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OUT OUR WAY



HIGH PRESSURE.

RE-ELECTION OF PRESIDENT URGED IN RADIO SPEECH

(Continued from Page One)

and leaders held together only by the bonds of discontent."
"This appeal," he said, "is primarily an appeal to passion and prejudice."
He declared "I believe that Oregon will not be swept away by false hopes and glittering promises, but will stand firmly behind our president and uphold his leadership which I view as the bulwark to the security of every citizen of this land."

"Two years ago the people of Oregon accorded me their confidence and their trust in electing me to the governorship of this state," Meier said. "During those two years I have attempted to carry into execution, honestly, fearlessly and constructively the ideal of my late friend, Senator George Joseph, for Oregon, her people, their welfare and prosperity."
"Out of a sincere desire to further that high purpose, I speak to you tonight and I speak from the heart as a lifelong citizen of Oregon who loves his state."

President Hoover is well informed about Oregon, Governor Meier declared, and knows the problems of Water power, agriculture, timber and lumber, business and the people.
Governor Meier continued: "I am not an alarmist; I am not a calamity howler. I have firm faith in the ultimate recovery and the progress of our nation regardless of the outcome of the election, but I support and earnestly urge the re-election of President Hoover because I believe that the forces of recovery which are now making themselves felt should be maintained under the able direction of the man who more than any other one man has stimulated these forces into effective action."

NORMAL SCHOOL ROLL CALL

(Continued from Page One)

deals for resisting the insinuations that they are "inferior students." We, too, know better, and professional and business circles of La Grande join with these students in defending themselves against this statement.
We ask that any person not now opposed to the bill which would close the normal here, to very carefully investigate the real meaning of that voters. We especially urge that voters be not misled by the statement that a junior college would be beneficial to La Grande. We have a junior college and a normal now—we do not relish the idea of losing one immediately and have the other decay for lack of patronage which all junior colleges outside of extremely large centers are doing today.
Why not vote 317 X No and be safe?
Very truly yours,
HARRY MCKINLAY,
President, La Grande Chamber of Commerce.

The school board at a meeting yesterday instructed publication of the following statement:
If the Eastern Oregon Normal is abolished, the J. H. Ackerman Training school will be discontinued and the six school rooms now accommodated in the Normal school building must then be housed and maintained by the local school district. This will mean a considerable additional expense to our district.
The average annual cost in maintenance and supplies per school room in La Grande is \$351. The annual cost of six such rooms would be \$2106. The average annual salary of elementary teachers in La Grande is \$1194. The annual teaching cost for six rooms would then be \$7164. The present arrangement costs the local district \$5400 (six teachers at \$900 each, the state paying the balance of the salaries). If the training school is discontinued the added teaching cost to the district would be \$1764—the difference between \$1764 and \$5400. The total additional annual cost to the district, teaching and maintenance, will be \$3870 (the sum of maintenance, \$2106, and teaching, \$1764) if the Eastern Oregon Normal and the training school are abandoned as provided in the Zorn-Macpherson bill.
(Signed) J. T. LONGFELLOW.

Railroad Brotherhoods Convinced
Railroad employees of Oregon who belong to the four big brotherhoods are advised by their legislative committee to vote against the Zorn-Macpherson bill. I. A. Snider, chairman and F. M. Erickson, secretary, advise the many thousand members of these brotherhoods throughout the state that the committee has given "particular study to the measures on the ballot and our recommendations are based on careful judgment. Vote No on the Zorn-Macpherson bill (317 X No.)"
ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION ACTS
At the home-coming banquet, the Alumnae association of E. O. N. went on record as strongly opposing the Zorn-Macpherson school bill.

Just In
New Style Sweaters

Trotter's
QUALITY CLOTHES SHOP
604 Woodlark Building, Portland, Ore.

F. R. AND AL GIVE TALKS IN NEW YORK

(Continued from Page One)

little plainer to the American people."
Mentions Four D's
Roosevelt said he had pointed out and criticized the "four D's" based on unduly facts, that the administration of government under the present leadership in Washington has been distinguished by destruction, delay, deceit and despair.

Answering Republican arguments, which he described as "misrepresentations," regarding the Democratic position on "sound" money, the presidential nominee said:
"The Democratic platform specifically declares 'We advocate a sound currency to be preserved at all hazards.' That is plain English. In discussing this platform on June 30th, I said, 'Sound money is an international necessity; not a domestic consideration for one nation alone.' The president is seeing visions of rubber dollars. This is his only part of his campaign of fear!"

F. R. Says He Was Misquoted
And, asserted Roosevelt, "the president not only misrepresented me, but misquoted himself."
Continuing a reference to Mr. Hoover's speech in New York, Roosevelt said "the president stated: 'In my acceptance speech four years ago, I stated that in America today we are nearer a final triumph over poverty than in any land.' The poorhouse has vanished from among us; we have not reached the goal, but given a chance to go forward with the help of God, we are in sight of the day when poverty will be banished from this nation."
Roosevelt said the Republican campaign book of 1928 and a book entitled "The New Day," containing the campaign speeches of President Hoover read "We have not yet reached the goal but given a chance to go forward with the policies of the last eight years, and we shall soon with the help of God be in sight of the day when poverty will be banished from this nation."
Roosevelt argued Hoover deleted the words "yet" and "soon" and the phrase "with the policies of the last eight years" which he contended were used "to indicate that the arrival of the millennium would be brought about only by a continuation of the policies of the Republican administrations preceding him."
Roosevelt will go to his Hyde Park home on Sunday and will return to New York City on Tuesday, after he votes, to receive returns from the election at national Democratic headquarters.

Importance of Meat

The lean portions of all kinds of meat furnish abundant quantities of high quality proteins which are necessary for building and repairing body tissues.

If You Want to improve Your Natural Beauty Try the Supercurline Steam Wave
This exclusive process is the only method in the United States which waves your hair with pure steam conducted through rubber tubes. The absence of electricity or chemicals of any kind is your absolute protection against dry, stiff looking hair. The steam leaves your hair healthier than before. In lustrous, natural waves that last longer. All we ask is that you try it once. It costs no more.
La Grande's Only SUPERCURLINE BEAUTY SHOP
1504 Fourth St., Ph. Main 283

CARL G. HELM
Republican Candidate for District Attorney of Union County
Election Nov. 8, 1932 Paid Adv.

For State Representative Vote For VICTOR ECKLEY
Favors lowering auto license fees and strict economy in state affairs.
Vote 42 X Nov. 8th (Paid Adv.)

THE TRUTH ABOUT THE INCOME TAX BILL
No measure ever before the people of Oregon has been more vitally misrepresented, both as to its purpose and its specific provisions than the proposed amendment to the state income tax act on which you are asked to pass judgment next Tuesday.

THE INCOME TAX
Provides a sound, fair and necessary substitute for property taxes.
Would reduce the crushing tax load now resting on real property.
Would produce no additional money for anyone to spend, the law requiring that every dollar collected must be used to retire direct state taxes on property.
Would not impose on the laboring man or the small wage earner as a married man with no children could earn \$3 a day every working day in the year and still pay no income tax.
Is based on net incomes, after deducting interest, donations and other taxes paid, and not on the gross income.
Does not require a tax return unless the net annual income exceeds \$1000 in the case of single persons or \$1500 in the case of married persons.
If you would extend badly needed relief to the overburdened property owner and spread the tax burden over a broader field and more in accordance with tax-paying ability
Vote: Personal Income Tax Law Amendment Bill 322 X YES
Oregon Taxpayers' Equalization and Conservation League
James E. Burdett, President R. C. Sanders, Secretary
(Paid Adv.) 604 Woodlark Building, Portland, Ore.

Pardon Us, if we mention VALUE!
Pardon us, if we seem to mention value . . . but please do not stop us . . . Even if you think you have heard this one before.
We know all about the buyers market and the increased value of the dollar, too . . . We know you can buy more of some things for the same amount . . . but that isn't what we mean by VALUE.
When we say VALUE, we mean just this . . . BETTER Merchandise for LESS money . . . the kind of merchandise that Falk's offer . . . Every day in every year.
"FALK'S"

Comprehensive Map
A cadastral survey is a map made on a scale of about one square inch to the acre, upon which houses, roads and estates are shown accurately. It is employed in the assessing of taxes.
Importance of Meat
The lean portions of all kinds of meat furnish abundant quantities of high quality proteins which are necessary for building and repairing body tissues.

If You Want to improve Your Natural Beauty Try the Supercurline Steam Wave
This exclusive process is the only method in the United States which waves your hair with pure steam conducted through rubber tubes. The absence of electricity or chemicals of any kind is your absolute protection against dry, stiff looking hair. The steam leaves your hair healthier than before. In lustrous, natural waves that last longer. All we ask is that you try it once. It costs no more.
La Grande's Only SUPERCURLINE BEAUTY SHOP
1504 Fourth St., Ph. Main 283

Jesus said unto her, I am the resurrection, and the life: he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live; And whosoever liveth and believeth in me shall never die.—John 11: 25, 26.

THE TRUCK AND BUS BILL

Next Tuesday the voters of the state will decide the fate of "The Freight Truck and Bus Bill"—Purpose: To provide for securing information and making recommendations for redistribution of license fees and charges imposed for the use of the public highways upon the several classes of users thereof, by the State Highway Commission making investigation and determination of the cost per unit of traffic, of the construction and maintenance of such highways, classification of motor vehicles and the relative effect of operation of each class upon the highways; limiting the size, weight and load, and stating conditions for operation of certain vehicles thereon; requiring permits for and regulating contract haulers; imposing additional charges upon certain operators for compensation."

Pages 26 to 46 in the voters' pamphlet are devoted to this measure, the bill itself requiring nearly eight pages of space. It is filled with technical terms and complicated provisions and regulations that are almost beyond the comprehension of the average voter, who is likely to give up in disgust before reading half way through it, and then vote according to sentiment or prejudice rather than a thorough understanding of the bill.

We do not claim a thorough understanding of this measure ourselves, nor do we know anyone who does. But nearly everyone agrees that this is not the kind of a bill which should be put to popular vote. The people do not have the technical, scientific knowledge on which the decision should be made. It is a subject that should be decided by engineers and highway experts, legislators and highly trained men.

However, we can glean a few salient points from this 6,000-word bill, which will enable us to understand its general import. In the first place, it would require the state highway commission to make an exhaustive traffic survey, classifying all vehicles according to type, and determining the amount of damage done to the highways by each type; the results of this survey would reveal whether or not passenger vehicles are paying more than their fair share of the cost of highway construction and maintenance, and license and mileage fees would then be adjusted accordingly. So far, so good.

But then, without waiting for the results of this traffic survey, the bill goes right ahead and lays down definite limits on the weight, loads, length, and speed of trucks on the highways, and imposes definite mileage fees on various classes of trucks; and no ordinary voter knows if these restrictions and fees are fair or unfair. Many competent men insist that they are not only unfair, but altogether contrary to the recommendations of the United States highway engineers who have been studying the problem for many years.

The bill would reduce the present maximum weight of vehicles or combinations of vehicles from 49,000 pounds to 34,000 pounds; it would prohibit all trailers weighing more than 3,000 pounds loaded, which means the elimination of all two-axle freight trailers; and it would reduce the maximum length of vehicles or combinations of vehicles from 65 feet to 40 feet. It is estimated that the elimination of the trailer would force truck lines to increase their rates 50 per cent. Moreover, it will not reduce wear and tear on the highway. Under the present 49,000 pound limit with two-axle trailers, the load never exceeds 15,000 pounds per axle; but single trucks of 34,000 pounds weight will result in loads of 17,000 per axle. This increased weight per axle, with the longer wheel-base trucks, will do more damage to the highways than the present vehicles.

The bill would also impose a mileage tax of 1 1/2 mills per ton mile on common carriers (regular route trucks) which is an increase of 50 per cent over the present rate; and contract haulers (such as logging trucks) would be assessed 1 1/2 mills per ton mile, while at present they pay only a license fee of 1/4 to 2 times the regular fee. These increases would amount to \$5 a day in some cases and, with other requirements such as accounting, insurance, and bonding, would practically force contract haulers out of business.

In any event, the bill would cause an increase in freight rates, and if some of the trucks were forced out of business, the passenger vehicles would have to carry more of the burden of highway construction and maintenance than at present, which would mean increased license fees or gas taxes.

We should not forget, of course, that the railroads are now forced to compete with the trucks on an extremely unfavorable basis. The people of the state have provided the roadbeds for the trucks and allowed them to operate on a basis of taxation which many people believe is not adequate. Moreover, the truck companies operate almost as they please, while the railroads are bound hand and foot by all kinds of red tape and government regulations.

Everyone realizes that the railroads are necessary. We could not get along without them. If trucks continue on the present basis, however, the railroads will soon be bankrupt. It seems to be a fact that the trucks, under present conditions, can offer better service than the railroads in many places, and at lower rates. If we tax the trucks to the extent where they will have to raise their rates, the people will

have to foot the bill. If we let the railroads go bankrupt, on the other hand, the loss to the people would be infinitely greater than the cost of increased freight rates.

Therefore, the only conclusion is that we must have more strict regulation of trucks and busses (and, by the way, the proposed bill says not a word about the heavy, high-speed busses operated by the railroad) in order to put them on a basis of fair competition with the railroads.

BUT—we do not believe the Freight Truck and Bus Bill can do that. We approve its demand for a careful traffic survey and the determination of the effect upon highways of the various types of vehicles, in order to establish fair license and mileage fees. But we do not approve its arbitrary fixing of weight, length, load, and speed limits, and mileage fees, without waiting for the results of that survey. The bill covers too much ground, is way over the head of the average voter, and contains too many unwise regulations. We recommend a "No" vote, believing that the whole problem should be referred to the legislature after experts have conducted exhaustive research and framed recommendations based on actual facts and a broad, unprejudiced view of the entire situation.

In Washington

By Herbert Finmer

WASHINGTON—Once more Democrats and Republicans "on the bill" find themselves wondering what a Farmer-Laborite will do as the closing session of the 72nd congress nears.
It was during those few weeks preceding the first session of congress a year ago that young Paul Kvale had some leaders on the anxious seat.
So close was the political division in the house after the congressional elections that Kvale at one time had the say as to who would control the organization.
Now, in the senate Henrik Shipstead has been maneuvered into much the same strategic position.

COUNT NOW EVENS

The death of Senator Waterman, of Colorado has made the count in the senate 47 Republicans, 47 Democrats and Senator Shipstead.
Colorado has a senator-designate who is a Democrat, but he must stand for election in November for the right to sit for the short session.

Were the Democrat successful in Colorado, Senator Shipstead would hold the whip hand over the senate provided no other vacancies occurred. By voting with the Democrats he could switch control to them, a clear majority of 49 votes being necessary to effect the change.
However, if he votes with the Republicans, as he has done in the past, there will be a tie and the

Republicans will keep control.

ELECTION A FACTOR

The results of the elections on November 8 might do a lot to help Shipstead make up his mind as to how he would cast his vote. A Democratic presidential victory might be a powerful argument for him to go along with the Democrats instead of the Republicans.

With a Democratic house assured for the short session, were the Minnesota senator to make Democratic control of the senate possible, that party could, if it so desired, start in immediately upon its program.
If the Democrats are successful in November, it would be difficult for one in Shipstead's position to resist the pressure that would be brought to bear on him.

Royal "Presentations"

Evelyn Byrd, the daughter of William Byrd, was the first American girl presented to the court of St. James. In those days, as in these, presentation to the court of St. James always marked the peak of one's attainment in the social world. This is the fundamental motive for wishing to be presented.

Puzzled Tot

Small girl, on returning from watching a wedding from outside the church: "Well, I can't make out whom she married. She went in with quite an old man and when she came out it was a different one altogether!"

The Look Of The Month!

