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1

Serve the Lord with gladness: come before his presence with singing. For the Lord is good: his mercy is everlasting: and his truth endureth to all generations.—Psalm 100: 2, 5.

COMPLICATIONS

It almost seems, this winter, as if the fates had malignantly contrived a peculiarly vexing set of problems for the statesmen of the world, and for all of us.

To complicate the infinite difficulties arising out of the world-wide business depression there is the weary tangle of reparations and war debts demanding settlement. Then, to make the situation more intricate, came the Sino-Japanese imbroglio with all of its fateful possibilities.

And now comes the Geneva disarmament conference to cap the climax. The exasperating fact is that all these problems are related. Tackle one, and the others are promptly affected. Settle one, and you have committed yourself on the others. Try to ignore one, and the others become more difficult.

At the present moment the relationship between the League of Nations, the disarmament conference, and the trouble in the Orient is the most striking factor.

Probably it is safe to say that there never before was a time when as many people really wanted to see armaments reduced. In some regions this desire has become almost a crusading fervor. The ordinary people of the world do not want any more war, and they dread the prospect of spending hundreds of millions of dollars to support armies and fleets.

Yet, there on the Eastern horizon is a menacing black cloud, and if you have friends or relatives in Shanghai, or if you own stock in an American business firm there, you will probably admit that cruisers, destroyers, and batallions of soldiers and marines can be exceedingly useful at times.

What are we to do? What can our statesmen do? Shall we go blundering along, trusting in Providence and keeping our powder dry, until the force of events brings us to the edge of catastrophe? Shall we surrender to the rising tide of isolationist sentiment and try to mind our own business regardless of what our neighbor nations do? Or shall we risk everything on one last effort at international disarmament, understanding, and co-operation?

Those are profoundly difficult questions; and they must be answered, one way or another, by next summer.

THAT MEXICAN TOMB

Necklaces and breast plates of solid gold, pearls as big as doves' eggs, jade ornaments that are beyond price, carvings of alabaster and amethyst, vases of gold and onyx — the treasures of the ancient tomb recently opened on Monte Alban, in old Mexico, seem to be the sort of thing archaeologists dream about but seldom see.

Undoubtedly the discovery will be of great importance for the light it will shed on civilization in Mexico before the Spanish conquest. Even better, however, is the fact that its dazzling richness will lead many Americans to a new interest in that old civilization.

One of the most romantic and colorful tales in all history is the tale of ancient Mexican civilization. Yet most of us never bother to find out about it. We know that Montezuma ruled the Aztecs when Cortez came, and that the Spaniards took many a shipload of gold out of his realm—but that's about all. The details of the bizarre civilization that the Spaniards found and destroyed are a closed book to us. And the book is well worth reading.

If ever men stumbled into an enchanted land, those conquering Spaniards did. Small wonder that Bernal Diaz, their historian, wrote wildly and left all power of criticism behind him! Enlightened and superstitious, rich and half-naked, polished and crude, refined and cruel—the Mexican civilization was a bundle of riddles, a mass of contradictions that are not even yet entirely unraveled.

Where did they come from, those ancient Indian civilizers? Where did they learn the arts and sciences that made their cities dazzle their conquerors? Where did they get that startling legend of a white god who came out of the Atlantic, taught them for a time and then sailed away into the east? Whence came their ornaments of jade—found nowhere else in the new world? Where did they get that old-world emblem, the swastika? Why did they have a cross in so many of their sacred carvings?

There are dozens of similar questions to be answered. The field is almost incredibly interesting. The man who is induced, by this new tale of a rich tomb, to do a little reading about ancient Mexico will find himself richly repaid.

Other Papers Say:

NORTHWESTERN MILK AND MONEY

Eleven years ago Mr. Frederick E. Murphy, a successful farmer just become publisher of The Minneapolis Tribune, came to his office resolved to put into practice certain ideas which had grown up in his mind from a three years' vacation on a grain farm. There was a severe agricultural crisis in that year of sharp deflation. The farmer's friends in Congress were busy making relief bills. "Let us help ourselves," said Mr. Murphy, no believer in government aid. The Northwest had stuck to single wheat-farming during and after the war. Yield as well as price was small. Mr. Murphy's remedy was "good farming with good live stock." The Agricultural Credit Corporation of Minneapolis was organized to help the grain-grower not in good circumstances to buy dairy cattle and sheep.

Under the new system agricultural income jumped enormously, almost $100,000,000 a year. But how have things been in the last two years, when farm and commodity prices again slumped? Mr. Murphy says:

Farmers of the United States as a whole in 1931 had an income of 1.03 per cent less than in 1911.

The income of Minnesota farmers in 1931 exceeded their income for 1911 by 61 per cent.

A great new buying power has been created in the Northwest. Mr. Collisson tells us about it in a pamphlet on "The Golden Land of Milk and Money." He proves by charts that the prices of most dairy, live stock and diversified farm products are even now above the average before the war, and that "most of these prices have been far above the price level of general merchandise for years in exchange or trading value." The one-crop farmer is in the dumps. The good farmer's buying power is still high. Minnesota's annual butter crop yields $125,000,000 a year, a value more than that of all her small grain crops, a third more than that of her iron crop. In the four Northwestern states, Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana, the dairy cow is "a $300,000,000 industry." In Minnesota the big feeding crops, corn, hay, oats, barley, bring in nearly $250,000,000 a year:

How do we market these crops? As butter and beef, pork and lamb chops on the hoof, as milk and cream and wool, the products of diversified live stock and dairy farming. Our barnyard flappers alone give us a crop of eggs and poultry worth $80,000,000—four times our wheat crop. Our barnyard biddies make wheat look like chicken feed. They don't ask for any farm relief, either—they go out in the nest and lay their own relief. As soon as they manufacture their merchandise they rise right up and advertise it.

Minnesota pigs, a by-product like poultry, earn $90,000,000 a year. Sheep clean up the soil as well as furnish two crops a year—wool and lambs. It's good to find one great stretch of country where the farmer has helped himself into a condition that isn't badly shaken even by the most adverse years. We salute and sing "the cow and the sow and the little red hen." Almost Mr. Murphy persuadeth us to be a farmer. — New York Times.

THE SOVIET CONCEPT OF CRIME

Twenty different crimes in Russia to which capital punishment may be applied are listed by Arnold Margolin, former justice of the supreme court of appeals of the Ukraine. That one which would be defined in this country as first degree murder is not among them.

The penal code adopted in 1926 by the Soviet Republic approaches crime from a new angle. The codes of the western world have been founded on the old Roman law which assumed that the criminal acted with malice and was entirely responsible for his deeds. The Russian theory is wholly deterministic. According to it, human actions are predestined and there is no such thing as the free will of the individual.

Crimes in the new Russian law are divided into two classes; those against the Soviet regime, and all other crimes. Only those of the former kind are punishable by death. They include counterfeiting money, starting revolutions, or carelessness in the performance of official duties. For all these crimes the code prescribes the penalty, and if it is death the courts cannot give a lesser sentence.

For other crimes the code lists the maximum penalty. For example, premeditated murder is punishable by not more than 10 years' solitary confinement.

The Soviet criminal code is in perfect harmony with the communistic principle which recognizes the state first and the individual second. Yet it is hard to reconcile this as justice. Only in a country where human life is held to be worth very little could murder be regarded as a far less serious crime than the passing of bad money. — Eugene News.

THE OPEN SEASON ON BARGAINS

Surely it is a buyers' market, when a dollar bill will purchase $1.79 worth of goods. Never was the stage so advantageously set, during the experience of present generations, for such an adventure into bargain land. A shopper who spends $100 now receives a $179 value.

Yet, despite this situation, which has been brought about by abstinence from buying, people are not purchasing. It has become fashionable not to buy. It has become the badge of business acumen, the outward and visible sign of thrift in short it has become the habit of thought of the American people. This has brought about a tremendous deflation in prices. It has created an open season for bargain hunters, yet nobody goes forth to hunt.

Peculiar, isn't it, that our psychology can make sheep of us? Yet it does. The wife of a civil service government employe, whose job tenure is safe and whose salary has not been cut a penny, was heard to remark the other day that she couldn't afford to buy a new dress these hard times. But the fact is that she cannot afford not to buy. If she has the cash, she should buy a half dozen dresses, all that she can wear out before the styles change. If she should take that course she would prove herself a good business woman.

Why? Simply becaus this wonderful buyers' market is not going to last. Already the government is taking steps to end it. That is the purpose lying behind all the remedial legislation which congress is enacting. The national finance reconstruction program is all designed to not only stop deflation but to bring about a mild inflation of prices that will put an end to these days of wonderful shopping values.

This wife of the government employe is going to see within a snort time an increase in prices all along the line. Now is the time to fill the home with staple groceries, with staple goods of all kinds. Right now, today, there should be a rush to the stores for the bargain days will be history soon. The man or woman who has ready money can nearly double it by spending it now.

After the upward price movement comes, the American dollar won't come back to its present buying power in the life time of present generations.

The moral is: "Buy Now." Every family that has a job can safeguard it in no better way than by buying liberally.—Albany Democrat-Herald.

LICKED AGAIN

After all the agitation and extravagant claims of the wets about the reversal of public sentiment toward prohibition, their resolutions looking toward a retreat have been ignominiously defeated in committees both of the senate and house. The senate committee submerged by a large vote a bill looking toward modification. Now a house committee by a vote of 14 to 9 defeated the resolution proposing a constitutional amendment passing liquor control back to the states. This was the pet bill of the bi-partisan bloc of wets, but it failed to get over the first hurdle. Representative Linthicum, author of the resolution, asserts he will make an effort to bring it up in the house by petition. But Blanton of Texas told him he was making an "idle gesture."

The dries still control congress; but that is no reason they should be less vigilant. The wets are constantly becoming more aggressive. In this state a repeal proposal will be voted on at the next election. The dries will have to depend less on past success and more on future energetic fighting. They will have to press campaigns of law enforcement and of education of the evils of use of alcoholic liquors. The moment they lag and waver, they will be licked. The issue of prohibition may be determined in the happenings of the next few years. — Oregon Statesman.

In Washington

By Herbert Plummer

WASHINGTON — Mrs. Mary Norton, representative from New Jersey, is a practical politician and she plays the game of politics astutely.

She goes her way much like her male colleagues in the house. It is her proud boast that she is the first woman Democrat ever elected to congress and the first of her sex ever to hold down the chairmanship of a major standing committee.

As chairman of the committee on the District of Columbia, she is virtual mayor of Washington.

But the black-haired, keen-eyed lady from New Jersey has few illusions about politics. No one knows better than she that while the house as a whole may be a chivalrous body, when it comes to the business of passing bills it's usually every man for himself.

A Setback

Recently she took a good drubbing when she made her first appearance on the floor as chairman sponsoring a bill approved by her committee. It was a minor thing—authorizing the District George Washington Bi-centennial commission to incorporate in order to grant concessions to take care of those who visit the capital this year to celebrate Washington's 200th birthday anniversary.

She didn't anticipate much opposition. When it cropped up, she got a little brusque. But she soon found that didn't work.

They could shout louder than she could. Hoping to jam it through she called for the previous question — necessitating the speaker to order a vote then and there.

That move spelled defeat for her. A booming chorus of "noes" left her a bit crestfallen.

She Wins

But not for long. Gentlewoman Norton is not the kind to be beaten so easily.

It didn't take her long to figure out why she lost. It was because they outshouted her. Well, she could attend to that.

She called in her chief lieutenant, Palmisano of Maryland, ranking Democrat of her committee, who has a voice of volume. She gave him the bill with instructions to go out on the floor and "shout" it through.

Then she sent word to Sol Bloom, director of the national bi-centennial organization, to be present when Palmisano got an opening, and be ready with an answer for every objection.

It worked, La Guardia of New York and Stafford of Wisconsin, two of the ablest parliamentarians in the house, trained their guns on the bill. Even Snell, the Republican leader, got in to it.

But Palmisano and Bloom shouted as loud as any of them, and soon reported victory back to G. H. Q.

Chats With Parents

A BAD BOY

By Alice Judson Peale

A mother writes that her 6-year-old son is in the first grade and learning nicely, but is so naughty that his teacher threatens to have him removed from the class.

The teacher has told him to behave himself and has punished him for continuing to be naughty.

The principal has told the mother that she must either make her boy be good or take him out of school.

At home he has been scolded, threatened, punished — with negligible effect. Only the mother has an inkling that there are methods yet untried for making her bad boy good.

The child evidently is bright and physically active. Does his teacher keep him sufficiently occupied with new things or is he indulging in deviltry out of sheer boredom at the slow pace which he must travel with the class? A psychological test would clear up this point.

Is he expected to sit in silence for long periods? No active child will stand for that without protest. In even the most conventional class room it would be possible to lessen the strain of inactivity by giving him little errands to do.

At home his mother can help by keeping him busy and happy with plenty of opportunity for satisfying play. She must decide at which point obedience is necessary and insist only upon these. She must refrain from nagging and scolding about unessentials.

She must help him to be good by letting him feel that she knows he can be.

BEAUTIFUL CLOAK MODELS AT DISCOUNT IN BERLIN

BERLIN (AP)—Beautiful shop girls, once paid premiums here are finding the doors of Berlin shops closed to them because of their good looks.

Berlin store proprietors found that the good looking saleswoman generally spent too much time talking to smitten youths who swarmed around her counter. Then she got married just when she was becoming valuable to the store.

Now the girl whose beauty fails to attract the non-spending males and isn't likely to up and marry in the midst of a sale rush gets the call.

ISTANBUL AVIATOR CLAIMS OTTOMANS FIRST TO FLY

ISTANBUL (AP) — Opening of Turkey's first civil aviation club brought a claim by the national ace, Vedjihi Bey, that the first aviators in the world were Turks.

Bewailing the fact that he is the sole commercial aviator in Turkey, Vedjihi Bey called on his countrymen to emulate their ancestors.

Eight centuries ago, he said, a Turk made a pair of wings with which he flew safely from the minaret of a mosque in Tashkent. He was then killed by his government as a sorcerer.

Next, 300 years ago, another Turk flew across a deep valley near the town of Off, in Anatolia, and two centuries ago, the orator concluded, one Hezarefen Ahmed Celebi made a plane which carried him from Galata Tower in Istanbul to Scutari, across the Bosphorus.

Don't Quarrel With Job

The man who gets the honey doesn't fight with the bees.—American Magazine.

Bettes Funeral Held Tuesday At Union, Ore.

By Mrs. L. Z. Terrall

UNION (Special)—Rev. R. C. Lee conducted funeral services for William Alfred Bettes, from the Cock brothers chapel Tuesday afternoon. He was born in Missouri in 1859 and came to Union in 1887. His wife died about 15 years ago and so far as known he had no relatives excepting a sister-in-law, Mrs. Wes Simmons who lives here.

Dan Crouter spent a few days last week visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Crouter, returning on Thursday to Dayville.

Colonel W. H. Palmer made a brief visit to Union, coming in on Monday and returning Tuesday morning to Lakeview, Ore.

Mrs. Grace Powers came down from Medical Springs Sunday for a visit with her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Ned Foye. She returned Tuesday.

A large crowd went to Hot Lake Saturday evening to attend the patriotic program, sponsored by the American Legion and auxiliary of Union. The H. S. orchestra played a selection before the program and furnished music for the dance that followed. The following numbers made up the program: Instrumental solo, "Hail Columbia," Mrs. Edith Phy; pledge to the flag; "Star Spangler Banner," audience; invocation, Rev. R. C. Lee; solo, "My Own United States," Mrs. Merton Davis and Mrs. N. L. Ward; address on Washington, L. Z. Terrall; skit, "Martha and George Return," Martha, Mrs. Will Campbell; George, Miss Lorna Gemmell; Mrs. 1932, Miss Helen Schaper and Mr. 1932, Mrs. F. N. Fox; "America," audience; benediction, Rev. R. C. Lee.

Mrs. Leonard Stevens has been visiting for several days with her mother, Mrs. Gertrude Stewart in Alicel.

Those who attended the district meeting of the American Legion and the auxiliary held in La Grande Monday evening were Mr. and Mrs. Merton Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Tex Knight, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Gale and Mrs. F. E. Decker.

During the Sunday morning services at the Methodist church, the choir sang two special patriotic selections and L. Z. Terrall gave a talk on the "Achievements of Washington." In the evening, members of the Mutual society of the L. D. S. church joined with the Epworth Leaguers in a special service in commemoration of the 200th birthday anniversary of Washington. The program was opened with an invocation by Vernal Nielson of the L. D. S. church followed by "America, the Beautiful," sung by the audience. Betty Cadwell read a poem on Washington and Ethel Conklin gave a talk on some of the little known facts about Washington. J. W. Baxter of the L. D. S. church gave a very interesting talk on the outstanding accomplishments of Washington. The mixed quartet from the L. D. S. church furnished a musical selection. A large crowd attended the meeting.

Mrs. G. A. Scibird gave a dinner party Saturday evening to several of Mr. Scibird's friends, the occasion being his birthday anniversary. Following an excellent dinner, the evening was spent at cards. Guests were Walter and Tom Cock, S. E. Miller, J. F. Hutchinson and C. L. and Henry Cadwell.

Mr. and Mrs. Rollins Hopper and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Frey and children of Baker were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Eddy, Sunday.

Mrs. E. A. Tudor, who had been visiting her father, Charles Miller, the past week, while Mr. Tudor looked after business interests in this section, returned with Mr. Tudor to Portland Tuesday.

A jolly no-hostess luncheon party was enjoyed Monday noon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. N. L. Ward with the following guests participating: Virginia Ward, Ethel Conklin, Frieda Brown, Betty Cadwell, Glase Vaden, Donald Ward, Roy Conklin and Clarence Stratton. Pinochle and other games were played after the meal.

POLICEMAN TAKES TO SKATES

STEVENS POINT, Wis. (AP) — This city has its first "mounted" policeman. Officer John Nolan straps on a pair of ice skates to facilitate the patrolling of his "beat," the municipal skating rink. He glides eight hours a day.

Given Poetic Name

Sir Humphrey Davy named iodine from a Greek word meaning violet.

New Map Folder Of Forest Issued; Copies Available

A new map folder in two parts, of the Umatilla national forest, has just been received by Regional Forester C. J. Buck, Portland, Ore., from the government printing office. The latest detailed maps of the Umatilla forest are included in the folder, on the back of which appears useful information about the natural resources of the 1,369,771 acres within this national forest. These resources are timber, forage, water and recreation, each one of which plays an important part in the economic life of Southeastern Washington and Northeastern Oregon, forest officers state.

This national forest covers the northern extension of the Blue mountains and reaches from Dayton, Wash., southwest to Spray, Ore. The forest carries an estimated stand of 4,528,795,000 board feet of timber, the most important tree of which is ponderosa pine.

Its forage crop furnishes summer range for some 10,000 head of cattle and over 135,000 sheep. The towns of Asotin, Clarkston, Pomeroy, Dayton, Walla Walla, Milton, Pendleton, Heppner, and a number of smaller towns depend directly on the regulation of the flow of streams rising in the Umatilla national forest. Thousands of acres of orchard and alfalfa land are dependent on the streams of this forest for irrigation water.

Watershed protection is, therefore, one of the principal functions of the Umatilla forest, local foresters state.

Many Spots For Recreation

This area offers many summer recreation spots to local people and the recently opened Blue Sky Way stretching for 65 miles along the very summit of the Blue mountains affords views over the irrigated valleys to the west and rough canyons to the east.

The map has many new features shown in red, such as main motor roads, improved forest camps and state game refuges. The folder carries many forest views as illustrations, such as timber, livestock on the range, scenery, fishing, and many wild life pictures, while the cover illustration is the picture of a Umatilla Indian chief.

The folder comes in two parts, the north and south halves, and may be secured free of charge on request to the regional forester, Portland, Oregon, the forest supervisor, Pendleton, or from forest rangers located at Pomeroy, Dayton, and Walla Walla, Wash., and La Grande, Ukiah and Heppner, Oregon.

MEAL MAXIMUM ESTABLISHED

SALEM, Feb. 24 (AP) — The state board of control today by a vote of two to one established a maximum schedule for meals and hotel bills of all state employes at $4.50 per day. The resolution establishing the maximum was introduced by Rufus C. Holman and approved by Governor Meier. Hoss voted against.

Important Point

Willem de Sitter of Holland says if you travel 7,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 miles you will come to the end of the universe, but what we'd like to know is where do you go from there.—Indianapolis News.

FIND IT HERE

Copy for this Column must be in by 9 a. m.

ZUBER HALL OLD TIME DANCE
Every Thursday, Ray Buell. 2-23-2 tp.

OUTSIZE FROCKS
Outsize Silk Frocks — becoming models for the stout. Extra size at hip, bust and arm. Sizes 38 to 48—$8.95.
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Watch for our second big sale of Heavy Cast Aluminum Ware commencing Saturday, Feb. 27. Carr Furniture Co. 2-24-1 t.

Hemstitching, pleating, button holes, etc. Norton's Kiddy Shop. —Adv.

CARNIVAL CAFETERIA
Christian church tonight starting 6:30. Orchestra music. 2-24-1 t.

Angels hat cleaning and blocking. Best work in town. 1-22-1 m.

Just arrived another shipment of Heavy Cast Aluminum Ware. See our window display—sale commences 8:30 Saturday morning. Come early. Carr Furniture Co. 2-24-1 t.

at FALK'S

THE 1932 STETSON HATS FOR SPRING
Just unpacked yesterday . . . and they're alive with the electricity of correct fashion . . . drop in tomorrow and try on the new shapes and colors.
$7
LOOK AT YOUR HAT —Everyone Else Does!

YOUR BUSINESS

When you wish to have a picture framed, or one enlarged and hand tinted, in fact anything in the line of picture work, you will be best pleased when you take it to Richardson "The Art Man" at Richardson's Art and Gift Shop. 2-23-t f.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Notice is hereby given that Harold M. Finlay has been appointed by the County Court of Union County, Oregon, Administrator of the estate of P. R. Finlay, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same, properly verified, to said Administrator at the office of Robert S. Eakin, West-Jacobson Building, La Grande, Oregon, within six months from the date of the first publication of this notice, which is made on the 24th day of February, 1932.

HAROLD M. FINLAY, Administrator of the estate of P. R. Finlay, deceased.
ROBERT S. EAKIN, Attorney for Administrator.
Feb. 24, Mar. 2, 9, 16 and 23.

YOUR PICTURES

Can be copied, enlarged and hand tinted for you at small cost now at Richardson's Art and Gift Shop. 2-23-t f.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned, the executrix of the estate of L. McGregor, deceased, has filed in the County Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Baker, her final account as such executrix, and that Friday, the 25th day of March, 1932, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, has been fixed by said Court as the time for the hearing of the objections to said final account and the settlement thereof.

Dated this 24th day of February, 1932.
MAE M. McGREGOR, Executrix of the Estate of L. McGregor, deceased.
Feb. 24, Mar. 2, 9, 16, 23.

No More Gas In Stomach and Bowels

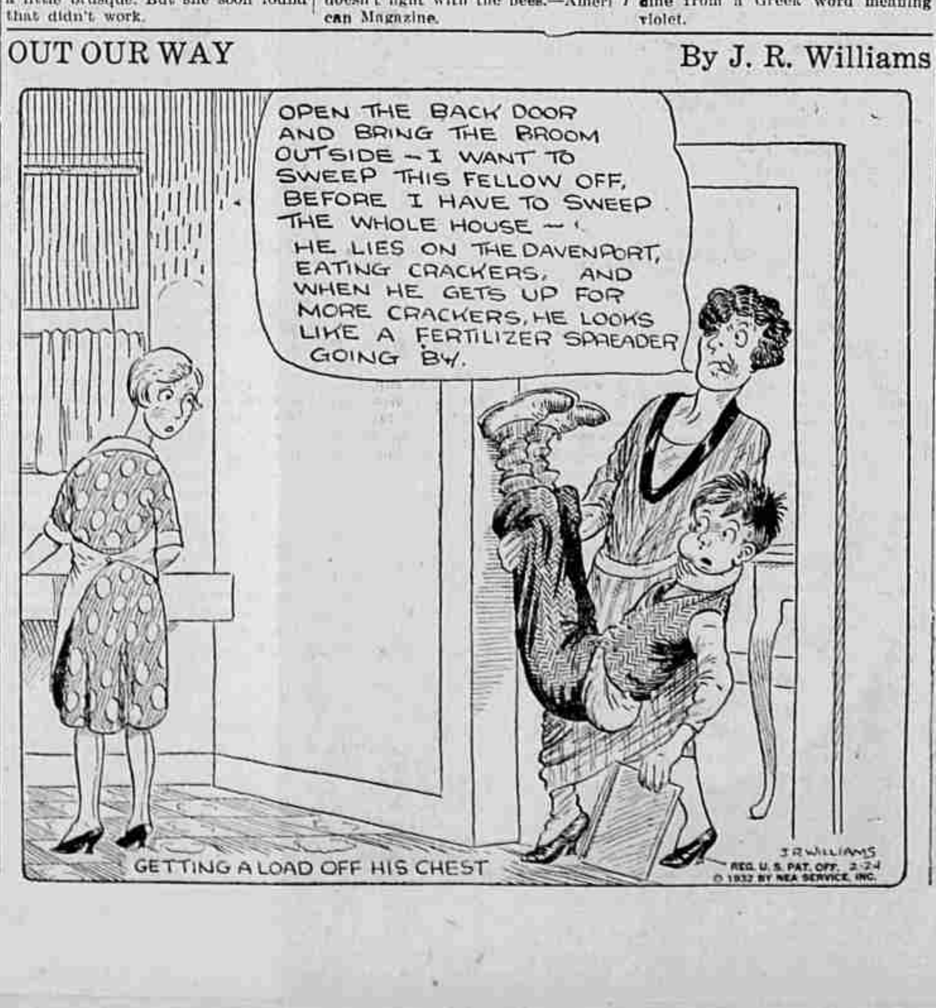
If you wish to be permanently relieved of gas in stomach and bowels, take Baalmann's Gas Tablets, which are prepared especially for stomach gas and all the bad effects resulting from gas pressure.

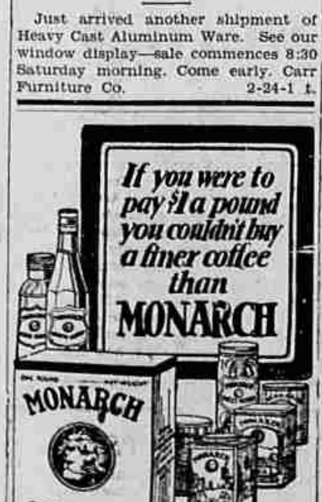
That empty, gnawing feeling at the pit of the stomach will disappear; that anxious, nervous feeling with heart palpitation will vanish, and you will again be able to take a deep breath without discomfort.

That drowsy, sleepy feeling after dinner will be replaced by a desire for entertainment. Bloating will cease. Your limbs, arms and fingers will no longer feel cold and "go to sleep" because Baalmann's Gas Tablets prevent gas from interfering with the circulation. Get the genuine, in the yellow package, at any good drug store. Price $1.

Always on hand at Glass Drugs, Inc. —Adv.

OUT OUR WAY By J. R. Williams





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