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God will redeem my soul from the power of the grave: for he shall receive me. — Psalm 49: 15.

INVESTIGATING THE "BULLS"

Under the recent impetus given by the fiery Congressman LaGuardia, the senate's inquiry into the operations of the stock market seems to have become more an investigation of the bulls than of the bears.

Since the bull market is now more than two years in the background, such an investigation might appear to be a waste of time and money. Actually, however, it is not a bad idea. It might be just as good for us to find out how we got to the top of the toboggan slide as to learn why we went skidding down it.

After all, this lamentable bear market, with its accompaniment of unemployment, red ink, and general business stagnation, is only the reverse side of the bull market. What goes up in this world must come down, and if it goes up beyond all reason it is apt to come down in the same manner.

We bargained for all this in those hectic days of 1928 and 1929 when it was popular to talk about a new economic era, and the more light we can get on those unseen forces that led us to the brink, the better off we shall be.

So far, we haven't shown much interest in getting that kind of information. We have tried to tell ourselves that we were a virtuous and well-meaning people foully victimized by a few financial schemers who have taken us for a ride. We have spent two years looking for a scapegoat, and the present effort to lay the blame on short sellers in the stock market is merely the latest development in our hunt.

Sooner or later, though, we'll have to admit that no one betrayed us except by our own consent. We lost all sense of values during the boom. We pretended it was no longer a sin to gamble (provided we won) and we surrendered to one of the most dismal orgies of dollar-worship that our country has ever experienced.

We have been paying for it during the past two years or so. Now there are indications that general conditions are starting up-grade again, and the senate is accusing the bears of holding the stock market down through their short selling operations.

It might be a great deal better to follow Mr. LaGuardia's suggestion and throw the spotlight on what was happening when all prices were sky-rocketing. We might be able to learn some method of preventing a repetition of the act.

ABUSE OF THE FRANK

The limitations, if any, surrounding the use of the congressional frank have never been sharply drawn. Recent disclosures have emphasized the use to which it may be put. It has been shown that hundreds of thousands of speeches, or what passed for them, have been sent from Washington for campaign purposes at the expense of the taxpayers.

The only statutory requirement is that the matter appear first in the Congressional Record or be a government pamphlet. This is no brake, for the rules governing that publication have been so loosely interpreted that it is possible to get anything, no matter how extraneous, within its columns. It is not necessary that the matter to be printed be a speech of a member. It may be, and often is, the utterance of some private individual, a letter or a magazine article.

That members of congress want to increase rather than limit the field of distribution under the frank is indicated by proposals made in every session of that body. The schemes to bring this about are many and ingenious.

The entire matter of congressional printing and the use of the frank needs investigation and regulation. The taxpayers should not be called upon to share the costs of furthering the personal or political ambitions of members of congress. No good reason exists why the flood of government publications should inundate those who have not requested them. And it is unethical to the extreme for a congressman to make taxpayers finance his campaign for reelection.

The actress who fell from her horse is now in the hospital "surrounded by a strong supporting cast."

HENRY BLACKMER PAYS TAX, FINE

(Continued from Page One)

preme court in his behalf today and later made arrangements to get the money to pay the fine.

\$8,498.935 income tax penalties and interest assessed against him for failure to pay income taxes in the 1916-23 period had been settled by compromise for 1916, 1917 and 1919 and payment for the other years. A stipulation filed before the United States board of tax appeals showed that Blackmer had paid \$1,049,294 deficiency income tax for

Month-End CLEARANCE advertisement for FALK'S. Features: SPRING DRESSES (\$5.95 to \$12.95), COATS (20% off), RUBBER APRONS (29c), PERCALE (9c), DAMASK (49c), SPREADS (\$1.95), PILLOWS (\$1.00 to \$1.95), QUILTS (\$2.49), DOILIES (1/2 price), BLANKETS (\$1.69), RAG RUGS (49c), WASTE BASKETS (10c), Chiffon Hose (79c pair), TOILET SOAP (6 for 49c), PILLOWS (59c), MEN'S KNICKERS (20% off). Also HATS (\$2.95 to \$4.95) and EAGLE SHIRTS (\$1.49 to \$1.89).

OUT OUR WAY By J. R. Williams



RELIEF BILL LAID BEFORE THE SENATE (Continued from Page One) Wagner said the bill offered "a conservative program of legislation as the severity of the present emergency will permit."

lation, more than 700,000 families who are living on charity."

LUCE BANK BILL APPROVED WASHINGTON, May 25 (AP) — The last of the administration's emergency proposals—the Luce home loan discount bank bill—was advanced a step today by approval of the house banking committee.

Other Papers Say: SERIOUS THINKING The Lindbergh case is putting serious thoughts into people's heads. They are realizing that things can't go on as they have been going.

Why is it that this country, which boasts of its superior government and enlightenment, still leads almost all of the other nations in murder, kidnapping and other crimes of violence? Why is it that gangsters and rack-

steers can carry on their outlawry with seeming impunity, flaunting their banners of crime almost under the shadows of our halls of justice?

Why is it that the chances of a criminal paying the full penalty of his lawlessness, even if apprehended, are all in his favor? Why is it that we must shamefully recognize the truth of the indictment of the French newspaper which said, "Such things as the Lindbergh kidnaping can easily happen in a land that produces an Al Capone?"

Even after conviction, the prisoner has the right of appeal and may yet escape. The editorial concludes: "The criminal, when pitted against the law as an adversary, has all the 'breaks.' It almost seems that our law-makers have tried to see how difficult they can make it for the forces of government to convict a felon and have extended themselves to give a criminal every opportunity to escape the legal penalties of his crime."

the bases of our personal liberty. Must we forego that liberty to stamp out a rising menace?—Eugene Morning News.

RAILROAD MOTOR CARS France, which pioneered in automobiles enough to impose French terminology on the industry, after our American inventors had given a few practical hints, is pioneering now in automobile railroad cars. A Michelin car that is being tried out on an American railroad system seems to be on the right track, so to speak. The sample car runs on rails with pneumatic tires of a new type, which take up the vibration, avoid the roar of iron rails, and sag so little when deflated that a puncture or blow-out is not serious. Each car is a complete unit in itself, looking much like an ordinary motor bus except for its multiple wheels. The motor burns gasoline. It is said that this equipment can haul 30 passengers for 15 cents a mile — half a cent per mile per person. Here is very cheap transportation, even when the cost of the track and general overhead, outside of the rolling stock, is not reckoned. Some experimental gas-electric cars of comparable capacity are said to cost 50 cents a mile.

Ask Someone Who's Seen It! HELL DIVERS WALLACE BEERY CLARK GABLE