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OUT OUR WAY

By J. R. Williams



BORN THIRTY YEARS TOO SOON

Fear the Lord, and serve him in truth; for consider how great things he hath done for you. — 1 Samuel 12:14.

COST OF PROHIBITION

A newspaper editor hates to admit the fallibility of the great American press, but as long as editors are human they will make errors in judgment and will allow personal prejudices to influence what should be impartial opinions.

The struggle to enforce the prohibition amendment has aroused more prejudice than any other public question or event, and, unfortunately, some newspaper editors have allowed prejudice to rob them of their ordinarily keen judgment, and have written whole campaigns of propaganda deliberately ignoring or distorting the facts in the case.

In recent months the wets have been concentrating their criticism upon the tremendous cost of prohibition. They found that sensible people would not listen to their arguments about personal liberty, state rights, increased crime, unemployment, and debauched young people; so now they are taking advantage of hard times and high taxes to try to make the taxpayers believe that repeal of the prohibition amendment is the only relief.

For instance, the Salem Capital Journal recently published an editorial lamenting the fact that "in the 12 years of prohibition the government has lost approximately six billion dollars of taxation revenue which it would have had except for the dry law." That statement is based on the assertion that the government collected internal revenue taxes in 1919 totaling \$483,250,854.47 on distilled spirits, fermented liquors, and wines.

But that editorial did not say that this half billion dollar annual loss of revenue was more than compensated from other sources. World Almanac figures show that the total amount of internal revenue — including liquor taxes — was \$3,850,150,078 in 1919. But in 1920 — the first year of prohibition — the total amount of internal revenue jumped to \$5,407,580,252. That half billion of liquor taxes was not even a drop in the bucket! In fact, the government took in so much money during the first year of prohibition that the income tax rates were reduced in 1921. Yet the Salem editor raves on in this manner:

"It is small wonder we cannot balance public budgets when what has always been a principal source of revenue in all government, including our own, is eliminated and an additional heavy cost of enforcement substituted." He would have us believe that a half-billion dollar liquor tax is a PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF REVENUE when in that same year of 1919 the total internal revenue and income tax receipts amount to more than \$8,500,000,000!

Moreover, the 1919 liquor revenues were unusually high because of a special war tax then in effect. Back in 1914 the Federal income from liquor taxes was but \$245,000,000, and that included ALL liquors. The highest revenue ever collected on beer alone was \$126,286,000 under the war-time tax in 1918. Yet wets today promise a billion dollar annual revenue from legalized beer!

But let us get back to the Salem editors reference to the "additional heavy cost of enforcement." He says: "The bureau of prohibition has spent in these 12 years for enforcement \$108,000,000 from which must be deducted \$60,000,000 in fines, penalties, seizures, etc., leaving a net cost of \$48,000,000 for this one bureau." The average cost, according to his own figures, is thus \$4,000,000 per year. Is that tiny sum deserving of the blame for an unbalanced budget when the veterans' bureau spent more than \$700,000,000 last year, and when the taxpayers had to put up more than \$145,000,000 to take care of the post office deficit? The average yearly cost of prohibition enforcement, figured on the above basis, is less than FOUR CENTS PER CAPITA! What a terrible burden upon the taxpayer! (The total costs of government average more than \$100 per capita.)

But we will hold our patience a little longer and consider the next statement of this remarkably prejudiced editorial: "These figures do not include the cost of prohibition enforcement or the loss of license taxes to the states, counties, cities, and other divisions of government, which probably far exceed those of the federal government."

"Probably" they do, but ACTUALLY they do NOT! As far as loss of license taxes is concerned, all the revenue lost from that source is not even noticeable when compared with that now raised in other ways. When men stopped buying booze they began to buy gasoline. (The average laborer could not save up enough money to buy an auto before the days of prohibition.) In addition to the Federal income of \$245,000,000 from liquor taxes in 1914, the state and local governments received an additional \$80,000,000. Now those liquor taxes are lost, and the states last year collected \$494,683,410 in gasoline taxes instead! It would take the wettest of "wringing wets" to find cause for tears in that situation.

But what about the cost of enforcement to the states? There was never a weaker argument presented. Twenty-two states have never appropriated a single dollar for the enforcement of national prohibition. In 1930 there were only ten states that spent money for enforcement, and in those states the fines collected were more than enough to cover the expense. The taxpayers do not put up a cent! Last year Oregon spent \$50,000 for enforcement, and collected about

\$200,000 in fines! The surplus was divided among the counties.

In spite of such incontrovertible facts the editor of The Dalles Chronicle, in a recent expression of editorial prejudice, stated that, "If the repeal carries (in the November election) the state prohibition enforcement branch will cease to function — at a considerable saving to Oregon taxpayers." How can the taxpayers save anything when they are not even now spending a cent? The Chronicle editor must be sadly ignorant of the facts, for we would not like to accuse him of deliberate falsehood.

It is such misleading propaganda that is leading perfectly honest citizens into mistaken opinions on prohibition. The great majority of people would like to see prohibition strictly enforced. There is now some danger of its being repealed because propaganda has led many to believe it cannot be enforced except at exorbitant cost. The truth is that the cost of enforcement is an almost insignificant factor.

Other Papers Say:

FEDERAL RELIEF MONEY

Congress has voted \$300,000,000 out of the federal treasury to be turned over to the states for the relief of the destitute and the unemployed. Full responsibility for the disbursement of those funds will be placed on the shoulders of the governors of the states, who must account to the federal government and to state auditors.

No announcement has been made as to the amount which Oregon will receive. The terms of the appropriation bill have left the way wide open for favoritism. The distribution will be made on certificates of necessity filed by the governors who must certify therein as to the resources of the state and its political subdivisions and as to the private contributions received. Upon the ability of the governor of a state to make a showing of poverty for his state and upon the federal interpretation of federal bureaucrats of the certificates filed the amount of money which each state will receive depends.

It has been estimated that on the basis of population Oregon should receive \$2,800,000, but it does not appear that population is going to be the measuring stick.

When we get right down to the facts in the case, Oregon is able to take care of her own dependents. But so long as our politicians have opened the doors of the federal treasury, we presume that Oregon, like all other states, will go after her share. Oregon with abundant crops of grain and fruit, with herds of livestock and flocks of poultry, with the ground teeming with vegetables is taking care of her poor. Each community that far has been able to look after its own. It could continue to do so.

However it must be remembered that this \$300,000,000 appropriation to the states is not a gift but a loan. Uncle Sam will charge 3 per cent interest and the return of the money is guaranteed after 1935 by deducting the allotments from the amounts of federal road money allocated to the states. States which are prodigal now in their claims for relief money will be paying the fiddler years hence after the depression is over.

This \$300,000,000 appropriation will be required for such misgoverned cities as Chicago and New York, where extravagance, mismanagement and wilful maladministration of funds have bankrupted treasuries but states such as Oregon, which are financially solvent and honestly managed, should go slow in presenting its estimate of relief money. — Albany Democrat-Herald.

Calls On Editors To Lead The Way To Better Times

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21 (AP) — Alfred P. Sloan Jr. called upon American newspapermen Tuesday to lead the way to business improvement, starting with a recognition of economic conditions as they exist, and proceeding with the working out of a plan to meet these conditions.

"The more quickly we can bring ourselves into an analysis of economic facts, and to action based upon them, the more quickly we shall get rid of this lack of confidence which has beset us," the General Motors head said in a message to the National Editorial Association in convention here. The message was read by Watt L. Moreland of Los Angeles.

distribution of working hours." He had no master plan to meet business ills, he said. There must be self-confidence by those who have means, there should be careful attention given to job insurance, and there ought to be a quickening of credit, he suggested, as helps to business.

Further requirements, he said, included lower costs in all fields. This implied readjustment of prices in many lines, he indicated, stressing particularly the evils of maintaining the cost of government at "pre-depression" levels.

Touring editors and publishers from various parts of the United States and Canada continued to attend to the business of the forty-seventh annual convention of the association before traveling on to Los Angeles and the Olympic games.

In Washington

By Herbert Plummer
WASHINGTON — With a Roosevelt campaigning for the presidency on the Democratic ticket just where will that other Roosevelt — Alice Longworth, daughter of T. R. — be found

in the months from now until November?

"Princess Alice" has said nothing about the coming campaign and what part, if any, she will take in it. But then, you can never tell.

They were gossiping around Republican headquarters in Chicago before the Republican convention that she wasn't even coming out. Down with the whooping cough, you heard.

But while they were talking she suddenly appeared in the lobby of the Congress hotel, looking nothing like an ill woman at all. And she hadn't been there but a few hours before rumors were afloat that Alice was out to put the axids under Charlie Curtis for renomination as vice president.

True, there was nothing on the surface to confirm that rumor. But as she buzzed about, pausing here for a chat with Pat Hurley, there for a talk with Ogden Mills, and elsewhere for a few words with other influential friends, speculative eyes followed her. What's in the back of her head, politically speaking, only she knows and only the coming months will reveal.

Mrs. Gann Ready
As to the course of her one-time social precedence rival there can be no doubt. Dolly Gann is going to get in this coming campaign in a big way and stay there.

"Brother Charlie" will work no harder for himself than will his sister. Dolly already has given evidence of that. She has established herself as a veteran campaigner.

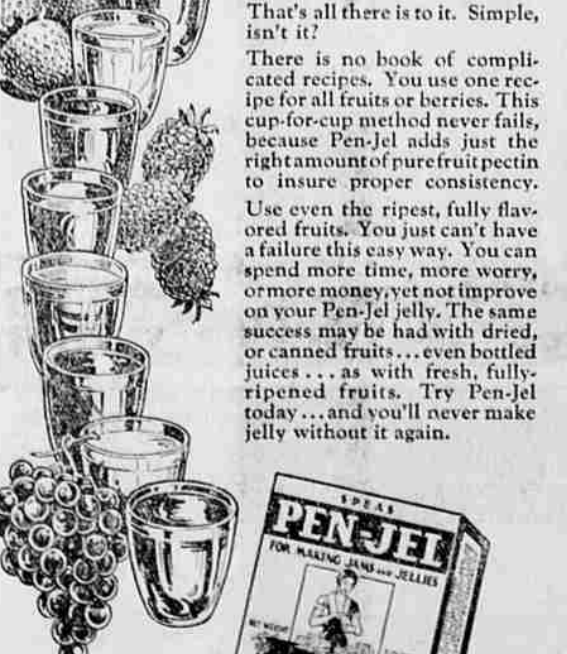
She's all set for some intensive campaigning this summer in behalf of the Republican ticket. It is only necessary for her to hear the call from Republican headquarters and she is ready to hit the trail.

She Likes To Speak
"I'd be delighted to come and talk to your clubs. Just let the national committee know you want me."
That's the way Dolly greets 'em. She loves stump speaking and likes to be around where political gossip and maneuvering are the thickest. Comparatively unknown, nationally,

You Get 8 Glasses of Firm, Sparkling Jelly

from 5 Cups Fruit Juice and 5 Cups Sugar... and a Box of SPEAS PEN-JEL

One recipe for all fruit and berries



Makes the Jelly Jell
15¢ AT YOUR GROCERS

at FALK'S

BECAUSE IT'S BETTER AT FALK'S IT'S CHEAPER... NOT CHEAP!

STARTING FRIDAY

Advance July

Blanket Event

BUY THEM NOW AND SAVE!

The lowest prices in years! Not often can you buy such beautiful All Wool Blankets at the low prices we are featuring starting Friday.

Every Blanket Made in the West From Western Wool by Portland Woolen Mills

No Down Payment Necessary!

In this "Mill-to-You-Event" you simply select your blankets in any color combinations you desire and we will make delivery about September 1st. At that time you can pay for your blankets or have them charged to your account if you have one.

The "ROSEDALE" \$2.98 A soft downy 100% wool single blanket, size 66 x 80 inches, suitable for large double beds. In solid colors — Rose, Blue, Gold, Orchid or Green, with triple attached sateen binding.	The "BILTMORE" \$4.95 66 x 80, 4 inch two-tone binding, 100% virgin wool single blanket, Weight 3 lbs. — Two-tone reversible in six different pastel color combinations.	The "HOLLANDER" \$6.95 72 x 84 with silk binding; ten lovely new colors to pick from. A deep soft, solid color, pure wool blanket in full bed size. Will give years of service. Previously sold for \$10 — weight 5 pounds.
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Some Other Amazing All-Wool Blanket Values

"MONTEREY" 100% wool 70 x 80 inch single blankets with triple stitched sateen binding. In Blue, Orchid, Gold, Green or Cedar. \$3.98	"GLENDALE" A lovely 66 x 80 inch tu-tone double blanket with triple stitched sateen binding. Combines two colors — Rose, Blue, Gold, Green or Orchid. \$5.95	"LADY ALLENDALE" New, alluring, unusual, 72x90 inch 100% wool blankets with Rainbow Stripe border. In Rose, Blue, Gold, Orchid, Brown and Tan. Double stitched sateen binding. \$9.85
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If you need blankets this winter then do not miss this wonderful event for they're now at the lowest prices since pre-war days.

SEE THE WINDOW DISPLAY—COME IN AND EXAMINE THE BLANKETS

four years ago, she has become one of the most powerful drawing cards and forceful speakers the Republican speaking Bureau has on its roster.

WAR CLOUDS IN SOUTH AMERICA

(Continued from Page One)

ways connecting Sao Paulo with Southern Minas Gerais.

CHILE CRUSHES PLOT

SANTIAGO, Chile, July 21 (AP) — The government announced today it had crushed a plot to restore former President Carlos Ibanez to power and arrested three of Ibanez' friends for activities contrary to law.

A heavy guard was thrown around the ranch home of the former dicta-

tator, who recently returned from exile in Argentina.

RED AND WHITE STORES ENJOY PICNIC SUNDAY

The Red and White stores of Eastern Oregon and Eastern Washington held their third annual picnic Sunday, July 17. This was held at Meacham lake with about 300 in attendance. The day was spent in playing games such as baseball, races, throwing contests, etc., and suitable prizes were awarded for the winner of each contest. The committee in charge of the entertainment consisted of the following: William Bower, Walla Walla, Wash.; Carl Womack, Pasco, Wash.; Lee Reynolds, Island City, Ore.; George Barnhart, La Grande, and Lester Kingsley, La Grande.

Three baseball games were played, a cracker-eating contest and an egg race was held, also potato race, girls' races, shoe race, three-legged race and girls' ball throwing contest, with suitable prizes given the winners.

SPANIARDS PLAN ACTION

VALENCIA, Spain, July 21 (AP) — Fruit growers of Alicante announced today they had under consideration measures to be submitted to the government to offset trade barriers against Spanish fruit in France, England and the United States.

There were 37 convictions for bank robbery in Indiana in the year ending May 1, 1932, resulting in sentences totaling 700 years in prison.

DEMOCRATS ARE HOWLING! REPUBLICANS ARE ROARING!

The whole nation is joining one big party... and WHAT a party!

HILARITY IS JUST AROUND THE CORNER—IN

The DARK HORSE

Hollywood's screaming satire on politics! The ludicrous low-down on galloping grafters, pork-barrel politicians and scheming spellbinders!

with WARREN WILLIAM
dynamic star of "The Mouthpiece" as a philanthropic political boss.

BETTE DAVIS
as his smart secretary who thought women's place in politics was in the boss' arm.

GUY KIBBEE
the dummy candidate who was too dumb to be crooked.

LIBERTY

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