

THE OBSERVER

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WAITING.

Germany is taking her time to answer President Wilson's note. This may not mean that the answer will be discourteous; but the general opinion seems to prevail that Germany will not in any way change her methods of warfare through the entreaties of this country.

The meeting of western governors at Salt Lake certainly impressed the rest of the nation that we need coast defenses, and to the credit of Oregon he said, her governor delivered an argumentative speech setting forth reason for advocating a greater defense on the Pacific.

Equal assessment of property is a job that even John Eaton of Union admits is a huge undertaking. His address yesterday to the taxpayers indicates that his board is ready to accept any proposition from the people that will clarify the atmosphere in the tax departments.

And still there is no clue to the criminal in the Moon tragedy. Strange, very, very strange. Her injuries were evidently not as bad as first thought, and apparently the base of the brain was not affected.

Things have to be pretty bum in Portland when George Baker cannot break into city politics.

NEW DAIRY LAW. On May 22 Oregon's new dairy law goes into effect. After that date it will be unlawful for manufacturers of dairy products or operators of Babcock tests on milk purchased on a butterfat basis for manufacturing purposes to continue in business without securing a license and without having their glassware examined and branded by the proper authorities.

The law was enacted by the recent legislature to prevent unlawful discrimination in receiving and purchasing milk and cream for manufacture. It provides that license to operate under its provisions may be secured upon presentation of a certificate of ability to make Babcock tests secured from the chief of the division of dairying at the Agricultural College. Glassware is also to be examined by the College Dairy Department. The ware should be sent either by express, postal route or freight charges prepaid. The inspection fee of three cents for each article inspected should be sent in advance. All article found conforming to the law will be stamped with the letters S. G. O., signifying standard glassware in Oregon. Notifications of examination will be published by circulars and through the press.

NEGLECTED INDUSTRIES OF EASTERN OREGON. A recent review by The Pacific Coast Manufacturer of Baker, Grant

and Union counties shows great possibilities of development that have been neglected too long in that part of Oregon.

Those three counties are nearly half as large as the state of Iowa but they have none of the state institutions located within their boundaries.

These counties have fine public buildings, such as court houses, school houses, churches and business blocks erected from the native stone found within their borders.

All three of these counties are very rich in mineralogical wealth that is practically untouched and deserves the fostering care of the state.

Federal buildings are being erected in eastern Oregon and in Portland, as well as state buildings, but no one is proposing to use eastern Oregon building stone in their construction.

The Pendleton Eastern Oregon asylum was erected a few years ago of nearly all imported material and finished with terra cotta brought from a long distance.

A new \$300,000 wing is to be added to the Pendleton institution this year but we do not hear that any eastern Oregon building material is to be employed in its construction.

When beautiful cathedrals, tabernacles, hospitals and colleges have been erected from the native building stone of eastern Oregon, what excuse is there for importing marble, granite, sandstone and other building stone from the ends of the world?

Why should not the building stone of one of the new public buildings at Portland, like the new million dollar postoffice, be taken from the quarries of Baker, Union or Grant counties?

Why should not the new \$400,000 First National Bank building of Portland, that is to be erected of stone built of eastern Oregon marble, granite, or Baker county tufa?

Nearly all these buildings are planned by eastern architects but certainly the people of Oregon who pay the taxes and furnish the bank deposits should have some recognition in this matter.

The development of the stone industries alone would mean millions of dollars expended for labor and transportation within the state of Oregon and promote the development of the Inland Empire.

The one industry is only one of many natural resources that are languishing on account of the indifference of capitalists who are enriched continuously by this section of the state.

INDUSTRIAL NOTE.

Salm, May 17.—Six boards and commissions on Higher Education cost for past two years \$14,866.02. The six boards have fifty jasons connected with them.

April wheat shipments from Portland 916,915 bushels. Silvertown would improve church street with concrete.

Bandon has sold \$14,000 bonds for a new school house. Forest Grove will improve streets with macadam at \$1.00 to \$1.50 a foot.

Harrisburg—Linn and Lane counties are to build a \$60,000 bridge here. Marshfield—Perry & Nicholson, large new furniture store opened. Whichever made responsible as common carries jitneys drop out.

Independence—Valley and Siletz railroad will expend \$300,000 on extension.

To supply meters to all Portland water users is to cost \$1,000,000. Twelve measures on the ballot at Portland city election all more or less calculated to increase cost of government. Regulations of jitneys proposed along three lines: A monthly license, a surety bond to protect passengers against accidents, and a designated route of travel.

A \$20,000 fish ladder at Oregon City that kills all the salmon instead of letting them come over the falls is an example of the state doing things.

Engineer for Kendall Bros. designing \$500,000 sawmill. Eugene—Two rooms and furnace added to high school. Portland—A new St. Helen's Hall will rise on site of burned buildings. Lake county will build a hospital at Lakeview.

The Fort Rock—Bend highway is to be built. The new cannery at The Dalles is to be ready by June 10th. Portland municipal wood yard finds

itself with 10,000 cords of wood on hand that competes with farmers and wood dealers.

C. D. Lamsen, Gold Beach, will build a 30-room hotel at Brookings. D. R. Wiggins, Portland, may operate the Glendale box factory.

North Plains is struggling for a cheese factory. North Bend—L. J. Simpson will build an \$8000 dairy barn at Shore Acres.

A game warden closed the Barry Crab cannery at Empire on a technicality. St. Johns—Star Sand Co. will erect \$35,000 dock.

Condon—Contract let to Everett Logan for \$2750 Congregational church. Mr. U'ren is forcing another Single Tax campaign and says the four elections on this subject has settled nothing. He will have four more.

Litigation ended the Porter Bros. sawmill on the Siuslaw will begin operations at once. L. J. Simpson who built North Bend and operates large industries, resigned as mayor and will become a candidate for congress.

Raising deer for market is a new Douglas county industry. Inman mine, Curry county made a clean-up of \$15,000 gold, for winter's work.

Eugene council refused to enact minimum wage law of \$2.25 for 8 hours, but enacted preference law for home labor.

Flour is going from Seattle to Frisco via the Hill line of steamers. Grants Pass—Twohy Bros. expect to build 40 miles of railroad this year. Rep. Stewart says State Senate should be abolished. Oregon voted "no" on that.

Eugene people moving for a new twelve-room grade school. Oregon Voter:—Physical valuation of railroads as a basis of rate making is costing the government \$15,000,000 and the railroads \$35,000,000, according to Senator Weeks. About the time this money is spent the valuations will be stale and some bright mind will discover that physical valuation really isn't the right basis for figuring rates. The whole performance is \$50,000,000 added to the high cost of government by well meaning men who itch to regulate.

\$5000 to be spent on Grants Pass to Crescent City. Florence voted \$5000 to build addition to school house.

Governor of Idaho may call special session to enact state aid plan for constructing railroads. Eugene—Congregational church made 250 per cent on 50c dinner.

ELECTRICITY FOR THE FARM

Farmers who are considering the installation of a small electric plant, where central station service is not available, should remember that while it is practical to use a low voltage system for lighting the house and barns, it cannot be used for power purposes, such as feed grinding, pumping water, ensilage cutting, etc.

Certainly the progressive farmer today will want to operate some of the following machines by electric power: corn grinders, ensilage cutter, corn chellers, fodder shredders, wood saw, cream separators, churns, grind-stones, washing machines, pumps for water supply, etc. If the electric service is to be used for power purposes, and it should be so used, a motor is necessary to convert the electrical energy into motion. On account of the small demand for low voltage motors, they have not been developed and standardized in the quantities and varieties of size, speed and type as have the standard 110-volt motors. For this reason many of the motors needed for farm purposes if operated on low voltages, would have to be specially designed, which would mean an increase in cost. The housewife, too, will want to en-

joy the full benefits of this modern service by using labor saving appliances in her work, just as her husband uses improved machines to lighten his labors. She will want to have an electric flatiron, vacuum cleaner, coffee pot, or percolator, in the case of electric motors, these electric toaster, an electric fan and many other domestic appliances. As appliances are not made to any great extent for low voltages.

Even if the owner does not care at present to make any other use of his electric plant than to secure light, there is no argument in favor of low voltage, except possibly the fact that a storage battery increases slightly in price as the voltage increases. The slight increase in cost, however, is immaterial compared to the many advantages of the higher over the lower voltage. For instance a battery capable of operating five 16-candle-power Mazda lamps at 32 volts will cost \$61.22 and at 1225 volts 78.21, a difference of only \$16.98.

The absence of danger, frequently referred to by the low voltage advocates, has no foundation on fact. And besides, if the wiring is done according to the Fire Underwriters' rules, which are the same for 30 as for 110 volts, there is absolutely no necessity of anyone coming in contact with the wires.

The old argument that low voltage lamps are stronger and cheaper no longer holds true, the new Mazda wire-drawn filament lamp being fully as strong and just as cheap as the lamp of lower voltage. Furthermore, if central station power should at any time become available, a change over could be very readily made with only an exchange of motors, while with low voltage, a complete change of equipment would be necessary.

Thus, it can be readily seen that the low voltage plant, if installed, has many disadvantages, the most serious of these being that it makes absolutely no preparation for the future expansion of the improvement which every farmer will wish to use as soon as he becomes familiar with the immense advantage derived from the use of electric power.

Before installing a farm power plant the proper size should be carefully selected in order to secure the greatest economy. If the plant is to be used for lighting alone, the maximum number of lights in operation at any one time will determine the size of the engine and generator. If however, it is desired to operate some of the farm machines with electric motors, the horse power of the plant should be slightly in excess of that required by the largest motor. This will enable a few lights to be burned when the motor is running. In connection with the above plant, a small storage battery will be sufficient to operate lamps in case of an emergency, or late at night.

CLIMATIC DATA

Climatic data, based on readings for 24 hours ending last night at 6 o'clock: Maximum, 58; Minimum, 44. Temperature at 12:30 today, 64.

There's Good News Here For The Man Who Is Particular About Clothes

Really, the suits we are showing this spring are better than ever before—the fabrics are better, the tailoring is finer. There are both extreme and modified styles—some suits are English cut with patch pockets—some are easy feeling, conservative styles—and others are the popular box-back models. There are all sizes, for either short men, tall men, medium men, stout men, or extra sizes.



Your choice of either of these famous makes: "Society Brand," "Benjamin," Hirsch-Wickwire," and "Fidelity," is in itself a guarantee of perfect satisfaction. A modest outlay buys one of these good suits—much less than it takes to get a so-called made to measure suit, and everyone is guaranteed to be perfect, too. Will you take a look at them anyway. Here's a scale of prices for all comers: \$15.00, \$17.50 \$20 \$22.50 \$25 \$27.50

Special Large Assortment of Men's Hats Here. The largest assortment of hat styles in La Grande. If there is any special hat you want, whether a straw or felt—WE AVE IT. Gordon Hats \$3.00 Stetson Hats \$4.00 Straw Hats \$1.00 to \$3.00 Panama Hats \$5.00 to \$7.50

N. N. West & Co. THE QUALITY STORE

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.-Prest. F. L. Meyers, Cashier Earl Zundel and H. E. Coolidge, Ass't Cashiers DIRECTORS: Fred J. Holmes A. T. Hill H. E. Coolidge C. C. Penington J. F. Conley A. Blockland F. L. Meyers J. G. Snodgrass H. S. Brownlton 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.

IN GUISE OF DAN CUPID SOCIETY GIRL DANCES FOR COLLEGE DONS.



MISS HILDA CARLING, NEW YORK SOCIETY GIRL IN THE ROLE OF CUPID, IN WHICH SHE APPEARED RECENTLY BEFORE THE FACULTY OF THE UNIVERSITY FORUM OF AMERICA IN NEW YORK.

EYE Protection Protect your eyes from over-strain. If they distress you, have them examined, as PROPER GLASSES may be what they need. EXAMINATIONS HERE will be made by an experienced and competent person. IF GLASSES ARE NEEDED they will be supplied here for considerably less than the usual charges in places where you can depend on the character of the work. My Equipment is the BEST in Eastern Oregon and I GUARANTEE SATISFACTION. Several leading physicians of La Grande are now sending ALL their patients to me when they suspect eye strain. Any lens duplicated in a few minutes. I GRIND ALL MY GLASSES. HEACOCK EYESIGHT SPECIALIST 3rd Floor New Foley Bldg.

Wanted I will be in La Grande at the Stock Yards Saturday, and will buy all kinds of horses and pay market price. A. Kolman