

# LaGrande Evening Observer

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As for God, his way is perfect; the word of the Lord is tried: he is a buckler to all them that trust in him.—2 Sam. 22:31.

### BUSINESS CHEER!

It is customary when sending news stories over the Associated Press automatic printers, to precede the story with a "slug" which gives a brief idea of the contents. For example, the word "baseball" would precede a baseball story, or the word "Hoover" would precede a story about the president.

Monday afternoon, after reading about a weak stock market in New York City and a sluggish wheat market in Chicago, two items came in on the printer, slugged "Biz Cheer" — in other words, business cheer. The editorial writer immediately commandeered them and herewith are excerpts from the two stories:

**PORTLAND, July 18 (AP)**—The Oregon Journal said today that the home loan bank discount bill which passed congress in its final session Saturday night, and which is assured presidential signature, "will have a three-fold effect in the Northwest which, it is believed, will do much toward strengthening business and creating a better feeling among the public."

These benefits are:  
"Increase the demand for lumber for home construction and improvement.  
"Gradually ease the home mortgage situation at a time when its need is greatest.

"Put on the market a new type of federal bond of unquestioned security which will prove attractive to investors."

Kenneth D. Dawson, ship owner and director in various corporations, said "all types of business enterprise will be benefited not only by increasing demand for lumber but by the new feeling of security it is bound to develop. It is creative and highly beneficial legislation, the effect of which will be felt for many years."

This is certainly good news to us, for we all know what an increased demand for lumber would mean to Union and Walwala counties. But here is the second item, which is of even greater significance.

**CHICAGO, July 18 (AP)**—Just about the happiest industry at this stage of the economic situation is that which deals with livestock.

In the "yards" of Chicago, focus of this great business, a steady advance of record length in the value of hogs has been closely watched. Observed, too, has been the gain which has made cattle the first farm commodity to top 1931 best prices.

And on the farms, although an estimated \$100,000,000 has been added to valuations by these gains, no stampede to sell has developed.

Last week there was a reaction in hogs but it did not take place until 34 successive daily price advances had raised the top from \$3.30 on May 28 to \$5.55 a week ago. Cattle averaged \$8.25 last week compared with \$7.65 for the corresponding week last year.

President Charles A. Wilson of the Chicago livestock exchange terms the livestock gains "seasonal" but added: "The rise from the lows of last winter has been very marked. Hogs, which reached the lowest price in 35 years, and cattle, have made a good recovery."

Others at the yards claim the upward movement has only started and some enthusiasts assert livestock may gain the position forecasters usually reserve to grains as bell-wether for a forward movement of commodity prices generally.

They point out the shortage of meat is still acute and cite that June hog receipts were the smallest since 1883. The cattle shortage is accounted the most pronounced since 1884.

The packers rejoice along with the producers. Their inventories, after a period of write-downs for diminishing values of products stored, will benefit.

And the railroads likewise are happy over the meat-shipping prospect. President Ralph Budd of the Burlington railroad, said last week, "No other thing since the depression began has heartened me so much as the continued rise in livestock prices."

He added the "rest of the country cannot be restored (to prosperity) until the farmer has purchasing power."

And the farmer takes courage at these concrete results of the recent movement:

A carload of hogs sells \$300 higher than a month ago;

A carload of cattle brings \$650 more than at the low point in May.

It is not necessary to interpret these news items, for everyone knows the application. But an interesting fact is that an improvement in the market for hogs and cattle will natur-

### OUT OUR WAY

By J. R. Williams



ally lead to stimulation of the lumber industry, for when farmers begin making money again they will have to buy lumber for constructing and repairing buildings — a need which has been too long neglected.

We all sincerely hope that this is the beginning of the long-awaited upturn, and if it is we can look for wheat, cotton, and other important commodities to begin an upward climb soon, also. The return to normal will not come overnight, but once the cycle is started, nothing can stop it.

### Other Papers Say:

#### RESEARCH OUT OF BALANCE

We of the lay public, at least in conversation, are ordinarily strong for the trial and error method in working out our own problems. We are addicted to throwing vast quantities of cold water when the idea of research is brought up. Most of us will admit grudgingly that it's all right to put experts or students to work on theoretical problems when there's plenty of money to finance their work, but such operations may properly be curtailed when business is slow. A good many of us would rip off research first on the theory that it is a sort of business luxury.

This public attitude lends interest to the remarks of Maurice Holland, well known authority on laboratory practice, before the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education at Corvallis last week. He said America's industrial laboratories were turning more and more to the universities for assistance in improving industrial technology. Research appeared to be growing rather than falling off, during depression times. Half of the 500 industrial laboratories answering a recent questionnaire reported more dollars spent for research during 1931 than 1929, and 75 per cent were spending at least as much money.

No person of sound mind will question the success of American industry in the production field. They lead the world in volume, quality and originality of product. Consequently, their interest in research is significant.

Heretofore, however, research has principally been directed toward improving production methods and developing new products. Research has been partly responsible for getting the nation's production out of balance with its distribution. Some research, of course, has been carried on in the merchandising and marketing fields, but our chemistry, engineering and business investigators and students have been working for the most part on building bigger, cheaper and newer production. Isn't it about time our economists and sociologists started turning some midnight oil in a searching study of our distribution set-up? The industrial laboratories studies will be unavailing if they bring forth new products which cannot be properly distributed to the public. Some of the money being spent for production research might better be used in distribution research.—Salem Statesman.

#### JAPAN HAVING TROUBLES TOO

Reports from Japan indicate that the Mikado is having more economic troubles than our own and they are interesting to us because the decision they cannot long defer will vitally affect our national welfare.

Japanese policy toward industry and agriculture is nearing a crossroads where she must go one way or the other. One course leads to the further development of industry but at the price of ruin to Japanese farmers. The other leads to the development of agriculture at the price of stoppage of industrial expansion. Up to now the government has vacillated between one policy and the other. It has subsidized industry with tariffs. Then it has tried to relieve the farmers who were penalized by the first act, and so on. Neither is satisfied and there is soon to be a showdown, reports from the far

east agree. On the result hinges what kind of a country Japan is to be in the years to come.

Japanese farmers are desperately hard up. Their condition is worse than those of other countries. Nothing short of real tariff protection and drastic downward revision of taxes can save them from the ruin which has already overtaken many. But tariff protection means higher food prices and higher food prices mean higher manufacturing costs in all they resent. Higher costs mean that Japan cannot hope to capture markets in China and other oriental countries where low costs are absolutely essential. If food prices are increased industrial expansion must stop. If they are lowered farming will be ruined.

Naturally the government is under terrific pressure. The manufacturing and financial interests want cheap food. The farmers want tariff protection. Offhand you would say that the industrial-financial bloc would win, but curiously enough the military-naval interests are against them. This group, dominant in the present Tokyo ministry, comes mostly from the rural districts and is not in sympathy with big business. They want the nation to be self-sufficient and they resent the power of the money bloc. Their aim seems to be a so-called state, a sort of communism under the guidance of the military caste, with business regulated to a minor position in the government. Business was in the saddle for a number of years and it incurred the displeasure of the military which has now recaptured control. A hard battle is coming, in which assassination of opponents may be employed as it has been heretofore by both sides.

Don't think of the Japanese as a harmonious unit. They are on the surface, but underneath Japan is sizzling with class hatred.—Baker Democrat-Herald.

### In Washington

By Herbert Plimmer  
WASHINGTON—Predictions were freely made in the capital weeks ago that if congress remained in session after the two political conventions in Chicago, the presidential campaign would get off to a bang-up start on the floor of both houses.  
"It would tax the ingenuity of

anybody," one congressional leader put it, "to attempt to forecast what will happen."

That is exactly what has and is happening. The political campaign of 1932 has been started on its way. The best sounding board in the country was worked overtime by both parties.

Democrats had hardly wound up their show in Chicago before the news was out that an attempt was under way to "put them on the spot" in congress on their prohibition stand. Senator Bingham of Connecticut had attached his beef bill to the home loan bank bill then under consideration to see if the Democrats really meant that they wanted modification pending repeal.

#### THEY CLASH IN HOUSE

In the house political clashes were even more obvious. Republicans were quick to charge that Speaker Garner's adamant stand on his reelection bill was the opening shot in his campaign for the vice-presidency. "He has made very plain," cried the republicans, "his platform for the vice presidency . . . to align the general public against the business and financial interests of the country. . . ."

"It is the worst type of political bunkum and demagoguery," shouted others.

"Perhaps when the speaker becomes, as he thinks he will become, the next vice president of the United States . . ." yelled another. "Of course," shouted an impassioned Democrat, "we expect to hear nothing but attacks on our candidates—Roosevelt and Garner—who have the interests of the people at heart and are desirous of aiding the millions of the nation."

#### CAMPAIGN MATERIAL

And so on and on—  
Campaign material is being manufactured every day by the senators and representatives.  
And they'll continue their tactics until the very last.

### WORLD DISARM CONFERENCE IS NEAR AGREEMENT

(Continued from Page One)

of the conference and that in September or whenever necessary before the party resumed the conference bureau shall meet.

(5) It provides for renewal of the existing armaments treaty.

A date for resumption of the conference probably will not be set, but this is expected in January or February, 1933.

#### OMAHA SHEEP

OMAHA, July 19 (AP) — (U. S. D. A.)—Sheep 10,000; steady; feeders 25@50 cents lower, range, native and fed clipped lambs \$5.25@5.50.

#### U. F. OPERATING INCOME

NEW YORK, July 19 (AP) — Union Pacific railroad today reported June net operating income of \$690,810 compared with \$1,139,913 in the same month last year.  
Gross was reduced to \$8,805,828 from \$12,388,679.

### JAPANESE ARMY INVADING JEHOL

(Continued from Page One)

Since the Japanese captured Chinchow last January the attitude of Tang Yu-Lin, who was governor of Chinchow under the former regime of Marshal Chang Hsiao-Liang and who was permitted to remain in office by the Pui-Yi government, has been a continual cause for worry.

The Japanese were reported to be regarding the affair as very serious and as believing the capture of their agent was prompted by Marshal Chang.

**Luminous Paint**  
To make luminous paint, take oyster shell, three parts and flowers of sulphur one part and burn them together in a closed vessel. This powder, mixed with varnish, makes the paint.

### PROMISE PERSONALS

By Mrs. Bertha Carper (Observer Correspondent)

**PROMISE (Special)**—The attendance at Sunday school is decidedly on the increase with 83 present last Sunday. After Sunday school the crowd, increased by others who did not attend that session, gathered at the Orange hall where communion and preaching services were conducted by Rev. F. G. Potter. A basket dinner followed this and the afternoon was spent visiting.

Mrs. J. W. Carper, Mrs. Hattie Carper and four children, John, Joe, Bernard and Helen, of Rochester, Wash.

### CANNING SUPPLIES

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### ROOSEVELT:

No. 2—President Theodore Roosevelt

### 'KEYNOTERS'

In Nominee's Life



"There is nothing like keeping the name in the family."

That was the dry remark of President Theodore Roosevelt when his niece, Anna Eleanor Roosevelt, married Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt about 25 years ago.

Young Franklin Roosevelt, a distant relative of the president, had visited him in the White House. Franklin's wife referred to the president as "Uncle Ted."

It was because of the wedding that Franklin, quite without intention, raised Tammany some trouble. President Roosevelt attended the wedding, which coincidentally was on St.

Patrick's day and the day of a big Tammany parade. The church was off Fifth avenue not far from the parade and the president had to cross Fifth avenue to get to the church.

Again coincidentally he crossed the avenue just as the height of Tammany's march, so the story goes, and the crowd turned its back on Tammany and followed the president to the church.

It is said that Tammany marched with but a small audience for some distance.

The president also virtually stole the wedding from the bride and

bridegroom, for the wedding guests probably paid more attention to him than to the young couple. Incidentally Alice Roosevelt, now Alice Roosevelt Longworth, daughter of the president, was a bridesmaid.

It was at Harvard that "T. R." assumed large proportions in Franklin's mind. Whether the dramatic figure of his distant relative in the White House turned him definitely to politics is not known, but it was a great influence, and only shortly after graduation he entered the race for senator from Dutchess county, New York, and won.

# at FALK'S

The New  
**LACE BLOUSES**  
are adorable

Fashionable lace blouses to be worn tucked in or cut over the skirt — small sleeves cover the point of the shoulder — off-white shades. Sizes 32 to 38—specially priced at

**\$2.95**

and Mrs. Harold Footberg and children, Jimmie and Jean, of Enterprise, attended the services at the hall Sunday.

Melvin Smith, V. R. Henderson and Mrs. Roy Henderson were at Wallawa Monday.

Mrs. Evelyn Moore, who spent a week visiting her mother-in-law, Mrs. Shell Moore, on Diamond Prairie, returned home Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Haney and family visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Barton.

Mrs. Bethel has contracted for the Jim Taylor place now belonging to Clyde Taylor.

Ivan Garrett, who spent a week here with relatives and friends, returned Saturday to Whitney where he is employed in a logging camp.

Ula Poulson came in Sunday after his wife and children, who had spent the week with her mother, Mrs. Ailie Smith. They returned to Enterprise Sunday.

Everett McCubbin and family, of Enterprise, spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Obe Sweatingen.

Fred Trump and family went to Wallawa Friday and visited over night at Frank Sannon's on Diamond Prairie.

Members of the Walter Carper family are recovering from the smallpox. Sheriff and Mrs. A. B. Miller visited at the Walter Carper home Monday and also made a visit at the old Boston homestead near the Wallawa canyon.

Harold and Ivan Carper have been repairing the barn on the old Clergy place preparatory to putting up hay. Harold reports that his hay crop there is not very good. In fact the dry weather is telling on all the grain and causing it to head out while very short.

Jack Bethel returned Tuesday from Day Ridge where he had been cutting logs.

Charles Carper and son, Melvin, are having for J. A. Eggleston near Enterprise.

Bryan Everett, a brother-in-law of Dee Moore, has been spending several days at Charles Moore's.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Trump and Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Lyons were dinner guests at Luther Trump's in Maxville Saturday.

Rattlesnakes seem to be quite numerous this year. Bill Nicklos of the Johnson sheep camp says they have killed seven since moving to the Burton Miller place.

## LA GRANDE

3 DAYS STARTING  
MONDAY, JULY 25

### Union Pacific Freight Depot

### TRANSCONTINENTAL TOUR

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**WHALE**

**LARGEST SEA MAMMAL EVER CAPTURED**

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Children 10c Adults 20c

## San Francisco's Newest AND MOST MODERN Downtown Hotel!

Hotel Sir Francis Drake—just off Union Square—most convenient to theaters, shops, stores, business and financial district.

Private garage in basement with direct elevator service to all guest-room floors. Only California hotel offering Scrydover feature—thus combining "maximum privacy with minimum tipping."

In every room—connection for radio reception, running filtered ice water, both tub and shower.

Dinner in Coffee Shop from 75¢ up—in Main Dining Room from \$1.50 up. Also a la carte service.

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600 OUTSIDE ROOMS:  
222 single rooms at \$3.50 daily  
155 single rooms at \$4.00 daily  
75 rooms at \$4.50, 65 at \$5.00, 20 at \$5.50, 20 at \$6.00, 15 at \$7.00, 15 at \$8.00—Double rooms \$5 to \$10 daily—Twin beds \$6 to \$10—Towers \$10 to \$12—en suite from \$10—Towers \$10 to \$12—single, \$7 to \$10—double, daily—Towers \$12 to \$20 daily.