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BRUCE DENNIS, Editor.

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CITY AND COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.

THE RECURRENT FLAPPER

Now that the flapper is reported to be going, let it be observed, before the subject loses public interest entirely, that flappers have always gone—and always come again. Or if you want to view the thing from the optimistic end, every time they've come, they've gone. Anyway, they're an old story to one familiar with the really important facts of history.

A history hound reports that in the fifteenth century a certain Geiler von Kaiserberg wrote this doleful wail: "We see women letting their hair down their backs in queues like men and wearing bonnets with feathers on their heads. The authorities ought to forbid the abominably short dresses that are worn."

Along about three centuries ago, another epidemic moved William Prynne to write: "Whence is it that our immodest, mannish and impudent viragoes or audacious women do so unnaturally clip and cut their hair, wearing their locks and foretops in odious and shameless manner?" Sounds familiar, doesn't it, in spite of the antique phraseology?

Once or twice every century there seems to have been some such outburst of this same flapperism and such counterblasts from outraged critics. We come down finally to the supposedly demure days of 50 years ago, and read this record set down by some godly person: "The girl of the period is a creature who paints her face as the first article of her religion. If a sensible fashion lifts the gown out of the mud, she lifts hers halfway to the knee. She frizzles and sticks out her hair like certain savages in Africa."

Horrors! And those were our grandmothers! They turned out pretty decent grandmothers, too, come to think of it. When will the next crop bloom?

CHEATING THE WEEDS

An authority on garden topics strongly urges the gardener to cut down and burn the weeds before they have scattered their seeds. He says this will do more to prevent weed growth in the garden next year than any other thing.

Most weeds, the writer points out, are annuals. They renew themselves not from the root but from the seed. If the seed is prevented from self-sowing and germinating, the weed problem becomes practically nil. There will be a few stragglers from seeds that are blown in by the wind or have lain dormant in the soil for a year or more, but this minority can be disposed of easily when they appear in the spring.

It is a pleasant message. Many of the typical garden flowers are perennials which renew themselves from the root, and they will be going on quietly with their business of reproduction even as the gardener cheats the weeds of a like privilege.

The authority deplores further that most wild grass which invades lawns is annual also, and if kept from seeding will soon be run out by the regular lawn grass, which is perennial.

Moral—keep the weeds from seeding and keep yourself from weeding.

THE COP'S CLUB

Police Commissioner Enright of New York City is thinking of changing the style of policeman's club. The one now in use there, as elsewhere in this country, is about 12 inches long—a good weapon at close quarters, but obviously lacking in reach. The commissioner is much impressed with a sample stick from England, the sort carried by the London Bobby, which is a hickory club three feet long.

He thinks it would be especially good for mounted policemen, to reach out and crack over the head anybody starting a riot.

Maybe so. But how can this be harmonized with the established American idea of the London policeman, which is that he is a perambulatory gentleman who never, under any consideration, lays violent hands on a citizen, and carries his stick merely as a harmless badge of office?

Come to think of it, though, it would be just like Englishmen to tote a big stick and never use it. If the Bobby's club will help American cops to lay out American thugs, why not swap clubs?

FRESH AIR FOR SCHOOL ROOMS

A plea for good air and proper ventilation for school rooms is made by a prominent Chicago physician. While addressed to local and educational authorities, his suggestions deserve wider attention.

"We doctors," said the speaker, "spend a lot of time wondering whether a child's nose is able to inhale properly. But we don't spend time enough finding out what the nose is inhaling." It is a vital truth. The money spent to keep school children in good physical condition is largely discounted if their surroundings are not also kept in a state to promote health instead of disease. As a health promoting factor, proper ventilation for the school room frequently receives little intelligent attention.

While the pleasant weather lasts, this problem is not very acute, but precautions should be taken to insure that before inclement weather forces the closing of doors and windows every school building is equipped with a competent ventilating system.

INSURANCE OPTIMISM.

An insurance periodical predicts that this year Americans will take out new life insurance policies totaling not less than \$9,000,000,000. In spite of its undeniable connection with human demise, it is a healthy symptom. And this prediction is not based on hopes but on statistics and information.

Many a family which otherwise would be left penniless by the death of its wage-earner will be provided for comfortably under these new policies. Children will be educated, and old persons will be saved the bitterness of dependence. Men who never had a tangible asset before will find themselves considered good business and bank risks.

There are other ways of securing these same ends than by taking out life or endowment insurance, but this optimistic habit is getting upon a once spendthrift people.

The German Crown Prince has expressed a desire to visit America, and somebody has been to assure him that he'd have "a perfectly rotten time." Oh, we don't know! Many a royal rumormonger just as often as he is has had a perfectly lovely time in this democratic land.

That old League of Nations, which got so much publicity a few months ago is in session again, or about to be. Could you believe it?

POINDEXTER CHIEF ISSUE

Washington State Primary Election Will Have Poin Dexter as Chief Issue.

(By Associated Press)
SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 5.—The question of whether Miles Poin Dexter, the junior United States senator from Washington who was swept into office on the Bull Moose tide in 1916, will be returned to office, is the outstanding one in the state primary election September 12. One of his opponents for the Republican nomination is a woman, Mrs. Frances Cleveland Axtell of Bellingham.

Senator Poin Dexter, who has been engaged for weeks in a vigorous speaking campaign throughout the state, asserts that "newspaper and labor bosses" are responsible for charges that he was recalcitrant to Progressive principles when he raised large campaign funds, voted for the Four-Power Treaty and for the seating of Senator Truman H. Newberry of Michigan.

The opposition to Senator Poin Dexter centers around two persons, one in the republican party in Mrs. Axtell, and the other in the democratic party, Clarence Dill of Spokane, a former congressman.

Mrs. Axtell declares that she represents "the general protest against the reactionary record of Senator Poin Dexter," denounces the seating of Senator Newberry, asserts that the senate has been indifferent to the welfare of farmers and promises to work for a soldiers' bonus, child welfare legislation, upholding the Volstead law and for the avoidance of untangling foreign relations.

Mrs. Axtell's campaign began with the endorsement by a group of representatives of the Railway Men's Political club, a state-wide association of organizations with 16,000 members, and by the State Federation of Labor and the State Grange. Her opponents assert that members of this group, which is styled the Conference for Progressive Political Action and which met on a Sunday with but a scanty previous announcement, only seemed to represent the farmers and labor.

The rank and file of labor, according to the opponents, are for George B. Lamplugh, a member of the Seattle Port Commission. Lamplugh's appeal to the public is a claim that he is the author of a bonus received from the state by all men and women who enlisted from Washington in the fighting services in the World war. He was a member of the state senate when the bill was passed.

George R. Stevenson and Austin E. Griffiths of Seattle and Lee Title of Yakima are the other republican candidates. Griffiths is a superior judge and once was a candidate for mayor.

A picturesque candidate for the democratic nomination is James Cleveland Longstreet of Port Townsend, who is an inmate of government hospital in Colorado for lung trouble incurred by service in the World war, and announces that he will not return to Washington this season but will conduct his campaign from his bed. In 1918 in France with an engineer outfit he ran for congress. Lyman Seelye of Bellingham is the third democrat. James A. Duncan, secretary of the Seattle Labor Council and one of the leaders in an attempted general strike in this city in 1919, has filed papers for nomination as a candidate for the Farmer-Labor party.

Encouraged by the election of two women to the Seattle city council last year, many women are aspirants for office throughout the state, and one of them is seeking a democratic nomination for congress. She is Mrs. Minerva E. Troy of Port Angeles. All five of the present Washington congressmen are republicans.

Albert Johnson of Hoquiam, chairman of the house immigration committee and author of the three per cent immigration bill, and who has spent a decade in congress, is opposed for the republican nomination in the third district by O. M. Nelson of Montesano, who says the time has come to restore win and beer to legal respectability. J. M. Phillips of Aberdeen is the Farmer-Labor candidate in this district.

CARD OF THANKS.
We sincerely thank our friends for the beautiful floral offerings and for their sympathy and kindness shown us in our recent bereavement.
MRS. EARL SHORT
AND FAMILY.
MR. and MRS. TOM SHORT
AND FAMILY.
9-5-22

PAROCHIALS ARE GIVEN DEFENSE

Edward Sargent, of Episcopal Church, Insists Religious Schools Have a Place.

PORTLAND, Sept. 5.—Free in his denunciation of the proposed Oregon compulsory school bill which will be on the ballot this fall as an American measure which would destroy the possibilities of true Christian education, was uttered yesterday by Edward Sargent, noted educator and head of the educational department of the Episcopal church.

Mr. Sargent, who will illustrate the week-day religious instruction system to the delegates at the Episcopal convention here, challenges the state's right to decide where the child shall be educated as long as that education measures up to the educational standards of the state.

"I am opposed to any law which deprives the home of the right to say whether the child shall receive its education. Laws such as this destroy the possibilities of religious education."

"I respect the state's right to set standards of education and strictly to enforce them, but to say this the home may not send the child to church schools, fully equipped for such work, is thoroughly un-American."

Mr. Sargent, before becoming actively identified with church work served as principal of the Gary high school and as superintendent of the Meadville schools. He is particularly interested in the week-day religious instruction system.

WOMEN ARE TO BE ON SPECIAL

(Portland Oregonian.)
Women will have an important place on the "1925 special," which will carry a trainload of exposition boosters into eastern Oregon, leaving Portland at midnight September 18. William P. Merry, who will have charge of the caravan, reports many of the reservations for the trip made so far provide for men and their wives.

And it is no mere pleasure junket for these women. It is said at headquarters that it is the purpose of the women-expositionists to lend assistance in spreading exposition information, and they will devote all the time possible in each city visited explaining to the women, particularly, of those places the need of such an exposition as is proposed and why it is urgent that the voters in the outside counties should support the measure at the election in November that will permit Portland to raise the money necessary to finance the big project.

"The enthusiasm of these women is encouraging," said Mayor Baker, director-general of the exposition campaign committee. "I believe their efforts will be successful in showing the men of the party." We will welcome all the women who can arrange to go."

Mr. Merry spent a busy day at the telephone in his office in the Title & Trust building yesterday registering reservations and last night reported that about one-half the limit of 125 places by the railroad company had been taken. At this rate it is expected that the list will be closed this week.

Return your used school books to Newlin's before the rush 9-5-22

The Comfort of A Cool, Clean Head

DO YOU REMEMBER WHEN YOU HAD YOUR LAST SHAMPOO?

A clean, cool head is a real comfort in summer time—but owing to free perspiration the head and hair require more attention at this season.

MERITOL SHAMPOO provides a real luxury for the hair and scalp. It cleans thoroughly, brightens and invigorates the hair and imparts a welcome sense of coolness to the head. Contains no injurious ingredients.

Pleasant odor.

PRICE 50c

Newlin Drug Company

REWARD!

LOST—Tuesday evening on streets, a ladies' diamond ring, set in white gold mounting. A suitable reward will be given to party returning same to

ROY D. CERREY at The COMMERCE PRESS
Elm Street Across from "Y"

N. K. West & Co.
THE QUALITY STORE

Ready for School Again!

A visit to our store is often spoken of by boys and girls with the same enthusiasm as would be a picnic or movie. We are glad this is so. We have long felt that this is only right that the greatest importance be attached to attending to the wants of children.

School days are here again and our store is ready to meet the needs of any occasion. Our children's merchandise is none but the finest quality—the most economical in the long run.



BOYS' "KAYNEE" BLOUSES

You've heard of the blouses that are guaranteed not to fade. N. K. West & Co. are exclusive agents for these. They're called "KAYNEE" Blouses.

And the blouses are made unusually well—and have good pearl buttons well sewn on—no draw strings. Good assortment of patterns and colorings; all sizes. Priced 75c and \$1.00.

SCHOOL AND SWEATERS

Go Hand in Hand

A sweater is something few mothers and fathers overlook for both the boy and girl. They're an economical asset to any of their outfits, for they're warm and comfortable and easy to wear—always look new.

There is a wonderful assortment at this store for boys and girls—they're priced from \$3.50 to \$6.

WOOL FLANNEL MIDDIES

When school starts, the wool middy comes into play and every girl will want one whether at 8 years or in her teens, in high school.

They may be green, scarlet or navy combined with white braid. Priced \$3.50 and \$4.25.

COATS

For Little Girls and Misses

Are made very similar to those for their mothers. Many have fur collars of various colors—all have belts, plaits and pockets. These coats answer the purpose of every need—both for school and dress.

We'll be delighted if you will bring the girls in—let them try on several coats.

Prices range from \$9.00 up.



FARM LOANS

This Bank is pleased to announce that it has formed a connection by stock ownership through its officers with the Pacific Coast Joint Stock Land Banks of Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles and Salt Lake City, forming the Association of Pacific Coast Joint Stock Land Banks.

These institutions are organized for the purpose of promoting the general welfare of the Pacific Slope and providing capital for the development of its agricultural resources.

The Land Banks are allied with strong commercial banking institutions in the four cities. The Portland Bank, to which applications will be sent through this bank from Southwestern Oregon, is headed by A. L. Mills, President of the First National Bank of Portland.

First mortgage loans will be made on farm lands in amounts up to \$10,000.00 to any one borrower for long terms of years at low rates of interest, the present rate being 6 per cent.

All mortgages will be made on the amortization plan, which means that the loan is paid off by equal semi-annual installments of a fixed amount, which includes interest and a sufficient amount of the principal so that at the end of the term the entire debt, principal and interest, will be wiped out. For example, on a loan of \$10,000.00 made for a period of 33 years at 6 per cent the payment of a semi-annual installment of \$55.00 will cover interest charges and completely liquidate the loan at the end of the period. Any amount may be figured on the same basis.

Under this plan the borrower escapes the annoyance, expense and dangers of short term mortgage loans which do not provide for reduction of the principal, for if the covenants of the mortgage are observed and the payments promptly met, the question of renewals or possible foreclosure is eliminated.

Privilege of pre-payment of principal is granted after five years.

The proceeds of a loan may be used for any agricultural development, purposes such as paying off mortgages on farm lands, improvements, purchase of land, equipment, livestock, etc., but not for speculation in enterprises clearly outside of the realm of agriculture.

All loans are made direct to the borrower and no commissions can be charged against him by joint stock land banks, any agent or representative. Borrower must bear the expense of appraisal of his property and the determination of title. This expense will be relatively small. It is not a continuing charge, but once paid is good for the term of the loan.

The borrower is not required to purchase stock in the Land Bank, to join an association, nor incur any other obligation beyond that to the joint stock Land Bank making his loan. It is not required that he live on or personally operate the property mortgaged.

On approved farm and ranch property the Land Bank will loan 50 per cent of the land value plus 20 per cent of the value of the insured improvements, such value to be determined by Federal appraisers and the Loan Committee of the Land Bank.

As the purpose of these banks is to take care of loans not available from the Federal Farm Loan Banks and the State School Funds, applications will not be received for the present for loans of less than \$2,000.00.

Each application must be accompanied by a fee of \$20.00 as evidence of good faith. If the loan is not considered, fee will be returned to applicant. If, after appraisal is made, the application is rejected, the fee will be retained to apply on the expense of the appraisal. If the loan is made the fee will be credited to the applicant as part payment of the loan expense.

Application blanks and further information will be gladly furnished by the La Grande National Bank of La Grande, Oregon, which is now authorized to receive applications from Union and Walla Walla counties.

La Grande National Bank