AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER
(Published every evening and Sunday)
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER - - - Alton F. Baker
MANAGING EDITOR - - - - William M. Tugman
NEWS SERVICE, Associated Press, United Press
MEMBER - - - - - - Audit Bureau of Circulation

The Register-Guard's policy is the complete and impartial publication in its news pages of all news and statements on news. On this page, the editors of The Register-Guard offer their opinions on events of the day and matters of importance to the community, endeavoring to be candid but fair, and helpful in the development of constructive community policy.

A NEWSPAPER IS A CITIZEN OF ITS COMMUNITY

FIRMNESS IN IMMIGRATION

THE Wickersham Commission's sharp criticism of the way Uncle Sam deals with the aliens whom he has to send back to their homes is a healthy reminder that a change has come over the old gentleman in recent years.

Uncle Sam, in fact, seems to have grown rather peevish and irritable—not to say downright hard-boiled. We like to think of him as kindly and judicious. Cartoonists almost always draw him that way. But there are times, evidently, when that picture hardly fits him.

For a great many years America was a magic name to the people of Europe—especially to the people who were the victims of man's inhumanity to man.

However bad things might be in the old country, there was always the vision of a promised land across the Atlantic—a land presided over by patriarchal Uncle Sam, who would receive any fugitive from anywhere without asking any questions, and who would offer the most down-trodden of men a chance to make a new start under a more kindly sun.

But that has changed now. Uncle Sam stands at the gates, and he quizzes new arrivals very sharply. If he catches anyone getting in without his express permission he acts sternly and swiftly.

This, of course, was inevitable. Conditions aren't what they were half a century ago. For a time Uncle Sam was a bit too hospitable for his own good.

Nevertheless, if the old attitude had to change Uncle Sam hardly needed to become truculent about it.

The Wickersham report discloses that aliens have been handled arbitrarily in many, many cases. Injustice and downright stupidity have been exhibited by the guardians of the gates all too frequently.

All of this can be remedied without in any way relaxing the restrictions that are imposed on immigrants. Uncle Sam can be stern without being hard-boiled. He can be vigilant without being peevish. He can defend his own interests without losing sight of his sense of justice and fair play.

HARDIHOOD SURVIVES

THE trying times of the frontier are a long way removed from most Americans. Nevertheless, there are still times when sudden emergencies compel people to display all the courage and hardihood of the pioneers.

A forest fire recently swept through the Priest river valley, in Washington. Out of it, afterward, came news of the remarkable way in which Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Daly, who lived on a ranch in the path of the fire, saved the lives of their three children.

Daly had been out in the forest with other men trying to check the flames. Unable to do so, the men retreated to the ranch. There the fire surrounded them, and the ranch buildings caught fire.

The Daly children were sick. The only place of refuge was a small creek that ran a hundred yards or so from the house. So close were the flames that the water in this stream was warm to the touch.

Down to the creek the Dalys carried their children. In the mud near the water they hastily scooped out a pit, in which they placed the children. Then they covered them with wet earth, leaving only their heads exposed.

The heat, however, was so intense that the children could hardly endure it. So, for the rest of the day, the two parents stood there and poured the warm water from the creek over the heads of their children.

It isn't often that such a tale of hand-to-hand combat with the elements reaches the newspapers. The whole incident sounds like something that came down from pioneer days. It is a of a piece with the heroic and tragic stories that dot the records of frontier communities.

WHEAT AND HUNGER

THE price of wheat on the Liverpool market has fallen to within one-fourth of a cent of the price it commanded in the year 1591. This is not only a painful reminder that the price today is far too low; it also indicates that the price in Elizabethan day was far too high.

The wealthy class in England in those days was made up of the landed gentry, whose tidy, neatly-hedged farms produced wheat as a staple crop. The enormous wheat fields of the United States, Canada and the Argentine had not yet been tilled; as a result there was never quite enough of the grain to go around, and England held many very hungry people in consequence.

Today the American wheat belt holds plenty of hungry people, too; but they are hungry because there is too much wheat. That fact underscores the difference between this depression and preceding ones—and it indicates that the solution, somehow, should be a little easier to find than it has been before.

DISARMAMENT SOLUTION

WHEN Stanley High, editor of the Christian Herald, told the Williamstown Institute of Politics the other night that the cause of disarmament needs people willing to go on the soap box for it, he was giving expression to a simple and obvious truth.

No great cause ever began to make genuine progress until it was able to fire its advocates with a crusading spirit. As long as the arguments are put forward with dignity and moderation from cloistered pulpit and secluded editorial office, nobody pays much attention to them. But when people, as Mr. High says, get so wrought up that they are willing to go out and mount soap boxes—and, occasionally, to be jeered at as fanatics—things start moving.

Proponents of disarmament might ponder on this. You can't expect people to get excited about your ideas if you don't get excited yourself.

BRITISH FINANCES

RECENT activity by American financiers to strengthen the English financial structure serves to emphasize the fact that a financial or industrial breakdown in England would have terrific repercussions in the United States.

An article in the current Magazine of Wall Street points out that England is now the United States' leading customer, having passed ahead even of Canada. Last year England bought more than $670,000,000 worth of goods from United States exporters, and sold to the United States more than $200,000,000 in return.

In addition, United States investors have over $500,000,000 in British industries, while scores of American firms have extensive branches in the British Isles.

The readiness with which American bankers responded to recent English pleas for new credit accommodations is easily explained in the light of these facts. What helps English business will help American business also.

FRANCO-GERMAN ACCORD

DR. WILLIAM A. RAPPARD, director for the School for Higher International Studies at Geneva, made a sane comment when he told the Williamstown Institute of Politics the other day that a reconciliation between France and Germany would save Germany from "a dangerous flirtation with Bolshevism."

Unbiased students of international affairs have been saying that for years. The difficulty, so far, has been in getting the people of France and Germany—especially the French—to realize that it is true.

As long as hatred and suspicion mark Franco-German relations, Germany's recovery from its present situation will be difficult. If the German nation eventually swings over to Bolshevism, French statesmen will have a great deal to answer for.

Thel tell us grasshoppers' mouths are under their chins. Not that it made any difference out in Nebraska and the Dakotas.

If Marlene Dietrich's a love thief, it's a cinch Josef von Sternberg didn't mind being robbed.

WHAT OTHER EDITORS THINK

THE EDITOR'S JOB

(Salem Capitol Journal)

EDITING a daily newspaper is an easy thing. There is nothing to the task. The fact that so many people know more about the proposition than the editor himself makes it so. The public is very helpful and not bashful about suggestions as to improvements.

If the editor says the day is warm half the readers disagree and say it is too cool. If he says it is cool the other half say he is reaching his dotage. If he points out that times are not as bad as they appear, half the readers disagree and if he says times are bad the remainder believe him crazy. If he attempts to better conditions he is a reformer. If he disagrees he is a fanatic and a radical. If he cautions against too much thrift he is a spendthrift and otherwise he is a miser. If he goes to church they say it is only a blind and if he remains at home he is a heathen. If he makes public speeches he likes to hear the sound of his voice and if he refrains he is regarded unfavorably. If he criticises certain laws or politicians he is attacking the fundamentals of government and if he refrains from comment he has no backbone.

The editor and average newspaperman learns early in his career that the mass population falls into two general classes—half are doing their utmost to get their names in the paper and the other half is moving heaven and earth to keep their names from publication. All of which tends to make the life of the editor one of simple existence, for finding it impossible to please everyone, he passes his days suiting himself, in personal expression of opinion, taking events as they transpire and publishing events as they occur.

As the sage of Cottage Grove, Elbert Bede, has remarked—"Those that cuss out the editor for saying things about them in the newspaper should go down on their knees every night and thank the good Lord he does not publish all he knows."

WASHINGTON LETTER

By RODNEY DUTCHER
NEA Service Writer

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—The famous old "Conscience Fund" continues to do business as usual.

The amounts received each year by the treasury from persons who say they once cheated their Uncle Sam fluctuate perhaps as widely as the human conscience itself and there is never anything to indicate that hard times either stimulate consciences or cause folks to hold back who otherwise might contribute. But there is always something coming and an estimate from the treasury indicates that the amount sent by anonymous persons in the fiscal year 1931 about equals the $6,371 received in 1930.

The "fund" received $30,000 in 1929 and only $118.76 in 1928, the lowest amount in a very long time. The big year was 1916 with its $54,923, thanks to a record-breaking deposit of $30,000 by a gentleman concerning whose identity the treasury hasn't the slightest idea. Since the first contributor paid $5 in 1811, the government has received about $600,000 in this manner.

There isn't really a "Conscience Fund," as seekers after donations or loans for worthy causes have to be advised again and again. The government takes the money, which is often sent in an envelope without explanation and often with the comment that the sender once defrauded the government, and accounts for it under miscellaneous funds as "money received from persons unknown." The cash goes into the general fund.

* * *

Recent receipts have been largely from income tax evaders and veterans whose memories go back to the war days or who have since received money from the Veterans' bureau to which they were not entitled. But there is the annual crop of folks who "once used a postage stamp twice" and so sent in an uncancelled stamp to square things.

Religion figures importantly in the explanations. A man in Chicago recently wrote: "I want to get this off my mind. I have been converted and am now accepting opportunities to preach the Gospel and do not want this to stand in my way." Some years ago, it appeared, he had taken a box of cartridges from a National Guard rifle range. Ministers and directors of missions often address the treasury for information about the "fund," apparently on behalf of persons who think they owe the government some restitution. Sometimes they themselves send along money received from such persons.

* * *

Others send articles, the significance of the gift being mysterious. Three electric signal bulbs and an old razor have come in, addressed to the "Conscience Fund," more or less recently.

One man sent in a few dollars with the assertion that he had been impelled to do so by "voices in the air."

Classic cases include that of the man who mailed a quarter to pay for pebbles, acorns and leaves which he had taken as souvenirs from the Gettysburg national cemetery years previously; the Civil War veteran who paid in $200 not many years ago for a mule stolen during his service; the man who sent a nickel because he had once found one on the street and kept it; the woman who sent four cents because she had once removed a newspaper from the files at the Library of Congress, and the man who wanted to send $8,000, but cut the bills in half and wouldn't send the other half until convinced that the first package had been received.

An ex-soldier recently wrote to find out if the unidentified "buddy" who 12 years ago had stolen $26 from his pants as he slept on a homebound transport hadn't ever become conscience-stricken and sent $26 to the "fund." If so, the loser could still use it. The $26 has not yet been received.

SIDE GLANCES

"It's the big time for me now, Gus. I've found myself. Wait'll you hear me make the banjo sound exactly like a mouth organ."

DAILY HEALTH SERVICE

SUDDEN LOSS OF APPETITE, WEIGHT MARK DEFICIENCY IN VITAMIN B

By DR. MORRIS FISHBEIN
(Editor, Journal of the American Medical Association, and of Hygeia, the Health Magazine)

HISTORICALLY vitamin B comes first, but because these vitamins are recognized in the human mind alphabetically they are here being discussed in alphabetical order. It will be remembered that vitamin B1 was really discovered by Eijkman, who fed the polishings of rice to the sailors and thereby prevented beriberi. Hundreds of feeding experiments have been conducted with this vitamin since that time. Indeed, much is already known concerning its chemical character, but that knowledge is so complicated and technical that it is of little value to the average reader.

In ordinary people who live on diets quite deficient in vitamin B there will develop general weakness, loss of appetite, disturbance of the tissues generally and apparently a lowered resistance to infection. If the vitamin B deficiency becomes exceedingly great, serious nervous symptoms result, which have given to this vitamin the name of anti-neuritic vitamin. Much additional study has been made, however, on the other symptoms that have been mentioned.

The conspicuous effect of a deficiency of vitamin B is a sudden loss of appetite. Coincident with any loss of appetite, there is a loss of weight and an interference with nutrition. The question of the palatability of the food is apparently not involved, because the feeding of vitamin B restores appetite regardless of the fact that the same type of food is being fed. Hence it is being well accepted that one of the important functions of vitamin B is to stimulate the appetite. Apparently it is also related to stimulation of the secreting functions of the stomach and intestines and to the power of the stomach and intestines to move the food along. Failure of the motor functions of the stomach and intestines results in [illegible] sorts of serious reactions. Hence, it is important that a sufficient amount of vitamin B be taken to prevent all of the conditions that can occur from such failure.

As with vitamin A there seems to be also a relationship of vitamin B to general body conditions, including proper metabolism or carrying on of the chemistry of the body, reproduction, and ability to provide the infant with milk. The infant gets its vitamin B through the mother's milk, but investigators are convinced that the amount it gets may not always be sufficient for its needs.

MAIL BAG

GLORIOUS "CARCASSONNE"

I'm growing old, I'e sixty years;
I've labored all my life in vain;
In all that time of hopes and fears
I've failed my dearest wish to gain.
I see full well that here below
Bliss unalloyed there is for none.
My prayer will ne'er fulfilment know
I never have seen Carcassonne,
I never have seen Carcassonne!

You see the city from the hill,
It lies beyond the mountains blue;
And yet to reach it one must still
Five long and weary leagues pursue
And to return as many more.
Ah! had the vintage plentous grown!
The grape withheld its yellow store;
I shall not look on Carcassonne,
I shall not look on Carcassonne!

They tell me every day is there
Not more nor less than Sunday gay;
In shining robes and garments fair
The people walk upon their way.
One gazes there on castle walls
As grand as those of Babylon—
A bishop and two generals!
I do not know fair Carcassonne,
I do not know fair Carcassonne!

The vicar's right; he says that we
Are ever wayward, weak and blind:
He tells us in his homily
Ambition ruins all mankind;
Yet could I there two days have spent
While still the autumn sweetly shone
Ah, me! I might have died content
When I had looked on Carcassonne,
When I had looked on Carcassonne!

Thy pardon, Father, I beseech,
In this my prayer if I offend;
One something sees beyond his reach
From childhood to his journey's end.
My wife, our little boy Aignan,
Have traveled even to Barbonne;
My grandchild has seen Perpignan—
And I have not seen Carcassonne,
And I have not seen Carcassonne!

So crooned, one day, close by Limoux,
A peasant, double bent with age.
"Rise up, my friend," said I: "With you
I'll go upon this pilgrimage."
We left next morning his abode.
But theaven forgive him) halfway on
The old man died upon the road.
He never gazed on Carcassonne,
Each mortal has his Carcassonne!
GUSTAVE NADAUD.

CONCERNING ADVICE

SILTCOOS, Ore.—(To the Editor)—That aged man at the Union station that Minn tells us about very poetically no doubt was "full of good grub" and knew where there was plenty more. He had not been out of work for months, a family depending on him for support. I recall a full grown smiling man giving advice to a 16-year-old girl who was suffering with the toothache. He said just think of something else, forget it, laugh. Afterwards he got the toothache. Did he forget it and laugh? No! Nor no one else around there. There are times for "guts," also times to use common sense.
FRANCES GOUDE.

COTTAGE GROVE NEWS

COTTAGE GROVE, Aug. 21.—(Special)—Fred Painter and family from Bend came Wednesday and Mr. Painter has gone to Ft. Perry, Ohio, to the annual national rifle shoot. Mrs. Painter and children will visit with Mrs. Painter's brother, Fred Hauger and family while her husband is at the national shoot.

Mrs. Mattie Clark and son Kenneth came Wednesday night from Portland and are visiting Mrs. Clark's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Bartles. Kenneth Clark has been in the U. S. Navy the past two years and is now home from Birmingham, Wash., where his ship the S. S. New York is in harbor.

N. E. Glass motored to Mabton, Wash., with his family Sunday where they visited with Mrs. Glass' mother, Mrs. Fowler. N. E. Glass returned home while Mrs. Glass and the two sons remained for a visit until school begins.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Johnson came from Gold Beach Wednesday. Their daughter Mrs. W. E. Lebow was brought home from the Pacific Christian hospital Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Graham returned Thursday from their cabin on Sharp's creek.

The Roy Short family with cousin Olivian and Julia Smith returned from Portland Wednesday night. The two Smith girls are visiting their grandmother, Mrs. Mary Smith and aunts Mrs. Charles Beidler and Mrs. Jessie Mathews.

George Wilson from Seattle, Wash., is visiting his mother, Mrs. G. W. Sweet and family.

Miss Gladys Sprouls returned from a six weeks' visit in Portland this week. Her uncle Robert Myers and family brought her home.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Oard came up Wednesday from Wendling and are with Mr. Oard's grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Tate.

The following ladies gathered Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Roy Phillips and presented her with a handkerchief shower. Mrs. Ella Tiller, Mrs. Nettie Sailing, Mrs. Eva Aubrey, Mrs. Nettie Sweet, Mrs. Eda Jones, Mrs. Julia Ashby, Mrs. Mahala Teeters, Mrs. Elizabeth Rohde, Mrs. Eva Hatch, Mrs. Elizabeth Fahrenwald, Mrs. Harriet Leonard, Mrs. Nettie McKibben, Mrs. Laura McKernan, Mrs. Carrie Hemenway, Mrs. Malinda Aubrey, Mrs. Julia Gover, Mrs. Emily Elser. The Roy Phillips family are leaving next week for Rubens, Idaho, near Lewiston where they will make their future home.

Sherley Ann Burkholder was eight years old Thursday. Her mother Mrs. Dana Burkholder had ice cream and cake and Mrs. Carmen White and daughters and Mrs. Rosa Peterson and daughters Louise and Marie with the other daughters Charlotte and Dana Burkholder and had a little party.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Adams with Mrs. Frank Knox and daughter Eloise came up Thursday and visited with their many friends.

Miss Merle Strader from Grants Pass came Thursday and is visiting Miss Evelyn Groves.

New York Weddings Show Slight Slump

NEW YORK.—(U.P.)—The number of marriage licenses issued in New York for 1930 show a very slight decline over 1929. In 1930 there was a total of 74,642 licenses issued in the five boroughs as compared with 79,525 for 1929. June continues to be the most popular wedding month.

MAY PURCHASE ARM

SALEM, Ore., Aug. 21.—(U.P.)—Purchase of an artificial arm for Julian Mason, former inmate of the state prison who met with accident in the state flax industry may be authorized by thes tate board of control, Attorney General Van Winkle has ruled.

Twenty-nine states have laws prohibiting intermarriages between negroes and whites.

EUGENE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE CO.
MACHINE SHOP!
OPPOSITE CANNERY
PHONE 1054

"Old English" Comes To Colonial Friday

"Old English," regarded as the masterpiece of cinema drama by the masterpiece of cinema drama by the sented at the Colonial theater Friday, as one of the outstanding features of "Old Favorite Week," in place of "Disraeli" originally announced, it is stated by W. B. McDonald, Colonial manager.

"Disraeli" was recently taken out of service, due to the fact that the sound is only recorded on discs, now obsolete, and the Colonial was unable to obtain the print. It is believed that "Old English" will prove even more popular as one of the "Favorite" selections.

"Old English" is the story of an old English gentleman, who has lived and loved, and though he has grown old, still has plenty of fire and intrigue left in him. How he maneuvers and manipulates people to gain his ends makes one of the most absorbing stories ever screened. Arliss, of course, gives a matchless performance as the old gentleman.

The picture will show but one night only, and on Saturday the famous Harold Lloyd laugh feature, "Feet First," will conclude "Old Favorite Week."

Stayton Woolen Mill to Re-Open

SALEM, Ore., Aug. 21.—(U.P.)—The Stayton woolen mills of Stayton, closed for three years, will reopen immediately, it was said here today.

The mill will specialize in finer goods, hire about 40 men and be under a new management according to the report.

AUTO TRACED

SALEM, Ore., Aug. 21.—(U.P.)—State police were tracing today the ownership of an automobile driven here yesterday by Carroll Harrey, 21, of Vancouver, Wash., who is being held for investigation. The youth reported that he had been robbed.

EXPLAIN SIMILARITY OF ROASTING PROCESS AND HOUR-GLASS

Hills Bros.' Patented Process Produces a Fine, Even Roast Because Coffee Berries Pass Through the Roasters "a Little at a Time"

A stream of sand sifting from a globe on top through a narrow neck into a corresponding globe on the bottom . . . that's an hour-glass. And just as its accuracy depends upon an even, continuous flow . . . a little at a time . . . so the matchless, uniform flavor of Hills Bros. Coffee is produced by Controlled Roasting—Hills Bros.' patented process that roasts evenly, continuously . . . *a little at a time.*

Temperature and flow of coffee through the roasters are automatically controlled with this process. As a result, every berry is roasted to the degree that assures perfect flavor in every pound. Bulk-roasting methods seldom achieve such a thing.

It is Controlled Roasting that gives Hills Bros. Coffee a flavor no other coffee has. Insist on Hills Bros. Coffee. It is packed in vacuum cans. Air, which destroys the flavor of coffee, is removed and kept out of these cans. Even ordinary, "air-tight" cans won't keep coffee fresh. But Hills Bros. Coffee is ever-fresh. Order some today. Ask for it by name, and look for the Arab trademark on the can.

Hills Bros. Coffee, Inc., Portland, Oregon. © 1931

HAVE FUN

Sunday, AUG. 23

at ODELL LAKE
Mile High in the Cascades

$2
ROUND TRIP
Excursion Train

Leaves Eugene 8:00 a. m. Arrive Odell Lake, 11:15 a. m. Start back, 5:30 p. m., home at 8:30. Enjoy a thrilling train ride through the scenic Cascades and an enjoyable outing of fishing, swimming, boating, hiking at this sparkling blue lake. Children 5 to 12, half fare; under 5, free.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC
F. G. LEWIS, Agent
Phone 2200

Where the Best of Workmanship Costs No More.
Hoffman's Jewelry Store
Broadway and Willamette

HER AUNT TOLD HER

"AFTER my baby was born I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for a better appetite and more strength. My aunt recommended it.

"This medicine helped me more than anything else. My appetite is improved. My nerves are steady. I have good color and feel stronger. I will write to women about the Vegetable Compound." Mrs. Harvey Soper, 211 Green Street, Brooklyn, New York.

Lydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND

If It's a Summer Cottage

camping site, or a suburban home away from the heat and noise of the city—near the cool breezes of a stream—where you can enjoy fishing, boating, golfing, swimming, etc., let the Register-Guard assist in finding just the place you want—no trouble or inconvenience. Your pencil, shears, telephone and daily Register-Guard Want Ad section is all that's needed. Select your summer home from your arm-chair tonight; turn now to classification 200.

Eugene Register-Guard
LANE COUNTY'S GOOD NEWSPAPER

Complete Real Estate Directory of Eugene!