La Grande Evening Observer

VOLUME XXV | SECTION TWO | LA GRANDE, OREGON, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1922 MEMBER OF ASSOCIATED PRESS | NUMBER 284

RANTING DAYS OF SOAP BOX BOYS IS OVER

Babson Sees the Middle of the Road People About to Take Charge.

REVOLT AGAINST HARDING IS DUE

Government Interference in Business is Expected to Last for Some Time and Then Subside.

(Special to The Observer)

WELLESLEY HILLS, Mass., Sept. 2.—With so much talk about Bolshevism and radicalism one is led to believe that the world is rapidly becoming socialistic. Certainly such thoughts are evident when one reads about Russia, Mexico, and certain other countries. Roger W. Babson, however, claims that this is not true. His exact statement in an exclusive interview this week upon this subject is as follows:

"Socialism, as a party movement, is almost dead, so far as the states are concerned. It has never been at home here. It is exotic. It does not fit United States conditions and it has no great hold upon the workers of this country. The Socialist leaders know this better than we do. They are ready now to combine with other people—workers, farmers, anybody who will go into the combine. Previously they have been unwilling to hob nob with anyoody except those who were willing to take the party name and party pledges. Moreover, there is a distinct tendency on the part of organized labor to rid itself of the incubus of Socialism. The battle has been fought out as far as the American Federation of Labor is concerned. It has been fought out in the women's garment industry. It will be fought out wherever it is necessary and the conservatives will win.

Political Revolt.

"There remains the farmer group—the farm bloc, as it is called. This Fall will probably show more of the results of the revolt of the farmer states against the conservatism of the present administration. This revolt was inevitable. Our last election was a post war reaction and the tremendous Republican majorities had to come. The net results of the farmer revolt, however, probably will not justify the enthusiasm which it has called forth. After senators and congressmen have been elected to represent the farmers, most of them will continue to act about as senators and congressmen always act, after they get to be senators and congressmen. The farmers will be disappointed. They will turn away from their radicalism to other quarters.

"We have reached the extreme of radicalism and of conservatism. We are headed for the middle-of-the-road course. The days of the extremist in any direction are about over. Now we must get busy and saw wood! The man who is busy laying brick is not listening to the call of the man who wants to interest him in 'jams' of any kind. The man on the wall is going to say to the agitator: 'I am doing real work and I cannot come down to you.'

Government Interference Expected.

"Nevertheless, we are probably going to have more of some things that a good many of us do not like. We are probably going to have more of Government interference in the railroads, instead of less: and more of Government interference in the mines, instead of less. The drift seems to be in that direction. But we are not drifting that way on account of the theories of agitators.

"We are drifting that way because of the necessities of the present conditions. President Harding will see to it that the railroads run and that coal is mined, not because he is socialistic, but because the country must have trains and coal. That is all there is to it.

Middle-of-Road Will Win.

"That is to say, I believe that the lease of life of the soap-box orator and all the rest of the frenzied exhorters of our day, may be, for the present cut short. What we do in the next few years, we are going to do because we want to. We are going to be governed by conditions and not by theories. The main tendency is toward a middle-of-the-road course. Most of the people will be travelling i nthat way. Our progress will be along that line. We are going to be confronted with the stern necessity of producing the necessities of life at costs which will attract the purchaser. That task will keep us all pretty busy.

"If my diagnosis is correct," concluded Mr. Babson, "this means well for investors and others interested in constructive enterprise. The captains of industry is coming back. The engineer will take the place of the agitator. Money will again be invested in railroads; public utilities will be rehabilitated and for many years to come the United States people will fertilize their fields and prepare for that next period of prosperity."

The Babsonchart index of business this week stands at 8 per cent below normal, the same as a week ago. Dullness usually marks time until after Labor Day. During the next four weeks trade should begin to brighten up.

Over the Nation

LAST LINGERING LOOK.

(William Allen White in the Emporia Gazette.)

Travelers from New York tell us that the new skirts shown in the Fifth avenue shops are down to shoe top lengths. For four long and happy years, legs have been staples rather than luxuries. They came in with the war. The war worker had to have room according to her strength, so she shucked her shins. And being relieved, she took the envelopes off her knees, and finally shed her petticoat and reduced her corset to a compromise between a liver pad and an electric belt. The man, seeing society backed into the Garden of Eden where mama would be wearing the salad or an apron, began to hedge in his admiration. He was getting aplenty, which was more than enough, of this "for to behold and for to see" business about which Kipling sings so well. And now down comes the skirt length to the shoe tops. And in another three months, there will not be a leg worth seeing on Main street from Harlem to the Golden Gate.

So line up, gentlemen; get an eye full. It will be a long, lean, hungry generation before we can see grandma's knees, and then grandma will be under the daisies and the shameless young things home from college will be officiating where grandma now deplores the wickedness of the rising generation. And the shameless young thing, thirty years from now, will be yelling her crown and bridge work loose at some frivol of the girls of the day, forgetting those halcyon days when she went to dances in an ignition system that had no extra parts to wear. Grandma today when she sees the shameless young thing from college switching the vestige of her caudal appendage is greatly shocked. Grandma forgets the crass indecencies of the Grecian bend and the Saratoga dip. Grandma forgets the unspeakable indeilcacy of the bustle. And so in 1950, the grandma of that day will forget that she sometimes flashed her knees upon grandpa, and so lured him to her lair. But now these knees are to be turned to weapons of peace; perhaps not eactly plowshares or pruning hooks, but something equally domestic. And we mere men who have sated our eyes upon the beauties of nature, will have to go back to the billboards and the underwear sales for release for our suppressed complexes. And so we have the first faint recession of the crime wave.

AN UNDISCOVERED ISSUE.

Milwaukee Sentinel: Several weeks have elapsed since Senator LaFollette told the American Federation of Labor that he intended to introduce a resolution for an amendment to the Federal Constitution.

This amendment, he promised, would make it possible for congress to nullify supreme court decisions as to the constitutionality of laws, by the simple process of repassing the law on which adverse decisions had been rendered, thus, in effect, giving congress power to amend the Constitution by a two-thirds vote.

The country was considerably more interested in this announcement than it has been in much of Mr. LaFollette's talk in recent years. It created quite a flurry of discussion. Some of the discontented and radically inclined persons to whom Mr. La Follette was at that moment catering pretty diligently, applauded. The more intelligent citizens, whether labor men, business men, capitalists, or what not, were disconcerted and alarmed, perceiving clearly the grave danger to the nation involved in that proposal.

So, when La Follette returned to Wisconsin to make his campaign, everybody was anxious to hear more about this amendment. The people expected, as was their right, that he would tell them about it, and explain the process of reasoning that enabled him to convince himself that such a revolutionary thing would be a good thing for the country.

He is now at the end of his second week of speech-making. He has talked lengthily and emphatically, not to say vehemently, about numerous things.

But apparently he has forgotten that constitutional amendment. And people are wondering why. Can it be possible, they are asking themselves, that, having received the indorsement of the Socialists and the ardent, if not always judicious, support of Victor Berger, he has dropped his radical issue on the theory that it is wasteful to feed bait to a fish after you have caught it?

SUPERMEN ARE SCARCE.

San Francisco Bulletin: Edison's departure from the electro-chemical and mechanical field, in which he is pre-eminent, into the field of economics, in which he is not a striking success, serves as a reminder that while there have been a great many men, the number of supermen can be counted on the fingers of one hand.

Because a man is great in any one particular line it by no means follows that he will be equally great or even reasonably successful in another. The world has produced only one Aristotle, one Caesar and one Leonardo da Vinci—ony a very few famous for their success in widely different spheres of activity.

Because a man has been able to flood the world with flivvers it does not follow that he would make a good president of the United States or that he knows the least thing about racial problems. A good banker may be a poor politician and know nothing about poultry, and a popular politician may prove a miserable failure when dealing with national issues calling for statesmanship.

Bishop Berkeley was an amazingly acute reasoner when dealing with philosophic problems, but he had a profound faith in the efficacy of tar water as a cure for all the ills that flesh is heir to. H. G. Wells is a remarkable

(Continued on Page Two)

DENIES SEEKING ECONOMIC POWER

Proponents of Hawaiian Labor Relief Bill now Before Congress Denies that Japan is Seeking Economic Control.

(By Associated Press)

HONOLULU, T. H., Aug. 2.—(By Mail)—Statements made by proponents of the Hawaiian Labor relief bill now before Congress, at a hearing in Washington before the Senate Immigration Committee that Japanese are attempting to obtain economic and political control of these islands "are grossly exaggerated if not wholly unfounded," according to an official statement issued by the Japanese Society of Hawaii.

"We are at a loss to understand why the representatives with their earnestness to push through the Labor Emergency bill, imputed upon the Japanese in Hawaii such charges as that they are ambitious to assume the economic monopoly or to gain the political control of the territory," the statement said. "Anyone who is familiar with the actual situation will say that those charges are largely fantastic fears without reasonable foundations.

"We also wish to take exception to the statement that the Japanese in Hawaii can not be assimilated. Many facts show how the Japanese in Hawaii are making efforts toward the Americanization of their people with the co-operation of American friends. The Japanese Language Shool bill was recommended by the Japanese themselves and aimed at the co-operation of Japanese citizens with the Americans to educate the American youths of Japanese ancestry in accordance with American ideals.

"Especially are the Americans of Japanese ancestry gradually but solidly bearing the fruits of Americanization. A large number of them are already quite familiar with the American way of living. They really take pride in being loyal citizens of America."

PADEREWSKI TURNS TO PIANO

Noted Musician and Politician Forsakes Latter and Turns Again to His Piano.

(By Associated Press)

WARSAW, Aug. 2. (By Mail)—The announcement given out in Paris by Ignace Jan Paderewski, the world-known pianist and former premier of Poland, that he had retired definitely from the political life of Poland, has caused varied comment here. The radicals are relieved, as politically they feared his return; the nationalists hope it is not true.

They argue that Paderewski is too great a patriot to stand aloof from Poland during the very important elections in November, on the 5th of members of the Diet and on the 12th of members of the senate. Even should he return to music at the present time, they say, sooner or later he will have to resume his career as a Polish statesman. Paderewski has been away from Poland for two years; but in spite of this absence he still has great prestige here, and many faithful and loyal followers. The nationalists are still trying to persuade him to return for the election campaign.

The radicals, it is believed will advance General Pilsudski, the present chief of state, as their candidate for the presidency of the republic. The nationalists have not yet any candidate in sight, if Paderewski returned he undoubtedly would have their support.

In the meantime reports from Switzerland, where Paderewski has been staying recently at Morges, describe the former premier as detaching himself to music, and convinced in his own mind that, for the present, he has decided upon a course of action which is the best for his country and himself.

At Morges Paderewski practices many hours a day in preparation for his concert tour in the United States which is set to begin in November. He has played little during the past five years. Once was on the occasion of his wife's birthday, in 1919, at his hotel in Warsaw, and another when he was in California last spring. On the latter occasion he played without notes. His memory has not failed him, and in Switzerland also he played without notes, waiting until his music could be collected. His favorite hours for practice were in the early morning, and again late at night. His idle time he spends in reading or in feeding his prize chickens, of which he has a large number.

EXPORTS TO CHINA LARGE

(By Associated Press)

TOKIO, July 8. (By Mail)—According to returns published by the department of finance the exports to China and Manchuria during June amounted to 27,631,000 yen and the imports from China and Manchuria to 8,213,000 yen. Compared with the same month of 1921, the exports showed an increase of 10,342,000 yen and the imports a decrease of 8,177,000 yen. The exports to China and Manchuria during the first six months of the year amounted to 164,295,000 yen which compared with the corresponding period last year showed an increase of 23,378,000 yen and the imports totaled 80,267,000 yen showing a decrease of 1,272,000 yen. The excess of exports over imports for the six months amounted to 91,028,000 yen.

EXPECTS INFLUX OF AMERICANS

(By Associated Press)

GOTHENBURG, Sweden, Aug. 10. (By Mail). — So many Americans, many of Swedish birth or parentage, are planning to visit the Jubilee Exposition at Gothenburg, Sweden, next year that a full-sized ocean liner will be needed to carry the travelers from Chicago alone. These will include such representative citizens as the ex-governor of Minnesota, Adolf Eberhart; Harry Olson, chief judge of the municipal court of Chicago, and United States Senator Medill McCormick.

This announcement is made by Chas. S. Peterson, a business man of Chicago who has come to Sweden to make special arrangements for this invasion of Americans. In connection with this news Dan Brostrom, ex-minister of the navy and a well-known shipping man in Sweden, has announced that the Swedish-American Line, of which he is president, will find it necessary to purchase a third liner to be placed in the direct service between the United States and Sweden.

The exposition at Gothenburg celebrates the 300th anniversary of the founding of that city under the famous king Gustavus Adolphus. It will illustrate Swedish history, industry, and culture, a special section being allotted to the exhibit from the former colony in America, now the State of Delaware, which was settled by expeditions from Gothenburg in 1638.

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A Select Non-Sectarian Boarding School

Boys between 6 and 20 years

Social Advantages, Homelike Atmosphere, Small Classes and Men Teachers. Detailed U. S. Army Officer.

OPENS SEPT. 18, 1922

PORTLAND, OREGON

EXPORTS EQUAL PRE-WAR RECORD

(By Associated Press.)

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 8.—(By Mail)—That Sweden has definitely survived the post-war crisis, and is one of the first nations in Europe to show a natural and consistent recovery, appears from the monthly report on the foreign trade of this country during June, which has just been issued.

The export of timber and sawn wood, a staple commodity, has grown so rapidly that the volume is now 97 per cent of the peace-time figures. At the end of June the timber salts were close to 600,000 standards, which is considerably more than half of the normal yearly output. The export of matches is 95 per cent of the pre-war normal, and it is encouraging that the export of iron ore has even surpassed pre-war figures by three per cent. As regards wood pulp and paper, which America buys from Sweden in large quantities, the figures for the month exceed the 1913 figures for the corresponding month by 18 to 72 per cent. Incidentally it is reported that one reason why the quotations on sulphite pulp are high is the increased demand from the United States for the manufacture of artificial silk. News print, which is shipped in great volume to America, shows an export figure 72 per cent above that of 1913.

In the line of manufactured industrial products the quantity of electrical machines and apparatus, ball bearings, and telephones is nearly three times that of June, 1913. Cream separators and motors have risen to 59 per cent of the pre-war figure.

A similar indication of prosperity is seen in the increased imports of raw material needed for Swedish industries. American dealers in copper will be interested to know that Sweden's imports of that metal have reached 84 per cent of the pre-war figure.

Koreans Refuse Hair-Cuts.

Koreans do not cut their hair or beard, believing that by so doing they would dishonor their parents. Any hair that may happen to fall out is saved, and with finger-nail parings, put in the coffin, so that a dead man or woman may go back to another earth intact.

HONOR MUSIC CLUB FOUNDER

(By Associated Press)

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Sept. 2.—In accord with the movement of music clubs throughout the country to observe the seventieth birthday of Mrs. Theodore Thomas, organizer of the National Federation of Music Clubs and wife of the founder of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra, a special program is being planned for September 4th as part of the Pageant of Progress in Los Angeles. Mrs. Thomas has notified the committee that she will attend.

Seasoned Wood Wears Best.

Packing boxes made of properly seasoned wood are found to resist rough handling six to ten times as well as those made of green wood. The reason is that the fibers of the moist wood shrink away from the nails as the wood dries and in this way lose their grip.

and for Between-Meals Hunger-Bread

The mid-morning and mid-afternoon luncheon plays a big part in the kiddies' keep-well program.

As every wise mother knows, simple food is best—buttered-Bread with jam or that food of foods—Bread-and-milk.

Active, growing children need lots of energy-food—hearty slices of bread served in any form.

For a loaf that is satisfying, nourishing, delicious, eat—

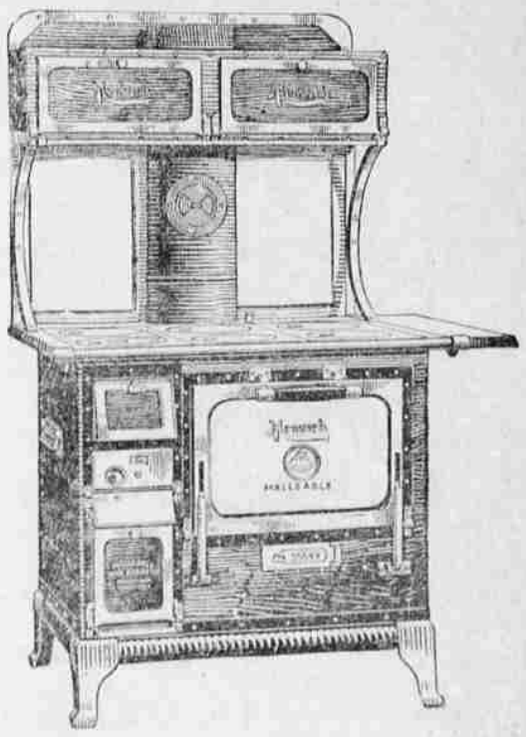
Superfine Milk Bread

The waxed-paper wrapper keeps every loaf fresh, spotless and speckless. ASK YOUR GROCER.

Macpherson's Bakery

Bread is your best food

The Greatest



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