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Be careful for nothing; but in everything by prayer and supplication with thanksgiving let your requests be made known unto God. And the peace of God, which passeth all understanding, shall keep your hearts and minds through Christ Jesus. — Philippians 4: 6, 7.

PREPARING PROFESSORS

In our column headed "Other Papers Say," in which we daily print editorials clipped from other papers, we try to give our readers a glimpse of the opinions of other editors, whether they happen to agree with our own or not.

Last Saturday we re-printed an editorial, "Useless Bones in the Educational Process," from the Salem Statesman. For the benefit of those who did not read it, we will quote a few paragraphs which express the principal thoughts of the Salem editor.

"We think the most serious flaw in the education of advanced teachers is not the time required nor the degrees but the utter foolishness of the requirements for these degrees. To secure a Doctor of Philosophy degree in almost any field the student must seek some narrow, exclusive, almost invariably useless field of knowledge and probe there until some dry bone is uncovered. Then he must spend months, perhaps years, exploring this bone and writing of his discoveries. When he has waived this alibi to the satisfaction of some former bone-hunting professors, his degree is granted.

"The advanced degree usually bears no relation whatever to the student's ability to teach or, as a matter of fact, to perform scholastic studies which have a real bearing on life.

"If the teacher held his ground on demonstrated ability which was frequently checked by his dean or university president, into higher education the healthy breath of change would be swept. We should have less disillusionment among college graduates who suddenly find a degree has no practical value. We would have more taxpayers convinced that growing appropriations for education are justified.

"For the American people have a fetish for education and because of this have been more liberal in its support. If the education process, wrapped in the grave-cloth of antiquated custom, had to be as rigidly and periodically inspected as a competitive business firm, in these stirring days of 1932, useless traditions such as the Ph.D. process, and other years of valueless 'advance work' would be swept aside. The greatest need of the teacher, obviously, is the manifest ability to teach. Instead, today college professors are notoriously bad teachers."

A teacher in one of our local educational institutions read that editorial, was thoroughly disgusted with it, and expressed himself to that effect in the following letter to us:

"I have just read in your paper a most amusingly astute article entitled, 'Useless Bones in the Educational Process.' I should like to suggest to the gentleman who wrote this that hereafter he write about something with which he is acquainted. It is readily seen from his statement, 'Useless traditions such as the Ph.D. process, and other years of valueless 'advance work,' that he is either entirely innocent of such work or that his attempts merited his stupid description. The present state of advancement of science today is based upon those 'useless fields of knowledge' and the tireless work of those students who 'probe there until some dry bone is uncovered.' All of the modern conveniences of today are the result of scientific investigation, not of any one person, but the accumulated, co-ordinated results ('dry bones') of unsung students of research. Allow me to refer him to such 'competitive business firms' as General Electric, Bell Telephone Laboratories and others for further information as to the usefulness of this 'valueless advance work.'

"That there are a few college professors who are 'notoriously bad teachers,' I will grant. But it is also manifest that no matter how much teaching ability one might have he cannot teach something that he does not know. To obtain the necessary knowledge requires 'years of collegiate study' depending upon where and what one wishes to teach."

Thus we have two conflicting points of view, and it seems likely that each contains considerable truth; so we might profit by considering and comparing their principal contentions.

In the first place we must admit that the Salem writer made some very broad statements; that Ph.D. process is certainly not merely a useless tradition, nor the years of advance work entirely valueless. And neither can we agree that all college professors are notoriously bad teachers.

It is indeed true, as our local writer says, that the present state of advancement of science and all the modern conveniences of today are the results of unsung students of research.

But it is also true, as the Salem writer implies but fails to make clear, that long hours of research in some narrowly restricted field of knowledge will not make a teacher out of a student no matter how richly he contributes to the advancement of science, or literature, or history or anything else.

The local writer will doubtless admit that, just as a man cannot teach what he does not know, all the knowledge in the world will not help a professor who cannot teach.

The teacher should, first of all, be a true student, we will grant; but if he stops there he will be a failure as so many are. He should also have certain human sympathies which will enable him to cut through the superficial attitudes and prejudices of his students and secure their whole-hearted response.

There is the sore spot upon which the Salem editor has placed his finger. The prevailing practice of selecting teachers for the higher schools on the basis of degrees earned is bound to result in the building up of faculties composed of those who are primarily scholars and incidentally teachers.

We certainly would not lower the knowledge requirements, nor abolish the system of advance work and degrees. But it seems logical that our institutions of higher learning would function more efficiently if there were some way of weeding out those professors and instructors who are so deeply engrossed in research that they look upon their classes as necessary evils. And anyone who has been through college knows there are far too many of that type.

OUT OUR WAY



REG. U. S. PAT. OFF. HEROES ARE MADE—NOT BORN. © 1932 BY NEA SERVICE, INC. 8-25

By J. R. Williams

DEFEATED BY 15 MINUTES OF GUNFIRE

(Continued from Page One)

attempt would be made to invade Franklin county, but state highway patrolmen who aided the retreating strikers in their flight from Franklin county said their forces had been hopelessly dispersed. As their automobiles crashed into ditches and fields in attempts of the miners to turn them around and escape the pursuit ahead, many of the marchers sought cover in nearby fields and woods.

Officers Brandish Arms A half mile west of Mulkeytown, a crossroads village about two miles over the Franklin county line, the deputy sheriffs lined the highway. All were armed. Shot guns, machine guns, revolvers and clubs were brandished before the invaders. As the caravan crossed a railroad track, deputies climbed aboard the first five cars, directing the drivers to a highway intersection and ordering them to turn about. Suddenly down the line a shot was fired. It was followed by another, and soon the sound was almost a barrage. The shots were fired into the air and ground and at automobile tires.

Flag decked cars wavered, then were faced about by their drivers as deputies climbed aboard the cars, swinging right and left. The invasion became a retreat, clubs beating a tattoo. The nine-mile parade behind the advance guard halted as the routed cars returned. The battle of Mulkeytown was over, deputies keeping their promise to permit no invasion.

Late last night a group of miners sought to retrieve their deserted cars in Franklin county but Sheriff Browning Robinson ordered them to stay on their side of the line unless they wanted another drubbing. Today, he said, the cars would be shoved over the line and the miners might get them.

No Women Hurt There were, observers reported, a few women in the advance guard of the strike parade. None was reported hurt.

The deputy coroners of both Franklin and Perry counties said there were no deaths. Striking miners, however, said they feared several of those who died at the sound of the barrage were seriously wounded.

The miners' downstate march started yesterday morning. Women of the union auxiliaries, their trucks loaded with food to serve their men, sang as the caravan speeded along. Every one apparently was happy—making an outing of the trip.

PERU MINE IN IDLENESS PERU, Ill., Aug. 25 (AP)—The union coal miners' war on the new \$5 basic wage contract, reached a new front today when a caravan of 2500 miners surrounded a pit at Mark, five miles southwest of here, and forced the mine into idleness.

This was the first invasion of Northern Illinois coal fields by the militant miners discontented with the wage agreement reached by union leaders and coal operators. At 2 a. m., the picketers converged upon Peoria from the small mining towns in the Peoria and Peru regions. Five hundred cars or more formed in line for the peaceful but determined attack.

At 4 a. m. the parade of miners reached the pit of the Prairie State Coal company of Chicago, Mark, in Putnam county. They surrounded the mine entrance. Special guards had been on duty, but there was no violence. The night shift left the pit early, and the day workers failed to report. The mine was deserted. It had been operating on a non-union basis.

Sheriff Milledge Thomas, of Putnam county, warned the picketers there must be no violence and no congregating in large groups. He did not attempt, however, to drive the crowd away.

JURIES CUT TO EIGHT MIAMI, Okla. (AP)—For the next year juries of eight instead of 12 persons will hear civil cases in Ottawa county district court as an economy measure.

The plan was agreed upon at a meeting of the Ottawa County Bar association, the Taxpayers' league and the board of county commissioners. Eight-man juries for criminal cases in which the defendants are willing also are included in the scheme.

DEMOCRATS TO ORGANIZE SALEM, Aug. 25 (AP)—Plans for organizing a young Democrats of Oregon group in Marion county were drawn here last night when several young party members met with a Multnomah county delegation. September 20 was set as a tentative date for an open meeting to organize the local group.

W. L. Gosnell, of Portland, state president of the organization, was present and outlined the objects of the group.

ART COLLECTION SACRIFICED SHEFFIELD, England (AP)—The art collection of Paul Kuehnrich, the steel magnate who committed suicide last April, brought less than \$10,000 when it was sold here. It was reported to have cost more than \$1,000,000 and included many pictures attributed to Rubens, Rembrandt, Velasquez, Turner, Van Dyck and Constable.

Other Papers Say:

MORE RED TAPE

The red tape and inefficiency of some departments of the federal government truly "passeth all understanding." "Take the 'war tax' placed on property transfers, for instance. This tax was imposed by the last session of congress and requires that documentary stamps be placed on deeds, mortgages and other instruments filed for public record.

Although effective for the last several months, only a fraction of the documents recorded in this period bear the proper revenue stamps. Why? The answer rests in the fact that the bureau of internal revenue has insisted that stamps be sold only at bureau offices, which are located in towns the size of Portland or larger; or by postmasters in cities of more than 25,000 population.

There is no logical reason why revenue stamps could not be sold at every postoffice. All postmasters are under bond, and the excuse that loss might be suffered through possible defalcations is not valid. Instead, however, the bureau insists that persons requiring stamps write for them to the nearest internal revenue office. Usually such offices refuse to honor personal checks, so a money order is required, which adds another 10 or 15 cents to the cost of the transaction.

To make the situation even more complicated the bureau thus far has not sent out copies of the law to the respective county clerks. A person with a deed to record has no means of ascertaining how much tax he must pay without consulting an attorney or writing to bureau headquarters. More delay and confusion.

As a climax to the situation, some of these days the bureau will send out a flock of inspectors, all receiving fat salaries and expenses. These men will go to the various county seats and start checking the records. Whenever a document is found that does not bear the required revenue stamps the inspectors will get in touch with the proper persons and demand payment—possibly with a penalty. This will entail more correspondence with clerical hire. All in all, the government probably will spend far more than it collects in smaller counties of Oregon, simply because red tape is sacred to the man holding a federal job.

Simply as a service to the community, and without any profit to itself, the First National bank of this city has purchased a small amount of these stamps and is selling them at cost to persons with documents to be filed. We mention this to save possible embarrassment to local real estate investors. It is especially true when the inevitable inspectors make their rounds. Also, District Attorney Galloway has a copy of the revenue act which, to his knowledge, is the only one in the city.

In view of methods like these, it is little wonder that the federal tax bill is the highest in history. Yet, when a demand for economy is made on congress, a few petty and unimportant items are shaved off—and even this was done in the most inefficient manner possible.

Instead of entering straight wage cuts congress approved a plan calling for "payless furloughs." This forces many branches of the government having direct contact with the public to curtail service. Instead of providing the same efficiency at less cost. Also, the way is left open for elimination of the "furloughs" at the first opportunity, which will give federal employes the same wage they received before congress came out for "economy."

It is little wonder that taxpayers are bordering on an open rebellion against the terrific cost of government when tactics such as these are followed. It really is a remarkable tribute to the fortitude of the American people that they have endured it all this long.—The Dallas Chronicle.

REASON TO COMPLAIN

On a voyage of one of the New York to Liverpool liners, a Major H. Reynolds of London was registered on the passenger list. The purser assigned to the same staterooms as fellow passengers, this Major Reynolds and a husky cattleman from Texas. A little later the big Texan, ignoring the purser, hunted up the captain: "Texan—Look here, skipper. What kind of a joker is this here head room clerk of yours? I can't travel in the same stateroom with that there Major Reynolds. I can't and I won't. It's just as that goes neither one of us likes the idea."

Captain—What complaint have you? Do you object to an army officer for a traveling companion? "Texan—Not necessarily, only this happens to be the Salvation Army. That there Major's other name is Henrietta.—Oregon City Enterprise.

In Washington

By Herbert Plummer

WASHINGTON—Whether young Champ Clark or his Republican opponent, former Mayor Kiel of St. Louis, wins in the race for the United States senate in Missouri this fall, the fact remains that both lose one of its greatest specialists after March 4. He is Harry B. Hawes, expert conservationist, lover of everything that pertains to the outdoors.

Broad-shouldered and muscular, Senator Hawes perhaps ranks foremost among the sincere and ardent admirers of wild life. He likes to refer to his favorite fish as "my friend, the black bass." Years ago he made a speech in congress about a dog pug and the hotel men expected he still gets requests for copies of it.

For the last 50 years he has been a student and lover of the outdoors. Out in "Mazod" he has a lodge called the "Horn" Days" where he goes to escape the "too-sureness" of the city.

Likes The Camplire

"The camplire there makes the radiator more endurable for me; the flapjack, the bacon and the browned fish bring the 'come-back' after hard work and the hotel men expect it." The cause of conservation has been his legislative hobby in the years he has been a member of both the house and the senate. He has formulated for himself his own theories on the subject, the keynote of which is: "I always keep in mind that there are other things besides fishing."

His conservation theories are a gentleman is as essential in one's contact with nature and wild things as it is in relation with one's fellow man. His conception of a sportsman is to follow his own quarry with his boat or to the banks of a stream, the same consideration and courtesy that he exchanges with his fellows in the office, the ballroom, the theatre or the church.

Duty And Pleasure

He'll tell you that the cause of conservation to him is both a duty and a pleasure.

His record in this field while he has been in congress has been a noteworthy one. He is a member of the United States conservation commission. He introduced and obtained passage of the Upper Mississippi river fish and game refuge bill.

He played a big part in the passage of the fish and game sanctuary bill. And for his "friend, the black bass," he has worked tirelessly to outlaw the commercial sale of the fish.

Chats With Parents

NECESSARY FORGETTING

An 8-year-old child went through a number of severe operations. For weeks she was dangerously ill and for many more weeks she had to wear a thick bandage over her head and throat.

When at last the day came when this could be removed, a change came over her bearing, so striking that it could not pass unnoticed. During the weeks when she had to wear the bandage she had never voluntarily referred to the fact and had seemed to be living under a cloud. She had refused to let her hair be combed before a mirror and once when she caught sight of herself by accident she had burst out crying.

Now she pranced gaily about and was often found smiling into the glass. The scar on her throat, which she now saw for the first time, distressed her at first but she did not speak of it twice and, apparently, very soon ceased to see it.

In the weeks that followed she never mentioned anything in connection with the dreadful illness she had been through. It was forgotten, obliterated altogether from her consciousness. If anyone mentioned it she talked of something else.

Children fortunately possess to a high degree the ability, which to a certain extent we all have, of forgetting what is too painful to remember.

When we observe a child who is practicing this type of necessary suppression, we should do nothing to disturb the process. Upon its success depends at least partly his mental health.

Only this can be a heavy illness, the death of some beloved person or an extreme shock of any sort be relegated to the background to leave him free once more to absorb himself in the wholesome preoccupations of childhood.

HILL DECLINES OFFER

KLAMATH FALLS, Aug. 25 (AP)—An invitation to compete in the Canadian meet at Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 23 was declined Wednesday by Ralph Hill, Olympic star. He expects to sail from New York in September to compete with other Americans in European games.

Clark Wood Says

These may be recalled as the good old times when poverty was a social asset.

We'd like to note some signs of revival in the purse trade. Credit extended by Uncle Sam becomes, in European eyes, extended credit.

Meteorologist and his bride will measure the aurora borealis but if they get too familiar we may expect to hear the borealis auroraing.

The U. S. S. R. wants an O. K. from the U. S. A., but the response is still N. G.

Whether or not those Iowa farmers succeed in their purpose, their method is striking.

Other powers are now quite convinced, no doubt, that Japan "doesn't want Manchuria"—unless a dog wants a bone.

Cundiff Will Be Transferred Soon

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 25 (AP)—A. S. Simonds, assistant traffic manager of the Union Pacific system, said Wednesday Warren K. Cundiff, general passenger agent for the railroad here since 1927, will be transferred to the Denver office Sept. 1 and will be succeeded by John P. Cummins, now general passenger agent at Omaha.

Cundiff came to Portland from Denver where he was assistant general passenger agent.

Bear's New Game Causes His Death

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 25 (AP)—Bruno, the black bear, is dead because he discovered a new game and his human attendants didn't want to play.

Presented to the city recently, Bruno was put in a large pit with half a score of his fellows.

But Bruno discovered what no bear had before. He could climb out of the enclosure, and he did. Park attendants put him back. Yesterday he climbed out again, and wandered down below the crowded tennis courts. A policeman, urged by the attendants, shot him through the head.

WOOL CLIP SOLD

KLAMATH FALLS, Aug. 25 (AP)—Purchase of 100,000 pounds of wool in Klamath county was announced Wednesday by E. J. Burke, Portland wool dealer, who earlier this week purchased the million-pound Lakeview pool. The Klamath transaction is said to have involved about \$12,000.

BUTTERFAT

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25 (AP)—Butterfat f. o. b. San Francisco 20 1/2c.

JOEL'S Main 759 3 Phones Cor. Cedar & Washington. List of items: Tomatoes, lb. 2c; 4 Small Sliced Pineapple 25c; Butter, 2-lb. roll 45c; Carstens best grade Hams, half or whole, lb. 17c; Feldman's Naptha Soap, 5 bars 23c; Baby Lima Beans, 5 lbs. 17c; Tomatoes, apple box 55c; New Crop Honey 5-lb. pail 39c; Federation Flour \$1.15.

FALK'S A SHIRT TALE or When is a Bargain... and Why! RECENTLY Mr. Smith needed some new shirts. As usual, he asked Mrs. Smith to buy them for him — white broadcloth, collar attached, size 15. So Mrs. Smith went shopping for shirts. The department store she favored was offering a big bargain that day — half price or something like that, the clerk said. Mrs. Smith bought six. And Mr. Smith was pleased, because he had half a dozen shirts for the same money that had formerly bought three. Prices certainly were coming down, he said. But the second time they came home from the laundry the collars wouldn't button round his neck. The cuffs wouldn't button round his wrists. The tight sleeves left no room for his bulging muscles. The shirt tails just wouldn't stay down. So Mr. Smith still needed some new shirts. And again he asked Mrs. Smith to shop for him. "But get the kind I've always had," he suggested; "only get them half a size larger, because material shrinks." Mrs. Smith bought six more shirts, paying more than she paid for "bargains" though less than she used to pay. Size fifteen and a half. But these shirts didn't shrink. They absolutely refused to shrink — because the manufacturer had fixed the material so they couldn't. And the collars stand away from Mr. Smith's Adams apple so that he won't wear them at all. Now Mr. Smith has twelve shirts — all of them useless to him — because Mrs. Smith was gipped by a bargain without quality. Arrow Shirts Refuse to Shrink because they're sanforized-shrunk, which guarantee permanent fit... step in and see them... if you are a lover of unusual shirts, we don't know where you could spend a better half hour. Only Arrow Shirts have Arrow Collars \$1.95

SEES LOWER COSTS AS SPUR TO RAISE SCHOOL ATTENDANCE MINNEAPOLIS (AP)—Now is the time for all good men and women to go to school, says W. F. Middlebrook, comptroller at the University of Minnesota. Lower costs, Middlebrook says, have cut the expense of education—everything in connection with school attendance, except tuition has been reduced in price, from room and board to theater tickets. Dormitory rates have been lowered for both men and women; some fraternities and sororities have curtailed costs of membership and living in the houses, and incidentals, of course, are less. By close figuring, Middlebrook estimates, students living at home can attend the university for about \$180 a year. This would include tuition, books, lunch and carfare. SOUTHERN AMERICAN ATHLETE RUNS BLOCKADE FOR JOB RIO DE JANEIRO (AP)—Despite revolution and blockade of the Sao Paulo coast, Joao Romeu, one of Sao Paulo's best soccer players, got away to Italy to accept a professional contract. Captain Ladany of the Rio Botafogo soccer club found Romeu aboard the liner Princessa Maria when he went to see Joao Chlavone, Rio player, off for Italy. Romeu explained, said Ladany, that he had run off to Santos in a small boat and boarded the Princessa Maria.

This Coupon and 5c Will Admit One Child Under 12 Years of Age To Either of the Afternoon Showings of the PASSION PLAY Liberty Theatre — Aug. 25-26 Compliments of the La Grande Observer

LIBERTY TODAY and FRIDAY THE WORLDS OLDEST Passion Play FIRST PLAYED AT FREIBURG IN THE YEAR 1286 And Given There Regularly Since the Year 1600 CHRISTUS and JUDAS Portrayed by ADOLPH and GEORGE in ROLES INHERITED FROM FASSNACHT GENERATION TO GENERATION Directed by DIMITRI BUCHOWETZKI Children's Matinee Through the courtesy of the Observer children under 12 will be admitted for five cents by clipping the coupon to be found elsewhere in this paper. Short Subjects: Our Gang Comedy—"DOGS IS DOGS" Flip the Frog Cartoon—"FIRE FIRE" Ripley's "BELIEVE IT OR NOT"