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The sacrifices of God are a broken spirit: a broken and contrite heart, O God, thou wilt not despise.—Psalm 51: 17.

AUTO INSURANCE

Most auto owners are familiar with the fact that automobile liability insurance rates were recently increased throughout the country. Some motorists complain, asking why insurance rates should go up when prices of everything else are coming down.

The simple fact is that motorists themselves set the rates, and not the insurance companies. At regular intervals insurance companies get together and compare their experience; and if the proportion of claims paid to premiums received is found to have increased, there is no alternative but to increase rates.

So it is apparent that the frequency and severity of auto accidents determine the cost of the insurance. And every year accidents have increased in number and severity until they have become a serious national problem. In 1931 there were approximately two million auto accidents, one million persons injured, \$350,000,000 in settlements paid by insurance companies, and a total economic loss of a billion dollars!

There are many factors contributing to the alarming increase of auto accidents, though carelessness and reckless driving are the chief offenders. The number of cars per mile of road is steadily increasing, adding to the hazards of driving. In 1914 there was one car for every 1.43 miles of highway; but in 1931 there were twelve cars for 1.43 miles of road.

And in addition to increased congestion of highways, the power and speed of automobiles is steadily mounting, having almost doubled in the past ten years. Many cars now manufactured boast of sustained speeds of 70, 80, and even 90 miles per hour.

Another factor is the constantly increasing use of automobiles; they are now used oftener and driven farther than ever before, because every member of the family drives, and good roads permit driving in all kinds of weather and at all seasons of the year.

It is inevitable, therefore, that the accident rate should increase unless there is some special effort on the part of motorists to exercise greater caution in driving. Accident frequency actually did increase 26 per cent in the period from 1928 to 1930, and is still increasing. And the average cost per accident is also growing.

Many motorists claim that the majority of accidents are caused by inexperienced drivers, but such is not the case. Statistics compiled in one state recently revealed the fact that 90 per cent of drivers having accidents have had more than one year's driving experience, while less than ten per cent of the accidents were caused by drivers of less than one year's driving experience.

These facts indicate that a new driver is cautious, but that as he becomes more familiar with the operation of the car he is inclined to take chances which frequently result disastrously. Records for 1930 show that claims were presented on one out of every six liability and property damage policies issued.

The only way to reduce the cost of automobile insurance is to reduce the number of accidents.

MODIFICATION DELEMMA

By common consent the Democratic prohibition plank is the wetter of the two and yet three wet moves made in congress since the conventions were instituted by Republicans, not by Democrats.

Senator Bingham, Republican wet, reopened his fight for legalization of beer, while members of his party in the house were demanding immediate action on beer-for-revenue legislation and repeal of the eighteenth amendment.

This is not to the liking of the Democrats. Having made repeal their chief issue for the coming national campaign, there is nothing they desire less than a pre-campaign decision on that issue. It is their job to keep their powder dry until the election.

Should the Democrats go along with the Republican wets on these measures, the G. O. P. might effectively appeal to the wets on the score that the party is wetter than its platform.

Democratic opposition would be a dead give-away. Were the Democratic dries in congress strong enough and so disposed they could, by voting down all wet bills, not only en-

OUT OUR WAY

By J. R. Williams



barrass their party but place the stamp of insincerity upon its repeal plank.

Should wet legislation pass before the election the Democrats must look to the White House for salvation. A veto would save the day by preserving their pet issue.

Our system of government seems to be degenerating into a contest between the liberty-lovers and the liberty-takers.

Other Papers Say:

CONGRESS PRACTICES ECONOMY

An example of the impractical methods employed by congress in providing for federal economy is evident in the Dalles, where postal employees with a few exceptions have been notified that in the future they must take five days vacation each month without pay. This will seriously curtail service at the local postoffice, in addition to placing an additional burden on the men when they do work.

Congress, it will be remembered, was asked to reduce federal salaries on a sliding scale, as an economy move in balancing the federal budget. It was estimated that 220 million dollars could be saved in this way.

Instead, the mighty lawmakers decided to keep wages of most federal employes at war-time levels and impose payless vacations as an economy substitute. Thus federal workers are compelled to lay off whether they want to or not, despite the fact that there is just as much work to do as there was before.

Now the general public will have to suffer through inability of the curtailed staffs to handle the work for which a full staff ordinarily is required. This is true in the Dalles, and must be true elsewhere unless federal departments are greatly overmanned—which is not the case here.

How much better it would have been, as long as pay cuts were desired, to treat everybody alike. A sliding scale of reductions for federal employes, with \$1200 annually the minimum amount exempted, would have resulted in a material saving, would have kept personnel intact during the usual number of working days each month, and would have permitted public service to continue on a normal basis.

Congress, as usual, took the most round-about way possible to effect federal economy. In fact, instead of the 220-million dollar saving required to balance the budget, only 170 millions were slashed when the bill finally was passed and submitted to the president for his reluctant signature.—The Dalles Chronicle.

BEER MUST WAIT

Action of the United States senate Monday in voting to send Senator Bingham's beer bill back to the judiciary committee for determination of what constitutes an intoxicating beverage is taken to mean that there will be no legalization of beer at this session of congress. The division in the senate, 50 to 26, was such that were all present and voting, and the absentees of Monday were all for beer, it still would be short of a majority.

The frivolous definition of intoxication, given by Huey Long, Louisiana senator, had no bearing on the outcome of the vote, the upper house being, as it has for some period been, decidedly dry.

Will Rogers, in the same day's issue, probably came more nearly to the truth than he intended, when he said that most of those now crying for beer will die of old age before they get it. The demand for harder liquor than is now legal is by no means a widespread and universal demand. There are a great many things which people desire ahead of beer. One of them is employment.

Beer is not going to increase employment nor the demand for grants to an appreciable extent. Beer has not been the salvation of Germany or Great Britain and it will not be the salvation of this country. It would be a splendid thing for the brewing interests, and the benefit ends there.

What the nation needs now is not a backward step, which the repealists are offering, but forward steps. Retention of prohibition in the national constitution is necessary to the restoration of normal economic conditions in this country. Were the

error might after all be stopped. McADOO STARTS IT
There were a lot of people on that convention floor—and some of the leaders at that—who were unconscious of what William Gibbs McAdoo had in the back of his head.
Rumor had it that not even Frank Hague of Jersey City, Smith's floor manager, knew what was coming; that when he was tipped off just a short while before in the stadium he refused to believe it.
Those who saw the face of Jim Curley after McAdoo's famous statement that California had come to Chicago to nominate the next president of the United States and not to deadlock the convention, will never forget the sight.

In Washington

By Herbert Plummer
WASHINGTON — Not the least of the absorbing questions going on in the rounds in Washington in the aftermath of the Chicago convention period is where will the "progressives" in the senate be found in the coming campaign.

Governor Roosevelt's bid for their support seems to be open. In his speech of acceptance that wound up the Democratic convention in Chicago he made it clear that Republican "leadership" rather than the Republican party per se would be the object of his attacks in the coming campaign.

Norris of Nebraska, who swung to Smith in 1928, already has made his position clear. He will not merely support Roosevelt. He'll take the stump for him, probably in some of the midwestern key cities.

The position of that arch enemy of President Hoover — Johnson of California — is not so clear at the moment. But Senator "Hi" has gone far enough to make Republican stalwarts feel nervous and shaky.

How Far Will He Go?
His praise of Roosevelt can mean but one thing in the light of his known feelings toward the president — a backhand slap. Whether he'll go further and actually declare for the New York governor remains to be seen.

But it's far from pleasant to those who hope for a Republican victory in November to think that Johnson will even remain lukewarm in the coming campaign. In 1928, when he was running for the senate, he was at least amicable with the national ticket.

But they've never been able to forget entirely what "Hi" Johnson did to Republican hopes in 1916 when Charles Evans Hughes was running against Woodrow Wilson. Hughes made the mistake of slighting Johnson when he campaigned in California.

Johnson never came out openly against Hughes, but he was lukewarm after that incident. California went for Wilson at the same time he was elected senator.

His political influence may not be as great now as it was then. But still he must be taken seriously.

Time Will Tell

Time must also determine the course of the other "progressives." Blaine of Wisconsin supported Smith four years ago. Then there's Nye and Frazier of North Dakota. And of course Borah of Idaho.

All of them have been dubbed "sons of the wild jackass" and "pseudo-Republicans" by men high in administration councils. Another Roosevelt campaigning for the presidency might prove a bit of magic difficult for them to resist.

WASHINGTON—One of the highlights of that memorable Friday night of the Democratic national convention when California switched to Roosevelt was the happy situation in which Mayor James M. Curley of Boston found himself.

Curley had been in a tough spot during the convention. An original Roosevelt man, he went to Chicago pretty much alone. Massachusetts, 96 strong—was fervent in its support of Al Smith. They stuck with him until the end.

By skillful maneuvering, Curley got himself seated in the convention as a member of the Porto Rican delegation.

But at that it was a rather disconsolate Mr. Curley. After that third ballot even some stout Roosevelt hearts began to waver. It looked as if the New York gov-

COVE PERSONALS

By Mrs. A. G. Conklin (Observer Correspondent)

COVE (Special) — The many friends of Mrs. Goyette are very much saddened over the news that her illness is of a serious nature, and very little hope is given her friends, for her recovery. She spent several months in the hospital, in the winter and came home so much improved in health, that high hopes were entertained for her recovery, but little hope is given this time.

Balley McFadden and Mrs. Imogene Wakefield of Northern California, were married in La Grande at the residence of Rev. B. Marcus Godwin the Baptist minister, Monday July 11. Their attendants were Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hancock. Mr. McFadden is the owner and manager of the new restaurant in Cove and his wife is from the northern part of California. She is a friend of long standing, and came here with her son and daughter who are working in the fruit. She is now domiciled in the restaurant serving out food to the hungry wayfarer.

Miss Ruth Fogtley, of Vale, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Minnie McDanel. She will work in the cherries while here.

Miss Violet Robinson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Robinson, of Yakima, is visiting at the home of her uncle E. H. Bell, and other relatives.

Mrs. Philip Lockwood, of La Grande, and her children were among the picnickers of St. Peter's Sunday school at the Ascension grove Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Lockwood is formerly of Cove and called on some of her Cove friends while here.

Wednesday was a very disagreeable day but the picnickers enjoyed the French ball to hold their revels and made the best of it.

Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Wilson, of Union, and their daughter, Mrs. Earl Davis, with her husband of near Hot Lake, were visitors of the Duncans Sunday. Mr. Wilson is a brother of Mrs. Duncan.

R. D. Monahan, of Freewater, is here in the interest of the cherry packing. He has charge of the shipping the black cherries for the association.

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Is the Final Day of Our
July Clearance
20% off
ON ALL MEN'S AND BOYS' SWEATERS, SWIM SUITS, PAJAMAS, KNICKERS, FANCY 'KERCHIEFS, NECKTIES, AND LUGGAGE
ON ALL SILKS, GIFTS, SUMMER FABRICS, HOSIERY, DRAPERY, PRINTS, CURTAINS, JEWELRY, LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES.
ON ALL GLOVES, LINGERIE, SWIM SUITS, CORSETS, NECKWEAR, ETC.
"Shop Here Saturday, the Last Day"

Mrs. Ella Perkins, of Seattle, is visiting her brother, L. D. Sutherland, and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Landers, of La Grande, are expecting to move over to Cove for the summer. They have rented their summer home here to the Simmons so they will live in Mrs. Juliet Daugherty's house that is vacant because Mrs. Daugherty is ill in a hospital in Walla Walla, Wash.

The work at the library is progressing nicely under the splendid management of Mrs. Coad and the very efficient assistance of Bob Coad. The popular fiction is now all in place and ready to be used. The literature is placed but not catalogued. A little new shelving is to be added to accommodate the books. This shelving will be put in by Frances Coad who will kindly give his work.

During the hurry of cherry packing when everybody is so very busy Bob Coad has offered to act as librarian.

Four Men Injured By Ship Explosion
NEW ORLEANS, July 15 (AP) — The oil tanker Raleigh Warner of the Sabine Steamship company of Texas was rocked by successive explosions and burst into flames early today in the Mississippi river near Goodhope, La., 20 miles north of here.

The St. Louis Browns won seven out of their first eight games with the Washington Senators this season.

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Golden Bantam Corn Fancy Pack 3 No. 2 Tins for 33c	Beans Fresh Re-cleaned Stock 5 lbs. Small White 29c 6 lbs. Red Mexican 29c 5 lbs. Bayos 29c	Mothers Oats With China Ware Quick Cooking Large Pkg. 29c

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