

Men's Work Shoes

\$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.50, \$5.50, \$6.25

BLACK AND TAN LEATHERS MADE OF ELK AND COWHIDE

If you haven't seen the big values we are offering in Men's Work Shoes you certainly should see them.

BOYS' DRESS SHOES
\$2.85 \$3.25 \$3.50 \$4.25

Hill's Dep't Store

Take your bicycles to KELLY'S, 106 Fir street. 3-30-31

Trapped White Leghorn and Black Minorca eggs, \$1.50 per fifteen, \$7.50 a hundred and up. All chickens used are from hens with records from 225 to 278 eggs per year. Mrs. Gex H. Chapman, La Grande. 3-15-1mp

NOTICE

All deputy sheriff appointments automatically expired at the end of the term, or on December 31st, 1918, and unless renewed have been void since above date. LEE WARNICK.

RESIDENCE FOR SALE

Six rooms, bath. Close in. Will sell furnished. Terms if desired. Phone Main 731. 3-25-1f

NOW IS THE TIME

to think about your car. The Standard Auto Repair shop, corner Adams and Fir, is doing very satisfactory work. ED CYR, Prop. 2-1-1m

POCATELLO PLANS SOLDIER WELCOME

POCATELLO, Idaho, April 1.—Pocatello's formal welcome home to its overseas and encampment men will be held in a mammoth two day celebration on the Fourth of July, at which time it is hoped that some members of the Rainbow division will be able to join. The program is now being devised by committees of the commercial club, and it is possible that the Willard-Dempsey match may be an interesting side issue to the regular show.

PROTEST VILLAIN'S ACQUITTAL

PARIS, April 1.—A resolution of protest against the acquittal of Raoul Villain, who shot and killed the Socialist leader Jaures in 1914, was adopted Sunday by the federal Socialist congress for the department of the Seine. The federation was directed to inquire into what action should be taken by that body.

MUTUAL HELP PLAN EFFECTIVE IN UTAH

Block Teacher System of the Mormon Church Given Credit for Low Suicide Rate.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 1.—In the matter of suicides, Utah, in 1915, had the lowest rate of any state in the union, according to statistics of the state health office. The percentage was 1.7 per 100,000 of population. Even this record was bettered in 1916 and 1917, when the number per 100,000 population was 1.5 and 1.6, respectively.

Credit for this low suicide rate is given in a large degree to the "block-teacher" system of the Mormon church. Utah's population is largely Mormon and visits by these "teachers" has been found an important factor in preventing actions due to loneliness and loss of advisors.

In each ecclesiastical ward of the church are both ward teachers and Relief Society teachers. "Blocks," approximating from six to twelve homes within a ward, are visited regularly by these teachers, both men and women. Families are given counsel in both religious, business and family affairs when they desire it. In this way, according to the authorities of the church, those persons of a morose disposition are cheered, young mothers are advised and numerous other matters taken up that have proved of benefit to all. In the advising of young mothers, according to church statistics, it is claimed that the death rate among young children is remarkably low among those who accept counsel, the records showing that an average of only one in 21 babies under one year of age die annually.

While the "teachers" are principally for the purpose of visiting and counseling members of the church, the help is offered to Gentiles if they wish it. No one, including church members, need be visited if they do not wish it.

JEFF DAVIS' CAPTORIES IN TENNESSEE

JOHNSON CITY, Tenn., April 1.—Casper Knoble, 74, civil war veteran and credited with having captured President Jefferson Davis at the close of the war, is dead at the Mountain Branch soldiers' home here. Knoble was a native of Switzerland and enlisted at Cincinnati. A son, Charles S. Knoble, resides at Philadelphia.

THE WEATHER

(By Associated Press to The Observer) PORTLAND, April 1.—For Oregon: Fair, gentle winds, mostly southerly.

JAPAN TRIES TO JUSTIFY ARREST OF KOREANS

Say Accused Were Taken in Custody as Japanese Subjects Guilty of Sedition.

TOKIO, April 1.—The American consul general at Seoul made an inquiry recently into the arrest of Koreans in the employ of Americans and charged with being connected with the disturbances growing out of the independence movement in Korea, according to Seoul dispatches. The consul general asked the authorities to justify these arrests, and received the reply that the men had been taken in custody as Japanese subjects in accordance with law.

Korean houses have been searched by the police and a press on which political matter was being printed has been seized, the advices add. Certain Koreans accused of being responsible for the issuance of manifestos were arrested.

BREAK ICE BLOCKADE OFF NEWFOUNDLAND

ST. JOHNS, N. F., April 1.—The whole of Newfoundland has been cut off from communication by steamer with Canada for more than a week by the great ice blockade surrounding the island. The steamers Kyle and Sagona have been unable to penetrate the ice fields.

The steamer Portia was able to leave this port Monday and was dispatched by the government to Liverpool, C. B., with passengers and mail.

GREAT INCREASE IN TILLABLE ACREAGE

More Than 50,000,000 Acres Have Been Added to Country's Crop Land in Ten Years.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—More than 50,000,000 acres have been added to the country's aggregate crop acreage in the last ten years. Statistics just announced by the Department of Agriculture show the country's aggregate last year to have been 367,738,000 acres, or 685,846 square miles. That is more than one-fifth of the total land area of Continental United States, almost two and one-half times the size of the state of Texas and about ten times land area of the entire New England states. The number of farms in the United States is estimated at 6,717,000.

Texas has the largest aggregate crop acreage with 25,228,000 acres, or a little more than one-sixth of her total land area.

Kansas is second with 22,588,000 acres, or almost one-half of her entire land area.

Illinois is third with 21,727,000 acres, or about three-sevenths of her land area.

Iowa in fourth place is very close to Illinois with 21,613,000 acres, which is about three-sevenths of her land area.

Motorcycles and bicycles, KELLY'S GARAGE, 106 Fir street. 3-30-31

Seed Potatoes

We have a limited supply of Early Rose Seed Potatoes.

PLACE YOUR ORDER NOW

Harris Grocery

Phone Main 70 and 77, Falls Block 192
408 North Fir Street, Cross the Track

Take your bicycles to KELLY'S, 106 Fir street. 3-30-31 at Pound Yard phone Observer.

The Gasoline Problem of Supply and Demand

The second of a series of three statements

The war directed attention to the need of petroleum conservation. Speaking this subject, Mark L. Requa, General Director, Oil Division, United States Administration, recently said:

"The disproportion between the supply of and demand for gasoline is enormous and constitutes a critical problem.

"Projected at the percentage of increase, 1904-1914, we should require in something like 700,000,000 barrels of petroleum. In 1918 our total production only 350,000,000 barrels."

To meet this situation both the petroleum and automobile industries have for several years been making every effort. The problem has been approached from every angle:

- (a) The oil producers are constantly prospecting for new fields. They have sunk many wells and are doing everything possible to increase petroleum production.
- (b) The oil refiners, with the help of their chemical engineers, are ever devising new and improved processes of refining by which they squeeze every possible drop of gasoline out of each barrel of petroleum.
- (c) The automotive engineers have aided much in gasoline conservation by their constant improvement of automobile engines and methods of carburation. Their efforts are to secure the operation of automobiles on grades of gasoline that permit the maximum production of this motor fuel from each barrel of crude oil and which, at the same time, will give the greatest power and mileage from each unit of gasoline consumed.

All these methods are succeeding to a marked degree, and yet gasoline consumption is increasing much faster than production.

Facing these bald facts last summer, it became evident to President Wilson and the United States Fuel Administration that there was virtually as great need for gasoline conservation as for food conservation.

In consequence the United States Fuel Administration requested Eastern states to discontinue entirely all non-essential use of passenger automobiles, and for a time this request was so extended that only automobiles in Government, emergency or war service were in use on Sunday. These limitations were not extended to the Western states, because at the time there was enough gasoline being produced in California for Pacific Coast needs and its distribution did not require the use of transcontinental transportation facilities needed for war.

It was part of this same campaign to conserve gasoline that led President Wilson to appoint a Government committee to determine and adopt standard

specifications for gasoline and other petroleum products.

This committee consisted of the United States Fuel Administration and representatives of the War and Navy Departments, the United States Supreme Court, the Director General of Railroads, the United States Department of Mines and the Bureau of Standards.

The committee was assisted and advised by technical experts from each of these departmental bodies.

After extended discussions, exhaustive test experimentation, this Government committee adopted standard specifications for gasoline, not only for aviation purposes, but also for general motor land and sea.

These United States Government specifications were drawn up with a view to providing a standard of gasoline that would meet every practical demand and yet allow maximum production. With the problem on the basis of the best use of our petroleum resources, and the maintenance of reasonable prices to the consumer.

Drafted as they were by impartial Government experts, these United States Government specifications are today being generally used as the most practical standard for gasoline, insuring an efficient and satisfactory gasoline, at the same time have due regard for the need of petroleum conservation.

The gasoline being furnished today is more plentiful and gives greater mileage than the gasoline ten years ago. Its use is made possible by improvements in automobile engines and methods of carburation. To go back to the gasoline of ten years ago would be to accept a more highly refined, but less powerful gasoline giving less mileage, and also resulting in increasing the cost of gasoline.

All Red Crown gasoline now being supplied to the Pacific Coast states is refined to conform to the United States Government standard specifications. It has the full, uniform chain of boiling points necessary for full-powered, dependable gasoline, boiling points for easy starting, medium boiling points for quick, smooth acceleration, and high boiling points for power and mileage.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (California)



Watch for Our Ad Wednesday, April 2nd

PUTMAN'S DRUG STORE Rexall Store

The Great New Chalmers Is Now Sold By Us

It has been many a day since we have sat behind the wheel of a car and felt so good as we have in the great new Chalmers. We have driven Chalmers of previous years, (and they were good enough too) but none ever equaled the current Chalmers.

It has a wonderful engine that "Hooverizes" gas to the last drop, makes gas work as gas has never worked before and yet spins out the mileage with a softness of action in a way you'll never forget. This engine has two remarkable improvements: One is the "Hot Spot" device that "cracks" up and heats the gas after it leaves the carburetor. This means the gas is put in just exactly the right condition for wonderful results.

The second is the "Ram's-Horn" Manifold that passes the gas thus conditioned for explosion into the combustion chamber by means of clever, "easy air bends."

Gas, as you no doubt have observed, is hardly what it once was. These two devices overcome to a great degree the gas situation.

Thus a low grade gas is made to deliver high power.

Based largely on this engine, as well as other notable improvements too numerous to mention here, we took on the Chalmers car for this territory.

It is our sincere belief that you too will feel as we do about the great new Chalmers once you have seen it and driven it.

We will be able to deliver this wonderful car after tomorrow.

Maxwell Service Station

JEFFERSON AVENUE

BOTH PHONES