

# FIFTY-NINE IN PROMOTION LIST

## TESTS FOR THOSE WHO FAILED ONCE IS HELD

Various School Districts of the County Contribute to List.

With a little additional effort 60 pupils of the eight grade in the various districts of the county, have succeeded in obtaining diplomas that will entitle them to begin higher studies in the high school this fall. Most of them had failed in but one or two subjects in the regular examinations and were given this second opportunity to make the required standing.

After a careful examination of the papers in the second test by Mrs. A. E. Ivanhoe and her assistant Mrs. Ruth Jackson, the following have been given the requisite passports to enter high school:

- NO. 1.—SACRED HEART. Harold Nutter, William Casey.
- NO. 2.—LA GRANDE. Edith Darland, Marjorie Sims, Helen Fitzgerald, Frank Davis, Walise Brown, Park Taylor, Frank Young, Oro Boswell, George McDonald, James Grout, Dewey Glaze, Minnie Johnson, Miriam Wheatley, Julian Ash, Chester Thompson, Helen Sims, George Rush, Grace Swalberg, Ruth Morehouse, John Stewart, Elmer Moon, Edna Andrew, Elvira Arnoldus.
- NO. 15.—COVE. Harold Van Vlack, Earl Skaggs, Eileen Rees, Louise McNeill, May Newcombe, Edna Jones, Eva Roberts, Lester Arant, Dorothy Bloom, Ruth Burford, Thelma Pixton, Alvin Lloyd, Burt Grow, Lewis McNeill, Jewel Robinson, Earl Hetrick, Sandra Johnson.
- NO. 14.—SHANGHI. Elliot Sibley, Fannie Sibley, Johnnie Miller.
- NO. 18.—GRANGE HALL. Sarah Salisbury.
- NO. 15. Ruth Sandler.
- NO. 9.—HARD SCRABBLE. Berdille Gray.
- NO. 10.—ISLAND CITY. Nellie Davis, Carl Keltz.
- NO. 46.—ALICEL. Ruby Ledbetter, Ethel Fuller.
- NO. 12. Claude Puckett, Dewey Puckett, Nellie Smith.
- NO. 28.—MT. GLEN. Eva Zaugg.
- NO. 78.—IMBLER. Edna Billings.
- NO. 23.—ELGIN. Nellie Milne.
- Brooke Galloway.
- NO. 5.—UNION. Deane Bidwell.

## EIGHT GRADE QUIZ ANSWERS HUMOROUS.

In the reading of a large list of examination papers written by youthful minds, a good many strange answers to questions are found, which reveal the inaccuracy of the eye or the ear during the course of study, and which show how wrong impressions, caught through inattentiveness or lack of proper pronunciation, remain with the child for a long time. The answers given below are just the ordinary run of answers which most people have given some time in life, and are no reflection on the child that has given them in these cases. They were given in a recent examination of 8th grade students.

For instance one question read: "In the product of what does Mexico exceed any other country in the world?" The answer to it read: "Mexico leads in the production of stubborn, peace-destroying people." Evidently this youngster has been reading the papers and has been thinking something on his own account. Another answer read "Mexico leads in the production of Mexicans," which is true enough. Another answer read: "Nitrogen-gathering plants are plants that gather nitrogen and store it up in the little 'noodles' on the end of their roots." This pupil had heard the word "nodules" and got it confused with a common Chinese dish.

One little fellow who did not know much about county politics stated that Ed Wright was president of the senate. Another embryo physiologist became confused in his terms about the digestive tract and spoke of the glands of the digestive tract as; 1, the ghastly juice; 2, the pile; 3, the salad. Geo. Peabody made the blend of Peabody's coffee, wrote another

about the noted writer. The periosteum was described as the hinge to the head by another. Another particular case of having heard the bells ring but of not knowing where the bells were is in the naming of the parotid gland as the potatoe gland. Some of these answers are like the one given to the question: "How is rain caused?" to which a little lad in a Portland business college wrote "Rain is caused by two clouds, brim full of water, bumping together and the water spilling out over the sides." Another lad in the same school wrote in answer to the question who Napoleon was: "Napoleon was the biggest rowdy in France. All he could do was stick his hand in his hip vest pocket and look smart." In the answers referred to one little fellow, with a knack for nature philosophy, wrote: "Don't beat the cow unless she kicks you over," from which one could almost deduce the boy or girl's mental temperament.

## BRAVING AERIAL ICINESS.

Easier For the Balloonist Than For the Man in an Aeroplane. I am often asked why the aeroplane, which has reached at its very highest a little over 18,000 feet, brings back its aviator even from a much lower point, often almost exhausted with cold, when the balloonist floating for hours at a height of over four miles is not overcome by low temperature and hardly inconvenienced. The answer is simple. The aviator rushes upward from the earth, cutting his way in ascending spirals ever against the wind of his own swift flight and the roaring blast of his propeller. He is the epitome of action. He is man's supreme defiance of nature's precedents. The nervous strain is something fearful as the machine claws up the side of nothingness toward a mark in the heavens, invisible yet all compelling, the mark another man has set—the altitude record. Out of sight of the waiting crowds, no longer even a dot in the sky, he may meet opposing air currents, blinding cloud banks that muffle him so that he cannot see the tips of his own wings. He may be forced to buck against adverse conditions so that he keeps circling round and round with the barograph lashed to the side of the machine scarcely moving, and then he thinks about the last man's mark and sets his teeth—and sets the mark higher in the heavens. He may come back so stiff with cold that he cannot stir from the seat, but a good deal of it will be due to the intense nervous strain, for no one so audaciously affronts gravitation and gets away with it entirely unscathed. Meanwhile the balloonist has been "waffled to the skies," if not "on flowery beds of ease," at least on an air mattress, with a gas bag going up in docile agreement with laws governing the expansion of gas. The carburetor freezes at a lower temperature than the balloonist's water bottles, because vaporizing liquid in itself produces cold. But I have had water bottles freeze in a balloon often enough, and the temperature has been around zero. The ballast freezes, and instead of sending it over the side from the scoop in a fine cloud, you have to break up the stony mass with a hammer lest a chunk fall on somebody's head below. One day when we were shivering in the thickest of misters and drinking hot soup with a relish, we could have looked over the edge of the basket and seen the farmers in Iowa having sunstrokes in the hayfields—that is, if we had recognized either sunstrokes or farmers, for at that height a man—who is always hiding under his hat—looks like a period on this page.—Augustus Post in American Magazine.

Told of Mrs. Huxley. In a memoir of Mrs. Huxley the London Times recalls that in the "Life of Huxley" it is told how, before their marriage, Huxley took his wife, who was very ill, to one of the most famous doctors of the day, as if merely a patient he was interested in. Then, as one member of the profession to another, he asked him privately his opinion of the case. "I give her six months to live," said Aesculapian. "Well, six months or not," replied Huxley, "she is going to be my wife." Huxley died in 1895 and his wife in 1914.

The Busy Man. Peals of laughter came from the president's room as the secretary stepped out. "Mr. Green is too busy to see you at present," said the secretary politely. "I'm sorry," said the man who called on business. "Will you go back and tell Mr. Green that I've got two stories just as good as the one he's heard if he'll let me in to tell them?" —Detroit Free Press.

The British Museum. In the early days of the British museum, a century or more ago, the place was open for only six hours daily on five days a week during the summer and four hours daily during the rest of the year. Nobody could remain in the building for more than two consecutive hours, and the number admissible at one time was strictly limited to fifteen. Each batch of visitors was shepherded by an attendant.

## NOTABLES IN THE LIMELIGHT

Dr. Romulo S. Naon, Mediator From Argentina.



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Until the arrival of the South American peace mediators at Niagara Falls, Canada, little was known of the personalities of its members outside of diplomatic and official circles at Washington. All are men skilled in the art of diplomacy and learned in the science of government. Perhaps of the three Senor Romulo S. Naon, minister from Argentina, was the least known to the general public. In his own country Senor Naon first attracted attention when he won a gold medal at the University of Buenos Aires by a thesis on a matter of great interest to his country. In 1902 he was elected to the lower house of the federal congress of Argentina, where he remained for several years, winning recognition for his skill as a debater and his knowledge of public affairs. Under President Alcora he was made secretary of justice and public instruction because of his public services and because he had already been professor of civics in the National college and of international law in the University of Buenos Aires.

While secretary of public instruction Senor Naon founded schools of second ary instruction in the interior of his country, the first industrial school for laborers and established normal schools in the national territories as well as a superior normal school and university preparatory institute at Buenos Aires. As secretary he was noted for his high ideals, executive ability and capacity for hard work. He was appointed minister of Argentina at Washington in 1911.

Noted American Jurist. Among the matters discussed at the peace conference at Niagara Falls, Ont., the land question was held to be of prime importance by the American delegates. They held that the feudal system has been a fundamental cause of unrest and a breeder of many revolutions and that lasting peace in Mexico could not be hoped for until this problem has been settled. Joseph R. Lamar, one of Uncle Sam's delegates to the conference, is an associate justice of the United States supreme court, to which he was appointed by President Taft in 1910. He is a native of Georgia, fifty-seven years of age, and before donning the judicial ermine was one of the lead-



Photo by American Press Association. JOSEPH RUCKER LAMAR.

ers of the southern bar. He was educated at the University of Georgia, Washington and Lee university and also studied at Bethany college. He was admitted to the bar in 1879 and began practice in Augusta. For three years he was a member of the Georgia legislature and in 1895 was appointed a commissioner to codify the laws of Georgia. In 1903 he became a justice of the supreme court of Georgia, but resigned after serving two and a half years, his health having failed.

# When A Man Wants To Make a Quick Sale He Puts an Observer Want Ad To Work For Him

One cent a word puts your ad. in the Observer want column, and the Observer want columns place your ad. in the homes of Union and Wallowa Counties

## Observer Want Ad. Column

- FOR SALE—160 acre timber land. B. T. Roberts, X Ave. and Spruce St. La Grande. 5-16-tf.
- FOR RENT—Furnished housekeeping rooms, Phone Red. 962. 1-5tf.
- WANTED—Dressmaking and sewing by the day. Call Mrs. Nash. Red 1022. 4-17-tf.
- FOR SALE OR RENT—Water Shares in La Grande Irrigation Co. Ditch. 1520 Y Ave. 5-1-tf.
- FOR RENT—Furnished five room, modern cottage, 2104 Second. Telephone Red 3411. 5-23-tf.
- FOR SALE—One twin cylinder Indian Motorcycle, fully equipped, in good condition. Call Phone Red 1981. 6-10-2t.
- FOR SALE OR TRADE—Town property 1 1/2 acres, five room house and stable or team, wagon and harness. Phone Red 622. 6-11-6tp.
- FOR SALE CHEAP—Coal heater. 505 Jefferson Ave. Phone Black 251. 5-27-tf.
- FOR RENT—Furnished housekeeping rooms close in. Inquire 1707 Jefferson or Phone Black 1642. 4-21-tf.
- FOR RENT—Nicely furnished light-housekeeping rooms. 1311 N. Ave. 5-228-tf.
- FOR SALE OR TRADE—A registered Holstien Bull. Inquire of Mrs. Frank Ott, Summerville Ore. 6-6-6t.
- FOR SALE—Remington Standard Typewriter, first class condition. Phone Black 1111. 6-10-tf.
- FOR SALE CHEAP—A piano. Call Red 1582. 6-10-tf.
- FOR SALE CHEAP—A piano. Phone Red 1582. 6-9-6t.
- FOR SALE—Folding bed, heater, lounge, rockers, stand tables, organ, lace curtains, set of white Havalin China, rugs, pictures, pillows, dishes, springs, cupboard and other things. Call 1419 Adams. Phone Black 1642. 6-10-4t.
- FOR SALE CHEAP—Greenwood Farm, two miles out of town, 76 acres, all in fall wheat and alfalfa. Excellent condition, \$110 an acre. \$3,500 down Balance at your convenience. Farmers 158 R. P. Greenwood. 6-10-tf.
- FOR SALE—Two-year-old jersey cow with heifer calf. Phone Main 70. Harris Grocery. 6-10-3t.
- STRAWBERRIES—For sale at L. C. Smith's, 1705 U Ave. 6-9-3t.

## FOLEY TAXI HOTEL

### Notice of Annual School Meeting.

Notice is hereby given to the Legal voters of School District No. One of Union County, State of Oregon, that the Annual School Meeting of said District will be held at the Old High School building in said district to begin at the hour of two o'clock P. M., on the third Monday of June, being the 15th day of June, A. D. 1914. This meeting is called for the purpose of electing one Director and the transaction of the business usual at such meetings. There will also be submitted to the Legal voters at said election the following question: Shall the District School Board of

## SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. ONE

School District No. One, of Union County, Oregon, sell the White School house, located on Block 86 of Chaplin's Addition to the town of La Grande, Union County, Oregon? Said election shall be held from 2 P. M. until 6 P. M., and it shall be by ballot. Dated this 2nd day of June, A. D. 1914.

S. N. BOLTON, Chairman District School Board. Attest: ARTHUR C. WILLIAMS, District Clerk. d-6-6-St.

### Notice to Contractors.

Sealed bids will be received by the County Clerk of Union County, Oregon, at the Court House at La Grande, Oregon for the construction of a steel bridge over Catherine Creek, near Hot Lake, in Union County Oregon, according to plans

## and specifications on file in the office of the County Clerk.

Bids will be received for the work complete according to the plans and specifications, including steel work, foundation, forms, excavation and erection. Bids must be filed on or before 10 o'clock a. m. June 22nd, 1914. No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by a certified check on some reputable bank in the State of Oregon, for an amount equal to five per cent of the aggregate amount of the bid and payable to the order of the County Treasurer of Union County, Oregon. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. By order of the County Court, Attest: J. C. HENRY, County Judge. ED WRIGHT, County Clerk. 8t Wk-Dly, 6-6-14t.

# 60,000 Acres Open To Settlement

Under the Carey Act on the FAMOUS VALIER PROJECT, MONTANA IRRIGATED LANDS, \$40.50 per acre. \$5.50 per acre down—Balance on 14 years time at 6 per cent. Any citizen of the United States may make entry of from 40 to 160 acres of this land; Only five weeks residence required within 3 years after date of filing.

## Perpetual Water Right Now In Operation

Raises from 30 to 50 bushels of wheat per acre; 70 to 100 of oats; 40 to 70 bushels of barley; 16 to 24 bushels of flax and 3 to 6 tons of alfalfa.

NO STUMPS. NO SAGE BRUSH. CROP THE FIRST YEAR

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Valier Land Company, La Grande, Oregon, Gentlemen:— Please send me full particulars regarding The Famous Valier Project—

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