

Just Received From New York via. Express

A Shipment of Smart New Suits For Women and Misses



Women and Misses

Exclusive and original models that have never been shown before. Smart suits in coverts, black and white checks, navies, Belgian blues, greys and greens. The materials are serges, wool poplins and gabardines. These suits will not last long. They are certainly the prettiest suits we have yet shown this Spring and priced at

\$15, \$17.50, \$20, \$22.50, \$25

Select your Easter apparel now, only a little over two weeks now till Easter Sunday. We have made unusual effort to provide for every requirement and every department is now showing complete lines of new Spring merchandise. We invite your inspection.

New Spring Coats	\$7.50 to \$30.00
New Spring Dresses	\$10 to \$25
New Spring Skirts	\$5 to \$11
New Spring Waists	\$1.25 to \$6
Spring Neckwear	25¢ and 50¢
Tipperary Veils	50¢
Fibre Silk Hose in colors	50¢

Charming Spring Styles in Fashionable Footwear for Women and Misses

Shoes of the "quality" kind—the leather a little better—style a little more distinctive—a little better finish inside and outside—and most important of all, a little better fit than you can get elsewhere.



N. K. West & Co. is Exclusive La Grande Agents for

Pingree shoes, oxfords and pumps for Misses and Women	\$3.00 to \$5.00
Utz and Dunn's shoes, oxfords and pumps for Misses and women	\$2.75 to \$4.50
Romper and Educator shoes for children. The only foot-form shoe for growing feet	\$1.50 to \$3.00
J. E. Tilt shoes for men. Bench made	\$3.50 to \$6.00
Nettleton shoes for men, high grade made	\$6.50 to \$7.00

Also Exclusive Agents

Black Cat hosiery for women, misses and children. Interwoven hosiery for men. The one thin sock that really wears 25¢ to 50¢

N. K. West & Co.
THE QUALITY STORE

An Immense Stock of the Season's New Dress Goods

36 inch wool serges in a full assortment of Spring shades, yard 50¢
Bright Red French Serge, yard 50¢
Wide French Serge, yard 90¢ and \$1.00

Black and white checks, yard 50¢
New granite cloths in all the new shades, yard 60¢ 90¢ \$1.15

New Chudda cloth in blues and black, yard \$1.15
New Black and white silks in checks and stripes, yard 50¢ 75¢ and \$1.00
New challies are here. See the new wash goods.

THE OBSERVER

BRUCE DENNIS, Editor and Owner.

Entered in the Post Office at La Grande, Oregon, as second class matter.

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 Street, SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

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

LOWER WAGES AND MORE WORK

Men in the New York City building trades say the time has come when union prices must be reduced, remarks Ed Howe. The scale exacts

\$6.50 for an eight hour day, and the result is that building industry is discouraged. Old buildings are made to last longer because of the high wages exacted by brick layers, carpenters, plasterers, etc.; every financial stringency hits the building trades first, because wages in the building trades are so high that rents do not always pay a fair return on money. Thousands of men are out of employment who might have plenty of work at four dollars a day; therefore many good union men are demanding that wages be reduced, at least temporarily. If such action is not taken, they say they will quit the union. If we keep on advancing wages, in some cases by means of rioting and destruction of property, there will inevitably come a time when employers cannot meet the scale demanded, and be compelled to shut down.

This it seems is actually happening in the building trades in New York City; it is on the verge of happening in many other trades in other cities. Germany has (or had before the war) lower wages than the United States, and more prosperity and thrift; instead of insisting on two-thirds of the workmen being employed at \$6.50 a day, all the

workmen had employment at \$4 a day.

GERMAN WAY WITH CHILDREN.

Robert J. Thompson, until recently American consul at Aix-la-Chapelle, the German base on the Belgian border, is writing a series of open letters to his former chief, the secretary of state, Mr. Thompson is a pronounced lover of German methods and ways. Pro-Germanism so oppressed his spirit that he resigned rather than serve a department which refused to prohibit the shipment of arms to be used against the nation he admires.

In general it may be held that Mr. Thompson's evident bias unfits him as a witness on the war itself, but his observations upon German life and methods may be accepted at their face value. What he has to say of Germany's care and education of children is full of meaning for a nation which still tolerates, under the ancient dogmas of individual initiative and state rights, the employment of child labor in certain states.

Thompson says that Germany is paradise on earth for children. Dickens could find in the fatherland today no Oliver Twists nor David Copperfields, no slum children because there are no slums, if the lower east side of New York and the Whitechapel district of London are accepted as standard slums. There are districts where poverty rules, but the hand of the government for years has been checking unemployment and encouraging thrift so that Thompson is moved to say of Germany, "her submerged world is a negligible and diminishing quotient."

More impressive still are the German continuation schools. In the kingdom of Prussia there are approximately 3,000,000 boys between fourteen and sixteen years of age. Two thirds of these are at work. In America they would receive no further consideration from our school system after entering industry; but in Germany they are allowed to spend one or two days a week in vocational schools either technical or general. That accounts, according to Thompson, for the talent which the Germans show in collective enterprises, the general high level of intelligence among the industrial workers and the high standing of literacy.

How a nation treats its children may be accepted as a fair test of its intelligence and character. The state which has a care for its rising generation received and has a right to expect deeper loyalty from that generation when it arrives at manhood and womanhood than one which leaves children more or less to chance

and the uncertainty of parental discipline. The efficiency of the German nation under arms may well be the result of the national talent for the organization of education.

In some theaters it has become customary for the chorus girls to go down into the audience and kiss the men. Back seats in the gallery should bring the best prices.

Railroad passenger travel is resorted to light, but the leisure class are generously patronizing the freight cars.

When a man who doesn't own one displays a fondness for motor cars the dealers call him a "prospect."

Pretty soon a neutral won't even have the right to go fishing.

PECULIARITIES OF WAR.

Paris, March 2.—(By mail to New York)—An order for 500,000 razors has just been placed by the British government with the French cutlery factories at Thiers. They are for part of the personal equipment of the new troops now being organized in England. When the war broke England discovered that in spite of her own immense cutlery factories there was hardly a razor to be had in all England that did not bear the mark "Made in Germany." The soldiers themselves refused to carry these and the government called on the French factories to help it out of the predicament.

Rheims—With the continual bom-

bardment of Rheims by the Germans it has become utterly impossible to continue the school sessions in the regular school houses. Aside from the danger of these being at any moment, struck by shells, the frequency of the latter also render it impossible for the children with the regular school courses, M. Forsant, inspector of primary education, has just completed all arrangements for the continuation of all classes in the caves in which the inhabitants take refuge during the bombardment.

Keep Your Bowels Open.

As everyone knows, the bowels are the coverage system of the body, and it is of the greatest importance that they move once each day. If your bowels become constipated, take a dose of Chamberlain's Tablets just after supper and they will correct the disorder. Obtainable every-

LA GRANDE NATIONAL BANK

Capital \$200,000.00 Resources \$1,000,000.00
Surplus \$50,000.00

OFFICERS:—

Fred J. Holmes, President C. C. Penington, V.-Pres.
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What This Bank Aims to Do

To promote our customers' interests as we would our own;
To do all we can to make their relations here profitable and agreeable to them;
To contribute to their enterprises, the co-operation, foresight and timely assistance which a good Bank can properly bestow.

75 Feet of Tape Worm

Removed In Nine Treatments

The merits of chiropractic were never more forcefully demonstrated in La Grande than very recently when in nine treatments (one dollar a treatment) 75 feet of tape worm was removed. For an physical defect the chiropractic treatment is fast-being recognized as the advanced and modern treatment.

Read A Letter From

The Man Who Got Relief

Dr. Darland,
La Grande, Oregon,

Dear Doctor—Since I began taking your treatment for tape worm I have secured about 75 feet of it and feel better than for ten years.

F. D. DREW,
1519½ Adams Ave.
La Grande, Oregon