

## ENROLLMENT VERY HEAVY

### FIRST DAY SWELLS FORMER RECORDS.

#### High School Has Large Freshman Class.

Rerports from Superintendent of Schools Girdler, says that the school enrollments all over the city are very heavy. Especially is this true of the primary grades. Mrs. Noil brings word from the fourth ward that the primary registration there is very heavy. Up to noon today about 350 students had been enrolled at the central building. Something like 161 at the new building and about 310 in the fourth ward building. The high school enrollment shows a registration of 66 freshmen. Considering that this is the roll taken at noon of the first day it is a record breaker, for many pupils will enlist from the country places later in the week or during first days of next week. It was found necessary this morning to transfer Miss Leah Ganaway from the new building to the central building. On account of the heavy enrollment at the central building another class had to be established.

It is believed that a number of parents have kept their children from entering on the first day of school in hopes that the new building across the tracks would be crowded and they might be allowed to start them to the central school during the last of the week, this would account for the smaller number of enrollments at that building.

#### O. A. C. Instructors Arrive.

Two parties of O. A. C. instructors and others engaged in the extension work, arrived in La Grande this morning on No. 6.

The party which is to conduct the general welfare lessons in the Commercial club rooms today and tomorrow, consists of J. D. Mickle, state food and dairy commissioner; M. O. Evans, Jr., business manager; E. J. Cummins, lecturer from the Oregon Social Hygiene society, and Professors Peck, Tartar, and Robbins of the O. A. C. faculty.

The other party left for a three days' trip on the branch line. One day meetings will be held at Imbler, Walla and Enterprise. This party is composed of the following persons: A. S. Schrock, deputy dairy and food inspector; Mrs. Buxton, of the state grange and Professors Hyslop, Samson, Lunn and Milam, of O. A. C.

#### "Weather Cock" to Firemen.

The La Grande fire department has added to its equipment a complete set of weather instruments which were installed Saturday and will hereafter keep careful record of the climatic conditions of this section of the valley. The weather bureau of this city has been out of commission for about two months and there is no doubt but that the people will welcome the services of the fire ladders in this direction.

### CALLA AND EASTER LILY BULBS

NOW IS THE TIME TO PLANT THEM.

FINE, LARGE BULBS, 25c EACH. POTTED IN LARGE POTS, 50c.

La Grande Seed and Flor. Co.

#### DANCE AT

### Danceland

Tuesday Night  
GALLERY FOR SPECTATORS  
PARENTS ESPECIALLY INVITED TO ATTEND.  
STRICTLY HIGH CLASS.  
C. P. FARRIN, Mgr.

### FAST SWIMMING.

#### Strokes to Use and Methods to Follow to Acquire Speed.

The general rule may be set down that no swimmer should attempt speed—until he can cover a quarter of a mile with a good stroke. It matters not whether one aims at becoming an all around competitor or a specialist at the sprints, the same rule obtains. Once the stroke has been perfected, the chosen events may be taken up, but even then it is the best policy to alternate fast swimming with easy stretches, at moderate pace, under the watchful eye of the coach. It is always advisable to limit the number of time trials.

There are but two strokes which can be recommended to the racing man for free style swimming, the crawl for distances not exceeding 220 yards and both the crawl and the trudgen for longer journeys. Some question is still in the mind of many as to which is preferable for the latter events, but in the writer's opinion—based upon the teachings of the past—any set of movements which affords best results at the furthest will also prove best at the longer courses after the swimmer has accustomed his muscles to the action by constant practice.—Outing Magazine.

### SLAUGHTER IN BATTLE.

#### Gettysburg Losses Eclipsed Those at Balaklava and Inkerman.

At Balaklava the light brigade lost 37 per cent of its men, and at Inkerman the guards lost 45 per cent, and both go down to history in verse and prose as having been annihilated.

At Gettysburg the Second Wisconsin lost 233 out of 302, the Nineteenth Indiana lost 210 out of 238 and the One Hundred and Fiftieth Pennsylvania volunteers out of 390 men and 17 officers brought back about eighty men and only one officer not wounded. The One Hundred and Twenty-first, the One Hundred and Forty-second, the One Hundred and Forty-third, the One Hundred and Forty-ninth and the One Hundred and Fifty-first Pennsylvania lost quite as heavily.

Among the First corps officers wounded in the first day's fight were Generals Doubleday, Meredith and Paul and Colonels Morrow, Stone, Wister, Fairchild, Dudley, Biddle, Tilden, Leonard, Coulter and McFarland. The disasters of the afternoon to the Second division were lessened by its capture of much of Iverson's brigade, of Swell's corps, out at the Mummansburg road, near Oak hill.—General H. S. Huldekooper in National Magazine.

#### Puzzled Jurymen.

At a recent session a prisoner was indicted for pocketpicking, and to most people in court the clearest possible case was made out by the prosecution. "Have you anything you would like to tell the jury before they retire?" said the judge.

"Well, all I want to say is, I hope as 'ow they'll give me the benefit of the doubt," replied the prisoner despondently.

The jury considered their verdict. They were no little time over it.

"Can I assist you in any way, gentlemen?" said the judge, as last becoming impatient.

"We are almost agreed, me lud," said the foreman, "but we can't quite understand what the doubt is the prisoner wishes us to give him the benefit of."—London Answers.

### THEY SAW THE LAKE FLY.

#### An African Phenomenon That Looked Like a Waterspout.

Crossing Victoria Nyanza, Messrs. F. H. Melland and E. H. Cholmeley, the authors of "Through the Heart of Africa," saw a phenomenon which, although common on the lakes of central Africa, seems rare enough.

The chief engineer on coming down late to luncheon told us that he had seen a waterspout near by. As we had finished our meal we hurried up on deck to get a glimpse of it. We saw near the southern horizon a gray smoke-like column arising from the surface of the lake and expanding into what looked like a cloud above. Thinking that it must be the engineer's waterspout, we approached Captain Gray and Mr. Akeley, who were also intently observing it, and asked them if we were right in our conjecture.

"Waterspout!" said the skipper, with a smile. "Flies."

"Flies?" we repeated and turned to Mr. Akeley in the hope of getting from him a more intelligible explanation.

"Quite true," he said. "Flies. You've seen the lake fly before?"

"No," we retorted, "we haven't, and we didn't know that it flew."

Assuring us that neither he nor the skipper had any intention of deceiving us, Mr. Akeley explained that he referred to the insect known as the "lake fly" and not to any spasmodic frivolity on the part of the waters of Victoria Nyanza. The apparent waterspout was nothing more or less than a huge cloud composed of myriads of tiny flies. They sometimes rise from the surface of the lake in such dense columns as to obscure the light of the sun like a pillar of smoke.

### Free Speech Defended.

Joliet, Ill., Sept. 8.—Free speech behind prison walls—they dub it "privilege of conversation"—is as essential as free speech in public places as it permits people to "blow off"; it acts as a safety valve, according to Edmund M. Allen, the new warden of the Joliet state prison, whose policies for "humanizing" prison administration are rapidly attracting widespread attention.

"It is the silent man who conspires," declared Warden Allen today, in explaining his order permitting convicts to converse with one another—an unheard of thing several years ago, and even today considered preposterous by many prison heads. "Force a man into moodiness by refusing to permit him to talk to his fellows and he will occupy his mind plotting. Give him a chance to air his views among his fellow prisoners, roast the country or the prison administration if he sees fit, and he will feel contented when he gets through. Kicking is a great American privilege and a convict feels like a human being when he has a chance to indulge in it to his heart's content."

The honor system, according to Warden Allen, will some day be in vogue in every prison in America. He put it in force when the first gang of convicts was sent out on road work near Dixon, Illinois, under the new state convict labor law that went into effect July 1. Forty convicts were in the first gang. They will be employed on road construction in Lee county until December 1 and the warden declared the honor system is to be used entirely during the 90 day period.

"There is not a gun in the camp," said the warden. "Of course, the men I send out on road work are among the best prisoners and I would not be afraid to send them without guards to China, but I believe there are several score more like them in the prison workshops. They know they will get a chance at outside work if they are good and they are 'being good'." Governor Dunne has agreed to commute the sentence of every convict

### DISCHARGE CHILDERS JURY

Baker, Ore., Sept. 8.—Retiring at 3:30 Saturday afternoon, the jury in the case of the state of Oregon vs. James Childers reported to Circuit Judge Gustave Anderson shortly before midnight that they were unable to agree on a verdict and were discharged. It was stated that the way the ballots stood there was little or no chance of agreement from the first. "Utterly unable to agree on a verdict," were the words of Robert D. Carter, foreman of the jury, making the official report to the court.

The outcome of the case, which has been on trial in circuit court for several days, has been eagerly awaited owing to the nature of the charges against Childers, a well known Lower Powder river rancher, who was indicted for larceny of a steer. The case was hard fought on both sides by District Attorney Godwin, assisted by Attorney W. H. Strayer, for the state, and Attorney John L. Rand for the defense. Every day of the trial the court room has been filled with interested spectators, and predictions were freely made that the prisoner would be found guilty, while others were equally sure that he would be acquitted.

The final vote stood 10 to two for conviction.

#### Wants Election Declared Void.

Baker, Ore., Sept. 8.—Charles Keller of Cornucopia, Saturday, presented a petition to the county court asking that the recent election at that place be declared null and void, and that the holding of an election to choose municipal officers be called off also. The election which Mr. Keller desires to set aside was held several weeks ago, when the voters of Cornucopia declared in favor of incorporating, and the coming election would be to select a mayor, councilmen and other officials.

Mr. Keller holds as a reason for declaring the election void that there are not the legal number of voters registered in the precinct, and that there were irregularities in holding the election and the registration of voters. The court has not yet taken any action in the matter.

## Ladies' Garments

We are receiving daily a very large assortment of classy ready-to-wear

## Coats and Suits

We can save you money on the above merchandise; we buy direct from the manufacturers.

Call and Make Your Selection Early

## GEIBEL'S



employed with the road gangs 10 days for each 30 days he is employed.

The new warden shies at the suggestion that he is a "reformer." Apparently he feels that he will be classified with the "tyros", who enthrone over their appointment to wardenships announce the adoption of reform policies and subsequently abandon them. Allen knew all about prison life when he took the job. His father was warden of the same prison when the present warden was a boy, and there are "lifers" here who recall the youngster in knickerbockers. One or two of the trustees still call him "Eddie."

The banishment of the "silence rule" was only one of a number of changes Warden Allen has wrought in his uplift policy at Joliet. Prison stripes were abolished and solid prison gray substituted. Only escaped convicts who have been returned and those who have violated their paroles are distinguished by clothing from the others.

They wear cross-bar suits of black and white.

Baseball behind the great whitewashed walls was one of the innovations that has attracted most attention among visitors to Joliet, and a pennant race is on that would do full credit to any of the big leagues. Each department of the prison has a team and there are 12 of them in the league. The broom factory team now leads by a scant margin of four games over the team from the tannery, chiefly by reason of the prowess of "Red" Connors who is the Walter Johnson of the prison and whose victories are more numerous than his aliases—and that is going some. "Red" is doing a short "bit" for taking money from the wrong pocket—another man's—and when he gets out he says he's going to change his name and try to connect with some professional team.

The baseball diamond is laid out inside the walls and one hour each day is devoted to the sport. Convicts

who are not baseball fans are permitted to spend the time wrestling or boxing. There is nothing to curb the rooting of the fans but the high walls and a rigid rule against profanity, and when two teams meet, the comments of the convicts fans can be heard for several blocks.

Warden Allen umpires most of the games himself. He is probably the least disputed umpire in the world. When he is too busy to do the umpiring Warden Allen assigns a deputy or a guard to hold the indicator. A new diamond is being constructed outside the walls for the "trusties."

Warden Allen also has adopted the policy of spending so much time every day going about the prison shops and factories where he mingles with the men. The convicts have come to look upon him as a friend and adviser and if they feel they "have a grouch or a kick" regarding their life in the prison, he courts criticism from them directly.

Do You Comply With the

## BUTTER LAW?

If not, read the following law and have your Butter Wrappers nicely printed, with your name and weight of butter thereon.

### CAUTION!

#### CHAPTER 179, SECTION 3.

"It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, association or corporation to sell, offer or expose for sale, any short weight butter within the State of Oregon. All butter sold or exposed or offered for sale in rolls, prints or squares within the State of Oregon, shall be plainly marked: 'Eight ounces, full weight,' sixteen ounces, full weight,' 'twenty-four ounces full weight,' or 'thirty-two ounces, full weight,' every roll, print or square sold, offered or exposed for sale shall contain the number of ounces marked thereon; and any person, firm, association or corporation violating any of the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine or not less than \$25.00 nor more than \$100.00, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than six months; or both such fine and imprisonment."

The Observer can furnish you with good parchment Butter Wrappers, printed according to law. We are printing for the best buttermakers in this valley, and would like to add your name to our list of satisfied customers. You can send your order by mail. Write plainly and state the size you wish.

## The Evening Observer

La Grande, Oregon