

Local News In Brief

Here From Wallowa— Mrs. Charles Hunter and her daughter, Virginia, of Wallowa, were visiting and shopping in La Grande yesterday.
Reports Large Catch— Frank Apluz reports an extra fine catch of trout. "You have to go far to get them but they are worth it," he says.
Going to Salt Lake City— Mrs. Fay Strohm of Pendleton, stopped overnight at the Sacajawea Inn on her way to Pocatello and Salt Lake City where she will spend several weeks visiting.
Found Guilty— Bert Burke appeared in justice court yesterday and pleaded guilty to charges of failure to report an automobile accident. He paid a five dollar fine and costs.
Returns to Portland— Mrs. Herman Hafner, of Portland, returned home today after attending the funeral of her father, George W. Nash, which was held here yesterday afternoon.
Return From Western Oregon— Mr. and Mrs. Porter V. Webb returned yesterday from Western Oregon where Mr. Webb has been with the national guardmen at Camp Clatsop. Mrs. Webb met him there and spent a few days.
Leave for Spokane— S. L. Thompson, manager of the Northwest Merchant's Credit association, and Harry B. Parker, secretary-treasurer of the association, left by car this afternoon for Spokane where they will transact credit business. They are expected home Sunday afternoon or Monday morning.
Visiting Here— Miss Nadine Grimes, of Slater, Mo., Miss Grace Pfeiffer, of Nampa, Ida., and Mrs. Henry Pfeiffer, of Wallowa, are visiting at the home of Mrs. Giles Harnden on N. avenue. W. C. Combs, of Portland, is also a guest at the Harnden home.
Goes to Elgin— Mr. and Mrs. Jean Elle, who arrived here Monday from Portland to visit with Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Paxton and Miss Edna Paxton, left yesterday afternoon for Elgin to spend a short time before returning home. Mrs. Elle is a sister of Mr. Paxton and Miss Paxton.

Unemployment— Correction of this misfortune by adoption of a scientific plan for construction of necessary public works during periods of labor depression.
Women and Children— Equality of women with men in all political and governmental affairs and protection of children through their infancy and childhood.
Immigration— Preservation of the quota law, but with elimination of provisions that separate husbands from wives and parents from infant children.
Radio— Government control must prevent monopolistic use of radio communications and guarantee equitable distribution and enjoyment thereof.
Coal— Constructive legislation that will allow capital and labor a fair share of prosperity with adequate protection to the consuming public.
Congressional Elections Reform— Abolishing "lame duck" sessions of congress by advancing the date for the new congress to meet to two months after the general election.
Campaign Expenditures— Improper and excessive use of money in elections is condemned and a pledge made publication of democratic expenditures in the coming election every thirty days beginning August 1.
Merchant Marine— Continued government operation, but with the gradual sale of ships and lines to rival owners.
Education— Federal offer to the state of such counsel, advice, result of research and aid as may be made available through the federal agencies for the improvement of schools.
Monopolies, Anti-Trust Laws— Strict enforcement of the anti-trust laws and the enactment of others to control monopolies and protect the small merchant and manufacturer.
Flood Control— Endorsement of the Jones-White bill for the Mississippi river and Sacramento river flood control.
Rights of States— Constitutional rights and powers of the states shall be preserved and bureaucracy and the multiplication of offices and office holders sharply checked.
Economy and Reorganization— Business-like reorganization of all government departments; elimination of all duplication, waste and overlapping and substitution of modern business methods.
Transportation— Encouragement of the development of air transportation; continued liberal federal aid for good roads and the protection of common carriers, whether by land, water or rail, in an equal opportunity to compete.
Veterans— Generous appropriations, honest management, removal of vexatious and administering delays and sympathetic assistance of the veterans of all wars.

THAT'S A RECORD



Despite the rain at the Intercollegiate Track and Field Championships at Harvard Stadium, Cambridge, Mass., several records were lowered, and one of them is strikingly pictured here. Eric Krenz, Stanford, is tossing the shot for a new mark of 50 feet 1 inch.



We Buy For Less We Sell for Less
Dollar Day Bargains!

- 8 Pairs Engineer and Firemen Sox \$1.00
2 Knit or Athletic 75c Union Suits \$1.00
6 Pair Leather-faced Gauntlet Gloves \$1.00
1 Pair Copper Riveted Overalls \$1.00
1 Pair Bib Overalls \$1.00
1 Lot 50c Bow Ties, 3 for \$1.00
8 Pair 40c Rayon Sox \$1.00
2 Pair 75c Suspenders \$1.00

Dress Up for the Fourth
These Prices Tell The Story
MEN'S and YOUNG MEN'S SUITS
Beautiful patterns and colors in the snappy new styles of the season—values up to \$29.00.
Choice \$18.75
DRESS HATS
Excellent assortment of the latest styles and colors.
\$2.95 - \$3.45 - \$3.95
Unusual Values in SHOES AND OXFORDS
Men's smart appearing—high grade—calf and kid—tan and black—well soles.
\$3.95 - \$4.95
LADIES' FOOTWEAR
In ties, steppes, pumps and straps, patent leather and two-tone effects.
\$3.95 - \$4.95
We always sell better shoes for less.
MEN'S SHIRTS
New shirts of fine quality broadcloths, madras and percale.
\$1.95 - \$2.45 - \$2.95
STRAW HATS
Choice of Leghorns, Swiss Yeddos or Semits.
\$1.95

Watch Our Daily Column for the Lowest Prices in Town.

NEW YORK STORE
Destroyers of High Prices

ONLY THREE DAYS MORE
Your Last Opportunity to Save Big
CLINT'S CLOTHIERY
Forced to UNLOAD SALE
Ends Tuesday night, July 3rd

MAKE HASTE!—Don't let these savings pass by without getting your share. Every article on sale—every price a sacrifice—nothing must stand in the way to make these last three days BANNER DAYS—Come before it's too late. Prices never were so low on quality goods. A place to buy your vacation needs at a real saving. Enjoy the difference.

Advertisement for Clint's Clothiery featuring various clothing items and their prices:
Union Suits: \$87c
Ties: \$95c
Hosiery: \$1.49
A Real Buy: \$4.45
Work Shoes: \$4.95
Suits: \$7.50
Shirts: \$1.33
Khaki Pants: \$1.95
Sailor Straws: 1/2 Price
Closing Out: \$5.95
Closing Out: \$8.85
Suits: \$15.00
Clint's Clothiery - The Store with a Conscience

Insular Possessions

Development of self-government for Alaska and Hawaii with appointment of only bona fide residents to offices in the territories.
Philippines
Immediate independence.
Porto Rico
Territorial government or government as would best meet the island needs with a view to ultimate statehood.
Other planks declare for fostering the mining industry; a living wage for federal employees; more liberal compensation to federal employees who are injured or killed; employment of American citizens in cooperation and maintenance of the Panama canal in all positions above messenger with liberal compensation; fulfillment of the promises made to Armenia for local self-government by the allies and America after the World war and preservation of the civil service.

GOVERNOR SMITH IS NOMINATED

(Continued from Page 1)
The governor said in reply: "It is known to everybody in the state of New York from Montauk Point to Niagara Falls that I am no coining dove and what is more I never will be. Everything I ever got in this world I had to fight for. I did not have it handed to me on a gold platter."
On another occasion, replying to criticism concerning his exercise of executive clemency, he said: "I was born on the lower end of the island and I come from the old-fashioned kind of stock that never lets anybody put anything over on him."
Smith was born on Dec. 30, 1873, in the shadow of old Brooklyn bridge of Irish-American parentage. His father, who was in the trucking business, died when he was 15 years old, and he had to leave parochial school. He sold newspapers in Park Row, was an office boy in an oil factory, clerked in a fish market, joined a Tammany Hall social club and soon came under the eye of the late "Tom Foley, at old time Tammany leader. He got his political start when he was named a clerk in the office of commissioner of jurors. In 1903 he was elected to the lower house of the legislature and was re-elected again and again, becoming

floor leader and then speaker of the House.
As speaker he was a leading figure in the constitutional convention presided over by Elihu Root and first began to be mentioned as a gubernatorial candidate. For a brief interval he left Albany, was elected sheriff of New York county and later president of the board of aldermen.
He was first elected governor in 1918 when he defeated the incumbent, Charles S. Whitman, by 12,000 votes. Two years later Nathan A. Miller defeated him for reelection. He became president of a trucking corporation and apparently was through with public life, although Gov. Miller named him a member of the Port of New York Authority.

He was practically drafted as a candidate for governor again and defeated Miller for reelection. In 1924 and 1926 he defeated Theodore Roosevelt and Ogden L. Mills respectively.
As governor he sponsored many welfare measures, such as widows' pensions and child labor laws. He also championed legislation favorable to organized labor. He holds honorary union cards as a pressman, bricklayer, steam mason and steam shovel operator.
His most important work, as viewed by his friends, was the reorganization of the state government. After years of effort he was successful in abolishing more than 100 commissions and boards, and the vast work of the state is now done by a few departments and the governor's cabinet.

Smith has been a storm center on the prohibition question. He has frequently said he favored modification of the Volstead Act, but that he was opposed to the return of the saloon.
When the legislature decided to repeal the special state enforcement law known as the Mulholland act he declined to veto it and was severely criticized in many sections of the country.
"I believe in enforcing the law," he said, "and I believe in personal liberty. I could have made a better-looking case by vetoing this repeal and talking about enforcement, but in my heart I believe the

degree to which personal liberty is being interfered with in this matter is unjust, and I am going to take a position consistent with what I believe in my heart."
In a letter to Senator Fess of Ohio he said: "I have had enough common sense and experience in life to understand that the saloon is and ought to be a defunct institution in this country."
In 1920 he said: "It goes without saying that modification of the Volstead Act is an issue," and he advised the electorate to vote "yes" on a referendum, indicating that it favored modification. The referendum was carried by a great majority.
On another occasion he said:

ARCADE

TODAY — SATURDAY
Adults 10c Children 10c

Advertisement for Douglas Fairbanks 'As the Gaucho' featuring a large illustration of a man on a horse and a woman's face.
ACTION—the kind that sweeps along on the breezes created by a thousand
ADVENTURE—in far-off lands, riding in the van of a bold Gaucho king!
AUDACIOUS LOVE—a love that carries you off your feet! All the elements that have made Doug the star are in—
United Artists Picture
Paramount News

Advertisement for Viola Dana 'The Lure of the Night Club' featuring a portrait of Viola Dana.
SATURDAY Only
Comedy: Lloyd Hamilton —In— "Goose Flesh"
And "Winnie's Birthday"
Mystery Drama "BEYOND LONDON LIGHTS"