

LaGrande Evening Observer

(Incorporated)
An Independent Newspaper
Phone Main 600



HAROLD M. FINLAY Business Manager
Published evenings, except Sunday, at 1710 Sixth street, La Grande, Oregon.
Entered at the Postoffice of La Grande, Oregon, as Second Class Mail Matter under act of March 2, 1879.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF UNION COUNTY AND THE CITY OF LA GRANDE

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By Carrier	
Daily, one month in advance	75c
Daily, six months in advance	\$4.50
Daily, single copy	5c
By Mail	
Daily, per month in advance	50c
Daily, per six months in advance	\$2.50
Daily, per year in advance	\$5.00

ADVERTISING RATES	
Display, foreign, per column inch	45c
Display, local, per column inch	40c
Time contract prices on application	



Peace I leave with you, my peace I give unto you: not as the world giveth, give I unto you. Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be afraid. — John 14: 27.

THE VILLAGE

During the early history of our nation villages played an important part in social and political life. But for the past quarter of a century we have almost lost sight of the villages because of the spectacular progress of the cities.

Now, however, there are indications that the American village once more is coming into its own. Dr. Luther Fry, who may lay claim to being an authority in sociology, has written a book entitled "American Villagers" in which he makes out a pretty strong case of the desirability of living in the smaller centers of population. He says that the number of villages now is increasing rapidly and the character of their population is undergoing a gradual change.

The village population of the country is of an importance not to be slighted, according to Dr. Fry's estimate. He says there are 18,000 villages and that their total population is nearly 13,000,000. That means that about one-tenth of all the people in the United States live in villages.

And Dr. Fry thinks there are decided advantages in village life. The social activities are more free and easy and the opportunities for friendship are greater. The proportion of home-owners is much higher in villages than in the cities, and a larger percentage of boys and girls attend schools. The ordinary man has a better chance to become his own boss or to attain prominence in commercial and civic affairs.

The future of the American village, Dr. Fry thinks, is highly promising. He estimates that the number of villages in the country increased nearly 45 per cent during the 30 years between 1900 and 1930, and that this rate of growth will continue for some time.

This growth seems to be the result of increasing congestion in the cities. Many people who work in the cities have moved their residences to small outlying villages where they may enjoy lawns and gardens and relief from the noise and dirt of the metropolitan areas.

It may be that we are entering upon an age of the decline of cities. Better highways and faster methods of transportation are minimizing the need for centralization. And economic conditions are at present causing many people formerly employed in industries to leave the cities and get back to the land. This nation-wide movement may have tremendous effect upon our social and economic future.

AUTO FACTORIES HUM

Detroit is now living in a manner to which it has not been accustomed for two years or longer. Not for many months has its gigantic motor industry known such prosperity as it now enjoys, although the current situation leaves much to be desired.

Last November there were only 200,000 men at work in the automobile factories in the Detroit area. Today that number has swelled to 350,000 and is still growing daily. And that means more business and more employment at mines and factories scattered over many states supplying the motor industry with raw materials, machinery and automobile parts and accessories.

Detroit owes most of this new prosperity to the new Ford models. Ford plants in the Detroit area are now employing 100,000 men and are adding men at the rate of 500 a day. Walter P. Chrysler and the Graham brothers have made large contributions by stepping up production in their factories.

Automobile production is far below the peak years but it has increased enough since April to relieve the situation in Detroit and vicinity where there has been acute unemployment ever since the collapse of the motor industry. Sharing this improvement are the communities which are selling more cars and producing something used in the manufacture and assembly of motor vehicles. Every city and state is interested in Detroit's welfare since national economic recovery cannot be complete without help from the motor metropolis.

Other Papers Say:

BOOZE BEFORE BREAD

The Republican resubmission plank is entirely too wet for Senator Borah, with respect to the liquor question, and it is entirely too dry for Dr. Luther Fry, who while we somehow entertain a Nicholas Murray Butler. Senator Borah, dissenter extraordinary, will not support the presidential candidate running on a platform containing such a moist declaration, while Dr. Butler sees nothing moist about it and intimates he will climb on the Democratic raft if it is launched on a sea of booze, with the right kind of pilot.

Of course these two estimable gentlemen are entitled to their opinions as to the proper course to take with respect to the liquor question, and while we somehow entertain a Nicholas Murray Butler, Senator Borah, dissenter extraordinary, will not support the presidential candidate running on a platform containing such a moist declaration, while Dr. Butler sees nothing moist about it and intimates he will climb on the Democratic raft if it is launched on a sea of booze, with the right kind of pilot.

OUT OUR WAY

By J. R. Williams



MA! MAKE HIM STOP THAT! WHEN HE'S AROUND I DARENT SIT DOWN TO SING AND PLAY, WITHOUT HIM GROANING AND ACTING LIKE HE'S DYING.

WELL, AINT I GOT A RIGHT TO EXPRESS MY FEELINGS, TH' SAME AS SHE HAS, IN THIS HOME? WHUTS THIS PLACE COMIN' TO? CANT TH' DOG YAWN, CUZ TH' CANAR I MEAN—TH' CATS MEOWIN'?

WHY MOTHERS GET GRAY.

has been praying for some time for an excuse to oppose President Hoover's reelection, nevertheless the divergent views of the educator and the legislator emphasize how utterly impossible it is to please everybody in this contending old world of many conflicts.

There are now three schools of thought, or prejudice, as you may fancy to term them, on the liquor question. There are those who, like Borah, would stick tenaciously to the 18th amendment and the Volstead act as they are; those who would have the federal government control the manufacture and sale of liquor somewhat after the fashion of the Canadian system; and there are those like Dr. Butler, who would unequivocally repeal all federal restrictions and throw the problem wide open for the 48 states to deal with as they severally saw fit. The states-rights are of comparatively recent origin. Adolph Busch, of the old Anheuser-Busch brewing interests, is responsible for the movement for unrestricted states-determination.

The Republican plank, which prompts interpretations so very contrary by Dr. Butler and Senator Borah, offers, as we see it, a method whereby the people may express their choice of the three views represented by the bone dries, the moderates and the wet states-rights.

The plank calls for election of delegates to state conventions to ratify or reject an amendment to the 18th amendment. Should three-fourths of the states elect delegates instructed to reject the proposed change in the 18th amendment, the present arrangement would continue; or should three-fourths of the states instruct their delegates to vote for the amendment to the 18th amendment, then the congress would be obliged to formulate laws designed to exercise federal control over manufacture and sale of intoxicating beverages, while each state would have the right to say whether it would accept or reject liquor dispensaries.

It is a fair proposition. It provides for expression of the people on the wet or dry issue; it guarantees against the return of the saloon in case the verdict is wet and it recognizes the question of states' rights. We can see nothing for Dr. Butler to get excited over as the mooted plank grants the opportunity for the nation to go wet if it so chooses. It only denies the return of the open saloon, which the learned doctor himself claims he does not want. And there is nothing in the proposed that would justify the bolting of his party by the brilliant Borah, for it provides for the retention of the present status if the peo-

ple so will. But the shame of it is they are excited about it when the times call for the engagement of great minds in solution of questions of graver moment. If these noted gentlemen would render this nation a real service they would forget the booze and turn their talents earnestly to problems of bread.—Oregon City Enterprise.

In Washington

By Herbert Plummer
WASHINGTON — Washington observers, accustomed as they have become in the present congress to queer antics, coalitions and flip-flops, fleetingly are rubbing their eyes in amazement at the latest one.

Florida LaGuardia in active support of admittedly one of the most severe gag rules ever jammed through the house.

The stocky, hard-hitting congressman from New York literally has screamed in the past every time an effort has been made in the house to throttle debate. He was one of the pioneers in the movement for liberalization of house rules.

But when the huge Garner relief program first came before the house he executed one of the nearest, and for him, one of the most daring of parliamentary flip-flops.

LaGuardia Admits It
He admitted it. He was frank enough to admit to those inclined to jeer at him, that he had been forced to forget his parliamentary scruples to obtain relief for those so sorely in need.

"Some of you preach that we should forget party," he cried at the Republican leadership. "That's exactly what I am doing in urging that this relief bill be enacted speedily."

It was perhaps unfortunate that LaGuardia, in supporting the special rule to place the Garner bill before the house, had to support one such as that one. It was perhaps as dramatic as anything as yet accepted by the house — whether under Republican or Democratic leadership.

Democrats admitted its severity. Republicans condemned it as a vehicle that hog-tied, strapped, bound and rendered helpless the membership of the house of representatives.

Drastic Rule
The bill was considered by the house in this fashion: Debate was limited to three hours.

at the conclusion of which the bill was considered as read. No amendments could be offered except at the direction of the ways and means committee (controlled by the Democrats) and there could be no amendments offered to amendments. It truly must have been a tough one for LaGuardia to swallow.

Menus Of The Day

By Mrs. Alexander George
A SUMMER PARTY
(Afternoon or evening)
Frozen Fruit Salad Butterhorns
Strawberry Sherbet
Angel Food Cake
Coffee
Salted Nuts

Frozen Fruit Salad For 8
1 cup mayonnaise.
1 cup whipped cream.
1 1/2 cups diced pineapple.
1 cup diced peaches.
1 cup diced pears.
1/2 cup red cherries.

Mix mayonnaise and cream. Add rest of ingredients. Pour into tray in mechanical refrigerator and in 4 hours salad will be frozen. Serve on lettuce and top with more mayonnaise.

Butterhorns
(32 tasty rolls)
1 cake compressed yeast.
2 tablespoons lukewarm water.
1 cup milk (lukewarm).
1/2 cup fat.
1/2 cup sugar.
1 teaspoon salt.
2 eggs.
4 1/2 cups flour.

Crumble yeast and add water. Let stand 5 minutes. Add milk, fat (melted), sugar, salt, eggs and 1/2 the flour. Beat 2 minutes. Add rest of flour, mixing thoroughly.

Place in greased bowl. Cover with cloth and let rise in moderately warm place until dough has doubled in bulk. It will require about 4 hours for dough to rise. Divide dough in two parts and roll out each part until circles 8 inches in diameter have been formed.

Use sharp knife and cut circles into halves. Then cut each half into 8 pieces, making 16 triangular shaped pieces of dough from each circle. The dough is rather soft so that even pieces can not be cut, but by pulling with fingers the dough can be made as desired.

Beginning at wide side of the triangular shaped pieces roll up each piece. Place butterhorns side by side on a greased pan and let rise until doubled in bulk. It will require about

4 hours to rise. Cover butterhorns with cloth to prevent crust from forming on tops. Bake 20 minutes in moderate oven. A good fat mixture is made by using half butter and half lard.

CURTIS TRIAL OPENS WITH LINDY, BETTY GOW IN AUDIENCE

(Continued from Page One)

expression of close attention on his face. The two men did not look at each other. Among other prospective witnesses in the courtroom, in addition to Colonel Lindbergh, were Betty Gow, the murdered baby's nurse, and Mr. and Mrs. Otis Wheatley, the Lindberghs' butler and housekeeper.

BUTTERFAT
SAN FRANCISCO, June 27 (AP) — Butterfat 7.0 San Francisco 18c.

Sweetest Smile In the Ozarks



Here's the "Ozark Smile Girl," Miss Geraldine Fitzgerald, 18, of Joplin, Mo., chosen from among 80 pretty misses from southwest Missouri and northwest Arkansas as the most winsome lass in the Ozark Mountain region. She'll reign as queen at all official Ozark Play-grounds Association functions.

Cap's the Climax



Class Night at Radcliffe College should get off to a pretty start, with smiling Aimee Houten (above) officiating as first marshal. Her home is in Chestnut Hill, Mass. The wearing of that cap means those final exams went off well.

Beauty Suing Aimee's Husband



Unfolding from the witness stand her story of an alleged courtship by the pretty baritone of Angelus Temple, Myrtle Helen Joan St. Pierre, comely Pasadena nurse, is shown above in a Los Angeles courtroom as she sued David Hutton, husband of Aimee Semple McPherson Hutton, for \$200,000 breach of promise damages. She testified Hutton sang sweet nothings to her on beach at one, then jilted her to marry the evangelist.

Wave Torrey Scans The New Books

NEW YORK — Louis Fisher, American writer in Russia, in his book "Machines and Men in Russia" describes Stalin, the dictator as having a weakness. Power, he says, has brought to him a love for the time-light.

"The silent, retiring leader," Fisher says, "who remained backstage, now banks in the glories of the footlights. He has tasted popular acclaim, and apparently he likes it."

Stalin, he says, is a bigger man than Lenin — although Lenin considered him unfit to rule. The Soviet Union is making uninterrupted economic progress, Fisher believes. Construction continues while the depression affects other countries. With the industrial achievement of the past five years as a basis, the Russians are drafting a second five-year plan which will concentrate on providing goods for a higher standard of living throughout the country.

Prohibition Again
Harry Elmer Barnes in "Prohibition Versus Civilization" holds the cost of enforcement is not excessive if prohibition is desirable, that the crime wave cannot be laid entirely to prohibition, that repeal would have little effect. Nor does he believe that the legalization of alcohol would lift us out of the depression.

As he sees it, the issue narrows down "solely to whether alcohol can generally be consumed in such quantities and in such a manner as to increase the sum total of human happiness."

His own conclusion is that "prohibition is highly undesirable." He presents his case briefly, almost in outline form, offering the reader an "introduction" to the problem of American prohibition.

In Lighter Vein
"Madam," a light and amusing story by Richard Barrett, follows the career of Daisy Park-Newbold Wendell and also, importantly, the fortunes of her maid and butler.

Eddie Egan, America's most celebrated white-collared boxer, in "Fighting For Fun," tells of the pleasure he has found in handing out left hooks all over the world.

Egan, who once captured the Olympic light heavyweight title for the United States, remains an amateur and is now practicing law in New York, though on numerous occasions while working to secure an education he was sorely pressed to give up his almost-pure status for a little hard cash.

Once it was Jack Dempsey, then an unknown from Manassa, Colo., who dissuaded him. On another occasion it was Gene Tunney, Egan's pal since the pair met in France during the war.

Perhaps the most amusing of Egan's anecdotes deals with a battle with a seven-foot giant in Sydney, Australia, during a world tour with Lord Clyde, whom Egan met while attending Oxford as a Rhodes scholar.

FALSE RUMOR IS ONLY NEW SLANT ON TEX RICKER DEATH

(Continued from Page One)
a fit of desperation. Others have advanced the belief that Ricker was killed by someone who had a score to settle with him and who trailed him to Union.

No date has been set for the inquest, and unless additional information leading to the solution of the mystery is obtained, the inquest will be definitely deferred.

ORANGEMEN STONE IRISH CATHOLICS

(Continued from Page One)
ing precautions today to protect Cardinal Lauer, the papal legate, when he visits Union tomorrow. Every part of his route from the Free State border to Armagh will be guarded by regular and special police.

The worst outbreak occurred at Ballymena where the Orangemen were on hand as hundreds of pilgrims gathered at the railway station to take their trains. Several pilgrims were beaten and kicked and women were roughed.

Before the attack began a large crowd of Orangemen paraded through the town singing party songs and hurling abuses at the pope.

Bad for Any Machine
Loose nuts can cause a lot of trouble for a political machine.— Toledo Blade.

FIND IT HERE

Copy for this column must be in by 9 a. m.
THE DARLINGTONIA
Queerest plant known to man — catches and devours ants, flies, mosquitoes, etc. Buy one at Clarks Florists. 6-27-1 t.

Celebrate the Fourth with Pekin Fireworks at Highway Cash Grocery, 2203 Adams Ave. 2-27-1 t.
Call Fred Balmer for your plumbing and heating repairs, 203 N. Ave. 6-7-1 m.
Hemstitching, pleating, button holes, etc. Norton's Kiddy Shop. —Adv.

LIQUIDATION NOTICE
The La Grande National Bank, located at La Grande, in the State of Oregon is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
F. L. MEYERS, President.
Dated June 13th, 1932. 6-14-60 t.

FALK'S

—now
HAND WOVEN
DEAUVILLE SANDALS
for
\$3.95

Selling Price a Year Ago \$7.50
Direct from Czecho Slovakia come these beautiful summer sandals. In white, and beige and brown combinations—the coolest and most comfortable footwear for summer wear — and the price, you'll notice is ridiculously low.

Black and White Fashionable In Paris Just Now

By Diana Merwin
(Associated Press Fashion Editor)
PARIS (AP) — A magpie mode — as "black and white" as the bird for which it is named — is the fashionable plumage these days.

Black frocks with white hats, black costumes with white beads, bibs and belts; and white dresses with black gloves and girdles are seen wherever chic women gather.

LaVins is one of the outstanding contributors to the black and white mode with dark frocks accented by white accessories. One of her newest gowns is of black wool with a buttoned plastron bib of white pique covering the front of the bodice and attached to the shoulder line and waistline with jet buttons. It is worn with a big white straw sailor hat.

Another tailored street frock of black marocain is studded with white china ball buttons from wrist to elbow and worn with a choker necklace of white china beads and a white patent leather belt.

Molyneux reverses the color combination with a short sleeved frock of heavy white crepe, designed with a little waistlength cape and worn with elbow length black suede gloves, a black suede belt and a big white straw hat trimmed with a black band.

Coat of white diagonal weave wool with three-quarter sleeves banded in black fox and a black satin frock with four inset bands of heavy white lace in the full sleeves are other additions to the daytime magpie mode.

Among outstanding night-time black and white effects are full length coats of gleaming white satin worn with black chiffon frocks, and dinner dresses having skirts and bodices of black crepe with puffed sleeves of white crepe inset on a diagonal shoulder line.

Girl Files 174,000 Miles
WASHINGTON (AP) — Miss Beulah Unruh, flying hostess for an eastern air line, has flown more than 174,000 miles in her work.

Wanted

100 Hogs Daily
Will pay within 90c Portland market as long as Hogs are selling under 5c. Will pick up at the ranch in lots of 10 head or more.

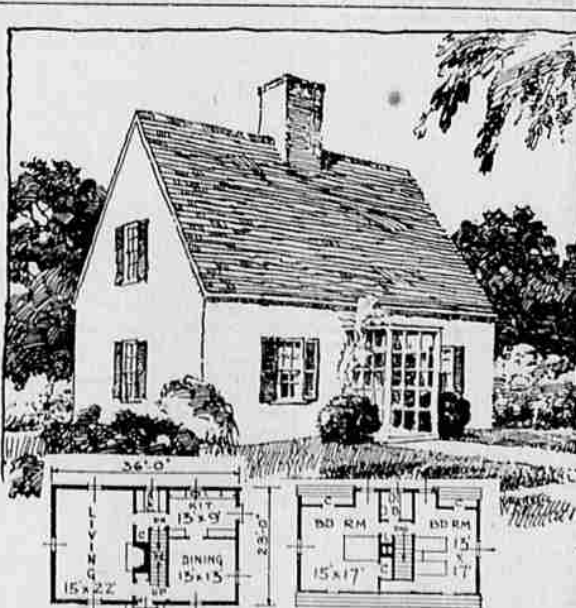
Grande Ronde Meat Co.

Jantzen Swimming Suits

The suit that turned bathing into swimming

QUALITY CLOTHING SHOP
107 The Street For Every Man

An Economical Design



Housing principles advocated by federal housing experts are carried out in this small house.

With all that it contains, and its modern conveniences, it only covers a space 23 feet deep and 39 feet wide. It is suitable for a lot of 50 feet width, but could be placed on a lot only 40 feet wide.

Besides the living room which is of good size there is a large dining room and fine kitchen. As an added feature there is a dining alcove between kitchen and living room, overlooking the garden.

Upstairs are two large bedrooms and a bath. The exterior may be charmingly finished with simple planting and rambling roses over the trellis porch. The walls may be stucco or more expensive brick whitewashed. Shutters may be a dark gray natural wood finish. Trim, such as door, porch, trellis should be painted white. The roof may be well assorted wood shingles, tile or slate. An estimate of cost would show this house to run approximately between \$3,000 and \$5,000.