

LaGrande Evening Observer

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Individuality in literature is just a matter of writing old stuff a little less elegantly.

Oregon's new liquor laws make it very unfortunate for the individual who attempts driving an automobile while intoxicated. Gasoline and liquor have never been mixed to anyone's particular benefit, often to someone's sorrow. Now we will see six-month jail sentences used to impress the fact on dull memories.

At last night's chamber of commerce banquet a Pendleton visitor urged a wider highway over the Blue mountains as one service to future normal school students. An excellent suggestion. The highway commission has that very job on its calendar—but we are getting doubtful whether the calendar is for 1929 or 1935.

Those who were unable to gain admission to the auditorium and hear Dr. Penrose's dedicatory address missed a rare treat. The dean of all American college presidents, Dr. Penrose is a scholar who has few equals in this country. His message was an inspiration and his effort will have its reward in a deeper appreciation for the school throughout Eastern Oregon.

The absence of C. L. Starr, of Portland and long an active member of the board of Normal School regents and the illness of President Inlow, were the only things to mar the dedication of the new school yesterday. There is no more ardent supporter of normal schools in the entire state than Mr. Starr and he has contributed much time, thought and action to the realization of the Eastern Oregon institution here, together with other members of the board. The building committee, composed of three regents, Frank Miller of Albany, George Hartman of Pendleton, and Mr. Starr, did the work with Architect Benne, and did it well, as the finished structure testifies. The school will be fortunate if it has a building committee of equal ability for structures to be added in the future.

PERJURY IN OUR COURTS

Perjury is committed by one side or the other in nearly every civil suit that is brought to trial in the American courts, and is only slightly less frequent in criminal trials. This is the startling conclusion voiced by Milton Mackaye in an article in the current Outlook. It is not only his own conclusion; it is concurred in by leaders of the American bar who have had years of experience in the courts.

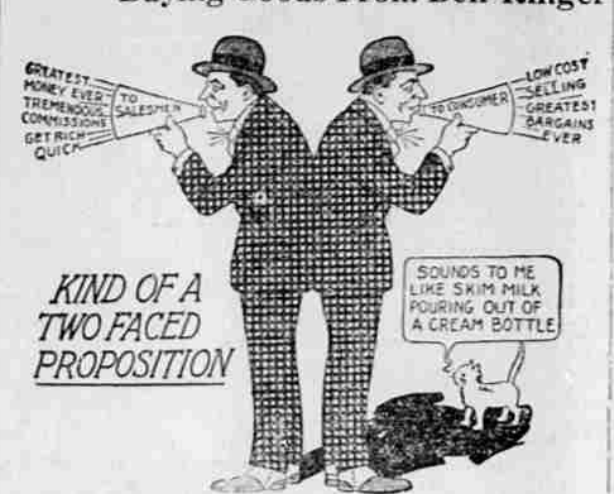
In practically every city, says Mr. Mackaye, witnesses can be "hired" just as any other kind of worker can be hired. They can be induced to tell any kind of falsehood, on the witness stand, under oath, for a trifling sum. They are used very frequently; and, where they are not, other witnesses have little hesitancy about changing their stories to advance the cause of the man for whom they are testifying.

Furthermore, the witnesses can do this with little fear. Indictments for perjury are extremely rare, and convictions are rarer still. It is extremely hard to get a jury to convict on a perjury charge; most prosecutors will not bother to bring such a case to court, unless it is unusually flagrant.

This is a discouraging picture that Mr. Mackaye paints. The growing complexity of our civilization seems to make it necessary for us to "go to law" with ever greater frequency. Much of our society is built upon a dependence on legal processes. But if perjury is this prevalent, can we afford to lean on our courts so much? Is not justice put at the mercy of any man who can hire an unscrupulous lawyer?

The worst of it is that there seems no immediate remedy. Radical revision of the laws touching on perjury is needed, and it will probably be a long time before it can be had. In the meantime about all we can do is put up with it—and yell our heads off about it every chance we get.

Bill Dollar Exposes Hazards of Buying Goods From Bell-Ringer



"How long since the merry little bell-ringer has departed you?" said "Bill" Dollar. "The stars, shoo-shoo who rings your door bell and tells you how he can undersell the home merchant on silk hosiery, ladies' wearing apparel, men's clothes, haberdashery, watches, household goods, furniture, medicine, toilet articles, books and accessories and many other things?"

RECOMMEND "DRY" BOARD TO CONGRESS

(Continued from Page 1)

The two departments under the direction of James M. Doran, prohibition commissioner in consultation with Secretary Mellon and Attorney General Mitchell.

The problem involved is a rather extensive one and since it involves many changes in existing laws governing administrative provisions of the enforcement act Mr. Hoover deemed it advisable to have representatives of the house and senate take over the matter during the months intervening before the regular session.

As the program now is generally outlined it involves removal of the prohibition unit from the treasury department with the enforcement agencies placed either in an existing division of the justice department or the creation of a new division under the direction of an administrative rather than a legal officer.

The large legal force now employed by the unit presumably would be placed under the assistant attorney general in charge of dry law enforcement.

In addition, there are involved questions of administration and cooperation with the customs force and the coast guard, which would remain within the treasury organization because their primary duties have to do with enforcement of the customs laws. Other matters to which the joint committee must give attention include that of permits for liquor for medicinal purposes, for industrial alcohol and the use of intoxicants for other purposes.

The permit system is regarded as of the highest importance since it is the only method by which the illegal liquor trade on the market has its base in industrial alcohol much of which, treasury officials believe, has been diverted from commercial into illegal channels.

Plans 6,700-Mile Trip in Tiny Boat

SEWARD, Alaska, June 5 (AP)—Planning alone in a small, collapsed boat that has no motor power, Albert Vaigh of Los Angeles, plans to leave here some time today on a 6,700 mile trip to New York.

HOUSE PASSES CRISIS BILL, 272 TO 165

WASHINGTON, June 4 (AP)—After striking out amendments which would have excluded alien and disenfranchised citizens from the vote upon which a reappointment is based, the house today passed the continued census and re-appointment bill.

TO SELECT ENGINEER

MEDFORD, Ore., June 5 (AP)—James H. Owen, general manager of the Oregon Electric Light and Power Co., said today selection of a chief engineer to have charge of the survey for the proposed extension of the Medford lighting company, subsidiary of the Oregon Electric Light and Power Co., from Battle Lake into Klamath county, will be made this week. The road will end near Klamath Falls.

The Normal School A Symbol

An address by Dr. Stephen B. L. Penrose, president of Whitman college, delivered in La Grande yesterday afternoon at the dedication of the Eastern Oregon Normal school.

The new born Republic of Turkey is facing westward, anxious to be identified with the European powers. Old Turkey, the empire of Abdul Hamid and predecessors, faced eastward and drew from Asia its inspiration and its strength. New Turkey does not wish to be thought the western most Asiatic nation by the eastern most European nations and has begun a carefully conceived campaign by which her subjects may be given a western point of view.

Of course, this campaign is not the undertaking of one man, Turkey's Mussolini, Mustafa Kemal Pasha. He has banished the veil from the faces of women, has Romanized the Turkish alphabet, and ordered the people to be educated. A new straggle of popular education has begun in Turkey where the school will support the mosque, church and state have been divorced. Islam is no longer the official religion. Secular education is the program of the Republic.

As a result of this determination to Europeanize the Turkish mind, ten government normal schools have been established that teachers may be properly prepared to act as the agents of the government in its campaign of education. These normal schools are official and supported by the government, they providing free education including board and lodging for Turkish girls who have had five years of elementary education and give to them six years of training designed to make them competent teachers. I know of no more striking commentary on the significance of the normal school than this act of Kemal Pasha. He clearly sees that the teacher is the indispensable agent of education and that the training of an adequate supply of teachers is a matter of great moment to the state.

To us who are familiar with normal schools and a developed system of educational institutions, this Turkish recognition of the normal school and its significance is worth comment. The normal school to us is so obvious, so commonplace, so much taken for granted that we do not realize what it expresses and of what it is the symbol. Permit me to make a few observations on the normal school as the symbol of a dawning public consciousness.

One hundred years ago there was not a normal school in the United States. The teacher had not been born. Teachers were but they were born, not made. They came out of the unknown and although schools were many and teachers were needed for them, the supply of teachers was left to the grace of God and the whim of the individual. Those who could do nothing else were free to teach.

The result of this carelessness as to the profession of teaching was that no profession of teaching existed. There were teachers but they had no professional consciousness. These teachers either because they loved to teach or could not live except by teaching and they fell into the two classes of great teachers and small. It is curious that public school education should have been in effect since 1847 in Massachusetts but that no popular effort to provide a well trained body of teachers for the schools should have been made until 1829. The first normal school at Bridgewater, Massachusetts, in 1829 marks the dawn of a new era in the public consciousness of educational responsibility.

I confess that as a college president and as a graduate of a privately conducted educational institution, I have been disposed to look with condescension on the normal school as an institution of inferior rank for which constant

SIR ESME HOWARD STOPS IMPORTING LIQUOR INTO U. S.

(Continued from Page 1)

SALEM, Ore., June 5 (AP)—Chas. Gottberg and Clyde Farnow, convicts who escaped from a state prison work gang at Lake Umbagog yesterday, was captured about midnight near Gervasia by O. D. Mounse, guard, and were returned to the penitentiary.

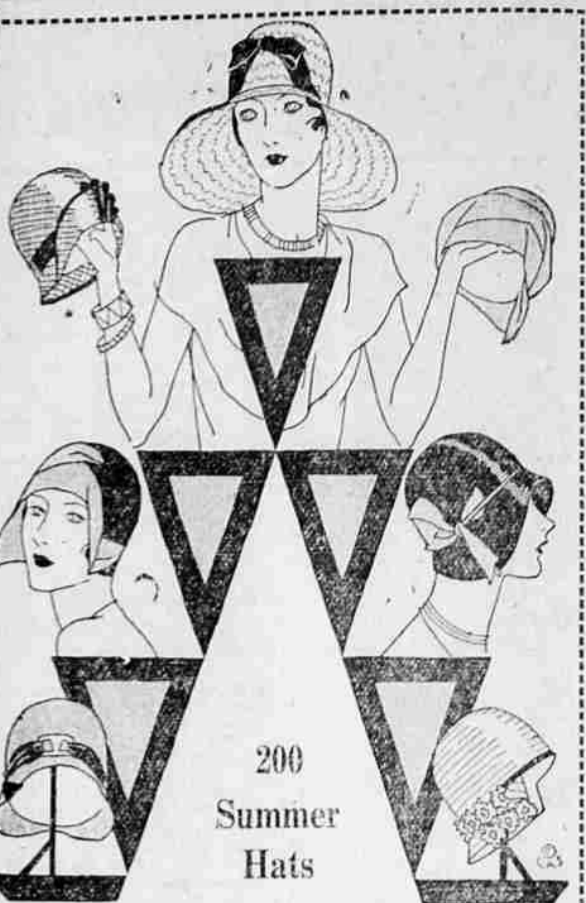
Gottberg was sent up from Clatsop county December 8, 1927, to serve three years for robbery. Farnow was sent up in June 1928, from Wasco county, to serve two years for a statutory offense. Gottberg is 21 years old and Farnow 22.

WELCOME RAIN AT MEDFORD

MEDFORD, Ore., June 5 (AP)—Truender showers that had rained intermittently over the Rogue River valley for three days, although threatening skies still prevailed. The precipitation, according to Prof. F. C. Reimer of the Southern Oregon experiment station, assures a beautiful yield of all grains and sufficient summer moisture for non-irrigated farms and orchards.

MORE REMOVS

LONDON, June 5 (AP)—"Could it be that the world's best known bachelor has intentions of being otherwise?" Princess Ingrid of Sweden was among the guests at a dinner given by the Prince at Whitehall.



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FOOT PAINS

ENDED IN 10 MINUTES

SCIENCE SAYS 84% of all foot pains result from weakened muscles. Now a way is discovered to assist and strengthen these muscles. That's JUNG'S arch calluses, tired feet in the feet and legs—foot calluses, pains in toes, instep, ball or heel—told you in the ankle, calf or knee—spraying of the foot, or that broken-down feeling—all can now be quickly ended. Pain stops in 10 minutes when an arching band is used, called the Jung Arch Brace. It is highly elastic and exerts just the right amount of pressure.

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I recall when a fellow was pretty obscure if he didn't own a private shaving mug with his name on it. "In traveling" about the country with a trunk a quart should be tightly wrapped in not less than three undershirts," writes Miss Egan. Equipment for the household page of the Weekly Slip files.