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THE FINAL PAYMENT.

The fifth and final payment, of 30 percentum, on liberty loan bonds purchased on installments is due today. According to the official statement of terms and conditions of the sale of liberty loan bonds issued by Secretary of the Treasurer McAdoo at the time subscription to the bonds was invited the payments must be made on or before today.

Whether the liberty bonds were purchased from the treasury or from the Federal Reserve Banks or through other banks or agencies it is important that this installment be paid promptly.

President Wilson's Answer To The Pope's Peace Note

Washington, D. C., Aug. 30.—The complete text of President Wilson's answer to the Pope's peace note follows:

To his Holiness, Benedict XV, Pope.

"In acknowledgement of the communication of your holiness to the belligerent peoples dated August 1, 1917, the President of the United States requests me to transmit the following reply:

"My heart that has not been blinded and hardened by this terrible war must be touched by this moving appeal of his Holiness, the Pope, must feel the dignity and force of the humane and generous motives which prompted it and must fervently wish that we might take the path of peace he so persuasively points out.

"But it would be folly to take it if it does not in fact lead to the goal he proposes. Our response must be based upon the stern facts and upon nothing less. It is not a mere cessation of arms he desires, it is a stable and enduring peace. This agony must not be gone through with again, and it must not be gone through with it must be a matter of very sober judgment that will insure us against it.

"His Holiness in substance proposes that we return to the status quo ante bellum and that then there be a general condonation, disarmament and a concert of nations based upon an acceptance of the principles of arbitration: that by a similar concert free-

dom of the seas be established, and that the territorial claims of France and Italy, the perplexing problems of the Balkan states and the restitution of Poland be left to such conciliatory adjustments as may be possible in the new temper of such a peace, due regard being paid to the aspirations of the people whose political fortunes and affiliations will be involved.

"It is manifest that no part of this program can be successfully carried out unless the restitution of the status quo ante furnishes a firm and satisfactory basis for it.

"The object of this war is to deliver the free peoples of the world from the menace and the actual power of a vast military establishment controlled by an irresponsible government, which, having secretly planned to dominate the world, proceeded to carry the plan out without regard either to the sacred obligations of treaty or the long established practices and long cherished principles of international action and honor; which chose its own time for the war, delivered its blow fiercely and suddenly, stopped at no barrier either of law or of mercy; swept a whole continent within the tide of blood—not the blood of soldiers only but the blood of innocent women and children also, and of the helpless poor—and now stands balked, but not defeated, the enemy of four-fifths of the world.

"This power is not the German people. It is the ruthless master of the German people. It is no business of

ours how that great people came under its control or submitted with temporary zest to the dominion of its purposes, but it is our business to see to it that the history of the rest of the world is no longer left to its handling.

"To deal with such a power by way of peace upon the plan proposed by his Holiness, the Pope, would so far as we can see, involve a recuperation of its strength and a renewal of its policy, would make it necessary to create a permanent hostile combination of nations against the German people, who are its instruments, and would result in abandoning the newborn Russia to the intrigue, the manifold subtle interference, and the certain counter revolution which would be attempted by all the malign influences to which the German government has of late accustomed the world.

"Can peace be based upon a restitution of its power or upon any word of honor it could pledge in a treaty of settlement and accommodation?

"Responsible statesmen must now everywhere see, if they never saw before, that no peace can rest securely upon political or economic restrictions meant to benefit some nations and cripple or embarrass others, upon vindictive action of any sort, or any kind of revenge or deliberate injury. "The American people have suffered intolerable wrongs at the hands of the imperial German government, but they desire no reprisal upon the German people, who have themselves suffered all things in this war which they did not choose.

"They believe that peace should rest upon the rights of peoples, not the rights of governments—the rights of peoples great or small, weak or powerful—their equal right to freedom and security and self-government and to a participation upon fair terms in the economic opportunities of the world—the German people of course included, if they will accept equally and not seek domination.

"The test, therefore, in every plan of peace is this: Is it based upon the faith of all the peoples involved or merely upon the word of an ambitious and intriguing government, on the one hand, and of a group of free peoples on the other? This is a test which goes to the root of the matter, and it is the test which must be applied.

"The purposes of the United States in this war are known to the whole world, to every people to whom the truth has been permitted to come. They do not need to be stated again. We seek no material advantage of any kind. We believe that the intolerable wrongs done in this war by the furious and brutal power of the imperial German government ought to be repaired, but not at the expense of the sovereignty of any people, rather a vindication of the sovereignty both of those that are weak and of those that are strong.

"Punitive damages, the dismemberment of empire, the establishment of selfish and exclusive economic leagues we deem expedient and in the end worse than futile, no proper basis for a peace of any kind, least of all for an enduring peace. That must be based upon justice and fairness and the common rights of mankind.

"We cannot take the word of the present rulers of Germany as a guarantee of anything that is to endure, unless explicitly supported by such conclusive evidence of the will and purpose of the German people themselves as the other peoples of the world would be justified in accepting. Without such guarantees treaties of settlement, agreements for disarmament, covenants to set up arbitration in the place of force, territorial adjustments, reconstitutions of small nations, it made with the German government, no man, no nation could now depend on.

"We must await some new evidence



HAVE BOY READY WHEN THE SCHOOL BELL RINGS

HARD PLAY RUINS A BOY'S CLOTHES

But to save his clothes you would not have your boy stop playing. Games sharpen the boys' wits; they make him bright and keen, and lay the foundation for a successful, hardy manhood.

The scarcity of wool this Fall will compel many manufacturers to substitute cotton for wool. You know that a cotton suit will not stand the wear that the ordinary school boy will give it.

Buy an all wool suit—it will be a great saving in the end.

BOYS' SHOES

The last article to be considered in the boy's school outfit is Shoes—and Shoes that are going to give him service and satisfaction are the kind he will want. Something he can run and play in and always have them looking like shoes ought to look.

We have them at moderate prices and we know they wear—we guarantee them. Let us prove it.



BOYS' CAPS

The boy always wants a cap for school wear—something he can roll up and cram in his pocket or stuff in a corner and always have come out shapely and smart.

—That's a boy's ideal headpiece.

N. N. West & Co.
THE QUALITY STORE

THE USES OF THE LIBERTY LOAN.

It is a mistaken notion that all of the money raised by the sale of the liberty loan bonds which is to be used for war purposes will be an eventual loss to the United States and its people; that it is all to be spent for things used up in war or useless except for purposes of war. It is well to remember that a great deal of the money raised by the sale of liberty loan bonds is to be invested in things that will be of great use and value to the Nation when peace shall be declared.

One thing that most people realize will be of value is that it is going to put this Nation in a state of preparedness. While it is hoped and believed that the end of this war will be the ending of all great wars it will be a valuable thing to America to find herself at its close prepared to enforce the just decrees of peace. There may be a twilight zone between the close of this war and the establishment of peace all over the world and preparedness will place America in a position to have that voice in the world affairs that this Nation is worthy of. We know that voice will be for peace and justice and freedom.

Millions are to be spent in the construction of merchant ships and these, at least those that escape destruction in war, will be a valuable investment. There will be a tremendous demand for merchant ships when peace comes and, whether the United States continues to own and operate this merchant marine or whether the ships are sold to private individuals, the money invested in them by the United States will be no loss to the Nation. It may be a

of the purposes of the great peoples of the central powers.

"God grant it may be given soon and in a way to restore the confidence of all peoples everywhere in the faith of nations and the possibility of a covenanted peace.

(Signed.) "ROBERT LANSING, Secretary of State of the United States of America."

great gain to it. In the revival of foreign commerce, in the contest for foreign markets, the United States will no longer be at the mercy of foreign ship owners. We can do our own carrying trade and our commerce will have a fair chance in the foreign markets.

Billions of this money raised by the sale of liberty loan bonds have been and are to be loaned to those European nations engaged in war with Germany. This is no expenditure without return. It is an investment and it is an investment that no one will say is insecure. It will not only bring in a return in interest and a return of the principal when due but it has brought to us a regard and friendship with those nations the value of which in dollars cannot be estimated.

The war is going to be expensive; it is going to call for sacrifices on the part of the Nation and on the part of the individuals composing the Nation. Much wealth is going to be shot out of the mouths of guns and cannons and much is going to be sunk at sea, but all of the money used for war purposes is not going to be a financial loss to the Nation. America will emerge from the war not only with her honor and greatness and power increased, but she will emerge better fitted for the struggle of commerce when peace comes and much of the money spent for war purposes will be equally valuable if not more valuable in time of peace.

Observations

This is a fine old world, and it's up to us to keep it that way.

The man who has to travel away from home to get his fun, never takes any fun into it.

Women are always sure that whatever is fashionable is becoming.

It doesn't make any difference af-

ter a man's dead whether he was a carpenter or a millionaire, providing he was a good one.

Some men have next winter's coal all in.

And some of us haven't last winter's ashes all out yet.

W. C. Taylor went to Portland this morning on a business trip.

S. C. Smith, supervisor B. & B. of the O.W., returned last night from an inspection tour on the Joseph branch line.

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