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BECK VS THE LORD while he may be found, call ye
upon him while he is near; let the wicked forsake his way,
and the unrighteous man his thoughts; and let him return
unto the Lord, and he will have mercy upon him; and to our
God, for he will abundantly pardon.—Isaiah 55: 6, 7.

Sticking It Through

To the faint-hearted who believe in ducking every time
a piece of trouble shows up we respectfully cite the people
of Wallowa county. They stuck it through. When finan-
cial depression hit that agricultural county the people sur-
veyed the situation, ceased spending money, went to work,
paid cash for immediate needs and gradually wiped out old
store bills and other obligations.

This year Wallowa county has a good crop and her
people are in the right frame of mind to make the most of
a happy situation. They will not join the riotous spenders
but will begin to amass a reserve, for the past few years
taught them there are lean streaks as well as fat streaks
in every undertaking in life.

How much better Wallowa county is off than many
other agricultural sections can be understood by a visit
to that community.

Communities are like men. They can be weak or be
strong under adversity, and Wallowa county has proven
herself strong.

The greatest men in the world have not been without
reverses. But they have come up again, strengthened
by the struggle.

Take General Grant, for one striking instance. He was
a dismal failure for half his life. But he never gave up
his high ideals or his efforts to attain them. When the
crucial time came he was ready for it. His opportunity
had been created within him.

At the close of the first day of the battle of Shiloh, a
day of severe Union reverses, General Grant received from
his much-discouraged chief of staff, McPherson, the report:
"Things look bad, general. We have lost half our artill-
ery and a third of the infantry. Our line is broken and
we are pushed back almost to the river. What can we
do?"

"Reform the lines," said Grant, "and attack at day-
break. And won't they be surprised!"

Surprised indeed they were, and routed before 9 o'clock.
Even the strongest-hearted must fail, not only once,
but again and again. But what of that? Life is a cam-
paign, not a single day's battle.

Everyone who succeeds must meet such crises, and
must avert disaster by a prompt reforming of lines and
a surprising early attack.

There is no real defeat for the one who holds on cour-
ageously in a right cause.

The only permanent and hopeless failure comes through
a soul-surrender.

We're Not Alone This Year

La Grande's water supply cannot be pointed to by
neighboring cities this year with as much derision as for-
merly for nearly all the cities of the northwest are having
water troubles.

Our sister city of Baker has clamped on the lid and
users of water are scheduled; while the street sprinkling,
which was a pride of Baker, has been discontinued. Port-
land, the home of Bull Run water, finds herself a little
short of the pure mountain fluid and has adopted some
stringent rules for water users, while other cities are in
even a worse predicament.

But this community misery does not take away the
need of La Grande preparing for the future; it does not
prevent people here from viewing the situation with more
or less alarm. Repair of the Beaver creek line and develop-
ment of more water on the Beaver creek watershed seems
to be the accepted solution of La Grande's water supply
and the sooner we get at it, the better.

A bank is said to be financing the Brazilian revolt.
Not at the regular discount rate, doubtless.

"How will women look in 1950?" asks a magazine. Oh,
about three or four years older!

No town is big enough for a reckless drivers' convention.

Expecting nothing is an excellent way to get ditto.

THE OLD HOME TOWN

By Stanley



OFFICE CAT



When you kissed the old-fash-
ioned girl, you didn't get any-
thing except the flavor of ro-
mance. Those days are gone for-
ever.

A thing of which I've held—not
been. (Not owned, nor ever will)
I heartily admit is one
Ten thousand dollar bill.

What this country needs, in
addition to a good five cent cigar,
is to make it harder to get mar-
ried and a darn site harder to
get unhitched.

Two souls with but a single
thought,
As doing pretty fair,
That better is to Betty's mind.

Two souls with a single chair,
The girl who used to lift her
skirts daintily as she crossed the
street, now has a daughter who
leaves it to the wind—and doesn't
care how windy it is.

MAXIMS FOR THE MARRIED
Never talk to cross at the
same time—wait your turn.

Keep yourself at your best—
it's a compliment to your partner.

Never cease to be lovers. If
you do, some one else may begin.

Permanent mutual respect is
necessary for permanent mutual
love.

There is only one thing worse
than quarrels in public—that is
quarrels in private.

You were a gentleman and lady
before you were husband and
wife. Don't forget that.

Now and then we find a man
who is proud of being in a po-
sition to pay taxes for the main-
tenance of the best government
on earth. God give us more such
men.

A man can be arrested for im-
personating an officer but not-
ing can be done to the guy who
writes "personal" on a circular
letter.

Railway Man Dies Suddenly.
MADISON, Wash. — Charles Mc-
Sperrin, age 30, died from heart
failure while he was camped on
Shoshone with his wife and a
party of friends for a few days' out-
ing. He leaves his widow, mother,
two sisters and three brothers, all
in town, and a nephew at Spokane.

Mr. McSperrin was a freight
conductor on the Marcus division of
the Great Northern. He belonged
to the Order of Railroad Conduc-
tors and the Knights of Pythias.

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Editorials From Over the Nation

ARE WOMEN TIRED OF THE
VOTE?

Constance Drexel in Harper's.

No more vital question in its
possibilities for the future is fac-
ing humanity today than whether
women will remain in their se-
clusion or come forward to take
part in public affairs.

To make it seem doubtful that
women will take advantage of the
new avenues opened to them may
be a shock to the western world,
especially when one starts from
the undeniable premise that one
of the most tangible results of
the World war was the advance-
ment of the status of women in
the whole world over.

But, paradoxical as it may
seem, in several European coun-
tries at least, an unbiased ob-
server must record the fact that by
no means are women rushing to-
ward their new fields of conquest
and achievement.

Germany is the other extreme.
Women are counting heavily in
political affairs.

But in the Latin countries, in
France and in Italy for example,
public sentiment is farther away
today from the new conception
of woman's role than at any pe-
riod since before the war—this
in spite of the impetus gained
from women's cooperation in the
war, and the gratitude of the
people for their help in winning
the bloody struggle, which placed
women in the Latin countries in
a strategic position to ask for, and
obtain, almost anything.

Besides having stood by the
men, the women also had dis-
played remarkable and surprising
ability, not only in business man-
agement and in executive posi-
tions, but in performing heavy
physical labor.

Men could no longer scoff at
woman's weakness nor charge her
with inferiority. The war gave
woman too opportunity.

Women, too, even in the Latin
countries, seemed delighted with
their new freedom.

So, all in all, there came a feel-
ing of wave in favor of a wider em-
brace of woman's role which
resulted in an overwhelmingly fa-
vorable vote in the French cham-
bre des deputes (May, 1919) giv-
ing French women full suffrage
rights.

But the senate has never ex-
ercised the measure and finally turn-
ed it down last autumn. Now the
infinitely small group of French
suffragists have their work to do
all over again with little pros-
pect of success, largely due to the
indifference of the French woman
herself.

In Italy, though a step has
been taken in Mussolini's pro-
posed granting municipal suffrage
to certain groups of women, the

situation is practically analogous.
And the reason?

Why have Latin women, and
to some extent, the women of
England as well, failed to follow
the example of their sisters in
Northern Europe and in the Uni-
ted States? Why have they turned
their backs on the opportunity
of participating in the affairs of
men?

"What is the reason for what
you call this waning of interest in
the new conception of woman's
role?" I asked an Italian woman
long prominent in the movement
for women's rights.

"Because of the loss of so many
men the competition for marriage
here has become keener since the
close of the war," was her reply.

"Italian women have looked over
the ground, so to speak, and have
come to the conclusion that Ital-
ian men do not like women who
talk politics or know too much.
Hence they are afraid to express
themselves, and do not want to
run the risk of ruining their
chances of pleasing the men."

"Ah," she added, striking at
another age-long human attribute,
"women who through force of cir-
cumstances if not through choice,
must forge ahead have indeed a
very hard time. If they are shy
and do not try to be attractive,
they are criticized for lack of
certain qualities. If they strive
to please, they are attacked for
trying to win through personal
charm rather than through ability."

"It is the same everywhere, is
it not?"

INSANITY AND THE FRANKS CASE

Idaho Daily Statesman:—When
lawyers talk about the general
principles of right and wrong, lay-
men can follow them fairly well.
But let them get into the mazes
of insanity talk and the public
is lost in a labyrinth of reason-
ing.

How shall the man of the
street judge whether or not a
mental defect may be pleaded in
mitigation of a crime like that
committed and admitted by Leah
and Leopold?

In the first place men find it
hard to agree upon a definition
of insanity. They know insanity
well enough when a person talks
nonsense, does things that are not
there, and fears dangers that
could not possibly be real. But
when people seem to be very rea-
sonable on all subjects but one,
or when they evidence their ab-
normality only in some atrocious
crime, men not acquainted with
the distinctions of the psychia-
trists and the lawyers do not
know what to think.

Is it because if they believe in
some such cases that the plea
of insanity is only making use
of some easily-found abnormality
to avoid proper punishment for
the crime?

There is reason to support this
belief. Students of mental phe-
nomena tell us we are all abnor-
mal. There does not exist any
person whose mind is what a
theoretically perfect mind would
be.

We have, however, eccentricities, monomanias, fears,
prejudices, erroneous beliefs, mis-
taken mental vision. It is easy
to believe some lawyers and atten-
dants capable of selling upon such
abnormalities to prove criminals
irresponsible.

Insanity, as the specialist in law
or medicine views it, need not be
evidenced by nonsense talk, by
wild motions, by a belief that one
is Napoleon or George Washington,
or by any of the spectacular
things we associate with mad-
ness. They speak of the in-
finite person as one who has "such
a defect of reason as not to know
the nature and quality of his
act, or such a defect as not to
know that what he does is wrong."

Inability to distinguish between
right and wrong seems to be the
test.

This does not mean that a per-
son is insane who believes right
something society says is wrong.

It is not a matter of one's philo-
sophy or belief. It is a matter
of one's knowledge. A man who
does something he knows society
brands as wrong, whatever he
himself thinks about it, is a sin-
ner or a criminal, not insane.

Leopold and Leah may be of
this type. They may have had
no fear of taking life, no belief
for their own that murder was
wrong, and yet have understood
perfectly well that the rest of

Falling!



he camera has caught the falling
people of old St. John's Church in
Alma, Kas., suspended in mid-air
each brick in the church, which has
been razed to make room for a
more modern building, represents a
recent contribution made by mem-
bers when the structure was built
30 years ago.

us benighted people called it
wrong. In that case they were
plain criminals, not mental in-
sane. In that case no legal
technicality or medical technicality
should stand in the way of their
proper punishment.

On the other hand they may
have been mental defectives with-
out conscious, humane or com-
mon mortal feelings. They may
have gone to the rational, ex-
treme and have become mere
perverted thinking machines, un-
checked, unbalanced by human
feelings. This would be the op-
posite of that insanity charac-
terized by Johnson who said that
"all power of fancy ever reaches
is a degree of insanity."

It would be an insanity charac-
terized by reason to the exclusion
of all natural feelings. Such an
insanity deserves careful investi-
gation and therefore study of the
Chicago murder is important to
the world.

But it should not be a stun-
ning block in the path of respect-
ful law and for life. It should
not prevent the proper punish-
ment of crime.

THE OPEN COURT

CORRESPONDENTS MUST
SUBMIT THEIR NAMES TO
THE EDITOR IF THEY DESIRE
LETTERS PRINTED.

TITHING.

To the Editor:

Please accept our thanks for
the splendid articles that have
appeared in the Observer lately,
such as the article on tithing and
the four sources of happiness for
this life. The paying of tithing
is the duty of the wealthy and
it is also the privilege of the
poor. A privilege of which neither
poverty nor penury can de-
prive him.

It is true that when an indi-
vidual or a company pays tithing
to the Lord they take the Lord
into partnership and thereby
agree to avoid all crooked paths
and to walk a chalk line in busi-
ness. Tithers are not often
found among the criminals of the
nation, nor are they to be found
among the scoundrels of society.

Tithers take pride in their
place of worship and love to see
that their minister is well fed
and well clothed. If all the
Christian world, Mr. Editor, were
tithers there would not be
any more wars. And if all Chris-
tian ministers were tithers they
would not so easily forget
public respect.

Now think more about tithing.
It must be paid with clean money
to be acceptable.

One question before closing on
this topic: By what process of
reasoning can any Christian jus-
tify his lack of tithing?

Your next interesting article,
Mr. Editor, deals with the chief
sources of consolation and happi-
ness in this life, viz. God, love,
money and the power to think,
and you leave your readers to
decide each one for themselves
as to which of these sources
they will look for consolation in
trouble or for happiness in suc-
cess. Suppose you take them one
by one and test them out. First,
take money. Nearly all people
seek after money as a source of
happiness. Very soon it proves
its worthlessness in times of sick-
ness or sorrow.

Next comes love as a source of
happiness. For how long? Love,
while it lasts, brings great hap-
piness and in many cases seems
to be about the only thing that
makes life worth living. Espe-
cially when love begins in the
morning of life and retains its
strength up to the prime of life
and continues to grow and streng-
then throughout the declining
years, even to life's sunset, when
it is stronger and purer than
ever—the only undying passion in
the human breast. Such is true
of love.

Your fourth source of happi-
ness, Mr. Editor, is the power
to think. What can be de-
scribed the happiness that is ob-
tainable through this channel? It
follows a man by day and by
night, every waking hour he en-
joys the thoughts that come to
him without limit of time or
space. The past, the present and
the future are all open fields for
his thoughts to roam in. Such
a one can be just as happy alone
as in company, and can be more
in company when alone than at
any other time. To such a one
society cannot add to nor take
away his happiness. He can be
independently happy in spite of
society.

Can there be any thing or any
condition deserving the name of
happiness apart from God? Can
mortal man conceive of the great-
ness of the infinite? To believe
in his reality without having seen
him is a source of indescribable
happiness and increased happi-
ness is always obtainable by increased
knowledge of God. The power
to think and God to think about
is an inexhaustible source of
happiness for all time. God is
infinitely greater than man's
imagination. Man's imagination is
limited but God is unlimited in
knowledge, power and love.

God is tolerant. Man in his
ambitions after Godhood is in-
tolerant. A fuller knowledge of
God always makes men more tol-
erant, more humble and more in-
clined to love their neighbor. In
short, having God and the power
to think and the heart to love, it
is impossible to be unhappy.

Yours truly,
L. GARRICK.

GAS TAX YIELDS \$1,123,386

OLYMPIA, Wash. — The gaso-
line tax receipts for Washington
for the first six months of this
year were \$1,123,386, according to
figures made public by the state
treasurer's office here. The total
refunds for gasoline used in gas
boats, cleaning and other pur-
chases than operation of motor
vehicles to June 1 was \$42,432.



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has cut off many
a man's chance
to succeed
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