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For the kingdom of God is not meat and drink but righteousness, and peace, and joy in the Holy Ghost.—Rom. 14:17

BONUS FACTS

A few days after the nomination of Franklin Roosevelt as a candidate for the presidency many papers in this state carried editorials calling attention to incidents in Roosevelt's political career which indicated a weakness for straddling and trying to please both factions on any issue.

We were inclined to take those charges with a grain of salt, knowing that wise men sometimes change their minds, and that political enemies frequently allow prejudice to magnify trifles into unforgivable sins.

But Roosevelt, during his present tour of the nation, has failed to justify our leniency in that respect; on the contrary, he has left himself wide open to those charges.

One notable blunder was his endorsement of federal aid to the railroads when he addressed the railroad men at Pocatello, and his pledge to secure for them not merely temporary credit but long-time credit. Had he forgotten that in a previous speech he had condemned the Republican administration for helping the big corporations instead of the common people?

But a more deliberate and more serious attempt to straddle an issue was his outright refusal to express any opinion on the payment of the soldiers bonus. It doesn't look very well for a candidate to back away from one of the most important issues in the campaign. He evidently is afraid he will lose a lot of votes if he takes a definite stand, on one side or the other, which doubtless is true; but he will very likely lose more votes if he continues to straddle.

Walter Lippman, one of the keenest and most capable writers on public affairs today, says that there are two sides to many public questions, but there is only one side to the bonus question. He says, "The demand for immediate cash payment is a demand for an outright gift of some \$2,000,000,000 over and above anything that the veterans are entitled to under the law which they themselves forced congress to enact."

Many of the Legionnaires realize this, but more of them apparently do not. In 1924 the government recognized that the soldiers had received very small wages for their services during the war, and acknowledged each veteran's right to receive additional pay of not more than \$500 for home service and not more than \$625 for foreign service. But instead of paying the men this money in cash immediately, the government set it aside in the form of paid-up insurance policies maturing in 1945.

In the case of the man who had earned \$500, the amount he would receive in 1945 would be \$500 plus compound interest for twenty years, or about \$1200 which would be the face value of the certificate given him. The government has made it possible for veterans in immediate need of funds to borrow up to 50 per cent of the face value of their certificates, and about one billion dollars is now loaned out to veterans on that basis.

Some veterans take the stand that the bonus money is theirs and they could just as well have it now as in 1945. But the face value of the certificates will not have been accumulated in the United States treasury until 1945; that money has not been earned and therefore cannot be paid now.

When we consider the amounts that are already paid or loaned to veterans we can see that immediate payment of the face value of the adjusted service certificates would involve an outright gift of nearly two billion dollars over and above what is now actually due them.

These facts were pointed out by some of the speakers at the Legion convention, but none but the speakers knew what they were saying, because the majority of delegates refused to listen to opposition and drowned out their words with boos and general uproar.

But the vote of the Legion convention does not decide the question. And Roosevelt will not gain many votes by straddling it. Walter Lippman says, "It requires a little effort to understand it, but once understood the conclusion is mathematically absolute that to cash the bonus now is to do a grave injustice to the mass of people by forcing them to pay two billion dollars that they do not owe to any one. So clear is the case, that unqualified opposition to cash payment may justly be considered a test of the sincerity of any public man."

Other Papers Say:

New Jersey and surely Pennsylvania. Outside of that the rest of the country seems to be his, not by popular acclaim but by default. In my opinion the election will not be a "yes" for Roosevelt but a thunderous "no" for Hoover. It will be led quietly by a large number of Republicans who will have very little to say publicly but plenty to say under the Australian ballot system. They think the party needs a house-cleaning.

HOUSE-CLEANING NEEDED

One of the best informed of Washington correspondents quotes the confidential view of the political situation given him by a prominent Republican politician, whose public utterances tell a different story, as follows:

I think Roosevelt is practically in. He will lose a major portion of New England, probably New York, possibly

OUT OUR WAY



By J. R. Williams

evitable. I am convinced they cannot succeed to the measure they anticipate.

Looking ahead, I think there is a chance for Roosevelt to be a good president especially if his majority is not too large. He is approaching the thing in the right open mind. His campaign so far has been good. So has Hoover's. I do not think either will make many mistakes unless Roosevelt's western swing should start squabbles among local Democratic tickets.

This summarizes the general opinion and is verified by every straw poll taken. People do not vote so much for or against Mr. Hoover when claiming prosperity the result of Republican policies and promised its continuance if elected. He failed miserably to make good and is reaping the natural resentment.

Beyond all this, however, 12 years is long enough, in fact too long, for any party to be in continuous power. The inevitable abuses, as typified by the growth of bureaucracy, the shameless exploitation of investors, the national deficiency and the tardiness of dealing with the depression, all point to the necessity of a shake-up to bring the government back to the ideals of its founders. — Salem Capital Journal.

THE EDITOR'S MISTAKES

A mail carrier gives us this one: An editor of a weekly paper commenting on the fact that his paper sometimes made mistakes in its news columns, says he made more in his last issue and that a good subscriber told him about it.

He goes on to relate that about the same day there was a letter in his postoffice box that did not belong to him; he called for No. 93 on the phone and got 198; he asked for a spool of No. 5 thread and got No. 60; he got his milk bill and there was a mistake of 10 cents in his favor; he felt sick and the doctor said he was eating too much meat when he hadn't fasted meat for two months; the preacher turned in his church notes with the name of the ladies' aid society president misspelled and the editor got the blame for it; the garage man said the jitney was missing because it needed a new timer and he cleaned a spark plug and the flier has run fine ever since. Yes, indeed, editors do make mistakes — and so do other people. — Coos Bay Times.

SMALL TOWN NECESSARY

Two things have come out of the depression that are worth noting. The large centers of population have discovered that they cannot get along without the country. The small communities have discovered that they can make their own life without much worrying concerning large cities. For long it was a habit of big cities to display airs of superiority to the so-called "rural communities." They have pretended to believe that the small town was passing into eclipse, and that people would flock to big cities and make them more and more important and influential. And also, a lot of "country" people, lured by the glamor of the cities, have left the countryside. They have discovered, many of them too late, that life in the small communities has a thousand advantages not possessed by large centers, and that the mushroom development of big cities has been a bad, not too good thing. Today the small city is taking on a new dignity and individuality. We see everywhere the proof that the small community is realizing its possibilities, forgetting to ape the manners of the more artificial "centers of population," and attending enthusiastically to the duty of building a destiny for itself. As the small community becomes strengthened, and as the farm community becomes more independent, the large city will prosper. What we need in America is vitality of individual effort, and this is what the small city will give in the next generation as it did in the past. The disillusioned folk who thought that the bright lights were what made life worth while, will be drifting back to the country, eager to capture once again the peace, the sincerity, the integrity, the gladness that abides where neighborhood comradeship is possible. — Herald, Slayton, Minnesota.

Artificial Silk

A substitute for silk has been sought for a great many years. As early as 1855 George Audemann of Switzerland patented in England a process for making artificial silk-like filaments from collodion and liquid rubber. The artificial silk industry was not established on a practical basis, however, until the invention of a French chemist, Hilaire de Chardonnet, who exhibited a cellulose yarn in Paris in 1890. His process has been improved and developed into the rayon of today.

Definition of a Food

A food may be designated as—Any substance which, when absorbed into the blood, will nourish, repair waste and furnish force and heat to the body without causing injury to any of its parts, or loss of functional activity; neither must it call for constantly increasing quantities of itself.

Taxing in China

In some parts of China as many as sixty different taxes are imposed on the citizens, the majority of whom are very poor. And to make matters worse, some of these taxes have been collected as far in advance as 1928. — Collier's Magazine.

Odd Sheep

A special breed of black sheep is "Sports" that occur once in a while in the Southdown, Shropshire, Hampshire and Oxford breeds; also in the fine wool breeds; American Merino and Rambouillet.

In Washington

By Herbert Plummer WASHINGTON — If that veteran senator of Virginia with the Scandinavian-sounding name and pronounced accent, Claude Swanson, accepts the task of trying to fill the senate with Democrats in the elections this fall, Republicans will have to deal with an extremely alert man and an adroit politician. Swanson is slated to succeed the youthful Millard Tydings of Maryland, as chairman of the senatorial elections committee. Tydings has a contest of his own this year and must give up the job.

The soft drawing speech of Swanson is a bit deluding to most people. They learn better soon. Most of them know that the more he draws, slurring his "rs" until it seems there is no such letter in his alphabet, the more active and enagy he is.

GALLERIES LIKE HIM

He's a treat for the galleries when he gets to going good. He dashes about with his coat-tails flying, holding a quivering finger upward in his only gesture while his plunger, topped from his nose almost every moment to dangle at the end of a wide black ribbon.

Even when he gets mad he's courteous. One colleague says of him: But once he has gained an advantage he is relentless. Nothing can move him. There comes to mind the time in the senate that he slipped through on his colleagues a small matter of \$30,000,000 for the modernization of certain battleships. So skillfully did he manage it that it was all over before most of the senators knew what it was all about. The whole proceeding took up about one inch in the Record.

When the senators found they had been caught napping, they raised a howl. Some of them demanded, in an appeal to his fairness, that he undo the job.

ADS NEWCOMERS

Swanson merely grinned at them. And when one of them suggested that he had succeeded in getting enough money not only to modernize the ships, but everything else at Norfolk, Va., as well, he replied blandly: "I hope so. I want the best possible work done."

Swanson counsels and advises the newcomer to the senate frequently. The path of many serving their first term has been made easier because of him. When you see him get up from his seat, stroll casually to that of a senator having a difficult time and whisper a few words in his ear, you know that he has murmured a few words of wisdom. You know, because you can see it in the senator's face.

Viennese Coffee

A Viennese coffee was a delightful suggestion made by the economist. Into a cup of drip coffee, she put a little mound of green colored whipped cream, which made an attractive service.

For broiling, Miss Gray suggests that the meat, which has been washed, be seared on one side and then turned over to finish the cooking. In that way the juice is sealed into the meat and remains there throughout the process of cooking. The oven door should be left open while broiling.

A platter meal of assorted vegetables served with a chop also offered a pleasing combination for a piece of resistance.

OBSERVER'S CHAUTAUQUA ENDS TODAY

(Continued from Page One)

class of the cooking school was being held this afternoon.

Tomato juice in tall thin glasses, sausage cakes on hot corn bread, eggs in Buere Noir and coffee composed the breakfast. Tasty tomato juice cocktail was made from the straight juice to which was added salt, pepper, tobacco, Worcestershire, a bit of sugar, lemon juice, onion juice and celery salt, and all thoroughly chilled. The tomato juice will make a tasty start for any day. Rich brown sausage cakes nestled on cornbread added color to the scheme; while eggs in Buere Noir, fried eggs in a new frock, completed the appetizing meal. In making the eggs Miss Gray fried two eggs in one tablespoon of butter over the heat until they were set and then removed them to hot plates where they were covered with salt, pepper and finely chopped chives. Butter browned in the frying pan and mixed with one tablespoon of vinegar was poured over the dish.

Bunch, a contraction of breakfast and lunch, consisted of coffee, cocoa, grapefruit, tuna baked in biscuits, fried bananas, coffee and frozen California pudding.

The grapefruit were attractively notched on the rim and in the center-piece was a bright red cherry. The main dish of the brunch was the tuna baked in biscuits, in which she prepared tuna fish in white sauce and baked in linings of biscuit in muffin tins. Over the top of the biscuits after they were cooked she poured a tuna fish sauce.

California frozen pudding as made by Miss Gray is a combination of whipped cream, assorted candied fruit, sweet sherry flavoring and sugar.

Miss Gray also suggested as a ne-companion for cream tuna fish, stale bread, cut in cubes and hollowed out in the center. To improve the bread she suggests that it be dipped in a mixture of eggs and water and then put in deep fat heated to 300 degrees. They can be filled with the fish sauce then.

The upside down cake was also demonstrated by Miss Gray in which she mixed two egg yolks, one-third cup of water, one cup of sugar, one teaspoon of vanilla, two egg whites, one and one-fourth cup of bran, one cup of bread flour, two and one-half teaspoons of phosphate of soda and one-fourth teaspoon of salt. After lining the bottom of the cake pan with one cup of brown sugar, Miss Gray placed a layer of fruit over it and dotted the fruit with butter. Miss Gray then placed the dough over the fruit, a spoonful at a time in order not to displace the butter. It was then baked in an oven set at 375 degrees for 50 minutes.

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GRAIN GROWERS LAUNCH MOVE TO SELL TO CHINA

(Continued from Page One)

ing their wheat, soon will be forced to sell because bankers cannot continue to carry them.

BOHAI IS HOPEFUL

BOISE, Idaho, Sept. 23 (AP)—Senator William E. Borah said today he was hopeful the sale of Pacific Northwest wheat to the Chinese government would be completed. Advised several days ago of the proposal, he said he had written his approval. "I hope the sale will be consummated," he said. "I have been an advocate of the sale of this surplus wheat to China for a long time. If I couldn't sell it to her I would give it to her to get it off the American market, where it is constantly depressing the price."

Seattle Times' Support of F. R. Not So Strong

SEATTLE, Sept. 23 (AP)—The Seattle Times announced editorially today that its "desire—and intention—to support Mr. Roosevelt for the presidency, was, to say the least, weakened by his Seattle speech."

A front page editorial, signed by Col. C. B. Blithen, and captioned "Hard on the Stomach," denounced Gov. Roosevelt for his praise during a speech here of Homer T. Bone, Democratic nominee for United States senator and Marion Zioncheck, Democratic nominee for congress from the first district.

The editorial referred to Bone and Zioncheck as "exponents of radicalism." "It can mean but one thing," the editorial said, "Roosevelt is either willing to tolerate radicalism, or he plans to use it to his own advantage, only later to disown it."

"In either case, the Times' faith in the man is badly shaken." The editorial asked whether Roosevelt's endorsement of Bone and Zioncheck was "an accident" or whether he had been led by his local political advisers "into a monumental error when they advised endorsement of radicalism."

"Following these as inevitably 'as the day the night,'" the editorial continued, "it will be necessary for Mr. Roosevelt to find some way to repudiate his Seattle advisers if he expects to receive anything like the vote in Washington state that the Times, only a few months ago anticipated he would receive."

"We surely want a new deal," it said. "But we don't want a deal from the very bottom of the pack." The Times announcement of support immediately after the Democratic national convention of Governor Roosevelt, occasioned considerable comment among politicians as the paper had not supported a Democratic presidential candidate since 1915 when it supported Woodrow Wilson. The Times also supported William Jennings Bryan in 1896 and 1900.

STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSIONERS MEET SEPT. 27

SALEM, Sept. 23 (AP)—Preliminary to the state highway commission meeting in Portland next Wednesday, the commission will meet at Aurora to conduct a hearing on re-routing the Pacific highway through that city on a more direct line. It was announced today by the highway department. The meeting at Aurora will be held the afternoon of Sept. 27.

Under a 1931 legislative act, the highway department is compelled to hold hearings on the changing of routes within a city. Considerable interest in this hearing has been manifested, H. B. Glasier, secretary of the commission, said.

MUSIC GROUPS AT L. H. S. ORGANIZED

(Continued from Page One)

orchestras started rehearsals the second week of school, with trouts for these three groups occupying the opening week. The bank expects to be ready for a first public appearance Oct. 1 when the La Grande Tigers will play the W-H football team.

Instrumental classes for grade and high school students will be organized next week. All of these classes will be given on Saturdays. At a pep assembly this morning, singing and yelling were practiced. A song leader and a cheer leader will be elected today.

Officers in the music organizations follow: band—Paul Finlay, president; George Denny, vice president; Robert McMillan, secretary treasurer; Everett Reynolds, business manager; Robert Long, librarian. Orchestra—Everett Reynolds, president; Walter Dahl, vice president; Grace Seely, secretary; librarian; Robert McMillan, business manager. Girls' glee club—Jean Kennon, president; Mary Ellen Stoddard, vice president; Jean Devine, secretary; Elizabeth Milne, librarian.

PARTY LINES TO GIVE WAY, F. R. PREDICTS

(Continued from Page One)

most recent criticism of the administration. Earlier in the week Johnson had told the State-Federation of Labor a government which "thinks only of a favored few... is unworthy of the name and unfit to govern."

At Halfway Point At this half way point of his 8900-mile campaign swing, Governor Roosevelt was almost next door to the Palo Alto residence of President Hoover.

Enthusied by a tumultuous reception last night, the Democratic candidate today faced a busy program of speeches and conferences with state and local leaders of his party. It was estimated by police that approximately 100,000 persons jammed the waterfront at Oakland and the embankment at San Francisco's waterfront along Market street, as Mr. Roosevelt entered the Golden Gate city and drove to his hotel, the historic Palace. His suite at the Palace was on the sixth floor, three floors under where the late President Harding died in 1922. Roosevelt, as vice presidential nominee in 1920, was one of the Democrats' chief campaigners against Harding.

Visits Governor Rolph Soon after he arrived last night, Mr. Roosevelt was visited by Governor James Rolph Jr., come to pay his respects to the New York governor. Mr. Rolph had dinner with the empire state governor. Rolph is a Republican.

So crowded were the embankment and Market street last night that the Roosevelt party, which had descended at Oakland to enter motor cars, had difficulty in forcing a way through the wall of human beings. Mr. Roosevelt rode in an open car with Mayor Angelo Rossi. Night had fallen before the party

left its special train. Its members were unable to view one of San Francisco's famous sunsets. As he crossed the bay, Mr. Roosevelt could barely see the units of the Pacific fleet anchored in the roadway. Roosevelt during the World war was assistant secretary of the navy.

Today was the eleventh of the Roosevelt campaign tour. From here he swings south to Los Angeles and the return journey by way of Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, Nebraska, Iowa, Wisconsin, Illinois and Michigan. He will return to Albany on Oct. 3 in time for the state convention of his party.

Phoenix Next Stop After leaving Los Angeles at 1 a. m. Sunday, Roosevelt will go to Phoenix for a brief stop. From there he will journey to Williams and the ranch of Mrs. John C. Greenway, Arizona national committeewoman, and a close friend of the Roosevelt's. Mrs. Roosevelt will join the party at the Greenway ranch. She could not make all the trip because of her desire to help her two younger sons, John and Franklin Jr., prepare for the school year at Groton in Massachusetts.

Before he leaves for the Golden Gate behind him, Mr. Roosevelt will have made two speeches here. The first at noon before the commonwealth club, an organization of leading business and professional men, will be non-political. At 8 p. m. Pacific time, the nominee will make an address in the civic auditorium. The candidates special is set to leave at 10 p. m. for Los Angeles.

At Sacramento yesterday en route from Portland, Mr. Roosevelt said "prominent members and thousands of the rank and file of the other party have declared their belief that the principles I stand for are the principles of genuine American progress."

"I invite them; I welcome them, and I pledge my faith to the principles that have brought us together," said the state senator Johnson.

The Democratic nominee climaxed his brief talk at the state capital with a laudatory reference to United States Senator Hiram Johnson, progressive Republican, a native of Sacramento and once governor of the state. He said:

"I am particularly glad to be here in Sacramento today and speak to the townspeople of a man who has done so much to further progressive thought and courageous public action. I refer to your own Senator Hiram Johnson—long a warrior in the ranks of pure American progress."

"I rejoice that he said yesterday that a government that thinks only of a favored few and that forgets farmers whose homes are being taken away from them, and tollers whose wages have been decreased to the danger line, is unworthy of the name and unfit to govern." I believe in this doctrine myself 100 per cent.

At virtually every stop in his trip down the Sacramento valley, Mr. Roosevelt appealed for Republican and independent votes with the declaration that the Democratic campaign was against the "Republican issue."

Again in the Sacramento speech, he said "there is another principle that I am stressing wherever I speak that I know is in line with the fundamental ideas of your state and that is that in his campaign there is going to be less following of party lines than ever before in history."

"The people of this country have come to believe that what this country needs is new leadership and that the battle we are waging is a battle for new leaders—not a mere change of party; not a mere change of party emblem; not a mere change of names, but a change of principle—a new deal."

McAdoo Speaks William G. McAdoo, senatorial candidate, following Roosevelt's talk said "California never did a grander thing than go to his (Roosevelt's) assistance in the Chicago convention." He added "In 1916 California elected that grand American, Woodrow Wilson, and in 1932 we are going to repeat that accomplishment."

Harmony prevails in Democratic ranks in California, said McAdoo, and he was echoed by Julius Wardell, whom he defeated for the senate nomination. Wardell was a pre-convention Roosevelt leader. Both McAdoo and Wardell, as well as several other Garner, Roosevelt and Alfred E. Smith pre-convention supporters crossed Northern California on the Roosevelt special.

Wardell predicted Roosevelt would carry the state by 150,000 votes. Smith lost it four years ago by 500,000 votes.

NORRIS COMMENTS ON F. R. SPEECH McCOOK, Neb., Sept. 23 (AP)—Senator G. W. Norris, upon his return home last night, said the public utility policy outlined by Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt in a recent presidential campaign address, would "put

FALK'S JUST ARRIVED! MISS SPOKANE Fitted Smocks These arrived today and those who have seen them have had only the highest admiration for them — Gay floral patterns... long sleeves... fitted. \$1.95 All Sizes From 36 to 44

the power trust out of business." The senior Nebraska senator expressed pleasure at being home, and said he will remain here until after the November election. Norris, a Republican but who has given his support to the candidacy of the New York governor, said he would not make a campaign speech nor discuss politics at the Roosevelt meeting here September 29. Norris said he expected only to introduce the Democratic candidate. Regarding the utility issue, the senator said "I think Gov. Roosevelt was clear in his position on the question. His speech shows he stands with the people. It puts the position of the two candidates clearly before the people, for Hoover represents the power trust idea."

MEN Good News Nunn-Bush Shoes At New Low Prices Burnett Shoe Co.

BOURJOIS NEW! Springtime in Paris A NEW adventure in fragrance... the latest tribute of a great perfumer to those modern women who cherish and retain the spirit and charm of youth. Perfume...\$1.25, \$3, \$5.50 Face Powder...\$1.25 Galss Drugs, Inc.

WINTERS BREAD The Mainstay of Every Meal And it's no wonder, because it's so uniformly good and healthful that everybody likes it. You'll Like Our Cakes and Pastries Too WINTERS BAKERY Next to Hoover Grocery