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IN THE OLD HOME TOWN



JAMES BARKMAN, REVENUE OFFICER, BROUGHT IN A STRANGE 'BUS' HE STOPPED ON THE BRIDGE ROAD TO DAY. HE CONFISCATED THREE BOTTLES OF HORSE LINIMENT.

ALLADIN'S CAVE IS DISCOVERED

(By Associated Press)

MOSCOW, Mar. 29.—An Aladdin's cave of jewels has been opened by the decision of the Soviet authorities to confiscate some of the treasures of the Russian churches and sell them to feed the famine sufferers.

(The Soviet decree issued February 25, directs the seizure of all precious metals and stones "which would not interfere with the interests of the various cults." It has been announced that the All-Russian Central committee will determine what articles are absolutely necessary for religious purposes and exempt from requisition.)

Most famous of the church treasures, described by the Moscow newspaper, Ivestia, is the bejeweled ikon, "Our Lady of Kazan," at the Kazan Cathedral in Petrograd. It is a representation of the Virgin done in beaten gold, weighing 10 pounds and decorated with 1,655 larger and 1,432 lesser diamonds, 678 rubies, seven sapphires, 1,400 pearls and 155 other jewels, and hung about the neck of the Virgin is a diamond necklace of huge, first water stones.

At Peter Paul's cathedral, also in Petrograd, there is another famous ikon, known as the "Jerusalem Holy Lady," in solid gold. It is about two feet square, and contains 38 carats of large diamonds, 13 carats of middle-sized diamonds and 14 and one-quarter carats of smaller stones. Altogether, in this church, says the Ivestia, there are 24 almost equally valuable ikons.

To St. Isaac's Cathedral, Petrograd, were presented on the day it was opened, a total of 215 articles containing 81 pounds of gold and 4,788 pounds of silver and later a shrine was built of solid silver weighing 468 pounds. St. Isaac's also has one ikon, 21 inches wide and 28 inches high, done in gold overlay and bearing a wreath in large diamonds. There are a dozen other ikons of tremendous value at St. Isaac's alone.

While these big Petrograd cathedrals, which were long favored by royalty, probably contain the most valuable treasures of the Greek Orthodox church in Russia, nearly every one of the estimated 61,000 other cathedrals, monasteries, convents and churches contains objects in gold and silver and jeweled ikons are not at all rare, even in the smaller edifices.

Toys, gifts, donations by pious parishioners and church taxes for centuries went largely into ornamenting the churches. Kazan cathedral was the holy of holies to the Cossacks. The Cossacks of the Don once sent to it 1,140 pounds of silver, asking that it be made into ikons of four of the Apostles.

Beyond their value in precious metal and jewels, some of the objects might be extremely sought after by collectors. The Byzantine magnificence of the jeweled ikons, however, might impress the Western world as more ornate than artistic.

With a few scattered exceptions, wherein some looting of churches may have occurred during the early days of the revolution, church treasures have been left practically intact.

Patriarch Tikhon, the head of the Russian church, is understood to contend that, since the church and the state have been separated, the title to the treasures rests in the hands of the parishioners of each church and that, therefore, it is for each parish to decide what treasures it wishes to surrender for the famine sufferers.

He advises charity in this respect, but it is believed in Moscow that the church, as a whole, will strenuously oppose general confiscation, while willing to surrender those objects which it does not consider particularly holy or of essential use in sacramental observances.

Highest price paid for clean, large-sized cotton rags.

Pictorial Review Patterns

"Nude" Silk Hose \$1.55

'Tis A Pleasure to Sew

With Such Lovely New Materials!

Tissue gingham of exceedingly fine quality come in very attractive patterns—plaids and checks, sheer and crisp as organza, but with colorings and patterns like the plain Zephyr gingham. They are 32 inches wide and priced at 68c yard.

And Zephyr singhams are 27 and 32 inches wide and are in great quantities and varieties here at 20c, 25c, 29c, 35c yard.

Other cotton materials, dotted Swiss, dimity, lawn, organdies, etc., come in a wondrous assortment this season—both in colors and plain white. The hand embroidered imported Swiss organdies are attracting much attention.

A visit to this department is a pleasure now—our stocks are larger than they have been for years.

New Checks in Jap Crepe 50c yd.

This popular material has made a place for itself among the domestics through its smart distinctive appearance and its easy laundering qualities. Now it is in checks as well as the plain colors—by combining the two some very attractive house dresses, aprons, etc., have been made. Checks are priced at 50c yard. Plain colors are 35c yard.

Those Who Like to Embroider

Will find lots of new pieces displayed on one of the large tables near the entrance. Kiddies' rompers of black saten have designs for bright colored applique work too—and there are scarfs, luncheon sets, towels and undergarments. Look over them when you're shopping here tomorrow.

The Sport Skirt and the Sweater!

An interesting change might be introduced by a colorful plaited sport skirt and one of the new sweaters shown in one of our windows today. Such new designs, colorings and styles—all very distinctive in color and design.

Sweaters with large Tuxedo collars, and knitted in different colorings or perhaps you would prefer one of the beautiful silk sweaters of a more exclusive design, these are shown in our suit department.

Skirts may be had in most any desired materials for either sport wear, for wear with silk overblouses. They range in price up to \$30.00.

Knitted wool sweaters are from \$6.99 up to \$11.50. Silk sweaters from \$15.50 to \$30.00.

Bible Thought For Today

RICHES HAVE WINGS:—Labour not to be rich: cease from thine own wisdom. For riches certainly make themselves wings; they fly away.—Proverbs 23:4, 5.

Reverence for Greatness

Frank McGlynn, the actor, known for his great success as Abraham Lincoln in Drinkwater's play, refused recently to be filmed in typical Lincoln costume and walking the streets of Springfield, Ill., or at the old Lincoln homestead. The spirit which moved his refusal marks him as worthy of the great part he takes in the play.

Before Mr. McGlynn ever heard of the Drinkwater-play he was an ardent student and admirer of Lincoln. Since assuming the part he has made the study a passion, and to him the portrayal of the great American is a sacred trust. His respect for the character is too deep to permit him to carry out the impersonation in what seems to him a presuming and grotesque manner. On the stage, in the settings of a play, with its fine lines he gives his best to the interpretation of a great soul. Parading the streets, he thinks he would become only a soulless imitator, and this he will not do. It is an example of modest reverence for greatness that is all too rare in these flippant days.

Our German Claim

The ease of the \$250,000,000 due the United States for maintenance of the American army on the Rhine is comparatively simple. There is no question of the debt. It was incurred in the natural course of peace-making, and was a legitimate and perhaps inevitable part of the expense of seeing that the beaten nation fulfilled its promises and obligations.

There seems, however, to be an odd sort of misconception in some minds as to the responsibility for the debt. It is owed not by the Allies, of course, but by Germany. And big as the amount may seem, Germany is getting off very easily so far as the United States is concerned.

Germany has never questioned the claim, and does not question it now. The only question is whether the United States is able to get the money out of Germany, directly or indirectly. The United States government would like to get the payment indirectly, through the Allies, who by main force have succeeded in collecting a few hundred million gold marks. The Allies are disinclined to give up the money. They seem to feel that since we have made a separate peace with Germany, the United States might collect from Germany on its own account.

The apparent deadlock is one of the incidental inconveniences resulting from the separate peace. And it doesn't appear likely that America can get very far with this claim, in its dealings with the Allies, unless it consents to participate with them more fully in working out their reparations difficulties and economic problems.

Grog for Golfers

The connection between golf and a certain beverage highly flavoured with peat smoke has long been noticed. It has usually been explained historically. How could a game so purely Scotch be played without pure Scotch? Prohibition, therefore, has been accused by many golfers as having interfered seriously with this great game. It remained for a seemingly disinterested inquirer to advance a scientific reason for the association.

Charles Taylor Stout, in a book on "The Eighteenth Amendment," tells how in the course of his investigations he came naturally to observe the influence of alcohol on golf playing. "The golf stroke itself," he remarks by way of preliminary "from the short putt to the full stroke, requires the most exact co-ordination of mind and muscle." It happens that many golfers have been used to have a habit of drinking Scotch whisky at lunch time, at the time of the play, with good results. The description of Scotch

THE OFFICE CAT

By JUNIOR



and soda. After careful observation, the author concludes: "The results were almost invariably the same. Where a moderate amount of alcohol was taken at luncheon time, the play of the afternoon compared more favorably with the morning round than where total abstinence was observed."

Here, then, is a potent argument that seems to have been overlooked by the wets. Without liquor, the great game of golf may deteriorate. The cry may now be raised, "Booze for golfers!"

But not too much booze. For Mr. Stout adds: "If more than enough alcohol to counteract the fatigue of the morning were taken, the toxic effect of the drug could be seen in the falling off of the play." And it is a wise golfer that knows just how much to prescribe for himself.

Some of the Germans are sort of wondering why America doesn't ask Germany for what it owes us, instead of asking the Allies for it.

Says an optimist, "Our public life is sound." He might have added, with Shakespeare, "and fury." We forbear finishing the quotation.

A sure sign of spring is the good old "taking 'em off" wheeze. And lamping it again in public prints, we wonder mournfully whether any living paragrapher knows anybody who still wears woolen underwear.

The coal miners seem to think that of the've got to be idle anyhow, they might as well put in the time striking.

Every rafe fan must smile to himself now if he ever happens to think about the trouble stirred up over that cable station at Yap.

If the law of the survival of the fittest is still working, we must be developing in this more or less dry country a breed that will be able eventually to live and thrive on fusel oil or carbolic acid.

The defense of pretzels by a French chef may mean, as the Buffalo News opines, that the war is over. And then again, it may only mean that the Frenchman is interested in a varnish factory or salt works.

At least you can always tell just where Senator Borah will stand on a proposition. You guessed it—on the other side.

NOVEL THEORY OF DREAMING

(By Associated Press)
LONDON, Mar. 29.—Dr. William Brown, mental specialist and head of the department of psychology in King's college, University of London, has propounded a novel theory of dreams. He rejected the claim of the psycho-analysts that dreams are always significant, and that every part of them has a meaning which must be looked for in primitive desires lurking in the subconscious mind. He gave them a much simpler significance.

"The function of a dream is to guard sleep," he said before the Institute of Hygiene. "In sleep desires, cravings, anxieties, the memories of earlier days, all of which are the lower and fundamental elements of the mind, well up and strive towards consciousness while the main personality is in abeyance. If they reach consciousness, sleep is at an end, but the dream, which is a sort of intermediary form of consciousness, interposes, and makes the impulse innocuous so that sleep persists. This theory covers the entire ground of all types of dreams."

From Common Derivative.
When she escapes from the vigilance of a chaperon it would hardly occur to a fair damsel that her action and the person eluded are of common origin. A cape is a covering for one's shoulders, a protection; a chaperon was originally a kind of hood, also a protection, now a protector; slipping off one's cape (ex capite) one makes one's escape. From cape also is derived "chapel," originally a shrine in which was preserved the cape of St. Martin.

Thank You for Those Kind Words

If the work that we are doing in paper, you are viewing—

If you like it, dear of Family—tell us now!

Don't withhold your approbation 'til the parson makes oration.

As we lie with snowy lilies on our brow.

Editors and Reporters are your brothers, and there are many others.

Who are working with the ink and type and lead;

If you think some praise is due 'em, now's the time to slip it to 'em—

For they cannot read their tombstones when they're dead.

Pricely Pet Name

"Guess I'll have to stop calling my wife 'Toots.'"

"Why so?"

"It always reminds her that she wants an automobile."

A Barkey Preacher's Definition of Prayer

"If I asks the Lord to send me a turkey. He doesn't do it, but if I make the Lord to send me out after a turkey, I always gets it."

Occasionally we run across a contented man or woman, but we haven't yet been able to figure out whether the contentment came from a lack of envy or lack of enterprise.

It may be true that a faint heart never won fair lady, but not every man wants a fair lady, some are satisfied with brunettes.

Wearly Wills—"I may be poor now, but when I was young I had my own carriage."

Leary Louis—"Yes, s'yd yer maw pushed it."

A Case of Mistaken Identity

The story comes from London that two negro soldiers were engaged in conversation when one remarked, "I've gwine to get me a eucalyptus."

"A what?" queried the other.

"A eucalyptus—dat's a musical instrument, fool."

"Gon on, nigger," was the retort, "you can't fool me—dat's one of the books on de Bible."

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PROHIBITION PLEBISCITE

(By Associated Press)

APIA, British Samoa, Mar. 29.—A plebiscite of the population of taxpayers to determine whether prohibition should be lifted will be required of Premier Manase of New Zealand on his proposed visit here. It was announced today by officers of the newly formed citizens' association composed of white residents.

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Tuesday Eve, April 4, 1922

Big Street Parade at 12 M. Tuesday
Reserved Seats at Silverthorn's

Prices
50c, 75c, \$1.00
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Lew Dockstader
Billy Van

9—Big Vaudeville Acts—9

20—Acts in Opening Ensemble—20

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- One lot of men's fine cotton hose, 5 pair for \$1.00
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A bargain in remnants

One lot Armour Plate hose, all sizes, pair, 15c

One lot of new spring hats, \$3.00

One lot of new spring hats, \$4.50

One lot of new spring hats, \$6.50

Safeguard your Interests

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If you do not safeguard your interests by maintaining a bank account you are neglecting a duty that costs you nothing.

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