

THE OBSERVER

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"THE SWEETEST STORY EVER TOLD."

Not long ago the writer, with a number of others, listened to a lady sing. She was a beautiful singer. She filled the room with tones as of a bird. And when the last note had died away and the applause had ceased one lady turned and addressed her companion thus: "I have no accomplishments—I wish I had. When I hear such singing it makes me feel my inability to do things in the world." Her companion agreed that it would be fine to possess such talent, but opined the fact that she, also, was in the large majority class of women who could claim no such accomplishment. Each of the women has children, and the young daughter of the first lady who spoke leaned tenderly over between the two saying, "you are both mistaken; each of you possesses the finest accomplishment in all the world." Quite naturally both ladies wanted to know of the little girl what it was. "Why," said the little girl as she put an arm around each of the ladies, "you are two good, noble mothers." Nothing more was said, but as the two women looked at each other they noticed that the eyes of each moistened and soon two little perfumed handkerchiefs were noticeable.

PUNISHMENT IS AS NECESSARY AS REWARD.

The boy who brings in wood promptly is rewarded by his mother with an apple; his brother who neglects his chores, is given a box on the ears.

The same principle is carried on in every walk in life; it is as necessary to hang some men as it is to honor others. Thousands of men are industrious and well-behaved because

of punishment. The present craze to be good to convicts and fallen angels is wrong; not that the state or the community enjoys punishing the evil doer, but because it is as necessary as rewarding a good man or woman for good conduct. "Spare the rod and spoil the child" sounds like brutal doctrine, but it is sound. Whenever truth and common sense are crowded out by sentiment, unnecessary trouble results. Facts, experience and education make up the trinity of real importance. — How's Monthly.

ARE WE DOING RIGHT?

While many in the United States are clapping their hands with glee because the factories in this country that produce arms and munitions of war are working overtime and thereby aiding commerce, yet away down deep in the heart of every fair

thinking man and woman the question presents itself: Are we doing right to sell arms and munitions of war to the European countries now in conflict? Are we not lending our assistance to prolong this terrible struggle? Are we not reaping blood money from these countries?

Along this line of reasoning the Literary Digest has polled a portion of the American press on the subject. That publication, in its review, says: Our manufacturers of war materials are "capitalizing carnage" and "making profits out of murder," according to the protest of some of our people, by selling arms and ammunition to the warring European nations. This particular branch of our export business, according to figures supplied by the Secretary of Commerce, amounts to millions of dollars a month, and there are bills pending in congress to end it in the name of humanity. On one side we are blamed for aiding the Allies, but the other side replies that our arms-manufacturers are merely acting in accordance with usage and international law, and that if Germany can not gain access to our markets, that is not our fault. This is the view taken by our government, as stated by Secretary Bryan and treated in another article. While one side characterizes our exportation of war materials as unethical, the other retorts that the real breach of neutrality would be to change our traditional attitude while the war is in progress.

To get some idea of how the press of the United States ranges itself in this matter, we submitted to a thousand representative papers of all sections the following question: "Do you favor stopping by law the exportation of war materials to belligerents?" Of 440 replies, 244 answer "No," 167 "Yes," and 29 are noncommittal. Considering in a special group the replies from cities of over 50,000 inhabitants, we find the "Noes" even more in the majority, the vote standing 85 to 24. When we turn to the cities and towns of smaller population, we find opinion much more evenly divided, 164 replies opposing embargo legislation and 140 approving it.

Interesting and illuminating comment in many instances supplemented the answers of the editors to our question. Thus the Chicago Tribune, seeing in the exportation of arms "a matter of international rather than internal politics," offers this striking suggestion:

"The Allies' treatment of American shipping is not what it would be if, for instance, Mr. Blaine were in the State Department."

"The continued exportation of arms is a matter of great consequence to the Allies."

"The United States Government can and should use the question of exporting arms to secure concessions to American shippers and exporters."

Some papers, considering the problem simply from a commercial viewpoint, say in effect: "Sell the belligerents whatever they will pay for; our business has suffered enough already because of the war, so let's take what compensation we can get."

Others, again, like the Toledo Blade, would permit the exportation of "food, clothing, and other supplies not directly used in man-killing" but would prohibit the sale of "arms and ammunition"; and the Oakland Enquirer thinks we should export war materials "unless needed at home." To the Spokane Chronicle, however, the enactment of an embargo law on war materials "would appear to be the logical course for a nation that desires peace and neutrality." Other journals in the ranks of those who

favor embargo are the Tacoma News, Los Angeles Times, Denver Express, Wichita Beacon, Kansas City Post, Memphis News-Scimitar, Illinois State Journal, Grand Rapids News, Saginaw Valley News, Dayton News, Norfolk Ledger-Dispatch, Paterson Call and Evening News, and the Troy Record.

In Nebraska, with its large German-American population, where the State Senate has adopted a resolution favoring an arms embargo, the Omaha World-Herald violently accuses the United States of being "practically the only highly civilized neutral nation that is reaping a blood-money profit from the sale of arms and ammunition to the countries that are at war"; and we are reminded that of the neutral European nations Italy, Holland, Switzerland, Denmark, Norway, and Sweden "have laid an embargo not alone on the exportation of arms and ammunition, but of other contraband of war, including, for example, copper and gasoline." They have taken such action, this journal tells us, "without danger to themselves, without reproach, without protest from any of the belligerents," and it wonders why "this great and Christian and enlightened Republic" may not "travel just a part of the way along the same road by forbidding exports of arms and ammunition." Moreover, The World-Herald continues, it is all a mistake to defend our policy on the ground that it is sound commercially, for "the building up of great factories for the manufacture of arms and ammunition means that we will have them on our hands when the war is over—means we will have a Kruppism of our own," while "the sale of their product to destroy the property and take the lives of peoples with whom we are at peace must inevitably cause resentments that will injuriously affect our trade and commerce long after the war is ended." In another German-American region a writer in the Milwaukee Free Press says that "no bloodless code of rules of law" can change the fact that we are "contributing to the destruction of the life of the German people and of Austria and German culture." And he goes on to say that, unless this country rise now "to the full stature of its sovereign responsibilities" by asserting its right to place an embargo on the shipment of arms, it will "in the future face the same situation that now confronts those countries swept from the commerce of the seas by the superior naval power of Great Britain."

GOSSIP FROM SPORTDOM.

Clay White, who left Monday morning for Idaho points to contract games for the M. I. A. basketball team of this city notified members of the team this morning that he had succeeded in signing Payette for a game February 22, but that because of a prevalence of mumps among the members of the Weiser aggregation he had not yet been able to secure a date for that place although he hoped to do so later on.

Baseball for Baker in Doubt. Baker, Feb. 9.—Jimmy Richardson, Portland baseball scout was in Baker yesterday talking baseball. Jimmy says he doesn't believe the Western Tri-State league will be reorganized this year, telling of troubles in other cities on the circuit. Jim, however, represents a sporting goods concern which lost last year in its effort to contract with the league to handle that line of goods and frankly admits that his people would rather not see the Western Tri reorganized, believing they could do better with amateur baseball.

By HAL SHERIDAN
 New York, Feb. 9.—Some of the old tricks of the ring still are in use despite the frigid looks of the boxing public and the new generation of fighters. Of course, the days when a boxer could work his man around to the wings so some second could slam him with a board and put him to sleep, are past. But there are several leading boxers who owe a great deal of their "cleverness" to the little aids, perfectly harmless, probably, but still aids.
 One of the most common of all is the use of grease. A fighter who greases his body can slip in and out of clinches about ten times as easy as he could if his skin were not so slippery. Form the viewpoint of the average fan he appears cleverer and quicker on his feet.

In Willie Beecher's recent ten round fiasco with Champion Freddie Welch at the Garden the west side boy was as slippery as an eel. He appeared much faster than he really is and he got away with it in good shape. The referee could have disqualified him had he so minded, but so long as the champion or his seconds did not offer objections, Willie stayed greased.

Another aged wheeze still in practice is that of plastering their hair down with camphor ice. There are two objects in this: One is that it keeps their hair from dropping over the eyes, and two, camphor ice when in close proximity to the eyes has a tendency to make one blink and water a little. It hasn't any element of

New! Just From New York
'TIPPERARY' VEILS

Veils have again come into fashion, and no well dressed woman considers her street costume complete without one. See these new "Tipperary" veils. They come in different meshes and colors 50c

New Spring Shoes for Women are Here. We are also Showing New Spring Coats, Suits, Dresses and Skirts in our Ready-to-Wear Department.

Remodeling and February Cleanup Sale

Extra Low Prices on All Surplus Stocks Broken Lots Etc.--To make this the final Big Cleanup Event of the year.

Any ladies' Fall coat, values to \$20.00 now \$4.98	One lot men's overcoats, values to \$17.50, now \$4.98
One lot girls' wash dresses, values to \$2.50, now 23c	Men's suits at clean up prices—
One lot girls' coats, values to \$15.00, sizes 12 to 17, now \$1.19	Reg. \$15.00 suits now \$11.25
Women's novelty white dresses, values to \$10.00, now \$1.19	Reg. \$17.50 suits now \$13.15
Women's silk waists, values to \$6.50, all colors, now \$1.19	Reg. \$20.00 suits now \$15.00
One lot dress goods, values to 50c, clean up price 15c	Reg. \$22.50 suits now \$16.90
One lot dress goods, values to 75c, clean up price 29c	Reg. \$25.00 suits now \$18.75
One lot dress goods, values to \$1.25, clean up price 49c	Reg. \$27.50 suits now \$20.65
Extra weight flannelettes for kimonos, dressing sacques, etc. Reg. 18c yard, now, 10c and 12 1-2c	Men's \$1.25 flannel shirts \$1.00
Odds and Ends—Stamped pillow tops, runners, laundry bags, etc. now 1-2 price	Men's \$1.50 flannel shirts \$1.20
One lot regular 15c flannelettes, now yard 7c	Men's \$2.00 flannel shirts \$1.60
All blanketts now at a saving of 15 per cent to 33 1-3 per cent	Men's \$2.50 flannel shirts \$2.00
	Men's \$2.50 dress pants at \$1.90
	Men's \$3.00 dress pants at \$2.25
	Men's \$4.00 dress pants at \$3.00
	Men's \$5.00 dress pants at \$3.25
	Men's \$3.00 Gordon hats \$2.40
	Men's \$4.00 Stetson hats \$3.20
	Mule skin mitts now 19c
	Odds and Ends \$1.50 work gloves 98c
	Boys' waist overalls, pair 9c
	\$5.00 boys' suits now \$3.75
	\$6.50 boys' suits now \$4.90
	\$7.50 boys' suits now \$5.70
	Boys' hats now 1-3 off

Now--At White Season Sale Prices

Entire lines of new muslin underwear, new Spring embroideries, new Spring white wash goods, etc.—All new Spring merchandise and at White Season sale prices.

N. K. West & Co.
 THE QUALITY STORE

harm, but it certainly is annoying. In a clinch when their heads are close together the fumes are sure to have some effect.

Many boxers still make use of Stanley Ketchel's old trick. The man-killer used to rub oil into his pores before going into the ring. The stuff wasn't noticeable at first but when he began to perspire he became the proverbial "chain of greased lightning," sliding in and out of clinches with amazing speed.

Neutrals Leave Alsace.

Berne, Switzerland, Feb. 9.—The exodus of neutrals from Alsace ended late today, as result of extraordinary precautions taken by the German government, which ordered that all neutrals must be out of Upper Alsace by the morning of Feb. 10. Before being allowed to cross the frontier, they must spend a fortnight on the right bank of the Rhine, falling in which they are threatened with one year's imprisonment.

Eagles Plan for Smoker.

Next Friday night the members of the Eagle lodge will enjoy a smoker at the club rooms in the new Foley building. This is the regular semi-monthly social meeting of the club, and all members are urged to attend.

Wine Fumes Fatal to Two.

Los Angeles, Feb. 9.—Fumes from a 3000 gallon wine vat which they were engaged in cleaning resulted in the death today of Roberto Van Atti and Daniel Maffi. Both men were unconscious when removed from the vats and died soon after.

SUPREME COURT CASES
(Cont'd. from Page 1.)

come. The question really is settled. The legislature cannot, by any kind of conniving, disfranchise the people of a whole county, and provide the the appointment of elective offices, beyond a time provided for their election. During the time I have been in this office I have tried to treat all alike, regardless of social, financial or public standing of individuals involved. In this effort I have made mistakes my experience would not repeat. I hope to merit the confidence reposed in me, and have neither apologies nor explanations to make. At next election, which is less than two years distant, the public can, in the usual way, select their public servants.

GRANDE RONDE DAIRY
(Continued from Page 1.)

ters of any bull, so far as milk production is concerned, is a very important point in selecting a bull. "Do not cross your breeds" he warned. "It is a splendid way to destroy the efficiency of your herd." The attendance at Island City today is good, women especially paying the way for a good attendance. Early this morning Mrs. E. E. Grout, Mrs. C. E. Golden and other industrious women of the valley were on hand early to get pointers on the dairying question, and they got it.

NEW STALL INTERESTS

State Dairy Commission Agent Brings Message of Interest.
 M. S. Shrock, connected with the dairy and food commission of the state, a body that is co-operating with

the college, brought to Union county many words of advice, but probably none of the many interest the farmers more than a new stall for cows which he is exhibited with drawings and a model. It is an adjustable affair, built to conform to the exact size of the cow, and by it the food consumption is regulated, and the cow kept perfectly clean with the use of a gutter. E. E. Grout, well known dairyman, and others who saw it pronounced the proposition splendid. By a simple arrangement the stall is made to fit the cow perfectly. In his addresses Mr. Shrock dwells upon the raising of the calf, and how to feed it.

"Nature intends," says the speaker "that the cow shall feed the calf but dairymen today feed the calf artificially. They take the calf away the moment it is born.

"We aim to interest the boys and girls in feeding calves and raising calves. Thus we make better boys and girls, and incidentally better calves.

"Sanitation in the dairy is more closely affiliated with the very heart of the home than any other product or industry on the farm. The utensils are washed with the dishes of the house, the separators are in the kitchen or on the back porch. Hence sanitation becomes a vital question. There are about 19,000 dairies in the state and nearly as many kinds, hence the work before us is to systematize the sanitation as much as possible for a dirty dairy spreads its effects to the home the quickest of anything on the farm."

Millionaire Steel Magnate Dead.
 New York, Feb. 9.—Norman B. Reams, millionaire steel magnate, died at his home in this city today.

LA GRANDE NATIONAL BANK

Capital \$200,000.00 Resources \$1,000,000.00
 Surplus \$50,000.00

OFFICERS:—

Fred J. Holmes, President C. C. Penington, V.-Pres.
 F. L. Meyers, Cashier
 Earl Zundel and H. E. Coolidge, Ass't Cashiers

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What This Bank Aims to Do

To promote our customers' interests as we would our own;
 To do all we can to make their relations here profitable and agreeable to them;
 To contribute to their enterprises, the co-operation, foresight and timely assistance which a good Bank can properly bestow.