

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.

By Carrier.		Daily, by mail per six months in advance.....\$2.50	
Daily, single copy.....	5c	Daily, by mail per three months in advance.....	1.50
Daily per week.....	15c	Daily, by mail per month.....	40c
Daily, per month.....	65c	The Saturday Evening Observer per year in advance.....	1.50
Daily, per six months in advance.....	\$3.50	Weekly-Observer-Star, per year in advance.....	\$1.50
Daily, per year in advance.....	\$7.00		
By Mail.			
Daily, by mail per year, in advance.....	\$4.00		

THE ART OF PUBLIC SPEAKING

Public speaking is an art, an accomplishment and also a gift. Some men have it others acquire it. We have known men who at the start of their career were diffident and timid who have become fluent, public speakers. On the recent trip of the editorial association the writer heard many public speakers. Two better speeches than those delivered by Edgar B. Piper and Frank Irvine are seldom given. Mr. Irvine paid a most beautiful and eloquent eulogy to the flag. Mr. Piper took as his theme the duty of awakening America to a realization of the death struggle in which we are now engaged with German autocracy. His speech was well thought out, direct truthful and delivered with real eloquence, sincerity and power. Walter M. Pierce also delivered an eloquent speech at the meeting here; remarkable for its directness and brevity. A young man studying public speaking should learn this lesson: Have something to say and say it. When in doubt sit down. How we wish some of the bores that inflict themselves on their audiences could learn this. The thing that makes speeches memorable is earnestness and sincerity. Some speakers do not have these. If the speaker is not natural or genuine, the audience soon detects a false note. But the best asset of all a successful speaker can have is brevity. Blessings on the man who knows when to sit down.

OREGON'S RECORD CLEAR.

The statement has been made that Oregon is at the foot of the list in responding to the country's call. We do not agree with this. Oregon stood first in mobilizing its militia. Oregon surpassed its quota in the Liberty Loan bonds. Oregon has given with more than generous liberality to the Red Cross. Under able leadership Oregon was one of the first states to start in the food conservation, home gardening and food raising campaign. We defy anyone to show one single, solitary respect in which Oregon has failed to respond to our country's call. Oregon's record is clear, and unsullied. Our last great achievement is to raise nearly all of our army quota, saving about 700, by voluntary enlistment. If the conscription act had not passed, we would have raised all these by volunteering.

When the first Protected glass bottle was made in Pittsburgh the maker charged it up on his books as having cost him \$30,000, but the second glass bottle he turned out cost him just one cent! Result: Glass bottles be-

AMERICA'S BOARD OF WAR DIRECTORS.

Augustus Scott.

Frank Augustus Scott is chairman of the General Munitions Board of the Council of National Defense. Since the 14th of August, 1914, he has been in the thick of the Allies' buying enterprises in this country. More than one German defeat can be credited to the efficient organization for supplying the Allies with munitions which Scott had built up.

When the United States entered the war, Scott answered the call and came to Washington where he immediately reorganized the buying system of the Navy and Army.

Without any official authority, without any help from the government he eliminated all competition, all waste of time and energy, until now, if Secretary of War Baker decides the Army needs 500,000 new gas masks he phones Scott of his needs and forgets about the matter. In a few days he receives a message that the new masks have been ordered.

He is saving the government millions of dollars each day. He has arranged for enough rifles to supply a million men, and has also taken charge of such matters as artillery, gun carriages, machine guns, munition wagons, and anything which the Army has to buy.

Office hours in Washington usually begin at 9 o'clock and close at 4:30, but 8 o'clock in the morning and 8 o'clock at night usually find Scott on the job.

Montana Crops Burn.

A party returning from Montana report the crops to be damaged considerable in sections of the northern state owing to the exceptional winter and the rapid summer change. Crops were seeded late and have either not attained full growth or are being burned.

Let us print your farm sale bills.



Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

The Home of **HART SCHAFFNER & MARX CLOTHES**

What an Employment Manager Says About Clothes

A certain employment manager in a nationally known firm can size up an applicant's ability at a glance.

"How do you do it?" somebody asked.

"A fellow's appearance goes a long way with me," he said, "if he doesn't want a position bad enough to get himself together in the best style possible, I know the position doesn't want him."

We have a fine selection of

HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX
 Suits in all colors and models. They certainly put a fellow on the map for looking up-to-date.

Every day is our showing off day. We would like to have you see how these new models show you off.



came cheaper under Protection than they had ever been under Free-Trade.—American Economist.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Prohibition Submarined.

(Congressional Record, July 2.)

Mr. Vardaman. Mr. President, I wish to ask permission out of order, and I think it is pertinent at this time, to have a telegram read, addressed to me from the Anti-Saloon League of Mississippi, and my reply thereto.

The Vice-President. Is there objection? The Chair hears none, and the Secretary will read as required.

The Secretary read as follows:
 Jackson, Miss., July 1, 1917.

Senator J. K. Vardaman,

Washington, D. C.:

We are depending on you to do your best for a bone-dry war measure. Do not exempt beer and wine.

Mississippi Anti-Saloon League,
 Per T. J. Bailey, Superintendent.

Washington, D. C., July 1, 1917.

Rev. T. J. Bailey,

Superintendent Anti-Saloon League, Jackson, Miss.:

Your telegram received.

The good old ship Prohibition, heavily loaded with the hopes of millions of consecrated women and men for Nation-wide prohibition, sailing with fair winds and good prospects to the port of victory, was submarined day before yesterday by the President of the United States. It is now lying on the bottom beneath about 40 fathoms of beer and wine. With one whole side knocked out. I am afraid some of the officers of the crew deserted before it went down. Will do my best to save the wreck. But it is my deliberate judgment that no power on earth except the people can raise it.

James K. Vardaman.

Big Man Needed At Tokio.

(From the St. Paul Pioneer-Press)

Probably no post at the disposal of the President is more important at the present juncture than that of ambassador to Japan. The relations between the United States and Japan are of an unusually delicate nature, and it takes no prophetic power to foresee still more critical situations arising from a conflict of interests in China and elsewhere in the Pacific. A single blunder might entail serious consequences; any man at Tokio who has not a comprehensive grasp of the situation will be a puppet in the hands of Japan's astute statesmen, who know what they want and also know exactly how they intend getting it.

It is a job for an experienced diplomat, or at least a man who understands the Orient and is familiar with the peculiar problems of the Far East.

Our next ambassador to Japan should be one of the biggest minds of the nation, and he will find plenty of problems to test his intellectual powers. There is every reason to believe, however, that President Wilson is not unmindful of the paramount importance of this place and that his appointment will reflect credit upon himself and the nation and his choice prove capable of ably conducting the difficult negotiations which are certain to result.

The Party Tide In the By-Elections.

No good student of American politics overlooks the by-

elections. They disclose changing atmospheric conditions. Such an election in the first New Hampshire district a few weeks ago doubtless lost some of its barometric value by reason of the prohibition issue. The Republicans saved the district, but by a decreased vote. Now comes Indiana.

Last Tuesday the sixth congress district of Hoosierdom, extending from the Ohio line to Marion county, which contains the state capital, went into its voting booths. As a district it has been slightly Republican. In 1908 it went that way by a plurality of 828; in 1912, when the Roosevelt movement split the Republican party, the Democratic candidate won by nearly 9000. In 1914 he still carried it, but by only 3500. In 1916, on the presidential vote, the Republicans reclaimed the district by a plurality of 978.

Now what happened on Tuesday? A Republican candidate, quite unknown to fame, carried the district by 2800 votes over Finley H. Gray, a veteran Democrat, who has represented the district, in Congress conspicuously, if not with distinction. This result shows a rapid increment of Republican strength. Much may happen between the end of the first half of 1917 and November of 1918. But from such indications as these the country will be disposed to entrust its affairs to the G. O. P.—Boston Herald.

WHY--

The Business Man and
 The Banker should encourage and
 The Farmer should practice
Diversified Farming

(By Kenneth Gilbert. These articles are reprinted from the "Business Chronicle" of Seattle, Wash., by permission of the publisher. They appeared in serial form in that publication, Feb. 24 to April 21, 1917. A copy may be had by addressing the Union Pacific System.)

Don't Waste Energy Feeding Mature Stock—Get it to Market Quickly

Baby beef raising is one line that may be followed with profit. Despite the high prices prevailing for grain and hay during the past two years, baby beef producers have been making fair profits, much better profits, in fact, than did those who fed mature stock, whether such stock was home grown or from the range.

With a 3-year-old or 4-year-old range steer in the feed lot, from 2 to 2 1/2 tons of hay and one ton of grain per head is considered necessary to finish a 1200 to 1500-lb. steer. On the other hand it has been demonstrated that a well-bred calf, kept growing thrifty up to 18 or 20 months of age can be finished in condition to top the market with less grain and

hay during its entire life than is required to finish the 4-year-old steer. And still the 2-year-old is better beef, weighs as much as the steer and sells for as high a price per pound.

In cheapening the cost of beef it will be necessary to take cognizance of such facts as these:

(a) The younger the animal, the less feed it takes to make a pound of gain.

(b) The greater the variety in the ration, the greater the gain per pound of beef, therefore the less will be the cost per pound of meat made.

(c) The animal, old and young, uses the proteins and carbohydrates in certain proportions; more or less of either than the animal uses is wasted; therefore, the nearer the ration is compounded to make a balanced ration, the less waste there will be.

FREE CONCERT AT BAPTIST CHURCH THURSDAY

Ben C. Crow, a singer, will give a free concert Thursday July 19 at the Baptist church. He will be accompanied on the piano by Mrs. H. L. Ford. Mr. Crow is a fine singer. The public is invited. The program follows:

- (a) "O Du Mein Abend Stern" (Tannhauser) Wagner.
- (b) "Daddy" Behrand; "O Fond Dove" Gatty. "Rock of Ages" Rem-

- ick. "Just as I Am" (Rosary) Nevin.
- (c) "Caro Mio Ben" Giordani. "Jai Pleurai En Reve" Hue. "Elegie" Massenet. "Bon Jour, Susan" Pessard.
- (d) "Temple Bells" A. Finden. "The Last Hour" Kramer. "Will the Red Sun?" A. Finden. "Sweetest Flower That Blows" C. B. Hawley. "When Song Is Sweet" San Souci.

The Weather.

Portland, July 17.—(United Press)—The U. S. weather forecast: "Fair."

IN THE CIRCLE OF FINANCE



OUR BANKING INSTITUTION OCCUPIES AN ENVIABLE POSITION. OUR SERVICE TO DEPOSITORS IS SECOND TO NONE, OFFERING, AS WE DO, OUR VAST EXPERIENCE AND FACILITIES. WE CAN ACCOMMODATE YOU WITH ALMOST ANYTHING WITHIN REASON IF IT'S IN RELATION TO A SOUND BANKING SYSTEM. WE SOLICIT YOUR ACCOUNT.

La Grande National Bank