

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

(Published every evening and Sunday)
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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.

DEUTSCHER KONSUL CALLS.

ROBERT G. CLOSTERMANN, consul of Germany at Portland, pays us a little visit in Eugene. Clostermann is also a friend and admirer of Captain Paul Koenig, once skipper of blockade running merchant submarines, now master of navigation for North German Lloyd. Koenig visited Oregon last winter. Home now in Germany he sends regards.

Clostermann brings also a glimpse or two of the wide world of foreign trade. It is Clostermann's job to promote trade between this part of the world and Germany. There is much of that trade, more than most people suppose. There will be a great deal more as the years go on and people of different nations learn more about helping themselves by helping one another.

A Lane county farmer hauls his fruit or produce to the cannery and "sells" it there. As a matter of fact he merely leaves it there to be made ready for selling. The consumer of his prunes or berries or beans may be found ultimately in some far-away city of central Europe or the Balkans. A German mechanical toy which the farmer buys for his youngster at Christmas or the bit of Czechoslovakia china he gets his wife for the wedding anniversary may figure in a business trade which has taken place almost without any of the parties knowing it.

Ships figure in the transaction. Go to Portland almost any time and you will find one or two German or French or British ships lying in the river. There are ten or twelve German ships alone which call at Portland regularly. As yet, says Mr. Clostermann, they bring very little tonnage in through the port of Portland though they carry a great deal away.

Due to the way international tariff barriers operate, a ship leaving Germany with a full load of manufactured goods may have to sell most of those goods in South America or the islands, picking up there things which we are willing to buy. The ships come to Portland mainly because Europe needs what we have—lumber and milled lumber products, fruits by the carload, canned goods, eggs, meats. A great deal of our prosperity depends on the flow of world trade.

Ship owners spend \$5,000 every time they pass through the Panama canal. They spend close to \$1,000 for pilot hire and supplies nearly every time they come up the Columbia river. Work for hundreds of people is represented in the tonnage which every ship carries away. To buy in our market, the customers must be able to sell. Prosperity depends on trade.

The European markets should be improved, says Mr. Clostermann, by the virtual settlement of the reparations problems. Correction of tariff difficulties is inevitable as the world gets the picture of world trade. Political differences are not nearly so important as economic differences. In fact prejudices and misunderstandings are dissipated by friendly trade.

RAILROADERS HAVE A HEART.

THE Southern Pacific's crack West Coast Limited was about to pull out of the Portland terminal. The lady from Seattle raised an outcry. Herbert (age 11) had disappeared. Herbert had been permitted to leave the train to get a chocolate bar, but it began to appear that Herbert had decided to make a personal tour of the Rose City.

The dignified conductor calmed the distraught lady. Watch in hand, he gave brakemen two or three minutes to comb the train to make sure that Herbert had not got aboard the wrong coach somehow. With that possibility definitely eliminated the West Coast was on its way—but not before the station master had been informed to scour the whole station and if necessary the whole city. The mother was assured that Herbert would not only be found but forwarded to the train somehow.

Herbert was found, gazing at the taxis whirling round the circle outside the station. Dispatchers were notified and the West Coast was held in the East Portland yards. A taxi was chartered and Herbert loaded into it, chocolate bar and all. Herbert was restored to an indignant but forgiving mother's arms and once more the West Coast rolled.

Thirty minutes delay is thirty minutes delay but a good crew with a good train knows how to wipe out thirty minutes between Portland and Eugene. A small boy can make a peck of bother but after all most anything is possible where a small boy and a weeping mother are concerned. Most railroads have kids of their own. Even the impatient New Yorker in the Los Angeles car was grinning when the West Coast chucked up Eugene on time.

Railroaders are having plenty of trouble these days but little kindnesses of this sort pay pretty good dividends. Railroads are still furnishing a great transportation service and they are not "done."

KERR MOVEMENT GOES ON.

EDITORIAL comment in the newspapers of Portland and several other cities in Oregon indicates that the movement to appoint President Kerr of Oregon State to the chancellorship of higher education is not ended with the deadlock in the state board and the decision to send for outside candidates.

Is it wise to force this issue again upon the board? The board and the board alone must be responsible for what happens when a chancellor is appointed. The board knows more of what has been going on in higher education than can possibly be known to outsiders.

It is argued that the impending issue in the Corvallis moving bill makes it necessary to stabilize opinion by the prompt appointment of a chancellor who will be acceptable to at least part of the people. Opinion is divided distinctly as to the effect the Kerr appointment would have on that very issue. Dr. Kerr's own reluctance to give the board open and unequivocal support in that matter is not the least of the disturbing symptoms.

The embarrassing issue of the Kerr candidacy would not exist if there had been a generous disposition on the part of both of the present incumbents to accept the board's earlier dictum that there should be a new deal in Oregon education. The time is ripe for both Dr. Kerr and Dr. Hall, if they will, to withdraw from the scene where their accomplishments have given them ample honors.

Under the legislation of 1929, the board has acted to eliminate the duplications and rivalries which were the source of past troubles. It has reduced expenses by \$300,000 a year. Its program is entitled to a fair chance. It needs now a leader whose impartial support of this program can be above question.

The best way to insure peace and stability in the educational program is to leave the board unhampered in exercising its best judgment on the facts which the board alone has before it.

RELIEF PROGRAM IN ACTION.

WITH President Hoover's signature attached to the government's 2 billion dollar relief program the greatest prosperity drive in history is under way. It is estimated that the expansion made possible in private and public business will furnish employment to at least 2,000,000 men for a full year. Whether present unemployment of 6 to 7 millions will be reduced by that amount or more remains to be seen. There is some reason to hope that the actual benefits of the program will bring jobs to even more than 2,000,000 of those now out of work.

In any case, great temporary benefits should flow from this vast program if it is wisely and justly administered. The program is one of almost pure expediency. It does not attempt to deal with far-reaching social and economic problems which have had a great deal to do with world-wide depression. It does, however, apply a remedy to certain focal points of industrial paralysis and make it possible for business to get up and go along while some of the more difficult situations are being adjusted. Already the reaction of business is favorable. In many commodities, notably foods and farm products, prices show a rising tendency. There are indications that confidence is returning and the worst of the depression is over.

The chief criticism of the program is that it proceeds from the top downward. The aid seems to flow to bankers and industrialists rather than to those who have had to do most of the suffering. The best answer to this criticism is that it is a program designed to provide work rather than charity. The taxpayer who foots the bills is promised at least some visible return on the investment. The relief flows through certain channels rather than to any preferred class of individuals.

The danger in the program lies in the fact that it may act as an anesthetic. Public leaders and private citizens may forget that permanent prosperity can be had only by providing permanent opportunity for the masses. It will be possible to set industry in motion with this machinery but the problem of keeping it going on something more substantial than speculative impulse will remain.

The nation still has before it the problems of restoring world trade, of spreading employment, correcting industrial displacement, restoring a humane ideal and preventing, if possible the reoccurrence of the 1929 catastrophe at a future date. A crutch can be hypnotized to walk without crutches but unless a fundamental cure is effected the results are nil.

GREAT GLORIFIER IS GONE.

FLO ZIEGFELD, known throughout the world as the great glorifier of feminine beauty, is dead. Here was a Jewish newboy who became the greatest showman of his time, a "success" story. Here was the man who as a middle-aged Romeo wooed and won the dainty Billie Burke and transformed her from a star of Broadway into the star of a charming and gracious home. Here was a man who made millions and spent millions, spectacularly, and they say he died poor. The millions made in great shows went back into greater shows until profits came to an end. Millions of people in remote cities and hamlets who never saw Ziegfeld or one of his shows or one of his showgirls had a friendly familiarity with his deeds and name.

A real genius is gone. Ziegfeld's course was shaped by his environment. He became a Broadway showman because his early contacts naturally led him into that game. One cannot help feeling that under different circumstances he might have achieved greatness in any other line. He was much more than a maker of money. Many a shrewd dullard gets to be a mere millionaire (and stay there). Ziegfeld had the fire of an artist in his soul. Like so many of his race who have achieved great things, he was burning with the desire to do what he was chosen to do and do it supremely well.

Ziegfeld was a showman. The show business is not always noble. One may quarrel with the ultimate ethics of a business which uses female beauty as a stock in trade, but Ziegfeld had an art of submerging the sex displays in a vast and gaudy pageantry which became somehow impersonal. In the long series of "Follies," Ziegfeld gave the "revue" to America. Ziegfeld contributed little to the "uplift" in the American theater, but he taught one thing—that the first purpose of the theatrical art is to amuse, to make people laugh and forget their troubles, to cure what ails them by feasting on gaiety and beauty and tuneful music and splashing color.

Bringing Will Rogers into his shows was a typical touch. Ziegfeld's shows laughed at life, both its pretended virtues and its seeming wickedness. They were the creations of a shrewd and kindly genius. Laughter! The T. B. M. needed it and got it. The world is terrible but not so terrible if you laugh at it. Show people (who know each other better than any others) learned to love the quiet little man behind the gaudy spectacle. We know him only as an interesting character. Their affection is a memorable tribute.

The one best tip for the Lane county explorer this Sunday is to attend the community picnic and dedication of the new bridge at Westfir. There will be many surprises—the fine new road which replaces the old goat trail between Lowell and Oakridge, the marvelous scenery of the route, bank fishermen's paradise, the huge mills (and they're going strong), the fine people of the Upper Willamette country you will meet. Lane county's biggest industrial gain of the year is getting this country opened up.

The Dance of the Hour!



WHAT SOME THINKERS THINK

—Compiled by CLAY E. PALMER—
 Pastor of First Congregational Church

Dr. Paul Hutchinson, managing editor of Christian Century: "Norman Thomas, I am coming to believe, is the best informed, deepest thinking and most morally courageous political leader now playing a major role in our national life. . . . He is a master of international and national issues in the larger life. He has specialized in study of the actual and devious nature of political devices in a single city—New York—that it is doubtful whether there is a premier of political science in the country who knows as much as he does about the way in which things are really done."

Walter Lippman, best known liberal editorial writer in America: "For what is most wrong with the world is that the democracy, which at last is actually in power, is a creature of the immediate moment. With no authority above it, without religion, political or moral, convictions which control its opinions, it is without coherence and purpose. Democracy of this kind cannot last long; it must, and inevitably it will, give way to some more settled order."

Mon. Frank Lowden, former governor of Illinois: "Distribution of tax burden between population groups is unequal and shockingly unfair to agriculture. Farmers, 25 per cent of the population, receive 10 per cent of our national income and pay 30 per cent of this income in taxes. The other 75 per cent of our population in normal times received 90 per cent of the national income and paid about 10 per cent of this in taxes."

Dr. R. W. Gammon, of Chicago, Western editor of "Congregationalist": "So far as ideals or any care for the needs of the American people are concerned both Republican and Democratic conventions registered close to zero. Leaders for most part gave attention to just two things, and these the making of a platform and the choice of a candidate who would win. Cheap politics ruled. Everything was considered from the standpoint of possible victory."

Lydia G. Wentworth: "A recent estimate put the cost of the World War at \$30,000,000 a day. The war lasted for something over four years."

IN THE EDITOR'S MAIL BAG

AGAINST REPEAL PLAN
 EUGENE, Ore.—(To the Editor)—May I have space in the Mail Bag to comment Mr. Arnold T. Bodtker's stand for the prohibition alone until more vital issues are settled as stated in his letter answering the one written May 31 by Mr. Dryden relative to the cause of Mr. Fowler's defeat and also state my dry attitude concerning this stand and why? If I can, I will sincerely thank you in advance.

Mr. Bodtker wrote: "In these gloomy days when men are hungry, without clothing and shelter and seek relief by drinking, it is either stupidity or cowardice to spend so much time with the prohibition question." I, as well as other thinking drys, believe it is both. Mr. Bodtker says again: "If it is true that Mr. Fowler's defeat can be attributed to the fact that he is a 'dry' then it is not fair to speak well for the intelligence of Oregon voters." All of us agree with this. We drys also admit that the whole cause was "dredged" almost four years ago by the prohibition question. We drys almost echo the plea: "Let us put the prohibition question on the table until we have made it possible for every man, woman and child to be properly nourished, clothed and housed."

We drys can look Mr. Bodtker and his friends in the face and say: "We did not lead the nation astray in 1928. We were not the cause of the prohibition question on the table until everyone has clothes, food and shelter. We are weary of this needless strife and would quit fighting, but we dare not quit for the brewery interests who literally steal, burn, clothe and food from those falling into their clutches, will not permit us to rest unless we surrender to them. We cannot, we dare not give up the ground that we have won."

Mr. Bodtker and, later, Mr. Joseph Muir advises us to vote the socialist ticket as that party has the good of the masses at heart. Dare we trust a party whose convention was the first to sell out to the brewery interests? Would you trust a man that has sold out to your worst enemies? You ask us drys to cease firing when you know that your own party would throw open its arms to this last?

The Democratic party (my own party) has been sold to the brewers, yet you ask me to think of more vital issues along with my friends. How can we do this and be true to ourselves? How can I and those with me quit when the only force we know of that tries to preserve the homes and clothes and food for all is being broken down? How can we stand by and see men and women suffering a living death? We drys are standing shoulder to shoulder with you and your friends in your struggle to house, clothe and feed everyone in need. We must not quit but fight the harder when two great parties were sold to the brewers, and the third party, the Republicans, gave the brewers an option or, rather let us say, a "paw ticket."

Mr. Bodtker and your friends I answered your letter because I felt that in the main that you voiced the plea of all of us and because I felt that you ought to know where the rank and file of we drys really stood and what our aims were. I felt that you were sincere, so I gave you a sincere answer.

Sincerely,
 E. MADISON LANDAKER.

HITS MARRIED WORKERS
 EUGENE, Ore.—(To the Editor)—There was an ad. in your paper for salaries to appear at a certain address. Having been out of work for over a year, I went to this address at eight o'clock in the morning. There were five women crowded in the doorway and one of them showed up to open the door. These women began to visit.

n. The married woman does not need the work as badly as the single woman because the married woman has some one to provide for her. You and every other intelligent person know that the married woman who works is retarding the return to normalcy. She not only keeps the single woman out of work but many men who have families to support and men who want to get married but cannot because they have no work.

The business men who hire married women whose husbands are engaged in gainful occupations deserve to be boycotted to the fullest extent.

How much longer are the thinking people going to tolerate this selfish practice? It is true that these married women help their husbands keep the good-looking car on the road and flash a few diamonds, while we widows and our families are starving right here in Eugene.

Believe me, there are plenty of married women working up at our university, too. Husband isn't ashamed to take the money—he expects it.

MARIE F. POLLOCK.

WELCOME AMERICAN LEGION
 Welcome American Legion.

You should have known that before. We give you no keys to our city. Throw open wide the door.

No other folks are more welcome. No others, we'd more gladly cheer. Our city is open, march in, Sirs! Stay with us through the years.

Oh! you American Legion. To you, we would like to show. We haven't forgotten your courage Of so many years ago.

March in and we say thrice welcome Take our city, the gates are ajar. May God grant his richest blessings, On you from near and afar.

MRS. W. B. J.,
 Harrisburg, Ore.

LOVE AND LIFE
 I love the forests and the mountains and the hills;

I love the lakes and the rivers and the rills;

I love the valleys and the meadows clothed in green;

I love the stars—all the Heavens, so serene;

I love the birds and their warbles and their songs;

I love the sunbeams in their fleecy and in their throngs;

I love the flowers and their fragrance O, so sweet;

I love to wander where they blossom at my feet;

I love all nature, so mysterious, so sublime

We cannot fathom could we strive to through all time.

But best of all, I love the children, then my wife.

Should I lose them all is gone. And my happiness then ends.

K. P. HARPOLE.

WANT ROAD ROCKED
 SILENT, Ore.—(To the Editor)—The "cattle trail" into Siletz from the Florence-Gardiner highway is not navigable after "old man rain" get a dig at it.

How the voters are to get to Coquille to vote in November (four miles) is a puzzle—but some of us will go if we have to walk. Some of our county officers are due for a rest if I can help give it to them.

Yours truly,
 FRANCES E. GOUDE.

RAIL DECISION IS GIVEN APPROVAL RAILROAD HEADS

WASHINGTON, July 23.—(P)—The interstate commerce commission's eastern railroad consolidation decision was given wide approval by railroad leaders of the east, but all agreed that many months will pass before the plan can be made operative.

Chairman Couzens of the senate interstate commerce committee, who so far approved none of the consolidation plans, joined in predictions that a "long time" would pass before the four great systems are finally formed. He declined to comment on details of the decision, saying he would study them.

The plan apparently met general approval in the securities markets. Railroad stocks jumped \$1 to \$3 per share and bonds \$20 to \$45 per \$1,000 bond.

The presidents of the Chesapeake and Ohio, the Baltimore and Ohio, the Pennsylvania and the New York Central, the four systems promoting the mergers, plan to meet in New York Tuesday to consider it. Presidents of other large roads are expected also to attend.

At the Pennsylvania railroad offices in Philadelphia, W. V. Atterbury, president, declined to talk.

Some of those who commented said:

Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore and Ohio—"If the plan is substantially accepted by the four principal carriers to the east I believe it will be possible to bring about . . . many economies."

L. F. Lorne, head of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad company

—The interstate commerce commission has made a very difficult problem.

R. D. Starbuck, executive vice president of the New York Central—"While the plan as I understand it may not be entirely satisfactory to the companies . . . I believe it will result in benefit to the public."

ALBANY, Ore., July 23.—(P)—Continued support to prohibition maintenance and enforcement pledged for the closing session of 42d annual meeting here today.

Undiminished faith in the amendment was expressed and many laymen declared that prohibition has decreased the use of liquor and its attendant evils has contributed largely in proportion to its observance, to the prosperity and welfare of the American people.

"We firmly believe," the president said, "that most of the progress appearing so generally of life and press and otherwise against the amendment and prohibition is a mere scare; it is untrue, and has virtually no foundation in fact."

Albany again was selected as the next convention city although Eugene and Portland bid for the honor.

The synod approved President Hoover's disarmament proposal favored early entrance into the war court, opposed military training in peace time, proposed optional training of compulsory military training as a greater study of international relations.

Between 1900 and 1930 the population of the United States increased 62 per cent.

Hot Days Like YESTERDAY!

This simple precaution will keep your home comfortable in spite of torrid weather

WAS your house stuffy and uncomfortable last night?

Were the upstairs bedrooms stifling hot?

There's an inexpensive, easy way, now, to end this discomfort in your home.

Up above the top story ceiling, install these blanket-like strips of Balsam-Wool. This is a scientific material made especially to keep heat outside of houses in summer and inside in winter.

It stops heat at the roof line. Thus Balsam-Wool keeps your home cool on stifling nights.

A carpenter can install Balsam-Wool in your attic in just a few hours. It's not a remodeling job—no muss or fuss, nothing torn up.



Why not get your home ready to avoid the discomfort of the next hot spell? Ask for full details at our yard. No cost or obligation.

Balsam-Wool FLEXIBLE INSULATION

Pays you money! Installing the attic with Balsam-Wool not only makes your house cool in summer, but winter it soon pays for itself in fuel savings! So great is this saving that within a few years Balsam-Wool pays you a definite annual dividend in fuel savings over and above its original cost.

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IF you have an apartment or a room for rent, a used car to sell, or a radio to exchange place a want ad in the Register-Guard. No matter what your want ad requirements may be—A Register-Guard want ad will deliver results. Our ad-taker will help you if you will phone

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