

# LaGrande Evening Observer

An Independent Newspaper

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I AM ALPHA AND OMEGA the beginning and the ending, with the Lord, which is, and which was, and which is to come, the Almighty.—Revelation 1:8.

## OUT OUR WAY



WHY MOTHERS GET GRAY: THE FEATHERWEIGHT.

By WILLIAMS

## SAVE PENNIES TO BUILD HOME

NEW YORK (AP)—The boys and girls of the Episcopal church schools of the United States, are saving their pennies to build a school for the native children of the African jungle. The presentation of the fund will be one of the features of the 48th triennial general convention of the church which will meet in New Orleans October 7-23 next. It is known as the Birthday Thank offering. Since 1915, when the Church School Service League was organized, the children of the church throughout the country have been encouraged to make offerings on the Sunday nearest their birthdays, or on Whitsunday, the birthday of the church, the total sum thus designated to be used for the purpose specified in advance. The amount given is usually in cents, nickels, dimes or dollars, in a sum equal to the number of the donor's years—five pennies, nickels, dimes or dollars for a five-year-old, and so on.

The first Birthday Thank offering was made at the Portland Triennial Convention in 1922, when \$8126 was presented, the designated purpose being the support of missionary work in Alaska. With the money, a new steam launch, *Pollock II*, was purchased to replace the boat which Bishop Reed used in making his visitations in the far north, and which was wrecked in an ice-flow. There was enough left over to maintain the launch for some time.

This year the Birthday Thank offering will be used to build and equip a school at Portville, a native Liberian village in the midst of the African jungle. Reports of Bishop Overa, Episcopal missionary bishop of Liberia, show there are 400,000 children in that country without school advantages, living in 600 native towns where no Christian teacher ever goes. The Birthday Thank offering school will have classrooms and a chapel on the first floor and living quarters for the teachers on the second.

The fund is being collected in the various parishes and dioceses of the church will be carried by representatives of the children and presented at a mass meeting in Convention Hall on October 11. Miss Frances H. Withers, secretary for the Church School Service League in the educational department is in charge of the arrangements.

## Swimming Time Is Here



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When a girl transfers her affections she frequently does the same with her powder.

No town is a good town to the man who is sorry for himself.

A good many men are getting ready to find out that the first cost of a bride is negligible, but that the upkeep is something terrible.

Canada has 156,000 unclaimed war medals. You can't eat a war medal.

Peggy Joyce says that she doesn't believe in gambling. Let's see, how many times has she been married.

Lots of women have to be a string through their wedding rings to make them remember what it means.

Perhaps the Lord created old maids and old bachelors so parents would have somebody to instruct them in the proper rearing of children.

When the rain wash is brewing and the woman is in the still: There's a pile of gravel waiting in the graveyard on the hill.

Glady says having a cracked lip is not always what it is cracked up to be.

Our idea of a dumb bell is a man who thinks certain girls is something to drink.

If you want to learn to high dive, fall in love first, so you won't care what happens.

## French People to Do Financial Penance in Stabilizing of Franc

PARIS (AP)—The holders of French government and city bonds and other French obligations payable in paper will contribute, in addition to the taxes they pay, something between 50,000,000,000 and 100,000,000,000 francs to the financial settlement of the war if the franc is stabilized and revalorized as now contemplated by the minister of finance at a rate between 25 and 40 percent of the gold value. This will be the permanent shrinkage in the purchasing value of the paper franc from which there will be no appeal.

The peasant, servant, clerk, retired merchant, retired officer whose savings are, as a rule, invested in government securities, will be no worse off than they are today, but their loan will be definitely consecrated.

M. Caillaux refuses to fix any specific rate at which he hopes to stabilize the franc, but the "average Frenchman" has, finally, become convinced that the Minister's warning to the French people that the hour of financial penance is at hand is fraught with dire consequences to their pockets and to their investments. Rumors persist that M. Caillaux is ready to accept the present value of the franc in relation to gold of about 25 centimes. This would mean that the 277,000,000,000 francs of government bonds would be really worth only about 69,000,000,000 francs; that is to say, the purchasing power of the franc being reduced to a fourth of its face value, the income from the bonds would suffer a permanent depreciation of 75 percent. All the information obtainable in official circles, however, indicates that the revalorization of the franc will be undertaken only after a serious effort has been made to improve its exchange value to approximately 70 to the pound and 14 to the dollar. These rates are recognized French financial and economic circles as representing the real value of the paper franc. In that case the 277,000,000,000 francs of government obligations would be worth 22,000,000,000 francs gold.

The net shrinkage with a franc

at 14 to the dollar would be 185 billion; at 20 to the dollar, it would be 211 billion, on the face value of the bonds. The franc was already depreciated, however, when the most of these bonds were subscribed. It has been estimated that the subscribers put up the equivalent of 80 centimes gold or 80 percent of the face value so that the real shrinkage, compared with the value when purchased, would be around 80,000,000,000 francs in one case and 85,000,000,000 in the other.

In the most favorable hypothesis the peasant, servant, retired officer or clerk will contribute to payment for the war twenty times more than has been received from Germany on reparations account and many times more than the "average Frenchman" expects Germany will ever pay.

The principal victims of the revalorization are awaiting their fate with the resignation of the helpless. The peasants, who are generally supposed to be the greatest losers in such an operation, and who thus far have paid little in the way by the readjustment of prices.

Communists of Vienna Employ New Method of Demonstration

VIENNA (AP)—A new method of demonstrating has been hit upon by the communists of Vienna. Effectively to stop all traffic of a street, several hundred unemployed communists and war invalids lay down on the rolls of the street cars in the city's principal street. It took the police more than an hour to clear the tracks so that traffic could be resumed. When every 20 or 30 of the weary communists had been induced to get up and seek their repose elsewhere, the same number would stretch out on the rails farther on. The entire performance was a source of unalloyed pleasure for the humorously inclined Viennese.

## 50 Leaders of Lisbon Bomb Plots Deported

LISBON (AP)—The head of the criminal investigating police has become one of the most popular men in Lisbon because of his activities in rounding up the leaders in the recent bomb outrages. As a result 50 of the most dangerous extremists have been deported to west Africa.

Little effort had been made to apprehend the trouble makers until the attempted assassination of Colonel Ferreira de Amaral, head of the Lisbon police, who was shot on a street corner. Only one of the group of assassins was arrested at the time, but rigid investigations soon revealed the identity of the others and all were taken in custody. This proved to be an easy task when the police decided to act because the leaders, having escaped arrest after previous outrages, became bolder with each succeeding one and did not take the trouble to hide from the police.

Colonel Amaral's fine record in the World War won for him general admiration and the police of all sections of Lisbon joined in a concerted move to apprehend his assassins.

The investigations revealed that the terrorists in addition to the bomb outrages had been guilty of robberies and extortions, it having been shown that one of the Lisbon banks had given large sums of money to the men under threat of damage by a bomb.

## Bulgarians to Study German

SOBIA (AP)—The study of the German language will be obligatory in Bulgarian primary and grammar schools during the coming year. This has been announced in a governmental decree by the Bulgarian premier.

Everyone wonders what the world is coming to, except those who have hay fever, and they don't give a darn.

Forgetting the past is all right, but too many people are disposed to forget the future. Nothing about the future is certain but it is certain to be largely influenced by the activities and plans of the present.

Business is good in Union county, especially on a basis comparative with other communities. An unintentional injury is often done, however, by the chronic pessimist who greets everyone with the remark that "business is rotten." Pessimism breeds where optimism might as readily appear. Both are contagious.

Now that Judge Harris has announced he is definitely out of any race for the Republican senatorial nomination, the way is clear for Fred Steiwer's friends to drag him—or follow him—into the combat. If no other likely aspirants make their appearance it would be an interesting race between Stanfield and the young Pendleton attorney. The former's advantage will lie in previous tenure of the office and the prestige and experience it carries, while Steiwer would profit from such antagonism as the junior senator has aroused since going to Washington. The campaign is yet young and numerous other candidates may complicate the dope before many months have passed.

## PASSING OF 12-HOUR DAY.

Two years ago John D. Rockefeller, Jr., speaking before employees of the Standard Oil company, described the 12-hour working day and seven-day working week as "un-economic and anti-social, hence bad business." Thus did he predict the recent action of the Standard Oil company in adopting the eight-hour day in the oil fields, and that was the only hint of the forthcoming action. It was announced with dramatic suddenness, without strife or controversy and by agreement of all parties concerned.

Shortly before his death President Harding said: "I would be proud indeed if my administration were marked by the final passing of the 12-hour day in American life." The step taken by the Standard Oil company would have given him great satisfaction just as it is of extreme satisfaction to the public.

There is no quarrel in this country as to the advisability of the eight-hour day. This ancient controversy between employer and employe has been decided for all time. The action of the steel industry in adopting the shorter working day was of great influence, more because the decision was voluntary than because of what it accomplished.

Labor has done much toward making the eight-hour day economically feasible by producing more per hour during the shorter day than under the old 12-hour shift.

## COAL STRIKE THREAT.

Beginning more than a decade ago the threat of coal strikes has returned every summer as regularly as hay fever and this year is no exception. The threat now hangs menacingly over the nation with little being done apparently to remove it.

Two years ago there was the usual danger of a coal strike with its consequent hardships to the public and industrial demoralization and a commission was named to investigate. The investigation was completed and a report, containing five specific recommendations, was filed.

Had they been given a trial or even considered the recommendations of the coal commission might have accomplished something, but before the commission had completed its work the operators and miners had settled their differences, the public lost interest in the coal problem and the government adopted the philosophy of the Arkansas farmer who never patched the leaky roof of his house because he couldn't when it rained and it wasn't necessary when it wasn't raining.

There is the probability that there is nothing that can be done to prevent the recurrence of the coal strike threat, but it must be plain to all that if anything can be done it should be attempted at some other time than when a state of war exists between the operators and miners and, possibly, the consuming public, as a vitally interested third party.

## Julia Quits



Julia Little Snake, 400-pound Ponca Indian girl, quit her job as fat woman with a circus side show because the seat she had to occupy through the performances was too hard even with a pillow. She has returned to her home at Ponca City, Okla.



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