

THE OBSERVER

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WHAT OTHERS SAY.

Business Man's Interest in Politics. (American Industries.)

The broad proposition on which our Government is based, and on which its security and prosperity depends, is that every citizen should take an active interest in the politics of the Government. Especially is this true of every man engaged in business, having business interests large or small at stake. The welfare of the country is dependent upon the prosperity and growth of its business interests, its industrial establishments. Few laws are proposed, and still fewer enacted that do not, in some way, affect business.

There is in the country a class of unthinking voters, and another class whose votes are a matter of barter and sale. (Neither of these two classes can be called good citizens. It is on them the demagogue works. He sways the unthinking voter by various methods; he buys the other. The number of the two combined is very large, and form a very dangerous element, an element which threatens the security of business.

The growth of socialism is largely due to the fact that the business interests of the country take no active steps to check it. Business men complain of oppressive, and what they have every reason to call, unjust laws. Every law of that kind found its way to the statute books through the neglect of those whose interests were at stake. Had organized labor shown the same lukewarmness, the same lack of interest, not one of the great measures in their behalf would have been enacted by Congress or by state legislatures. Organized labor can find time to think about, and to take an active interest in politics, especially such as will affect its cause, while those whose money operates, and whose brains direct great business and industrial enterprises, may think, but they do not act.

It is true that when a measure is proposed every member of Congress should regard it from a national point of view, view it as to its general effect on the country at large, but in the main he does not so view it. He looks as to its effect on the voters, especially those of his own district, that is, the voters who go to the polls and cast their ballots. He does not care for the stay-at-home voter, he has no interest in him, but rightfully regards him as not entitled to any particular consideration. I have been in large department stores and seen hanging in plain view of the shopper many placards reading: "If you do not see what you want, ask for it." Organized labor has acted on that principle. It has not hesitated to ask for what it wanted. It asks for it before and after the election. But business

men are too much occupied to ask, or to oppose, before election, what organized labor on others may ask detrimental to business.

In the American Congress the number of members who have had large business experience is very limited, while the number who have an ambition to make themselves notorious by introducing and advocating extreme and impracticable measures is all too large. In some sections of the country the pathway to political preferment runs along the line of railing at "the interests," talking about "predatory wealth," "trusts," etc. What the country needs most at this time is more business men in Congress, more business men in state legislatures, more business men taking an active part in politics, and more business men at the polls on election day.

When Sirius Sweeps the Sky. (Salt Lake Desert News.)

Made inquisitive by the use of the term "dog-days" in these columns yesterday, a correspondent asks, "What are dog-days, and when are they?"

It must be regretfully admitted that the phrase is a survival of ancient superstition and has no particular significance or acceptance in modern meteorology or chronology. However, the period of time thus colloquially defined extended from early in July to late in August, for the reason that the brightest star in the heavens, Sirius, "the dog-star," was then rising about the same time as the sun, and was consequently believed to be adding its own great heat to that furnished so abundantly by the solar orb. The season when this conjunction occurred was called the "dog-days," in explanation of the superinduced heat; but modern astronomers know, and perhaps the ancient ones knew also, that the stars give off no appreciable heat and therefore that the coincidence of the simultaneous sweep of the sun and the brightest star across the heavens could not add perceptibly to earthly temperature. To make this obvious to the ordinary mind it is only necessary to say that Sirius is so far distant from earth that its light, traveling at the rate of nearly two hundred thousand miles per second, is eight years in reaching this planet; so that its enormous size and power are quite offset, as to influence upon the earth, by its almost inconceivable remoteness in space. If there shall happen to be any reader who has not observed and recognized this brilliant "dog-star," the present discussion will not have been altogether vain, for now his attention may be directed to it. It is the principal star in the constellation Canis Major, or Greater Dog, and it may be best seen in this latitude in the winter season. It has been computed to be infinitely larger than our sun, it is by far the brightest in the stellar sphere and on a crisp, clear night in January it is a magnificent sight as it blazes its way across the firmament.

THRIFTNESS.

"I have always been more interested in remembering how I earned my first five dollars than any other incident of my early life," writes Franklin P. Shumway of Boston in a leading banking periodical. He continues: "Forty odd years ago I was a grammar school boy about fourteen years old, who, like most boys, did not enjoy getting up mornings, and was consequently often late to breakfast. My father, early one winter offered to personally wake me each morning at 6 o'clock on condition that I got up at once, dressed quickly, went about one-eighth of a mile and kindled an

office fire. If I was back home at 7 o'clock he gave me five cents, but if I was over five minutes late, I had to pay him 10 cents each morning.

"At first it was very hard, but within two weeks I had got into the habit of being prompt, and some months later my father took me to Boston, where I deposited in bank the sum of \$5, which has ever remained and been a constant incentive to larger saving. I rarely go by that bank now without remembering how proud I was as my father introduced me to his friend, the cashier, telling him how I had earned the \$5 by kindling one hundred fires, and said I wished to open an account with them. It was one of the few really proud moments of a somewhat busy life.

"Some eight years later, when I began to consider getting married, I agreed with myself to take out each week from my small salary a definite amount which went into the bank every Monday and nothing was allowed to break this rule. This soon became such a fixed habit that my ten cent Monday lunch usually a plate of beans and coffee didn't taste good unless I had first been to the bank.

"There is not the slightest doubt that thrift is promoted by establishing a regular habit of saving a certain amount each week and that one's life is far happier because of a person's training himself to be thrifty.

Dividing the Dollar.

Mr. Tightwad's Dollar. Saves 75 per cent. Living Expenses 22 per cent. Recreation 1 per cent. Education 1 per cent. Charity 1 per cent.

Mr. Spendthrift's Dollar. Saves 0 per cent. Living Expenses 58 per cent. Recreation 40 per cent. Education 1 per cent. Charity 1 per cent.

Mr. Thrifty's Dollar. Saves 20 per cent. Living Expense 50 per cent. Recreation 15 per cent. Education 10 per cent. Charity 5 per cent.

This schedule is readily understandable. The tightwad saves unwisely, the spendthrift spends unwisely. The thrifty man both spends and saves with judgment and reason.

You may not follow exactly the same schedule as Mr. Thrifty, above. If you are single you can probably save more. But whatever you set aside make it truly safe by depositing it regularly in a bank.

Close Friends.

"What's botherin' you, Mike?" "Why, O'Hoogan refused me the loan of five!" "And didn't yet always call him your closest friend?" "Yis, but I didn't expect him to be quite soc lose as that!"

Scenting a Bargain.

Carks was a wizard for saving, but instead of saving in conventional ways, he sometimes overworked his sense of shrewdness.

One day he went into a cigar store to get a light. A man hurried in, bought three five-cent cigars and hurried out. Carks watched him until the door closed after him, then, turning to the salesman, he said: "The regular price of those cigars is six for a quarter, ain't it?" "It is," answered the salesman. Carks laid a dime on the counter. "Well, gimme the other three then," he said.

Plant Fish Near Mount Hood

Portland, Aug. 29.—Thirty thousand steelhead fingerlings, from the state rearing ponds at Bull Run, Oregon, have just been placed in five different lakes in the Mt. Hood and Mt. Jefferson regions, on the Oregon National forest. This difficult work was done by the State of Oregon, the Forest Service, and the Portland Railway, Light & Power company in co-operation, and required seven days to complete.

An auto truck, furnished by the Portland Railway, Light & Power company, and driven by O. C. Graves, covered the 250 miles in making the trip from Portland to the accessible points nearest the lakes. Fifteen thousand of the fish were carried in the first load to the end of the road 60 miles from Bull Run. This point was reached at eleven o'clock at night. This was the first time an auto truck ever made the 32-mile trip between Government Camp and Clackamas lake. Here the fish were held overnight, constantly attended by four men, who kept the water thoroughly aerated. The next morning the cans were placed on fourteen pack animals, in charge of Rangers Dee Wright, Joe Graham, and Hiram A. Wilcox, and conveyed the 24 miles to Lakes Monan and Olallie, where the fish were placed in the water. No stops were made on this trip. These lakes belong to a group of 36 lakes in the Mt. Jefferson region, and can be seen from the summit of Olallie mountain.

The truck returned to Bull Run and secured another load of 15,000 fingerlings, which were taken by truck as far as Government Camp, which is at the base of Mt. Hood, where they were transferred to the waiting Forest Service pack train in charge of Rangers Wright and Wilcox. Forty-five minutes later 12,000 of these fish were released in the waters of Mirror lake, 2,500 were placed in Mud lake, and 500 in Veda lake.

The State and Forest Service officials feel particularly grateful to the Portland Railway, Light & Power company for this substantial co-operation in furnishing a truck and driver for seven days for this work. The waters stocked with these trout are not reached directly or indirectly by the company's lines. A desire to co-operate in upbuilding the game fish resources of the State of Oregon was their only motive in furnishing assistance. Besides the Forest officers and Mr. Graves already mentioned, W. H. Patton of the Power company helped plant these fish.

This fish planting operation is one of a series of co-operative plans which are being carried out by the State and Forest Service officials.

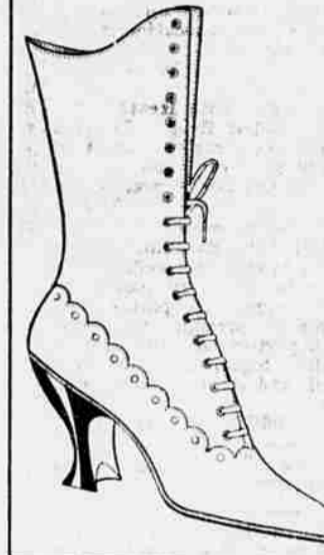
Jaunty, Youthful Models for College Girls

A most complete assortment of young women's Stunning Tailored Suits, Coats and Dresses for Fall and Winter Wear

The girl who arrives at collage in one of the new smart and correct little tailored suits or coats, now being shown at N. K. West's need have nothing to fear in the way of sartorial criticism. We now have a better selection than most stores will have a month from now and by selecting your garment from here you are always assured of the most correct styles.

- Misses' Fall and Winter Suits \$12.50 up
Misses' Fall and Winter Coats \$10.00 up
Misses' Fall and Winter Dresses \$10.00 up

Young Women's New Fall Shoes for College Wear



The shorter Skirts, by all means demand that your shoes this Fall be trim, neat, and most correct in style. We are showing the latest advance styles direct from the style designers of "Queen Quality" and "Pingree" manufacturers of shoes that lead in quality and beauty of design—Beautiful plain black models and two color effects—that will sure make a hit in any college town—New narrowing toes, all leather, French heels, and glove-fitting.



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Seven New Styles in new low heel, English, Sport Shoes, the style that was originated by college girls—tans, blacks and white tops.
Priced \$3.50 to \$4.50

N. K. West & Co. THE QUALITY STORE

You Young Fellows Going Away to College

Will be glad to know we've received a big shipment of advance Fall and Winter Young Men's Suits in the famous make.

HART SHAFFNER & MARX

Lots of new styles that will make an instant appeal to college men. Also new Fall and Winter "Fidelity" Suits are here.

Young Men's Suits priced at \$15.00, \$17.50, \$20.00, \$22.50, \$25.00

Fall and Winter Hats for Young Men are ready---Gordon \$3.50, Stetson \$4



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