

THE OBSERVER

BRUCE DENNIS, Editor and Owner.

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The Margin Wave

Radio telegraphy dazzles the public but not the scientists. They look upon it as a passing stage in applied science, tolerable because it is the best means at hand of producing certain valuable effects, but doomed to extinction on the grounds of expense as soon as a better method of transmitting electrical energy without special conductors is perfected.

If the human eye were keen enough we could see radio waves ripping through the air just as we see the concentric and ever widening circles caused by dropping a stone in a pond ripple through the water. The movements are identical; in each case the propulsion decreases directly as the distance from the point of shock increases and to transmit energy to any given point power must be diffused in all directions. To cause a ripple at your feet equal to that caused by the lightest touch of your toe, many foot pounds of energy must be used in tossing a stone and the whole pond agitated. To move a ship's recording instrument so delicate that breath directly applied would affect it, thousands of volts of electrical energy must be created at the wireless station and faces to the four winds of heaven. The millionth part thereof reaches its goal; the rest is wasted except in rare cases, like shipwreck, when wide diffusion of information is desired.

Nikola Tesla has set himself to save this energy. The patents growing out of his recent researches are designed to protect methods of transmitting electrical power through the earth conductors just as radio towers propel electrical energy through the air.

Tesla proposes to operate under the natural law of resonance which is most easily seen in the swing of a pendulum. An infinitesimal amount of energy released at recurrent intervals properly timed, keeps the pendulum swinging for days and weeks. A properly hung pendulum weighing tons can be kept in motion indefinitely by a pressure equal to that of a man's little finger, if that pressure is applied at correct intervals. Twenty men could capsize the largest battleships by running persistently from one side to the other and timing their shifts of position so that each fresh application of weight would increase the arc of oscillation. Regiments break step by crossing bridges, lest the rhythm of their march wreck the structure by inducing oscillation at a rate swifter than that allowed by the architect. A small boy could wreck a skyscraper with a tack hammer if he were persistent enough, located at the point of the least resistance and his blows were exactly timed.

The earth and all things above, beneath and upon its surface are subject to the law of resonance. The earth oscillation upon large bodies of water; but as yet we have found no popular name for similar manifestations in the earth's crust which owing to the density of the material acted upon escape sensory notice. Every development in the delicacy of graphic instruments, however, reveals oscillations hitherto unnoted and the inference is permissible that land, like water, is subject to lustrate strain and relaxation. Under this tension weak spots in the

earth's surface give way; slides and earthquakes result. Perret has been able to forecast volcanic eruptions by studying seismic data.

Tesla depends upon these oscillations to carry his current through the earth. He thinks it possible that he may increase their strength by applying electricity at proper intervals, working gradually toward such intensity that electricity may be drawn from the earth anywhere by means of the proper appliances. Here is a vision; when it becomes facts the world will know complete economic unity for the first time in its history.

Many a woman who will not buy a piece of silk until she has carried it out to the sides walk to examine it by daylight accepts the first man who asks her to marry him.

In the great European conflict both sides report that the enemy is hurling poison bombs. The once famous poison letter seems tame nowadays.

Paderewski says the war has so saddened him that he has given up the piano. It doesn't seem to effect the girl next door that way.

Some chauffeurs stop when they hit a pedestrian, and others prefer to read about it in the papers.

Dr. Lyman Abbott says creation is a fable. That's what he thought; none of us are here at all.

LEGAL NEWS.

Satisfaction of Mortgages. La Grande Investment company to F S Bramwell et ux releases mtg dated 14th June 1910 recorded book 40 of mtgs page 364 and covering tract com 178 ft N of a point 40 ft E of SE cor of blk 30 Williamson add to La Grande Ore run then 416 ft then E 208 ft then S 416 ft then W 208 ft to beg.

S B Merrill to P M Kelly et ux releases mtg dated 16th Aug 1913 recorded book 46 mtg page 418 and covering same as in first mortgage above. Johanna Gangloff to Samuel J Aberg unmarried. Releases mtg dated 21st April 1909 recorded book 37 of mtgs page 420 and covering lots 1 and 6 blk 9 Home Investment add to La Grande.

C O W Lanman to Shelby C Byers. Releases mtg dated 8th Jan 1914 recorded book 46 of mtg page 267 executed by Shelby C Byers to Abram Lanman, Abisha E Lanman, John Austin Lanman and Chesley W Lanman and covering lots 5 and 6 in blk 7 in Shaws add to Summerville.

Says Strong Prejudice Against Jews in This Country.

In the June American Magazine a Jew writes an interesting article entitled, "What It Means to Be a Jew." He relates many personal experiences. Following is an extract from his article: "Travel in other countries has convinced me that in every section I visited the Jew was much more respected and more frequently received socially than in the United States. Again I ask, Why? Surely you Gentiles take into your clubs and homes people who are worse in every respect than the average Jew or Jewess. Admit that they at times talk polish. Are you not sometimes badly veneered? Might not rubbing up against each other add to the polish in one and subtract from the veneer in the other? Admitting that there are desirable and undesirable Jews, are there not also desirable and undesirable Gentiles?"

"Frequently this matter has been discussed with me by the best men in our community, and by presidents and other officers of some of these clubs. They have admitted it was a disgraceful state of affairs, but have claimed to be powerless to change the conditions, but no one has ever advanced any other reason than sheer cowardice."

"While no one has ever openly suggested to me that financial or other injury has resulted from the admission of our people to these clubs, there might perhaps have been a lurking suspicion to this effect, and it may have been covertly assumed."

"I know of clubs both East and West where they have been admitted, and where, also, they are regarded as highly as any other members, and where the success of the club socially and as an instrument of good in the community has been augmented; and

I know of one club in particular in the East where membership is invited (no applications are received) and where at least two of our people have thus been admitted, and are as highly regarded, and their worth as thoroughly appreciated, as that of any other member, and the club has lost no prestige on account of their admission."

THE COST OF WEEDS

The importance of keeping weeds in subjection cannot be emphasized too strongly. It is difficult to estimate the damage they do, but it is probable that they cost the American farmer several hundred million dollars every year. In a sense, farming might be called a warfare against weeds. Some farmers emerge from the struggle victorious, while others go down to defeat. So powerful are weed enemies in reducing crop yields, that the farmer should at every turn strengthen his position against them. Bear these invaders in mind in planning the crop and in deciding on the fields to grow these crops, in choosing the implements, in buying seed, and in many other farm activities. Lack of careful planning with reference to weeds is apparent in nearly every community.

It has been shown in experiments with corn made by the United States Department of Agriculture that weed eradication is the principle, if not the only, beneficial result of cultivating this crop after planting. This means that in cultivating the corn crop the implements used should be designed primarily for accomplishing the destruction of weeds in the easiest and cheapest way. It seems to indicate further, that as weed control becomes more thorough, intercultural tillage of crop may be accordingly decreased.

While there are various definitions a weed may be said to be a wild plant that has a habit of intruding where it is not wanted. Some weeds produce immense quantities of seeds. Some mature seeds in a very short time. Some have seeds difficult to separate from seed crops. Some have roots or rootstalks that live for a number of years. They persist because well equipped by nature to hold their own. Weeds, however, are not always useless. Sometimes they are principle means by which organic matter is restored to the soil and, generally speaking, a soil is productive in proportion to the quantity of organic matter it contains. Turning farm land out to rest merely means that weeds are permitted to grow on it for several years. Weeds are also useful at times in preventing soil erosion, especially during the winter months, and serve a useful purpose in collecting and holding the nitrates and other soluble salts during periods when crops are now being grown, thus preventing these valuable nutrients from being washed out of the soil. Ordinarily, however, all these benefits may be realized through proper rotations, in which case it is a serious mistake to allow weeds to grow.

The full reason why weeds reduce yields is not definitely known. It is well recognized that weeds deprive crops of moisture, plant food, and sunlight, and by these means cause decreased yields. Experiments have shown, however, that even where there is a supply of moisture and plant food sufficient for the need of both the weeds and the crop, weeds still exert a detrimental effect. This may be due in part to the weed roots giving off substances which are poisonous to crops. The fact that weeds do harm in more ways than has been supposed is all the more reason why farmers should destroy these invaders. Land that should produce 60 bushels of corn may yield no more than 20 bushel if weeds are not kept down by adequate cultivation. Wheat containing wild-onion bulblets is sometimes docked as much as 50 per cent, and in some cases there is no sale for such wheat. The agricultural experiment station of Minnesota estimates that in that state alone the damage to wheat due to weed seed amounts to two and a half million dollars yearly.

It is possible for a farmer especially if he follows a good rotation, to clear his farm of weeds, but quits too soon. Often the campaign is stopped when success is in sight; but the weeds soon recover. Clearing a farm of weeds, especially perennials, is no easy task; it requires more than average intelligence and perseverance. If, however, one outlines a plan of attack and faithfully sees this plan through to a finish, he can practically rid his farm of weeds without a great amount of labor and expense.

Oregon Painters.

Looking on the bright side of things the Salem Journal's weather expert feels impelled to remark that all danger of a drouth in Oregon has been dissipated.

Salesday's success at Albany is thus certified by the Democrat: "These salesday even's have been splendidly managed so far, in a marked manner serving the purpose sought, gradually gaining ground in popularity."

... from Astoria: "The 11-day Morning Astorian chronicling the building activities of Astoria show how substantially this city is growing. We are not booming—just growing, that's all."

Corvallis Gazette-Times: There is no getting around it, Tillamook is a dairy country. A few weeks ago the Herald came out wrapped in butter wrappers, and this week the copy reaching the G.-T. office bears butter stains and has the odor of butter. Aw! Cheese it!

Nothing semi-arid about Harney county, according to the Burns News, which says: "We've been having some



Society Brand Clothes

No matter what your calling or occupation, all distinctions are wiped away when you put on a suit of Society Brand Clothes. It's the style that does it. It achieves for you a smart, prosperous appearance at a single stroke. It marks you as a man who keeps step with progress. It is a great confidence-builder. Call on-us. Ask us to show you the new Spring models. You'll realize the style-difference the moment you see them. It's worth knowing about. It's worth having.

Society Brand Suits \$20 to \$27.50
Exclusive La Grande Agents For
Benjamin High Grade Suits \$20 to \$25
and Fidelity \$15 Suits

N.W. West & Co.
THE QUALITY STORE

rain and then more rain with cool weather until it begins to look like we're going to be "webfoot" instead of a dry farming section.

Your Eyes



Their Care When Normal

Yes PROTECT ENLIGHTEN ENTERTAIN

You watch this space and from time to time we will give you information on the proper care of your eyes not generally known.

We have absolutely the only plant in Eastern Oregon that grinds and polishes the surface of a lens.

We have the most up-to-date fitting parlors and manufacturing departments in Eastern Oregon. Call and examine our plant and compare with others. The firm that tries to deceive you with fictitious advertisement is unreliable, beware of them.

J.H. Pear & Son
La Grande's Leading Optometrists.

DAMAGED BY RAIN-

You may not see this damage readily, but it is a fact that unless very quickly injured by moisture. Don't you wish you had painted them before the recent storms? Better plan to have it done just as your buildings are protected by a good coat of PAINT, the wood is soon as the weather is favorable again.

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS, SOLD AT

OXNER PAINT STORE

P. S.—Better still, let them do the work, too.

LA GRANDE NATIONAL BANK

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

OFFICERS:—

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Earl Zundel and H. E. Coolidge, Ass't Cashiers

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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.

Advertisement for Grande Ronde Meat Co. featuring an illustration of a woman and child, and text: WE CHOP THE CHOPS, for you any thickness, or size and off any part you like best—lamb chops, pork chops, mutton chops, veal chops. We do the same for you with roasts, steaks, etc. To please, is our motto. Grande Ronde Meat Co.