

FALL SUITS

We have them all! Every new fall color, Every late and desirable weave. A most impressive assortment of fabrics. Low in price but high in quality. The Suits are made of the best wool materials, only the best trimmings, findings and linings are used. Carefully tailored to fit—and in a manner that precludes their getting out of shape.

- Men's \$12.50 Suits, The Hub Price \$ 8.65
- Men's \$15.00 Suits, The Hub Price \$10.00
- Men's \$18.00 Suits, The Hub Price \$12.95
- Men's \$20.00 Suits, The Hub Price \$14.95
- Men's \$22.50 Suits, The Hub Price \$16.50
- Men's \$25.00 Suits, The Hub Price \$18.50

THE HUB

The Sample Store

Generals in Embryo Take Exams

Chicago, Oct. 18.—(United Press)—The military mood in which the world now finds itself was reflected in the large number of recruits, guardsmen, regular soldiers and other candidates who were taking examinations at the federal building today for appointments as officers in the regular army. Prospective generals who are successful in today's exams will be given commissions as second lieutenants in the regular army.

16 SCHOOL DISTRICTS MERGE.

District Will Have High School at Long Creek.

University of Oregon, Eugene, Oct. 18.—A big job in organization is ahead of Herman Tschanz, who left last week for Long Creek, Grant county, where he is to act as principal of a new union high school that takes in sixteen districts. For the first year Mr. Tschanz will

be the only teacher in the union school, and accordingly has a big educational job ahead as well.

The merger of the 16 districts has just been voted. The assessed valuation of them is \$1,628,000. The union district will be the richest in Eastern Oregon, exceeding slightly in valuation the union high school district at Madras, Crook county. Long Creek is to build and equip a standard high school for the new district.

Of 50 districts in Grant county, 24 will have standard high schools when the Long Creek district has been organized. The growth of high schools in Grant county is rapid; the one at Prairie had 21 students last year and this year has 62, for example.

Mr. Tschanz is a graduate of the University of Oregon and formerly was principal at Coburg, Or. Last year he studied at the University of Chicago.

POLITICAL ISSUES REVIEWED

HOLDS HUGHES AN ABSOLUTE REACTIONARY.

By GEORGE CREEL.
(Written For The Democratic National Committee.)

New York, Oct. 18.—(United Press)—The amazing fiction that Charles E. Hughes has a progressive type of mind is of a piece with the myth that he made New York a "great governor." Not even Reed Smoot is more iron in his standpatism. During his terms as chief executive of the Empire State, Mr. Hughes vetoed every law that sought to advance the public of the Two Cent passenger fare bill and the Coney Island five cent fare bill killed a movement of infinite promise. His veto of a measure giving equal pay for equal work saved money for employers at the expense of thousands of drudging women.

His veto of a teachers' pension bill set back a decent reform, and his message urging the legislature to refuse to ratify the income tax amendment put him on record as a protector of the rich, no matter at what cost.

As an associate justice of the Supreme court, he sat in 1412 cases, dissenting in 29 only. He concurred in the Standard Oil and Tobacco Trust decisions, adding millions to the wealth of the Dukes and the Rockefeller, and also writing the word "reasonable" into the law. Time and again had Congress refused to furnish predatory corporations with this loophole.

He concurred in the Danbury Hatters' case, assessing the triple penalty against a lot of aged workers. He wrote the opinion in the Minnesota rate cases, robbing state railroad commissions of power, and giving railroads new and tremendous powers of extortion. He concurred in the Weyerhaeuser land case and the Utah land case, two infamous decisions against the people and for the corporations.

Taft, the great reactionary, appointed Hughes to the Supreme bench. Is anyone fool enough to believe that Taft did not know what he was getting? Behind him today in his candidacy is every force of greed and rapacity, every Tory and every reactionary. Is it sensible to believe that they are buying a pig a poke?

THE RURAL SCHOOL TERM

(By J. L. McBrien, School Extension Agent, Bureau of Education)

The further we delve into the question of rural school attendance in its relation to the length of rural school term the more evident it becomes that we need an aroused public opinion for a better rural school attendance and a more rigid and effective enforcement of compulsory attendance laws to make sure of this better attendance—not along for the betterment of the children themselves, but as a matter of simple justice to the taxpayers. It is unjust to tax A to pay for teaching B's children when the authority that levies and collects the tax from A allows B to keep his children out of school whether it be through indifference, ignorance or selfishness. Furthermore, it is a crime against B's children to let him keep them out of school. Whether poor attendance of pupils comes from indifference of parents, a sleeping public opinion or a lax enforcement of compulsory attendance laws—or from all of these things—the penalty falls hardest and most directly upon the children in their lost opportunity to obtain an education, though society must pay a heavy toll in the end for its sinning against such children.

As a concrete example of the magnitude of these problems in some states, take Pennsylvania. The enrollment in her public schools for the year ending July 5, 1915, reached the colossal figure of 1,461,937. The average daily attendance in her public schools for that year was 1,166,513—making her average daily absences climb to the startling number 295,424. The cost of enforcement of the compulsory attendance law in Pennsylvania for the same year was \$198,991.71. These figures cover both rural and urban schools. The latest available statistics on separate attendance in urban and rural schools of Pennsylvania (1910) show that the number attending daily in every 100 enrolled in the urban schools of this State was 82, while in the rural schools it was only 76.6. It is evident, therefore, that the rural school of Pennsylvania had a larger per cent of pupils in the 295,424 daily absentees than did its urban schools. Yet Pennsylvania is one of the six States with the higher daily attendance.

Statisticians claim that every day a pupil attends school is worth nine dollars to him. On this basis the 295,424 pupils daily absent from Pennsylvania's schools last year cost over \$2,655,000 daily, or for the school term of 170 days, over \$450,000,000. For the nation at large the 5,000,000 boys and girls daily absent from schools lost thereby on a school term of 160 days, \$7,200,000,000. "We must educate or we must perish," said Beecher.

How Catarrh is Contracted.

Mothers are sometimes so thoughtless as to neglect the coids which their children contract. The inflammation of the mucus membrane, at first acute, becomes chronic and the child has chronic catarrh, a disease that is seldom cured and that may prove a life's burden. Many persons who have this loathsome disease will remember having had frequent coids at the time it was contracted. A little forethought, a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy judiciously used, and all this trouble might have been avoided. Obtainable everywhere.

HOLDS WILSON UNFRIENDLY TO LABOR.

By GEORGE C. HILL.
(Written for the Republican National Committee.)

New York, Oct. 18.—(United Press)—That organized labor will have to face one of the most fiercely fought contests in its history during the session of Congress which meets in December is the conviction of those labor men who have been watching the course of the railway managers since the passage of the Adamson bill. The indications point strongly to the acceptance by the railroads of the principle that Congress shall fix the wages of all railway employes, as it has fixed those of the trainmen by the Adamson bill. But having accepted that, the railroads will doubtless attempt to induce Congress to go further and to fix the hours of labor, to abolish the mileage system of compensation and make it straight time basis, and to provide for what is called compulsory labor; that is for a law which will make it a misdemeanor for the employes of railways conducting an interstate business to strike, or to quit at all in a body, or at any time without giving sixty or ninety days notice.

Some of the railway heads point out that President Wilson has committed himself to the proposition that the railroads must be allowed to increase freight rates sufficiently to compensate them for the increased expense incurred as a result of the Adamson bill, so that the railroads have little to lose on that score. They contend that after the election is over, Mr. Wilson will not be so anxious to cultivate the labor vote and will take sides with the railroads. If he has been reelected, he will have nothing further to gain, and if he has been defeated he will have nothing further to lose; so they are very hopeful of his active cooperation in inducing Congress to give statutory force to their views and ambitions.

Before he entered politics, Mr. Wilson was a bitter foe of organized labor; and condemned the unions in the severest and most unjust terms and the railway managers contend that pressed then, when he had nothing to gain in a political way from members of the unions. They argue, therefore, that these real views will be in the ascendancy after the election and contend that the iron will then be hot for them to strike for what they have long wanted.

PROPAGATING ROSES

Washington D. C., Oct. 18.—Climbing roses are propagated mostly by hardwood cuttings made in the fall, many cut flower roses may be propagated in this way.

Hardwood cuttings are taken when the plants are in active growth. To make a hardwood cutting, good strong, wellripened shoots of the past summer's growth should be selected. These are better if cut between the time the leaves fall and freezing weather. If left until after cold weather there is danger of injury from freezing. They should be cut into pieces of 5 or 6 inches, with the upper cut just above a bud, and should be tied in bundles with raffia or with string that does not rot easily is exposed to dampness. After labeling plainly they should be buried in moist sand, tops down, and placed in a cool cellar or buried in the open ground below danger of frost. They should be planted in the open ground in the spring about or a little before corn-planting time, so that one of two eyes, or not over one inch of the cutting is above ground which will leave 4 or 5 inches in the ground. Care must be taken not to injure the calluses that have formed while the cuttings were buried. Some-



EYES OF ALL NATIONS

America and Germany are the greatest eyeglass and spectacle wearing nations of the world. Five Americans wear glasses to one of any other nation.

Deplorable were it not a fact that blindness in America has decreased over 20 per cent since the advent of glasses, while in every other country of the globe there is an actual increase.

Save Your Eyes

Glasses fitted by Peare's will do this—We grind our own lenses. Factory on the Premises.

J. H. PEARE & SON

Registered

Optometrist

times better results are obtained by planting in partial shade.

Frequently cuttings made in winter or early spring do nearly as well as those made in the fall, but in the North there is always danger of the wood being injured during the winter.

Port Royal, S. C., Oct. 17.—The problem of training the 5,000 recently authorized additional marines in their two-fold duties—"soldier and sailor, too"—is being met at the Marine Corps Recruit Depot here with the corps' usual speed and efficiency.

New drill companies are continually being formed, the staff of instructors is being increased, and additional rifle targets are being installed to increase the capacity of the range. Applicants to complete the Marine Corps' complement are coming in from states east of the Mississippi river at the rate of 150 a week.

The average course of instruction at this Marine incubator lasts fourteen weeks.

Stop the First Cold.

A cold does not get well of itself. The process of wearing out a cold wears you out, and your cough becomes serious if neglected. Hacking coughs drain the energy and sap the vitality. For 47 years the happy combination of soothing antiseptic balsoms in Dr. King's New Discovery has healed coughs and relieved congestion. Young and old can testify to the effectiveness of Dr. King's New Discovery for coughs and colds. Buy a bottle today at your druggist, 60c.

Want Ads.

WHEN IT COMES TO untiring sellers, finders and traders, an Observer Want Ad can't be beat. It works overtime on straight-time pay. Rates, one cent per word per issue —no ad less than 25 cents.

FOR RENT—Modern five room house, furnished. Inquire H. C. Patten at postoffice or telephone Black 951.—Adv. 10-17-tf.

FOR RENT—Rooms, two blocks from Adams, including fire and bath, also housekeeping room. 1620 6th St. 10-7-tf.

FOR RENT—A neat 3 room furnished cottage, \$13.50 at 1217 "W" avenue. Phone Red 3441.—Adv. 10-5-tf.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooming house; special terms if taken at once. Phone Main 70.—Adv. 10-6-tf.

FOR RENT—Fine club rooms or lodge rooms; also dancing hall above Sherry's theatre. Apply James Kapellas' Cigar Store and Shining parlor, next to Sherry's theatre.—Adv. 10-16-tf.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Three second-hand heating stoves in good shape. E. C. Tuckey, West end Spring St. 10-14-tf.

FOR SALE—One Saddle Pony and one work horse. C. E. Crossen. 10-14-tf.

FOR SALE—A snap. Hupmobile "32", just like a new car. Call at La Grande Garage. 10-14-tf.

SHEEP FOR SALE—300 head of Cotswold ewes. J. E. Reynolds, Phone, Farmers 64. 10-9-tf.

FOR SALE—At a bargain a two room house and lot 65x120; must be sold at once. Inquire at L. C. Smith garage's before Oct. 24.—Adv. 10-10-tf.

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Gordon Setter dogs; four months old. Address Box 42, Allice, Ore.—Adv. 10-9-tf.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Five passenger Chalmers in good condition. Phone Main 73.—Adv. 10-9-tf.

FOR SALE—At a bargain a used Overland car as good as new. Call at La Grande garage.—Adv. 9-11-tf.

WILL BUY any building and move it off from its present location if it is worth moving.—J. L. Mars.—Adv. D.—W.8-7-tf.

FOR SALE—New 6-room bungalow, M Street near high school. Phone Main 716. 9-23-1mo

FOR SALE CHEAP—Piano, Willard Make; good condition. Phone Red 1671.

FOR SALE—160 acres timber land. \$1,200; \$500 cash, balance stock.—B. T. Roberts, 1603 X avenue, La Grande, Oregon.—Adv. 4-4-tf.

MISCELLANEOUS

HELP WANTED—Twenty apple pickers; men or women. Call at 115 Depot street, La Grande.—Adv. 10-12-tf.

WANTED—Potatoes, call at Silver Grill. 10-14-tf

WANTED—Men with teams to haul dry lumber. Can make \$8.00 a day. Inquire C. P. Newlin. Telephone Black 3511. 10-13-6t

TO LOAN—Client has \$900 to loan at 8 per cent, long time, first mortgage on farm land. F. S. Ivanhoe.—Adv. 10-16-tf.

WANTED—A woman to do general housework. Good wages. Call Black 211, forenoons and evenings.—Adv. 10-17-tf

The Young Man

WHO ASPIRES SOME DAY TO GO INTO BUSINESS FOR HIMSELF CANNOT AFFORD TO OVERLOOK THE ADVANTAGES OF A SAVINGS ACCOUNT WITH THE UNITED STATES NATIONAL BANK.

IT INSTALLS THE PRINCIPLE OF SYSTEM INTO HIS MANAGEMENT OF MONEY MATTERS; IT PROVIDES A SYSTEMATIC METHOD OF ACCUMULATING THE NECESSARY CAPITAL; IT GIVES HIM THE PRESTIGE OF AN AFFILIATION WITH A STRONG BANKING INSTITUTION.

The United States National Bank

La Grande, Oregon.

WANTED—Potatoes phone Red 3231.—Home restaurant.—Adv. 10-16-tf.

WANTED—Apple pickers; call Black 2052 Fruitdale.—Adv. 10-16-3tp.

WANTED—Pigs and stock hogs.—Phone Farmers 154. 5-tp

ADDRESSES WANTED—The Observer would like to get names and addresses of La Grande and Union county people now living outside of Union county. Phone Main 13. tf

MODART CORSETS

Front Laced



"A FINE FORM IS BETTER THAN A FINE FACE"

—Ralph Waldo Emerson

After all, the acme of beauty is the expression, the life, the freedom, of a beautiful figure.

Ease and comfort of motion—unconsciousness of any restraint—permit this freedom, this joy and zest which gives true expression to beauty.

It is along these lines—taking health and joy in life as a basis—that

MODART Corsets

are designed—and every wearer stands as fine proof of its success.

Pauline Lederle
Sommer Hotel Bldg.

Pendleton Normal School

Proven Necessity

(Copied from Portland Oregonian.)

MONMOUTH, Ore., June 26.—The Oregon Normal school opened this week . . . students enrolled 785, largest on record for state Normal in Oregon . . . how to care for large student body a problem . . . 800 being crowded into auditorium with seating capacity of 550. Galleries filled with extra chairs in aisles. More than 150 students seated on platform. New boarding houses completed, additions to rooming houses built and tents used. One hundred girls sleep on upper floor of school.

The official school report gives 150 grade pupils in Monmouth, for teacher practice.

Read what those you have elected to handle the affairs of your state and who are thoroughly informed regarding school conditions in Oregon have to say concerning measure 308 on the ballot at the coming election:

By James Withycombe, Governor of Oregon:

"Oregon is unquestionably in need of more normal school work and Pendleton is the logical place for a school of this class in Eastern Oregon."

By J. A. Churchill, State Superintendent of Public Instruction:

"I trust that the voters of the State will assist in raising the standard of our schools by establishing a State Normal School at Pendleton."

By P. L. Campbell, President of the University of Oregon:

"At least one additional Normal School is urgently needed in Oregon."

By W. J. Kerr, President of the Oregon Agricultural College:

"Since the people of Pendleton are initiating a measure for the establishment of a Normal School at that place, it will give me pleasure to support this measure."

By J. H. Ackerman, President Oregon Normal School, at Monmouth:

"A careful analysis of the situation will convince any one that Oregon needs a Normal School in Eastern Oregon and Pendleton fills all the government requirements."

By the County School Superintendents of Oregon:

"Resolved, that it is the sense of the County School Superintendents of the State of Oregon, in convention assembled, that the best interests of the schools of the State demand increased facilities for the training of teachers, and that we, therefore, endorse the initiative measure to establish a Normal School at Pendleton."

By Mrs. Charles H. Castner, President of the Oregon Federation of Women's Clubs:

"I most heartily endorse the location of said Normal School at Pendleton."

Prof. Robert C. French, Former President of the Normal School Located at Weston:

"An immediate establishment of such a school at some central point such as Pendleton would prove a great asset to the State of Oregon."

B. F. Mulkey, Ex-President Southern Oregon Normal School:

"I shall support the location of an Eastern Oregon Normal School at Pendleton."

State Board of Regents of Oregon Normal School declares that "the necessity for additional Normal school facilities in Oregon is apparent."

Portland Chamber of Commerce endorses measure 308 and says Pendleton most logical location for Normal school in Eastern Oregon.

308 X YES IS A VOTE FOR YOUR CHILDREN

Eastern Oregon State Normal School Committee.
(Paid Adv.) By J. H. Gwinn, Secy., Pendleton, Ore.