

LaGrande Evening Observer

(Incorporated) An Independent Newspaper
P. R. FINLAY Editor and Publisher
HAROLD M. FINLAY Business Manager

Published evenings, except Sunday, at 1710 Sixth street La Grande, Oregon.
Entered at the Postoffice of La Grande, Oregon, as Second Class Mail Matter under act of March 2, 1879.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF UNION COUNTY AND THE CITY OF LA GRANDE

MEMBER OF ASSOCIATED PRESS
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to use for publication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited if published herein.

National Advertising Representative
M. C. MOGENSEN CO., Inc.
San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, Chicago, Detroit, New York

Table with 2 columns: Rate, Price. Rows include Daily, two weeks in advance; Daily, six months in advance; Daily, per month in advance.

Table with 2 columns: Rate, Price. Rows include Display, foreign, per column inch; Display, local, per column inch; Time contract prices on application.

Now is come salvation, and strength, and the kingdom of our God, and the power of his Christ; the accuser of our brethren is cast down, which accused them before our God day and night.

Not the least of the industrial achievements of the United States is the bringing to the homes of our people modern transportation, electricity, gas, oil and coal, whose benefits are not counted in comfort alone.

SERVING MILLIONS

These advantages are enjoyed by the public because capital saw a profit in them for itself. With its usual vision it saw that the people wanted these conveniences and facilities, although they had not generally had the initiative to provide them for themselves from public funds.

Here is an essential industry which serves 125,000,000 people and provides employment for several millions of workers. Neither is its ownership limited to a small group of wealthy men, one electric, gas and water system alone having 45,000 stockholders, including 70 per cent of its own employees.

While there may have been abuses in the way of high rates and faulty service, it has been proven that private ownership is usually satisfactory, so much so that public ownership has never taken deep root in the United States. And it is unlikely that expansion would have been as rapid as it has been had the capital all come from public treasuries.

Under the circumstances it would seem to be wisdom on the part of state and federal governments to regulate only where regulation is necessary, and to avoid making so vital an industry the pawn of politics.

"ALFALFA BILL"

Oklahoma is a picturesque and spectacular state. Her people are picturesque and spectacle-loving. Her oil fields and gushers are more so. Even her governors are picturesque. No other state so consistently peoples its executive mansion with "characters" as does Oklahoma.

The country has not forgotten "Cowboy Jack" Walton and his celebrated barbeque inaugural. And Governor Walton was but one of a string of eight "characters" to fill the office of governor of Oklahoma, the lately inaugurated "Alfalfa Bill" Murray being the eighth.

"Professional hillbilly" and "self-appointed backwoods Moses" promising to lead the Oklahoma farmers back to prosperity are the highly descriptive phrases applied to "Alfalfa Bill." That nickname he does not resent; on the contrary he encourages it. His inauguration was planned so as to paint him as a simple farmer, riding to the capital on borrowed money, moving into the executive mansion—the big house—with no other possessions than the clothes on his back and his famous wagonload of books. It is a character he has played for years.

As a matter of fact, Governor Murray is a student and a very shrewd politician. He has been cotton-picker, cowboy, farmer, school teacher, lawyer, and politician. He drafted the laws of the Chickasaw Indian Nation and was president of the convention which drafted Oklahoma's constitution; authorship of its dozens of freak provisions being ascribed to him. Some years ago he lost all of his money in an ill-fated American expedition to colonize a land grant in Bolivia.

Men who are actually worth more than they are getting usually hustle out and get it.

150 MILES OF HIGHWAY WILL BE IMPROVED

(Continued from Page One)
Improving approximately 15,000 cubic yards of broken stone in stock piles.
East Oregon Work
Malheur county—Peach-Sperry section of Central Oregon highway 6.05 miles of grading requiring approximately 110,000 cubic yards of excavation.

Washburn county—Bridge over Elk Creek on the Cimarron highway about 10 miles west of Drain requiring approximately 285 cubic yards excavation, 515 cubic yards concrete, 85,000 pounds metal reinforcement, 103,000 pounds structural steel and 500 linear feet concrete handrail.

Two bridges over Elk Creek on the Umpqua highway about 11 miles west of Drain to be let in one contract. Requires a total of approximately 300 cubic yards excavation, 1500 cubic yards concrete, 208,000 pounds metal

reinforcement, 178,000 pounds structural steel and 1281 linear feet concrete handrail.
Lincoln county—Bridge over Santiam river on the Santiam highway about 4 1/2 miles east of Cascade requiring approximately 1300 cubic yards excavation, 435 cubic yards concrete, 70,000 pounds metal reinforcement, 126,000 pounds structural steel and 250 linear feet handrail.

Washington county—Bridge over Crook creek on the west side Pacific highway about 1 1/2 miles south of Portland requiring approximately 700 cubic yards excavation, 2300 linear feet piling, 290 cubic yards concrete, 40,000 pounds metal reinforcement and 250 linear feet handrail.

THE CRIME IN THE DUTCH GARDEN BY HERBERT ADAMS

Chapter 1 INFERENCES

"Today is my birthday," declared Duckworth. "It proves that Donald Wade was right to send you to me."
"Yes," added the girl. "After that, Mr. Haswell, you cannot refuse. May I tell you?"

He bowed and she began her story. He watched her attentively. She was not exactly beautiful but her features were good and there was considerable attractiveness in her small mouth. She was undoubtedly a girl who would persevere with whatever she undertook. Failure and discouragement would not daunt her. Yet there was anxiety in her tone, though what she had to say seemed at first hardly to justify it.

"My sister and I live with our aunt, Miss Cordling. She is a wonderful woman, with a very strong nature. She has great determination and is entirely indifferent to the opinions of other people. Consequently she is not exactly popular, though she is really very kind and does a great deal of good. Perhaps she has enemies. Anyway she has been receiving threatening letters, anonymous ones of course. They are what we are worrying about."

"What exactly do you mean by threatening letters?" asked Jimmie.
"At first they were vague," answered the girl. "They said that she was to be punished for what she had done. Then they grew more definite and said that she was to be killed."

Her voice dropped as she repeated the terrible words. It seemed that they had undoubtedly shaken her.
"For what she had done," echoed Jimmie. "What had she done?"

"Nothing—I mean it just said that—as though she had wronged somebody."
"Where was no demand for money? No suggestion of exposure of revealing secrets unless pay sent was made?"

"No. Nothing like that."
"Have you the letters with you?"
"No. My aunt has them."
"How does she regard them?"
"She does not take them seriously, but my sister and I feel that a real danger threatens her and she ought to be protected."

"What have you done about it?" inquired Jimmie.
"We have been to the police. At first they would not do that. Of course we have also consulted our friends, Donald Wade and others. It was Donald who told me to come to you."

"How long has your aunt been getting these letters?"
"For two months," said Evelyn. "They come at intervals of a week or 10 days. There have been six altogether up to the present. They are printed in rough characters and are all posted in the neighborhood, though apparently at different post-offices or pillar-boxes."

"Have the police no suspicions at all as to who sends them?"
"At first they thought they might come from a young fellow called Joe Allen. He was an undergarmenter whom my aunt discharged shortly before she began to receive them. He had been heard in the village to say he would get even with her. But he denies everything, and nothing can be proved."

"Why was he discharged? Had he any reason for resentment?"
"Well," said the girl, and the color came again to her cheeks. "He might think he had my aunt caught him love-making with one of the maids, and that is a thing she will not allow."

"Does she not approve of love making?" asked Jimmie with a smile, as he looked from one of them to the other.
"No," answered Evelyn, "she does not."
"Surely you do not approve of me if I mean that," added Duckworth.

"That is bad luck," said Jimmie, "but I cannot quite see why Donald sent you to me. What can it do?"
"He thought," said Duckworth, "that you would be able to suggest some way in which the man who wrote them could be caught before he does what he threatens to do."

"The man or the woman? I suppose?"
"Women are always better than men," said Jimmie, "though I distinguish rather than threats of violence are generally their thing."
"They might, of course, come from a woman," agreed Duckworth. "We had not thought of that."

"Have there been other discharged servants? Or tenants or neighbors with real or fancied grievances?"
"None," said the girl. "There may have been," said the girl, "but none that I can see real grounds for suspecting."

"It seems to me," Jimmie said, "that this matter could easily have been established many years ago, and prevented these many years of disastrous conditions. But, while it is late, it is better than never, and we will undoubtedly get something done that will eliminate the necessity for our farm hand."

The senate committee referred to above is considering the immense project of rehabilitating China by lending her large sums of money, distributed over a period of years, part of which will be in the form of credits in our country for any commodities we have to offer, but as a primary stipulation to include a certain minimum of our wheat. Also, that we stabilize the eight billion ounces of silver that now are in the possession of China, by remitting it to its former value, which alone will increase her buying power

Income Tax Facts

NO. 6
In the making of an income-tax return for the year 1930, taxpayers of every class, business and professional

Did you receive any interest on bank deposits?
Did you have any property from which you receive rent?
Did you receive any income in the form of dividends or interest from stocks or bonds?

Did you receive any bonuses during the year?
Did you act as broker in any transactions from which you received commissions?
Are you interested in any partnership or firm from which you receive any income?

Have you any income from royalties or patents?
Have you minor children who are working?
Have you control of the earnings of such children? If so, the amounts must be included in your return of income.

Did you receive any directors' fees or trustees' fees in the course of the year?
Answers to all of these questions are necessary to determine whether a person has a net income sufficiently large to require that he file a return. If single, or married and not living with wife or husband, and the net income for 1930 was \$1,000 or more, or the gross income \$5,000 or more, a return is required, regardless of whether the net income is non-taxable by reason of the personal exemptions and credit for dependents.

A person who was single during the taxable year and whose gross income was less than \$1,000 and whose gross income was less than \$5,000 is not required to file a return. Neither are returns required of married couples living together whose aggregate net income was less than \$3,500 and whose aggregate gross income was less than \$5,000.

In Washington

By Herbert Plummer
WASHINGTON—This voteless city of almost half-a-million persons has a novel way of letting its voice be heard when laws are being prepared under which it must live.

And the method is unlike that of any other municipality in the United States. Congress and the federal commission which governs Washington are alike ready to heed the voice of the "citizen's association."

There are about 50 of these associations scattered over the approximate 70 square miles of the District of Columbia. They are composed of white men and women. The negroes, also organized, are grouped in what are known as civic societies.

They are nothing more than neighborhood gatherings, banded primarily for the benefit of a small area, but they nevertheless are effective.

NOT "FUNNY"
An ex-chairman of the district commissioners — those three men appointed by the president to govern Washington — is authority for this statement:

"I used to think these little citizen's associations were funny. I wondered if they thought they were really doing anything. So I found myself looking around for the little citizen's associations to find out what they had to say on particular things."

And during my term as commissioner, I think that what the citizen's associations had to say was the controlling factor in the decision."

They are both rural and urban. And there are distinctive groups. Take, for instance, the Dupont Circle association, located in the heart of the diplomatic section of the capital. It emphasizes the national view of Washington. Its goal is to promote a worthy and beautiful national capital. Suffrage has no place in its program, and it has steadfastly refused to follow the other associations in their fight for the ballot.

The Georgetown club is another. It refuses membership to women. But the women got together and organized one of their own. Now both were in harmony, and are the only two associations to cover the same territory.

Bills

By the Associated Press
House bills introduced:
HB 207—By Cannon and Senator Dpton—Making the elementary school levy a county levy.
HB 202—By Gull and Winslow—Change the name of Roosevelt Military coast highway to the Oregon coast highway.

HB 203—By Osman—To change the names of Malheur county and Malheur river to Sinnott county and Sinnott river.
HB 204—By Bryson—Relating to qualifications of judges.
HB 205—By Lee—Providing for creation of county child welfare committees.

HB 206—By Snell—Relating to deductions by counties from the state appropriation.
HB 207—By Snell—Relating to setting by county treasurer with state treasurer.
HB 208—By McAllister—Relating to mutual fire insurance companies.
HB 209—By Angell—Requiring payment by parents who are financially able to do so for maintenance of delinquent persons committed to state training school or industrial school for girls.

ty sheriff, county clerk or coroner.
SB 42—By Marks—To define method of determining amount of inheritance tax upon gifts and devises of real property which pass to husband and wife as tenants by entirety.
Senate bills introduced:
SB 182—By Dunne and Hall—Creating an employment commission.
SB 183—By Bennett—Tithing bill, authorizing state treasurer to set up a deficit account.

SB 184—By Carner—Authorizing the expenditure by the highway commission of state highway funds in the construction of roads connecting market roads with state highways; fixing the limit of funds which may thus be expended, and providing for the maintenance of such roads.
SB 185—By Booth and the senate committee on banking—Relating to irrevocability of decedents in case of death of either husband or wife.

SB 186—By Senators Brown and Spaulding and Representatives McAllister, Smith and Gouley—Changing dates of circuit court sessions in Marion and Linn counties.
SB 187—By Senator Dunne and Representatives Andrew and Snell—Relating to disposition of money received by secretary of state under motor vehicle law.

SB 188—By Senator Dunne and Representatives Andrew and Snell—Relating to special season motor vehicle license.
SB 189—By Senator Dunne and Representatives Andrew and Snell—Relating to shipment and removal of motor vehicles from the state.
SB 190—By Senator Dunne and Representatives Andrew and Snell—Relating to transportation.
SB 191—By Crawford—Relating to loans by corporations.

PLEASANT VALLEY PERSONALS

By Mrs. C. E. Thornburg (Observer Correspondent)

PLEASANT VALLEY, Ore. (Special)—Brilliant sunshine in Pleasant Valley is melting the snow rapidly. The highway west through Baker and toward La Grande is dry and in excellent condition. East toward Huntington there are still many places where ice remains. Quite an improvement can be noticed on the highway at the east entrance to Baker where much widening has been done this winter. Another great improvement on the highway is between Haines and Baker where the road has been filled in and raised so that the melting snow has drained into the ditches instead of remaining on the road as it has been in the past. There have been several moonlight skating parties on the hillsides recently.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Smith have returned from a business visit in Salem and Portland. Mr. Smith is the local O-W agent. Mr. Thompson, of La Grande, who relieved him, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Thornburg and son, Jan, of Pleasant Valley, and Mrs. Guy Ray were recent guests at a delightful "fish feed" at the V. R. Melville home in La Grande.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Fugit and family, of Pleasant Valley, were business visitors in La Grande last week. Some of the farmers in this district are receiving shipments of baby chicks already.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Zeigler and family.

FALK'S La Grande Store

Why Do You Buy Goods?

You buy goods, all goods, for use and appearance. To be satisfactory, the goods must give you both. Every purchase that we make is made with these two thoughts in mind: Will this goods give our customers wear? Will it give them the right appearance? If so, and if the price is right, we buy. If not, we pass it up, no matter how attractive it may seem to us.

of Pleasant Valley, spent Wednesday in Baker shopping. Leveta Thornburg, of La Grande, spent last weekend in Pleasant Valley visiting at the home of her uncle, C. E. Thornburg. Miss Thornburg is a senior at the Eastern Oregon Normal school.

The epidemic of colds and flu seems to be on the wane here. Mrs. Young, of La Grande, has been employed as night shift operator in Duquesne recently.

Mr. and Mrs. V. R. Melville and family and Miss Violet Melville were guests on Sunday at the C. E. Thornburg home here.

TEXAS PLAYERS KEEP GRID 'HOT' ALL YEAR

LUBBOCK, Tex. (AP)—Football is becoming a year around sport at Lubbock high school and Texas Technological college.

At the end of the regular 1930 season, various classes in the high school formed teams for an intramural schedule. At Tech the schools of engineering, agriculture and liberal arts and the military corps formed squads.

"Spring" practice for the college varsity began early in January, and will begin for the high school grid warriors as soon as the intramural season closes.

"See Fred and Be Ahead" BODY AND FENDER WORK Auto Tops, Glass, Curtains Welding

Fred's Body & Fender Shop 211 Greenwood

L. W. COOPER Insurance Agency FORMERLY LA GRANDE INSURANCE AGENCY Is Now Located in the FOLEY HOTEL BUILDING All payments should be made at this office. We have no collectors. Across from Peare's

Sweet Hearts for Sweethearts Whitman's Chocolate Valentines These attractive assortments of Valentine sweets in fancy heart-shaped boxes, wrapped in gleaming Cellophane, will please the most particular girl! All sizes, and the name "Whitman" guarantees the quality. 50c to \$3.00 RED CROSS DRUG STORE

SEE THE WINDOWS TOMORROW at the former WESTENHAVER STORE LOCATION Entire stock has been sold by the assignee for the benefit of the creditors Now Offered the Public at the lowest prices ever known on high grade men's wear. No Reserve — Everything Goes



bers in Nicholls find the young lawyer was asking himself what the chances were that the case would be finished the next day, while daily contemplating the prospect that the wretched affair might have to be adjourned or begun all over again.

It was no wonder that his annoyance increased when, upon reaching his chambers his clerk told him that a lady and gentleman were waiting to see him.

"Who are they?" he asked impatiently.
"They said you wouldn't know their names. They come from your cousin, Mr. Donald Wade."

Not feeling too amiable towards his cousin, Jimmie washed his hands, brushed his obstinate dark hair, and asked for his visitors to be shown into his room.

A girl entered. She was fair and decidedly pretty. Her eyes were blue and her coloring good. He put her as at about 23. The man who followed her apparently was a few years older. He was tall and not bad-looking. His features were regular and his hair was rather long, being brushed back from his forehead.



MARJORIE BLAKE

head without a particle, in the style sometimes affected by artists and actors.

"I am Evelyn Blake. We ought not to trouble you, but I live at Walford near Bradford and your cousin Mr. Wade is our nearest neighbor. He said as I was coming to London I must consult you on a matter that is worrying us quite a lot."

She had a pleasing voice and she smiled as she spoke. Jimmie glanced from her to her companion. She added with a light blush, "This is my fiancé, Mr. Duckworth. He is a singer."

"Donald was so sure you could help us," added the girl eagerly. "I have known him all my life, and he and his wife came to live near us when they were married, six months ago. He has told us of the mysteries you have cleared up."

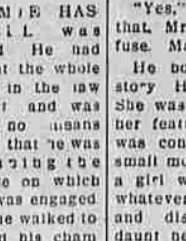
"My cousin is you?" he remarked. "and full of strange eureka stanzas. You must not take it as says serious."

"But he is quite sure," he told you the facts that are worrying us, you would know the right inferences to draw from them."

"One should not rely too strongly on inferences," Jimmie countered. "For often there are several explanations for the little things we observe. For instance, I might suggest that you have just been having a birthday, but I may be entirely mistaken."

The lovers exchanged a look of surprise. "Why do you say that?" asked the man.

"Your gloves are new, your tie is new, and your cufflinks have the peculiar brightness of the jeweler's shop. We all wear new things sometimes, but several new things together suggest a celebration."



LIONEL DUCKWORTH

"No," she smiled in reply. "I do not think she is. Such letters are generally sent by some one who wants to frighten but is afraid to strike. That is the only inference I can suggest. A murderer does not spread unnecessary clues. He makes his plans in secret and he strikes without warning. If Joe Allen or any one like him really meant to injure your aunt why tell her so beforehand?"

"Then you think," said Duckworth, "that Miss Cordling has nothing to fear, and Miss Blake need not worry?"

"Let them take reasonable precautions if they like, but trust the police, and certainly not worry."

"I am glad I came," murmured the girl in a tone of relief. "Donald said I must, but I quite see what you mean. I will tell Marjorie she is my sister and we won't let it frighten us any more."

"That is very sensible of you. I hand the letters to the police but otherwise ignore them. Your unknown enemy will probably soon tire of his foolish amusement."

Depressingly tired, Jimmie was glad to see his caller depart, though they left him to the contemplation of thoughts not pleasant.

Such a tiresome day to court! He frowned at the picture. London crippled by one of its periodic epidemics of influenza and the dull court affected by it. There was a flicker of a smile as Jimmie recalled that the learned judge had sneezed so violently that his wig had almost bounded off his forensic forehead.

He could get away from it by accepting his cousin Donald's invitation to visit him and his wife in Yorkshire. A temptation indeed, it seemed as Jimmie debated. Good of Donald and Nancy to ask him if only he could leave his business, but it was out of the question. Yet, now tired he was!

A vigorous sneeze jerked him up from his lethargy. He must write the Wades and decline their invitation with thanks.

He did not know it, but that sneeze later was to prove a prophecy.

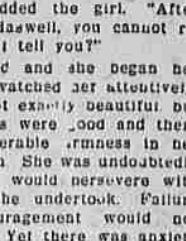
(Copyright 1931, L. B. Lishman Co.)

"Holed out" of golf into a fatal riddle! That's Jimmie's fate in tomorrow's installment.

economic problems for a long time into the future—if it is not, then we will never have any and as might as well lay down and forget that we have the right of franchise.

Let me reiterate that the senate committee preparing this measure is unanimously in favor of a program as outlined above, and earnestly hoping for sufficient support from the electorate, therefore not just a pipe dream or impracticable idea, but the basic solution of our present dilemma.

Every farm paper and farm organization should know enough to get extremely busy and swing into line, making every effort possible to put it over; and for that matter, everybody in the U. S. should be in line, as it will be of incalculable benefit to our country and the whole world.



EVELYN BLAKE

cepting his cousin Donald's invitation to visit him and his wife in Yorkshire. A temptation indeed, it seemed as Jimmie debated. Good of Donald and Nancy to ask him if only he could leave his business, but it was out of the question. Yet, now tired he was!

A vigorous sneeze jerked him up from his lethargy. He must write the Wades and decline their invitation with thanks.

He did not know it, but that sneeze later was to prove a prophecy.

(Copyright 1931, L. B. Lishman Co.)

"Holed out" of golf into a fatal riddle! That's Jimmie's fate in tomorrow's installment.

economic problems for a long time into the future—if it is not, then we will never have any and as might as well lay down and forget that we have the right of franchise.

Let me reiterate that the senate committee preparing this measure is unanimously in favor of a program as outlined above, and earnestly hoping for sufficient support from the electorate, therefore not just a pipe dream or impracticable idea, but the basic solution of our present dilemma.

Every farm paper and farm organization should know enough to get extremely busy and swing into line, making every effort possible to put it over; and for that matter, everybody in the U. S. should be in line, as it will be of incalculable benefit to our country and the whole world.

economic problems for a long time into the future—if it is not, then we will never have any and as might as well lay down and forget that we have the right of franchise.

Let me reiterate that the senate committee preparing this measure is unanimously in favor of a program as outlined above, and earnestly hoping for sufficient support from the electorate, therefore not just a pipe dream or impracticable idea, but the basic solution of our present dilemma.

Every farm paper and farm organization should know enough to get extremely busy and swing into line, making every effort possible to put it over; and for that matter, everybody in the U. S. should be in line, as it will be of incalculable benefit to our country and the whole world.

economic problems for a long time into the future—if it is not, then we will never have any and as might as well lay down and forget that we have the right of franchise.

Let me reiterate that the senate committee preparing this measure is unanimously in favor of a program as outlined above, and earnestly hoping for sufficient support from the electorate, therefore not just a pipe dream or impracticable idea, but the basic solution of our present dilemma.

Every farm paper and farm organization should know enough to get extremely busy and swing into line, making every effort possible to put it over; and for that matter, everybody in the U. S. should be in line, as it will be of incalculable benefit to our country and the whole world.

economic problems for a long time into the future—if it is not, then we will never have any and as might as well lay down and forget that we have the right of franchise.