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ABUNDANTLY SATISFIED:—They shall be abundantly satisfied with the fatness of thy house; and thou shalt make them drink of the river of thy pleasures.—Psalm 36:8.

Co-Operative Marketing

The movement for co-operation among farmers for the better marketing of their products is one of the constructive developments of recent years, observes the Chicago Tribune. In basis it is sound economically, and it should not only benefit the farmers, but benefit them in a way compatible with and indeed conducive to the general welfare.

The farmer is an individual producer and he needs the benefits of union with his fellow producers. As an isolated individual he has often been at the mercy of conditions of which information, foresight, and united action would have made him the master. He has been exploited by agencies better organized and better provided and, while the consumer has paid high prices, he, the producer, has been obliged to accept low.

Producers' co-operation for the disposal of their commodities is established in other countries and in some districts of our own. Fruit growers, cotton planters, tobacco raisers have been co-operating in the United States with profit, and co-operation has become the leading plank in agricultural policy. So far as it follows sound economics it will expand, and through it we may hope for a greater stability and a better return for agriculture, both desirable, not only for the farmers but for consumers.

In the organization and extension of co-operation some legislation has been sought. Mr. Peteet of the American Farm Bureau associations department of co-operative marketing points out that the corporation as known in manufacture and commerce does not meet the needs of collective action by the farmer, and he and other workers for co-operative marketing for the creation of an analogous form, the co-operative marketing association, endowed with certain special powers which they believe are necessary, or at least conducive, to its successful operation.

We need not go into that here. In fact, we may accept it as true. The question remains, what powers, privileges, and immunities ought to be granted by law to the new form of association, and what limitations and safeguards should be set up against abuse thereof and for the protection of its membership and of the public?

Danger of Panaceas

A high court in New York has held unconstitutional an ordinance passed two years ago to exempt from taxation for a certain time new homes that might be erected. The object of the ordinance, based upon a state permissive law, was to encourage building and thus relieve the discomforts due to shortage of homes.

Assured by this legislation, thousands of persons confidently built in the face of high material and labor costs. Now they see the exemption taken away from them, and if the decision is sustained by higher courts, those who have built must pay to the city approximately $80,000,000 in accrued taxes. The development is all the more sensational in view of the fact that the city administration has been entirely willing to forego the tax revenue in order to stimulate building. Other property owners, faced to bear the whole burden of taxation, however, have felt differently about it.

Panaceas, however alluring in the prospectus, are not always satisfactory in operation and effect. New York has done more than any other American city in an attempt to regulate rents and encourage home building. Forty-three thousand dwellings, affected by the court decision, are more or less a tribute to the initial effectiveness of the measures. But what gain is there in this instance if the upshot of it all be that citizens who were led to invest so huge a sum as $400,000,000 in home building, or that the most obscure citizen was led to invest his life savings in a simple cottage, under what amounts to actual, if unintentional, governmental false pretense?

Jobless in Petrograd are reported to be causing trouble. Odd, too, in a happy proletarian state.

Bryan is going to write his memoirs. For a title "Unfulfilled Aspirations" ought to be just right.

To most persons living within their means is entirely too tame an existence.

The optimistic season is here when the Calendar heading reads "April."

Spring millinery always anticipates the birds in arrival

FORUM

INTERESTING LETTER.

The following letter was received by Jacob H. Traynor of the Grande Ronde Hospital from Elder Horace J. Nelson, formerly of La Grande but who is now in Africa:

JAHANNESBURG, Feb. 16, 1923.—Dear Brother Traynor: It was more than kind of you to type me such a newsy letter as that of Sept. 26 last—it was deeply generous; truly as you say "distance lends enchantment," and S. Africa is some distance—a rather far cry from dear old U. S. A., but its enchantments are not all lost in a close-up view I can assure you. The dual nature of the people, Dutch and English, with each of their quaint customs, traditions, and prejudices, the adventurous and ambitious appetites of the Nomadic people, who come to this dark sub-continent, the tropical and sub-tropical atmosphere, with its luxuriant foliage, and luscious fruits, some of which are native and nowhere else found; the cosmopolitan population of Johannesburg, a city of 300,000 people where every nationality under the sun is represented by those in quest of their golden fortune; the colored races, divided into the raw kafir or zulu or bantu, the neither white nor black class, and the Indians from Bombay and Calcutta makes up a huge proportion of humanity in S. Africa. With the capitalist class on one hand, with all the luxury and convenience of modern civilization, and the poor whites on the other hand who live in squalid poverty and between these two classes an always diminishing middle class, where industrial warfare is almost continually waging. Thousands of Russian Jews have sought refuge in S. Africa, a haven of rest to them from their own unfortunate land of nativity. Indeed there are 50,000 Jews in Johannesburg alone, where one of the finest synagogues in the world stands, for the Jews are a wealthy class. In the transvaal where I have labored for the past year, the world's largest gold mining industry is carried on 55 per cent. of gold output with its thousands of black hands to perform the muscular labor. To see these half naked humans come up from the various shafts, in the skips, by the thousands and push their way into the compounds at 4 o'clock in the afternoon where they are fed and sheltered is a strange sight. Truly the Black man is "a hewer of wood and drawer of water," a servant of his more cultured and brainy white brother. Of course, our mission is only to Europeans but the Black man is everywhere to be seen in Africa, and manual common labor is looked upon as beneath the dignity of a white man. The old Dutch doers have not forgotten how the English stole the Republic of Transvaal under their illustrious president, Paul Kruger. There is bitter political feeling, practically all the Dutch forming into a solid unit in voting for the popular officers of the government. The Dutch hate the English and the English hate the Dutch. Even among the Dutch and English Church people this feeling has not been obliterated entirely by acceptances of the Gospel, and we find it cropping out every now and then, particularly with the old Boers and the English who fought in the war. It is being eradicated to a large extent, though not fully, I assure you, in the new generation.

The Old Dutch cling to their mother tongue and do not like to converse in English. One can legally talk in Dutch or English to suit himself. In our meetings, we have German prayers, both English and Dutch preaching although English predominates. I find the English more aggressive and progressive than the Dutch, the latter are more deeply religious and have more real faith in God, and acquaintance with the Bible. The Dutch live on the screw and back veld, while the English are the merchants and inhabit the towns and cities. Both Dutch and English are taught the children in school from the smallest grades. My life is largely spent in the Great outdoors in fresh air, and beautiful sunshine for which this country is famous, it being called sunny South Africa. I have been thrown into real life with all its joys and disappointments, and I feel my mental and spiritual horizon has broadened by an acquaintance with humanity by the experiences that have come to me. My charity for the weakness of mankind has been increased as I see so many mortals struggling to this "vale of Tears."

With love and best wishes to all I know in La Grande I remain

Sincerely your brother,
Elder Horace J. Nelson

Editorials From Over the Nation

WHAT "AMERICA" MEANS

Christian Science Monitor: According to an official estimate made by James J. Davis, secretary of labor in President Harding's cabinet, there are, among the 14,000,000 aliens now in the United States, fully 7,000,000 who have indicated no desire to assume the duties of American citizenship. The condition, according to Mr. Davis, is one demanding serious consideration. He makes it clear that, so far as is within his power, these aliens are to be Americanized before they have the opportunity to alienize America. He professes to see an increasing menace, not so much in the large numbers of immigrants admitted to the country as in the tendency on the part of so many of those who come in to refuse, ignorantly or stubbornly, to fit themselves for citizenship.

Mr. Davis proposes a remedy. It is not a new one by any means, so far as recommendations go, but the vigor with which he promises to apply it is encouraging and gratifying. It is to be attempted, first of all, to make Americanism attractive to those aliens who, indifferently or purposely, fail to embrace American ideals of citizenship or government. He says the great need is to teach the aliens "what America means, and what the duties and privileges of American citizenship are." To bring this about he is preparing to enroll all aliens who have not taken steps to become naturalized, that they virtually may be "sent to school." If they show themselves, after such training, to be worthy of citizenship, they are to be permitted to become citizens and voters. If they are proved unworthy, they are to be deported.

It could hardly be claimed that the method proposed is either unreasonable or too drastic. America's difficulties in solving the alien problem are not caused by those immigrants who avail themselves of the earliest opportunity to become citizens. It is the transient, the exploiter of un-American propaganda, the preacher and teacher of ultra-radicalism, who regards with supercilious criticism the institutions of American democracy, who makes necessary the imposition of an arbitrary rule. To many of the adturers America has meant little more than a country where a full dinner-pail is assured, with no confusing or embarassing responsibilities.

No actual hardship will be worked by enforcing such a rule as that proposed by Secretary Davis. It will protect the immigrant who seeks entry to America with honest and sincere intentions. The barring of all others can cause no injustice.

CONCERNING HOLIDAYS

Cleveland Plain Dealer: Some day somebody somewhere will be moved to utter a warning against the unlicensed multiplication of legal holiday. The more holidays we get, the less inclined people are to take them seriously. A few enthusiastically observed would be better for the object intended than many indifferently celebrated or neglected altogether.

Ohio has fewer legal holidays than many states, but even here there are nine. New Year long ago lost its significance for most people. Even the public schools usually do not close for Lincoln's birthday or for Columbus day. Comparatively few observe Thanksgiving as a religious festival. Even Memorial day has become more a touring and outing occasion than one for remembering those who saved the Union.

If legal holidays are to be merely occasions for escaping work they might as well be distributed evenly through the year. It would simplify matters, for instance, to have a specified day of every month made a legal holiday, taking its name in case from some historic anniversary occurring within the month.

The tendency, of course, is always to multiply, never to decrease, the number of holidays. We may ignore a holiday, but we never legislate it out of existence; and it is small honor to a hero or an historic event for the public generally either to neglect the holiday set aside in commemoration or to turn the celebration into channels foreign to its original purpose.

Who will be first seriously to suggest a revision of holiday schedules in the interests of a harassed and confused mankind?

"The home wedding, however, is more informal," Mrs. Lydig Hoyt informs us. Thus if your church wedding was too formal to suit you, try the next one at home.

A lick town is a place where every other woman tells her how well her frock looks since she made it over.

MANY ATTRACTIVE FEATURES ARE COMBINED IN THIS SLIPPER

$5.00
$6.50

$8.00
$10.00

The discriminating shopper will recognize at first glance the quality as well as the stylish beauty of this shoe.

It is most popular in patent leather—with or without the flare tongue or ribbon.

The fact that these shoes will outlast their style age, will not detract from your satisfaction. They are built primarily for comfort; secondarily for style; and finally with an idea of economy value.

A prompt purchase will be a wise move on your part—for this new line of footwear has already proven popular with our patrons who appreciate the combination of quality and conservative price.

N. K. West & Co.
THE QUALITY STORE

WAR VETERAN CALLED BEYOND

The funeral services of Arther E. Miller, aged 36, who passed away in the St. Vincent hospital at Portland Friday, will be held in La Grande Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The Elks will have charge of the services at the cemetery, and Rev. G. H. Quigley will deliver the funeral sermon. The remains were forwarded to La Grande and are at the Reynolds and Zimmerman funeral service parlors.

Arthur E. Miller was born in Gaston, Ind., July 18, 1887, and leaves to mourn his loss his widow, Marcia Miller, a daughter, Imelia, his father, L. F. Miller, a brother and sister, Wysel and Henrietta Miller of Atlanta, Ga., and brothers, Herschel Miller, of Walla Walla, Wash., and Leo F. Miller of La Grande.

The deceased served in the World's war, spending about two years overseas. He was a member of the B. of L. F. & E., B. of L. E. and the B. P. O. E.

Human nature is what makes you know your home town while in it and fight at the drop of the hat for it while away.

Bargains

HIGHWAY ACRES ON ADAMS AVE. AND PAVED HIGHWAY ONE BLOCK OUTSIDE OF THE CITY LIMITS, $350 AND $400 PER ACRE. GOOD TERMS.

A DANDY four-room house and large lot, near the High School and paved street. Electric lights, city water, and free irrigation. $1050, $200 cash, $25 per month.

A NEW six-room, strictly modern bungalow on 8th street. $4200, $1500 cash, $35 per month.

20 FINE LOTS in block one Connordale's Addition. $350 each, $25 cash, $10 per month.

A FINE 1921 FORD touring car, $250. A Ford runabout $150.

Pyramid Land Co.

Preventative Medicine.

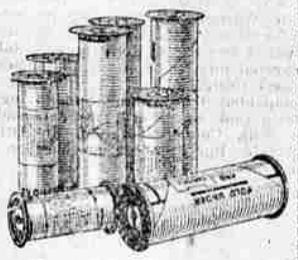
The tendency of medical science is toward preventative measures. It is easier and better to prevent than cure. Pneumonia, one of the most dangerous diseases that medical men have to contend with, often follows a cold or attack of the grip. The cold prepares the system for the reception and development of the pneumonia germ. The longer the cold hangs on, the greater the danger. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as soon as the first indication of a cold appears so as to get rid of it with the least possible delay. It is folly to risk an attack of pneumonia when this remedy may be obtained for a trifle.—Adv.

STOP RHEUMATISM WITH RED PEPPER

When you are suffering with rheumatism so you can hardly get around just try Red Pepper Rub and you will have the quickest relief known.

Nothing has such concentrated, penetrating heat as red peppers. Instant relief. Just as soon as you apply Red Pepper Rub you feel the tingling heat. In three minutes it warms the sore spot through and through. Frees the blood circulation, breaks up the congestion—and the old rheumatism torture is gone.

Rowles Red Pepper Rub, made from red peppers, costs little at any drug store. Get a jar at once. Use it for lumbago, neuritis, backache, stiff neck, sore muscles, colds in chest. Almost instant relief awaits you. Be sure to get the genuine, with the name Rowles on each package.



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U B Thrifty says-

"Its all right to build air castles—but keep your foundation on the ground"

The foundation of your financial structure may be strong or weak according to the bank you choose to handle your account.

OUR BANK

is financially a sound institution that will be glad to render you every service consistent with good banking.

We are naturally interested in YOU as an enterprising citizen, because you as an individual have your share in making this a prosperous community.

Let our bank work with you, that all of us may be mutually benefitted for having done our share.

La Grande NATIONAL BANK
SOUND-RELIABLE-PROGRESSIVE