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SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Table with 2 columns: Rate type (Daily, weekly, monthly, etc.) and Price. Includes rates for 'By Carrier' and 'By Mail'.

PATRIOTISM AND BABIES.

How the strength of the nation is being impaired by the conditions which make babies sicken and die, and what some two thousand communities have done to awaken interest in the conservation of the youngest citizens, are briefly reviewed in a new bulletin on Baby-Week Campaigns which has just been issued by the Children's Bureau of the U. S. Department of Labor.

Approximately one in ten of all the babies born in the United States dies before completing twelve months of life, and the Children's Bureau says:

"It was once thought that a high infant death rate indicated a greater degree of vigor in the survivors. Now it is agreed that the conditions which destroy so many of the youngest lives of the community must also result in crippling and maiming many others and must react unfavorably upon the health of the entire community."

Two thousand one hundred communities have reported to the Children's Bureau the details of a Baby Day or a Baby Week by which they called attention to the need of protecting their babies. Ingenious devices for exhibits, new methods of distributing pamphlets on baby care, ways in which information on local conditions was secured and published, and other interesting features from these local reports are described in the bulleting as suggestive for those who are planning a similar campaign.

The bureau says: "Not all of the 2,100 communities reporting a Baby-Week Campaign in 1916 may find it wise to repeat the celebration in 1917; but the United States includes 14,186 incorporated cities, towns, and villages, and it is doubtful if among the thousands which have never had a Baby Day or Baby Week there is a single town or village which would not profit from such a campaign."

IS YOUR BABY UP TO NORMAL?

By Mrs. Max West, of the Federal Children's Bureau. (Written for the United Press)

Mothers always like to know whether their children compare favorably with others in their development; and to have some standards by which to measure growth. Some of these rules are simple and are easily remembered.

The average weight of girl babies at birth is 7 pounds; that of boys 7 1/2. Healthy babies usually double their weight by the sixth month and treble it by the end of the first year. Therefore if the baby weighs 21 pounds at 1 year of age it is up to normal.

The first tooth is usually cut from the sixth to the eighth month. The full set of 20 milk teeth should be in place when the baby is two years old. The "sixth year molar", as it is called, is the first of the permanent teeth to appear, but as it does not replace one of the first teeth mothers al-

A Minister's View of Business Men's Opportunities

In the April Woman's Home Companion the Rev. Dr. C. H. Jefferson, pastor of the Broadway Tabernacle, has an article on business men and Christianity in which he says among other things:

"No other man in the community has more abundant opportunities for the development of the Christian character than the business man. If he is only a subordinate, he can be watchful and industrious and faithful. If he becomes the head of a firm, and employs hundreds or thousands of men, he can be to every one of them a brother. No finer test of character comes to any man than that which comes to an employer. To the men who work for him he is called to be just, and considerate, and generous, and kind, and only as he is all of these does he fulfill the law of Christ.

"If his business does not prosper, he must acquit himself as becomes a good soldier of Christ. In times of financial reverse, he should endure as one who sees the invisible. Calamities sometimes overwhelm the wisest and the best of men, and when fortune is swept away the merchant should show to the world a heart that is cheerful, because it knows the peace that passes understanding. Few losses are more depressing and demoralizing than the loss of money. It is in the business world we have a right to expect some of the greatest heroes of the faith."

Nearly every man keeps a lot of receipts he will never have any use for.

low it to decay because they believe it to be a temporary tooth.

The baby begins to laugh aloud from the third to the fifth month, and speaks a few words by the end of the first year. He usually frames short sentences by the time he is two years old.

Baby should sit up unsupported a little while by the seventh or eighth month, stand at 10 or 11 months and walk alone by the 15th or 16th. The soft spot on the top of the head should be entirely closed by the end of the second year.

Senator Walter Pierce Tells Of 1917 Oregon Legislature

Senator Walter M. Pierce, in a recent address before the Business Men's Tuesday luncheon, spoke on the Twenty-ninth session of legislature.

He discussed briefly rural credits, assessment of personal property, the grain bill and normal schools.

He recommended commission form of government for the state.

His address follows:

"The most striking thing to me in the last session of the legislature was the tremendous increase of business and pressure brought to bear upon legislators, as compared with the sessions in which I served twelve and fourteen years ago. During the session fourteen years ago, I had a stenographer about half the time, during the session twelve years ago, I did not find work for a stenographer a third of the time. During this last session I had one of the most competent stenographers in the state of Oregon, Miss Anderson of La Grande, and she was busy all the time. I also had the services for several days, of my personal friend, chairman here today, Geo. T. Cochran.

"So many bills were introduced, covering so many different subjects, that it is simply impossible for a member of either house to read, and more than in a small way, comprehend the effect of the proposed legislation. There were introduced in the Senate 317 bills, and in the house, there were introduced almost six hundred bills. I myself, introduced many more bills than I intended to when the session commenced—twenty in all, ten of which became laws. My most important work there was not necessarily confined to the bills that I introduced.

"The first real struggle in the Senate was over the rural credits bill. The bill was prepared by the Grange, the Farmers' Union, and State Tax Payors' league of which I am president, and was introduced by the Committee on Agriculture. There was an attempt on the part of the Mortgage companies, who have been exacting excessive and burdensome rates of interest, to throttle and kill the law, by means of legislation that would have made it inoperative. But finally after a great deal of discussion, and many contests, the law was passed, which will give five percent money, if secured by mortgages on farms of this state, to those farmers who live upon their farms, and do not wish to borrow an amount exceeding \$5000. I take some pride in the fact that the Senate accepted my version of the matter and passed by a good majority, the bill that is of such vital interest to this community.

"Assessment of personal property. "The law governing the assessment of personal property in Oregon has never been such that the assessor could reach or collect from owners of stocks of goods, in all cases, the share of taxes that they ought to pay. I introduced in the senate three measures on the subject of assess-

Advertisement for Gage Hats. Includes text: 'Exclusive Agents for GAGE HATS. The smartest and dressiest Hats possible to find.' and 'YOUR EASTER HAT IS HERE. Surprises and delights await every woman who visits our Millinery Department.' Also features an illustration of a woman in a hat and the logo for 'N.W. West & Co. THE QUALITY STORE'.

Grande is geographically located to secure that state school. The large district of Wallowa County must come through La Grande, the large district lying east, Baker and Ontario, just about balances the population lying to the west, Pendleton and the sparsely settled country, to the Cascades. We are the educational center of Eastern Oregon, the moral tone of our town, the high standard of our public schools, a city government unequalled in the northwest. All these features combined make La Grande the logical point for location of this normal school. We should give a unanimous vote in this country, to a referendum bill which will be put on the ballot November, 1918, which I believe will lead to the location of the Eastern Oregon Normal School in La Grande. Commission Form of Government Recommended:

"It is my opinion that we are approaching a crisis in legislative matters, and a commission form of government of some kind will soon be substituted for the legislative bodies in the several states of this Union. During the last hours of the last legislature we appropriated more than \$2,000,000, with a bare quorum of senators present, oftentimes, with scarcely any senator voting, with a realization of the importance of the appropriation. True, the bills had the recommendation of the ways and means committee. If we could have in Oregon, say five commissioners, to be elected from each Congressional District, making a body of fifteen in all, to sit in continuous session at the State Capitol, patterned after the model City Government of La Grande, to take charge of all matters legislative, then members of that body or council, would have ample time to consider all proposed legislation and requests for appropriations for money I believe that it would be a vast improvement upon the present biennial session of the legislature composed of ninety men, mostly untried and untrained, meeting for a period of forty days, every second January and February. The State of Oregon that has been a path finder in so much progressive legislation, until we are known the nation over as being in the forefront of the fight for the initiative, the referendum and the recall, I believe is the state that should lead in the abolition of the legislature and the establishment of a council of trained business men to consider all matters legislative."

EDITORIAL COMMENT

It seems imperative that there should be a complete survey of the resources of each state in men, productions and those implements and animals which may be available in war. After thirty months of observation we have been seemingly taught no lesson from the struggle abroad. Now that conflict menaces our own country we are just beginning to awake to the need of preparedness. The surest way probably is to take the county as a unit, and for the county court, if it possesses the legal authority, and it probably does in an emergency and upon the broad ground of public safety, to immediately provide in each county for a survey under competent authority, to the end that the general government may know what to rely upon and where to find men and supplies when such shall be needed. The military age is from 18 to 45, but for present purposes it will be best to cover the ages from 15 to 65, because there is work that boys can do, and work that old men can do. They might be efficient in the actual work of armies, either upon the

march or in the trenches, but the European nations have concluded that it requires five persons in the rear to keep one soldier well equipped. There is much that women can do. They can fill the clerical places and become telephone and telegraph operators, and upon emergency they can run the motor cars. The hospital duties are largely monopolized by them. The survey should cover all the potential resources of the county, animals, grain and food supplies of every character. A war census indeed, so complete that upon a day's notice we can respond to the call of the government with every substantial resource of the county. This should be done everywhere. It ought to be provided for without delay.—Pendleton Tribune.

GERMAN SYMPATHIZERS IN OUR MIDST.

We have them with us. Men with such pro-German spirit as would endanger the safety of the Stars and Stripes and turn our fair land over to the kaiser. It is hardly believable, but it is true, that one Ewald Nobach, president of the German Verein of this city, is circulating a petition memorializing congress in protest against the "manufactured sentiment" which is about to involve the United States in war. The audacity of the thing at this moment of an awful crisis was such as to bring forth the severest condemnation and censure yesterday, when the petition was learned of. Such a movement on the part of any of our citizens is unwise, to say the least.—Baker Democrat.

A short time ago we made editorial comment on the offering of the O.-W. R. & N. company to builders of silos this year along their lines. Following is the offer, which comes from Frank W. Robinson, traffic manager:

"To anyone who will contract to build a silo this year along the O.-W. R. & N. company, we will furnish free seed corn adapted to the locality sufficient to grow corn necessary to fill the silo, whatever its capacity; printed directions with regard to planting cultivation, time of harvest, and, if necessary, will send an expert to supervise the filling of the silo, so that same will be properly filled."

Here is an opportunity for farmers to get a high class of tested seed. Farmer Smith, who has this matter in charge for the O.-W. R. & N. company, has had great experience along this line. He has personally seen all the corn in the field and has been in a position to select only the best. When we realize that selected seed means double the yield of "haphazard" selection, the importance of this offer is apparent. The high price of hogs during the past several months is surely a great incentive for large acreage of corn this year. In a few years from now, after the Northwest has become a corn-producing section, pioneers will tell that at one time it was thought corn could not be grown in this country.—Portland Live Stock Reporter.

THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

No pleasure is comparable to the standing upon the vantage ground of truth.—Bacon.

There doesn't seem to be much going on when one is waiting for the unexpected to happen.

Your grammar if of secondary importance if you have something to say.

A man from the great city is apt to act, when visiting a small town, as if he built the great city.

Advertisement for La Grande National Bank. Includes text: 'Get A Gold Medal. There is a contest on at this Bank whereby you can earn a Gold Medal that is worth twenty dollars. All can enter. It isn't necessary to be a hero to enter this contest, but it is necessary to have the "backbone" of a hero, and "stick-to-it-iveness," for it takes nerve to quit spending—and save. WE GUARANTEE YOU A GOLD MEDAL. All you have to do is place one dollar on deposit now, and another next week and so on, for about eighteen more weeks, and at the end of this time you will have a "A BIRD" of a medal, with an American Eagle on it. IT'S WORTH A TRIAL YOU CAN'T LOSE. This Resolution looks good to me, And to keep it will surely pay; "I will start for myself a savings fund. And bank the first dollar today." La Grande National Bank