

La Grande Evening Observer

INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

Published daily and weekly at La Grande, Oregon, by the LA GRANDE EVENING OBSERVER PUBLISHING CO. BRUCE DENNIS, Editor

Entered at postoffice at La Grande, Oregon, as Second Class Mail Matter

On sale in other cities—Oregon Hotel News Stand, Portland; Imperial News Stand, Portland; Multnomah News Stand, Portland

Address all communications to The Observer, 1416 Adams Ave., La Grande, Oregon.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

| By Carrier | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|
| Daily, per month | 75c |
| Daily, per three months | \$2.25 |
| Daily, per six months, in advance | \$4.50 |
| Daily, single copy | 5c |
| By Mail | |
| Daily, per month | 1.00 |
| Daily, per six months, in advance | \$5.50 |
| Daily, per year, in advance | \$10.00 |
| Observer-Star, per year | \$2.00 |

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS

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THUS SAITH THE LORD that created thee, O Jacob, and he that formed thee, O Israel, Fear not; for I have redeemed thee, I have called thee by thy name; thou art mine.—Isaiah 43:1

Happy New Year

Nineteen twenty-four and its works are water over the wheel, interesting at this time chiefly for the ground they afford for forecasts with respect to the new year. For a week or more newspapers have had summaries of the records made in a variety of activities and manifestations bearing on the progress or otherwise of the American people. These are invitations to reflection, to consideration of what has been done by ourselves, what has happened for which we are not able to place the responsibility, and the consequences, realized or unrevealed, of all in which we have been passive or active participants. The past is the only guide and portent of the future.

On the material side of the record is found much that affords unbounded satisfaction. The country enters the new year with its business affairs in good order and prospects bright for a continuance of industrial and commercial activities on a plane assuring general prosperity. In the realm of government the prospect is no less inviting. At Washington our representatives, both executive and legislative, are engaged on tasks the completion of which is promising of a substantial strengthening of the business structure of the land, while throughout the states and the sub-divisions thereof are to be seen many evidences of progress that shall redound to the common benefit. Of trials and tribulations we had many in 1924 but all of these were faced with courage and successfully overcome. The record of past achievements presages future triumphs.

There are sharp divergences among the people with respect to moral accomplishments. Superficial observers incline to the belief that the world is becoming worse rather than better, that its ideals and standards have been lowered or abandoned altogether. But in every direction we see remarkable evidences of increase of that humane spirit which is the very foundation of a general uplifting. There is confusion about definitions but there can be no questioning of the fact that practical ideals are not wanting, nor is the effort for their realization lacking.

The stage has been set for a Happy New Year for all in America.

Popularity Waning

Officially the eagle is the national bird of this country, but actually the turkey is the national bird. The turkey was here before Columbus came and has never been native in any other continent. But, in spite of his distinction, Mr. Gobbler is losing his popularity even in his native country.

Twenty years ago there were enough turkeys raised in the United States to give every family at least one turkey dinner a year and few were the families that did not have turkey either for Thanksgiving Day or Christmas. Today there are not enough turkeys to go around and thousands of families do not taste turkey meat for years at a time.

When it is said that there are not enough turkeys to go around it is not meant that a shortage exists. The supply equals and frequently exceeds the demand. The demand is less. Farmers are no longer raising turkeys and fewer people are eating them.

High market prices may be responsible for the decreasing demand, but it is more commonly believed that the diminished demand has increased the price. And many households have learned that turkey meat, pound for pound, is but little more costly than other barnyard fowl.

Past generations found the turkey indispensable at Thanksgiving Day and Christmas dinners. In millions of homes he is still a necessity on these two annual occasions. The turkey is in no danger of extinction, but it will take considerable campaigning to restore his lost popularity.

A dictionary editor avers that Adam and Eve had five-word puzzles. That may be true. Perhaps the puzzles were omitted with design.

German with 24 sentences of death hanging over him should be indifferent to the last 23 of them.

Thank goodness, the leeches have not robbed us of Santa Claus, though they have tried hard enough.

THE OLD HOME TOWN By Stanley



GRANDPAP HOADLEY, FIRED OFF HIS OLD MUSKET AT MIDNIGHT, WELCOMING IN THE NEW YEAR. UNFORTUNATELY GRANDPAP WAS IN A DIRECT LINE WITH THE MUSKET.



OFFICE CAT

By Junius

Editorials From Over the Nation

THE LYNCHING MOB

(Idaho Daily Statesman)
During 1924, there were fewer lynchings in the United States than in any previous year since records of lynchings have been kept. Sixteen persons, taken for angry mobs, burnt on speedy and drastic punishment, were put to cruel deaths. But the number for 1923 was 23. The number for 1922 was 57. So the people interested in the suppression of lynchings take hope that the mob law which has blacked the reputation of this country, particularly the southern part of it, is passing.

Well it wasn't such a bad year, with the exception of the Teapot Dome scandal, the Chinese war and the crossword puzzle.

"There are two sides to every question," proclaimed the sage.
"Yes," said the fool, "and there are two sides to a sheet of fly paper, but it makes a mighty big difference to the fly which side he chooses."

Small Boy: "Mamma, when did you first get to know daddy?"
Mamma: "Several years after I married him."

One half of the world does not know how the other half gets that way. And it is just as well.

First Letter: "I heard you too" a box at the show."

Second Letter: "Hardly that; but I did manage to get a pair of opera glasses and a diamond pin."

St. Louiser: "I heard you too" a box at the show."

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Johnnie (looking from the window): "Mamma, here's some girls on horseback and they've got those funny looking things on."

Mamma: "What, knickerbockers?"

Johnnie: "Oh, no, mamma, they are white people."

Somebody or other says the end of prohibition is in sight. "When did it begin?" we want to know.

Others are said to be headbutting. Other things are said about them too.

A high noon is a place where central can tell you which member of the family the doctor was called to see.

The average flapper has been altered. Now it is anywhere between eighteen and eighty.

"Better figures make bigger profits."—Is a slogan that Mack Bennett believes in.

Cooperative Societies

BERLIN GAZETTE.—Germany today claims no fewer than 52,300 cooperative societies, which is 17 in excess of the number in any other country.

There are both consumers' and producers' societies among these organizations. Some are for marketing goods, others for the purpose of buying, while still others extend credit to their members on better terms than the individuals can obtain at the banks.

In Burns' Job



W. J. Burns of Washington has been named by Attorney General Harbo as director of the Bureau of Investigation in the Department of Justice. He succeeds W. J. Burns, who resigned during the Daugherty ministry.

OTHERS WILL NOT BE SO HOPEFUL

Lynchings, like most other human phenomena, move in cycles. There are years when the underlying psychology of the American public has reached such a point of disgust with legal procrastinations and red tape and such a feeling that something must be done about criminal outrages that note form easily and act swiftly. There are also years when the law has become general and heinous offenses are more common than in other years. These cycles affect the lynching record. Quiet seasons may come—but they may also go. There is no reason to relax our vigilance if we are out to suppress the lynch law evil.

The 1924 lynching record, as given by the Justice Department's Bureau of Prisons and Statistics, follows:

There were 16 persons lynched in 1924. Nine of the persons were taken from the hands of the law, six from jails and three from offices of the law outside of jails.

There were 45 instances in which officers of the law prevented lynchings. Two women, one white and one colored, were among those thus saved. Eight of these preventions of lynchings were in northern states and 37 in southern states. In 25 of the cases the prisoners were removed, or the guards augmented or other precautions taken. In nine other instances, aimed more to repel the would-be lynchers, in four instances during the year, persons charged with being connected with lynchings were indicted. Of the 19 persons thus before the courts only five were convicted. These were given jail sentences.

Of the 16 persons lynched all were negroes. Seven or less than one-half of those put to death were charged with rape or attempted rape.

The offenses charged were: Murder, 1; rape, 5; attempted rape, 2; killing officer of the law, 2; insulting woman, 2; attacking woman, 1; hitting man in altercation, 1; wounding man, 1.

The states in which lynchings occurred, and the number in each state are as follows: Florida, 5; Georgia, 2; Illinois, 1; Kentucky, 1; Louisiana, 2; Mississippi, 2; Missouri, 1; North Carolina, 1; Tennessee, 1; Texas, 1.

In spite of this record, 135 per cent of the United States people give more respect for law than the people of most other nations. Our unsavory lynching record grows mainly out of the intermingling of races dissimilar in appearance and, to a degree, in habits. One race has fewer advantages and lives in conditions which develop in subnormal individuals a high degree of bestiality, leading to killings and moral offenses. The other, with more advantages, affecting a higher degree of culture and wielding greater power, falls easily, in moments of misadventure, into the thought that these individuals of extraordinary bestiality are merely dangerous beasts gone mad who must be killed. Lynching is probably explicable on this ground; but it is not.

to get along on \$12,000 and do a lot of work.

No cabinet member in years has followed more closely the old advice to "say nothing and saw wood" than has Secretary of Treasury Mellon. In addition to a physical impediment in his speech, the secretary has been assisted in this course by a constitutional aversion to public speaking. When Mellon has had anything to say he's waited until he was sure it ought to be said and then has said it in writing.

Recently, however, he was proved to an acknowledgment of this for he "praised" his friends, including even President Coolidge, who have heaped upon him as "the greatest secretary of treasury since Alexander Hamilton."

"I think," said Mellon, in his soft-voiced, deprecatory manner, "that each successive secretary of treasury, at some time during its incumbency of office, enjoys the distinction of being the greatest secretary since Hamilton. I have noticed, however, that as soon as

As the retired general of the armies he has no responsibility and pulls down about \$15,500 a year. As secretary of war he would have

Hunt's Letter

(Continued from Page 1.)

would, however, upon the way to possible criticism that it would soon foolish to invite.

From a purely personal and material standpoint, pushing in before with the pay and perquisites on which he was retired than he would be with the salary of a secretary.

As the retired general of the armies he has no responsibility and pulls down about \$15,500 a year. As secretary of war he would have



CLAUDE C. PRATT

We Wish Everybody
A Happy and Prosperous New Year

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Claude C. Pratt Lumber Co.
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No Sunday Business

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F. L. LILLY
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1925

We are looking forward to the New Year as a Period of Progress and Stability.

May it bring to you
HAPPINESS AND PROSPERITY

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Among our assets we like to count the only one that money cannot buy—your good will.

During the new year we will aim to carry a larger stock of high-grade merchandise to sell at popular prices.

Wishing everyone Health, Happiness and Prosperity for the New Year, 1925

NORTON'S KIDDY SHOP
Button Sales Stamping Buttons Covered
RE-ASSORTING PLEATING

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