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OUT OUR WAY



HADES AND PARADISE.

By J. R. Williams

First of Three Institutes Held At Wallowa, Ore.

By W. L. Flower (Observer Correspondent)

ENTERPRISE, Ore. (Special)—The first of three teachers institutes to be held in Wallowa county this fall, was held in Wallowa, Saturday, November 5. These local institutes are being held in lieu of the regular teachers institute held previously and are in a measure a matter of economy.

The meeting Saturday was held in the Wallowa High school and was opened in the morning by a general assembly and music. Talks were divided into groups and the first included a selected subject by Margaret Williams of Lostine. "Music, its relation to school activities," was discussed by Miss Esther Braughton, of Wallowa. "School Legislation" was the subject of O. P. Campbell, Wallowa superintendent.

Under departments the grades were discussed by Ada Johnson of the Lower Valley school. A demonstration in art was given by Miss Anna Kubel, of Wallowa. Music as developed in 1, 2 and 3 part singing was discussed by Miss Lenore McKinnis, of Wallowa. A demonstration in arithmetic was given by Miss Ruth Hayes, high grade teacher at Wallowa and this was followed by a round table discussion.

Superintendent L. Lee Williams, of Enterprise, took up the discussion of high school work and the first speaker was Miss Melba Hanks, of Wallowa, who spoke on "New Trends in Commercial Education." Science was the subject of a talk by Superintendent James H. Williams, of Lostine, and "Recent Trends in Home Economics" was the topic for Miss Alice Norton, of Wallowa.

Tom Willett, high ranking member of the Future Farmers of America, a resident of Wallowa, spoke on "A Student's Viewpoint of Current Events" and "Civics and Character Training in Civics" was discussed by O. P. Campbell, superintendent of the Wallowa High school.

Lunch was served at noon by the Methodist women of Wallowa.

At 1 o'clock in the afternoon the meetings were resumed with a selected talk by R. J. Masaka, director of rural education under the state superintendent. His address was followed by a business meeting and adjournment to the football game played between Wallowa and Joseph which resulted in a victory for Wallowa, 7 to 0.

The next of the three institutes will be held at Flora in the near future though no definite date has been set as yet and the third and last will be at Enterprise later still in the season.

All was quiet about the election front in Enterprise Monday. A few candidates were working hard at the eleventh hour but in general there was little excitement.

Ballot boxes had been delivered or were in process of delivering. The farthest one was taken by Mike Thompson, of Pittsburg precinct, who was in Enterprise on business. Generally this goes its way by horse but this year made the trip by the North road and Lewiston, Idaho, up the Snake river to its destination. There will be three boards in Wallowa and three counting boards making six. This will hold true at Lostine where there will be 2, in Enterprise where there will be 8, and in Joseph where there will be 4.

Weather seems to be holding up in good shape and there should be a record vote all over the county.

A car owned by C. M. Cannon, who was in Enterprise on business, generally this goes its way by horse but this year made the trip by the North road and Lewiston, Idaho, up the Snake river to its destination. There will be three boards in Wallowa and three counting boards making six. This will hold true at Lostine where there will be 2, in Enterprise where there will be 8, and in Joseph where there will be 4.

Divorce Politics From Education Says Professor

School boards that are facing deficits and curtailment of expenditures may well study the conspicuous example of sound financing in effect in the school system at Ithaca, New York. There a fine new \$500,000 junior high school building has just been completed without a cent of bonded indebtedness; in addition, teachers' salaries and increments are being paid, and taxes have been reduced gradually over a period of years.

How was it done? Dr. Clyde B. Moore, professor at Cornell university and a member of the Ithaca school board, answers this question in The Rotarian for November. It is, he says, simply applying the proven business principle of not spending the last cent of the yearly income before actually setting up a budget for the coming year; of building up a reserve for the unexpected or the unusual period when the receipts are not equal to the expenditures.

"Several years ago," says Dr. Moore, "the policy was formulated for Ithaca schools of anticipating future needs by conserving any surplus funds and including in the budget an item for future building needs. Now, during years of somewhat decreased incomes, there is no dearth of funds for school needs.

"Basic to this situation," he contends, "is the fact that the school district of the city of Ithaca is not a city department co-ordinated with the departments of police, fire, street and the like. The schools are administered through a board of education consisting of nine members. Three are elected each year (at large) and serve for a period of three years. This board represents the public in fixing the tax rate and in carrying on the administrative work of the schools commonly assigned to such a body.

"It is independent of other city departments and must stand or fall on its own merits. It deals with schools only, and there is no opportunity to beforesight nor to confuse school expenditures in departments directly responsible to the mayor and city council.

"Each board member represents the whole city. Each year there are three candidates and the name of each appears on both the Republican and Democratic tickets. There are no party lines in the Ithaca board of education."

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SCHOOL CHILDREN
You can get scratch paper at the Observer, 5c pad. 11-2-t-1.

Nov. 10th last day to pay water rent without a penalty. 11-7-3 t.

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Crazy Crystals on sale at Moon Drug Co. 10-12-1 m.

Nov. 10th last day to pay water rent without a penalty. 11-7-3 t.

HAT CLEANING & BLOCKING—60c At Angels, Best Work Always. Across from Penney's. 10-19-1 m.

Moon's—Agents for Currier's tablets. 10-12-1 m.

Currier's Tablets for stomach trouble at Moon Drug Co. 10-12-1 m.

Whoso offereth praise glorifieth me! and to him that ordereth his way aright will I shew the salvation of God.—Psalm 50: 23.

SUPER-INTELLIGENCE WANTED

When the voters went to the polls today to express their wishes in regard to the election of men and the passage of measures which will have much to do with the political and economic future of our city, county, state, and nation, it is safe to say that many of them experienced a rather unpleasant sense of inadequacy for the task of making so many important decisions as the ballots placed before them.

Education has greatly increased the general level of voting ability in the United States. Our people, as a whole, are perhaps the most intelligent voters in the world, and in recent years they have displayed not only wide knowledge but increasing interest in the affairs of government. But the multiplicity of problems that face the nation and its various political subdivisions, the sharp conflicts of interests, and the almost hopeless entanglement of each problem with all the others, leave the average voter in a daze, wondering what it's all about.

Under the circumstances, one is inclined to wish that our people might be endowed with a super-intelligence which would enable them to cut through the haze, distinguish the wise from the foolish, the sound from the unsound, the honest from the dishonest, the altruistic from the selfish, and thus place our government upon a sane and solid foundation which would guarantee the permanent happiness and prosperity of all, and make this truly the greatest nation on earth.

A University of California professor recently declared that our race could be made one of super-intelligence if we would only persuade ourselves to submit to a course of selective breeding. He has succeeded in breeding a group of extra-smart rats in his biological laboratory, and he says that what can be done with rats can also be done with human beings. It seems possible, therefore, to develop a race of super-intelligent voters; but it is very improbable that it will ever be done, for Americans insist upon marrying for love (or money) regardless of any possible effect upon the level of intelligence of future generations.

And there is the crux of the whole matter—people, no matter how intelligent they may be, insist upon letting their emotions govern the major decisions of life, whether they be personal affairs or political problems. If personal prejudice, feeling, and sentiment could be kept out of the affairs of our government, we would soon experience almost a revolution in politics.

Men running for public office would actually have to confine themselves to the important issues of the day, and they would have to talk as if they knew something about them, too. No more could a man be elected mayor of Chicago by waging a campaign of denunciation against the king of England; or mayor of New York by indulging in constant wisecracks. The day of political bunk would be over. People would not listen to the man who recommends the universal use of alcoholic drinks as a means of restoring prosperity. Statesmen would no longer be permitted to continue working for international peace by building ever-larger armies and navies.

So it seems that super-intelligence would be of little value to our voters unless they could find some means of blocking out their emotions. Even the present level of intelligence would be sufficient if it were given full control. But that is evidently too much to expect of human beings.

HARD TO UNDERSTAND

In a few days John Harold Nelson, admittedly responsible for 14 fires in La Grande since April of this year, including the disastrous La Grande High school fire in September, will begin serving a maximum term of 15 years in the state penitentiary.

Twenty-eight years of age and a resident of this city since early boyhood, he succumbed to a temptation to set fires so that he—a member of the volunteer fire department—might earn a few extra dollars by fighting the fires caused by his own hand.

It almost passes understanding! Twenty-eight, equipped with a grade school and high school education, sound in body, and only recently married, he chose a path that led to the penitentiary, in preference to a temporary struggle against present economic conditions that undoubtedly would have given way to brighter times with the passing of the next few years. Instead of a happy, normal future, "Hurry" Nelson must spend the best years of his life within the drab walls of a penal institution—when he might have spent pleasant evenings at home, surrounded by a loving family, following all the normal, happy pursuits of a well-ordered life.

He selected the wrong course—and he must pay. The direct information read against him charged only arson of the La Grande High school (only one case was necessary to convict) and on his confession, the court gave him a long term in prison. For his work in fighting that one fire, Nelson received \$6.50. Imagine trading 15 years of one's life for a paltry \$6.50! Yet the sentence was absolutely just.

The entire case is a warning, an unusually pointed warning, to the young people of the world of today.

Temptation to get something for nothing must be firmly resisted. The honest path, even if a bit rougher, pays undeniable dividends. The dishonest course, no matter how rosy it appears at times, inevitably leads to disaster of one kind or another.

There is only one choice for the younger generation to take if they expect to spend their later lives as normal men and women—and it doesn't lead along the path of least resistance!

Other Papers Say:

WHERE WE STAND, WIN OR LOSE
President Hoover on his way to the coast to vote. Governor Roosevelt is winding up his campaign in the east. Part-time vote-getting organizations are calling in their men. The flow of oratory will soon cease. Except for last-minute appeals, the remainder of the 1932 presidential election lies with the voters. They will finish the job.

On what basis will they act? Will their choice of president be based on clear, sound thinking, or will it be the result of prejudice, of blind resentment, and false theories?

It has been our observation that many people are still groping, conscientiously hopeful they can determine the right thing to do. There are many, perhaps, who have retreated from an early decision as the campaign has thrown a new light on things, and even yet have not made a new stand. There are others who have made up their minds, and yet may change them.

It is best, probably, that an open mind be maintained until the ballot is marked. It is well enough to decide now one stands, but that should not preclude the acceptance of new information and continued weighing of the facts.

This newspaper is not bound by party obligations to support any particular candidate. There was no traditional barrier to its espousal of the cause of Governor Roosevelt if it could have believed with the governor that he should assume command of the nation's highest office.

But as the campaign rounded out, we found we could not do that. We found nothing positive to hold to in the Roosevelt candidacy. We looked in vain there for a program, for assurance of how Mr. Roosevelt would act in meeting important issues that would come before him as president. We became suspicious of a dubious company he accepted. We came to question whether Mr. Roosevelt's qualifications for the job were so great as to offset the certain unsettling influences that would result from a change of administration at this critical time. We became increasingly unwilling to take a chance on the Democratic vice presidential candidate.

In the meantime, there grew up a new realization of the sound principles and the constructive leadership of Herbert Hoover. The true value of his reconstruction program became more and more evident. The president's campaign speeches dealt in facts and fundamentals where others shouted vague promises, hurled unjust criticisms, or boasted blatantly of the outcome of the forthcoming election. True, there were setbacks on which we did not agree with the administration, but they were not sufficient to loose the grip we were getting on something definite and solid, so obviously lacking when we reached elsewhere.

We decided, so far as we were concerned, not to abandon the leader in the middle of the fight. Not that we were afraid to leave him, had there been a better man to follow. Not that we fear the ultimate outcome, even if our fellow-citizens decide, in large enough numbers, that the change should be made. But when the test came, we found ourselves turning toward Hoover.

We are well aware of the indications (although they are not conclusive) that the vote will go the other way.

Win, win or lose, there we stand. But we will look forward to pressing on to new victories with him who has brought us this far.

Lose, we will turn our faces to our new chief, lending our aid to his constructive enterprises, hoping that those things that now leave us doubtful will prove only the habiliments of the campaign and that, endowed with the greatest responsibility of the

nation, he may have the strength and the purpose to lead us out of the valley to the hilltop over yonder.

Either way, we hope to attain that goal ultimately. With Hoover, we believe we will find the shortest, surest route.—Klamath Falls Herald.

PLEASE PRINT

The presiding for publicity, free publicity at the expense of the newspaper, has almost made a nervous wreck of every managing editor this fall. Enough contributed matter is presented for publication every week to fill several newspapers and the hard-hearted fiend who disposes of nine-tenths of the matter in the waste basket goes home at night pursued by ghosts of disappointed public opinion moulders, dozens of them sulking in the shadows of every hedge and unfriendly tree. It would be fine if payrolls never had to be met; rent, light, fuel, paper, stock, and a hundred miscellaneous items that conspire to dissipate the publisher's hope for a care-free old age. So then, if your contribution failed to make the grade, just remember that there are many others.—McMinnville Telephone Register.

In Washington

WASHINGTON—Predictions were made earlier freely some two years ago that Wallace White of Maine would lose no time in getting started when he moved over to the senate from the house.

It succeeded a man who was plainly discontent with the senate almost everything about it. Senator Gould, who was a railroad man before entering politics, was glad when his term came to an end—told his colleagues so before departing.

They filibustered too much to suit him and wasted too much time, he said.

But so far White has elected to play a silent role in the senate. He's still busy learning his job.

Fourteen years in the house and more than 30 years "on the hill" evidently have taught him the wisdom of being sure of himself before striking out.

Export On Shipping Laws

He knew a great deal more about the senate perhaps when he first took his seat than some of his colleagues who had been sitting for years.

He began his political career on that side of the capitol when just a young man. After graduating from Bowdoin college in 1899, he came to Washington to take the job as assistant clerk to the committee on commerce.

Later he served as private secretary to the potent Senator Frye, of Maine.

It was this association with Frye, whose legislative hobby was maritime affairs, that is responsible for White being today one of the real experts in congress on shipping legislation. However, he has so schooled himself on the subject of radio that in that field he is a recognized expert. The radio act passed by congress in 1927 bears his name as a co-author.

Alert, informed and courteous, he is considered a rather difficult person to know intimately. He is naturally reticent and modest.

A Worker

He seems to do nothing much but work. If he sees anything else but recreation in one professes to know anything about it.

During the years he has been interested in shipping legislation he has had particular attention paid to the life of a sea. He headed the American delegation of prominent shipping men which attended the international safety congress held in London several years ago where preliminary steps were taken to formulate a maritime safety code.

His representative one of the chief maritime states he never is at a loss for opportunities to pursue his hobby in all its phases.

OMAHA SHEEP

OMAHA, Nov. 8 (AP)—(U. S. D. A.)—Sheep 2,000; lambs strong, other classes too limited supply to test; fed wooled lambs 96 lbs. \$5.35; native lambs \$5.25 to \$5.45; fed clipped lambs \$3.25; ewes up to \$1.75.

Library Chats

By Mabel E. Doty, Librarian

The public library has received 12 interesting reading courses sent out by the extension department of the University of Oregon which are available to anyone who wishes to enlarge his scope of interest and culture through systematic reading. Many of the books listed on each reading course are now on the shelves of the library. Titles which the library does not have may be borrowed from the state library or university library. The reading courses listed are as follows:

1. American literature.
2. Foreign literature.
3. Learning to appreciate the beautiful. Fine arts.
4. Who and what in modern business.
5. Biography.
6. Books that are being talked about.
7. Contemporary trends in English literature.
8. Our heritage.
9. How to travel through books; travel and discovery.
10. As a man thinketh; philosophy and ethics.
11. Current problems and ways of thinking.
12. Psychology.

CHICAGO LIVESTOCK

CHICAGO, Nov. 8 (AP)—(U. S. D. A.)—Hogs 16,000; fairly active, 6 cents higher; 180-280 lbs. \$3.55 to \$3.65.

Cattle 8,000; no sales on medium and heavy weight beefs, bids 35c or more lower; yearlings about steady, light yearlings steady and heifers active, steady to strong; vealers steady, fed yearlings steady and heifers \$5.50 to \$7.50; beef cows \$4.50 to \$5.00; vealers \$5.00 to \$6.00.

Sheep 11,000; killing classes strong to 25c higher; native lambs \$5.25 to \$5.50; asking around \$5.75 for choice 90-95 lb. fed westerns; slaughter ewes \$1.25 to \$2.00.

PORTLAND PRODUCE

PORTLAND, Nov. 8 (AP)—Hay—Buying price from producer: alfalfa \$11.50 to \$12.00; clover \$9.00 to \$9.50; Willamette valley timothy (—); Eastern Oregon timothy \$17.00 to \$17.50; oats and vetch \$10.00 to \$10.50.

Butter, eggs, buttermilk, live poultry and country meats unchanged.

Onions, potatoes, wool, mohair, nuts, cascara bark and hops quotations unchanged.

SUGAR AND FLOUR

PORTLAND, Nov. 8 (AP)—Sugar—Cane, granulated \$4.50 100 lbs.; bevs sugar \$4.30 100 lbs.

Domestic flour—Selling price delivered: patent 49s \$5.50; do 99s \$5.30; bakers' bluestem \$4.10; soft wheat pastry patent \$3.40 to \$3.50; Montana hard wheat patent \$5.00 to \$5.20; rye \$4.50 to \$4.60.

LOTS OF DOING OR DYING ON OLD POMONA CAMPUS

LOS ANGELES (AP)—If Pomona college got credit for all the thrilling plays which have been made on its football field, its fame might be greater than any school you can name.

But most of these dazzling grid-iron performances, alas, are celluloid epics. The secret is there are but few palm trees on the Pomona campus, hence the moving picture industry can shoot typical autumnal football scenes there.

Pomona footballers are obligingly blocked out of the path while the Red Granges, Ed Bensons and the Four Horsemen gallop from goal to goal to make last minute touchdowns.

Sometimes punts start on Alumni field and are received in front of crowds of 100,000 on Bovard field in Los Angeles, a mere distance of 35 miles.

NON-SMOKING SUGGESTION

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Cal. (AP)—The associated women students' organization of Stanford has issued a statement suggesting women students refrain from smoking in the stands during football games. It is a suggestion only and not an order, the president of the body explained.

FISHES IN HIGHWAY

ROTAN, Tex. (AP)—Don't go near the creek, Angus. So 15-year-old Angus Smith, avoiding the dangers of the swollen stream, fished in the flooded highway in front of his home. His catch was three good-sized catfish and a 18-inch trout.

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FORTUNE \$3.50 SHOES

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QUALITY CLOTHES SHOP
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Is Your Home "Table Shy"?

We have just received a shipment of KIEL tables—End Tables, Console Tables and Occasional Tables.

Fine in Appearance Low in Price

Finished in KIEL-LAC—Proof against hot water, hot dishes, acids or alcohol.

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Four Floors of Fine Furnishings

YOUR FEET

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