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WHAT A FIFTY-DOLLAR BOND WILL DO.

- The proceeds of one fifty-dollar Liberty Loan Bond will purchase:
- Thirteen 13-pounder shells for destroying submarines.
- Four 5-inch shells for the same purpose.
- One hundred pounds of smokeless powder.
- Eighteen gas masks for a like number of soldiers at the front.
- Enough coal to drive a destroyer one hundred twenty miles.
- Enough gasoline to drive a submarine destroyer one hundred fifty miles.
- A sailor's uniform outfit.
- Four months subsistence for a soldier.

SUMPTER IS IN NEED.

The report has gone out that Sumpter is not in need. This is not true. The Blue Mountain American, of Sumpter, whose indomitable spirit cannot be conquered by fire, says:

There seems to be a feeling abroad in the state that Sumpter so far as the needs of the situation here are concerned has the situation well in hand, and that there is no immediate need for assistance from the outside. This is not the case as anyone thoroughly familiar with the situation knows.

Never has there been in the State of Oregon a town so thoroughly destroyed as was the destruction of Sumpter by fire. To make the situation worse our town has not the wealth that many places have; the loss is not covered by insurance, and the people are left in a condition that with winter coming on, will make extreme hardship and in some instances absolute want is ahead of them. The appeal has been sent out from the community, and if the people of the great State of Oregon fully realize the situation there is no question but that assistance will be given. Probably no other community in the state has been more liberal and prompt in offering assistance to other communities than Sumpter. The wires were hardly cold at the time of the great Heppner flood before a rescue party was on the road from Sumpter to assist in recovering the bodies of those unfortunates. Money was also freely given for the help of the needy. In the big San Francisco fire Sumpter did its part and more, too. And in the recent big drive for Red Cross funds Sumpter exceeded its quota by five times. This is some record that will surely cause a return in like spirit now that Sumpter is in need.

Let us be generous to the people of Sumpter who showed in the past their liberal spirit toward other unfortunate communities.

Surely Oregon will not forget one of its own cities when stricken.

MEN OR MICE?

Before we get through the war there will be no exemptions from military service. The men who are drafted

will go. The country will come to the conclusion of W. Yale Smiley, a Minnesota attorney, who was drafted and who claimed exemption. Then he listened to the address of Sir James Aikens, Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba, on the seriousness of the war. In withdrawing his claims for exemption he said:

"Like a great many other young men I know, I thoughtlessly claimed exemption because of my wife. Legally I am entitled to exemption, but that speech last night set me thinking and now I don't want to be exempted. It is my duty to go."

"There are many hundreds, possibly thousands, of young married men in this town who did the same thing that I originally did—claimed exemption on account of having persons dependent upon them for support when they knew their wives or other dependents could be taken care of by other relatives."

"I think it is the duty of every drafted married man whose wife can possibly get along without his earnings to withdraw his earnings and to go to the front. We can't leave this war to be fought by boys. It is too serious. I drilled two years with Company B, First Minnesota Infantry and I also had cadet training at the university. It is up to me to make use of that experience."

"Wherever I've gone among young married men I have heard so much of this exemption talk that it has disgusted me. I have heard man after man tell of filing an exemption claim because of dependents when I knew that in nearly every case those dependents would not suffer if he went to war. I think it is mere thoughtlessness with most of them for they are good fellows, as a rule and not cowards. Yes, I was one of them until I heard Sir James Aikens talk. That opened my eyes and made me think. I am confident that a great many other young married men, if they'll only stop and think it over, will do the same as I am doing and withdraw their claims. If they don't they will feel ashamed of themselves all the rest of their lives whenever they think of this war."

A great many claims for exemption are jokes—for instance, the chef of a big railroad man who wants to be exempt because he tickles his boss' palate, Young Mr. Gould because he has a dependent wife, Mr. McAdoo's secret service man, Mr. Ford's son because his daddy's automobile plant is working for the Red Cross.

What are we raising these days, men or mice?

TREASON.

Certain words almost define themselves. "Pigs is Pigs," the old lady said. Treason is treason. Those who owe allegiance to the United States and give aid and comfort to our enemies are guilty of treason.

The statutes of the United States say:

1. Whoever, owing allegiance to the United States, levies war against them, or adheres to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort within the United States or elsewhere, is guilty of treason.

2. Whoever is convicted of treason shall suffer death, or at the discretion of the court shall be imprisoned not less than five years and fined not less than \$10,000, to be levied on and collected out of all his property, real and personal, of which he was the owner at the time of committing such treason, no sale or conveyance to the contrary notwithstanding, and every person so convicted of treason shall moreover be incapable of holding any office under the United States.

3. Whoever, owing allegiance to the United States and having knowledge of the commission of any treason against them, conceals, and does not as soon as maybe, disclose and make known the same to the President or to some Judge of the United States, or to the Governor or to some Judge or Justice of a particular state, is guilty of misprison of treason and shall be imprisoned not more than seven years and fined not more than \$1000.

Please observe that knowledge of treason and failure to report it also constitutes treason. It is also well to know that aliens living in this country, although not naturalized citizens, owe allegiance to the Government. On this point the Supreme Court in the case of Carlisle vs. United States said:

"The alien, whilst domiciled in the country, owes a local and temporary allegiance, which continues during the period of his residence."

And the Supreme Court in its decision followed the principle laid down by Daniel Webster when he was Secretary of State:

"Independently of a residence with intention to continue such residence, independently of any domiciliation, independently of the taking of any oath of allegiance, it is well known that, by the public law, an alien or a stranger born, for so long a time as he continues within the dominions of foreign government, owes obedience to the laws of that government and may be punished for treason as a native born subject might be."

So there we have it: aliens may be tried for treason just the same as our own citizens. Men who are stopping patriotic American newspapers because they prefer German papers, who are saying they would rather see their sons dead than serve in the American Army, had better beware how far they go. There will be a day of reckoning.

FALLING BEHIND OUR SCHEDULE.

Only five per cent of the new army will be mobilized on September 5 instead of 30 per cent. In other words we can take care of only 34,350 men instead of 206,100 men at this time. It is unfortunate that we cannot keep up to schedule in our military operations. We fear that our machinery is breaking down under the strain.

WINNING HIS SPURS.

Every week in the Oregon Voter appear clever verses under the title of the "Jerryscope". The authorship has been a mystery. The East Oregonian solves it by attributing them to Lieutenant Jerrold Owen, who left the Oregonian to join the army. Having won literary fame, and just recently a bride and a commission in the new army. We should say that things certainly were coming Lieutenant Owen's way.

GOOD TIMBER.

George W. Stapleton and E. V. Littlefield will probably be the appointees of the Governor to succeed Judges C. U. Gantenbein and George N. Davis, who have entered the army, the former as Colonel and the latter as Major. Both Mr. Stapleton and Mr. Littlefield will be excellent men on the bench. They are lawyers of ability and men of fine character.

Troops sent to the forests have been ordered to shoot to kill the incendiaries starting forest fires. That is the proper way to treat these traitors.



FALL OPENING

The New Styles are Ready

Come in early tomorrow and see the beautiful new Shoes—the very latest fashions.

All the new fabric and leather combinations. All the new kids and patents; all the new shades and colors, heights, widths and sizes.

A Mahogany Brown with Ivory Cloth top, medium and high heel	..\$6.00, \$7.00
A Black with Ivory Cloth top, high heel	..\$7.00
Black with White Kid Top, high heel	..\$7.00
Black with Grey Cloth Top, medium heel, leather or neolin sole	..\$5.50, \$6.00
Black with Grey Buck Top, high heel	..\$9.00
Ivory Cloth Top, high heel	..\$8.50
All Kid Grey Boot, Lace, high heel	..\$13.50
All Kid Grey Boot, button	..\$11.50
Black Kid Patent, Ivory Top brown heel, rubber sole	..\$6.00
Black Kid Patent, White Top, medium heel	..\$5.50
All Brown Kid Boot, high heel	..\$7.50
Brown with Buck Top	..\$7.50
Black with Grey Cloth Top, button	..\$6.00
All Mahogany Brown, Cloth Tops, medium or high heel	..\$6.00, \$7.00
Mahogany Brown, all leather, medium heel, price	..\$7.00

LET US SHOW YOU THESE NEW FALL STYLES

Satisfaction Means To Us, Just What It Does To You



BRICKBATS INSTEAD OF RICE.

It has been suggested that brickbats instead of rice be thrown at weddings. The bride and groom would be just as well satisfied.

EXIT THE SWORD.

Officers in the new army will not carry swords. All the good they were was to trip the officers by getting between the legs. An automatic revolver is a better weapon.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Uncle Sam's Purse.

The war appropriations considered and passed by Congress are unprecedented in proportions, but of course are comparative. They are not so disastrous, as some fear, when taken into consideration along with statistics on income and resources of the nation. The government reports, for example, that the foreign trade of the country in the last fiscal year was \$8,953,000,000, of which exports were \$6,294,000,000 and \$2,659,000,000 were imports, leaving a balance of \$3,635,000,000 in our favor.

That balance in our favor was almost exactly \$10,000,000 for every day in the year. It represents increased wealth resulting from our foreign trade. While it went to individuals, not the government, it is a measure of our capacity to stand war expenditures. A government is as rich as the power of its people to pay. It should be borne in mind also that before the war, a balance of half a billion in our favor was a fine showing. The added \$3,000,000,000 last year represents excess due to war conditions.

One of the vice presidents of the City National Bank in New York recently made an estimate placing the wealth of the United States at \$240,000,000,000, which is more than that of England, France and Germany combined. He figured the annual income of this country at \$35,000,000,000, which means that our resources practically are unlimited. We could raise interest on and provide for the amortization of any sum that could possibly be used in the prosecution of the war.

We are not warranted in wasting money simply because we can get it, but there is no room for anxiety over what the war may cost us. A generous levy of war cost as we go along, as is proposed by congress, will have a tendency to curb extravagance. We should pay all we can spare without embarrassment to individuals or industry, but can not be expected to raise all the war requirements by taxation.—Indianapolis Star.

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Supporting the Government

This is a time for every citizen to support the United States Government and many are doing so at considerable cost or sacrifice to themselves.

We have joined the Federal Reserve Banking System established by the Government to give greater financial stability and strength to the member banks and protection to their depositors.

You can give your support to this great Government enterprise and also obtain its protection for your money by becoming one of our depositors.

Member
Federal Reserve
System

La Grande National Bank