

# LaGrande Evening Observer

(Incorporated)  
An Independent Newspaper

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COUNT THE COST—And a certain scribe came, and said unto him, Master I will follow thee whithersoever thou goest. And Jesus said unto him, The foxes have holes, and the birds of the air have nests; but the Son of man hath not where to lay his head.—Matthew 8:19, 20.

If the American farmer could take the tons of advice he has been receiving and use it for fertilizer, maybe a good portion of his problem would be solved.

The Oregonian has been very kind about listing the seven wonders of Portland's neighbors, Seattle and Tacoma. Soon we anticipate a consolidated list which should certainly include the following: 1—Mt. Rainier, 2—Mt. Tacoma, 3—Mt. Rainier National Park, 4—Paradise Valley on Mt. Tacoma, 5—What Tacoma thinks of Seattle, 6—What Seattle thinks of Portland, and 7—What Seattle thinks of Seattle.

If Mr. Nuener accepts a special job with the attorney general at Washington, it means the elimination of one more possible candidate for governor on the republican ticket next year. Even the most optimistic can not see any real chance of beating Patterson, either in the primaries or the election. He has made a few enemies as all governors do, but he has gained a tremendous following at the same time. If he makes the race, as is confidently predicted, there is little doubt of his being governor the second term.

With two carnivals in one season, not to mention numerous tent shows, we hope La Grande people get their fill of having outside amusements come in and carry a lot of good money away. The idea that a carnival is the happy solution for some financially embarrassed organization, with general benefits to all concerned, is about as ridiculous as anything can be. After the carnival this spring business men expressed their opposition in no uncertain terms. Now we are to have a repetition—see thousands of dollars removed for the sake of a few hundred under the guise of a "benefit." If there is any way to make the cost of carnivals coming to La Grande prohibitive, we are for it.

### SOLITUDE

Out of human companionship a man gains strength and faith and hope for the task he chooses. Yet the task remains his own, and its burden he cannot share. There is comfort in companionship and incentive in the applause and encouragement of his fellows, but the measure of greatness in a man is his ability to walk alone in the path of his destiny.

Colonel Lindbergh is one of the line of humanity's heroes not alone for his deed but for the splendid isolation of his performance of it. In many ways he personifies high aim and achievement, and in this also—that his purpose and power were compassed in his own heart and hands. Great men through history have done no less; they have withdrawn within themselves to find strength and resource, have planned their courses unaided and achieved their goals alone.

It is said of Lincoln that he was a lonely man despite his love and sympathy for those he worked with and for. The wisdom of Socrates, the stern integrity of Brutus, the devoted martyrdom of Tyndale and every service or sacrifice to the cause of humanity have been wrought out of the essential stuff of a lonely human mind. Yet this inevitable isolation is no sorrowful burden; it is part of the image and likeness into which man is created. Something of divinity is mirrored in it, and into it is poured from above and within a stream of power for great purpose, clear sight and high achievement.

Something of this solitude is in every man. It is the stuff of which individuality, personality and responsibility are made. He who can face it unafraid measures up to full stature of a man.

CAR IN GEAR, HE DIES  
PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 12 (AP)—The engine started and Russell was carried more than 100 feet on the automobile. D. E. Russell, 26, was killed here today. He was cranking the car which

## Scientific Method Need in Government

Perils to Democracy Pointed Out by Noted Statesman  
in Address to Graduates of University of Oregon

This article is the third of a series of six which will be published in this paper. The address on "Social Science and Social Progress," of which this article is a part, was delivered by Governor Lowden before the graduating class of the University of Oregon at the annual commencement this year.

By FRANK O. LOWDEN  
Former Governor of Illinois

revolutionized the material sciences and in them, as I believe, is the best hope for the future progress of our civilization. Economics, psychology, sociology and political science, if I read the signs correctly, are having a renaissance.

For the speculations of the scholastics we are substituting the more prosaic method which Bacon initiated in his "Novum Organum." The science of economics affords an excellent illustration. As Professor Tugwell says, in "The Trend of Economics":

"The most useful result of eighteenth and nineteenth century economic thinking seems to us now to have been the formulation of 'laws' which men immediately set to work to circumvent—and did!"

And so the economists, now employing the statistical method which is only another name for the inductive method of Bacon, are writing the science of Economics anew.

What parts of the structure which we call civilization are functioning least successfully? Is it not the very parts in which the material sciences can be least employed and in which the social sciences must shape the course? We have seen the tremendous advance which has been made by the material sciences in the production of commodities useful to men when it comes to the beneficent distribution of those commodities, however, have we been equally successful? The distribution and marketing of the world's goods are carried on by an intricate network of human instrumentalities. Are we in this field making the same progress we have made in production? It is no uncommon thing to be told by the manufacturer that but half the cost which the consumer pays for his product has been incurred when the product leaves his factory. On an average, the farmer receives but a third of the price which the consumer pays for the food which the farmer produces. Nor does transportation in either case, as might be supposed, account for the larger part of this spread between the price that the producer receives and the price that the public pays. Production is constantly being cheapened through the aid the material sciences give. Distribution is largely effected through the conventions of men. The question which arises is, can not the conventions of men be improved to more nearly match the achievements of the material sciences?

Are business cycles, which result at times in so much human distress inevitable? This question is being earnestly studied by many of the foremost economists of the time.

There is the problem of the stable measure of value into which our scholars are delving deeply now. It would be hard to overestimate the distress and injustice that have come in the past because of our inability to find and agree upon an unchanging standard of value. There are those who predict that when we have discovered a stable measure of value, the present standard will be regarded with as much disdain as we now look upon wampum—the early standard of our Colonial days.

If society were perfectly perfected, why should there ever be an ill-man who wished to work? There is some one somewhere who would like to have the product of the idle man's labor in return for something he himself can produce but does not now produce. It is too much to hope that when men shall have perfected their human relationships so as to bring them up to the accomplishments of the material sciences poverty can be abolished from the world?

One of the most notable results of science in the industrial field is mass production. Mass production has doubtless cheapened the cost of manufacture, to the great advantage of both capital and labor engaged in the industry. There are some by-products of mass production, however, the advantages of which are not so apparent and which are of grave concern. Paradoxical as it may seem, while mass production has cheapened the cost of many commodities, it has increased the cost of living. For it has had the effect of bringing many articles down from the region of luxury to that of necessity in any practical scheme of living. To illustrate: the automobile a few years ago was a luxury enjoyed only by comparatively few. Now it has become so abundant that a very substantial portion of our people ride in automobiles. This has changed the whole structure of our life, both in the country and in town. It will not do to say that one can get along without an automobile now as well as he could a quarter of a century ago. For society has been so transformed by the use of the automobile that one who does not possess an automobile is marginal in the community in which he lives. For, those amenities of closely knit community life which he once enjoyed are destroyed by the ever moving panorama which he sees before him and there is nothing to take its place unless he himself joins the procession. The automobile, therefore, becomes a necessity in the present scheme of life. And so with many other articles which were once deemed luxuries but have now become necessities in the evolution of this machine age. This is all perhaps to the advantage of those who are engaged directly in these great industries.

But the great majority of our people are not to be found in industry. They are living out upon the farm or engaged in the professions or belong to the salaried class. Of the latter, to use but one illustration, there is the teaching class. How about the great army of men and women who are employed in the educational field and from whom the public demands as its right a decent standard of living, these men and women whose scientific research and whose training of the young keep this machine age going? How long shall we be able to insist brains and character in this most essential of all professions if we do not pay salaries sufficient to maintain a standard of living upon a level with that of the skilled artisan? For all of these classes the machine age has increased the cost of living by converting luxuries into necessities, without providing a similar increase in income.

Mass production made it necessary to invent mass selling in order to dispose of the multiplying products of industry. Mass selling, with its elaborate organization and its colossal expenditures in advertising, has

(The next article will follow in an early issue.)

## BEFORE THE MIKE

### TUESDAY PROGRAMS

The American Broadcasting company program for Tuesday night follows: 5, August outings; 8:29, Paul Bunyan yarn; 9, Philharmonic orchestra; 10, male quartet; 10:30 to 11, sextet and soloists; 11 to 12, Olympic hangovers.

The National Broadcasting company program for Tuesday night follows: 7:30, "Hello, Mars"; 8, Tales Never Told; 9, musical program; 9:30, album; 10, spotlight review; 11 to 12, Musical Musketiers.

Portland  
KGW (620 kcs) 8, NBC; 9:30, featured; 10:30 to 12, dance music.  
KSN (1150 kcs) 8 to 12, ABC program.

Oakland  
KEX (650 kcs) 8, orchestra; 9, popular musical program; 10 to 11, orchestra.  
KGO (730 kcs) The Patrons; 9, NBC; 9:30, Seven Sallies; 10 to 12, NBC.

Salt Lake City  
KSL (1120 kcs) instrumental quartet; 9, singing; 10, Aunts and Andy; 10:10, dance music.

Denver  
KOA (520 kcs) 7:30, NBC; 8, orchestra; 9, news.

Spokane  
KIQ (650 kcs) 8, NBC; 9:30, featured; 10, Aunts and Andy; 10:10 to 11, dance music.  
KPO (680 kcs) 8:30, music; 9, NBC; 9:30, studio; 10 to 12, NBC.

Seattle  
KJH (1510 kcs) 8 to 12, ABC program.  
KOMO (220 kcs) 8, NBC; 9:30, orchestra; 10:30, news; 10:45, featured; 11, NBC; 12 to 12:30, organ.

Los Angeles  
KFI (640 kcs) 8:30, musical program; 9, NBC program.  
KSN (105 kcs) 8, Tom and his gang; 9:30, featured artists; 10 to 11, dance music.

A pessimist is a man who wears both belt and suspenders.

**BULL FIGHTER HURT**  
BARCELONA, Spain, Aug. 12 (AP)—Luis Prego, Mexican bull fighter was in a critical condition today after a serious goring at the horns of an angry bull yesterday. The wound was in his right thigh. It was his fifty-fourth goring in his career as a matador. The good husband buys a chicken for dinner. The other, vice versa.

# FALK'S LA GRANDE STORE

## Successors to N.K. WEST & CO.

### A NEW LINK IN THE FALK CHAIN

—the store here at La Grande is a further link in the chain of progress. As the successors to N. K. West & Co., the new Falk store will carry on the policies which won the N. K. West & Co. such universal popularity in this section. And in addition, the store will have better facilities for service because it has become a part of the Falk organization.

New fall merchandise, all selected with care, by our La Grande buyers, is arriving daily and we feel sure it will meet with your approval. May we invite your inspection.

## Is There An 8-Hour Day In Your Home

Lots of husbands in La Grande take pride in the fact that they have regulated their job or their business so that a day's work and a day's income is produced within eight hours.

But think of the wives of these husbands — has their work been placed on the same schedule so that their share of the family burden can be carried in the span of eight hours each day?

The men of the house can come home after working a third of the day—and they are free to spend another third in putting around the yard, fixing up the car, reading a good story, playing a game of solitaire, going fishing or getting in nine holes of golf.

But it's often a different story with the housewife. She should be able to do the housework in eight hours to be on the same plane—and have the same leisure time for her flower garden, comradeship with her children, friendliness with her neighbors, a normal amount of recreation.

Few of them have time—usually because they have to do their work in old-fashioned, drudgery ways while their husbands do theirs with the assistance of modern machinery and labor-saving office equipment.

It's not a question of money but of planning. Electrical energy is so inexpensive that any comparison of old methods with electrical methods shows how thrifty it is to do the washing, ironing, cooking, cleaning, etc., with the help of electricity. The efficient, well-regulated home is happier, healthier, less expensive always.

## Eastern Oregon Light & Power Company

"The Electric Way Is the Thrifty Way"

### SAVE WITH SAFETY

#### The Rexall Star

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E-L-L-A-Y'S FLY-KILL  
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