

The Observer

An Independent Newspaper

Published Daily and Weekly at La Grande, Oregon.
La Grande Evening Observer Publishing Company.
BRUCE DENNIS, Publisher.

Entered at the Postoffice at La Grande, Oregon, as Second-class Matter.

Address All Communications to The Observer, 1710 Sixth Street, City Official Paper, County Official Paper.

Evening Telegraph Report of United Press Association.

On Sale in Other Cities Oregon Hotel News Stand, Portland. Imperial News Stand, Portland. Multnomah Hotel News Stand, Portland.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
By Carrier
Daily, per month65c
Daily, per three months.....\$1.95
Daily, per six months in advance \$3.75
Daily, per year in advance.....\$7.50
Daily, single copy.....5c
By Mail
Daily, per year in advance.....\$5.00
Daily, per six months in advance \$2.50
Daily, three months in advance.....\$1.25
Daily, per month.....60c
The Saturday Evening Observer, by mail, per year in advance.....\$1.50
Weekly Observer-Star, by mail, per year in advance.....\$1.50



WHAT \$8,000,000,000 MEANS.

To collect within a few months \$8,000,000,000 is the task confronting the Bureau of Internal Revenue. This is the amount the new revenue bill now being framed is expected to yield. It is difficult to realize the immensity of this sum, and yet \$8,000,000,000 is less than one-sixth of the annual income of the United States, which has pledged its entire resources to the successful prosecution of the war. How well this pledge is being carried out is a matter of present day history.

In order to bring to the mind of the American people a comprehension of the sum they will be called upon this year to contribute by direct taxation to the support of the war, the Bureau of Internal Revenue has prepared a set of figures showing that, if divided according to population, it would mean a per capita tax of \$176.75, or more than \$336 per family. The amount of money in circulation August 1, 1918, among a population of 106,012,000 was \$52.44 per capita.

The total value of all crops on American farms in 1916, the last census year, was \$6,900,000,000. The total value of all live stock on farms January 1, 1916, was slightly less than \$2,000,000,000. In one year, therefore, the taxpayers, according to the proposed terms of the new bill, are called upon to pay more than the aggregate value of all farm crops in the United States in 1916, plus the value of all farm animals.

The tax amounts to practically one-third of the total value of manufactured products as reported to the Census Bureau in 1914—\$24,246,435,000. The value added to raw materials by manufacture, which represents the wealth produced by manufacturing was in 1914, \$9,878,346,000, or but 23.1 per cent more than the proposed tax levy.

These figures are presented by the Bureau of Internal Revenue, not with the view of preparing the American people for heavy sacrifices, but to bring home to them a sense of their responsibility in the way of necessary economies. The new revenue bill is being drawn in a manner to impose the least burden possible. Every man will be assessed according to his income—each will be called upon to do his share.

The amount of Federal taxes collected from all sources during the last fiscal year was \$3,694,000,000. In collecting more than twice that sum this year, the Bureau of Internal Revenue is anticipating no unusual difficulties, but is prepared to benefit by past experience. The force of office and field employees has been increased from approximately 4,500 to 9,000 and the entire administrative ma-

chiney put in readiness for its task.

"In normal times Federal taxes are inconsequential and impose no burden on the taxpayer," said Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Daniel C. Roper in commenting on the work ahead of him. "Their collection is a simple matter, involving principally routine work. But this year we are engaged in a war upon which depends the safety not only of the United States, but of the world. The collection of so vast a sum, so large a part of the people's earnings, involves the morale of our civil population, the keystone of our success in the war. "National patriotism and solidarity, engendered by the war, has contributed largely to our success in the past and augurs well for the future. I believe the majority of our taxpayers now understand and appreciate more than ever the objective of the Bureau of Internal Revenue—the collection of a fund every dollar of which goes to the support of American arms and the speedy conclusion of the war."

"THEY'RE DONE," SAYS HERMAN

"I know those dutchmen and they are done; they may have to fight on for fear of their war lords, but I tell you them dutchmen are done—they're quitting the same, and you'll never see any more pep like they had at first in the Germans."

This is the remark made by Herman Roesech, who was born and raised in the old country until he was quite a boy. And then he continued:

"I know those fellows pretty well and down in their hearts they are tired of seeing the Kaiser, the Crown Prince and a lot more of those high bums drawing down big salaries every year which the people pay from their earnings. The Kaiser keeps something was coming. That old sport saw that the working man of Germany some day would not stand for his stuff, and rather than have an uprising at home he chose this way to reduce German people to weakness in the hope that he could continue on his throne."

People wonder why the Germans don't rebel. They are afraid to. They have seen those who tried it meet their death on the spot and I tell you the military collar is around their necks. But that won't always be for the Kaiser is done. He was due for a grabbing one way or the other, and as I regret it that it is costing so many lives to give it to him.

"I see Prince Rupprecht is to be married. I'll bet they will have a wedding feast such as you never saw, regardless of the condition of the German people. They don't care anything for the people, except to keep them in power. The whole bunch has got to be killed off and then we can have a peace that means something."

Herman's earnestness can never be doubted. And he is ready to enlist with Uncle Sam as soon as his age will be taken. His relatives have been slaughtered in this war, and he wants a chance to get in and help finish this bloody tragedy by helping to yank the Kaiser off the throne.

WHO WANTS A WIFE?

Probably realizing that the wife market is heavy and sluggish due to so many of the boys leaving for the front, a lady in Glasgow, Montana, has addressed the following communication to this paper:

"Printing Office, La Grande, Oregon: Please put this add in your paper and if you get me a burden possible. Every man will be assessed according to his income—each will be called upon to do his share. The amount of Federal taxes collected from all sources during the last fiscal year was \$3,694,000,000. In collecting more than twice that sum this year, the Bureau of Internal Revenue is anticipating no unusual difficulties, but is prepared to benefit by past experience. The force of office and field employees has been increased from approximately 4,500 to 9,000 and the entire administrative ma-

Wool Is Necessary For Fighters

Buy Clothes Right and Save It

There's just one message that we want to get to you and it's for the country's sake, your sake and our sake.

BUY GOOD CLOTHES; THE KIND THAT GIVE LONG, HARD SERVICE.

- It's for the country's sake because if you do buy good ones, you save wool and labor for war work.
- It's for your sake because you save money for yourself and you help the fighters.
- It's for our sake because when we sell such clothes—the Kind Hart Schaffner & Marx Make—we know we have contributed something to the cause.

We make some money, too—not as much as if we sold other clothes. But there's more than money back of this; there's a principle and that's sometimes better than money.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits and Overcoats, \$25 to \$60

This Store Closed, all Day, Labor Day, Monday, September 2nd

Store Closes Saturday 8:30 P. M.

H. N. West & Co.

THE QUALITY STORE

Store Closes Saturday 8:30 P. M.

open in her statements, but some of them that she makes do not seem to hang together. For instance she mourns the fact that she has not been able to meet the "men folks" yet she has been married and has two little boys. Must have been able to meet them at some time in her life. It has always been said when a woman will openly admit that she is a good cook she undoubtedly is all that she claims, so come along with your answers you men of marriageable age, and we will put on an extra clerk to handle the mail that passes between marriageable Grande Ronde men and this Montana lady.

WITH THE COLORS

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Hawley this week received a letter from their son, Veeleigh C. Hawley, located at Camp Fremont, California: "Well, I passed all O. K., so am a soldier now. There were about three hundred boys rejected out of eight thousand. It looks as if this bunch would go to Siberia. "I like it fine. We have plenty to eat and wear and good blankets and cots to sleep on. We sleep in tents, of course. It will be much better when we get out of the Casual Camp. We are in quarantine now. Underwent vaccination for small pox and typhoid, but didn't think that small pox will be effective. We also get another shot again in seven days and then we leave the Casual Camp and go in the barracks. The vaccination did not make me a bit sick, but there were lots of the boys who fell in the line and had to be carried in. Two of the boys died from the vaccination."

A letter from Kenneth Carpy to friends in La Grande says: "We will all remember the fourteenth and fifteenth of July. I was the gas guard on the night of the fourteenth. When the Germans tried their third great offensive (it started about 12:10 a. m.) and big and little shells screeched through the air and hit all around me, I jumped up in the air and turned around about three times before I knew what to do. I had been watching the flashes and star shells all along the line and a strange flashlight about a hundred yards away in the woods (and I saw several fence posts walk around before it started). I strained my vocal cords shouting 'gas,' turned the horn to wake the boys up and then started for the trench. The boys came out of their sleeping quarters quite rapidly, clad in B. V. D.'s and gas masks—hot footing it into the trench. We stayed there nine hours under a grilling fire ducking every time a shell exploded. Then we had to come out to receive the wounded, or rather, send them on down the road. Oh, it was a bloody hash! We left the next night and they were still shelling the hospital. Our company is sure lucky, shells lit

all around us and no one was hit. "We are safe now, though. But I am still frightened a little. I guess I had better answer some of those Epworth League letters that I received some time ago. "There is no question but what we are doing some noble work over here. Last night we slept in 'pup tents,' which blew down. And it was raining like the dickens! "The Germans lost 3000 men for every three yards that they took—and then they lost all the yards the next morning. "What is the latest song? 'Keep Your Head Down, Alabam,' is quite popular over here. We have lots of fun talking to the English soldiers here. "Well, I'll have to close and help win the war. Happy day, KENNETH."

A letter received by relatives this week from Sheron Stoll, who is stationed at Camp Jessup, Georgia, reads as follows: "I have been away from here. I went to Detroit with a bunch of men. There were two hundred men and three officers to get a convoy of trucks. We brought back 90 Packard trucks and ten Dodge cars. We had a nice trip and spent a week in Detroit and were sixteen days on the road. The Red Cross met us in every town of any size and treated us to cigarettes, sandwiches, soft drinks, and gave us a general good time. But I will say one thing: We got most of our best treatment north of the Mason and Dixon line. I will finish the details of the trip. We have the record of moving the largest convoy in the shortest time, over the worst roads, without leaving any trucks disabled along the road, and over the longest distance, which was 981 miles. And during that time we reconstructed in

various ways, thirty-two bridges and ferried across the Tennessee river. I had charge of my section of that train and did not at any time hold up the movement; of the train for anything in my section. So I think that is pretty good."

A letter from Mrs. Rhoda Marks to her mother, Mrs. J. T. Harvey, 2103 First street, states that her son, Lieutenant Dean Smith, who has been stationed at the Scott Field, was chosen with eleven other boys from hundreds at the aviation field, to do expert flying at a big carnival held there. Mrs. Marks said: "I cannot describe the sensation that came over me when I saw Dean mount into the air and fly like a bird. When he performed a lot of stunts which flyers do, I'll admit that I could hardly stand still. But my, I was proud of him. Now that he has been chosen by the government to go to Elbert's Field at Roanok, Arkansas, to act as instructor I can tell you I appreciate his worth more and more not only what he is to me but to our country as well."

HONOR GUARD DOING COMMENDABLE WORK

Perhaps a local organization which has not been receiving due prominence, but which is nevertheless a highly efficient one is the Honor Guard of 65th place, of which Miss Naomi Williamson is president. Among its other activities is that of physical culture drill every Thursday evening at half past seven, under the direction of Gene Goode, member of the detail of the Oregon Militia stationed at La Grande. On an average four squads of eight members each have been meeting at the Y. M. C. A. building to take this training prescribed by the military authorities for the regular United States Army

and known as "getting-up" exercises. These exercises are peculiarly adapted to office workers and others who have little time for longer periods of recreation, but would be benefited by light exercises of this nature. The Honor Guard will, in the future, meet in Rex Hall. We have no doubt but that many ladies who are not now members would feel amply repaid in putting in their membership in this organization at once. Some Turn. The dial of a French clock is perforated and behind it are numbered disks for both 12 and 24 hour time, either of which can be turned to show the figures through the openings. Job printing, The Observer, Main 27.

SPECIAL

Economy Caps 25c per dozen
As long as they last

Harris Furniture Store

H. B. HARRIS, Proprietor
406 FIR STREET PHONE: Red 3171.

La Grande Mattress Shop

And Weaving Works

Mattress Making and Repairing, Feather Renovating, Mattresses Manufactured, Carpet and Fluff Rug Weaving.

One block east of Flour Mill, Phone Red 132.
All work called for and delivered.

Mason Jar Rubbers

We have but a few dozen left, and while they last you may have them at the low price of 3 dozen for 25c

Furniture Exchange

Black 1241 E. J. DONOHUE Fir and Jefferson
Best Prices Paid for Used Furniture, or will Exchange for New.

Secure as Never Before

We have been in business for many years, but at no time have we felt so secure against sudden calamity as since becoming members of the Federal Reserve System. It gives us assurance that we can realize upon a substantial portion of our assets at any time.

Member Federal Reserve System

La Grande National Bank

LA GRANDE, OREGON