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As ye would that men should do to you, do ye also to them likewise. — Luke 6: 31.

ARE THE VOTERS REBELLING?

Back in Iowa yesterday a large portion of the electorate went to the polls to vote in the state primary elections, with the majority of interest centered about Senator Brookhart (habitually victorious veteran of many campaigns) and his battle to secure the Republican nomination again this year.

Today judges and clerks throughout the state were counting the votes, and it appears — on the face of early returns — that Brookhart is defeated by Henry Field, radio station operator and seed dealer of Shenandoah. Returns from over half of the precincts give Field a lead of nearly 29,000 votes. What does it mean?

Of course we Oregonians are a bit distant from the scene of the Iowa battle, but nevertheless we can detect considerable reverberation from the campaign blasts there. And it is significant that the principal charge against Senator Brookhart during the campaign was that he had obtained federal positions for several members of his family!

During the past few weeks newspapers throughout the nation have been devoting much space to stories from our national capital, revealing details about the hiring of relatives by congressmen and senators. In many cases the investigations showed salaries paid to someone "back home" whose duties appeared somewhat hazy; and usually the salaries were nice, fat ones — salaries that you and I would get along on very comfortably!

We cannot say for sure that such is the reason that Brookhart is running behind in the counting today. We cannot say for sure whether or not similar reports were the reason that W. C. Hawley lost a great many votes in Oregon. But we are inclined to believe that the voters are reading the stories of "salary grafts" and are rebelling against the present scheme of things.

Most voters do not take kindly to congressmen and senators who vote to cut the salaries of hard-working federal employes while at the same time they are sponsoring regular salaries to members of their families or more distant relatives, a portion of whom are unquestionably doing little or nothing to earn the money. Can you blame the voters for withdrawing their support from such men?

CREDIT IMPROVES

Industries and other enterprises which have been inactive because of a lack of working capital account for much of the country's present unemployment. They have markets for their products but no money with which to go to production.

It is this type of business that will take heart from the report from the city banks of the country to the effect that they are out of debt or nearly so at the federal reserve banks and building up excess reserves which must soon be seeking employment. That means plenty of working capital for business.

In New York the process has gone so far that the banks are not only out of debt but have excess reserves in the form of unemployed funds, which have forced down interest rates on deposits to the point where corporations are moving their deposits to interior banks. As the reserve banks continue their open market operations banks in general throughout the country will pay off their borrowings and accumulate excess reserves.

Prominent bankers describe the present policy of the federal reserve system as aggressive and the improved condition of the banks as the most hopeful development in the history of the depression. That means the bankers are more at ease, which, in turn, means easier money and the placing of the borrowing public more at ease.

Apparently Washington knew what it was doing when it acted on the belief that business must climb back on a ladder of sound banking and normal credit.

The Eastern Oregon Livestock show will open tomorrow. And the very best way for us La Grander to support the show is by being there. The citizens of Union have done most of the work — now let us follow through with our loyal support.

Passing the Buck

She (pensively)—Three months ago I was wild about Jack. Now I don't fancy him at all. Strange how changeable men are.—Boston Transcript.

Ranked by Foreign Critics

It has often been said that the rank of a living artist can most fairly be gauged by the esteem in which he is held by foreign countries.

Other Papers Say:

FIGHT OVER EDUCATION!

A row over higher education in Oregon is surging throughout the state. Proposals to use the initiative for further changes in the educational system are pending.

These things are urged at a time when the need of all kinds of education was never so manifest. In a land of plenty, millions are unemployed. Economic conditions are the handwork of man, not of nature or destiny. Statesmen are indicted and condemned by the distress and deprivation pressing in upon society on all sides. The great city of Chicago is in a crisis in which its emergency relief fund is exhausted and up to yesterday with no promise that other funds could be raised, with millions in the town hungry.

It is not necessary or natural for these things to be. They are the product of men. Self-government is yet to be perfected. It cannot be perfected by the uninformed. What a call the situation is for higher education in Oregon and all over the world to be universalized! What a call for higher education to be the object of harmonious and co-operative action and not to be the subject of rows, disputes, feuds, factions and fustian! The one hope of the final success of self-government is a people who understand and act and vote understandingly.

The state row over higher education involves proposals that run from consolidation of the two major institutions on one campus to a suggested abolition of the present state board of higher education and the substitution of some other kind of board. The educational institutions have been kept in turmoil for the past three years by agitation for change. Action by the state legislature directed and has secured the organization of a new system of education. It is to be directed by a united administration. Except the security of a chancellor to preside over it, the system is complete.

Instead of launching new plans, wouldn't it be better to be patient and give a fair trial to the plan that the state board, after long, patient and sincere endeavor, has fully examined and ready to put into operation?

Just as the new unified system is ready to be applied to higher education in the state, would it be good business or good policy to throw the plan into the discard and subject the higher institutions to another two or three years of heartbreaking uncertainty and destructive delays and postponements?—Oregon Journal.

STATE POLICE OR SHERIFFS

Reports of the state police in Oregon show a steadily widening field of activity. In April, the state police supervised 14,637 cases of traffic violation. Most of these were dismissed with police warnings. In 267 traffic cases they made arrests. In addition, they made 490 arrests in the field of general law enforcement, and many of these involved felonious crimes such as robbery, larceny, assault and fraud.

The state police have made good. They are covering wide areas of the state more effectively than they have ever been covered before. In many counties, including our own, sheriffs have found it possible and advisable to reduce the number of deputies employed for criminal work. Sheriffs still keep the jails and they still participate in criminal cases, but more and more their work is being limited to process serving, tax collection and the duties of "the civil side."

We have some hope that the various tax leagues and civic bodies which are now studying reforms in county government will propose complete reorganization to make county-manager possible where the voters so decide. If such sweeping change is not practicable, the sheriff's offices may furnish a starting point for setting obsolete practices aside.

Economies could probably be effected if the civil duties of sheriffs were consolidated with those of county clerks and assessors. With slight expansion of the state police, nearly all criminal work outside of the large cities could be taken from the counties. Furthermore, it might be possible for the counties to use the money saved in certain lines now sadly neglected, notably juvenile delinquency and dependency, out of

which much later crime originates. It will take legislative action to make such changes possible. Meanwhile, candidates for sheriff should be urged to save money by conforming as far as possible to what probably will be future practice.—Eugene Register-Guard.

In Washington

By Herbert Plummer

WASHINGTON — One of the most noticeable things in the conduct of senators on the floor toward each other is that between Borah of Idaho and "Jim Ham" Lewis of Illinois. There is always an unending courtesy and show of deference between the two. Lewis is famous for that sort of thing toward all of his colleagues, but with Borah it seems more pronounced. And Borah — while he may thunder in denunciation of others — has nothing of that for Lewis.

There's a reason for it. It dates back to the years when probably neither ever thought he would sit with the other in the senate. Years ago, "Jim Ham" as a lawyer set out from the south for the state of Washington to get his start in life. Into his office one day came a man from Idaho with the story that his wife had defrauded him of his rights in a mine there, that he wanted Lewis to push his claim in court.

Borah vs. Lewis
Cases were few in those days, so Lewis got ready to go to Boise. He spent his last \$2 to buy a hat that he might create a favorable impression. At Boise, he found on Lewis' posing counsel a young man by the name of Borah.

"Jim Ham" plunged into the case. After day he and Borah clashed until the time came for closing arguments. Lewis was first. In an impassioned plea to the jury he begged that his client be given justice, that he not be strangled out of his life's savings by the wife.

He noticed as he talked that the woman was watching him with flashing eyes. The judge recessed court for lunch. His Hat Ruined
He had no sooner done so than the irate woman made her way toward Lewis. He had just put on his new \$2 hat. With a few well-directed blows with her umbrella on Lewis' head she just about ruined both his head and his hat.

Borah sprang to his assistance and grappled with the woman. Finally she was subdued. Borah apologized profusely, helped him get himself back in shape.

That incident, which occurred so long ago started a friendship which has lasted to this day without an interruption.

BANKERS IN WALL STREET REVERSE DRAB VIEWPOINTS

(Continued From Page One)

ation payments and (3) there has been an unexpectedly good response in this country to the recently announced plan to form the \$100,000,000 American Securities Investing Corp. to invest in prime corporation securities.

Public response to the formation of this large investing corporation is described as one of the impressive developments of the last week. When originally organized, some bankers of the project thought they might have to resort to "strong arm" efforts to get the needed capital subscriptions. Instead, the corporation is daily receiving requests from all parts of the country. Individuals as well as banks are asking for a participation.

An impressive omen to some observers is the evidence which the formation of the corporation furnishes that capital is less apprehensive of politics than a month or so ago. Were this not so, these observers contend, bankers would not risk such substantial sums in an effort to stabilize security prices.

CARL GRAY IS HOPEFUL

NEW YORK, June 7 (AP) — "Union Pacific's traffic is running on about the same basis as it has for the last five or six months, but I am hopeful that traffic in the fall months will make a better comparison," said Carl Gray, president of the road, today. He reported that crop conditions are generally better in Utah, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, and California.

Fetty, Adams To Escape Trial In Empire Co. Case

SALEM, June 7 (AP) — James W. Mott, state corporation commissioner, announced here he would confer later today with special prosecutor Barnett Goldstein at which time he would recommend dismissal of indictments against I. H. Fetty and W. R. Adams, former officers of the Empire Holding corporation.

The two ex-officers of the corporation were indicted along with Frank J. Keller Jr., Oliver P. Coshow and Jay Stockman, also former officers of the firm, with deriving a scheme to defraud. Trials have been held for the other three while Fetty and Adams are awaiting trial. Keller was found guilty, the Coshow trial resulted in a "hung jury" and Stockman was acquitted.

Mott's recommendation was declared prompted by the acquittal of Stockman and the disagreement in the Coshow trial. He said he considered Keller the original promoter of the corporation scheme. He did not indicate what action he would recommend relative to a new trial for Coshow, former chief justice of the Oregon supreme court.

The trials have been held in Polk county on a change of venue, before Judge Arlie G. Walker, at the expense of Marion county. The three trials have averaged \$3,700 each. Keller is awaiting sentence by Judge Walker.

Believe Joseph Lander Was In City Yesterday

Joseph Lander who escaped from the Washington state prison at Walla Walla, Saturday morning, was in La Grande yesterday, according to Jack Rheume, a traveling salesman, of Spokane, who states that he brought a hitch-hiker to La Grande who bears a striking resemblance to pictures of the escaped convict. Mr. Rheume came to La Grande yesterday from Pendleton, picking the hitch-hiker up near Cabbage hill, bringing him to La Grande and letting him out of the car at the M. J. Goss garage here.

Some time after leaving him, Mr. Rheume chanced to see Lander's picture in a Spokane, Wash., paper and declared that Lander was the man whom he had brought to La Grande. Police officers were notified at once but no trace had been found of the alleged escaped convict today, it is stated.

Lander, 27, under a 12-year sentence for robbery, escaped after overpowering the guard, going over the prison wall during a high wind and carrying with him the guard's pistol, a shotgun and a rifle obtained from the guard's locker, according to reports from Walla Walla. He was imprisoned in "Siberia" or the isolation ward, but worked himself out, and after covering the guard took his clothing and ammunition.

It is not known how Lander escaped from Walla Walla since the roads out of the city were all guarded as soon as his escape was broadcast.

be Kansas wheat outlook has been much improved by recent rains and corn prospects are excellent in Nebraska, he said.

ROBBERS BREAK INTO TWO FIRMS

(Continued from Page One)

entered the store room through a little hole in the ceiling just above the front door. The entire job was done with gloves. The guard took his clothing and ammunition.

They took ten cartons of cigars, several cans of tobacco, razor blades, the complete stock of fishing tackle, several pairs of overalls, shirts, one dozen socks, two or three caps, several full boxes of bar candy, 22 rifle cartridges and 12 gauge shotgun shells. The exact amount of the loss was not determined this morning by Mr. Reynolds.

They carried the loot away in grass sacks, it is believed, since one was left lying on the floor of the store. They made their exit through the back door.

Of the concrete factory 30 gallons of gasoline and 20 gallons of cylinder oil were stolen. Officers had not determined whether both robberies were committed by the same person or not.

TWO MISSING, SCORES HURT IN CLEVELAND

(Continued from Page One)

were rescued by firemen and passers-by, and many more jumped into firenets. Most of the victims were in night clothing. One woman, her nightgown ablaze, jumped from a fifth-floor window and landed on the roof of a one-story adjacent building.

The dead included C. F. Warnicke, 68, who apparently was overcome by smoke and flames, and Mrs. Anna Mitchell, 70, a char-woman whose body was badly burned, and two unidentified women.

More than a score were taken to Charity hospital, five of them burned or cut by flying glass. Others were given first aid in the Hotel Hollenden, a block away, and at St. Joseph's Cathedral house across the street.

Chief Granger estimated the damage at \$100,000, covered by insurance. Louis Redfern, who was passing by, said the explosion appeared to come from the back of the building. Smoke and flames belched from the windows, which were rapidly filled by screaming and shouting men and women.

Mickey Cochrane, Philadelphia Athletics catcher, and Cy Peterman, Philadelphia sports writer traveling with the team, were among the early heroes. They ran to the scene, obtained a ladder, climbed the adjoining building and helped many out of third floor windows.

Damas Desnoyers, an aged resident, crouched in the window of a fifth floor room, refusing the pleas of those below to jump. Finally firemen took him down a ladder and then he explained he would not risk what he said was a \$60,000 Stradivarius violin by leaping.

Win a Chest of Silver! . . .

ENNA JETTICK WORD CONTEST!

THREE GRAND PRIZES!

FIRST PRIZE
50 piece chest Oneida Community Par Plate, guaranteed for 35 years.

SECOND PRIZE
Beautiful Oneida Community Par Plate Steak Platter.

THIRD PRIZE
Your choice of a pair of Enna Jettick Shoes.

See Them in Our Windows! Then Come in and Get Your Free Entry Blank and Learn the Conditions of the Contest.

The Enna Jettick Word Contest is a game for the whole family. It's fun! What is the greatest number of words you can make from the letters contained in this slogan:

WEAR ENNA JETTICK SHOES!

Here are a few to start you off: are, ear, ten, etc. Get busy today! Entries may be left at our store before closing June 25th, or postmarked not later than midnight, June 25th, 1932. Prizes will be awarded as soon after that as is possible to check carefully all entries.

Remember, Enna Jettick Shoes are made in 177 sizes and widths, AAAAA to EEE, sizes 1 to 12. Priced at \$5.00 and \$6.00—none higher. "You need no longer be told that you have an expensive foot."

at FALK'S

Carmen Vehrs, 11, Falls 30 Ft. While In Sleep

SALEM, June 7 (AP)—Walking or crawling through a third story window of the home of her parents here in her sleep shortly after midnight Sunday night, Carmen Jean Vehrs, 11, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. George R. Vehrs, 743 Stewart street, fell 30 feet to the ground below without apparent serious injury.

A badly bruised and skinned arm, believed to have been occasioned by striking a window sill or ledge, is thought to have broken the force of her fall into the loose dirt of a bed of iris.

Dr. Vehrs said today that no indications of serious internal injuries had developed, but that the little girl was being kept under close observation.

The first intimation the family had of the accident was when Carmen Jean awakened them by ringing the front door bell about 1:30 Monday morning. She could recall nothing of the circumstances and said the first she remembered was after she had walked several feet around the house from the flower bed into which she fell.

ROCKEFELLER ON 'WET' SIDE TODAY

(Continued From Page One)

Rather, he declared, he found that "drinking generally has increased; the speakeasy has replaced the saloon, not only unit for unit, but probably two-fold if not three-fold; that a vast army of law breakers has been recruited and financed on a colossal scale; that many of our best citizens, piqued at what they regarded as an infringement of their private rights, have openly and unabashedly disregarded the 18th amendment; that an inevitable result respect for all law has been greatly lessened; that crime has increased to an unprecedented degree."

Rockefeller told Dr. Butler, president of Columbia university and prominent Republican foe of the amendment, that he was in "complete sympathy" with a resolution Dr. Butler will seek to have the Republican national convention incorporate in its platform. The resolution calls for repeal by submission to state conventions, pledging the party to fight the saloon and urging that the amendment be obeyed while in force.

The oil magnate said sufficient time ought to be given before repeal became effective to permit the states to insure control of the liquor traffic. He declared, however, that he did not favor coupling repeal with an alternate measure offered as a substitute because it would be difficult for people to agree and "unnecessarily that any one method will fit the entire nation."

Mrs. Ella A. Boole, president of the W. C. T. U., commenting on the letter, asked: "Will people who have refused to obey the prohibition law agree to obey the restrictions that must of necessity be a part of any other law?"

Bishop James Cannon Jr. of the Methodist Episcopal Church south, said the amendment had been successful and that "certainly we do not propose to exchange what we have — far better than the legalized traffic and saloon of the old days — for something that is unformulated and untried."

Dr. D. Leigh Colvin, chairman of the prohibition national committee, declaring Rockefeller made "difficult statements," said government figures show that "the source of liquor supply is not over 35 per cent what it was before" and that crime has decreased.

Dr. Butler, on the other hand, hailed Mr. Rockefeller's support and said it would have "a very great influence in the public opinion of the country," and Mrs. Charles H. Babbin, chairman of the women's organization for national prohibition reform, praised the oil man for his "courage."

Mr. Rockefeller was credited with a quiet, but effective part in the movement which culminated in adoption of the prohibition amendment. Though he was never a spectacular propagandist for prohibition, the dry forces, and particularly the Anti-Saloon League, regarded him as one of their greatest pillars.

There appears to be no record of any contributions by him to the Anti-Saloon League after 1925. It was at about that time that he broke with the organization as result of

Irregularities exposed in the prosecution and conviction of William H. Anderson, New York state superintendent.

Anderson served a prison term in 1924 for third degree forgery and at that time Mr. Rockefeller demanded a full inquiry into the affairs of the league and in this connection he came to the support of Raymond D. Fosdick, who was in controversy with Anderson.

He challenged Anderson's charge that he was the victim of a "wet conspiracy," saying: "If Mr. Fosdick is guilty of participation in any 'wet conspiracy' I am guilty too, for he has represented me in this matter for two years, and I have fully approved of his every action and he has had and still retains my complete confidence."

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OUT OUR WAY



HOW'LL YOU HAVE YORE AIGS, BOYS?

I'LL HEV MINE BUSTED WITH A BANG, WITH TH' HAFF TH' GITS IN TH' SKILLIT THORLY FLAVORED WITH BACON GREASE AN' COFFEE GROUNDS, SEASONED WITH AGHES AN' SAND ON ONE SIDE, WRASLED OVER, WALLONED AROUND THORLY, SPRINKLED WITH HOSS HAIR AN' A PEECE O' AIG SHELL.

I THINK I'LL TAKE TH' HAFF TH' DONT GIT IN TH' SKILLIT.

HEROES ARE MADE — NOT BORN. J.R. WILLIAMS

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

Trotter's QUALITY CLOTHES SHOP

Wednesday SPECIALS

VEAL STEW	8c
VEAL ROAST	12c
BACON BACK	13c
STEAKS	17c
Baby Beef	

Grande Ronde Meat Co.