

# Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes are the kind you want for fall

**YOU'LL** be impressed with the difference in appearance between men who wear Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes and the other men you see on the street.

There's a style about them which is distinctive; not because of extreme or freakish ideas, but because of a dignity which marks the wearer. There's a fit and finish in them which adds to this impression: and a quality of materials which tells its own story of your good judgment as a buyer of clothes.

**For young men**  
**Varsity Fifty Five suits**  
**Varsity Six Hundred Overcoats**

and for older men the best ideas in these very stylish models, adapted to age, figure, and the dignity of business standing.

We can fit any figure and the prices, \$20, \$22.50, \$25, \$27.50, are low for such goods

TILT SHOES  
NETTLETON SHOES



GORDON HATS  
STETSON HATS

## THE OBSERVER

CLARKE LEITER, Editor and Publisher; J. D. MEYERS and H. B. LEITER, Owners.

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1916.

### DO YOUR SHOPPING AT HOME.

Why send away to Portland, Chicago, New York and other cities for goods that you can buy in La Grande at the same price or cheaper?

Do you know that our merchants carry just as good a line of goods as the city stores, and just as exclusive styles in all lines?

La Grande's stores are just as up-to-date in millinery, haberdashery, clothes, suits, shoes, and all articles of wearing apparel for men, women and children.

They buy their goods from the same wholesale houses, and are called upon by the same traveling men as the Portland firms.

Do you know that when you send away for goods you are helping pay

the exorbitant rents paid by city merchants? And at the same time injuring our local merchants who are paying local rents, keeping up the city and county governments, and paying wages to clerks?

If you do not find what you want in a local store, all you have to do is ask for the article. The store will gladly send away for it, have it shipped with its merchandise and you will save freight or express. You will get the same or a better article at a cheaper price.

A little thought upon the part of our local people will do much toward building up La Grande, employing more men and women, old and young, putting more money in circulation.

This is our home. We can make the city of La Grande what we will. Patronizing local merchants, local manufacturers, keeping and spending our money at home will help everyone. Let's try it and see.

### NEBRASKAN LECTURES

(Continued From Page 1)

and to provide ammunition, clothing and munitions generally for the allies, factories and mills were reopened, idle men put to work, and even new factories built. This brought prosperity, such as we have now. If there had been no war, in 18 months of existence the tariff bill would have necessitated bonds to carry on the government; would have meant soup-houses in every city; no work for men, no market for farmers and no business for the merchant.

**Adamson Bill Analyzed.**  
"The Adamson bill is legislation to increase the wages of a certain group of railroad workers without investigation of merits. Maybe it's just, maybe it's unjust; maybe it's just for part and unjust for others of that group. A commission, or better still congress itself, should have investigated the merits of the issues. It is not an eight-hour law but a vague bill."

### CITY'S DUTY TO FARMER

By David F. Houston, Secretary of Agriculture, who urges Businessmen to Cooperate in Promoting Rural Prosperity.

#### Article IV—Neglect of Rural Economics.

"In the field of production, national and State agencies for a number of years have been rendering effective service, but, to the second half of agriculture involved in distribution, no systematic attention had been given or provision made up to two and a half or three years ago. Even the economists of the Nation had shown a singular indifference concerning problems in this field. They had been busily studying the economics of industry, banking, transportation, public debts, international payments, corporation finance, economic theory, and the economic systems of the medieval and ancient world. But a mere handful had shown any appreciation of the difficulties which vexed the 6,000,000 farmers of the Nation in spite of their knowledge of their strivings against them. In the minds even of the few there were grave doubts as to the possibility of securing results within a reasonable time.

#### Remedial Legislation.

"But things have moved rapidly. An Office of Markets, to make investigations in all directions, was organized in 1913, was rapidly extended, and today possesses a large trained personnel, with a budget of approximately a million dollars. It has accumulated a great mass of valuable information and has extended aid to farmers and communities in many directions, and particularly in the field of the marketing of perishables through a market news service. Certain of the investigations of the office will require time. Many facts must be secured and conclusions reached before effective action can be taken. But certain things needed to be done. It was not necessary to await a long course of inquiry to begin doing them. The present generation needed service.

A program was marked out and has been completed, in large measure, by the enactment of singularly carefully framed legislation. The national banking law was so amended as to permit banks to lend money within safe limits on farm mortgages and to recognize the peculiar needs of the farmer by giving his paper a maturity period of six months. The Federal farm-loan act was passed, creating a banking system to reach intimately into the rural districts, to operate on terms suited to the farmer's needs under sympathetic management, to introduce business methods into farm finance, to systematize and to reduce the cost of handling of farm loans, to place upon the market mortgages which will be safe investments for private funds, to attract into agricultural operations a fair share of the capital of the Nation, and to lead to a reduction in interest rates. Then, there were enacted the cotton-futures act, providing standards for cotton for the supervision of the operations of the exchanges, and for placing the trading in cotton on a sounder basis; the grain-standards act, to establish standards for grain, to remedy certain injustices and undesirable practices; and the warehouse act, providing for licensing bonded warehouses and making possible an easily negotiable warehouse receipt, the better storage of farm products, and the more orderly distribution of farm products. Not less important for farm operations is the Federal-aid road act, excellently conceived to safeguard the expenditure of \$160,000,000 arising under the act over the five-year period, and certain to secure better results from the \$280,000,000 or the equivalent now annually expended in the Nation for good roads.

"Preceding these measures was the agricultural extension act, one of the most significant educational measures ever adopted by any Government. Its terms you are familiar with. Like the road act, it provides for a very significant thing—for co-operation between expert State and Federal agencies. It undertakes to bring home to the people the best scientific and practical knowledge bearing on production and distribution. It provides for the most effective way of

disseminating knowledge, the old way through personal contact. It will reach its full development in 1922-23, when there will be expended under its terms from State and Federal funds alone \$8,680,000 in the direct education of the farmer and his family, and probably from other Federal and State community funds from three to four millions more. With increased local support this will permit the placing in each of the 2,850 rural counties of the Nation two county agents, in most cases a man and a woman, with the assistance of district supervisors, all working with the aid

and direction of the great forces of the land-grant colleges and the Department of Agriculture.  
(To Be Continued.)

### Louis W. Hill Is Re-Elected.

St. Paul, Oct. 13.—(Special)—Louis W. Hill was yesterday re-elected president of the Great Northern railroad. E. C. Lindley, for the past six years general solicitor for the company, was chosen vice president and general counsel, succeeding R. A. Jackson, resigned. It was announced the Great Northern has 24,000 stockholders.

## A "NEST EGG"

Misfortune is liable to overtake you in money matters. Then it is that a good sized "Nest Egg" in the Bank comes in "powerful handy."

Over and over again have we seen comforting relief come to those who had accumulated a fund in this bank. If you haven't started an account, now is the time to do it.

In seasons of prosperity, place a part of your income in our bank. Some day this fund may carry you over a rough and rocky road.

## La Grande National Bank

Capital Surplus .....\$250,000  
Deposits .....\$950,000