

LaGrande Evening Observer

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF UNION COUNTY AND THE CITY OF LA GRANDE

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ADVERTISING RATES Display, foreign, per column inch. Display, local, per column inch. Time contract prices on application.

MAGNETY THE NAME—O magnify the Lord with me, and let us exalt his name together. Psalm 34:3.

In the past, international treaties have been writ in water. It looks now as if they may be writ in air.

The Prince of Wales should learn a lesson from Lindbergh's experiences, and carry a parachute when he goes riding.

A statistical curve drawn for the automobile trade shows the saturation point "stabilized" about six years from now with 30,000,000 cars in use. Get busy, salesmen—there's 8,000,000 new prospects.

Senator Arthur Capper of Kansas takes his job as a national legislator seriously. He has announced that he will spend most of the time until next November at Topeka and that he can be found in his office there at regular hours.

"One of the plain duties of a United States Senator," he says, "is to represent the people of his state the year around. I hope that every Kansan, regardless of his politics or creed, who has a problem that involves the government in any way, or who believes the services of some government agency or department may help him, will come in and tell me about it. I am here to assist Kansas wherever it is in my power."

Obviously, valuable service could be rendered in this way. Not only could the legislator get a clearer view of his constituents' ideas and needs and opinions than while in the hurly-burly of official life in Washington, but he could also give to those same constituents a better idea of the problems the national government must face and could promote more intelligent discussion of big national problems. Intelligent discussion and mutual understanding of their respective problems would be a fine thing for all public servants and the private citizens they serve.

SUGGESTION FOR RUSSIA

If Russia wants to spread the Communist system to other countries—which she does—there may be a much more effective way than the way she has been following.

Communist propaganda financed by the Soviet government hasn't accomplished much except to make other countries mad and suspicious. It has failed even among open-minded people, because well informed people know that Communism has not been successful in Russia, and has only been kept from disastrous failure by the progressive adoption of capitalistic methods.

The Soviet leaders have wasted a lot of time and money in this foreign propaganda. It has hurt Russia far more than it has hurt the other countries. Common sense should tell them it is time to quit.

If they don't want to give up Communism, that is all right. If they want to persuade the world that in Communism lies its sole salvation, even that is all right. But there is only one way they can ever prove it to the satisfaction of intelligent people in any other country. That is, by making it successful in Russia—by making Russia prosperous and happy under a Communist system.

Let them concentrate on that for a while. Nothing succeeds like success. If and when it can be demonstrated that the system works in its chosen land, the Misourian world will sit up and take notice.

THE OPEN COURT

CORRESPONDENTS MUST SUBMIT THEIR NAMES TO THE EDITOR IF THEY DESIRE LETTERS PRINTED.

To the Editor:

Being a resident on Catherine creek I, with others, am vitally interested in road improvements in this and other localities. The road up Catherine creek was almost impassable until the farmers themselves gravled it for a short distance some years ago, but with the heavy traffic over this road it will soon be as bad as ever.

If the road bonds carry it would make this a direct road from Baker and all intermediate sections to Union and draw a larger trade to Union county that now goes to Baker county.

The traveling public also uses this road extensively and would use more if it were in condition to be used.

Now let us all work for the upbuilding of Union county and for the betterment and comfort of its residents.

C. P. EDVALSON.

Cove, Ore., June 22

To the Editor:

Cove berries are coming on the market in fine quality and quantity. Order your supply at once. Union county berries, or any other fruit, are as good as the best, and if you buy them, the fruit growers prosper and in the end city folks will too. If you buy imported berries the profits help pay taxes and build roads in some other state or county. What's the good of that?

The same is true of all farm products—berries, poultry, garden produce, dairying, when you buy these things from home producers, nothing but good comes of it.

Now you may be willing to buy along these lines, but the farmers can't always bring their products to market to get this business you no doubt are willing to give them, but roads four months of the year shut them in. Then why not improve the county roads?

It does not take a very smart man to figure out that citizens of La Grande who help themselves by helping farmers who are now tied in by bad several months of the year. Who who want roads have no apology to make—we helped you build your roads and we expect the towns to help the farmers this time.

H. S. WEINER.

NOTE FOR THE BONDS

I feel that every property owner will estimate the value of his property in Union county by setting the bonds to build the roads as proposed by the county court. I find that for every hundred miles traveled in the county on a highway that has been built by the county, I save the price of the entire road tax per year that I am called on to pay.

Between my farm and the town of Elgin we have a market road 2 miles in length and a utility road one mile from the end of the market road. The cost of building over the one mile of old-fashioned highway is four times as much as the 2 miles of improved market road.

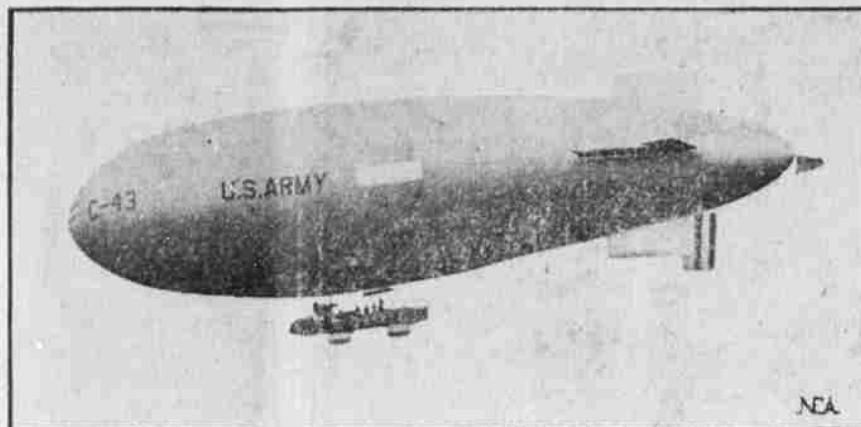
There is nothing in this issue of bonds that will give me the other side of road needed, however, this move will set our road ahead of schedule, which will mean that some day I will probably get the market road nearer my farm.

Every farmer thinking of cutting against the bonds on general principles should remember that the world is clamoring very hard for good roads, and funds on the highway and market roads will sell fast and highest, and the nearer the good roads approach his own property just that much will values increase, and also he will desire to sell his property with some much quicker. There are a great many who now have market roads and highways passing their farms and it is not surprising to find that in a great many cases these same people want the highway building expense stopped right now and are not doing their best to stop it. This same thing should remember that we, the people who voted to build these great accommodations for them, and in a great many cases actually paid them for the purchase, making the road money they now have, and as a live and let live proposition, should now turn out and help build the roads we've all and that the bond has put on this bond program is needed, if not they would not be there.

If carefully checking up the cost of transportation in this 24th century road with high wages and short hours, I find the transportation cost from farm to mill there it shows in the old-fashioned mode with slow team and mud roads on the old regulation roads, is about 12 times greater per ton per mile than the cost of carriage by rail truck, and when we come to consider the entire expense engaged in this work, our losses could hardly be estimated. With more roads and equipment, our deliveries to our market centers can be done at a cost of about 3 times per ton per mile, as compared with our present-day freight rates.

I feel as a citizen that I cannot be prosperous to any greater degree than the general run of citizens of Union county, but also feel that if I make a condition by my efforts that would prosper to their aid, I have helped them and at the same time helped myself. I feel that if I happen to be so located that I will not get a road that passes my farm, that in no way to refuse to help someone else that happens to live on the proposed route, feeling sure that it will in turn aid a bond.

TEXAS FIELD "JINX" ACTS AGAIN, WRECKS SECOND ARMY AIRSHIP



The "Jinx" that destroyed the army dirigible C-2 at Brooks Field, Lubbock, Texas, in 1922, has operated again this time claiming the army dirigible TC-19-242 as its victim. A mooring cable caught as the ship was leaving the hangar, and the big envelope was ripped apart and thrown to the ground from a height of 40 feet. Officers and men about escaped injury. The dirigible was commanded by Major H. A. Strauss, who commanded the C-2 at the time it was wrecked. Above is shown the TC-19-242 before the accident; below is the tangled wreckage in front of the hangar.

United States Naval Strength Depends On the Outcome of the Geneva Parley

By Joseph E. Sharkey

(Associated Press Correspondent) GENEVA—Whether Great Britain and Japan are ready to agree on limitations of their armaments, or their naval strength is the question which the American government desires to see answered at the three-power naval conference which opens here today.

The answer, affirmative or negative, as the case may be, is expected to determine whether the United States will be content with leaving as her present naval power, or husband her present power, or develop considerably her fleet, perhaps, indeed, entering a naval armament race, which President Coolidge has indicated he wishes to avoid.

The forthcoming conference, it is believed, will indicate a desire to please and will be a grand jury, the district attorney can file an information against him, charging him with the commission of the crime, and then save the expense of an investigation by a grand jury.

J. W. KNOWLES.

COURT COST CUT If Law Passes

Following is an article written by Judge J. W. Knowles for the Morning Oregonian endorsing the modification of grand jury practice.

LA GRANDE, Ore. (To the Editor)—At the special meeting to be held June 28 the voters will be called on to vote on amendments to the constitution of this state, which in effect provide that if any person appears before any judge of the circuit court and swears, judicially, for the commission of any crime or misdemeanor such person may be charged in the circuit court with any such crime or misdemeanor on information filed by the district attorney.

It seems to me that this is a monstrous amendment to the fundamental law and should have the approval of the electorate. The proposed amendment does not alter the present grand jury system, except so far as it makes it unnecessary for the grand jury to investigate a charge against a person accused of the commission of the crime where he has indicated that he intends to plead guilty and waive an indictment by grand jury.

It is common knowledge among court officials that a great majority of persons accused of the commission of a crime enter a plea of guilty and in a great many cases they admit or confess their guilt after first arrested, but under the present system, even if such persons admit or confess their guilt, it is still necessary at great expense to the taxpayer of the county to subpoena witnesses, summon them from remote parts of the county, and to convene the grand jury, some members of which may reside a long distance from the place of holding court.

If the proposed amendment is adopted, in case a person is accused of the commission of a crime and he indicates that he intends to plead guilty and waive an indictment by grand jury, it is not necessary to subpoena witnesses, summon them from remote parts of the county, and to convene the grand jury, some members of which may reside a long distance from the place of holding court.

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Advertisement for N. K. West & Co. Inc. featuring 'It's Easy to Swim in a Columbiaknit' and 'THE MAN'S STORE'.

HUNGER CURE IS ORDERED TODAY

(Continued from Page 1) Inmate last night.

As the mutineers neared the end of their first 24 hours of self-imprisonment in the mine, Hudspeth gave no indication that overtures of any kind would be made to them.

Will Come Out Hungry. "They'll come out when they are hungry enough," he told guards. Apparently inspired by the success of their companions in overpowering the mine guards and bopping the shaft at the 720-foot level, 200 prisoners in a cell house last night started a riot. Although they overpowered their guards and locked them up, the convicts quickly surrendered when extra guards appeared with riot guns and Deputy Warden R. H. Hudspeth opened fire on them with a pistol.

"For God's sake, warren, stop shooting," shouted Harry Hays, a lifer from Wichita. "Spare these men's lives and we'll be quiet."

Doyle and others identified as leaders in the fight, then hastened to admit guards and to free those locked in cells.

While the mine was believed to have been captured without bloodshed, J. E. Thomas, a guard, was stabbed in the cell house brawl and a prisoner fell as though wounded when Hudspeth fired. The guard was expected to recover. None of the convicts had asked medical treatment.

When order was restored, nine prisoners had been thrown into solitary confinement, while the electric lights in the mine were turned off, leaving a dungeon

illuminated only by miners lamps, for which a limited fuel supply was available.

Hudspeth, in charge of the prison during the absence of Warden W. H. Mackey, and a veteran of three similar mine barricade demonstrations here, showed little apprehension as to the outcome of the mutiny or for the safety of the captive guards.

Prison officials said the mutiny apparently was well planned. They attributed the demonstration to the demand for cigarettes, sale of which was authorized in Kansas after two decades in which distribution of tobacco in this form was prohibited.

The cigarettes were refused and would continue to be withheld on the ground it would increase the fire hazard and was an easy means of smuggling narcotics into the prison, officials announced.

jumped far ahead of the United States in cruiser strength.

Counting ships built, building or projected, American figures show that the United States has 18 cruisers, Japan 22 and Great Britain 71. Naval technicians think, however, that a fairer way of estimating naval power is by comparing the total tonnage in a given type of warship. Using this system we find that the United States possesses a total cruiser tonnage of 152,000, Japan 211,955, and Great Britain 154,310.

In destroyers, the American position is more favorable. The United States has, or will have, 284 destroyers as against 201 for Great Britain and 115 for Japan, but many of the American destroyers have been out of commission since the war. American submarines number 125 as against 30 for Great Britain and 26 for Japan.

The object of the three-power conference is to evolve a treaty for the reduction of limitation of naval strength in cruisers, destroyers and submarines. The Washington conference has already taken care of battleships and aircraft carriers and limited the size of individual cruisers to 10,000 tons, though it in no way restricted the total number of total tonnage of cruisers which the great powers may build. Since the Washington conference both Great Britain and Japan have

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Wood Carver Is Busy at 82 Years

LOS ANGELES (AP)—A wood carver, 82, is busy carving wood. He is the author of several children's books and has published many poems.

When the experimental frogs were exhibited, they were given names by the children. The names were given to the frogs by the children.

The figures are correct with one exception. The figures are correct with one exception. The figures are correct with one exception.

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Here is 1926 Clarence B. Chamberlin, first man to fly an airplane from New York to Germany. He inherited the pioneering feat from his father, E. C. Chamberlin of Denison, Tex., who was the first man in that town to own an automobile. Clarence, as a freckled youngster, got his first mechanical experience tinkering with the car.