

MAKE BOOZE AND GO TO JAIL

UNCLE SAME IS AFTER THE BOYS WITH THE PRIVATE STILL

No Way to Beat the Federal Law, So Break Up the Worm and Quit

In view of the imminence of the condition of national prohibition, it is believed that all persons manufacturing, selling or using stills should be fully advised of their liability under the Federal law. Accordingly the following statement of the laws relating to the subject and the penalties for their violation is hereby promulgated.

Persons, manufacturers of stills are required to pay an annual special tax of \$50, and in addition thereto \$20 for each still or worm for distilling made by them. All persons, firms or corporations thus manufacturing a still or worm to be used in distilling are deemed manufacturers of stills. This applies to all stills capable of the production of distilled spirits but does not apply to small laboratory stills, (usually classed) for legitimate laboratory purposes, or to water stills which are not capable of and intended for the production of distilled spirits. Ordinarily, laboratory stills are small, constructed of glass, and not adapted to the commercial production of distilled spirits.

Any stills or worms adapted to the production of distilled spirits for commercial or beverage purposes are presumed to be intended for such use, and in consequence the manufacturer thereof involves the manufacturer in special tax liabilities as above. In order to remove such presumption in the case of

stills and worms intended to be used in the manufacture of essential oils, vinegar, and like products, and the purification of water (other than small glass laboratory stills) the person for whom such still is made will be required to submit to the Collector evidence under oath showing that the still is not to be used for the production of spirits and setting forth specifically the actual purposes for which it is to be used. The manufacturer of any still, boiler, or vessel to be used for the purpose of distilling must, before the same is removed from the place of manufacture, notify in writing the Collector of the district in which such still, boiler, or other vessel is to be set up, by whom it is to be used, its capacity and the time when the same is to be removed from the place of manufacture. Manufacturers of stills for industrial distilleries are exempt from the special tax but they are required to obtain permit for their removal in the usual manner. Penalty for failure to file return of special tax within the time prescribed by law is 25 per centum of the amount of tax. Penalty for carrying on the business of manufacturer of stills without having paid the special tax required by law, is a fine of not less than \$100 or more than \$5,000 and imprisonment of not less than 30 days or more than two years.

All stills set up, whether intended for use or not, must be registered with the collector of the district on form 26 in duplicate. This applies to all stills of whatever size or for whatever purpose intended, whether for distillation of spirits or for pharmaceutical or other purposes, except as to small glass laboratory stills. Penalty for failure to register still is forfeiture of the still or distilling apparatus which is not so registered, together with all personal property in the possession or custody of the offender or under his control, and found in the building or in any yard or enclosure connected with the building in which the same may be set up. The person whose duty it is to register such still, for failure to do so, is subject to a penalty of \$500 and a fine of not less than \$100 or more than \$1,000 and imprisonment of not less than 1 month or more than 2 years.

A person who makes a mash fit for distillation is held to be a distiller, even though he does not vaporize or condense the spirit. A mash fit for distillation is a fermented beer in which alcohol is generated and from which such alcohol may be removed or separated by use of a still or otherwise. Obviously the making of such a mash is not permissible in the home brewing of beer or home production of spirits since it renders the manufacturer liable as an illicit distiller. Penalty for illicit distillation is forfeiture of the distillery and distilling apparatus and all distilled spirits and raw materials for the production of distilled spirits found on the distillery premises, and a fine of not less than \$500 or more than \$5,000 and imprisonment of not less than 6 months or more than 3 years. In addition to penalties sub-section 12 of section 1001 of the Revenue Act of 1918, which establishes additional special taxes in certain cases and which reads as follows:

"Every person carrying on the business of a brewer, distiller, wholesale liquor dealer, retail liquor dealer, wholesale dealer in malt liquor, retail dealer in malt liquor, or manufacturer of stills, as defined in section 7244 as amended and section 3247 of the revised statutes, in any state, territory, or district of the United States contrary to the laws of such state, territory or district, or in any place therein in which carrying on such business is prohibited by local or municipal law, shall pay, in addition to all other taxes, special or otherwise, imposed by existing law or by this Act, \$1,000."

The so-called war-time prohibition law imposes for its violation a penalty of imprisonment not exceeding 1 year or \$1,000, or both.

MILTON A. MILLER, Collector. Have the label, which stands for fair working conditions, put on your job printing. The Observer is one of the two shops in town observing union principles. Phone Main 37.

CHAOS AND RED RUIN IN RUSSIA

Factories Closed and Industries Dying Out

Steady Stream of Refugees Has Flowed Through Finland to Sweden for the Past Year

Terrible conditions in regard to food are reported by refugees from Bolshevik Russia arriving at the Finnish port of Abo. The correspondent there of the London Times writes that the intermittent stream of refugees from Russia which for the last year has been flowing through Finland to Stockholm still continues—French, Belgian, British, American, Italian, Swedish, Swiss and Norwegian—all being compelled to seek safety.

"The sufferings and privations which these people have endured in Russia are indescribable," he says. "They only become fully apparent to themselves on their arrival in a country where civilized methods prevail, and although in Finland food conditions are considered most serious, the refugees look upon it as a land flowing with milk and honey."

"At first, on seeing the condition of these people, one wonders why they remained so long in Russia, but as in the majority of cases, leaving Russia meant leaving home and the results of the work of a lifetime, they cling on in the hopes that things would turn for the better, while in many cases they were prevented from leaving by the Bolsheviks until they were able to procure a doctor's certificate stating that they were physically unfit."

Russian Money Worth Less

"On arrival in Finland these people suddenly find themselves as good as paupers, as the Russian money they have with them is practically valueless and can be seldom changed to Finnish marks, and then only at ruinous rates. Thus the various consulates have a considerable amount of work thrown on their hands in repatriating these people."

"I can personally certify to the gratitude displayed by the refugees for the slightest help, and in many cases they are people of a position capable of paying their own expenses as soon as they can telegraph for supplies from England."

"According to the refugees, the condition of Russia defies description. At Petrograd the streets are deserted and food is unobtainable. Dogs and cats are being devoured, while wooden houses are being demolished to provide fuel, as also wooden fittings and furniture from houses whose owners have left."

"In consequence of the nationalization of the factories and the subsequent inability of the Bolsheviks to manage them, industry is dying. The factories continue working until available stocks of raw material are used up, and then, much against the will of the workmen, are closed down. In Petrograd alone during the last month 83 factories were brought to a standstill and about 90 per cent of the workmen have already left the town; this despite the fact that wages have advanced some ten times."

Transport Conditions are deplorable

and through the absence of even the technical assistance no repairs to locomotives and rolling stock are carried out.

Grain Harvest Ample

"While Moscow and Petrograd are starving, the grain harvests of 1915 in the Urals, Tambov, Penza and Saratoff governments are stored, and in such quantities that practically the whole of Bolshevik Russia could be fed and sufficient left over for export."

"A member of the Society of Friends' war victims relief committee stated that the Bolsheviks were doing their best for the children, and that four relief colonies had been established at Tambov. This is said to be done with the object of impressing on the minds of the growing generation that they at least were looked after during the reign of the Bolsheviks. Children are allowed to take part in the management of the schools, with results best left to the imagination."

"The educated classes are slowly being exterminated, and without their help the future reorganization and administration of the country will prove enormously difficult."

"The Germans are fully aware of the possibilities in Russia, and as every Russian with any pretense of education speaks either German or French the Germans have a great advantage over the British, and will not be slow to reap the benefit. Many Austrians are becoming Russian subjects, as are, it is stated, also Germans. In order to be prepared for the competition for Russian trade which is bound to come. The Norwegians, too, are planning and preparing for the future, while the Swedes are not far behind."

Moonshining Increased in Tennessee

Marked increase in illicit distilling in the Appalachian mountain territory has been reported at Knoxville, Tenn., by members of the Mountain School Workers' Association, at their annual conference.

Have the label, which stands for fair working conditions, put on your job printing. The Observer is one of the two shops in town observing union principles. Phone Main 37.

One cold, one hot better soda water and one fresh strawberry sundae with whipped cream served by those who know how at Silverthorn's fountain. 10-5-13-17

Silverthorn

FAMILY DRUG STORE
LA GRANDE, OREGON

State News

Assistant Secretary of War Crowell writes Senator McNary that the department has decided to deny the application of John R. and A. C. O'Neil and J. R. McGrath of Portland for permission to attach a fish wheel to a rock just outside the locks at the Cascades of the Columbia and to use a strip of the canal reservation. He says that if such privilege were granted at all it should be done by competitive bidding, but the government does not wish to grant the permission asked to anyone.

Miss Evelyn P. Curtis, secretary and member of the Oregon welcome commission in New York, writes Governor O'Leary that if a peace treaty is signed within the next 30 or 40 days, she expects debarkation of the last Oregon troops during the month of September. Her letter informs the governor that up to the present time only about 16 per cent of Oregon men who have been in service overseas have returned to New York.

St. Francis academy of Pendleton is starting to build a \$60,000 structure to care for the increased number of students attending the academy. It will be a reinforced concrete building adjoining the one now in use and will be completed in time for the opening of the fall term of the academy.

Fire losses in Oregon, outside of Portland, totalled \$126,750 for the month of April, according to a report issued by Harvey Wells, state fire marshal, Tuesday. The most serious fire of the month was that at Klamath Falls in which a hotel and adjacent buildings were burned, entailing a loss of \$60,000.

Demonstrating the efficiency of the carrier pigeon, Silver Hen, a pigeon recently sold to the United States forest service and sent to Bend, Ore., to raise young pigeons for the use in the Deschutes national forest, came back about a week ago to her former owner, R. C. Hamilton, Leata.

LONDON, May 16.—General Denikin, commander of the anti-Bolshevik forces, has frustrated by a counter offensive the Bolshevik plan to bisect his army by capturing Bostov-On the Don, at the head of the Sea of Azov. The war office makes this announcement. The Bolsheviks have been compelled to move their positions to the northward.

ONION SETS

20c per quart
and
Garden Seeds
OF ALL KINDS.

Star, Tobacco, lb.	80c
Horseshoe Tobacco, lb.	80c
Climax Tobacco, lb.	80c
Bull Durham Tobacco, pkg.	10c
Dixie Queen, pkg.	10c
Union Leader, pkg.	15c
Camel Cigarettes, pkg.	20c
Camel Cigarettes, carton	\$1.75
Toilet Paper, 5 rolls	25c
Toilet Paper, 3 large rolls	25c
Spring Clothes Pins, 3 dozen	25c
Wheat Squirrel Poison, per can	25c
Leknu Furniture Polish, per bottle	25c
O' Cedar Polish, cans	50c, \$1.00, \$1.50
Butter Molds, size 2-lb.	50c

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ANTHONY & ROBBINS

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When I tell you I can make you a tailored suit which embodies style, quality and durability—and still meet your wishes in regard to price —I MEAN IT

When I tell you that your suit must fit you and satisfy you or I don't want your money —I MEAN IT

IT WILL PAY TO INVESTIGATE

The Wardrobe

SEE MY WINDOW DISPLAY
WOOD W. BERRY

A Welcome Home

is extended by this Institution to those returning from service with the colors.

In La Grande there are many celebrations these days—one for each of you as you arrive. And there will, of course, be one big gala-day following the final home-coming.

In the meanwhile, the officers of the U. S. National Bank extend you a cordial greeting.

We shall be glad, at any time, of opportunity to serve you.

United States National Bank

La Grande, Oregon

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A Customer said the other day—

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White Kid Oxfords, Louis Heel, in a trim, dressy last; price \$8.00
White Nubuck Plain Pump, Louis Heel, light weight, dressy Pump; price \$6.50
White Nubuck Pump, medium heel; price \$5.50
Brown Kid Plain Pump, low heel, a narrow, dressy last \$6.50

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Our office is equipped with the latest and most scientific instruments for proper examination of the eyes.

If glasses are not needed, we will tell you so. We grind our own lenses—plant on the premises.

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