

LaGrande Evening Observer

(Incorporated) An Independent Newspaper P. R. FINLAY Editor and Publisher HAROLD M. FINLAY Business Manager

Published evenings, except Sunday, at 1710 Sixth Street La Grande, Oregon.

Entered at the Postoffice at La Grande, Oregon, as Second Class Mail Matter under act of March 2, 1879.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF UNION COUNTY AND THE CITY OF LA GRANDE

MEMBER OF ASSOCIATED PRESS The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to use for publication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited.

National Advertising Representative M. C. MOGENSEN CO., Inc. San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, Chicago, Detroit, New York

SUBSCRIPTION RATES By Carrier Daily, two weeks in advance 85c Daily, six months in advance \$4.50 Daily, single copy 5c

By Mail Daily, per month in advance 50c Daily, per six months in advance \$2.80 Daily, per year in advance \$5.00

ADVERTISING RATES Display, foreign, per column inch 42c Display, local, per column inch 45c Time contract prices on application

By faith Abel offered unto God a more excellent sacrifice than Cain, by which he obtained witness that he was righteous, God testifying of his gifts: and by it he being dead yet speaketh.—Heb. 11:4.

IF WE ONLY KNEW If we knew the caves and trials, Knew the efforts all in vain, And the bitter disappointment, Understood the loss and gain— Would the grim eternal roughness seem, I wonder, just the same? Should we help when now we hinder? Should we pity where now we blame? Oh, we judge each other harshly, Knowing not life's hidden force; Knowing not the fount of action; Is less turbid at its source, Seeing not amid the evil All the golden grains of good, And we love each other better If we only understood.

Could we judge all deeds by motives, That surround each other's lives, See the naked heart and spirit, Know what spur the action gives, Often we should find it better, Purer than we judge we should, We should love each other better If we only understood. —Kipling

POLITICS

Those who are familiar with procedure are of the opinion that by attending strictly to business of an urgent nature and avoiding distractions that usually accompany the playing of politics, congress could complete all necessary work before adjournment of the short session on March 4th.

Emergency relief measures, which President Hoover and his cabinet and a congressional majority believe are adequate until the seventy-second congress convenes next December, were passed before the Christmas recess, but some senators are talking of more relief spending, while supply bills essential to carry on the government work for another year, remain in abeyance.

While discussion continues over relief for those already provided for, it is well to remember that unless other measures are passed it will result in many payless months for thousands of government employees, who may be obliged to appeal to some source for personal assistance. Filibusters and similar methods to defeat or delay should be forgotten and all should work for the best interests of the entire country.

NATIONAL THRIFT WEEK

National Thrift Week is gaining in prominence and public support with each passing year. From a very modest beginning in 1916 this movement has grown by leaps and bounds until it is today one of the outstanding educational campaigns of each year.

Each of the days of National Thrift Week is devoted to some specific thrifty enterprise. Thrift is a diversified subject. Many people have an idea that it means a spirit of miserliness, and so therefore have not given the subject the attention it deserves.

The sponsors of Thrift Week are emphasizing the fact that money should not only be saved but that it should be spent wisely, and that the greatest good may be accomplished by keeping money in circulation, as only in that way is business sustained and employment given to the millions of workers throughout the world.

Giving is also made a feature of the Thrift idea, for the reason that it has been demonstrated time and again that he who share with others has profited in many ways, besides rendering assistance to worthy causes and to those temporarily in need.

The value of Thrift teaching in our community is a helpful educational force which cannot be over-estimated and is of real advantage to every citizen. The new Thrift idea should stimulate all business, because it encourages buying in the proper manner.

We heard the other day of a Scotchman who put his wad paper on with tacks, for the reason that he might not live in that house very long.

No man can do more than his best, but a great many men can do more than what they think is their best.

In Washington

WASHINGTON — Wandering aimlessly through the quartermaster's depot recently, we came upon two very old fashionable horse carriages which formerly were part of the transportation equipment of the White House.

Wilson administration when the president passed beside a gateway to the White House to allow a little, one-horse, closed contraption pass out into Pennsylvania avenue.

TAFT WAS FIRST This was the carriage of the White House housekeeper for that day, perhaps to purchase supplies—maybe for a turn around the Mall for a bit of recreation.

The other is an open affair of the baroque type. Just how many presidents and their wives have ridden in it no one seems to know. It was the carriage President Wilson rode in when he was inaugurated, and on many other state occasions.

President Taft was the first to bring the automobile to the White House. But it was quite a while after that before the carriage was definitely discarded.

And there are now on the government payroll, negroes who once knew the pride of White House livery as coachmen and footmen. They are now serving as departmental messengers. One of the most familiar of these is an old negro named Charles Ross, who is the driver of Alice Roosevelt's carriage when she lived at the executive mansion.

PRIVATE CAR NOW White House carriages have at least in the days of Washington ways been government property, and Jefferson when presidents owned and maintained their own.

Now, with the Hoover transportation fleet completely motorized, with Mrs. Hoover owning her car and with several of the president's own automobiles in the service of the White House, the day of privately owned transportation for the mansion seems to be returning.

Mrs. Hoover drives her own car about Washington, without even a chauffeur to meet a flat tire emergency. However, President Hoover doesn't seem to go in for that sort of thing. We've never heard of him driving his own car.

Health Talks

MEDICAL RESEARCH The step-by-step story of medical research seldom is known to the public generally. Hence when a valid discovery in medicine has been made, it usually comes to the public as if "out of a clear sky."

Often enough, however, as in the instance of insulin, there is behind the discovery years, if not decades, of research. That the public is entitled to know "what is going on" in medicine, not even the most retiring of research workers will deny, but that the publication of unfinished or unverified experimental work is extremely hazardous must be evident to everyone.

It is therefore as much to the interest of the public as to that of the physician, that the medical profession be none-too-hasty in the public circulation of preliminary reports of scientific ventures. The history of medicine contains many cruel reminders of this hazard.

A recent hasty and unwarranted publication of a piece of cancer research work raised the false hopes of speedy and certain cure for hundreds of cancer sufferers. More classical examples of the danger of premature publication of so-called medical discoveries are Robert Koch's tuberculin, and Ehrlich's "magic bullet."

Each thought that his tuberculin was a sure cure for tuberculosis — while Ehrlich believed that a single dose of his arsenic preparation would cure syphilis. Time proved both of these great scientists wrong.

However, there are encouraging signs about "insulin" and progress reports of medical research is becoming more judicious and less liable to do harm.

RULES OF THE ASTHMATIC

At the asthma clinic of one of the leading hospitals in New York, patients are offered a set of rules which have proved of value and which should be of interest to all asthmatic sufferers.

- They are as follows: (1) If you suffer from asthma, or hay-fever, do not have any pet animals. (2) Keep your home as dust-free as possible. Provide your home with a vacuum cleaner and use it daily. (3) Clear your bedroom of all kind of collecting objects. The floor should be painted, waxed or covered with linoleum. Only a small rug should be used. This should be of the washable kind, and should be cleaned at least once a week. (4) Avoid heavy rugs or carpets as they collect dust. Do not have heavy curtains or wall hangings. Discard all sofa pillows, cushions and overstuffed furniture. The mattress and pillows on your bed, and those of anyone who shares your room, should be of pure horsehair. (5) Avoid use of insect powder in your home—do not use the liquid form of insecticides but rather the paste form. (6) Avoid, as far as possible, fumes from leaky gas stoves, electric refrigerators, kerosene lamps, etc. Avoid paint and varnish remover, fresh paint. (7) Do not overeat your stomach with heavy meals. Avoid carbonated drinks, which form gas in the stomach. (8) Do not allow yourself to become congested. (9) Do not use mustard plasters or trussed positions. These are especially dangerous in children. (10) If you use face powder, bath powder, or cosmetic preparations of any sort, be sure that they are of the type to which you are not sensitive.

VIOLENT STORMS IN NORTH EUROPE

(Continued From Page One)

The Diocese of York finally got away, but it took four times to muster and into the channel against an exceptionally strong tide.

At Yarmouth during the night the gale blew at 50 miles an hour and the Pacific liner Oriska from South America lay off the entrance to the Atlantic. Three vessels were wrecked, three ships were used to transport the mail, and it took five years to complete the cemetery.

GERMANY HARD HIT

BERLIN, Jan. 17 (AP)—A storm of new hurricane proportions swept across Germany last night and today, causing a storm which on a scale like that of the Pacific coast, is doing great damage to shipping and the harvest, unloading houses and blowing down trees on a number of cities.

The storm of the weekend took near Paris, blowing off the tracks and the engine killed, but without the passengers of his train were injured or otherwise involved was not stated in early reports. In the Elbe bridge the incoming Berlin streamer, the German liner Neumann and when finally able to proceed collided with several tugboats. She was slightly damaged.

OUR OUR WAY



HEROES ARE MADE - NOT BORN. J.R. WILLIAMS 1931 BY NEA SERVICE, INC.

28 States, Alaska And Porto Rico Share In \$1,677,559 Federal Funds

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17—Twenty-eight states, Alaska, and Porto Rico will share to the extent of \$1,677,559 in the receipts of the national forests for the fiscal year 1930. This amount represents 25 per cent of the total net receipts, and checks have been mailed from the treasury department to the individual states, according to an announcement today by the forest service, U. S. department of agriculture.

Table with 3 columns: State, 25% Fund, 10% Fund. Lists states like Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, N. C., Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Porto Rico, S. Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, Virginia, Wash., W. Virginia, Wyoming.

Most Valuable Diamonds George W. Kuhn, gold expert, says that a diamond has ever brought \$100,000. The largest amount in the inventory of the crown jewelry of France in 1791 was estimated at \$2,260,000. The Cullinan diamond—93 per cent of its value was set at 300,000 pounds—might possibly bring a million pounds if sold, especially after having passed through the crown period.

Statuary Hall In 1801, at the suggestion of Senator Merrill of Vermont (then a member of the house) the room which had formerly been known as the hall of representatives was set apart as a national statuary hall to which each state might send statues of two of its distinguished citizens. Rhode Island was the first to respond, choosing Dager Wilkes and Nathaniel Greene, and more than half of the states have contributed one or two statues.

Sacred Ground The Camp Saxon (Guard of the Dead), in Pasa, was made with earth brought from Palestine by order of Archbishop Ubaldo. Fifty-three ships were used to transport the soil, and it took five years to complete the cemetery.

FAMED SCIENTISTS MEET IN CALIFORNIA



Julius L. Meier, (right) first independent to be elected governor of Oregon, was sworn in by Circuit Judge L. H. McMahon in the capital in Salem.

GOVERNOR TAKES OATH OF OFFICE

EUGENE, Jan. 16 (AP)—Randolph Jennings, arrested at Roseburg, was sentenced yesterday to three years in state prison for the robbery of the Carter jewelry store here Sunday night.

WASHINGTON — Wandering aimlessly through the quartermaster's depot recently, we came upon two very old fashionable horse carriages which formerly were part of the transportation equipment of the White House. These had gathered dust for years in the stable of the executive mansion. President Hoover ordered them away. Henry Ford is said to have bought them for \$100,000.

FALK'S La Grande, Ore. Read Our Monday Night's Ad for Startling Announcement. Why Worry With Wash Day This Cold Weather. MODERN LAUNDRY The House of Personal Service PHONE MAIN 77.

THRIFT WEEK January 17 (Pay Bills Promptly Day) 1. A most important asset — credit — is established. 2. Eliminates the worry of debt. 3. Unpaid bills block the world's progress. 4. Eliminates the embarrassment of collection calls. 5. Increases self-respect. 6. Helps you to save. 7. Improves your standing in your community. 8. Relieves you of financial worries. 9. Only square way to treat those who trust you. 10. It is a business-like method of procedure. La Grande National Bank Participates In National Thrift Week.

MODERN LAUNDRY The House of Personal Service PHONE MAIN 77. Why Worry With Wash Day This Cold Weather. No frozen fingers or waiting for the sun to shine if sent to our modern equipped plant. Call Main 77 and give us a try with your family wash — flat pieces finished, garments dried and starched if you wish. A service within reach of every family budget. ECONOMY WASH 7c lb. ROUGH DRY 9c lb. In our finished department everything mended, socks darned with no extra charge.

MODERN LAUNDRY The House of Personal Service PHONE MAIN 77.

NATURE-MADE ABERDEEN As Near Perfect a Coal as Possible Little ash and high heat. Heat is really what you pay for; get your money's worth by ordering Aberdeen Coal. Pea Size \$ 9.50 per ton Nut Size 12.00 per ton Stove or Small Lump Size 13.25 per ton Lump Size 13.75 per ton

SAWYER HOLMES MERC. CO. 1433 JEFFERSON ST. Phone Main 17

Many Bargains Listed on Want Ad Page