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DIGEST OF MEASURES TO BE VOTED ON AT THE JUNE ELECTION.

(For the information of the voters of the state, the following brief digest of all proposals to be submitted to the electorate at the special election of June 4, has been prepared. Effort has been made to state the real purport and result of each proposal without bias and solely for the information and possible guidance of the voter in deciding the attitude he desires to assume at the polls.)

A constitutional amendment, submitted by the legislature, fifth on the ballot, entitled "Requiring election of city, town and state officers at same time."

This proposes to add a new section to article II of the constitution, known as section 14-a. It provides, in brief, that all incorporated cities and towns shall hold their primary and regular elections on the same dates as the primary and general state elections, and that the same election precincts and election officials shall serve for both municipal and general elections. The proponents of the amendment urge economy in its support, contending that the merger would eliminate, in large part, the expense of separate municipal elections. Those opposed to the amendment contend that it would result in congested elections where municipal candidates and issues would be overshadowed by state and national issues.

JUDGE LOVETT TO HELP THE RED CROSS.

Washington, D. C., May 25, 1917.—(Special)—Henry P. Davison, Chairman of the War Council of the American Red Cross, announced today that Judge Robert S. Lovett, formerly of Texas but now of New York, and Chairman of the Board of the Union Pacific Railroad, has volunteered to give practically the whole of his time during the war to any work to which he might be assigned by the Red Cross.

"I am too old to go to the front," Judge Lovett told Mr. Davison, "but I am anxious to do my bit in whatever way I can be made useful."

Mr. Davison, who, with the War Council, has spent the last week in re-arranging different activities of the Red Cross, especially from the point of view of an efficient business enterprise, today authorized this statement:

"Judge Lovett's offer of service is the most inspiring event of a very active week at Red Cross Headquarters. He is the man who Mr. Harriman picked as his successor to run the Union Pacific Railroad. Now he comes forward to place his broad experience and sound judgment at the disposal of the Red Cross in this war.

"It is singularly in keeping with the stupendous things which the Red Cross is already being called upon to do, and is planning to do, not only to relieve suffering, but

to help win this war, that big men of affairs like Judge Lovett should feel it to be worth their while to place themselves thus unreservedly at the Nation's service.

"Judge Lovett's offer comes at a peculiarly fortunate moment, for it will make immediately possible the creation of a new agency the need for which has become very pressing.

"The hearts of men and women throughout the country are at this time stirred with a desire to do something worth while, either in active military service or to aid in some other way. Numerous organization for these purposes have been formed.

"Some of these activities overlap others, and it is of extreme importance, and of course desired by everyone, that the immense amount of volunteer effort which our whole people are so eager to extend, should be co-ordinated and made efficient for the common cause.

"The experience of the countries at war in Europe has shown the vast importance at the very outset of economizing effort of every description and avoiding the mistakes which were made by some of the countries in Europe of making a great deal of effort of a kind which was not needed and of failing to do other things, the very failure to do which became the cause of subsequent misfortune and distress.

"We shall, therefore, make immediate use of Judge Lovett's services and ask him to accept this week the Chairmanship of a National Committee on Co-operation to prevent duplication and waste in all activities of relief and alleviation growing out of the war.

"That no time may be lost in the organization and planning of the work of this committee, I have asked Judge Lovett to come to Washington tomorrow for a preliminary conference, and I have asked the following other gentlemen to join us in that conference: A. D. Hodenpyl, of Grand Rapids, Mich.; George Wharton Pepper, of Philadelphia; Bishop Brent, of the Philippine Islands, who has recently been in Europe; Edward D. Butler, of Chicago, and John F. Moors, of Boston.

"Acting upon the advice of these gentlemen, I believe it will be possible, to establish, under Judge Lovett's guidance, a plan which by co-ordinating philanthropic undertakings throughout the United States, will make their united individual efforts of the greatest possible effectiveness.

LET US SEE IF WE CAN'T HELP OURSELVES.

The argument for the road bonds in brief is this:

The state of Oregon has already decided to have a state highway system. This will consist of trunk roads, connecting the centers of population. Eastern Oregon will have several. La Grande, Pendleton and Baker will be on one. La Grande and Joseph will be on a post road.

The state has already raised the license fees of automobiles and directed that these fees be paid into the state highway fund.

The annual proceeds of the automobile licenses will pay the interest and principal of the \$6,000,000 bond issue and leave a surplus.

It is possible thus for the state to construct its state highway system without increasing direct taxation which we all wish to avoid.

With the state laying the base and maintaining the trunk highways, the counties will be relieved of a great burden of road building and will have more money to expend upon laterals and feeders.

To grade the through highways, which is the only requirement placed upon the counties, will not require more money than is expended now without permanent results. The counties will receive help from the state and nation upon these highways. Union County can grade some of its roads and be ready for state aid for from \$100 to \$500 a mile, we are reliably informed.

It hardly seems fair to impose the increased licenses upon the automobile owners without giving them some permanent, completed roads to travel over.

The construction of the state highways will be vested in the state highway commission, with the assistance of Federal officials. The state Highway Commission was appointed by the Governor. They are able and responsible men. To accuse them of being in league with paving companies is also to accuse the Governor. The Observer has confidence in the ability and integrity both of the governor and the State Highway Commission. The latter has pledged itself if necessary to put in state paving plants and to do its own work.

The National Council of Defense and the secretary of war have declared through state highways are essential to the national defense.

The Observer hopes that the people will take a broad view of the question and vote for the state highway bonds. It believes that a state highway system will be of great benefit to the state in promoting travel among our own people, facilitating commerce and bringing products cheaply to market to the main centers of population. It believes that a state highway would help develop Union County and help La Grande. It believes that the fact that Multnomah County will get none of the road bond money or the post road and forest road money is a clean gift from Multnomah County to the rest of the state of at least 40 per cent of the total amount of the bond issue or \$2,400,000. Why should the other counties of the state refuse this statesmanlike gift of Multnomah County? Under the bonding act 60 per cent of the Federal post road money will be spent in Eastern Oregon. Do we want to refuse that aid? Do we want to vote against the road bonds and receive no help at all on our roads from the state or national government?

Let us approach this road bond election carefully. Let us study it carefully and let us by our votes try to help Eastern Oregon and Union and Wallowa counties. We



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A pleasing line of beautiful summer wash dresses and skirts, in white, pink, blue and combinations of each. Made of voiles and organdies, pretty floral patterns, also stripes and many other designs—all these are here for you to examine and choose from.

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These excellent new waists will not stay on our counters long if this advertisement induces many to come in and look them over. Too many to attempt to describe in anything but the briefest manner. We are confident, however, that every woman will find a pleasing model in the collection.

Come in and look them over. We don't invite you to buy them; we invite you to see them.



have on June 4 a real opportunity to help ourselves.

WHAT ARE THE TERMS OF A LIBERTY LOAN BOND?

Liberty Loan Bonds of the first issue of \$2,000,000,000 are to bear date of June 15, 1917, and to run for thirty years, except that the government reserves the right to pay them fifteen years after date. If this right is not exercised by the government fifteen years from date, the bonds will run the full thirty years.

These bonds bear interest at 3 1-2 per cent per annum, and the interest is payable semi-annually on the fifteenth day of December and the fifteenth day of June in each year.

PRESS CENSORSHIP.

The press censorship bill as it now stands forbids the press from publishing news of the movements of troops and of U. S. warships—in other words news which will give aid and comfort to the enemy. The press of the United States since the beginning of the war has been doing this voluntarily. It will continue to do so. No one will object to the harmless bill as now proposed. What the American press will not do is to cease discussing matters of national policy or to fail to carry out its duty of publishing news to which the people are entitled.

CHOOSING A SENATOR.

Governor Withycombe is to be commended for his public statement that it is not fitting and seemly to discuss at the present time the successor to Senator Lane. The duty and the responsibility for making the appointment rests with the Governor. We have confidence that he will appoint an able and patriotic man.

Portland is to be congratulated upon the development of its splendid ship-building industry.

Support The Government!

At this critical period in our history our manufacturers are offering their mills, and our young men are offering their services to the United States Government.

Do your bit by subscribing to the Liberty Loan. This bank can furnish Bonds in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500 or \$1000. You can pay for bonds in installments.

Come In and Talk It Over

La Grande National Bank