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The Lord shall preserve thy going out, and thy coming in, from this time forth, and even for evermore.—Psalm 121:8.

UNHAPPY

Americans have come to look upon Europeans and Asiatics as people who are unhappy—politically, socially, and economically. So it is with considerable surprise that we find a British author classifying Americans as the unhappiest race in the world.

In anticipating our questions he explains that "Americans are unhappy because they have before them the wrong purpose of life — to make good. The cry, 'Make good!' is hurled out into the world with its brother, that stupid, tricky, insidious label, 'Service'. Wherever you go in America you hear the cry echoed and re-echoed, 'Make good!'"

But we Americans could never be satisfied to accept the life-purpose of Englishmen, Orientals, and African negroes, which he says consists of "finding happiness in the thrills, the ecstatic moments of life, that come from the simple, primitive things, and from contemplation rather than action."

In this, as in all other great problems of life, it depends upon how you look at it. Americans may be unhappy until they 'make good', but these other races which the English author says are happier than ours, while they may not know the disappointments and sacrifices which come to those trying to 'make good', never know the satisfaction of reaching the goal.

Another thing is to be said for this American purpose of making good; the millions of American men and women who are trying to make good are producing the wealth and the intellectual and material progress which bring greater comfort, happiness, and ease of mind to the whole nation.

Then, too, the American temperament is such that it is able to find happiness in the struggle to make good. There is certain satisfaction in knowing that we are putting up a good fight, that we are making progress, that we are overcoming obstacles, and that even if we go down we will come up again. So perhaps, though the English author would be unhappy in such circumstances, he should not judge another race by his own.

ROOSEVELT'S RECEPTION

We picked up the Portland papers this morning to find out what kind of welcome Roosevelt found in the Oregon metropolis. But after reading accounts in the Journal and in the Oregonian we were unable to decide as to the facts in the case.

The Journal reporter writes, 'Not to be outdone by any other city . . . Portland turned out . . . and greeted him in a manner that made him feel that here in the West he had found favor.'

The Oregonian says, "but the reception was in sharp contrast to the crowds which greeted Roosevelt 24 hours before in Seattle."

The Journal says, "He seemed deeply impressed with the greeting he received in this normally Republican stronghold."

The Oregonian writer observes that, "Although smiling, Roosevelt commented that the reception here was a frost." It seems strange that there could be such a wide difference of opinion about such a public affair. Could it be that the writers were prejudiced?

FAMOUS MOSAICS

Once more an appreciative world is to gaze upon the most famous religious mosaics of all time, the Basilian glass mosaics covering the vaulting of the inner mosque of St. Sofia, at Constantinople. On the 1400th anniversary of the erection of the magnificent Byzantine church the whitewash which has hidden but not injured the mosaics for almost five centuries is to be removed.

It is possible that the religious prejudice and hatred of five centuries ago have preserved these precious art works for this unveiling by the liberalism of today. Had not the Mohammedans been offended by the Christian significance of the mosaics and covered them, centuries of exposure might have left its mark.

St. Sophia was built by Constantine. It was twice rebuilt before being destroyed by fire in the year 532. The Emperor Justinian built the present structure on the ruins of the old, completing it in the year 538 and filling it with art treasures gathered from all parts of the known world. When the Turkish conquest in 1453 converted the cathedral into a mosque, much of its magnificence was hidden.

Prof. Thomas Whittemore, an American, is cleaning the mosaics, the finest example of Byzantine art of their day, with the sanction of Mustapha Kemal, the liberal ruler of the new Turkey, and there is no danger of his people rising in rebellion against him because of this latest display of tolerance.

SWANSON MAKES MAJOR BID
er. Swanson has been leading the league with runs driven in and boasts a batting average around .375. In addition he has been displaying a rifle throwing arm and a great speed for his size. Swanson, last rightfielder on the base paths.

OUT OUR WAY



WHY MOTHERS GET GRAY. © 1932 BY J.R. WILLIAMS. INC. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

By J. R. Williams

Democratic Efforts in Maine Show Wide Scope of Presidential Campaign

The public can have its choice of a confusing variety of opinions as to the full meaning of the Democratic gains in the Maine election, but on one point everybody appears in substantial agreement:

It is that the returns give visible testimony that a compact, determined and hopeful Democratic organization has been at work in Maine and means to continue at work everywhere between now and November.

It is not easy, in a state which has been going for one party regularly and overwhelmingly, to get the voters of the opposition party really interested. The Republicans know that from long experience in the south.

The Democratic effort in Maine demonstrated that Democratic leaders do not intend to let anything go by default as they have done, to all intents and purposes, in some past campaigns.

ROOM FOR DISPUTE
Since only local officials were voted for the politicians have room for dispute as to how far the Maine figures can be considered a valid poll of strength between Hoover and Roosevelt. Beyond this is a disagreement as to how much polls taken this far in advance amount to, anyway.

To a noticeable degree the present Democratic optimism appears to be based on various polls taken in widely-scattered sections. Governor Roosevelt himself recently remarked publicly that these polls indicated Democratic victory in November.

Of course there are elements involved in poll taking which frequently discount the value of the results. Sometimes it matters greatly who is taking the poll. Sometimes sentiment changes rapidly after the poll is completed. So the Democrats will continue to work at top speed, no matter how encouraged they may be by early rose-counting.

In some instances this year poll-takers have found a marked reluctance by voters to express any preference at all. In one case only a

small fraction of those circled responded. Whatever this may mean, it gives no joy to political planners.

BUSINESS RALLY CITED
On the Republican side the recent upturn of morale appears to center largely around the business rally reflected politically by an improvement in campaign contributions.

One Republican stalwart who said six months ago he did not know where to turn to raise campaign money now has reported that he hopes to raise \$200,000 in his section. That is only a small part of what he collected in the same territory four years ago, but the interesting thing is the basis of his expectations.

He reported that certain small merchants and manufacturers, encouraged by business conditions, now were willing to make moderate contributions. He expects this attitude of mind to induce these same business men to embark on expansion, increasing employment, and that the men given jobs will vote for Hoover.

That line of reasoning, too, may be open to question. Even if it is correct, a prominent Democratic publisher recently has pointed out that as many as a million can be given work and still leave several times that number unemployed.

WILL FIGHT TO END
Thus each side is able to dispute the basis on which the other side is resting its optimism at the present stage.

The one inescapable conclusion from the Maine returns and all of the other factors is that both sides are preparing to put everything they have into the fight, right up to the last minute that the last voting booth remains open on Nov. 8.

No More American Parrots
The only species of parrot which was native to the United States is now extinct. It was the Carolina parrot, formerly found as far north as New York.

Other Papers Say:

PROHIBITION NOT ENFORCED

Political parties have formulated their platforms in regard to the liquor problem and national prohibition. A great sweeping of the issue has taken place and candidates for office have made their pronouncements upon it. It is time, perhaps, that the Monitor should state its position and summarize its views of the situation presented.

First—The Christian Science Monitor has held and still holds that national prohibition in the United States, if granted public support, represents the logical, ideal and probably ultimate solution of the liquor problem. It holds that the beneficial results of 12 years' operation of the 18th amendment and the Volstead act, even imperfectly enforced and observed, are vastly greater than its critics admit.

Second—The Monitor recognizes, however, that public support is an essential factor in the workability and success of the law. Such support has been regrettably lacking in a number of the most populous centers. In a democracy laws should represent the consensus of the people governed. If it should appear convincingly that, at the present stage of public education and moral growth, the prohibition method is unsuitable for large sections of the nation and can be altered without greater injustice to other sections, then it might reasonably be considered whether and how a change should be undertaken. While the law stands it should be observed and enforced.

Third—The best available test of whether disapproval with the law is, as the wets assert, so widespread

as to destroy its usefulness lies in whether, with all who really believe in the dry law voting their convictions, its critics can obtain the majorities constitutionally required for a change in the election of congressmen and in the ratification of a substitute amendment. For a genuine expression of public opinion each person should follow his own immediate observation of the results of the law and such information as he knows to be authentic rather than rely on hearsay and loose talk or be governed by what someone else with a selfish interest wants the law to be.

Fourth—If under these conditions a change should be proved necessary, we consider the second best policy liquor trade and so eliminating advertising, competitive sales promotion and some other of the worst features of the old brewery system. Only such a path, among all of those thus far discussed, would give even reasonable assurance against the return of the saloon or of respect for the rights of dry states.

Fifth—The voters have a right to demand and should demand of candidates and organizations opposing prohibition that they present a specific plan which may be relied upon to take the place of the 18th amendment if that should be abandoned. Return to a situation wherein wet states or cities can flood their dry neighbors is intolerable. Simply to repeal the amendment, relying on the forces which accomplished its over-

throw to assume responsibility for the liquor problem and set up effective state control, would be the height of political quibbling.

Sixth—The outstanding necessity is that public opinion, whether under national prohibition or under some alternative, shall keep up a renewed attack on the liquor evil under whatever guise it appears. Men should recognize that alcohol itself—not prohibition—is the source of most of the evils complained of, and that it is an obligation of society to discourage and prevent, so far as possible, the use of intoxicants. To this end education in the advantages of sobriety should have wider operation and enforcement of the law be steadily strengthened. This would be as necessary—probably more necessary—under any system of liquor "regulation" as under prohibition.

Seventh and finally—For these reasons The Christian Science Monitor will, other things being equal, support candidates who show the greatest interest in preserving such effective safeguards as may be possible against the abuses of the liquor traffic. The Monitor further pledges its efforts to the dissemination of public knowledge on the subject to the end that the use of beverage alcohol with its resultant evils may ultimately be eliminated from the social system.—Christian Science Monitor.

CAROLINA FOOTBALL TEAM TO PRESENT 'RED MENACE'

RALEIGH, N. C. (AP)—There are no Russian names in the North Carolina State college football lineup, but Coach John "Clipper" Smith will have a good supply of "Reds."

There's "Red" Epey, captain of center; "Red" (they 200-point tackle candidate; "Red" Stephens, heavy-weight boxer and end, and "Red" Blair returns, as is expected, he'll make the third red-head in the line, as he will try for a tackle post.

In the backfield will be two Auburn-thatched halfbacks—"Red" Goodwin and "Red" McAdams, both sophomores.

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