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(Incorporated)

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DEATH OR LIFE:—To be carnally minded is death; but to be spiritually minded is life and peace.—Romans 8:6.

Love may teach him to forget, but alimony makes a man remember much.

At least one good thing can be said of the passing year—it did not include a Dempsey prize fight.

Henry Ford, it is rumored, will undertake a non-stop trip to the North Pole. But he will go in an airplane, not a flivver.

Many La Grande parents are discovering that home is the place to which college students come at Holiday time. At other times it is the place to which he appeals for funds.

A Socialist has been described as an individual who is certain there is something wrong with a system under which others can succeed. There is—but it is usually his own system that is wrong.

It begins to look as if the big automobile manufacturers had made a New Year's resolution to fight the price war to the finish during 1926. They have the hearty approval of the army of prospective buyers.

THE "NEW" YEARS.

The New Year will be a repetition of old experiences, a re-enforcement of old laws, a reaffirmation of another common saying which is that human nature changes little and human relationships are much the same today as they were when the first philosophical writer first set his chisel to work on the stone tablets whereon were written the observations and records of that far-off time when the human race first began to discover the antiquity of the planet and the unswerving laws that govern it.

We enter upon the New Year, to be sure, but in it we shall be responsive to the same forces as heretofore. We will be rewarded as we put ourselves into harmony with divine statutes and punished as we disregard them. There are but two lamps by which our feet may be guided, those of experience and conscience. If we profit by one and hearken to the other, we shall avoid many of the pitfalls that lie ahead; the same old pitfalls, in the same old places and hidden in the same old manner. If we play the game in accord with the rules laid down by that "still small warning voice within," we shall escape the old retributions for the same old errors that men and women have been making for thousands of years.

HYPOCRISY IN BUSINESS.

During and since the war there has been so much talk about service the public may have come honestly by the belief that people are in business primarily for the good they can do others and to make a living for themselves as an after-thought. Discussing this anomalous situation in the Baltimore Sun, H. L. Mencken remarks:

"I see nothing creditable in that motive (profit making). It is honest, it is honorable and it is sound. There is no nonsense about it. But has it of late gone under a cloud? Then blame the Babbitts who shrink from confessing it frankly and try to pretend they are in business for purely philanthropic and even messianic purposes."

Those luncheon orators who pretend to this commercial philanthropy are not so far wrong as they are reversed in their line of reasoning. They have merely placed the cart before the horse. Instead of men going into business to serve mankind, as the Babbitts preach, they give service to stay in business. The relation between merchant and customer can be either mutually beneficial or entirely unsatisfactory to both sides. The merchant who gives the most service receives the most profit, and, on the other hand, businessmen who serve little profit little.

From the customer's viewpoint the best businessman is the one who devotes himself strictly and wholeheartedly to business, who likes it and gets fun out of it, who masters every detail of it, whose definition of service is "honest goods at honest prices," who takes a pleasure in making profits for himself and his patrons on the same deal, and makes of his place of business a community institution so it will make for himself a more comfortable living.

OUT OUR WAY



HOPE.

By WILLIAMS

Huge Sales Bring Center Of Art World To America

NEW YORK (AP)—The American art collector and buyer who formerly went to foreign countries to do his shopping this year will have left between ten and twelve million dollars as tribute to New York's enhanced reputation as an art center.

The number of foreign collections brought to the United States this year, together with an enhanced sale of domestic gatherings, is evidence to dealers here of a new assumption by Americans in world art affairs.

While love for beautiful things has become more pronounced in America, local gallery officials are confident that one of the chief factors of growth in the unsettled financial condition in Europe and the general prosperity here.

A representative of the American Art Galleries said the income tax reductions also was an influence.

"I have had numerous persons ask me to again place their names on our catalogue lists, explaining that the income tax had been taking money which they once had spent on art."

Another dealer pointed out how closely the pulse of Wall Street is felt in Art Row. When prosperity is having its sway on the Street, art sales are heavy. When depression spreads gloom among the brokers, nearly always there is a drop in sales.

The excellent condition of the markets has resulted in many fine and large collections being offered for sale, which had been withheld because of a reluctance to sacrifice them.

As for sending foreign collections to New York for disposition, the opinion prevails here that this is only natural because of the large number of Americans who for many years have frequented the galleries of London and Paris during auctions. It is a case of placing the objects nearer the best purchasers.

These collections, however, are not being given up without protest. Witness the Achillea Olcese paintings and Italian primitives, part of which recently was sold by the American Art Galleries for \$127,160, and the Leverhulme assortment of furniture, pictures, chinaware and other objects to be auctioned by the Anderson Galleries early next year.

When financial embarrassment made it necessary for "Chino" to sell the objects, the Italian government sought a way to preserve the collection.

After the sale was decided upon, the government exercised its legal right and inventoried certain paintings and objects as national treasures. But it was not in funds to make the purchases and neither were Italian collectors.

Michael Kenerly, of the Anderson Galleries, made a special trip to London to obtain the Leverhulme collection and his success brought disappointment to the English dealers and the following remark from one of them:

"The real reason the Leverhulme treasures are going to America is because just now she has the money to spend and an insatiable appetite for acquiring the Old World's famed art treasures."

Immediately following this acquisition came the announcement that Warwick Priory, a sixteenth century landmark, had been purchased by an American for shipment and re-erection in Virginia as a reproduction of Sulgrave Manor, home of Washington's ancestors in Northamptonshire.

Whereupon, The London Daily Mail remarked:

"We cannot prevent Americans from acquiring our famous pictures, our old furniture and rare books, but when it comes to pulling down ancient and beautiful buildings, which are the bony skeletons of history and the eloquent reminders of our great past, it is

time to cry hands off, England without her historic remains would not be England, while these same remains, transplanted to America, would lose all their meaning and romance."

Some of the outstanding sales here during the year were the Henry Griffith Nevsky collection of European arms and armor, which brought \$105,410; the Joseph Dabbist collection of Italian and Spanish furniture, Majolica, glass, terra cottas and textiles for \$68,849; the Kemmen-Walker-Hawland-MacNell-Read collections of English, French and Italian furniture, rugs and other objects for \$123,494; an early American furniture assortment, belonging to Jacob Margoli, for \$79,000, and the Isaac Guggenheim collection of tapestries, which brought a large sum.

'SYMPHONIC' JAZZ A FAD

NEW YORK (AP)—Symphonic jazz, which now is fighting for a foothold in the highest of American musical circles, is nothing but a fad, without any symptoms of originality, and is doomed to the oblivion that comes to all passing fancies.

So believed L. E. Manoly, who once played under Richard Wagner, the great composer, and for forty-six consecutive years had been a member of the New York Philharmonic orchestra.

"Jazz symphony!" he laughed. "Why, jazz is just a rhythmical affair. Rhythm has always been here. There is no originality about symphonic jazz—it is taken from other compositions."

"If one is to compose one must have original ideas. This jazz had now is just to give our American composers a chance. But it will not last. If America is to produce a great composer, its artists will have to get away from jazz."

With these observations and a snap of the fingers, Manoly dismissed the subject. What was jazz to a man who had studied under Gustav Mahler and Anton Bruckner and played not only under Wagner and Brahms but most of the world's other great conductors during the past half century?

"It was born in 1874, in Vienna, that I was at a bass fiddle in Wagner's orchestra," Manoly said. "His works were little known then and his conducting was unusually intense as he strove to impress his interpretations."

A year or so later, Manoly came to this country and it is a peculiar coincidence that in 1877 he played in the Philharmonic orchestra then conducted by Leopold Damrosch, father of Walter Damrosch, conductor of the New York symphony orchestra, who recently introduced Gershwin's jazz concerto in F.

Thomas Thomas, whom some credit with having done more for orchestral music in North America than any other conductor, was head of the Philharmonic orchestra in 1880, when Manoly became a regular member.

In those days, the orchestra was operated on a cooperative basis by the members, with a board of directors that handled its financial affairs. Manoly became a director during his first year and still is a member of the board.

"It was a hard struggle, but we were glad of the opportunity for art's sake," he said. "Rarely did we finish the season with funds to divide among the members. The conductors then virtually were on the same basis as the members, but Thomas gave up his share of receipts several times for the play-

ers and he was not the only conductor to do this."

Most of the musicians then played in other organizations and on odd occasions in order to earn enough to live. Now the society is a membership organization and the players are paid salaries. This remuneration is much better, Manoly said, and players now give their entire time to the society.

Hans Anderson a Sticker For Form, His Servant Says

COPENHAGEN (AP)—Hans Anderson, whose fairy stories have brought happiness to thousands of children, was a sticker for form. So states Mrs. Marie Busch, who was a general servant to the author and the two spinsters, the Misses Ballin, who shared a house with him.

"Anderson was very particular," she said. "He insisted upon my addressing him in the third person with the title conferred upon him by the king—Konferensraad. This was a much coveted title given to retired cabinet ministers and merchant princes, but never before to a mere poet."

The story teller also had his meals at a specified time in a certain way and when he read his newest work to the Misses Ballin where Mrs. Busch went outdoors, their needlework. No matter where Mrs. Busch went outdoors, she had to wear a coat and when Anderson gave her tickets to the theater he also presented her with a pair of white gloves.

"All nice people," he remarked, "wear white gloves to the theater." Anderson had a soft couch upon which he weaved his tales of the fairies.

"He was a tall and painfully spare man," Mrs. Busch said. "He could only find rest on a bed made up of soft pillows."

There should be a fortune in dyeing Christmas neckties another color.

OFFICE CAT

TRADE MARK REG.
By Junius

It is possible to buy a good dish-washing machine, but a lot of men still prefer to marry them.

Isn't it terrible to see a girl with the face of an angel and then glance lower to find that she's either bow-legged or knock-kneed?

If a man has a large enough family he doesn't have much time to worry about posterity.

Man proposes, woman exposes.

THE GRADUATE.
My nephew's apt in languages. And learned to speak in many. But for lack of time omitted To learn to think in any.

Women's cars are to be worn uncovered, fashion says, perhaps to better enable them to hear what the men say about their uncovered knees.

Among the great natural disturbances are earthquakes, cots and Mitchell.

Think quickly. Escape promptly. Never give up. Never delay. Goodies not carried out are like clouds without rain in drought.

It's hard to get men to go to church for they don't seem to care what other men wear.

Are you broke, or did you have your winter coal charged?

The radio reaches a lot of people, but it has yet to equal the number of listeners-in provided by a rural telephone party-line.

A newspaper item from Atchison, Kansas, said: "By mistake Steve Murphy put furniture polish instead of corn medicine on a sore toe. The soreness disappeared rapidly." Well, he has no kick coming.

An awful bore Is old George Yetter. He always goes Our yarns one better.

Trotzky says we must talk less. One well known person in the

White House will have difficulty in following this advice.

Ordinary itch is only skin deep, but an itch for office goes to the marrow of the bones.

The merchant who is too busy to be polite won't be near so busy after a while.

You can't travel very far on lame excuses.

AUTOIST FIRES AT TIRES

KLAMATH FALLS, Ore.—Dean George of Beatty didn't like the way motorists speeded by him as he jogged along in his more humble motor vehicle, so he used a shotgun in an attempt to puncture the tires of several cars which passed. As a result he will spend the next 60 days in the county jail here for discharging firearms on a public highway. He was brought to Klamath Falls by Charles Taylor, deputy sheriff at Beatty, who reported that some of the shots fired by George struck one motorist in the ear.

Dean pleaded guilty and was fined \$100 by the justice of the peace at Beatty, as well as being given the county jail sentence.

FIRE GUTS BIG WAREHOUSE

DEER PARK, Wash.—The concrete warehouse owned by the Arcadia Holding company, was gutted by fire, with a loss estimated at between \$15,000 and \$20,000. The blaze is believed to have originated in a short circuit. Machinery in the building was owned by the Arcadia Fruit Growers' association. Loss was fully covered by insurance.

Joseph L. Anderson had 10,000 boxes of apples in the place at the time, which were lost. They were covered by \$8000 insurance, he said. It was announced the warehouse will not be rebuilt.

CIVIL WAR VETERAN DIES

KETTLE FALLS, Idaho — Orin Belknap, Civil war veteran and highly respected resident of this community, died at his home of heart failure after an illness of two hours. Mr. Belknap had lived in this region more than 30 years. He is survived by his widow, three sons, Bruce Belknap, Byron Belknap and Paul Belknap, and two daughters, Mrs. L. Fuller and Maude Belknap, all of Kettle Falls. The funeral will be held Saturday from the Baptist church.

Theodore Roosevelt: "It is the door of deeds who counts in the battle of life—not he who looks on and says how the fight ought to be fought, without himself sharing in the struggle and the danger."

Start The New Year Right

With one of our new LAIRD & LEE'S DIARIES FOR 1926

Has a good space for each day of the year; most of the principal maps, and tables of weights and measures.

Price— 25 Cents Each

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The Start Isn't Hard

BUT KEEPING AT YOUR SAVINGS ACCOUNT IS WHAT COUNTS. . . IS YOURS GROWING REGULARLY EVERY WEEK?

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Sound - Reliable - Progressive

HERE COMES 1926!

TO THE PEOPLE WE EXTEND OUR APPRECIATION OF YOUR PATRONAGE AND CO-OPERATION IN MAKING THE PAST YEAR A SUCCESS.

ACCEPT OUR BEST WISHES FOR A BRIGHT AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR.

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Everything in Infants' and Children's Wear

DIGGITY WIGGLY

Wishes you a Happy and Prosperous New Year.