

LaGrande Evening Observer

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HAROLD M. PINLAY Business Manager

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He that by usury and unjust gain increaseth his substance, he shall gather it for him that will pity the poor. A faithful man shall abound in blessings; but he that maketh haste to be rich shall not be innocent. — Proverbs 28: 8, 20.

PRACTICAL EDUCATION?

Today there are springing up throughout the land considerable numbers of self-appointed champions of so-called practical education. They would eliminate from public schools all such "non-essentials" as music, art, dramatics, and domestic sciences, and place the emphasis on English, mathematics, history, science, and kindred subjects.

Now even if it were possible to classify arbitrarily every subject as either practical or impractical, the fact would remain that human nature varies greatly and that some individuals are of a practical turn of mind while others have an artistic temperament. Our school system is a failure if it does not encourage the development of both types. There is no reason why we should force both into the same mold.

But we cannot say that music and art, for instance, are of no practical value. The chances are ten to one that the average high school graduate will make more use of his music and art training in later life than of his algebra and ancient history.

The fine showing made by our high school band in Corvallis last week means a great deal more than appears on the surface. It is the result of hours of practice, perseverance, self-control, intelligent co-operation, poise and self-confidence, plus natural skill.

Those same elements were evident in the programs of the Eastern Oregon music contest at the E. O. N. auditorium last Saturday. Those elements go far toward the building of successful lives in all fields of human activity. It is evident that musical training endows young people with qualities and attitudes that make all the difference between a "living" and a "life."

But music and art are practical subjects from another standpoint, too. Every year more and more people are making their living from music and art, as those two phases of human activity become more prominent in this young American civilization. The demand for good music is continually growing, and even industries are making use of the principles of art.

Music and art are fundamental factors in education and cannot be eliminated without warping the natures of our young people.

BANK HOLDUPS

One of the odd angles of the recent \$200,000 Minneapolis bank holdup illustrates perfectly the tangled problem which this complicated age has tossed in the laps of the police.

Armed heavily enough to resemble a World war trench raiding squad, the bandits boldly marched into a bank in a busy section of the city, in broad daylight, held up the 24 people who were in the bank, and got away with their loot unmolested.

Meanwhile, less than a block away, two policemen who might have done something to stop them were peacefully putting traffic tickets on improperly parked automobiles, in blissful ignorance of the holdup.

This, of course, does not mean that the policemen were asleep. They were doing precisely what they had been paid to do. Guardians of law and order, they were devoting themselves to the dreary, never-ending job of seeing to it that a big city's traffic didn't tie itself into hard knots.

As a result, the bandits who went out to commit an insolently bold robbery got away unmolested.

That is the sort of thing the police in every city are up against nowadays.

A police department exists primarily to protect the lives and property of the citizens. Keeping down crime is its first job. If it fails in that, it fails to justify its existence.

But we have permitted our city civilization to grow so complicated that the police often find the war on crime a relatively minor part of their schedule.

They have traffic to superintend — a man's-sized job in itself. They have a host of minor city ordinances to enforce. They must also keep down bootlegging, check up on gamblers, see to it that street peddlers have licenses, cast an occasional eye at theatrical performances, look for missing persons, and so on. They are too busy with their incidental jobs to give the war on crime the attention that it must have.

A rolling stone gathers momentum.

Other Papers Say:

THE EDUCATIONAL "MERRY-GO-ROUND"

Oregon seems always to have an open season on higher education and everybody connected with it. The latest sharp shooter is Hector McPherson, former economics professor at Oregon State, now a Linn county farmer and a candidate for re-election as state representative. Mr. McPherson in a statement the other day attacked the board of regents as incompetent and demanded their resignation.

What there is much truth in the Linn county man's criticism of the setup recently created by the board it is pretty much in line with the program instituted by the 1929 legislature which at the instance of Mr. McPherson who drew the bill, started the present muddle on its course. We had a pretty good system before 1929. It seems now to be generally agreed that to date much mischief has resulted from Mr. McPherson's consolidation program. While his criticism of the present situation is partly justified, it is a situation that might well have been created when he and others began tinkering with a system that was already functioning reasonably well.

However, we are in the muddle and the important thing is not to fix the blame but to get out. As we see it, there are but two ultimate goals. First to find out to our satisfaction that the unification scheme won't work and return to separate boards of regents, each appointed by the governor and with the whole educational structure subject to the legislature through its control over appropriations. Second, outright consolidation of the university and state college, either on one campus or on both, with a single name, a single president and a single policy.

Mr. McPherson is probably correct in his assertion that the educational monstrosity we have recently created will not work satisfactorily. Nothing like it was ever tried before, so we do not know it will fail for a certainty but we have the same basis for prediction as we have for the fellow who didn't know whether he could play the piano as he had never tried.

We have erected an expensive and useless executive office in Salem, provided for a big time chancellor in addition to his residence, created mounds of confusion as to the scope of authority of various deans and department heads. No wonder the board found it necessary to reduce the number of its members, created mounds of confusion as to the scope of authority. If the poor fellows did anything they would be sure to do that for almost complete uncertainty exists under the new scheme.

But since we are now in the middle of the river it would do no good to fix the present board as Mr. McPherson would like to give them a chance to get us to shore if they can. Ultimately we are bound to muddle through either to consolidation or separate control as we had before. The state will not permit the destruction of its educational institutions even though many consider this "just around the corner" as a result of recent developments. — Baker Democrat-Herald.

THE TIME TO ADVERTISE

When prosperity rides the heavens, magazines and newspapers budge — advertising budgets are increased, depression descends, let the lean years come — and then the publications grow thin.

Get the history of business during the last twenty years shows that it is the manufacturers who continue to advertise year in, year out, in good times and bad, that hold the top place in their respective lines. And many of these strong-hearted, consistent advertisers will tell you that most of their prestige has been built, not in times of prosperity, but in periods of depression.

The reason is simple. When everyone is advertising, it is difficult for any single advertiser to dominate his field. But when the volume of advertising dwindles, then it is easier for those advertisers who remain to command the attention of readers, to dominate the pages of magazines and newspapers — to burn their name and their sales points into the public consciousness.

Today, it takes lots of courage for a business man to spend his good iron dollars for advertising. But courage in business, as in war, has its reward. It is safe to predict that when this period of adjustment is ended, when the American industry enters once more upon prosperous times, it will be the courageous manufacturers who advertised right through the lean years that will lead the parade in the good years. — National Business.

Seeing a suspicious character approaching her home, Mrs. W. J. Hatten of Hutchinson, Kansas, hid her diamond ring. The man was hungry and asked for a meal. After finishing the meal, for which he toiled, he requested a match. Mrs. Hatten handed him a white one. Searching for her ring after the departure of her guest, she suddenly recalled that she had deposited it in the matchbox. — Oregon Journal.

Stars Not Crowded

As an illustration of how stars are scattered through space, St. James Jeans says that if only three stars of dim size were in an ordinary room it would be far more crowded with stars than space is with stars.

Used GENERAL ELECTRIC Refrigerator

16 ft. Size A REAL BARGAIN

W. H. Bohnenkamp Co.

Used GENERAL ELECTRIC Refrigerator 16 ft. Size A REAL BARGAIN

W. H. Bohnenkamp Co.

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W. H. Bohnenkamp Co.

PATMAN BILL ATTACKED BY CHAS. DAWES

(Continued From Page One)

commission and in the judgment of the reconstruction finance corporation is adequately secured.

"It was made upon what is regarded as a safe and reasonable business basis, not primarily for the benefit of the railroad company or the thousands of investors in the bonds and securities of the railroad and in the general public interest."

When he concluded reading a prepared statement on the status of the corporation, Rep. Rainey asked whether the corporation would come out with a loss or profit.

"That depends on whether the United States is coming out and of course the United States is coming out," Dawes said. "The loss here this corporation will not incur unless the principal will be paid back and probably more."

Rainey then asked about the Patman bill. Dawes reached into his pocket, pulled out another mimeographed statement and read rapidly:

"Funds for this would be provided by the issuance of legal tender, non-interest bearing, unsecured treasury notes amounting to over \$2,000,000,000. No provision is made for the redemption of notes or the maintenance of gold reserves. It would be in effect an issue of fiat currency."

"Such an issue of currency, in my judgment, would have a disastrous effect upon the country's currency system upon the credit of the federal government and upon the entire credit structure of our country. The claim is made that the issue of this currency would so augment our money supply as to relieve the existing pressure upon debtors, expand credit, and add to the purchasing power of the people."

"In my judgment, the important and real effect would be the contrary. The relief of the debtor class, the increase of purchasing power of the people, the expansion of credit and the return of our banks and of our government to confidence in the soundness of our currency and in the credit of our banks and of our government."

"In my judgment, the devastating effects of a consequent loss of general confidence through the inflation of our currency will negate the possibility of relief by any experiment with fiat money."

"One need but recall what happened to Germany through the inflation of the German mark currency in the few years prior to 1924. All the arguments which are now made for this proposed issue of fiat money were made by those who at first advocated the increase in Germany's money supply as to relieve the distressed credit and business of that country by 1924 with untold suffering, privation and want on the part of all classes of the German people."

"Always in such experiments, the idea is in defiance of right economic principle and against disaster penalties by stopping in time. This was proved a delusion. Inflation of a currency once started in a country seldom stops short of its complete economic ruin."

"Confidence in the credit structure of our country and in the banks of the country has now reached a point where it is impossible to have ceased to fall and bank failures have been reduced to the minimum. The effect of a lack of public confidence in the money resources of the people, however, is illustrated by the fact that on Dec. 31, 1929, there were 24,530 banks in the United States with aggregate deposits of \$53,289,000,000, while on Dec. 31, 1931, two years later there were only 12,968 banks with \$46,251,000,000 of deposits."

"In other words the then existing lack of confidence has resulted in a decrease in the purchasing power of the people of the United States in these two years of over \$8,000,000,000. The inflation of money in circulation in the country of over \$900,000,000."

"It has been confidently and not currency money, we have lacked in this country. The inflation of our currency will destroy, in my judgment, the general confidence in the country which has now been reestablished. We already know what the consequences are of the destruction of confidence."

Dawes repeatedly during the examination by committee members emphasized that the important thing to business recovery is a change in "mass attitude." He assailed over emphasis of New York stock exchange operations.

"The mass attitude has changed from a condition of pessimism to a condition of cheerfulness in the mass of the people," he said. "Then he thrust his pipe into his mouth and leaned forward with a hand pointed toward the committee members, saying: 'Look out where you temper with the foundation of your currency. It will shake the confidence of the world in American credit.'"

"Who do people talk about these pyramid operations of the New York exchange? Compared with the aggregate business activities of this country they are nothing."

"Nothing But a Peanut Stand" "They are magnified out of all relations to the business of the country. It is nothing but a peanut stand. Yet they talk about it more than all the rest of the business in the country."

"I'm not blaming anybody," he added. He said the mass attitude of the people was much like a man picking up the paper at breakfast and saying to his wife: "My God, the country's gone to hell."

"He didn't say that but that's what he meant," Dawes added with a smile. "When two months later he picked up the paper and says: 'My God, conditions are better; only 135 banks failed yesterday.'"

Dawes striking the table before him, continued: "It isn't what Wall street thinks down there at that peanut stand, it's what the great mass of the people think and they're feeling better, take it from me."

"Excuse me if I seem over complimentary to the reconstruction finance corporation but I don't think I did anything but help."

Dawes assailed what he termed "damned demagoguery." "We could have political bank and political committeemen down there at the corporation," he shouted, "but we're doing a business job and I don't intend to continue."

In reply to questions, Dawes said his bonus testimony referred to the Patman bill for cashing the certificates in treasury notes and not to the Owen plan for issuing bonds as the basis for federal reserve notes.

"We don't have time for any but our own work," he said. "I came up here because I was invited and not because I wanted to."

"Well, are you through now?" Dawes asked as questions ceased. "I have no more questions and Dawes left after one and one-half hours on the stand."

FIND IT HERE

Copy for this column must be in by 5 p. m.

Cabbage, Cauliflower, Parsnips, Snapbeans and Squash Plants—Get them at Clark's Greenhouses. 4-21-1 t.

FOR MOTHER'S DAY Hundreds of nice things for mother—things which will be easy to mail, and which she will appreciate as your remembrance on Mother's Day will be found now at Richardson's Art & Gift Shop. 4-18-31

Used Speed Queen electric washer. \$42.50. Used Speed Queen gas engine washer \$65.00. W. H. Bohnenkamp Co. 4-21-1 t.

Hemstitching, piecing, button holes, etc. Norton's Kiffy Shop. —Adv.

Old time dance Eagles hall Saturday night. Admission 50c. 4-21-1 t.

OIL LADY If you wish to save yourself a lot of hard work, and save the finish on your woodwork, and the skin on your hands, you will do your house cleaning with CLEA-NALL—the most wonderful cleaner ever compounded. Get a can at Richardson's Art & Gift Shop. 4-18-31

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRICT OF OREGON In the Matter of John F. Steinbeck, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of John F. Steinbeck, of La Grande, Union County, in the State and District aforesaid, Bankrupt:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the said John F. Steinbeck was duly adjudicated bankrupt by the District Court of the United States for the District of Oregon on April 19th, 1932, and the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of H. E. Dixon, Referee in Bankruptcy, La Grande, Oregon, on Monday, May 2nd, 1932, at 10 a. m., at which time said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

All claims must be sworn to on bankruptcy blanks before filing. 4-21-1 t.

NO. 13692 TREASURY DEPARTMENT Office of Comptroller of the Currency Washington, D. C., March 7, 1932.

Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to and understood, it has been made to appear that "The First National Bank of La Grande" in the city of La Grande in the County of Union and State of Oregon has complied with all the provisions of the statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking;

Now therefore I, J. W. Pule, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The First National Bank of La Grande" in the City of La Grande in the County of Union and State of Oregon is authorized to com-

mence the business of Banking as provided in Section Fifty one hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States. In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this seventh day of March, 1932. J. W. PULE, Comptroller of the Currency. 7-24-60 t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed by the County Court of the State of Oregon for Union County, administrator of the estate of Lucinda A. Moore, deceased, and has qualified as such. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present the same, verified as required by law, to the undersigned at the office of his attorney, Green & Hess, at La Grande, Oregon, within six months from the date hereof. Dated at La Grande, Oregon, this 15th day of April, 1932. W. J. SALING, Administrator of the Estate of Lucinda A. Moore, Deceased. Apr. 14-21-32. May 5-12.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that under and by virtue of a writ of execution in foreclosure duly and regularly issued by the clerk of the circuit court of the state of Oregon for Wallowa county, dated the 28th day of March, 1932, in that certain suit brought in said court wherein Bowman-Hicks Lumber Company, a corporation, is plaintiff and H. M. Corrigall is defendant, wherein judgment and decree was entered in favor of plaintiff and against defendant upon plaintiff's first cause of suit for the sum of \$37,670.98, with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum from the 10th day of January, 1931, until paid, plus the sum of \$2500.00 attorneys' fees, which said judgment and decree provides that said sums of money constitute a valid lien against the real property within Union county hereinafter first described, superior to any claim of said defendant, and further provides that said property shall be sold to satisfy said judgment and decree.

NOW, THEREFORE Pursuant to said execution, I will on Friday the 29th day of April, 1932, at the front door of the Union county court house in the city of La Grande, Union county, Oregon, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand, the following described property, situated in the county of Union, state of Oregon, and particularly described as follows, to-wit:

In Township Two (2), North Range Forty (40), East: Section Two (2): Southwest quarter of Northeast quarter of Northeast quarter (13); Northeast quarter of Northeast quarter (13); South half of Northeast quarter (13); TOTAL 132.76

excepting the timber now standing, growing or being or which may hereafter stand, grow or be upon the following described land:— In Township Two (2), North Range Forty (40), East: Section Two (2): Southwest quarter of Northeast quarter (13); Northeast quarter of Northeast quarter (13); South half of Northeast quarter (13); TOTAL 80.

or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment and decree upon plaintiff's first cause of suit as above set forth.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN, that by virtue of said writ of execution based upon said decree wherein plaintiff has judgment against defendant for the sum of \$47,874.22, with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum from the 10th day of January, 1931, until paid, plus the sum of \$500.00 attorneys' fees, which judgment and decree provides that said sums of money constitute a valid lien against the real property within Union county, first hereinafter described, superior to any claim of said defendant, and further provides that said property be sold to satisfy said judgment and decree.

NOW, THEREFORE Pursuant to said execution, I will on Friday, April 29, 1932, at the front door of the

Union county court house in the city of La Grande, Union county, Oregon, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash in hand, the following described property, situated in the county of Union, state of Oregon, and particularly described as follows, to-wit:

In Township Two (2), North Range Forty (40), East: Section Two (2): Southwest quarter of Northeast quarter (13); Northeast quarter of Northeast quarter (13); South half of Northeast quarter (13); TOTAL 120.

excepting the timber now standing, growing or being or which may hereafter stand, grow or be upon the above described lands, which timber has been reserved by said Bowman-Hicks Lumber Company, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment and decree upon plaintiff's second cause of suit above set forth, together with the costs which have accrued or may accrue under and by virtue of said execution.

Dated at La Grande, Union county, Oregon, this 30th day of March, 1932. JESSIE BRESHEARS, Sheriff of Union County, Oregon. ROBERT S. EAKIN, West-Jacobson Building, La Grande, Oregon, Attorney for Plaintiff. March 31, April 7-14-21.

"WE KNOW CHEVROLETS — You Know Us"



A GOOD OPENING always awaits the hard and mighty. Brother Hoover seems to have put Brother Dawes on the safety, by parking him among the frozen assets. A good opening for favorable thrift awaits those who realize that preventive measures are more economical than corrective ones. Don't wait until your Chevrolet troubles are emphasized by neglect. It is expensive as well as hazardous to take unnecessary chances. Drive your Chevrolet to this shop where specialists will diagnose your troubles.

FOR SALE USED TIRES — NEW TIRES USED PARTS — NEW PARTS USED CARS — NEW CARS

Tow Car Service Complete Greasing Service Larison - Frees Chevrolet Co.

FALK'S SUITS TAILORED AT FASHION PARK. SHIRTS TAILORED FOR GENTLEMEN. HOLLYVOGUE NECKTIES. Includes illustrations of suits and shirts.

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excepting the timber now standing, growing or being or which may hereafter stand, grow or be upon the above described lands, which timber has been reserved by said Bowman-Hicks Lumber Company, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment and decree upon plaintiff's second cause of suit above set forth, together with the costs which have accrued or may accrue under and by virtue of said execution.

Dated at La Grande, Union county, Oregon, this 30th day of March, 1932. JESSIE BRESHEARS, Sheriff of Union County, Oregon. ROBERT S. EAKIN, West-Jacobson Building, La Grande, Oregon, Attorney for Plaintiff. March 31, April 7-14-21.

SPORT WEAR Suits Dresses Skirts Sweaters. Hart, Schaffner & Marx. 3 Guardsmen Suits. See This Big Value \$29.50. SMART KNIT SUITS in the newest shades and smart patterns. \$4.95. FIRST SHOWING PANAMAS \$1.95. Dora Vi's SMART SHOP.

JOEL'S Main 759 3 Phones Cor. Cedar & Washington. A service store that takes care of your food needs at a lower price. Strawberries, 2 boxes 25c; Asparagus, 2 lbs. 15c; Bananas, 4 lbs. 19c; Sliced Pineapple, 3 cans 45c; Goldetts Grape Fruit, 6 cans 72c; Pork Shoulder Roasts, lb. 9c; Veal, ground for loaf, lb. 15c; New Block of Dates, 3 lbs. 28c; Mince Meat, lb. 10c; Pansy plants for your garden, doz. 50c; Home made bread fresh each day. Fryers.