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BRUCE DENNIS, Editor and Owner

Entered in the post-office at La Grande, Oregon, as second class matter.

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 Daily, per month 65c
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CAUSE OF TROUBLE IN SEATTLE.

To try to put the responsibility for Friday night's disturbances on Secretary Daniels or any other agency is foolish, says the Seattle Post-Intelligencer. The blame lies squarely with the I. W. W. and such of the socialists as maintain relations with them. The I. W. W. cheerfully assaulted a little batch of soldiers and sailors and sent them to the hospital. When the soldiers and sailors retaliated in kind it was simply the consequence of the first assault.

This newspaper has no hesitancy in saying that the I. W. W. brought this attack upon themselves. Under the plea of free speech they nightly de-

nounce our government, our flag, our police, our soldiers and our sailors. They preach syndicalism and sabotage. They urge upon their followers just those tactics which the crowd indulged in Friday night. That is their own particular theory of government--government by mob, club and torch.

Their conduct has been tolerated for long. Secure in their privilege of "free speech," with some real or fancied encouragement from the mayor, they have heaped insults and unreasoning abuse upon law-abiding citizens and men of the army and navy. When in a cowardly fashion they assaulted five men in uniform they brought retribution upon themselves.

Now with a shameless inconsistency they beg for protection from the very forces which they scorn, malign and insult. They seek the rights of their despised citizenship; blame the police and call on congress. They are fair-weather rebels, only to play the baby act when paid in their own coin.

And as for the socialists' complaint that they had no part in the events which led up to Friday night's outbreak, it is partly true and partly false. It is the misfortune of socialism that it is not clearly defined; that there are self-styled socialists at least who are not a whit better than the most rabid of the I. W. W. syndicalists. There are always socialists to rush to the rescue of the I. W. W. The socialists, in part, keep bad company. Other socialists abhor the I. W. W., as does every sane person. These law-abiding socialists have reason to feel hurt, but they must recognize in all fairness that a crowd never makes fine distinctions.

However this may be, the entire incident is to be deplored from its inception to its conclusion. But in no possible twisting of syndicalist logic

can the I. W. W. put the responsibility on any one but themselves. They started the trouble with an unlawful assault, and that is all there is to it.

WHY BOYS LEAVE SCHOOL.

The latest contributor to the discussion as to why boys leave school is the American Machinist. The fact that a great proportion of the boys of the country drop their studies and go to work as soon as the law permits them has been used very largely as an argument for industrial education. It is generally assumed, and no doubt with considerable truth, that economic pressure has much to do with this and that parents and boys feel that the years should be used in more direct preparation for life or in earning money. Yet the earnings the boys get are small and most persons are willing to make any sacrifice necessary to keep their children in school. And here the American Machinist brings up an interesting point. The most universal plea on the part of children, it says, is that they hate the school and want to work. "What part of school life do they hate and what part of shop life do they crave?" it asks, and it gives the opinion of a correspondent, said to have had abundant opportunity to investigate these matters, that the largest cause of this defection is a lack of willingness to think and take responsibility.

"That is," comments the Machinist, "it is a form of mental laziness. As he views the situation a boy feels that he can dodge responsibility for correct arithmetic, English and everything else he is taught in school by entering a shop. There, at his age, he is only allowed to do work which is almost automatic in its nature, which requires almost no thought and little attention for its successful completion. He is only given work which does require thought and attention as he shows willingness to do it; which means that many never rise at all and the rest comparatively slowly."

Thus a technical publication gives us what may be regarded as a strong argument for cultural education. But there is not the difference between cultural and industrial education as many assume to believe. The trouble with the boy who enters the shop too soon has often been pointed out by the advocates of industrial education. He is likely to get into a blind alley that leads nowhere. No real all-around trade awaits him and there is need for some form of industrial education that will supply this lack. There has been some objection to industrial education on the ground that it is narrowing and tends to put youth into industry prematurely, but it is the contention of the most earnest advocates of industrial education that its aim is to prevent narrowness and premature entrance upon life work.

The overbright children are a menace, says the national bureau of education. Yes, it is easier for them to speak pieces in public.

The princess of Fife has sued her family for a division of property. It says of Camden is the demagogue.

seems the princess of Fife was being allowed to whistle for her share.

These lobby revelations may force us to remodel the capitol at Washington and cut out the lobbies.

A Cornell co-ed who says she lives on 50 cents a week subsists on peanut butter. That is not living.

FORTY-FOUR WOMEN BURN.

(Continued from Page One.)

fast. Many who jumped even from the fourth floor escaped with their lives, although maimed.

Reed Freeman, president of the company which occupied the burned factory, said the employees were forbidden to smoke in the building and many went out in the alley every hour or so to smoke cigarettes. He believes one of these returning to work threw a cigarette under the stairway, where the fire started. The fire, besides destroying the factory building, spread to the federal building and damaged three buildings on Water street. The total money damage is not expected to exceed \$100,000.

Fire drills have been carried on regularly--so frequently, in fact, that employees found them monotonous. The building was equipped with fire escapes and an automatic alarm. The alarm rang at 3:30 yesterday afternoon.

Firemen who arrived first were unable to do anything. The first puff of flames were hardly discovered before the fire leaped along the staircase and walls, up the elevator shaft and along the floors and ceilings.

There was a roar when the flames belled clear across the street on which the building fronted, withering shade trees on the river bank and scorching buildings across the alley in the rear. After this the fire seemed to burst from every part of the building at once. The girls and women clustered on the iron ladders but the flames were too quick for them. When the firemen arrived they were unable to get within 200 feet of the building. Streams from the hose turned into steam without effect on the fire. Life nets and ladders were equally useless. There was no chance for those caught on the upper floors except to jump. This many did, while others fell shriveled with heat. Scarcely one of the survivors is able to give a connected account of what occurred on the upper floors when the employees, mostly women and girls, realized that the fire call was no false alarm and that death was sweeping on them. The coolest recalled that women fainted by dozens. Some men employees apparently kept their heads and did their best to rescue the imperilled women.

Special Election at Little Rock.

Little Rock, Ark., July 23.--Arkansas is to day holding a special election to elect a governor to serve the unexpired term of Governor Joe T. Robinson, recently elected United States senator. Judge George W. Hays of Camden is the demagogue.

nominee and his election was generally conceded as Arkansas is strongly democratic. Harry H. Myers is the republican nominee and George W. Murphy, former attorney general and democratic leader, is the progressive candidate.

Today's election brings to an end one of the most remarkable political periods in the history of the state. In the last six months Arkansas has had five United States senators and four governors. The death of United States Senator Jeff Davis last January caused it all. J. N. Heiskell was appointed by Governor Donaghey to succeed Davis. W. M. Kavanaugh was then elected by the legislature to serve out the unexpired term of Davis and finally Joe T. Robinson, who had just been elected governor and had entered upon his term of office, was elected United States senator for the six year term. Davis had been the primary nominee to succeed himself and his death left the assembly free to act.

The special election was called by Acting Governor J. M. Futtrell. The democratic nominee was by primary, and Judge Hays was nominated over former Congressman Brundige by less than 1000 votes. Brundige contested the primary, alleging fraud in several counties, but the state committee, after an investigation certified Judge Hays as the nominee.

Motorcyclists Meet.

Denver, Colo., July 23.--Many of the crack motorcycle riders and most of the motorcycle "fans" of the United States assembled here today for the opening of the national convention of the Federation of American Motorcyclists. The meeting will be in session until the 26th, the last two days being devoted to a racing meet, at Overland park. Two thousand delegates are in attendance.

The races will decide the national championship, amateur and professional, covering many classes and distances. Several thousand dollars worth of prizes have been offered. E. Armstrong, former Denverite, who holds the long distance championship of the middle west, is the favorite for the distance events, as he has been showing tremendous speed in recent races. Many of the delegates made the trip to Denver on motorcycles. Many touring parties from Nebraska, Kansas, Utah, New Mexico, Indiana, Iowa and other nearby states are here.

Railroad Bill Is Endorsed.

Washington, July 23.--Representative Bryan, of Washington, introduced in the house Poindexter's bill providing for the government ownership and operation of the railroads and coal mines in Alaska.

The Poindexter bill includes the regulation of hours for labor and the profit sharing plan for employees of the mines and drastic regulations to prevent private interests from gaining undue advantage in the development of the mineral resources of that territory.

HEAT WAVE BOTHERS.

Weather That Satisfies Farmers Proves Disagreeable.

Although a prolonged wave of heat is working wonders with crops and relieving a great many ranchers of anxiety, the heat in La Grande continues to be oppressive. The mercury hovers around 100, according to unofficial readings, but a sultry atmosphere has made strenuous exercise an uncomfortable vocation especially today. Unusually hot evenings have been the rule all week.

At Pendleton the thermometer of the official observer at 2:45 yesterday afternoon registered an even 100 degrees which is a fraction of a degree higher than it was at the same hour yesterday. The maximum of yesterday was a fraction under 101. The minimum last night was 68, which was six degrees under the minimum of Sunday night, says the Pendleton East Oregonian. The humidity of the atmosphere still continues to the discomfort of the citizens. The predicted thunderstorm of last night did not materialize, although indications for a time during the evening favored such a change. The prediction for tonight and Wednesday is continued fair weather.

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How to Get Rid of Eczema

An Effective Method that Kills the Germs and Makes New Skin.



Even a Microscope Won't Find a Blemish After S. S. S. Gets Through.

If you bruise your hand, you will notice that a scab forms, and when it falls off, new skin has formed. Did you know that? No! Skin is the same as muscle, bone, sinew, ligament. All are made from the blood, from the materials that your stomach and intestines convert from food into what we call blood. And this blood circulates in the myriad of tiny blood vessels in the skin. Start from your stomach, where blood materials begin, and it won't be long before you are free of eczema. Use S. S. S. for a short time, and not only will eczema disappear, but the entire blood will be renewed. There is one ingredient in S. S. S. which serves the active purpose of stimulating each cellular part of the body to the healthy, judicious selection of its own essential nutriment. That is why it regenerates the blood supply; why it has such a tremendous influence in overcoming eczema, rash, pimples, and all skin afflictions. Get a bottle of S. S. S. at any drug store, and you will not only feel bright and energetic, but you will be the picture of new life. S. S. S. is prepared only in the laboratory of The Swift Specific Co., 189 Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. Beware of any attempt to sell you something "just as good."

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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 \$1,300,000.00, 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

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