



New Silks in Keeping with The New Spring Styles

If you have found a new suit or dress pattern in any of the latest magazines, you will be sure to find the exact materials from which to make it up in our stocks of

NEW SILKS

See Our Window Display.

Hill's Dept. Store

FROM ABROAD IN THE STATE.

A yield of 12 pounds of Prize Taker potatoes from an hill is the record for yields, according to Archie King, a successful potato grower who lives near Colburg bridge.

Basil Parr, a Umatilla Indian, has been bound over to the federal grand jury on a charge of taking liquor on the Umatilla reservation. Harry Lutton, another Indian, is being held in jail in connection with the same case.

J. C. Matheny, employed as a section hand at Pilot Rock, dropped dead while at work Tuesday morning. Heart disease is given as the cause. Matheny was about 50 years of age and is survived by a wife. The remains were brought to Pontefton for burial.

John Orlando Smith, a fifth grad pupil in the Corvallis schools, has been awarded a gold medal of the Thrift Stamp committee of Benton county for having sold the greatest amount of Thrift Stamps and War Savings Stamps. His sales during the campaign of 1918 reached the total of \$12,161.

With a bullet hole through the breast, the body of James B. Holbrook, financier and real estate dealer, was found Monday morning in a dressing room in the Malheur Amateur Athletic club. Deputy Coroner Gotsch, who investigated, reported that death was either the result of accidental discharge of a revolver found in Mr. Holbrook's overcoat pocket, or a case of suicide.

Umatilla county has an assessed valuation of \$52,874,400 according to the 1918 tax rolls which have been turned over to Sheriff T. D. Taylor by Assessor C. P. Straub. Of this amount the property outside of towns totals \$42,845,202 and the city property at \$9,929,198. The average combined tax of the towns is 29.67 mills and for property outside the towns, 11.52 with an average of 14.94 mills for the county.

A sale involving 200 acres of grain and meadow land situated just north of Baker and known as the old Truitt place and adjoining the Tom Profit farm, took place last Saturday. Robert E. Boyce, a pioneer stockman of Powder River Valley, being the purchaser. The consideration was \$150 per acre or \$30,000 total.

Lieutenant Ralph Floyd, son of Mr. and Mrs. O. Floyd, of Independence, has returned home and is visiting his parents. Lieutenant Floyd was one of the Polk county boys taken prisoner by the Germans and managed to escape once and had about made his way to England when he was captured and placed in solitary confinement where he was kept until the signing of the armistice.

Two Walla Walla county soldiers, August W. Lundquist and Peter Bus, champions from boyhood up, were killed in the last great drive of the Yankton army in France. They enlisted together, served in the same company and fought to the death in the battle of the Argonne forest, 22-23 in the drive started on September 26. Lundquist fell on October 10 and Bus two days later. Just before the drive started both wrote stating that the end of the war was near and they would see

be at home. They had been in France only since last August and had been sent to the front at once to serve with the 91st division.

Leslie Godard, the teacher, and his boy pupils of Nott district, 23 miles west of Eugene, have hit upon an idea for raising money for various school activities. They have borrowed a number of traps from the settlers nearby, have established a string of them through the mountains surrounding the village and have already succeeded in trapping four wildcats, securing from the county the bounty of \$2 each.

In spite of the many difficulties under which dairymen of Oregon operated this last year there was an increase of 400,000 pounds of butter made in the state in 1918, over 1917. This speaks well for the patriotic spirit of the dairymen. Feed was high and labor scarce and some dairymen worked at a loss, but they endeavored at all times to comply with the request of the government to hold on to their herds, says J. D. Mickle, dairy and food commissioner.

J. N. Burgess has been appointed as chairman in Umatilla county of the Pacific International livestock exposition drive which is scheduled for February 24 to March 1. During the week it is hoped to raise \$125,000 in the state outside of Portland which sum is to be matched dollar for dollar by the city of Portland. Umatilla county is asked to raise \$8500 for the fund which is the second largest quota in the state. Baker county with a \$9000 quota being the largest. R. N. Stanfield is chairman of Malheur county with a quota of \$4000.

MORE TROOPS ARRIVE

Many Units of Ninety-Second Division Reach New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The steamship Rotterdam arrived here from Great Monday with 2736 troops, including 13 French enlisted men.

Among the troops were units of the 92nd (negro) division; a detachment of company D of the 162nd infantry; of the 41st division (national guard troops of Washington, Oregon, Montana, Idaho and Wyoming) and casuals.

The steamship Dante Alleghieri arrived with 1688 troops, including the 83rd regiment coast artillery corps complete; three officers and 28 men of the U. S. S. Scorpion, who were at Constantinople during the war and a number of civilians, including V. M. C. A. workers. The vessel sailed from Massachusetts January 20.

The Sixants brought 47 casual officers and men, 15 of whom were sick and wounded. The vessel left Bordeaux February 2.

KICKS ON "DECORATIONS" CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 19.—Merrill life with a tattoo strip is not all sunshine, take it from Alvin M. Wallace, who was granted a divorce from his husband, Richard D. Wallace.

She testified that on the occasion she was forced to leave the house because her husband insisted on "kissing pictures" in her body. She was granted a divorce on the ground of cruel and abusive treatment and non-support.

MONEY TO LOAN. On improved real property in Walla Walla, Oregon. Current rates. 7% Orange Investment Co.

HEARS TAFT IN FINE SPEECH

LOCAL MAN SAYS BEST ADDRESS WAS NOT REPORTED.

Having served in the Philippines under William Howard Taft fifteen years ago, when the ex-president was governor of those islands, George Cochrane of this city had a great personal interest in hearing Taft's Portland address this week and in meeting him again as an old friend.

Speaking to The Observer, Mr. Cochrane, who returned yesterday from Portland, said that the best speech the ex-president made in Portland was delivered at a luncheon given in honor of the party of distinguished visitors and was not reported in the press. His public address was more calculated to popular sentiment, and was a fine effort, according to Mr. Cochrane, but at the luncheon he gave a particularly practical talk on the question of the league of nations.

"Mr. Taft put the proposition of a league of nations on three or four bases," says Mr. Cochrane. "The first one, he said, was 'What were we fighting for?' and he says, 'You say we were fighting to make the world a decent place to live in and a place safe for democracy, and I say, how can we do so unless the world is so organized that every little upstart nation like Serbia can not become responsible for a world catastrophe? Therefore, there must be a league formed among the nations of the world, which is the only way through which the power to prevent war can be exerted.'

"Speaking of the question of 'How can the league be organized,' Mr. Taft declared that it must be done in such a way that none of the nations included in it could go to war without first resorting to arbitration; and the governments concerned, he said, must be bound to support the league to prevent not only other nations in the league, but any other nation in the world starting another war, even if war itself should be required to bring the refractory government under control.

"There are two means by which war can be prevented," Mr. Taft said. "One is by physical and the other by economical force." He went on to say that the physical means had already been tried in the recent war. The Covenant of Paris, presented by President Wilson, is along that line, he said, because it stipulates that nations going to war without arbitration first would be boycotted by the other nations of the world and by economic pressure clipped of their power. In this connection he cited the example of Austria. Where would that country have been, he asked, had all supplies from other nations been cut off from her in the early days of the war?

"Mr. Taft dealt with another argument that has been launched against the proposed league of nations, that the league would restrict the liberties of nations. To this Mr. Taft replied that the liberties of nations should be restricted the same as are the acts of men, when their conduct requires such restriction. The only person who has absolute liberty, he said, is the cave man, but as the cave man is barred from modern society, so should the nation or government that adopts the principles of the cave man be denied admittance to the society of civilized nations. There is nothing in our constitution either for or against the making of such an alliance, according to Mr. Taft, and the understanding between the United States and Canada, on the basis of which the frontier between those two countries has remained unguarded by either men or guns for a hundred years, was cited as an example of what the league of nations might expect to accomplish.

"Americans are strong supporters of the Monroe doctrine," Mr. Taft declared, and showed that President Wilson's Covenant of Paris is simply extending the application of the principles of the Monroe doctrine to the whole world. "We promulgated the Monroe doctrine and we have found that it has done a great deal to prevent war," he said. "This covenant will not perhaps prevent war, but it will make it a remote possibility."

Concluding, Mr. Taft said that people who are opposing the plan of the league of nations are characterized as reactionary, and he provoked a burst of laughter when he said, "It seems to me that I have sometimes heard that word applied to myself."

HARD LINES FOR TAX-DODGERS

WILL FACE FULL PUNISHMENT PROVIDED BY LAW.

No Compromise and No Relief for the One Who Wilfully Neglects or Falsifies Returns.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—How does Uncle Sam deal with tax dodgers? This inquiry which was prompted by the severe penalties provided in the new revenue bill, has brought from Commissioner Daniel C. Roper a frank statement as to the internal revenue bureau's attitude toward those who attempt to evade taxation.

"Any person who deliberately conceals tax liability or who falsifies a return in order to evade or reduce any internal revenue tax, or who deliberately abets such concealment or fraud, finds arrayed against him the entire strength of this bureau, pressing for the full civil and criminal penalties. This is the attitude toward the tax dodger, expressed in one sentence. Whether he is a moonshiner, a stealthy trafficker in habit-forming drugs, or juggler of income figures, a delinquent in making the sworn return the law requires, or a revenue violator of any other kind, the bureau is charged with the duty of hunting him out and exacting the full punishment provided in the law.

"Toward the taxpayer who means to comply with the internal revenue laws, fully and honestly, the bureau extends a helping hand. Co-operation with the taxpayer is our watchword and objective.

"These two contrasts—the teeth of the law for the tax dodger and the violator, and the aid of every lawful agency for the voluntary taxpayer—are policies necessary to the administration of tax laws under modern conditions. One of the most difficult of the many problems in tax collecting is to classify those who fail to fulfill the obligations imposed by law. The bureau is obliged to maintain a close staff and to use the utmost discretion in properly labeling these cases. Even-handed justice is a heavy responsibility and only through careful sifting can delinquents be classified.

"There are three distinct classes of delinquency with which we have to deal. First, the taxpayer who had reasonable cause, brought about by exceptional conditions beyond his control; secondly, the fellow who didn't look up or didn't realize his obligations; and thirdly, the person who wilfully evaded compliance with the law.

"As for the man who shows a reasonable cause within certain lines established by the bureau, no penalties are assessed. All other delinquents are more carefully investigated before prosecution is begun. Many of these offenses are caused by ignorance and negligence. Failure to make the reports required by law may in some cases warrant severe penalty as where the delinquent continues his delinquency after being warned of the penalty for failure to make return. However, if the delinquent takes immediate corrective action, and it is clearly established through investigation that he did not wilfully violate the law, the bureau allows him to compromise his liability to specific penalty by tendering a nominal sum of money. In such instances the money is not really in compromise, but assessed to impress the taxpayer against future violations.

"But there is no relief, no compromise, for the man who wilfully evades, wilfully neglects, or wilfully falsifies. He is classed with other law breakers in the eyes of the bureau, and is vigorously prosecuted in the courts. No other course is open to the bureau, in meeting fairly and squarely the demand of the willing taxpayer: 'I will—the other man must.' There is a solemn responsibility thus existing between the honest taxpayer and the bureau to locate and punish the dishonest tax dodger.

"For a decade the drift of federal taxation has been from the indirect tax toward direct payment by each citizen and resident of his just share of the cost of government. Gradually the circle of direct taxpayers has been increased, and under the new revenue law the extension will include hundreds of thousands who never before filed declarations with the government. We are therefore now come to another milestone in national progress. We approach a new test of the grandeur of American ideals of a government of, by and for the people. The test

FAVOR-BIG OUTPUT

American Mining Engineers' Intent Upon a Vigorous Development

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—American mining engineers are intent upon a vigorous development of the country's mineral resources in times of peace as they were during the past four years in furnishing metals to help win the war. The scores of lessons learned from the war were adapted to peace times at the one hundred and sixtieth meeting of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, which closes a three days' business session here today. Tomorrow the engineers will visit the federal shipbuilding plant at Newark, N. J.

For the first time in a number of years the mining engineers were joined today in convention by another national technical society and also by the National Research Council, which contributed its advice on government problems during the war. The electrical engineers joined in a technical session dealing particularly with the subject of electric welding; a presentation of welding mild steel, by H. M. Hobart, which served as a joint report of the National Research Council and the Emergency Fleet Corporation, attracted especial interest.

J. B. Neale, director of production of the United States Fuel Administration, explained to the engineers how the greater production of minerals during war time had been achieved, and R. V. Norris, also of the Fuel Administration, explained the scales by which anthracite mining costs were reckoned. Mr. Neale pointed out the need of stimulating ambition in the workmen and the full industrial obligation of employers to workmen. He said: "We, operators, are face to face with a condition that is exceedingly important and serious, and I believe we are strong enough to meet it.

Motion pictures showing operations of New Cornelia Mining Corporation, Utah Mining Company, Nevada Copper Company; milling operations of Utah Mining Company and smelting operations of the Garfield Smelting Company were shown this afternoon.

Whether our wonderful victory of liberty is worth the cost as appraised to the private pocketbook by the people's representatives.

"It is such a big thing, this collection of taxes directly from private funds and business funds, that nothing short of our best American co-operative effort can make it successful and hence just. The bureau seeks this co-operation of the people in collecting the revenues. It has never been denied or stinted; anything less than the great, voluntary outpouring of shares in the national assessment is unthinkable.

"And it is such a big thing that the willing taxpayer must have the guarantee of this bureau that the laggards, the jugglers and the violators will not escape taxation and penalties. The bureau is fulfilling its part of this contract with the people—this contract that means so much in the practical, effective and just administration of the internal revenue laws."

Indigestion. Take a few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets as directed for indigestion, and you will soon forget about your stomach troubles. Try it.—Adv.

Developing and printing of your kodak films will have prompt attention if you leave them at Silverthorn's.

Silverthorn's FAMILY DRUG STORE LA GRANDE, OREGON. 2-18-31

A Good Breakfast

is half the battle toward a day's work.

A Stack of Hot Cakes and Syrup Will Fill the Bill. Pick Out Your Kind of Pancake Flour: Aunt Jemima Buckwheat, Aunt Jemima Plain, Golden Rod, Flapjack, Albers' Buckwheat, Treco, Olympic.

We have plenty of White Karo Syrup with Maple Flavor or Vanilla Flavor. Also a large variety of other syrups. Also pure country sorghum.

Fresh Columbia River Smelt—Received Daily.

PHONE YOUR ORDERS—OUR DELIVERY SERVICE COVERS THE CITY.

Harris Grocery

Phone Main 70 and 77, Farmers Block 192
408 North Fir Street Across the Track

Remember the Date

February 21

The Retail Clerks Union

ANNOUNCE THEIR

First Annual Ball

TO BE HELD AT REX HALL

MUSIC BY HAINES ORCHESTRA

Everybody is Invited

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT

J. C. HENRY

Residence Undertaking Parlor
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND LICENSED EMBALMER

Phone Call Main 62 ——— Day and Night

The Observer furnishes and prints Butter Wrappers.

GREAT!

IT LOOKS GOOD and tastes better if it came from our Bakery, and there's another good thing about it. We use your wife or mother weren't stooping over the hot stove at the afternoon to bake it for you. Modern methods, sanitary cleaning, pure ingredients and expert skill reign supreme at OUR BAKERY.

DUTLI'S BAKERY

317 NORTH FIR ST. JUST ACROSS THE TRACK

THE 1919 MAXWELL

Present Prices Guaranteed

\$1055.00 HERE

The Champion Endurance Car

Most miles on gasoline and oil.

Motor cars are liable to go down. In buying a MAXWELL you are making a safe investment, because the factory guarantees to rebate to purchaser if present prices are lowered.

WHY HESITATE

Maxwell Service Station

JEFFERSON AVENUE BOTH PHONES