

LaGrande Evening Observer

(Incorporated) An Independent Newspaper Phone Main 500



HAROLD M. FINLAY Business Manager Published evenings, except Sunday, at 1710 Sixth Street, La Grande, Oregon.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF UNION COUNTY AND THE CITY OF LA GRANDE

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National Advertising Representative M. C. MOGENSEN CO., Inc. San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, Chicago, Detroit, New York

SUBSCRIPTION RATES 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 90c Daily, per six months in advance \$5.50 Daily, per year in advance \$9.00

ADVERTISING RATES Display, foreign, per column inch 42c Display, local, per column inch 45c Time contract prices on application



We look not at the things which are seen, but at the things which are not seen: for the things which are seen are temporal; but the things which are not seen are eternal. — 2 Corinthians 4: 18.

LOOKING UP!

The front pages of the Observer have carried many news items, during the past three or four weeks, which serve as strong indications that the economic condition of the nation is gradually improving.

Most of the good news has been coming from the East, it is true; here and there factories, mines, and mills have been opening up after many months of idleness. Textile mills and shoe factories especially have shown increased activity.

But there is no reason for us westerners to doubt that we, too, are going to experience this wave of economical recovery which is sweeping over the East. In fact we are already able to feel it. Prices on cattle, sheep, and hogs have shown unexpected strength in recent weeks; and there are twice as many buyers on the road now as there were a year ago.

Another favorable factor is the strengthening butter market. The price for butterfat has gone up three cents in the past two weeks, an increase of more than twenty per cent. The Oregon Dairy Council sent us what they called a C. O. D. story (Cut Out Depression) this week, in which they call our attention to the fact that this increase in the price of butter means added income of more than \$90,000 a month in this state.

And then, Saturday, we were surprised to see the price of wheat jump three cents a bushel, raising the value of the Union county crop from approximately \$275,000 to \$350,000 in a single day! Multiply that figure by the scores of wheat-raising counties in the Pacific Northwest and you begin to see what significance is hidden in an increase of three cents a bushel.

Of course, we are yet a long way from normal times. The price of butterfat and the price of wheat are still so low that there is little if any profit in the business. But what we are most optimistic about is the fact that the tide is turned, and that prices are now rising instead of falling. Confidence is returning rapidly. Confidence will be translated into healthier circulation of money and the re-investment of capital in industry.

A HARMFUL LAW

A late and among the most important recruits to the movement seeking modification of the Sherman anti-trust laws on the ground that they are antiquated and have become more harmful than beneficial is James R. Garfield, who was the first federal commissioner of corporations and a member of the administration of President Roosevelt, the original "trust-buster," back in the trust-busting days.

He contends that these outworn statutes have created a situation which makes it impossible for men to carry on trade with profit to themselves and with usefulness to others; that business has been placed in a straitjacket, and that it is time for congress to review the whole question.

Public opinion, the administration at Washington and many congressmen agree with Mr. Garfield, but congress has shown its characteristic slowness in registering the change of sentiment. In time it will effect those changes, the need for which all can now see.

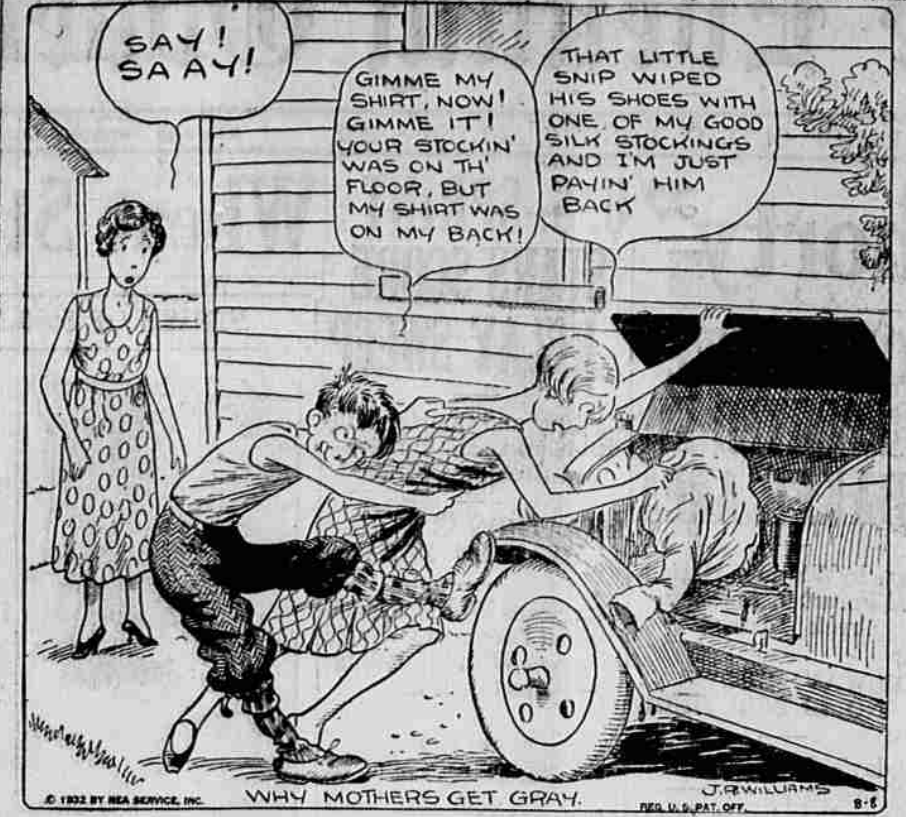
The department of justice has no choice but to enforce the law as it stands, so relief can come only from congress, although the public might condone nullifications and disobedience within certain limits. But the time for constructive revision is at hand.

None, least of all the government, should stand in the way of business recovery and every law tying the hands of industry does just that. Such statutes must be repealed or rewritten without delay.

Other Papers Say:

TIMBER TAXATION The timber conservation board has reported to President Hoover and

OUT OUR WAY



WHY MOTHERS GET GRAY.

try, and the comment on taxation was as follows: "The present and future security of private ownership of merchantable standing timber, as well as the maintenance of reasonable current balance between production and consumption of forest products, requires the substitution, in the principal timber states, of an equitable system of income or yield taxation for the present prevailing system of property taxation."

What has been advocated through the west for a long time is some form of severance tax. The ad valorem method of taxing each year results in forcing the timber on the market, thus causing market gluts and low prices. The mounting interest charges on the investment ought to be a sufficient urge to the owner to get his money out through cutting.

It might be possible through a cutting or marketing tax for the state to realize some tax income out of timber grown on federal forest reserves. The reserves themselves could not be taxed, being government property. But a cutting tax levied against the operator might catch timber off of government lands and thus subject that timber to the same tax as privately owned timber. Pennsylvania levies a tax on anthracite as it is mined. As a matter of abstract theory probably all single crop or single exhaustive supply resources should be taxed as consumed rather than ad valorem from year to year.

That there is need for a change with respect to timber is indicated in a comment on the Hawley Pulp and Paper company in the last Oregon Voter where the suggestion was seriously advanced that the company let its timber lands go for taxes, abandoning its investment, on the theory that it could buy its requirements cheaper in the open market.

We wish the tax commission would spend more time on this question and less on schemes to up the income tax and spread the work to hit the poor people.—Salem Statesman.

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HERE'S AN IDEA A whole lot of reasons have been suggested to explain the prevalence of political corruption in American cities. But Professor George J. Cox of the fine arts faculty of Columbia university advanced a new one recently when he remarked that a lot of the corruption may be due to the fact that most American cities are so ugly.

Professor Cox expressed himself as follows: "Here in this city (New York), with its utterly planless piling up of monster buildings, with its endless grids of bleak slums, its monotonous iteration of lifeless concrete, stone and steel, of sky signs and screaming advertisements, its eradication of the last vestige of spring and fall, its rooting up of trees and grass as though they were pests — all this denial of beauty destroys the essential roots of humanity."

And he asks why a man who grows up in such an atmosphere should be expected to develop a deep and intelligent interest in civic ethics. There is a whole lot of good sense in his suggestion.

Most of our large cities are ugly, taken all in all. They may have moments of grandeur and splendor, certain aspects of loveliness and charm; but each one contains upon mile of dingy streets, unutterably dreary and stifling, each one contains block after block of buildings that are nothing less than eyesores, each one suffers because it was put together without the shadow of an aesthetic plan. We have proceeded, in erecting our cities, on the theory that man can do without beauty, except incidentally, and we have made a very bad mistake. The man who grows up and spends his days among beautiful

By J. R. Williams

good-as-the best of us, none of us would ever quit congress willingly. While if all of us were as bad as the worst of us, probably there would be little satisfaction in any one of us staying here. It would be delightfully pleasant if we might truthfully say... all were high-minded, courageous, fair, considerate... It is perhaps not safe to go further than to say the average in this regard is high... Tilson is not the first to quit congress perhaps a bit disillusioned. John Sharp Williams, a senator from Mississippi, marched down from capitol hill after years of service in both house and senate, declaiming that he'd rather be a hound dog baying at the Mississippi moon than to continue in the senate.

A BLOW TO PRIDE

That Colonel Tilson took to heart the blow which he felt him at the death of Longworth—loss of the leadership of his party in the house—everyone in Washington knows. He had thought that he would fall heir to it with the passing of Longworth. Precedent had sort of decreed it. Longworth himself had stepped into the speakership from the position as floor leader of the house. But Tilson lost out. Snell of New York wrested the place from him. Tilson had been the second in rank of the "three musketeers" of Longworth, Tilson and Snell. Doubtless he felt with the break-up of the triumvirate which stripped him of all rank there was but one course to take.

TEMPERATURE ON MARS

Radiometric observations made at Lowell and Mount Wilson observatories agree that the temperature on the surface of the planet Mars rises well above freezing at the equatorial regions at noon and may go as high as 50 degrees Fahrenheit, or even a little more. It is, however, below freezing at sunrise and sunset.

IN WASHINGTON

By Herbert Plummer WASHINGTON—In the same issue of the Congressional Record that Col. John Tilson of Connecticut chose to announce the fact that he was resigning from the house after 22 years of service he inserted another statement.

Whether it was a coincidence or not, it was a tribute to the memory of "Big" Longworth, late speaker of the house and his friend. Some 80 pages over from the place where he stated his determination to quit he wrote: "I cannot permit the Record to close without a word about Nicholas Longworth... When he became speaker, I became majority leader, and for six years our labor together might be described as that of yoke fellows."

"No majority leader ever had a fairer or more just share of the inevitable responsibility than I had in Nick Longworth. He was always willing to give and take... VALEDICTORY Could the colonel have had these pleasant associations with Longworth in his mind as he composed his valedictory to the house? For then he wrote: "I suppose if all of us were as

good-as-the best of us, none of us would ever quit congress willingly. While if all of us were as bad as the worst of us, probably there would be little satisfaction in any one of us staying here. It would be delightfully pleasant if we might truthfully say... all were high-minded, courageous, fair, considerate... It is perhaps not safe to go further than to say the average in this regard is high... Tilson is not the first to quit congress perhaps a bit disillusioned. John Sharp Williams, a senator from Mississippi, marched down from capitol hill after years of service in both house and senate, declaiming that he'd rather be a hound dog baying at the Mississippi moon than to continue in the senate.

RESIDENTIAL PETS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8 (AP)—The president and Mrs. Hoover are receiving considerable pleasure nowadays from friendly pets. A little Norwegian eld hound, "Wesley" and "Pat," a big German shepherd, along with two six pound puppies are the only animals of the White House—a considerable reduction from the previous administration when three dogs, two raccoons, a cat, several rabbits, two lion cubs and a pet squirrel variously were quartered at the executive mansion.

FIND IT HERE

MR. AUTO OWNER When you break your windshield or side glass you will save both time and money by taking your car to Richardson's Art and Gift Shop. They specialize in all kinds of car enclosing glass work. 8-8-1.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our many friends for their kindness and sympathy extended to us during the illness and death of our loved one. Also for the beautiful floral offerings. Wm. C. Neff and family. Ella Baker. Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Starmer. G. E. Walker and family 8-8-1.

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 State and local are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment. F. L. MEYERS, President. Dated June 13th, 1932. 6-14-32.

La Grande people to know that rates have been reduced on hotel rooms, cabins, and tents for 1932 season at Wallowa Lake. We have some unfurnished cabins and tents, and listed in folder, for those bringing their own equipment. Ask for new folder at Chamber of Commerce, La Grande, or write to Chas. A. Bingham, Joseph, Oregon. 8-8-1.

BEAUTIFUL

Your pictures will be done beautifully when you have them developed, printed, enlarged, tinted and framed by Richardson's "The Art Man" at Richardson's Art and Gift Shop. 8-8-1.

CHATS WITH PARENTS

A SPOILED APPETITE By Alice Judson Peate A little girl of wealthy parents ate

ADOLF HITLER: GERMANY'S QUESTION MARK

NO. 1—THE PRIMA DONNA POLITICIAN

By Louis P. Lochner MUNICH (AP)—Adolf Hitler, chief of the national socialist movement and with the revival power in July 31 elections, is the prima donna of German political leaders.

Much as a popular operatic star can fly into a rage and decline to perform, so Adolf Hitler speaks or declines to speak, replies to questions or wraps himself in an inscrutable silence, and appears at scheduled meetings or abruptly absents himself. For example:

The nazis and their allies, Hugenberg nationalists and the steel helmets, foregathered at Harzburg last October to demonstrate their unity. After open air services in the morning, the battalions of the "unit front" were to mass in review before their respective leaders. Hitler, Alfred Hugenberg and Theodore Duestenberg.

The Hitlerites marched first. Hitler took their salute, then walked off the review stand in which so much as glancing at the others.

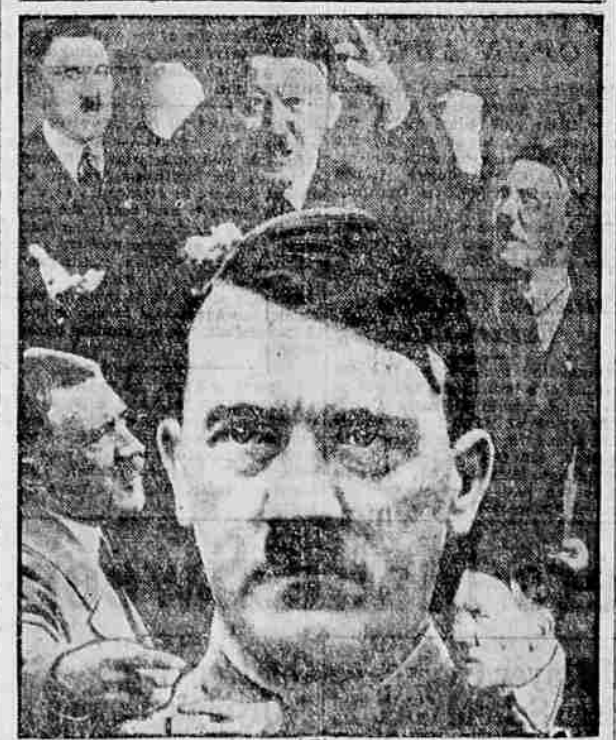
Holds Up The Meeting He also failed to appear at the joint luncheon of the inner circle of "unit front" leaders. Only with the greatest difficulty could Hugenberg persuade Hitler to speak at a big public demonstration in the afternoon. The meeting began half an hour late because Hitler sulked about something.

One of the first acts of the Von Papen government was to offer Hitler the use of the government broadcasting station for an address, the Brüning government having denied him this privilege. Thousands of Germans, even those who do not follow Hitler, were ready to tune in, as they were curious to hear the leader of the largest political party in Germany.

Suddenly the announcement came from Nazi headquarters that Hitler was too busy campaigning in Hesse to give a radio talk and that Gregor Strasser, Reichstag floor leader of the nazis, would undertake the star.

The general public could not see why Hitler, who loves to talk, let pass such an unparalleled opportunity, and one for which he had clamored for months. Herr Hitler thought otherwise, however, and that ended the argument.

Fined For Contempt On June 9 Hitler was called to testify concerning alleged financial connections of his movement with Italian fascists and other foreign movements. A Jewish attorney, Dr. Kurt Rosenfeld, asked the Nazi leader whether it was true that he or his movement had accepted money from the Skoda interests, big arms manufacturers of Czechoslovakia. Hitler flew into a rage. At the top of his voice he yelled: "I won't



Adolf Hitler, leader of the German nazis, does just as his whims and fancies dictate. He may refuse to give an address or attend a function for some trivial reason, but when he does keep his engagements he puts on a "show." Here he is in typical speaking poses.

"He folds his arms and shuts up like a clam. His aids must then take up the negotiations while he sits impassive, as though the whole thing did not concern him."

Gets The Stage Set At public meetings Hitler's entourage is always tight. He sends in first a band, or a company of uniformed brown shirters, with Nazi flags.

A little later come some of his lesser lights. Dr. Joseph Goebbels, for instance, his chief spell-binder, often acts as a curtain raiser. As Goebbels is about to finish, suddenly shouts arise at the rear of the hall. All eyes turn in that direction. Expectancy is at the highest pitch. Prima Donna Hitler has arrived.

gradually more desirable foods were inserted into the menu until at last something like properly balanced meals could be served again. What causes lay behind the child's rejection of proper meals the psychologist in this instance did not have opportunity to discover. Undoubtedly, however, the anxiety, the intense concern that she should eat them had much to do with it. The best meals in the world may become unpalatable and even indigestible under inauspicious circumstances. In such instances (but only under a doctor's direction) it may be advisable for a time to abandon all dietary correctness and serve something so strange and new as to stimulate the sickened appetite. But, of course, this effort too will be lost unless with it goes a new attitude, especially a matter-of-fact unconcern on the part of those who superintend the eating situation.

FALK'S Because It's Better At Falk's — It's Cheaper ... DRESSES Will Drop a Dollar Every Day This Week!

FIFTY-THREE Ladies' Dresses and Suits are going to be sold before Saturday night to make room for incoming fall merchandise. The prices to start Monday are ridiculously low, and every day they'll be a dollar less — and not only that! When you buy one you may have your choice of another of equal value for 5c — We advise you not to wait too long as these are going to move out quickly at the prices we've put on them.

Table with 2 columns: Day and Price. Monday... \$8.95, Tuesday... \$7.95, Wednesday... \$6.95, Thursday... \$5.95, Friday... \$4.95, Saturday... \$3.95.

Dresses Formerly Priced Up to \$10. Will Be: Monday... \$4.95, Tuesday... \$3.95, Wednesday... \$2.95, Thursday... \$1.95, Friday... 95c, Saturday... 00.

"Every One of These Dresses Must be Out of the Store by Saturday Night!"

Why We Sell This Washer Bohnenkamp's We have examined, tested, compared and considered many different washers in all price classes and have satisfied ourselves that the new Speed Queen is designed and built to give you not only the most faithful service over a long period of time, but also everything you could ask for in laundry home efficiency.