

# LaGrande Evening Observer

(Incorporated)  
An Independent Newspaper

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THIRTEEN AUTHORITY—We ought to obey God rather than men.—Acts 5:29.

A big trust company in Chicago has failed. That's what comes from cashing municipal salary checks.

"Our speech excels that of the British" says the editor of the new Standard Dictionary. Poor man, he must have been talking to American women exclusively.

An American visitor to Russia says that country is a working man's paradise. If so, they ought to label it because we read every day of hundreds of Russians fleeing across the border into Poland with heavy armed guards stationed along the border by the Soviet to prevent escapes. Why it should be necessary to guard the exits of paradise is more than the American mind can comprehend.

Being a bootlegger in Medford may be profitable but being caught is not. A Jackson county judge has raised his sentence from \$500 fine and a year in jail to \$1000 fine and two years behind the bars. That's for a first offense. If any of them come back for more, they will get it, he says—a lot more. Which makes you think that judges throughout the country might help solve the liquor problem by following his example.

**EX-PRESIDENT TAFT**  
The death of William Howard Taft deprives the United States of the services of one of its greatest statesmen, of a public servant to whom no public duty or responsibility was too great nor secondary to personal ambitions and welfare. But there is a limit to which a people can humanely impose public tasks upon the individual, and in the case of Mr. Taft the limit was passed long before his over-worked body gave way to the terrific strain of public service.

For half a century, with brief intermissions, Mr. Taft was in public life, packing into those full, useful years service as prosecuting attorney, county solicitor and judge, federal judge and revenue collector, solicitor general of the United States, governor general of the Philippines, special envoy to Cuba, Porto Rico, Panama and Japan, secretary of war, member of the national war labor board, president and chief justice of the United States supreme court.

Unlike several other presidents, Mr. Taft lived to see the lifting of the clouds of popular disapproval that fell over his administration during its last days when the conflict between the progressive and conservative elements of the country created a general hysteria of misunderstanding and suspicion.

The results of the presidential election in 1912 reflected a popular opinion that the Taft administration had been a complete failure. In retrospect it proves to have been four years of constructive legislation, efficient and economic administration and strict adherence to traditional ideals and policies.

Charges by Theodore Roosevelt and his "progressive" followers that Taft had deserted the progressive majority of the people and had been too friendly with big business and the Republican reactionaries appear grotesquely inconsistent with his successful policy of tariff reduction, his dissolution of the oil and tobacco trusts and other "trust-busting" prosecutions, his efforts in behalf of civil service reform, peace arbitration, taxation on incomes, governmental economy, and direct election of senators, and the establishment of the department of labor and children's bureau during his administration.

Taft was the victim of a schism in his own party, the ambitions of a man with the dramatic force and magnetism of Roosevelt, a growing nation-wide discontent with the old Republican rule and the conflict between progressivism and conservatism. Future generations, even more than the present, will be capable of a fairer estimate of his administration.

**USED CARS**  
With An O. K. That Counts.

**Larison Chevrolet Company**

Used Car Lot Phone Main 508  
407 Fir St.

## NATION PAYS TRIBUTE TO TAFT TODAY

(Continued from Page One)

The enduring fame of the greatest traveler in American public life, William Howard Taft, twenty-seventh president of the United States and its tenth chief justice, may be ascribed in history to the confidence he radiated, and his ability to inspire in others an appreciation of his scrupulous honesty of purpose and justice of decision in all problems entrusted to his arbitration.

Caring nothing for politics, he was not influenced by partisan motives. With an equitable judicial mind, inexhaustible patience and a dependable serenity, he had the exceptional faculty of impressing upon others the genuineness of his friendly motives and his purpose to help them bear their burdens, to enlighten them whenever possible, and to present the best available solution for their problem.

His life was unselfishly dedicated to the service of his government, and like a patriotic soldier, he responded to all demands made upon him by his commander-in-chief, the president. His real introduction to public life came through President McKinley, of his native state of Ohio, who commissioned him to assist in bringing order out of chaos after the Spanish-American war, when the United States found that it had inherited from Spain, along with its colonial possessions in the Pacific, the grave obligations of shaping the destinies of the Asiatic races inhabiting the islands.

By a strange coincidence it was another Ohioan, President Harding, who made it possible for him to realize the greatest ambition of his life. Mr. Taft was the first man in our history to fill the two great offices of chief executive and chief magistrate.

Mr. Taft was precipitated into politics from a law office in Cincinnati. Oddly enough both he and Theodore Roosevelt became known in Washington public life about the same time. They met when Mr. Roosevelt was civil service commissioner and Mr. Taft was solicitor general.

**Roosevelt's Influence**  
Mr. Roosevelt generally was credited with making Mr. Taft prevail upon the president to accept the Roosevelt influence. Mr. Taft was elected president in 1908 by the overwhelming majority of 321 electoral votes out of a total of 483. With the Roosevelt influence against him and Colonel Roosevelt himself a candidate on a third party ticket in 1912, Mr. Taft received but a paltry eight votes out of a total of 531.

It was said of Mr. Taft at this time that although he was the worst defeated president he was the best loser of any. He left the White House in the happiest frame of mind, a "happy" glow to lay down the cares of state, which had been far greater than he anticipated.

His brief tenure in the office of president was made notable by the greatest split that had ever occurred in the republican party, and by the birth of the National Progressive party headed by Colonel Roosevelt and his friends. When the split started or how it first grew no one has yet related with any degree of certainty.

It is known that some of Colonel Roosevelt's friends in Washington did not fare as well at the hands of the Taft administration as they had expected; and it is also known that Mr. Taft as president did not consult the colonel so freely as he did when he was in the subordinate position of secretary of war in the Roosevelt cabinet.

In any event it developed that by the time Colonel Roosevelt emerged from the jungle and headed back to the United States the "break" was an established fact—established by everybody except President Taft.

Long after Colonel Roosevelt

**It Must Be Good! More than a Million Bottles Sold Each Year!**

**Puretest Castor Oil**  
25 cents 3-Oz. Size

IF PURETEST Castor Oil were unpleasant to take, how would you account for the tremendous volume of sales made each year by 10,000 Rexall Stores? Try it and see why people buy it. Sold only at Rexall Stores.

**GLASS DRUGS Inc.**  
THE LARGEST STORE La Grande, Ore.  
THE WORLD'S LARGEST GRAIN OF INDIVIDUALLY CAGED ORB STORES

## MARKET NEWS OF THE DAY

**CHICAGO WHEAT**

	Open	High	Low	Close
Mar.	1.07	1.07 1/2	1.05 1/2	1.06 1/2
May	1.11 1/2 @ %	1.12 1/2	1.11	1.11 1/2 @ %
July	1.08 1/2 @ %	1.09 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.07 1/2 @ %
Sept.	1.09 1/2 @ %	1.10 1/2	1.07 1/2	1.09 1/2

**PORTLAND WHEAT**

	Open	High	Low	Close
Mar.	1.07	1.07 1/2	1.07	1.07 1/2
May	1.09 1/2	1.09 1/2	1.09 1/2	1.09 1/2
July	1.09 1/2	1.09 1/2	1.09	1.09

had let it be known to his friends that he was opposed to the renomination and reelection of Mr. Taft, the latter would not believe the reports were true.

**Remarkable Rise**  
A grouping of all Mr. Taft's political activities gives a graphic idea of his remarkable and rapid rise to the presidency. He was assistant prosecuting attorney of Hamilton county, O., at 23 years of age; collector of internal revenue at 24; judge of the superior court of Ohio at 29; solicitor general of the United States at 32; judge of the federal circuit court at 34; civil governor of the Philippine Islands at 43; secretary of war in the Roosevelt cabinet at 46; and president of the United States at 51. At the age of 52 he was again a private citizen, later becoming chief justice at the age of 62.

It was this equipment of a wonderful record in public office that led so many people to predict that Mr. Taft would make an ideal president. His training, they said, had all been in that direction and he would bring to the office a broader and more varied experience in public affairs than any other president previously could boast.

After he was installed in the White House, however, many of Mr. Taft's most loyal friends realized that perhaps his training had not been altogether of the right sort.

Public office had been thrust upon Mr. Taft all the way up to the highest gift of the people. The stage always was set in advance and the carpet laid for his triumphal entry into some new berth of public trust. And so it was that Mr. Taft could not understand the ravens appetite of many of the men of party politics, he could not comprehend the thirst for office, the cry for preferment beneath the political plum tree, the storm for place on the public payroll that raged and howled about him the moment he was seated in the presidential chair. Mr. Taft could not conceive the ambition nursed in the breast of the average political worker. In all his public career up to the very portal of the White House he had never held an office which carried patronage with it.

**Taft Dismayed**  
When he became president and the nation-wide rush for patronage began Mr. Taft was all but dismayed. He had no patience whatever with the office-seekers and the fact that a man sought of-

## PACK UP YOUR TROUBLES



**In a Laundry Bag!**

**YOU'LL SMILE, SMILE, SMILE**  
when you know that you have shouldered the burden of wash day on us. It's our business and we won't care.

No more fuss and bother—and we are as near as your telephone—a call will fetch us.

We're ready whenever you are.

**DAMP WASH**  
6c a lb.—Minimum, 13 lbs. 75c

**ECONOMY**  
7c a lb.—Minimum, 11 lbs. 75c

**ROUGH DRY**  
9c a lb.—Minimum 50c

Phone Main 56  
**STANDARD LAUNDRY CO.**  
"Wife Saving Station"  
La Grande

## Stock Exchange Will Close Early

NEW YORK, Mar. 10 (AP)—The board of governors of the New York stock exchange today announced that the exchange would close at 12:30 o'clock tomorrow in memory of former Chief Justice William Howard Taft. The regular closing time is 3 o'clock.

## REV. L. H. AWES RESIGNS PULPIT IN CHURCH HERE

(Continued from Page One)

Mabel E. Doly, city librarian, Mrs. Beatrice Young took the part of Addie Deal, Mrs. Walter Hutchinson represented Grace, the daughter; Mrs. Miles Sallow, the daughter Katherine, Mrs. E. E. Hurley played Sarah Lutz and Gladys Roberts took the part of a 12-year-old granddaughter, Laura. The quartet consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Claude Cooper, Harvey Carter and Mrs. Will Adler, Miss Mae Stearns and Mrs. Hutchison furnished the music.

## PORTLAND PRODUCT

PORTLAND, Ore., Mar. 10 (AP)—Butter: barely steady; cubes, extras, 37c; standards, 36c; prime firsts, 35c; firsts, 32c. Creamery prices: prints 3c over cube standards.

Eggs: barely steady; prices to retailers: fresh extras, 26c; standards, 25c; fresh medium, 24c. Prices to wholesalers 2c under price to retailers.

Milk: steady; raw milk (4 per cent), \$2.20; \$2.40 cwt. Delivered Portland, 108 1/2 per cent; grade B milk, \$2.65. Butterfat, station, 32c; truck, 34c; deliveries in Portland, 36c.

Poultry: steady; (buying prices) alive heavy hens over 4 1/2 lbs. 25c; 2 1/2 to 4 1/2 lbs. 22c; 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 lbs. 20c; spring, 24c; 25c; pulch, ducks, 4 lbs. and over 28c; colored ducks, 18c; 20c; turkeys, No. 1, 28c; No. 2, 25c; culls, 20c; live, 18c; 20c.

Country meats: steady; (buying prices) choice veal, 18c; 12c; pork, 15 1/2; 16c; choice lamb, 20c; 22c; mutton, 10c; 12c.

Onions: steady; Oregon, \$1.15; \$1.75.

Peas: steady; good, No. 1 grade, \$2.75; \$3.50.

New potatoes: Florida, 14c; 16c.

Wool: steady; Eastern Oregon, 15c; 20c lb., valley, 25c; 30c.

Hay: steady; wholesale buying prices, delivered Portland; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$22.50; \$23.50; do valley, \$19.00; alfalfa, \$10.50; \$20; clover, \$16; oat hay, \$16; straw, \$7.50; ton; selling prices \$1 to \$2 more.

## PORTLAND LIVESTOCK

PORTLAND, Ore., Mar. 10 (AP)—Cattle and calves: opening fairly active; steers mostly 25c or more higher; receipts about 1550, calves 130. Steers 1100-1300 lbs. \$11.75; \$12.25, good \$12.00; \$12.50, medium \$10.50; \$12.00, common \$8.50; \$9.00, heavy, good \$10.25; \$9.50, \$10.25, cows, good \$9.25; \$9.75, common to medium \$8.50; \$9.25, low cutter to cutter \$3.50; \$6.50, Bulls \$7.75; \$8.25, cutter to medium \$6.00; \$7.75, calves \$9.50; \$11.00, cull to common \$6.50; \$9.50, Vealers, milk fed \$11.00; \$12.50, medium \$9.00; \$11.00, cull to common \$7.00; \$9.00.

Hogs: slow, steady to 25c lower for light butchers and 25 to 50c and more lower for packing sows; steady to 25c higher for feeder pigs; receipts 350, including 224 on contract. Heavy weight \$10.00; \$11.25, Medium weight \$10.50; \$11.75, Light weight \$11.75; \$11.75, \$5. Light lights \$11.50; \$11.75. Packing sows \$8.50; \$10.00, Slaughter pigs \$9.25; \$11.25, Feeder and stocker pigs 90-120 lbs. medium to choice \$11.75; \$12.75. (Soft or oily hogs and roast pigs excluded in above quotations).

Sheep and lambs: no early sales; no indications; receipts 1550, including \$73 direct or on contract. Lambs, good to choice, \$9.75; \$10.50, \$9.84 to 95 lbs. \$9.50; \$10.25, \$4 lbs. down, medium \$9.00; \$9.75, all weights, common \$7.50; \$9.00, Yearling wethers \$6.50; \$8.50, Ewes, medium to choice \$9.00; \$9.50, \$6.50, 120-150 lbs. \$4.00; \$6.00, all weights, cull and common \$2.00; \$4.00.

**FALK'S**  
LA GRANDE STORE  
Successors to N. K. West & Co.

**MEN'S STORE**

**DASH KOSH B'GOSH**

THE \$1.69

1.69 WORLDS

BEST 1.69

1.69 OVERALL

## 133 ARE KILLED IN TWO DISASTERS

(Continued from Page One)

side fell out and plunged 1,000 feet to the bottom of the shaft. The rope also injured two other Europeans and six natives in the same cage.

**STEVENSON ENGELEN CO.**  
STORES

**BOYS' ALL WOOL SWEATERS**  
SIZE 26-36  
Boys' all wool Sweaters—All new Spring patterns and colors.  
\$1.98

# YOUR INCOME TAX BLANK

Allows "Reserve for Depreciation"

In modern business the question of depreciation plays an important part. Furniture, fixtures, machinery, stocks of goods, office equipment, motor equipment, etc., all depreciate in value.

Your constant loss through depreciation is recognized by the federal government—but too frequently it is not recognized by the way a man runs his business.

Fixtures, machinery, and other things wear out—become obsolete. There comes a time when they have to be replaced with new things.

That's what the "reserve for depreciation" is for—permitting a gradual, month-by-month accumulation of a reserve fund so that the replacements can be made without embarrassing or handicapping the business.

You can make your reserve fund an investment as well as a protection by using our 4% Certificates of Deposit. We'll be glad to discuss the matter if you are interested in establishing such a reserve.

**La Grande National Bank**  
Member Federal Reserve - Resources Over 2 Million.  
"Forty-second Year of Friendly Service"

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Many Bargains Listed on Want Ad Page