

THE OBSERVER

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LEWISTON CELEBRATION.

Lewiston on May 3 will be the mecca for thousands of visitors judging by the interest throughout the inland empire in the celebration to be held at Lewiston on May 3 to commemorate the completion of The Dalles-Celilo canal, construction of which cost the Federal Government \$5,000,000.00.

Supplementing the service over the boats that will come from lower river points to join in the water fete on celebration day special train service will be provided over the Palouse, Clearwater and Grangeville lines to accommodate the throngs from interior country points. In addition a holiday in effect has practically been declared in Whitman County, Wash., when business houses in many towns and cities will close in honor of the celebration. An estimate was made that no less than six hundred automobiles will make the journey to Lewis-

ton. The Lewiston celebration is handled by a committee of one hundred citizens there and the big program of entertainment arranged provides for an historical parade followed by exercises when addresses will be made by Governors of Oregon, Washington and Idaho and other distinguished visitors including members of the Congressional delegation sent officially to participate in the program by Congress. The water fete program follows in the evening when boats will be illuminated and decorated, the demonstration to be elaborated by a grand display of fireworks. During the afternoon special excursions will be run on the river both above and below Lewiston and at night a grand street pavement ball will be given. The morning following the celebration the boats, which will have made the trip for the first time through the canal to Lewiston will depart on their return 500 miles to the sea, and will carry full capacity passenger lists. Estimate is made that the crowd at Lewiston will be the largest gathering ever assembled in Northern Idaho, and possibly the largest gathering ever assembled in the State.

BEAVER CREEK DAM.

(Continued from Page 1.)

In the event the assessments are not taken care of.

Specifications for concrete pavement in the alley between Fir and Elm adopted. Bids will be advertised for in due course of time.

The city has several warrants on hand which were not properly endorsed at the time they were issued and these will be taken care of by resolution. As they now stand they can't be paid.

The commission decided to offer for sale the five acre tract near the Clark place South of La Grande which the city has owned a good many years, using it for a pest house for a time.

The report of the commissioner for the week was read as follows:

La Grande, Ore. Apr. 28th. 1915.—General manager's report for the week ending Apr. 24th.

The fire department had four calls last week. A room fire in the Foley. A residence on fire while occupants were away. A brush fire on a phone call and a call to X and Spruce where the firing of a county roller scared some folk into turning in an alarm. The last call brought out fifteen volunteers from their work and cost the tax payers \$15.00 cash besides oil and wear and tear.

The street Superintendent spent \$200.65 during last week. Of this \$42 was for flushing and cleaning streets. Prison work \$7.00 clean up week \$141.00 of which \$27.00 was prison work. They hauled out 86 large loads of garbage. By having the garbage boxed or sacked the loads were so much larger than could have

been hauled without this. Some few took advantage of the city and some people and loaded up their garbage without orders and then charging 25 or 50c and telling the folks it was the city teams or they had orders to haul their garbage. Meal tickets cost \$18.00 one shovel .75 and oil .10.

The police arrested nine, drunks two; disorderly seven; meals served 20, sleepers seven; dogs killed 15; pound fees \$2.00; fines \$75.00, appealed to circuit court three cases with fines of \$100, \$10 and \$10. Quite a few doors found open nights in the business district. Two bad checks for \$11.10 were made good by relatives. The assistance of the police in those cases is often required. Citizens should be more careful. Using the police for collection agency is bad practice. It also borders on compounding a felony which neither the merchant nor the police should be guilty of.

If those who are caught are not punished and we are not in a position to punish those who are not caught then it follows we will soon have oceans of bad paper. All lights out Saturday.

The Water Superintendent spent \$34.50 for two men repairing and reading meter, \$7.50 for another man making repairs. He hired a team to take him and the engineer and helper to Beaver Creek Intake for the survey of the dam site. The engineer's assistant worked four days last week.

The engineer surveyed the dam and reservoir site. He ran the contour lines up to 25 feet. A dam 40 feet high would back the water up three fourths of a mile and a two to three feet cut would make the spillway over a low divide. This would hold 350,000,000 gallons of water or nearly a year's supply at the present consumption. His assistant worked four days and at various other times the last two weeks eleven hours.

The recorder received \$75.00 fines; \$2.00 pound fees; \$1.00 for two building permits and \$6.00 dog tax. He issued a dance hall license on treasurer's receipt for \$50.00. He drew a warrant for \$1.75 on a labor certificate and also drew one for \$54.20 on the Library fund on vouchers 268 to 270.

The Treasurer collected \$61.00 water rent; \$334.41 Imp. Dist. Installments; \$247.38 interest thereon; \$21.60 sewer 2, sec. 3 interest; \$50.00 Darce Hall license; \$2.00 for four electric permits and \$1235.36 city taxes from the country treasurer. He paid \$1229.14 on called General Fund same; \$49.05 on water warrants; \$3.75 on Contingent warrants and \$151.87 Imp. Dist. Interest.

Respectfully submitted, F. J. LAFKY, General Manager.

PENDLETON RETRENCHES.

Manual Training Held Back and Physical Training Pushed.

Pendleton, April 28.—A policy of retrenchment has been declared by the Pendleton school board, not because the district is in financial straits but because recent improvements and growth in the schools have necessitated strict watchfulness over the expenditures. In keeping with its policy the board last evening decided against extending the manual training course next year and eliminated several positions in the schools.

Next year there will be no supervisor of music and drawing in the schools, that position having been abolished, and the instruction in these branches will be superintended by the different teachers and the city superintendent, as was done prior to the creation of the position of supervisor. There will be no special instructor in normal work at the high school, either, that position having also been abolished. Instead the superintendent and the principal of the high school will have charge of the teachers' training classes. In order that the principal may have more time for this work, the two upper Latin courses have been cut out, thus enabling the Latin instructor to take some of the classes now taught by the principal.

The decision to abolish two years of Latin seemed to be justified by the situation at the school. This year there are only four pupils enrolled in the Cicero or third year class and three in the Virgil or fourth year. If the demand for higher Latin work increases, the classes will be restored. The eliminating of Cicero and Virgil still leaves two years in Latin, the elementary work and Caesar.

R. E. Chloupek, head of the department of manual training, made a request of the board to extend that department to four years, adding farm forging. He pointed out that this city being in the heart of a farming community, should offer this course. Practically all members of the board were impressed with his argument but decided that at this time the extension cannot be afforded. The cost of adding the two years in iron work would be about \$900. Eventually the building on the high school block for housing the manual training department.

It was decided to continue the work in playground instruction and physical training both in the high school and grade schools. The election of teachers for the next year was practically completed but another meeting will be held tomorrow evening at which time the balance of the selections will be made. There will be a number of changes to announce.

NOTICE TO STAMP SAVERS

On account of the law passed by the last legislature prohibiting merchandise premiums, all stamp books must be redeemed on or before May 15th.

A Notable Display of Women's Wearing Apparel

New Suits, Coats, Dresses, Waists, Skirts Etc. too Suit Every Fancy

New Suits, \$12.50 to \$42.50

A large shipment of silk dresses just received by express. The prettiest dresses of the season and the latest styles direct from the greatest style center of the country. Beautiful effects in high waist line bolero, peplum and novelty effects in taffetas, crepe de chine, crepe meteor, poplins, silks and satins. Shown in all the newest shades. All sizes to choose from. Price range \$9.00 to \$35.00

New Coats, \$7.50 to \$30.00

All the new styles are represented here—novelty belt backs, box back models, short coat styles and fancy novelty styles. Many are fancy suits and many are plain tailored models. Practically every new material is represented in plain colors, checks, stripes, etc. Several new suits of silk poplin are here. Prices range from \$12.50 to \$42.50

Silk Dresses \$9.00 to \$35.00

In coming here for your coat you have first of all the largest assortment in the city to select from; second the styles are right, the tailoring the best and every garment is new this season. All the new materials are here, covert, bengaline, taffetas, poplins, serges, etc. Also many new white coats just received. Prices range \$7.50 to \$30.00



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will be shown at the Theatre as mentioned below. Note the date. No movie picture ever produced equals this sublime presentation. Scenes of wondrous beauty. Cost of over 1000 people. Chariots, races, etc. Make arrangements to see it. Bring your family. You'll remember this spectacle for years.

Sherry's Friday Only



ALFALFA GROWING.

CLADE C. CATE, (County Agriculturist.)

The successful growing of alfalfa in Union county in various kinds of soils, in different locations, is becoming a very important feature in the agricultural development of the county. There are many factors that enter into successful growth of alfalfa, some of which may be controlled by the proper selection of soils and proper cultural methods. In most all fields some of these conditions have been complied with more or less; and generally over the county, alfalfa growing is considered a successful crop. There are some places in Union county where alfalfa has never been grown, that ought to be growing a great quantity of this valuable forage crop.

Upon investigation and examination of many of the alfalfa fields of Union county, I have found a great number of places where there seems to be an insufficient amount of bacteria nodules, that are so essential to profitable and successful growing of alfalfa. It is true alfalfa may grow for some time without the assistance of bacterial nodules but it is at the expense of the nitrogen content of our soils. Some soils may be very rich in nitrogen, and this is particularly true of our own county soils, in this case alfalfa may live for a number of seasons and do very well. This I think has been the case with several of our alfalfa fields. I believe that more attention should be paid to this matter as it is very important and can be handled without much cost to the farmer. I have also found some alfalfa fields that were thoroughly inoculated, others very sparsely and others without any inoculation whatever. It is by and through these bacterial nodules, that are found upon properly inoculated plants, that the alfalfa thrives and gains its principle supply of nitrogen.

Nitrogen is recognized as one of the most expensive elements or components of plant food and it is one of the most costly elements in fertilizers. Nitrogen is used by the plant in various forms, usually in combination with other elements of mineral

and organic natures. Various amounts of nitrogen are found in our various soils, both in available and unavailable forms. Nitrogen is not used by our plants directly, but is taken up in combination with other elements. The atmosphere, of which about four-fifths is nitrogen, offers our greatest source for plant food, but as nitrogen appears in the atmosphere, it is in unavailable form and cannot be utilized by our plant life without the assistance of certain bacteria, which we know to be associated with leguminous plants.

This bacteria live in the nodules which are formed upon the roots of these leguminous plants. These bacteria have the power to take free nitrogen from the air and convert it into forms that will soon become available to these leguminous plants. Why these bacteria assist themselves with leguminous plants is not known, that they do get nitrogen from the air and legumes use it has been proven beyond a doubt, and we use this process to increase our nitrogen supply and maintain our fertility by growing such leguminous plants as are practical in our various districts.

Permanent among our leguminous plants that is possible to grow in Union county is the alfalfa plant. There are other important legumes that are being grown and for certain special purposes may be more beneficial than the alfalfa plant. For short rotations and immediate improvement of the nitrogenous content of some of our soils, I believe that red clover is superior to alfalfa. In other sections, of more or less alkali formation, or in soils that have a tendency to blow, sweet clover possibly would take the lead. Field peas, beans and other legumes are to be recommended for certain special purposes. With proper inoculation it has been estimated that alfalfa will get four-fifths of its nitrogen supply from the air and in this way it is possible for the alfalfa nodules or bacteria to maintain or even increase the nitrogen content of the soils, without this inoculation, alfalfa plants will use up what available nitrogen there is in the soil, and by continued use will deplete the fertility rather than improve it. It is very essential that this matter

of inoculation should receive more careful attention from our alfalfa growers.

Many farmers are contemplating planting alfalfa in localities where it has never been grown before, and under these circumstances, I would recommend that they inoculate their seed or their soil, as it is inexpensive and will prove profitable.

There are two ways of inoculation. First, that of seed; second, that of soil. Culture for seed inoculating purposes may be obtained from the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., or from the Oregon Agricultural college or from the County Agriculturist. There is no cost to this matter except possibly a few cents for postage. Soil inoculation is made by taking soil from inoculated fields and spreading broadcast on the field that is to be planted and harrowed into the other soil, usually two or three hundred pounds per acre.

I will say in reference to alfalfa fields that have been examined, I have found several tracts that were not thoroughly inoculated, while on the other hand I have not been able to find any field of red clover that was not thoroughly inoculated, so I believe that more inoculation is needed for the alfalfa than for the clover. It would be well in new districts to inoculate clover seed.

Farmers wishing to use this inoculating material may receive same by communication with the County Agriculturist of La Grande. Upon investigation I have found that certain alfalfa fields have more bacterial nodules than others and parties wishing to get soil for soil inoculation would do well to inquire where there are fields that are thoroughly inoculated.

Splendid For Rheumatism.

"I think Chamberlain's Liniment is just splendid for rheumatism," writes Mrs. Dunburgh, Eldridge, N. Y. "It has been used by myself and other members of the family time and again during the past six years and has always given the best of satisfaction." The quick relief from pain which Chamberlain's Liniment affords is alone worth many times the cost. Obtainable everywhere.