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Time contract prices on application.

As many as I love, I rebuke and chasten: be zealous therefore, and repent. Behold, I stand at the door and knock: if any man hear my voice, and open the door, I will come in to him, and will sup with him, and he with me.—Rev. 3:19, 20.

TAXES ON INSURANCE

Because it is not taken directly from the pockets of the citizens of the United States few realize the burdensome tax that is extracted, from all who carry insurance, in the nature of excessive insurance premiums.

In the year 1927 the combined state insurance departments expended less than four million dollars, yet the insurance companies paid to the states more than eighty million dollars, so that the policy-holders paid in premiums approximately seventy-six million dollars more than would have been required had they paid only the expense of maintaining the state insurance departments. Of course, this sum was used by the states in taking care of other expenses.

This practice of demanding such a large share of the premiums paid by the policy holders is in reality penalizing those who are thrifty enough to provide themselves with insurance protection so that in case of loss they do not become a liability to the community. If every citizen carried insurance protection this matter would not be so important, but under present conditions the policyholders are paying a considerable per cent of the taxes that should rightfully be borne by those who are not policyholders.

The Chamber of Commerce of the United States is strongly opposing the continuance of this practice, and it is receiving the support of other organizations who realize the inequality of the present system.

DRIVE CAREFULLY

Actuarial post-mortems over the dead year of 1930 are now forth-coming in great profusion from the pens and pencils of statisticians and executive secretaries and from government, association and committee sources.

Of statistical reviews, questionnaires and surveys there is a great superfluity, yet every newspaper reader should read every word of the reports telling of the toll in human lives and injuries and property loss taken by motor vehicles in 1930. As alternate pedestrians and passengers these figures strike home with more than ordinary force.

Motor vehicle mileage dropped ten per cent last year, yet automobile accidents increased twelve per cent over the preceding twelve months. The appalling figures are 32,500 dead, 960,000 injured, $300,000,000 paid in insurance claims, and an incalculable amount of property loss.

There are lessons aplenty in these staggering statistics. What of the human lives snuffed out, the bodies maimed, crippled and disfigured; the economic loss through destroyed property and loss of earnings; the crushing burden upon hospitals; the effect upon the motor industry? While the greater burden is borne by the motoring public, the whole population suffers indirectly—the careful or fortunate driver must pay insurance rates forced up by the careless, and every economic loss is eventually distributed over the widest area.

These facts cry out to every driver and pedestrian to be more careful in 1931.

Life goes along like a song for those who do today what should be done today.

In Washington

By Robert Quinn

WASHINGTON—One of the most mild-mannered and quiet men in the United States senate—Arthur Capper of Kansas—has stood at him a task that has far to assume staggering proportions.

He is chairman of a sub-committee of the senate agriculture committee which will inquire into food prices. They will try to determine for example, why the price of bread has not followed the price of wheat downward.

Since he has offered his resolution to conduct an inquiry into bread prices in the District of Columbia, the scope of the inquiry has been so widened that before the committee gets through a general food investigation may be had.

The senate already has authorized the Capper committee to look into the situation as regards eggs. There are pending resolutions which would include milk and all dairy products as well as meat and meat products.

With a trained investigator and $10,000, Senator Capper and his committee already are hard at work.

Scan Press Gallery

The Kansas senator has a bargain which will continue to be of value to him in this investigation. Before he became a member of the senate he sat in the press galleries of congress as correspondent for a metropolitan daily newspaper.

In fact, he has been in turn a typesetter, reporter, Washington correspondent, proprietor of a weekly paper and then editor and publisher of a powerful dailies and numerous agricultural and political magazines.

It was not until he reached the age of 67 that he entered politics. After one term in the house governor of Kansas—the first native-born chief executive of that state—and after two terms in that office came to the United States senate.

In the senate he has entered the situation on agricultural problems. He was the author of the grain futures act, designed to curb gambling in the grain markets, and various other farm laws.

Children's Friend

Small, accordingly than, with the gray hair, he is one of the most unsophisticated men in the senate. He speaks curly on the floor.

He is a great lover of children. Children, himself, he has done things for the children of Kansas which have endeared him to the hearts of many. Every year he assigns the entire juvenile population of his county, or one of his three "birthday party" was given July 16, 1930, and each year since then he has invited all the children of the county to a free ride in a Topeka park, throwing open every concession booth to them.

He holds open an offer to any crippled child in Kansas to come to a Kansas City hospital at his expense and his businesses in the direction reach many children. He is also a governor of Moosheart, the children's home city, maintained by the Loyal Order of Moose at Moosehart, Ill.

Michelson Visits—Health and business was to continue with discussions program, setting hope for speedy peace.

La Grande Public School In N. E. A. 100 Per Cent For Last Six Years

SHIP REPORTED AFLAME

EUREKA, Cal., Feb. 2 (AP)—The coast guard cutter Cahokia left at 3:40 a. m. for Trinidad, about 20 miles north of here, in response to a report a ship was on fire near there. No details were immediately available. The Cahokia was not expected back under three hours.

Wheat Steady During Closing Week of Month

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 (Special)—Wheat held generally steady during the week ending January 31, with prices of most grades holding practically unchanged compared with a week ago, according to the weekly grain market review of the United States bureau of agricultural economics.

Feed grains, on the other hand, were weak and lower, as a result of relatively large marketings and only a moderate demand. Corn prices declined to a new low point on the crop. Rye was lower with feed grains. Flax prices tended downward, under the influence of a slow domestic inquiry and increased pressure from Argentine shipments.

Wheat: Some improvement in export inquiry for North American wheat, together with reports of some deficiency in moisture in parts of the domestic wheat belt, and in spring areas of the United States and Canada, were strengthening influences. New crop futures at Chicago advanced slightly, but cash markets held about unchanged. Foreign markets were also steady, with an increased movement of foreign wheats into consuming channels of Italy across. Offers of native German wheat at Hamburg were small, with prices tending upward. The quota of native wheat to be used by mills has been reduced to 75 per cent for February and March, 65 per cent for April and May, and 50 per cent for June and July, from the present quota of 80 per cent. Spring Russian wheat offerings were light and reported moving only moderate demand. Italian takings have reduced per stocks in that country. Weather conditions in Western Europe remained unseasonably mild, but conditions in the Balkan countries were favorable, with crops protected by good snow cover.

World Shipments Gain.

World shipments increased to around 16,000,000 bushels, with about 4,000,000 from the southern hemisphere and most of the remainder from North America. Small amounts of Russian grain were shipped from Black Sea ports. Shipments from India were also small. The first estimate of the 1931 Indian wheat acreage places the area sown at 30,998,000 acres, as compared with the first estimate of 29,419,000 acres a year ago, and a final, increased acreage of 32,267,000 acres.

Domestic wheat markets held practically unchanged, compared with a week ago, with mills and domestic marketing agencies absorbing the relatively large offerings. Receipts of wheat at the principal winter wheat markets totaled 6,930 cars, compared with only 5,401 cars during the corresponding period last year. These heavy marketings reflect the relatively high cash prices compared with new crop futures, and also the large supply available for market. Farm stocks of wheat at the time of January were estimated to be around 28,000,000 bushels larger than a year ago. Markets stocks were 24,000,000 bushels larger. This increase however, is partially offset by a reduction of nearly 17,000,000 bushels in commercial mill stocks, which at the close of December totaled 46,387,000 bushels. This figure is computed from a report of the bureau of census, and includes mill stocks owned by mills and held in mills and mill elevators connected to mills, and does not include grain in transit, bought "to arrive" or stored in country or terminal elevators, assuming that country mill and elevator stocks are about the same as a year ago, supplies of wheat in the United States at the time of January, 1931, were about 42,000,000 bushels larger than on January 1, 1930. Mills were fairly active buyers of hard winter wheat during the week at Kansas City, and elevators were taking sufficient grain to replace mill bookings.

Coast Markets Steady.

Pacific coast wheat markets held steadily, but trading was rather inactive, and continued largely to domestic marketing agencies. Current quotations remained unchanged, and well above an export basis, which prevailed at any source business in either wheat or flour out of Portland or Seattle. Domestic mills were taking sufficient wheat for light requirements, and fair amounts of grain were being sold from Washington and Oregon to California mills and dealers. Movement of wheat to Portland and Seattle continued at good volume, with farmers and country shippers still selling rather freely. Winter wheat prospects continue favorable in the northwest, with stands reported good. The weather is unseasonably mild and there is no snow covering in the Pendleton, Walla Walla and Lower Palouse districts. Good subsoil moisture with heavy snow prevails in the Big Bend spring wheat country. At the close of the market day, 30 white wheat was quoted at Seattle at 67½c, western red at 66½c, hard winter at 65c, Big Bend bluestem at 68c, all sacked, basis No. 1 grade. Fourteen per cent protein, basis No. 1 hard winter was quoted sacked at the per bushel and the same from Montana in bulk at the per bushel. Dark northern spring was quoted at the same prices as hard winter. Big Bend bluestem No. 1 hard white was quoted at Portland at 70c, No. 1 soft and western white at 67½c, No. 1 hard winter, northern spring and western red at 66½c, all sacked. Fourteen per cent protein, No. 1 dark northern from Montana was quoted at the per bushel in bulk.

BORAH TAKES FIRM STAND FOR RELIEF

(Continued from Page One)

position to the $20,000,000 Red Cross relief appropriation. Senator Caraway being opposed. Republican house leaders of contradictory stands on this issue.

The Arkansas Democrat named Representatives Wilson, the majority leader, Chairman Snell of the house rules committee, and Chairman Wood of the house appropriations committee.

Recalls Actions in 1919

He said that in 1919, when Herbert Hoover asked $20,000,000 for the starving Russians, Representative Wood moved to expand the fund under the Red Cross.

Caraway said Hoover was "then a Democrat, then a Republican and now God knows what he is now but not a Democrat."

"Representative Wilson, who now is a good American," he said, "says this administration would send the Red Cross in the back, when in 1919 to send the Red Cross in the back," he situation.

"So did Snell. When the Hoover bill came his hanger, he then tell the starving American women and children whether he was selling the cards then or now. One of these statements didn't reflect the truth and he knew it."

Close to Unwritten Rules

The Arkansan was close to the unwritten rules of the senate and house in his severe condemnation of the leaders of the other branch, as he warned of the ultimatum of the house Republican leaders that they would not compromise on the $25,000,000 fund.

Meanwhile, there was no sign of a break in the deadlock between the administration and Democrats on the relief dispute.

A conference for tomorrow between the senate and house was called. Senator Borah suggested a compromise at $15,000,000 with provision that funds be limited to the drought belt. However, there was no apparent response to it.

Caraway demanded that Chairman Payne of the Red Cross, tell "the origin of this determination to decline a federal contribution," adding that Payne had taken no such stand when he appeared before the senate appropriations committee.

The senator read the senate an advertisement asking for contributions to the Red Cross which said that hundreds of Americans were "hungry, ragged and cold."

"If that is so, the Red Cross is not meeting the situation," he said.

The News Used To Be:

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO
(From Observer, Thurs., Feb. 1, 1906)

The La Grande Iron Works is turning out a large number of castings for the Grande Ronde Lumber company to be used for re-building railroad cars for use on the logging road near Hilgard.

Married in this city, Wednesday, Jan. 31, 1906, F. L. Miller and Miss Alice W. Taylor.

A marriage license was issued today to Jodin E. Dugan and Miss Alice Simson, both of La Grande.

TEN YEARS AGO
(From Observer, Wed., Feb. 2, 1921)

Mr. Gerhard Eng, who has been in a hibernary since the beginning of the cold spell, came out in 1920, today saw his shadow.

The Chris Miller family this morning awoke to find a small flock of 75 robins singing and flying from twig to twig in the apple trees back of their residence.

Miss Elsie Staab, who underwent an operation at the Grande Ronde hospital about ten days ago, is today reported to be getting along encouragingly well.

Mr. and Mrs. Forest Sanderson are the parents of a nine-pound baby boy, born last night.

ONE YEAR AGO
(From Observer, Sat., Feb. 2, 1930)

The United States pack service is opposed to the establishment of a Walhowa national park.

Members of Wallowa Indians in Union county met in special session Friday evening at the La Grande Wigwam temple.

A seven-pound baby daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Gilbert last night.

Over Night News

(By The Associated Press)

Foreign

Rawalpindi, India — Moslems and Sikhs site over stoning of sacred bull in nearby village, burning one alive and injuring others.

Rome—Foreign office admits Turchetti disappeared Mussolini but denies they took automobile drive.

Bogota, Colombia—Government reports 4 killed and 24 wounded in election clashes in two outlying areas.

Brussels — Belgian Reign says Congo inquest blames sanguinous underground gas for "fog" deaths.

Domestic

Washington—Bloom says there will be no compromise on relief legislation.

Grafton, N. D. — Nine dead after eating home preserved food.

Washington. — House leaders map compromise on bonus.

Chicago — Howard Smith, airplane manufacturer, killed when ship crashes from 300 feet.

Washington. — Anti-salmon league announces plans for dry rallies soon in Eastern, Central and Southern states.

Elmira, N. Y.—Cigarette still seized and 10 men arrested.

New York—State banking department issues monthly statement of suspended bank 10-C, showing $78,800,000 in loss, impaired or "frozen" assets.

Radio Programs

TUESDAY PROGRAMS

Northwest Broadcasting system: 4:45, machine; 5:30, mexican; 6, popular music; 7, ensemble and soloist; 8, serie; 9:30, songs; 9, concert music; 10, sunshine program; 10:30, organ; 11, dance music; 12 to 1, organ.

National Broadcasting company: 3, jazz music; 4, Musical Magazine; 4:30, popular lecture; 7, concert music; 7:30 dance music; 8, Jones and Hardy; 9:15, Music Box; 9:45, smiles program; 10, novelty dance tunes; 11:30, Weiner Lane; 12, concert orchestra; 12 to 2, dance music.

Columbia Broadcasting system: 3, concert, dinner dance; 7, Joe and Ed; 7:15, Charles Sheng, movie program; 8, orchestra, features; 8, light popular program; 9:30, symphony, piano music; 10 to 1, dance music.

Spokane

KHQ (590): 7 a. m., Down Chorus; Start a Day; 8 Happytime; 8, Gumbersoles, features; 10, Color Harmony; 10:30, Woman's Magazine; 11:30, organ, talks; 1, studio parade, musical programs; 3:30, orchestra; 5, NBC; 6:30, musical feature; 10, concert ensemble; 12 to 2, dance music.

Seattle

KJR (970): 9:40 to 1 a. m., NBS programs.

San Francisco

KPRC (810): 9 to 2 a. m., CBS programs.

KGO (680): 3, music talk, Cecil and Sally; 4:30, organ, Harry Barr; 7, popular orchestra; 8, characters; 8:30, features; 9, symphony orchestra; 10, dance music; 12, Melodiers.

Los Angeles

KFI (640): 5:45, stock markets; 6, features; 7, concert ensemble and baritone; 8:15, NBC; 8:30, Tom Dercie; 9, NBC; 9:30, concert music; 11, NBC.

KNX (1050): 4, organ, serenaders; 7, Wasmuble and Archer; 7:15, song writer, CBS; 8, Washington; 8:30, Circus; 9, drama; 9:30, ensemble; 12 to 2, dance music.

KFSG (900): 4, Romance of Fashion; 8:30, CBS; 9, features; 10, news, dance music; 12 to 2, organ.

Portland

KEX (1190): 5, Northwest review; 8:30, features; 9, Catholic Truth society; 9:15, NBS; 11, features; 11:30 to 3 a. m., NBS programs.

Tacoma

KVI (750): 4, CBS; 8:30, orchestra programs; 11:30 to 12 CBS.

Oakland

KLS (940): 4 to 12, NBC programs.

KGW (491): 4, concert duo; 7, news; 7:30, music 1 programs; 9, piano, tango and accordion; 9:30, feature; 10 to 12, dance program.

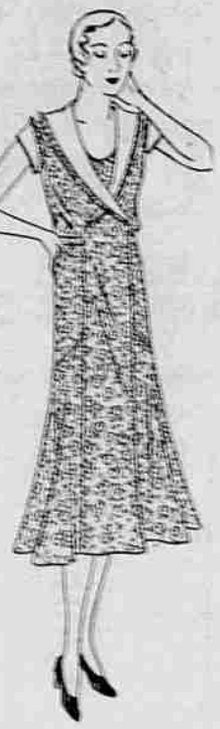
Salt Lake City

KSL (1130): 4:30, NBC; 6:15, musical programs; 8, organ; 9:30, male quartet; 10, University night; 10:30, drama; 11, Midnight hour.

FALK'S LA GRANDE ·STORE·
Successors to N. K. WEST & CO.

AROUND THE CORNER

And we've been as busy as can be the last few days unpacking new spring dresses—to be shown for the first time TUESDAY.



and we've just unpacked
300
CRISP NEW
MISS SPOKANE
DRESSES
and
SMOCKS

Dresses that have a reputation for style, good workmanship and fast colors. The woman who desires finishing details of distinctive character even in her simple morning frocks will adore these Miss Spokanes. You'll love the new fitted Smocks.

$1.95 $2.95

New Printed Silk
DRESSES
With Spring in Every Line of Them

Gay and colorful are these new prints and so many new details that we can't begin to tell you all about them.

$10 $15 $18

Afternoon and Street
FROCKS

of Georgette and Frost Crepe in the dominating colors of Meadowbrook Green, Bluebonnet Blue and black and white.

$10 to $45

Because it's Better at Falk's — It's Cheaper — Not Cheap

Our Service

puts a spark of real pleasure in every motoring moment.

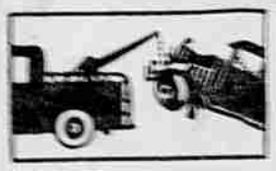
Begin Your Trip

right by having us service your car before you start.

Just Flash In

and flash out. You'll get the service as you get—be assured of a worryless trip.

Perkins Firestone One-Stop Service
Adams at Hamlock Phone Main 900



We can't tow your wreck in to be rebuilt—but we pay the bills if you are insured with us!

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O. M. WARNOCK, MGR.

AGAIN AVAILABLE
In La Grande!

The famous Standard Coal of Utah mined in the Spring Canyon district from the deepest coal seam of the state and prepared by the finest coal tipple in the United States.

Order a Trial Ton Today
Satisfaction Guaranteed!

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FINEST CHOCOLATE CREAMS ARE DIPPED ONE AT A TIME

For a Similar Reason Hills Bros. Roast Their Coffee a Few Pounds at a Time

Candy makers agree that when creams are dipped one at a time in the chocolate, the coating is applied much more evenly than when dipped in big batches.

According to the results achieved by Hills Bros., this same principle holds true in roasting coffee. By roasting a few pounds at a time by a continuous process, instead of large batches, a uniform roast is certain.

This process originated, and patented by Hills Bros., is called "Controlled Roasting." "Controlled" is a most appropriate word because during the entire roasting process there is automatic regulation. This control accurately regulates the flow of coffee through the roasters—also the temperature. Every bean of the rare blend is roasted to a degree that insures perfection. No other coffee has the same delicious flavor of Hills Bros. Coffee.

Freshness is always guaranteed in Hills Bros. Coffee because it is packed in vacuum cans. By this method, air, which destroys the flavor of coffee, is taken out, and kept out of the can. Ordinary cans, even if air-tight, do not keep coffee fresh. Ask for Hills Bros. Coffee by name and look for the Arab—the trade-mark—on the can. Sold everywhere by grocers.

Hills Bros. Coffee, Inc., Portland, Oregon.