

**LA GRANDE EVENING OBSERVER**  
An Independent Newspaper

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**Works by the Circular Rule.**

The news reports say that the head of the United Mine Workers is urging a six-hour working day with a five-day week and increased rate of pay besides. No one, unless it is the owners of the mines, has any objection to the ones who go down into the depths of the earth to get by with a week's work in thirty hours. But when this is done it is necessary to make up the difference in the rise in the price of the products of the mines. When the cost of labor in the general run of industries is advanced the output of the industry is advanced. A concrete example of this rule of "working in a circle" was given last year when the rate of pay for railway operatives was raised, and to meet this advance the freight and passenger rates were advanced. By this rule everything has advanced.

As long as all other elements in the transaction are equal, it will probably not make much difference in the general outcome. It is a certainty that a generous distribution in the way of wages and unrestricted opportunity for employment makes a vast difference in the amount of money that circulates.

But what would become of the entire industrial structure if all lines of artisans and tradesmen, and the so-called brain workers as well, should declare for a thirty-hour week? If the thirty-hour schedule is proper for one class it should be also right for every other class.

Then, for instance, farmers also would be entitled to the new schedule and would go into the fields at 9 o'clock in the morning and knock off at 4 o'clock in the afternoon and put in Saturdays and Sundays as a slight supplemental period of rest.

Is it not easy to see that under such an arrangement, regardless of the rate of pay per hour the whole industrial structure could not last over a season?

A great deal of propaganda is just now going the rounds, as to the benefits of thrift and the good habits of saving. It would not be bad also if the country could get back to some of the old precepts as to the benefit of work, both as a physical and a material benefit. It would be a good time to begin a little preaching on the subject of getting entirely away, for the good of the world in general, from the silly slush about a six-hour day and a five-day week.

**Mutual Concessions Are Necessary.**

When some of the defenders of the League of Nations plan say that it involves no surrender of national sovereignty whatever, they are probably led into inaccuracy by their excess of zeal. Any logical friend of the plan is bound to admit that in this constitution there is intended, not exactly a "surrender," but a considerable transfer or delegation of authority, on the part of the United States.

The justification of the whole business is the hard fact that an effective and authoritative League of Nations can be established in no other way. Any governmental federation, national or international, involves a yielding of sovereignty, a pooling of authority, on the part of all the units combining to make up the federation. The union or league cannot create its powers out of thin air. It can have only such powers as the members give it. This is the way the United States of America was created. It is the way the World League will be created if there is to be one.

The fact of the situation is that such a delegation of authority is demanded not merely of the United

States, but of every other nation concerned. It is give and take. Other world powers that are probably just as proud of their history and sovereignty, their army and navy, as we are, are not likely to yield to them.

This is the method of all free government. It is the method of civilization. And any league organized on any less drastic plan would not amount to any more than the late, unlamented League Conference.

**A Teaching Story From France.**

An army chaplain who has been with the Americans at Le Mans sends back to America the sweet, simple story of an old French mother's devotion to all the "sons" who gave their lives for the final victory.

This woman had a son in the French army. He was captured, taken into Germany and put into a prison camp. For a while she heard from him quite regularly. Then the letters stopped coming and for fourteen months she has had no word of him.

"I know he is dead," she says, "so each day when an American soldier is buried I make a little wreath of flowers and put it on the grave. I think the mothers back in America would like to know that another woman who, like them, has lost a boy, is dropping a flower and a tear on their graves." Rain or shine, she slowly travels the mile to the cemetery in spite of crippled limbs, and places flowers on the little mounds that mark the resting places of some of our American boys.

It is a touching tribute, and means more than all the protestations of friendship uttered by public officials can ever mean. American mothers will indeed be grateful to the old woman who faithfully does for other boys what she cannot do for her own.

There are a good many British, too, who insist on "surrendering sovereignty." Says Major General Maurice, the big English military critic: "The one thing that Great Britain fought for was to make war impossible. I think that there is some hope of achieving it through the League of Nations and no hope of achieving it in any other way."

Surely this "encephalitis lethargica" can't be such a new disease. Lots of people's brains have been asleep right along.

**DISCHARGING MEN FAST**

**Baker Says Time After Arrival in Camps is 48 Hours.**

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Upon his return to Washington Wednesday from a swing around the country visiting army demobilization centers in company with General March, chief of staff, Secretary Baker said he had found that the average time of discharge for men from overseas after their arrival in camps in the United States was forty-eight hours. The secretary told of one small camp where the men were released on the same day of arrival and said that in none of the camps visited did the period exceed six days.

Mr. Baker's plans for a visit to Europe at an early date have not been changed and he still hopes to sail some time next month.

The secretary said that no advice as to the situation in Europe due to the Bolshevik uprising in Hungary or similar unrest had been transmitted to him by the war department.

His return to Washington two days earlier than he first anticipated was due to saving of time all along the line of his trip and to his decision not to visit certain southern camps at which he had at first planned to call.

European matters had not recalled him, Mr. Baker indicated, and he had no knowledge of any change in the plans for the homeward movement of the American forces in Europe.

Have the label, which stands for fair working conditions, put on your job printing. The Observer is one of the two shops in town observing union principles. Phone Main 37.

**State News**

Malheur county at an early date will submit to the voters a proposition to bond the county for \$200,000 for good roads.

Oregon Agricultural college was requested from the war department several additional army officers for assignment at the college.

Lowell Miller, 4-year-old of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Miller, met his death at Eugene by a fall from a bicycle while riding with Ernest Betts.

Representative Hawley will join the naval committee of the house of representatives in a trip of inspection to the mouth of the Columbia river.

Bishop Matthew S. Hughes, with Dr. W. W. Youngston, both of Portland, left Honolulu Saturday for a visit to the great, extinct crater of Haleakala.

Roseburg merchants add the farmers in that vicinity are organizing a stock company for the purpose of building a fruit and vegetable canery in Roseburg this spring.

Lieutenant J. J. Higgins and Ensign J. W. Hughes, Portland men just discharged from the naval aviation service, have gone to San Diego, where they hope to arrange to bring naval seaplanes to Portland for the Rose Festival.

Frank Pierce of Baker has received a letter from his brother, Corporal Ben Pierce of Pendleton, who stated that Oregon people raised enough money for a fine hall for Oregon boys in New York. The evening of the grand opening was enjoyed by all the boys. Mayor Baker spoke and several prominent men of Portland gave some lectures. Plenty of good music and lots of eats after the speaking.

**The Bookworm**

The "parties" who took a volume of "Our Wonder World" from the public library are not known. If they were, something would happen to them. Anyone who knows of a whereabouts of this expensive book will do a public service by reporting or returning it.

The library has never received any evidence money, but occasionally remorse appears to strike the book thief. A novel suddenly appeared on the shelves of the library this week which had been missing since 1913.

The current number of the Independent contains two pages illustrating the insignia of the various divisions of the A. E. F. The previous number had on the cover color photographs of the war medals of the U. S. and other allied countries. Similar illustrations were printed in the August Deliberator.

Growing interest in memorials to our American soldiers and sailors is indicated by the increasing number of articles in the magazines on this subject. The "American city" describes several projected monuments from month to month. The general tendency seems to be away from second-rate statuary, to memorials which are more directly connected with the community life. A few references on the subject follow:

Arch of Thanksgiving and welcome. Literary Digest, Dec. 14, 1918, p. 26.

Community house—an element in reconstruction, by Samuel Wilson. American city, Dec. 1918, p. 467.

Community houses as soldiers' and sailors' memorials, by E. R. Shippen. American city, Jan. 1919, p. 27.

Erecting memorials to our soldiers and sailors, by W. R. Greeley. House Beautiful, Jan. 1919, p. 18.

Liberty buildings as victory monuments. American city, Dec. 1918, p. 471.

Trees to keep green the memory of our heroic dead. Literary Digest, Dec. 28, 1918, p. 32.

World-war monuments. The Art World, Jan. 1919, p. 121.

**SOME FACTS ABOUT THE QUALITY OF GASOLINE**

Elsewhere in this issue will be found an announcement by the Standard Oil Company explaining why the necessary production of gasoline for our fighting aeroplanes was responsible during the latter part of the war for the lack of easy starting qualities in ordinary motor gasoline.

Every oil company had more or less difficulty with gasoline during the last few months of 1918 and some complaint was heard among motorists. It was impossible until now, however, to offer any explanation, because it was a military fact which could not be made public.

Aviation gasoline must be highly volatile, or in other words, it must vaporize rapidly and this special fuel was furnished only at the sacrifice of the gasoline left for regular use. Gasoline is made up of constituents having boiling points ranging from low to high. That needed for aeroplanes took a large part of the low boiling point constituents from the crude oil and left the ordinary motor gasoline somewhat lacking in these low boiling points which are necessary for easy starting of the engine.

While aviation gasoline is exactly suited for engines operating in the extreme cold and rarefied atmosphere of high altitudes it would be unsuited for automobiles. It would evaporate too quickly and would be expensive.

Immediately after the signing of the Armistice the need for this special aviation gasoline became less urgent and Red Crown gasoline regained its old high quality, due to a full, uniform chain of boiling points from the low to the high.

While it was an unfortunate fact that the ordinary motorist had to put up with a fuel which was not quite what he had been used to, yet he played an important part in winning the war by getting along with such gasoline as could be manufactured without interfering with the output of aviation gasoline. The Pacific Coast had a much easier time than the eastern states. In the east a general shortage of gasoline forced the fuel administration to issue orders prohibiting the use of pleasure automobiles on Sunday.

The output of aviation gasoline by all the refineries east of the Rockies was not enough, so California was called upon to furnish a large part of the supply. At the request of the United States government the Pacific Coast Petroleum War Service committee apportioned California's quota among such of the large refiners as were able to make this special gasoline. The Standard Oil Company being the largest of these, naturally had the greatest quota to fill. They more than did their part in meeting this war need and exceeded their quota to a considerable extent.

It was only during a period of about six weeks in the late fall of 1918 that the lack of easy starting was evident. As soon as possible Red Crown gasoline was put back on its old high quality basis and it now has the full and continuous chain of boiling-points from low to high which is necessary for easy starting, quick and smooth acceleration, high power and long mileage.

Captain Walter L. Toomey of Dallas has been admitted to the bar of the supreme court of the United States.

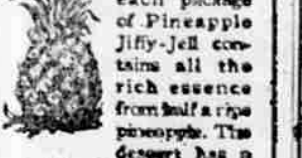
**Kodaks**

- ONE
- DAY
- SERVICE
- IN
- DEVELOPING
- AND
- PRINTING

Bring or send us your negatives before 9 in the morning and we will have your pictures ready before 6 that evening.

**Silverthorn's**  
FAMILY DRUG STORE  
LA GRANDE, OREGON.

**Pineapple Desserts—2c**



The bottle in each package of Pineapple Jiffy-Jell contains all the rich essence from half a ripe pineapple. The dessert has a wealth of this exquisite flavor, and a package serves six people for 12 1/2 cents.

You owe to yourself a trial of this new-type gelatin candy.

**Jiffy-Jell**  
10 Flavors, at Your Grocer's  
2 Packages for 25 Cents

**SAYINGS OF THE SEAMSTRESS**

Folks can't wait 'til they get to the bar of judgment before they give an account of themselves.

They's always somebody to feel sorry for, who's got more than you have, if you'll only look around.

It's easy enough to get hate out of your system when the trouble ain't your own. I reckon you better forgive my enemies and I'll forgive yours.

Mebbe it's nice for a woman to be called an angel, but they ain't many people what has confidence in angels doing regular work; it's out of their sphere.

You can go to a circus and enjoy seeing the man swallow a sword, but the minute I put a pin in my mouth, like dreammakers most in generally does, you git panicky.

I'd rather marry a sewer worker I understood according to my raising than to be worried to death for fear I'd leave my coffee spoon in my cup in front of a gentleman what looks down on me.

**SYNOPSIS OF THE ANNUAL STATEMENT**

**The Bankers' Reserve Life Company**

of Omaha, in the state of Nebraska, on the thirty-first day of December, 1918, made to the insurance commissioner of the state of Oregon, pursuant to law.

Capital ..... \$ 100,000.00  
Income ..... 1,554,426.35  
Total premium income ..... 1,554,426.35  
Dividends during the year ..... 236,237.56  
Income from other sources received during the year ..... 48,991.79  
Total income ..... 1,839,655.70

Disbursements:  
Paid for losses, endorsements, alterations and surrender values ..... 484,132.02  
Dividends paid to policy holders during the year ..... 174,818.87  
Dividends paid on capital stock during the year ..... 10,909.99  
Commissions and salaries paid during the year ..... 363,776.87  
Taxes, licenses and fees paid during the year ..... 32,414.28  
Amount of all other expenditures ..... 181,606.36  
Total expenditures ..... 1,153,768.90

Assets:  
Value of stocks and bonds owned (market or amortized value) ..... 5,407,092.14  
Loans on mortgages and collateral, etc. ..... 1,024,500.00  
Premium notes and policy loans ..... 1,250,000.00  
Cash in banks and on hand ..... 318,941.97  
Net uncollected and deferred premiums ..... 21,467.89  
Other assets (net) ..... 37,919.01  
Total assets ..... 8,205,922.30

Liabilities:  
Total reserve admitted in Oregon ..... 8,205,922.30

Not reserves ..... 6,370,281.00  
Total policy claims unpaid ..... 105,237.73  
All other liabilities ..... 330,329.89

Total liabilities exclusive of capital stock of \$100,000.00 ..... 6,805,848.62  
Total insurance in force December 31, 1918 ..... 245,258,927.24

**Business in Oregon for the Year.**  
Total insurance written during the year ..... 479,876.00  
Gross premiums received during the year ..... 53,104.11  
Cash in banks and on hand at beginning of year ..... 10,425.95  
Losses paid during the year ..... 30,029.99  
Total amount of insurance outstanding in Oregon December 31, 1918 ..... 2,296,922.28

**THE BANKERS' RESERVE LIFE CO.**

(Incorporated in Nebraska)  
R. F. JOHNSON, President  
R. C. WAGNER, Secretary  
Statutory resident attorney for Oregon: FREDERICK H. WITTEPFLD.

SECURITY INSURANCE AGENCY  
General Agents, La Grande, Ore.

March 24 to 30  
**The Red Cross**  
want your old clothes. You don't need to "Hooverize" now by wearing your old clothes—give them to the Red Cross at the Red Cross shop.  
THIS WEEK.

**The New Spring STETSONS**



If you buy a Stetson, it always justifies its price. Every ounce of material and every detail of manufacturing which contributes to its production is the best obtainable. Economical days demand that only the best be purchased. A Stetson represents the best in headwear.

We have the new spring Stetsons in now. The best shapes and colors obtainable for the season.

Come in and try on some of these hats—See if we have the color you want. We're glad to show them to you any time.

**McWest & Co.**  
THE QUALITY STORE

**For Mending China.**  
Mix a teaspoonful of alum and a tablespoonful of water and place in a hot oven until it is quite transparent. Wash the broken pieces in hot water and, while warm, coat the broken edges thinly and quickly, as it sticks instantly. Your china thus mended will bear hot water and ordinary usage.

If you don't get good results with your spring picture taking just drop in at Silverthorn's and find out the cause. They will gladly tell you all about it—why not let them do your developing and printing. They do a large amount of such work, and do it quickly and well. 3-25-31

**Silverthorn's**  
FAMILY DRUG STORE  
LA GRANDE, OREGON.  
Observer ads are widely read. 3-5-1f

**A Landmark In Union County**

For thirty-two years this bank has been a prominent factor in the development of Union county. We are larger and better equipped to render the best service now than ever before in our history.

Capital and Surplus.....\$ 240,000.00  
Deposits ..... 1,321,000.00

**LA GRANDE NATIONAL BANK**  
Member Federal Reserve System  
Sound, Reliable and Progressive.

Northwestern Division American Red Cross  
**NEEDED TO SAVE LIVES**  
**10,000 Tons**

The Third Collection of Used and Surplus Clothing for the distressed and suffering people of Europe will be made by the American Red Cross during the week of—

**March 24th---29th, 1919**  
Our Northwest Quota is 600 Tons

**Give and Collect**

Garments of all kinds—for all ages and both sexes, Piece Goods, Fielking, Sheetting, Blankets and Woolens, Light Canton Flannels to make garments for new born babes, and shoes of every size, BUT—

Please don't offer these afflicted people a miscellaneous lot of flimsy material—This clothing will be subjected to the hardest kind of wear and must be strong and durable.

The clothing problem is the most serious yet faced and an immediate supply is absolutely vital to the health and very life of the men, women and children who have been freed from the German yoke.

**DO NO MENDING**

There are thousands of women in Europe who will be glad of the opportunity to earn a small but self-respecting wage by mending or making over garments more suited to their own countries, so

**Clean Out Your Closets--Put the Old Clothes to Work**

Send or take your contribution to nearest collecting station: Joel's Grocery, Palmer Mill Boarding House, Baker Sanitary Grocery, Lee's Grocery, Old Town Grocery, Harris Grocery, Honan Hall.