

LaGrande Evening Observer

(Incorporated)
An Independent Newspaper
Phone Main 600



HAROLD M. FINLAY Business Manager

Published evenings, except Sunday, at 1710 Sixth street, La Grande, Oregon.
Entered at the Postoffice of La Grande, Oregon, as Second Class Mail Matter under act of March 2, 1879.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF UNION COUNTY AND THE CITY OF LA GRANDE

MEMBER OF ASSOCIATED PRESS

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to use for publication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited if published herein. All rights of republication of special dispatches in this paper and also the local news herein also are reserved.

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	60c
Daily, per six months in advance	\$3.50
Daily, per year in advance	\$5.00

ADVERTISING RATES

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

OUT OUR WAY



VANDENBURG SAYS HOOVER IS MISQUOTED

(Continued from Page One)

today after having told 110 leading Colorado Democrats in Denver last night: "When we take over the control of the legislative and executive branches of the national government next March we shall have the opportunity to revise the executive branch of the government along lines sounder, less extravagant and designed for the greater good of the greater number."

The New York governor in an extemporaneous speech at a dinner at the Brown Palace hotel in Denver, said the government of New York during 12 of the last 14 years had been in the hands of the Democrats "because under the leadership of Alfred E. Smith in the first instance its government was for the welfare of the average citizen."

"The Democratic party," said Roosevelt, "has had in the past to appeal to voters with caliber and not dollars. That's true this time. We are about to enter a new period of liberalism in the United States. People have been going back in these last three years into fundamentals and are giving serious thought to the form of our government."

"If our representative form of government is to live, it must be based on an intelligent vote. A continuation of representative government along the lines laid down by the original founders is the only thing that will keep it going. Otherwise we shall come to some other form of government."

"We get the young liberals in this campaign we are going to keep them for a generation. The seeds have been sown. Go through and reap the crop—and, believe me, the price will be greater than that which is now being received for farm products."

Roosevelt Confident
The Democratic nominee said he felt "very confident of the result this fall."

"I have been running for public office, or in politics, for a long time," he added, "and I have got beyond the stage of going out and claiming everything in sight."

"I hold there is a great element of people who believe the time has come for a change. Of course that's purely a negative vote, but there is a very definite change in the thinking of men and women."

Governor Roosevelt made another, shorter extemporaneous talk in Denver last night. Soon after he arrived

at FALK'S

BECAUSE IT'S BETTER AT FALK'S — IT'S CHEAPER

THEY ARRIVED TODAY — AND WE'RE CERTAIN YOU'LL FIND THESE

Felt and Crepe HATS

the prettiest you've seen anywhere for the price...

\$1.95

These are all so smart, it's hard to decide on any particular one... all kinds of trimmings, bows, feathers, veils and ornaments... perky hats with brims and chic close fitting models... in colors of Rum Brown, Navy, Black, Bordeaux and Dark Green.

Step in tomorrow and get first choice!

Lovely Pattern Hats for \$5.95



He that covereth his sins shall not prosper; but whose confesseth and forsaketh them shall have mercy. — Proverbs 28: 13.

WHAT ABOUT SCHOOLS?

The editor of the Walla Walla Bulletin recently observed that with the coming of the autumn season and the return to school of millions of children throughout the nation, "the thought that strikes an observing adult with melancholy force is that they do not seem to go back quite as reluctantly as did the children of a generation ago."

Then he goes on to explain that perhaps the reason for it is because "Schools are conducted differently than they used to be. More effort is made to waken the child's interest. He is likely to get a clearer notion of what it is all about, and to discover that the business of acquiring knowledge can actually be a good deal of fun."

Most of us are inclined to agree with the Walla Walla editor, but there is at least one man who does not agree. He says that our public schools are not only inefficient but that they are a hindrance to the natural development of our children. That is a serious charge and should be carefully considered.

Victor Shawe, one time superintendent of schools in Toledo, Oregon, and now a well known magazine writer, makes that charge in his article, "Are We Developing a Race of Morons in Our Public Schools?" in a recent issue of the Pictorial Review.

The whole trouble, Mr. Shawe believes, is that "as soon as the child enters first grade he is bombarded with an incessant barrage of facts, most of them as new in his experience as the words of a foreign language would be. Under the requirements of a typical course of study the first grade teacher must present a minimum of approximately three thousand facts during the school year. Some of these facts register clearly and accurately, but many register as vague, indefinite impressions" which lead to the habit of forgetting and of becoming confused.

"The thing that is fundamentally wrong with the method of teaching now employed is this: We try to fill the child mind with a multitude of facts before we have trained the child to register each fact clearly and accurately in the memory, and before the correct habits of recall and reasoning have been established."

Shawe asserts that as a result of this method of teaching, the child in the public school unconsciously acquires the habit of forgetting, since it is a mental law that a fact which has not registered clearly and accurately in the mind cannot be recalled clearly and accurately. He says further:

"The little child does not know that a fact which has been allowed to register in his mind as a vague, indefinite impression will be recalled as a vague, indefinite impression. When the teacher asks a question and the child feels he should know the answer, it is very confusing to be able to recall nothing but a vague impression.

"Day by day as these vague impressions multiply in his mind, this reaction—this feeling of confusion—controls the child's mental processes with increasing frequency. The time comes when the child reacts to this feeling of confusion even before he fully senses the import of the teacher's question. Eventually this quick reaction to a question or situation becomes an established mental habit.

"It is this habit of being easily confused which retards the child's normal development, which forever handicaps him in life's competitive arena, and which at maturity permits him the exercise of less than ten per cent of his inherent mental power."

Shawe further points out that when a child is taught in a private school or at home it is not necessary to teach a minimum number of facts each day, but that during the first few weeks only one fact need be presented during a lesson; a child registers the facts clearly in such circumstances, soon establishes the habit of prompt recall, and learns to apply the principles of logic to each new problem.

Shawe does not blame the teacher nor the educator who plans the school course; he blames the parents who impatiently demand immediate results when they send their children to school. If children do not begin to demonstrate the ability to read and write and count within a few weeks after entering first grade, parents think there is something wrong with the teacher or the system.

He believes that if we spent the first year in teaching the children the correct mental habits (and possibly part of the second year) they would be enabled to learn so much more rapidly and efficiently that all the material now presented in the first twelve grades of the public schools could be assimilated easily in eight years.

Shawe's idea may be correct, but parents will have to be educated to the idea before it can be adopted. As he says, "When parents begin to expect results less immediate but of greater worth, the educators will respond willingly enough." But "the public school, like any other public institution, reflects the mass thought of the people. To bring about a change in a public institution requires a change in public thought."

Other Papers Say:

MYSTERY OF RAYMOND ROBINS

Is Raymond Robins, noted advocate of world peace and prohibition, another victim of the ruthless gangs which infest American cities? Although the case lacks much of the sensational appeal of the Lindbergh tragedy, it begins to look as though it might be a companion mystery. There is much interest in the Robins case in Eugene. Mr. Robins has often been here. He has been a commencement speaker and lecturer at the University of Oregon. Only a few days ago he addressed the Rotary club on his experiences in Russia. Many Eugeneans, among them J. O. Holt, know Mr. Robins personally and quite intimately.

"Robins was absolutely fearless in any cause which he believed to be right," said Mr. Holt last night in discussing the case with a group of friends. "I knew him in Alaska when he risked his life many times in cleaning up various gangs of outlaws who had made themselves a nuisance in the country. I would consider it quite likely that Robins had fallen victim to some gang he had offended."

People who know Mr. Robins scout the theory that he might have been victim of some lapse of memory. He was not subject to physical or mental weakness. He was a driving worker but kept himself in excellent physical condition no matter how heavy his undertakings. He had just come from an extended vacation in Maine and friends are loath to believe that he could have "cracked" under the strain of worries. The case keeps coming back to the hypothesis that Robins must have been kidnaped by some underworld group he had offended. If the case turns out to be one of foul play, it will be another dramatic reminder of how far organized crime has progressed in this country. It will be fresh proof of the folly of supposing that gang warfare never goes beyond the underworld. Here is a man chased as one of the nation's leading citizens, a personal friend of presidents and statesmen, a leader in progressive causes, and yet it may turn out that his position has been no protection to him.

Those who know the crime situation know that even if gangsters did not "get" Robins, they are easily capable of it. Motives? The motives do not have to be very great to provoke the ruthless lords of the underworld who have police and courts and politicians in their power. The shocking thing about the Robins affair is that the kidnaping possibility is so entirely probable.—Eugene Register-Guard.

BARGAIN OVER DEBTS

A great hubbalooboo is being made over war debts; whether they should be collected in full, whether reductions should be made in the amounts to be paid this country or whether they should be cancelled. The most national legislators are opposing cancellation and a Harvard professor declares that cancellation will mean an addition of \$250,000,000 annually to the taxpaying burden of this country. Senator Borah, however, believes the debts can be used as a contribution to world economic reconstruction.

The Portland Oregonian, only a short time ago an opponent of any talk of cancellation, recently put the situation this way: "The American delegates to the economic conference might say in substance to the debtor nations: 'If you will accept the Hoover disarmament plan, if you will imitate all Europe in a customs union by throwing down your nationalist tariffs, if you will abolish your restrictions on exchange, if you will submit all open disputes among you to arbitration or judicial settlement, we will cancel your debts. Unless you make a serious beginning at doing these things, we will not throw off a single dollar and you may howl Uncle Snylock' until you are hoarse."

The New York Times calls attention to the rise in values of stocks of the New York and other exchanges during August which amounted, the Times says, to \$4,000,000,000. At the rate of \$250,000,000 a year which this country would have to pay were the debts cancelled, the Times asks: "How many years of payment on the war debts would it take to equal the recovery in stocks?"

The New York papers' editorial continues: "These remarkable changes

in value as measured by market prices mainly reflect changes in mental attitude. Property is often worth what people think it is worth. In general, when doubt and despondency give way to a more hopeful and confident spirit, quoted values go up. If so great an increase has grown out of a partial restoration of confidence, still more would be realized if financial recovery throughout the whole world were to be assured. As one way to assure it is to put all international war debts in the way of readjustment, the moral appears to be evident to those who, politically or otherwise, are discussing that big question.

The war debt question has not been settled, not by a long ways, and we predict that it will become a livelier issue after the presidential election has been decided.—Walla Walla Bulletin.

IT IS A FUNGUS GROWTH
The theatre of today, the talking movie palace, has a great deal more influence upon our lives than most of us realize.

Styles, women's facial make-up, pronunciation, social habits and moral attitudes, are all decidedly influenced by what is seen and heard on the talking screen.

Is this influence good, bad, or unimportant? Often, after viewing several particularly filthy pictures, it seems to the writer of these lines that such influence is bad, extremely bad. Then along will come a good one, or a series of them, and it is apparent that the influence of decent movies, based on a wholesome story not only can be produced but is mighty good entertainment.

Curiously about the financial side of this question prompted the following question of a theatre owner: "What pictures shown during the last twelve months drew the largest crowds?"

He named a dozen. EVERY ONE OF THEM COULD BE CLASSIFIED AS DECENT, WHOLESOME PRODUCTIONS. Not one production of a filthy and debasing nature was in the list.

Then why do the producers make the bum ones? There are two main reasons: (1) An ingrained and warped idea of cleverness and humor. (2) Smut becomes the substitute for art and ability.

Indecency is attaching itself to the Hollywood film industry much in the same manner as the same result as a fungus growth on a strong healthy tree. The fungus causes the tree to rot and ultimately it topples over. Its decayed trunk is no longer able to support its own weight.

People the world over are essentially honest and decent and they like honest and decent things. The film industry is not giving enough heed to the fundamental thing in human nature. It must, or it will surely fall—as the rotten tree.—Roseburg News-Review.

In Washington

By Herbert Plummer

WASHINGTON — One would hardly say that Senator Vandenberg of Michigan is a stylist of the serene or particularly fond of coining new expressions.

Despite his having been a newspaper editor a great part of his life and skillful in using words, when he engages in senate debates he prefers to talk in straight-forward and serious fashion.

He's not like, say Ashurst, of Arizona, for example. That former cowboy talks with words and phrases as if they were as delicate as a piece of china. He strives for the unusual, chooses words that soothe, that excite, that express the exact shade of his thought.

Nor has Vandenberg shown much tendency to crack wise as Moses, of New Hampshire, does so frequently, or hurt biting words and expressions as does Johnson, of California, or ramble sonorously along thinking neither of sentence nor comma as does "Jim Ham" Lewis, of Illinois.

Capitol Blinks

This he caused many around the capitol to blink a bit the other day when he issued a statement through the Republican executive committee that for expressions and new verbiage would have done credit to any of the senator's "old masters."

Speaker Garner, he said, is indulging in the "familiar fiddle-faddle" when he talks about the Democratic attitude on the tariff.

"Fiddle-faddling." That's a brand new one. Just what it means, perhaps only the senator knows. The nearest meaning the handbook of campaign expressions gives is the time-honored word "pussyfooting."

That's probably what the senator had in mind judging from the text of the whole statement.

A Word Spree

Actually there is evidence in his statement to justify the belief that after he had coined "fiddle-faddle," the serious young senator was so pleased with it that he proceeded to

go on a word spree in the succeeding paragraphs.

"The Democrats hitch-hiked on the Smoot-Hawley tariff bill for every protective rate they could get. Will they continue to just hitch-hike for themselves?"

But that wasn't all. Read this one: "As emancipators, the speaker and his colleagues are about as consistent as a chameleon on plaid."

Truly, if the senator ever applies for membership in that charmed circle of Ashurst, Moses, Lewis, Johnson and others, this statement should help suffice for credentials.

Left Dance to Fight Fire
Leaving the dancing floor during a ball at Bleyley, England, women in evening dress formed a bucket brigade and fought a fire in the building. So effective was their work that the blaze was subdued in half an hour.

There's just one LEADER!



The Most Economical Performance Gasoline

76 Is Always Fresh
In refining Union 76 Gasoline, deteriorating elements are removed and by a special process certain stabilizing ingredients are introduced to preserve its freshness.

Gives Extra Performance
This fresh gasoline broke and still holds every American stock car speed record from 1 to 500 miles. It established 5 new western hill climbing records.

FINEST ANTI-KNOCK!
Under all motor operating temperatures ON THE ROAD, New Union 76 Gasoline has the Highest Anti-Knock or Octane Rating of any non-premium gasoline sold!

Qualities vary in different gasolines. You will find Union 76 with its superior qualities of quick starting, anti-knock and power gives you the economy of greater mileage, and smoother performance. Be thrifty! Use 76 and get your full dollar's worth.

SUNDAY NIGHT... 9 to 10
UNION OIL DOMINOS RADIO SHOW

Stars featured this week—LUCILLE GLEASON JACK SHEEHAN... EDDIE LANG... ALDEN GAY JULIA DEAN... LOUISE MACKINTOSH REGINALD BARLOW... WALTER BYRON

KFI Los Angeles... KGO San Francisco... KTAR Phoenix... KGW Portland... KFSD San Diego... KONO Seattle... KHQ Spokane

Special feature Sept. 25—BING CROSBY

Union 76 Gasoline is sold by thousands of INDEPENDENT dealers and at all UNION SERVICE STATIONS, INC.