

EDITORIAL PAGE OF THE LA GRANDE EVENING OBSERVER

An Independent Newspaper.

Published Daily and Weekly at La Grande, Oregon, by the LA GRANDE EVENING OBSERVER PUBLISHING CO. J. D. MEYERS H. B. LEITER CLARKE LEITER President Vice-President Editor and Publisher

Entered at the Postoffice at La Grande, Oregon, as second-class matter.

Address all communications to THE OBSERVER, 1710 Sixth St.

On Sale in Other Cities: Oregon Hotel News Stand, Portland; Imperial News Stand, Portland.

City Official Paper. Leased Wire Telegraph Report of United Press Associations.

The Observer carrier boys are instructed to put the papers on the porches. If the carrier does not do this, misses you, or neglects getting the paper to you on time, kindly phone The Observer, as this is the only way we can determine whether or not the carriers are following instructions. Phone Main 37 before 7:30 o'clock and a paper will be sent you by special messenger if the carrier has missed you.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Table with subscription rates: Daily, single copy 5c; Daily, per week 15c; Daily, per month 65c; Daily, per six months in advance \$3.50; Daily, per year in advance \$7.00. Also includes rates for mail delivery and advance payment.

BOY SCOUTS GIRL SCOUTS, CAMPFIRE GIRLS.

Educational work of the Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, and the Campfire Girls is described in the Annual Report of the Commissioner of Education, Department of the Interior, just issued. In describing the educational phase of Boy Scout work, Mr. James E. West, chief scout executive, declares: "The Boy Scout movement aims to reinforce all of the agencies which make for right living and character development in the youth of America. It does not seek to supersede the home, church, or school, but to supplement these institutions largely in the leisure time of the boy; and to impart by means of its own programs and exercises the virtues of chivalry, honor, and good citizenship. The character-building work of the movement is presented to boys in what is meant to be an "attractive wrapping." It is based largely on the method of learning by doing, in order that boys may be taught to be resourceful and self-reliant in all situations in which they may be placed.

"The movement is non-sectarian and non-political. Its program offers to the boy a well-rounded mental, physical and moral experience, largely out-of-doors, and calculated to develop a love of country, God, and neighbor. For its success the movement depends upon the voluntary leadership of men of high ideals, who serve as scout masters and scout commissioners. The educational aspect of the work is emphasized by the fact that the 7,067 men who held commissions as scout masters on December 31 last, about 65 per cent are college men and over 80 per cent have either a high-school or a college education; 1,655 give their occupation as clergymen, and 790 as public-school teachers; others are professional men, journalists, students, or engaged in mercantile pursuits. In practically every one of the 350 chartered councils the public schools are definitely represented through the service of the school superintendent on the executive board, and in many cases the school superintendent serves as president of the council."

In describing the educational work of the Girl Scouts, Mr. Montague Gamon, the executive secretary, shows how the movement has grown in a wholesome and normal way from a small beginning in Savannah, Ga., in 1912, to a national organization with troops in 250 communities. He says: "The Girl Scout program, presenting all of its activities in group work, preeminently fills a distinct need in the equipment of women for modern life. In its requirements for the three grades of scouting and for the proficiency badges the organization is emphasizing the home-making occupations and virtues. Nursing and first aid occupy a prominent place in the training.

"While the Girl Scouts organization is non-sectarian, it is distinctly religious. Each girl is expected to live up

Kamela News Items

Mrs. Damerell is in Grande Ronde Hospital—Saturday's Dance a Success.

Kamela, Ore., Feb. 26.—(Special)—The dance given in Kamela hall Saturday night by the Kamela dancing club was quite a success. A large number attended from La Grande, Meacham and Duncan. A delicious supper was served at 12 o'clock which was enjoyed by all, thanks to the cook. The music was furnished by a five-piece orchestra.

Mrs. Damerell went to La Grande Wednesday to undergo an operation at the Grande Ronde hospital. Miss Margaret and Master Howard King spent Sunday in Kamela visiting the Schuders, Mrs. Bessie and Florence.

Bert Savage, foreman of the wipers, returned from Portland Saturday night.

Mrs. Will Vernon bade a Friday trip to La Grande on business. Richard Yerksy, third truck operator of Kamela, returned Saturday from Umatilla.

Guy Nordien came up from Gibbon Saturday night and returned Sunday morning.

Guy Price and wife of La Grande stopped in Kamela Saturday on their way to Portland.

Gail and Geraldine Hamlin have the measles.

Mr. Cramer, former school teacher of Kamela, came from Imbler to attend the dance.

B. W. Hughs, Pete Buffington and Roy Goodnough spent Sunday in Kamela.

Mr. Birnie, former section foreman of Kamela, and wife, came from Nolen to attend the dance.

Engineer Morgan of La Grande and family attended the dance Saturday night.

to the tenets of her particular church. She can not be a good scout unless she is faithful to her own religion."

Group teaching by mothers is one of the features of the work of the Campfire Girls, as described by Mrs. Farwell in the Bureau's report. She points out how one mother who is especially good in making bread, will invite all the girls of a group to her home on Saturday and teach them how to make bread, while another, who excels in sewing, or some other form of home craft, will take them into her home for the next meeting. In speaking of the system of "honors" Mrs. Farwell declares:

"While mothers are encouraged to cooperate in the winning of honors, the honors are actually awarded in the council fire in the presence of the group. This is one of the secrets of the success of Campfire. Each girl knows how difficult it is to do simple home tasks which to an adult appear merely in the light of duty. The girl who 'hates to wash dishes' appreciates the fact that the other girl who stands in her place and receives an honor bead for having 'washed and wiped dishes and left the dining room in order after one meal a day for two months' has won her bead through real effort. The girl who receives the bead knows that her mates appreciate how hard it was to win it, and the bead has a very real value to her because of this fact. The honor is awarded not by an adult who feels that the girl has only done her duty, but by her mates, all of whom are in sympathy with her."

THE FOOD RIOTS.

The food riots in New York and Philadelphia show in a striking degree the punishment the European war is inflicting upon the people of the United States. There is plenty of food in this country. But it has been bought up by the speculators who are selling it abroad. The people of the United States would rather see the speculators rich in gold than to have food themselves. So they will be content, no doubt, to eat rice which is so highly recommended to them. All talk of a food investigation is useless. It will lead nowhere. The high price of food in this country is due to the war. A food investigation cannot end it. Public sentiment will not bring about an embargo or the fixing of prices by Congress. No other measures would be practical. We must all grin and bear it.

The car shortage is due to the congestion of cars in Eastern terminals. Ships are not sufficient in number to carry away the goods bought for shipment for Europe. Therefore the cars in terminals are not unloaded and the congestion results. The suggested embargo on east bound freight except food stuffs would soon end it.

Aitchison, Kansas, has gone bone-dry. East Aitchison, Missouri is still wet. There will be many persons who will walk across the bridge to East Aitchison.

The old Bible-saying, "An eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth," still seems to be the motto of the present day.

Potatoes in Chicago are \$4.00 a hundred retail. No wonder they are talking about substituting rice for spuds.

You don't hear much kick these days about "watchful waiting."

A young man in Battle Creek, Mich., is organizing a company of young men to serve under Colonel Roosevelt if we go to war. We don't know of a better man to serve under. Col. Roosevelt always looked after his men and saw that they were well fed and well treated by their officers.

Get Full Values in Your--- HAT

Shrewd men who are accustomed to getting full value for every dollar spent are the men who appreciate our Hat Department. The new Spring Styles are Here in a great variety of shapes and colors \$3.00 to \$5.00



The One Thin Sock That Is Really Worth Every Cent Of Its Price---



Interwoven socks are all made in the same mill on the same machines (Interwoven patent) of the same high lustre silk lisle.

Interwoven toe and heel, reinforced sole and spliced angle 25c, 30c, 35c, 50c

N. K. West & Co. THE QUALITY STORE

A headline says, "A Carload of Columbia River Salmon May Relieve the New York Food Situation." A carload of smelt wouldn't last long on the East side in New York.

Resume of Work Done by Oregon Legislators During Session Just Closed

ARTICLE 3.

Salem, Feb. 26.—(Special)—Continuing the review of the legislature attention is called to the following:

Curb Proposed in New Bills.

Two important items are contained in the Steiwer-Shanks resolution. One provides that no member of either house, either individually or jointly with any other member, can introduce more than four bills at a session. No committee, excepting the ways and means committee, can introduce more than three bills. The total number of bills that can be introduced by all committees in the senate is to be limited to 30 and in the house to 60.

The other item in this resolution proposed to increase the pay of members of the legislature from \$3 a day to \$6, but no member can draw pay for more than 50 days. The speaker of the house and the president of the senate are to receive \$10 a day. The mileage for members is fixed at 15 cents a mile in each direction. It is 10 cents under the present law.

Grant-Land Measure On List.

Representative Bean's bill authorizing the assessors of western Oregon counties to restore the Oregon and California grant lands to the tax rolls also will be on the ballot. The measure merely asserts the right of the state of Oregon forever to assess the property, despite the fact that it is involved in litigation between the railroad and the federal government.

Before the close of the session Representative Allen Eaton, who opposed the measure on the floor of the house on Saturday, entered a written protest in the journal against the enactment of the Bean bill. He made the point that the amendment submitting it to a vote of the people had not been concurred in by a majority vote of the house. Both houses at this session and at all previous sessions have concurred in amendments by viva voce vote, and if the Eaton objections are sustained a lot of other legislation will be involved.

Election Change for Economy

The amendment requiring cities and towns to hold their primary and general elections on the same days that the state-wide primary and general elections are held merely is a proposal to save money for the municipalities. Under the present laws the municipal elections are held at various times imposing additional expense. The proposed amendment is for the purpose of disposing of all elections on the same day. It provides that the same set of judges and clerks shall handle the work.

The people also will have a chance to vote on the question of classified assessments. This measure provides for a uniform rate of assessment on all property of the same class, but gives the taxing authorities power to make classifications. Under the present law it is pointed out, money, jewelry and sometimes stocks and bonds are sequestered by the owners for the purpose of escaping the payment of taxes. Under the proposed amendment the assessors would be able to prescribe a low rate on this kind of property which would pay at least something into the treasury instead of paying nothing at all, as under the present law.

Farmer, but No Farm!

Did you ever hear tell of a farmer without a farm?

Did you ever hear tell of a successful business man without a bank account? Success is just as likely to come to you without a bank account as it is to a farmer without a farm.

This bank meets your needs—fits your case, and is a bank of personal service. The same hearty welcome is here for the man who opens a small account, as the man who opens one with more,

La Grande National Bank