

LaGrande Evening Observer

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For this is the will of God... that no man defraud his brother in any matter.—1 Thessalonians 4: 3, 4.

JAPAN AND RUSSIA

It is hard to correctly understand the exact situation between Russia and Japan. Conflicting interests sometimes bring on quarrels which seem to indicate the possibility of trouble between these two nations, then other events take place which seem to indicate that they are friendly.

When Japan was invading Manchuria there were several times when it looked as if a conflict between the two countries was unavoidable. Russia was reported as increasing her forces along the Manchuria border and seizing railroad stock of the jointly-owned transportation system in Manchuria.

Now, Japanese and Russian fishermen are having a quarrel about fishing rights in northern waters. On July 4th, it was said that the Japanese had seized several Russian vessels. On July 8th, another dispatch said that the Russians had captured a Japanese fishing boat.

The probability is that neither Russia nor Japan wants war. Japan is running on an unbalanced budget, piling up a deficit each year, and has an enormous financial burden in trying to assimilate the territory just taken from China.

THE JULY SKY

Those interested in astronomy should not overlook the glory and interest of the sky this month. It presents some unusual opportunities and intelligently seen should afford not only gratification but a basis for inspiration as well.

There are five planets visible to the naked eye and every one of these are visible this month. Mercury, closest to the sun, and Venus, now increasing in brightness, are in the west. Mars, brighter than most stars, and Jupiter, largest planet of all, are also in that general direction.

Six stars of the first magnitude are also visible. Vega, brightest of stars at the present, is almost over head. Arcturus, high in the western sky, is the star whose light was used to open the Chicago Exposition. This ray, by the way, left the star forty years ago.

TURNING LOSS INTO PROFIT

An article in the American Bankers Association Journal points out that it isn't always necessary for the man who is stuck with what looks like a bad real estate investment to take an unpleasant loss.

A New York savings bank, the article relates, issued a \$10,000 mortgage several years ago on a group of East Side tenements. Hard times came, the owner began to let his property deteriorate, tenants began to move out and presently the owner couldn't pay. The bank had to foreclose.

So the bank found itself the owner of a \$40,000 tenement block which looked as if it would be a steady loser for years to come. But instead of taking the loss, the bank put \$40,000 more into its investment. It modernized the tenements completely, installed a new heating system, incinerators and the like, did a lot of remodeling — and now has rented every suite and is drawing in \$14,000 a year in rents.

Correct this sentence: "My advertisement is inserted merely to keep the home town paper going; everybody likes to buy from me and hunt my store just to see what I have to sell."

We never could understand why the average cook, after reading a recipe, decides to use her own measurements.

FRIDAY'S PROPOSALS

The Observer presents herewith brief analyses of the several state measures to be voted on this coming Friday, July 21st. Opinions are given in each instance with complete thought however, that it is always any and every voter's right and privilege to mark his or her ballot as own personal dictates or desires guide them.

300-301—An amendment to the United States constitution — to instruct delegates thereon:

The purpose of this measure is to obtain an instruction from the people to the forthcoming convention called to ratify repeal of the 18th amendment as to whether the people desire the amendment to be repealed.

A vote "Yes" is a vote in favor of repeal of national prohibition. A vote "No" is a vote in opposition to repeal of national prohibition.

Judging from results in other states so far where public expression has been made at the polls on the question of abolishment of the 18th amendment, majority is in favor of doing away with prohibition. There always will be much argument and opinion from both sides. The type of enforcement so far attempted seems ineffective. This newspaper is not exactly for or against the repeal.

302-303 — Soldiers' and Sailors' Bonus Amendment:

The cash bonus and the loan privilege given veterans by constitutional amendment heretofore enacted have no time limit. The purpose of this amendment is to change the character of the bonus and loan from a perpetual right. It will end the cash bonus at once and the loan privilege June 30, 1938; also authorize refunding of bonus and loan bonds and make possible a wind-up of the affairs of the bonus commission.

This amendment is primarily corrective, and does not withdraw any veterans' privileges except those that might be unreasonably exercised. It has no organized opposition.

It would seem a vote of 302 "Yes" on this question would help unwind this tangle and embarrassment.

304-305—This authorizes the adoption by voters in any county of the county manager form of government, abolishing all elective offices, except the superintendent of schools and transferring the duties of such office holders disposed to a county board and subordinate employees. Duties of county judge and county court to the circuit court.

An economy measure perhaps but the bill itself seems somewhat vague and unintelligible. Laws covering the executive, and the judiciary, should measure plus such laws due the ill effects of lobbyistism in their preparation. There seems something else back of the plan not yet out in the open. A vote of 305 "No" seems waa.

306-307—To authorize the legislature to provide that public offenses heretofore required to be prosecuted by indictment may be prosecuted by information filed by the district attorney and also authorizes the legislature to modify the grand jury system.

There is good argument to both sides on this question but the facts remain that under the present system there is considerable expense upon the taxpayer for virtually two trials, much delay and costs in the prosecution of the accused. The measure proposed would allow trials to proceed at once before the court instead of holding the accused for months at public expense pending a hearing which the party up for trial might be most willing to have over without delay. A vote of 306 "Yes" appears well.

308-309—Requiring a two-thirds vote for municipal corporations to issue bonds with certain exceptions and providing for legislative limitations on their powers of taxation and indebtedness.

310-311—A question of whether or not the state shall issue general obligation bonds for \$103,779,48 to cover cost of surveys and investigation of proposed projects in which the state would enter into power development.

This proposal fits in with the power bill passed by the legislature and held up by referendum. Proponents of the measure claim a need for development of Oregon's natural resources by the people for the people. With federal development of the Columbia basin, seemingly now so certain, it seems unwise to spend even a comparatively few dollars for surveys anyway of doubtful value. A vote of 311 "No" seems wise.

312-313—The Sales Tax bill. Proposed as a reduction to county and municipal property taxes and replacing state taxes and personal property taxes but in turn taxing gross sales of tangible personal property and personal services. Put forth as an emergency measure to raise revenues—held not now sufficient for state expenses under the income tax and other indirect taxes. May relieve the personal property tax burden but puts new tax that increases cost of living. Not just a luxury tax but a tax on foods and other necessities. Not a tax based upon ability to pay but based on sales regardless of profit. No discrimination between ability of individuals to pay. The sales tax proposal does not appear to be the right remedy and a 313 "No" seems like the logical conclusion.

314-315 — Repeal of prohibition amendment to the constitution of Oregon. Prohibition enforcement has already been stricken from the ordinary statutes of Oregon. This amendment removes provisions that have been stricken from a dead letter. Desire to express sentiment and personal opinion on the wet and dry issue pertains also however in this vote.

316-317—Oleomargarine tax bill. A proposal to tax the sale of oleomargarine 4 cents per pound, and requiring a \$5 annual license fee for selling or distributing same. Proceeds to be distributed to counties for relief purposes.

This seems a discriminating measure in that it is a special tax against a lone product. Said to be tax that will place it on a more fair competitive standard with butter yet unprejudiced reasoning it seems should discover that such action would merely deprive persons who cannot afford butter of a cheap wholesome substitute at the same time not increasing butter consumption or enhancing butter prices. Most persons who would use butter substitute are too poor to buy the real thing. The indigent aid clause seems insincere. Though having many friends and readers among the farmers and butterfat producers of this section this newspaper does not believe the great majority will want to impose the penalty of this measure upon those so unfortunate as to be unable to buy the butter product they would otherwise desire and patronize in times of improvement.

318-319—Grange Power Bill. A referendum that has since first printing been stricken from the ballot by court order, will not appear on ballot given voters.

THE OPEN COURT

CORRESPONDENTS MUST SUBMIT THEIR NAMES TO THE EDITOR IF THEY DESIRE LETTERS PRINTED.

To the Voters of Union County. On Friday, July 21, we will have the opportunity of saying with the ballot whether we want the 18th amendment to the constitution of the United States to be repealed.

Postmaster General Farley says repeal will bring \$600,000,000 into the treasury and urges repeal.

Before prohibition, the American people spent \$8 for intoxicating liquor in order that the government might get one. In Canada under the "government control" system, the people spend from \$4.50 to \$8.00 per gallon to which province is considered, in order that the government may receive \$1.00. If the U. S. treasury receives \$600,000,000 revenue from liquor, then the people would have to spend \$2,400,000,000 to \$4,800,000,000 for liquor that was legally sold.

That would be from \$20.00 to \$40.00 for every man, woman and child for the United States. Counting five to the average home, it would be from \$100 to \$200 to every home. If one-third of the homes bought no liquor, then the other two-thirds would have to spend \$150 to \$300 per year for it if the government received \$500,000,000 revenue.

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, New York, and one of the foremost advocates of repeal says: "If the federal and state governments taxed this traffic we should not be called upon for any income tax whatever."

Who pays an income tax? The man whose income is large enough to make him liable for it; the man who can AFFORD to pay it. If the liquor tax would do him any good, it would have to shift part of his burden to the man whose income is so small no income tax would be due from him. In other words, Dr. Butler would shift the burden from the shoulders of the wealthy and prosperous to the shoulders of the less prosperous and poor. I do not know what Dr. Butler's income is, but I suspect his salary is not less than \$15,000 to \$20,000 per year. It no doubt would give Dr. Butler great satisfaction to know that his income tax was being distributed among many of the poorer homes where the head of the family had no more sense than to assume his part of it by swilling the devil's brew that these worthy gentlemen would have the government legalize.

If the government gets but \$1.00 out of the \$4.00 to \$8.00 as may be, \$15,000 to \$20,000 per year. It no doubt would give Dr. Butler great satisfaction to know that his income tax was being distributed among many of the poorer homes where the head of the family had no more sense than to assume his part of it by swilling the devil's brew that these worthy gentlemen would have the government legalize.

Who gets the other \$3.00 to \$7.00? It would be divided among several, but a few big brewers and distillers would get the bulk of it and Dr. Butler would free them from income tax on their huge incomes. The "butcher and baker and candlestick maker" would not get any of it and the business man who votes for its return is voting bread out of his own mouth. The farmer who votes for it is voting to reduce the demand for his own products. As an economic proposition it certainly reaches the limit of absurdity. Will the farmers and merchants, and other (of Union County) people who have too much sense to drink the stuff vote to bring it back under the protection of the state and nation? Surely not!

B. MARCUS GODWIN, Dry candidate in special election, July 21.

BOLT KILLS BATHER POINT LOOKOUT, L. I. — Eileen Royane was killed by a bolt of lightning as she came out of the water on a beach here.

CAMPAIGN TO RAISE WAGES, LIMIT HOURS

(Continued From Page One)

promulgation in individual codes for each line of business can be carried out.

Johnson's hope is that the blanket plan will give an immediate huge lift to the purchasing power of the country's working masses so as to absorb a sustained large industrial production and keep up with the advance in price levels.

While the cabinet board was in session, several more individual industrial codes were being considered at public hearings before deputy industrial administrators, these including the electrical and shipbuilding industries.

Also because of financial stringencies, this year's session of the synod was limited to 20 delegates, four from each of the five presbyteries in the state. The synod also met two days this year instead of the usual four or five.

Oregon Voters to Act Friday; Light Vote Due (Continued From Page One)

groups who are urging all to vote. The polls will open at 8 a. m. and close at 8 p. m. and it generally is expected that most of the precincts in the county will have completed their counting by midnight or a little after at the latest. The short ballots this year are expected to facilitate early counting.

Ballot boxes are in the hands of Sheriff Jesse Breeshers, who is distributing them to the 36 precincts over the county, where 180 chairmen, judges and clerks will take up their duties early Friday.

The Observer does not plan to issue an election extra Friday night but will carry returns in the Saturday issue, which goes off the press a little earlier in the afternoon than on other week days.

Advisory Board Urges Vote For Bond Issues (Continued From Page One)

now on if they desire federal assistance in handling the unemployed problem. "Of course, it is true that the payment would extend over a great number of years but on the other hand the benefit to be derived from the building of these projects would more than justify their existence with the return of good times."

In conclusion, he said: "The reconstruction advisory board pledges 100 per cent of its efforts toward proposing and undertaking a program which will be without harm to the taxpayers." Gov. Meier is chairman and Raymond B. Wilcox vice chairman of the state board.

Varsity and freshman baseballers at the University of Chicago have petitioned for appointment of the coach, Kyle Anderson, to varsity diamond mentorship to succeed the departing Pat Page, Anderson's 1933 frosh trimmed the varsity several times.

FIND IT HERE

Copy for this Column must be in by 8 a. m.

NEW FOOD LABEL LAW

Growers of foodstuffs must, by the new law, label all fruits and vegetables offered for sale, locally or shipped. We are ready to print your labels according to law. Nelson Printing Co. 7-18-2 t.

DID YOU KNOW THAT—

In all family services, we charge only 10 cents to finish the shirt? Ask to have shirts finished in your next bundle. Phone Main 56, Standard Laundry. 7-19-2 t.

NOTICE

There will be a special meeting of La Grande Lodge No. 41 A. F. & A. M. Wed., July 19, 1933. Work in the Master Mason's degree. Visiting brothers welcome. By order of the W. M. VERNON R. HALE, Secty. 7-18-2 t.

Used combine harvesters. Special terms and prices. W. H. BOHNENKAMP CO. 7-17-2 t.

WASH DRESSES

Children's — 50c to \$1.50 Ladies' — 75c to \$2.75 GUARANTEED TO WASH & WEAR Norton's Kiddy Shop. 7-1-1 m.

SUMMER SALE

Take advantage of the Summer Sale Prices on Greenwheat, Medallion, and Wild Rose Patterns of Dinnorware, now at Richardson's Art & Gift Shop. You can save one-third on your fillings during this sale. 7-10-1 t.

SCHOOL CHILDREN

You can get scratch paper at the Observer, 6c pad. 11-2-1 f.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.

Washington, D. C., May 24, 1933. Notice is hereby given to all persons who may have claims against "The United States National Bank of La Grande, Oregon," that the same must be presented to Hugh Bodmer, Receiver, with the legal proof thereof, within three months from this date, or they may be disallowed.

F. G. AWALLI, Acting Comptroller of the Currency. 5-24-3 m.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF UNION COUNTY, OREGON. In the Matter of the Estate of JOHN BROOKLER, Deceased.

The undersigned having been duly appointed by the County Court of Union County, Oregon, administrator of the Estate of John Brookler, deceased, and having qualified, notice is hereby given to the creditors and all persons having claims against said deceased to present them verified as required by law within six months after the publication of this notice, to E. R. Ringo, attorney for said administrator, at his office in the West-Jacobson Building, La Grande, Oregon.

Dated July 3rd, 1933. DINA BROOKLER, Administratrix of the Estate of John Brookler, Deceased. July 5-12-19-28.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL PROPERTY

In the Matter of the Estate of JOHN BROOKLER, Deceased. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That under and by virtue of an order of

the above entitled court, made and entered July 18th, 1933, I will sell at private sale, for cash, at the office of E. R. Ringo, West-Jacobson Building, La Grande, Oregon, from and after August 17th, 1933, the following described real estate, situated in Union County, Oregon, and belonging to said estate, to-wit: Beginning 594 feet north of a point 40 feet east of the southeast corner of Block 30, Williamson's Addition to La Grande, Union County, Oregon, running thence North 312 feet; thence East 208 feet; thence South 312 feet; thence west 208 feet to the point of beginning, situate in the Southeast quarter of the Southeast quarter of Section 5, Township 3, South, Range 38, E. W. M. DINA BROOKLER, Administratrix of said Estate. July 19-28. Aug. 2-3.

English Sparrows? Few of Them Here (Continued From Page One)

tion mark. Their songs are almost identical but their eggs are a different color. The Chipping sparrow's eggs are greenish blue with a few spots of brown, while the Tree sparrow's are a greenish white with brown spots.

These birds live in the summer time almost entirely upon weed seed and insects, from gnats to yellow jackets and grasshoppers. They eat an enormous amount of flies and mosquitoes and haven't you seen them clean the butterflies and other insects from automobile radiators? In the winter they eat almost any thing they can get and relish the crumbs that are placed in convenient places for them.

The songs of these birds are no what you would call beautiful, yet their cheery chirping song brightens many a dreary day. It seems to me the small amount of harm done by these birds nesting in drain pipes and other inconvenient places is offset by the amount of weed seeds they consume and the insects they destroy, and also by their cheery little song.

(Signed) NEMPH COMBES.

MEET NIRA AND FRA

If you should come across the words "Nira" or "Fra" in your reading of financial or other news in the future, you needn't be surprised. These are new words, recently coined by business men, and consist of the first letters of National Industrial Recovery Act and Federal Recovery Act, respectively.

JULY 21 ELECTION POLLING PLACES IN LA GRANDE

- 1—Frank Cleavinger residence, 502 Third street. 2—City hall. 3—Stanley D. Jenkins, 2000 Cedar street, small building in rear of residence. 4—Lane Chapel, First and Crook. 5—Frank Woods residence, north of Riverside park. 6—Tom Strand residence, third house on Portland street north of Cove avenue. 7—Charles Sloop residence, 1604 Washington avenue. 8—Court house. 9—House at Presbyterian church, on Washington avenue. 10—Methodist church, Spring and Fourth. 11—Packard garage, 806 Adams avenue. 12—H. W. Riley residence, 1409 Madison avenue. 13—Church of God, Spring and X.

Advertisement for Chevrolet cars. Features the slogan 'Furn on the breeze' and 'SAVE WITH A NEW CHEVROLET'. Includes an illustration of a man and a woman driving a car. Text describes the benefits of Fisher Ventilation and provides contact information for Larison - Frees Chevrolet Co. at 1414 Adams Ave., Phone Main 2.