by property owners praying for paving, and who subscribed to buy some land to make Spring street uniform west of Fourth that there were 30 feet available and petitions for paving and estimates of costs are based on only 25 feet between the Holmes property and the Methodist church and other properties immediately west. The council ordered proceedings to cease and it is now doubtful that anything will be done in the paving line for some little time, perhaps not this year. There is a general misunderstanding all around.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Mrs. G. H. Rush, 902 Penn. Adv. 6-26 tf.

NEW FIRM FORMED.

E. T. Andrews of Cleveland Buys Half Interest in the Toggery.

E. T. Andrews of Cleveland, has purchased a half interest in the Toggery. A. V. Andrews, his brother, and the recent arrival being now the owners of that store. The first move resulting from the new firm's formation is the addition of about \$10,000 worth of stock, half of which is to go into the Woolen tailoring stock and trimmings. "This will make our shop the best tailoring establishment in the Northwest outside of the very largest cities," said A. V. Andrews this morning. "This will about double the present stock in the store," he continued.

The recent arrival contemplates the building of a home on First and O streets in the near future, but in the meantime, Mr. and Mrs. Andrews will locate here and make La Grande their future home.

"The Toggery, Andrews Brothers proprietors" will be the name of the new firm.

WANTED—Girl or woman for light housework. Phone Red 331. Adv. 6-26 tf.

FOR RENT—Five room furnished house, 2106 First st. Adv. 6-26 3t p.

DIGGING DEEP INTO SUBJECT.

Farmers Side of Question Is Being Considered.

Washington, June 26.—A more thorough organization of farming and the establishment of credit and marketing system on a business basis are among the objects of the Rural Organization Service, the latest wrinkle to the many sided Agricultural Department. There is also the ever present question as to what is to be done to keep the farmers on the farms, or in other words how following agricultural pursuits as a business may be made attractive from a monetary as well as social standpoint and thus overcome the young man's longing for the city.

Dr. Thomas N. Carver, who severed his long connection with Harvard University to become head of the new department service, said today that he took the job "because it will solve for the farmers all the remaining age-old problems that heretofore have proved the great stumbling block in the reformation of American farming methods." The plan is a new one. It will be in an experimental stage for some years to come. Professor Carver says the plan is the right one, but admits frankly that it will take many months of digging and effort to get the system running true to form. Professor Carver, therefore, has been loathe to make any statement regarding the plans and workings of this new

department. But today he consented to explain some of the objects and purposes of his department to the people of the country through the United Press.

"The movement we are launching here," said Professor Carver, "is, in my opinion one of the greatest yet undertaken by this government to improve the farmer's financial, physical and social condition. Let me say at the start that it is no detriment to the American farmer that he has not solved these problems for himself. He has had enough to do to plant his crops and then garner them. He has had not time for experiment. He has had but scant time to organize with his co-workers to market his crops to best advantage. We will do this for him by gathering all necessary data to which he can refer at a glance. It has long been recognized that disorganization has been the greatest weakness of agriculture. Such a condition is natural because of the vast number of farms and because of the isolation of most farms. The farmer has learned to co-operate better with nature than with men and he has not learned how to co-operate along financial and social lines.

"We will organize surveys to get at the basic facts regarding organized rural agencies. We will try to be the medium between the farmer and the financier from whom the farmer wants credit. In this respect we will perhaps use a great deal of the information being secured today by the American Agricultural Commission which is studying the rural credit systems in Germany and other European countries. We will study localities for the best means and manner of transportation and we will gather data regarding the best markets for certain surrounding farm districts. We will gather information concerning farmers' organizations and we will study even the rural educational systems in an effort to better them. All these facts and data will be disseminated among the 6,000,000 or more farmers of the country without any cost in money or time to themselves, at different intervals and in such a manner as to appeal to the farmers.

"And one more thing we will do as an aid to the farmers will be to study the reasons why the young men from the farms insist on leaving the farm for the city. Contrary to general impression, it is not the farmer who fails who sells out and goes to the city. It is generally the farmer who has succeeded who moves in to town. This phase of our problem is every bit as important as the bettering of the system of rural credits and the establishment of farm banks. We think we have hit the nail on the head at the start. One of the chief reasons for the exodus of young farmers from their farms is the lack of attractiveness in life in the country. How will we remedy this is still a deep question. The promotion of social centers, the suggestion of modernizing the farmers' homes with the installation of all the appliances that go to make life in the cities easier, may be the answer. We are going to try it, at any rate. We have a big work ahead of us—a difficult work—but, because a thing is difficult is no reason for failure."

Those Canal Bonds.

By Burton K. Standish.

Washington, June 25.—The reading public may recall that a year ago, or somewhere thereabouts, there was a little fuss with Great Britain about those Panama canal tolls. Most folks have probably forgotten about the matter. The newspapers haven't been printing "first page stuff" about it for some time. One would think that the question had been sidetracked.

It hasn't, however. The state department tape still entwines Great Britain's notes. President Wilson has the controversy down in his memorandum book. It is still pending, and will, in all probability, be pending when the big waterway is completed, sometime in October or November.

The tolls dispute may be settled diplomatically. It may be disposed of by leaders of the senate and house collaborating on a scheme to repeal the provision to which Great Britain objects—that granting American vessels free passage through the canal. There are several other modes of settlement—but all will take a long time. Diplomacy is necessarily a slow and cautious method. Red tape is found nowhere in such liberal quantities or is used so extensively as at the state department. And the present session of congress will be devoted exclusively to the tariff and currency, according to present plans.

Nevertheless there are several congressional leaders who plan to bring the Panama tolls controversy up this session, if they possibly can. The

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\$30.00 Suits, your choice

at \$13.75

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\$35.00 to \$45.00 Suits, your choice

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Your Choice of Any Coat in Our Stock 1/2 Price

\$2.98

\$3.75 and \$4.50 Petticoats, all colors

of Messaline \$2.98

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Tailored Waists, \$1.25 to \$1.75,

Choice 79c

E. E. Kirtley Ladies' Ready-to-Wear

Notice to Auto Owners.

Those desiring to carry passengers between La Grande and the park during chautauqua, should notify Chairman John Collier, William Miller or A.

W. Nelson, to obtain placards.

\$15.00 in prizes for the best essay. Given by McLeod. See ad. on page 8. Adv.

\$15.00 GIVEN IN CASH PRIZES

EVERY BUSINESS HAS A SERVICE TO PERFORM AND THEIR SUCCESS DEPENDS ON THE VALUE OF SAID SERVICE TO THE COMMUNITY.

WHEN WE TAKE A SUIT OF CLOTHES OR OTHER GARMENTS (THAT IN SOME CASES COULD NOT BE USED) AND BY CLEANING, REPAIRING AND PRESSING THE GARMENT IS MADE AS GOOD AS NEW, SO YOU SEE WE SAVE THE PARTY SOME HARD EARNED DOLLARS.

EACH WEEK WE WILL GIVE AN ACCOUNT OF THE AMOUNT OF WORK DONE SO THE CONTESTANTS WILL HAVE A BASIS TO WORK ON

First Prize of \$10.00 Cash
Second Prize of \$5.00 Cash

Awarded September 1st, 1913

THREE LADIES WILL JUDGE AND AWARD THE PRIZES ON THE FOLLOWING MERITS: FIRST THE PRESENT AND FUTURE POSSIBILITIES OF THE BUSINESS.

SECONDLY: THE APPRECIATIVENESS BY PEOPLE HAVING WORK DONE.

THIRDLY: THE ACTUAL MONEY SAVED THE COMMUNITY PER ANNUM.

McLEOD THE WARDROBE
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Tailoring, Hat Blocking, Cleaning, Pressing

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ALL CUBAN HAND MADE
HAVANA
NOTHING BETTER CAN BE MANUFACTURED