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CITY AND COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.

Bible Thought for Today

HOW TO ESCAPE FROM EVIL.
Because thou hast made the Lord, which is thy refuge, even the Most High, thy habitation, there shall no evil befall thee, neither shall any plague come nigh thy dwelling. For he shall give his angels charge over thee, to keep thee in all thy ways.—Psalm 91:1-11.

WHY NOT A LIVING WAGE?

Disgust for the Labor Board and its action prevails throughout the United States, with an occasional newspaper championing the cause of that organization, but with a great number of the leading journals outspoken in their criticism. One of the substantial daily newspapers which is very ably edited and recognized throughout the nation for its fairness is the Christian Science Monitor and here is what that publication has to say about a living wage and the action of the Labor Board:

"Just why the Railroad Labor Board recoiled in apparent horror from the proposition that it should formally fix the amount of a living wage, and recognize and apply that economic basis, is not wholly apparent. The board seemed to think that the suggestion verged on the anarchistic, and it fell back upon the plea that under the act creating it, it was only directed to establish 'just and reasonable wages,' and to determine what is just and reasonable by considering 'the relation between wages and the cost of living.'"

"It would seem that if the board tried to live up to the mere letter of the law creating it, it would necessarily have to reach some conclusion as to what constitutes a living wage. If it could find reason to do so, and proceed intelligently and conservatively toward that end, it would do very much to allay discontent in the ranks of labor."

"The whole function of a labor board is not discharged when in either the coal strike or the railroad strike it determines what, in its opinion, the employers can afford to pay the workmen, or how great a sacrifice may be expected of the stockholders in order that labor may be kept content and efficient. Apparently this has been the attitude of the Labor Board, but it is surely as vital to the well-being of the nation as a whole that the workingman should receive a wage on which he can live in reasonable comfort and bring up his children to become useful members of society, as that the stockholder should be paid satisfactory dividends. Men, after all, are of more value to the commonwealth than stock certificates, and their value deserves conservation quite as much as does the price of stock."

"It is quite true that in certain industries, particularly in the mining industry, that employers have adopted such systems of payment that it requires prolonged investigation by the shrewdest minds to determine what constitutes a fair rate of pay. The conclusion is inevitable that the complicated method of estimating wages maintained by the coal operators has been systematically built up with the purpose of concealing from the public at such moments as the present, precisely what these payments amount to and what relation they bear to the price of the product as delivered to the consumer. But it is to correct evils of this sort that the labor boards are created by law. It seems reasonable to believe that their work would be materially expedited and their results made more satisfactory to the general public if they determine what should be a living wage in the eyes of the law, and then proceed to discover how far the rate paid by either railroads or coal operators differs from that standard."

EAST AND WEST.

A missionary returned from India reports that the Gandhi movement is losing its power since Gandhi was put in prison, and the principles of that celebrated leader are being abandoned for a more modern and liberal policy.

"He believed that our civilization was too complex," explains the missionary, "that it was out of joint, and that there should be a reversion to the old social order of a simple, provincial life. The new movement now under way advocates principles of just the opposite order. It favors co-operation of the East and West and seeks to work with the established government rather than against it."

This is surely more promising, Gandhi, however appealing his personality and philosophy, was working against the current of civilization—against human evolution. The Orient cannot keep to itself any more; neither can the Occident. And it is better for both that they should mingle, each giving the other its best. Antique simplicity cannot be maintained or revived, and there is no sound reason why it should be.

The Gandhi ideal has its appeal, unquestionably, to many minds. Even Theodore Roosevelt, most modern of the moderns, was attracted by Pastor Wagner's theory of the "simple life." But with all Roosevelt's praise of that life, he never tried to live it. He practiced the opposite, and thereby showed himself in the stream of evolution.

The two ideals are not so far apart, perhaps, as they seem. Herbert Spencer taught progress in all things from simplicity, through complexity, to a higher simplicity. When the material progress of the West has made life easier for everybody, it should be easier to live simply than it is now. And the East has much to teach the West in the way of calm and contented living, just as the West has much to offer in the way of means to attain the wherewithal.

Former Vice-President Marshall thinks what the country needs is cheaper cigars. Vice-President Fairbanks thought what it needed was butter milk. And when Vice-President Coolidge becomes an "ex," very likely he'll insist that the way to salvation is lectures on constitutional law.

Those warships sent to Smyrna may bring back the last dove of peace existing down there.

Will Paederster do in Washington what La Follette did in Wisconsin? He thinks so.

THE OFFICE CAT

—BY JUNIUS—



What makes the dog scratch his nose? Maybe he's got the radio bug.

DOWN WHERE?

"How would you get down off of an elephant?"
"You win. How?"
"You don't get down off of an elephant. You get it off a duck."

MOTHER GOOSE UP-TO-DATE.

I had a little auto,
And its name was Lizzie F.,
And I loaned it to a neighbor
To go riding by herself.
But he parked in seven people
And he drove it through the mire,
And twisted all the running-gears,
And loosed every tire.

FRENCH PAPERS COPY.

The French have started a campaign to increase the birth rate. For a good slogan we suggest the line: "Say 'I' with babies."

"Marriage," a Wallonia county secretary writes, "is like making a suit. First you go to a sewer, then you ring a bell, and you give your name to a maid. And after that you are taken in."

Vaudreuil actors say that it is their jokes that make Henry Ford so successful. We don't know, but we know that without the old reliable Ford jokes a lot of Hamlet's would have starved to death.

With women voting it is no longer in order to say that "Politics makes strange bedfellows."

The months during which we feel free from income tax worries are those that have a "W" in their spelling.

Only 20 cents per person is spent for soap each year. Saturday night is going to the dogs.

STREET CARS AND SIGH.
A street car's just like a woman—
If that you'll not find me wrong
Let this one go and you'll find out
There'll be another along.

In the wee small hours of the morning
When midnight has long been past,
There's not so many running around—
Oh, no—but they go twice as fast.

If the world's a stage, railroad crossings must be the exits.

Fresh restaurants get busy by any means from one day to a week old.

It might be worse. Suppose jitneys burned coal.

If the government coined a half cent piece, the church collection box will be the first to suffer.

"You rent this house?"
"Yes, but it is almost like owning it."

"How?"
"I haven't paid the rent for the past two months."

OLCOTT MAKES PARTY SPEECH AT EUGENE

(Continued from Page One.)

thrift must prevail if we bring about a material betterment of the taxpayer's burden.

"No matter under what name they may be called, no matter what body may be responsible for making tax laws, it must be borne in mind that all public funds come from the taxpayer—the pocketbook of the taxpayer. Whether tax money is spent by the state, the county, the city, the port or the school district, it is the taxpayer who funds the burden."

A dollar is a dollar, whether expended in schools, in roads, or in state government. To save as great a share of that dollar as possible is incumbent upon every man in public office who shares in the responsibility of public expenditures.

Business Principles Applied.
"I am proud to say that under the present state administration, business principles have been applied to the conduct of every activity coming under a central, unified, just and prudent administration of the state institutions coming under the board of control of which I am a member with the secretary of state and state treasurer. With this board has the responsibility of the state of the institutions over which we have control."

which is directly under the governor, I can say without hesitating that there is never been a time in the history of the state when the committee of the institutions has been better. It would afford me the greatest satisfaction if every citizen of Oregon could visit these institutions, and I don't think I am alone in saying that the impression of what is being accomplished here and what is being accomplished in the various departments of the state is a most gratifying one. I believe I may have some personal acquaintance with the institutions and on such a high plane."

"No more important work devolved upon those in charge of the state administration than the handling of the institutions. Here are the helpless ways of the state, generally recognized as being the most helpless of all, and there will be no one to help them unless we help them. But their care and maintenance gives a great share of the taxpayer's money and adds to the state's burden."

"In justice to the taxpayer and to their wants, these institutions should be conducted on business lines with the greatest regard for the comfort of the unfortunate within their con-

finer. I say, without reserve, that during my connection with them, it has been my earnest effort to see that the institutions are conducted without regard to any other considerations whatsoever.

"In those administrative departments coming under executive appointment, I have let it be known to every appointee that the responsibility is his to give the best administration possible in the department over which he has control. Sound business principles have prevailed and must continue. The character of my appointees speaks for itself."

Big Work Being Done.
"An important work is being done by the tax investigating committee appointed by the executive office. This committee was created at the suggestion of such office, as I had a deep realizing sense of the importance of the tax situation. That committee has been and is making an exhaustive study of the taxation question, preparing its data along scientific lines and going into the entire field."

"Another work of importance I believe is being done by the committee selected by me to investigate into the soundness and feasibility of the so-called cabinet form of government and consolidation of departments that are being experimented with in a few other states."

"I believe that at no time in our history has it been so essential that business principles prevail in connection with government, either state, county or city."

Public Institutions Thrive.

"Our institutions are organized upon a basis second to none in the annals of the state. Long patient effort has been required to develop them to the high degree of efficiency now enjoyed. A change in party administration means a shattering of the organization, a disruption of efficiency and a general disruption of the morale. In private business, faithful and efficient servants are retained because it is to the best interests of the business to retain them. The state government is a vast corporation, operating upon a basis of efficiency. To destroy the organization will be to destroy the efficiency, to initiate new and untried men into the vacancies and turn the wheels of government back many years."

"The republican party and the people of the state cannot afford to permit such an undesirable condition to arise."

Everybody treated Alike.

"With the republican party I stand foursquare to every man whether he works in the open field, toils in the ranks of labor, or sits in an office chair."

NEW CONCERN BEING STARTED

National Organization of Cooperative Marketing Associations Will Be Formulated on January 1, 1923.

(By Associated Press)
LOS ANGELES, Sept. 11.—A national organization of co-operative marketing associations, designed to bring about better distribution and a better return for labor and investments, will be launched January 1, 1923, according to a statement here by A. R. Rule, general manager of the North American Fruit Exchange, which will be absorbed by the new concern.

School Special

Extra Fine
Guaranteed
Self-Filling
Fountain Pens
Made by Z. E.
Waterman Co.
Price \$1.25
RED CROSS
DRUG STORE

Superior-Quality Syringes

Every Syringe in Our Stock is Brand New Rubber.
—Is hygienic syringe you must depend upon the judgment and honor of a druggist for the highest appearance and it shows a doctor.
—We buy syringes from the world's best makers.
Fountain Syringes
Rub and Combination Syringes
Special Syringes, Etc.
—Our buyer buying in this department of our business enables us to make low prices.

Newlin Drug Company

Exclusive Agents for "Munsingwear"

West & Co
THE QUALITY STORE

Boys Two Pants Suits \$10

The Last Word in Hart "Schaffner & Marx" Suits and Overcoats

They're All New for Fall

Every one knows that good clothes are always more profitable and the cheapest in the end. But more important, they make you look well dressed and stylish—make you feel more confident and better satisfied. Good clothes show their value just as surely as cheap clothes show their cheapness. Come in and try on a

HART SCHAFFNER & MARX
SUIT OR OVERCOAT

—this fall and you'll have a new respect for clothes. Every suit we sell is fully guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction—you may be the judge and you will be asked no questions. This applies to all our other suits as well as those of Hart Schaffner & Marx make. Our prices range from

\$25 to \$60

The New Fall Hats Are Here Stetsons And Others \$4.00 Up

Edwin Clapp Shoes Sold Here Exclusively

by the new concern.

Mr. Rule, speaking before the California Fruit Exchange, said that the new concern is planned to do away with haphazard marketing methods, eliminate speculators, and find the straightest line from producer to consumer. It will be a non-profit organization, he said.

Co-operative selling and buying has advanced in California to a point where it is looked at as the ideal organization for the work. The Federated Fruit Growers, Incorporated, which will be the name of the new association, is planned to do for the entire fruit and vegetable industry of the country what the California associations do for their own crops and sections. It will not interfere with their operation but will provide a central body through which marketing problems may be solved, distribution arranged, and similar matters that are beyond the scope of any one grower.

"We want to regulate fruit and vegetable selling just like traffic is regulated," said Mr. Rule. "We want everything to go just where it is best for producer and consumer."

The Federated will be a sales channel for all co-operative fruit and vegetable associations of growers.

Numerous well known figures in co-operative marketing have been working with Mr. Rule on the new plan.

IDAHO NEEDS BIG FACULTY

(By Associated Press)
MOSCOW, Idaho, Sept. 11.—So rapidly has the registration in business courses at the University of Idaho grown, says Prof. H. C. Dale, head of the department of economics and political science at the university, that next year's additions to the faculty can scarcely take care of the existing teaching force.

Not all the demand for this department's work comes from business students, says Prof. Dale, who adds that new courses in political science and sociology are to be offered during the coming year. Prof. Dale says that one Northwest religious denomination has arranged to send a group of clergymen to the University of Idaho for special study in rural sociology.

LEGION AND LADIES' AUXILIARY MEETS

The American Legion Post No. 42 and the Ladies Auxiliary to the American Legion will meet tonight in the Eagles' hall at 8 o'clock. The business will include further laying out of plans for the celebration of Armistice Day in La Grande with the other posts of the county meeting in one big county celebration, and the routine business.

Following the business hour the ladies and men will unite in a social evening. Refreshments will be served, and all ex-service men and their wives are cordially invited.

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 \$40,000.00 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 20 years at 6 per cent the payment of a semi-annual installment of \$45.00 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 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 \$5,000.00.

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 authorized to receive applications from Union and Walla Walla counties.

La Grande National Bank