AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER
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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.

REAL ISSUE IS EXPENSE

THE real issue in the bill to move the University to Corvallis, junk the normal schools and create a new "teacher college," some "junior colleges" and a new law school is—EXPENSE!

It is interesting to note that the business interests of Corvallis have decided, at last, to support the measure. The state is asked to believe that the business men of that sleepy village have discovered, at last, that the move would be a good thing for Corvallis business—and for the state.

Just why it should be necessary still to keep under cover the Portland patriots who have been financing the movement (according to the Corvallis statements) is rather difficut to figure out unless it is one of those mysteries connected with advancing real estate.

Poor, sleepy Corvallis! Suppose a small ring of outside promoters should grab off all the profits. There are several chuckles in the situation if you put a literal interpretation on all the pretense.

No hard feelings! In fact, we should not even pretend to be surprised at what has been so obvious for several months. After all the motives of the persons who have inspired and conspired this bill are not so important as the question:

WHAT WILL IT COST THE STATE?

When protest was made that moving the University to Corvallis would mean junking nearly two-thirds of the $4,500,000 state investment at Eugene, what was the answer?

The glib Macpherson told his audience at Forest Grove the other night that there would be no loss at Eugene because the proposed "teacher college" would outstrip the University in enrollment.

If that statement is to be believed, how can that change save money for the state?

No extra buildings would be needed at Corvallis, says Macpherson!

But what about housing figures which reveal that the Corvallis plant would be some 2000 units short? And what about Dr. Kerr's last six official reports?

Proposed "junior colleges" would absorb some of the load, says Macpherson.

But California surveys just off the press show they do NOT. Furthermore, they cost some $4.57 per hour per student.

Who would pay for a building for the new law school at Salem?

Who would compensate taxpayers for the total loss at Monmouth?

More important still, how would you replace the spiritual values of schools which have given 60 years of service to the state?

Macpherson denies drawing the Zorn bill. Zorn denies drawing the Zorn bill. The Corvallis folk deny drawing it.

Naive Macpherson tells the Forest Grove folk that he himself was puzzled as to the authorship of the plan and made inquiries. He found that a "reputable firm of lawyers" drew it—and he was content!

Lawyers may not know education but they know real estate. The big issue is:

How much will this racket cost the state?

OREGON TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS

IN Oregon alone, 203 persons have been killed and 5,050 injured in traffic accidents for the year ending July 31, according to the state police. There were 23,828 traffic accidents of all kinds. In most of them, there was property damage even if nobody was hurt.

That's something to think about. In the United States, some 30,000 persons are dying in traffic every year. In proportion to population, Oregon is "doing her bit."

What causes most of the accidents? Excessive speed is blamed for only 2,529 of the 23,828 accidents—a little more than one-tenth. In 2,001 accidents, drivers failed to signal properly.. Skidding caused 2,108 more. Failing to give right of way caused 5,316 accidents and ranked as the most fertile known cause.

Actually, however, the police are compelled to assign most of the accidents to just plain "general carelessness." All kinds of queer things cause accidents. A driver wabbles over onto the soft shoulder of the road—and an ambulance picks him up. Another driver fails to keep up his tires, and he is lucky if he escapes with his life. Still another backs up without taking a look. Another cranks his car without releasing the clutch.

Of the fatalities, 52 were due to motor collisions; 69 to hitting pedestrians; 49 to hitting objects; 13 to failure to outrun trains.

The state police are doing a good work in eliminating many persons whose physical infirmities should bar them from holding a license, but most of the accidents are due to the mental lapses of persons whose physical qualifications are perfectly sufficient.

How many drivers have a mechanical inspection once a month? How many of the same drivers would ride in a train if they were not sure that its equipment had been inspected before the train pulled out?

HINDENBURG LINE HOLDS

PAUL VON HINDENBURG, aged president of Germany, can be overpowered by force. He cannot be bluffed. He has "called" the bluff of Adolf Hitler, head of the German fascist movement.

Hitler, backed by a huge army of "storm troops" called on the old general Saturday and demanded the "same position in Germany which Mussolini holds in Italy." That was asking a lot.

Hindenburg was willing to give the head of the "National Socialists" a place in the German cabinet as one among many. He was not willing to give him supreme command in the German empire. When the "Nazi" said the alternative would be "force," there was dignity in the venerable general's reply:

"I cannot find it in my conscience or in my duty to the German people to accede to this request."

Germany is NOT Italy. The German people have the habit of obedience to government. They probably would like a government which they could obey without question, but it is not in their temperament to accept the kind of dictatorship which Hitler represents.

Subtle feelings enter into the situation. Hitler is not a German by birth. He is an Austrian. He is not hochwohlgeboren"—that is, he is not of aristocratic German blood. He is a commoner of the commonest. A benevolent dictatorship by a person of established rank and antecedents might be acceptable to the German masses. To raise an interloper to kingly rank and powers—well, it just doesn't fit.

Hindenburg, German of Germans, knows all this. Furthermore, he is not afraid of a fight. And he knows how to fight. Hitler also knows that.

Hindenburg's firmness should mean the waning of Hitlerism in Germany. As it wanes, the world will view Germany with greater confidence.

BORAH'S HEALTH

IT is interesting, and encouraging, to learn that physicians at the Mayo clinic have given Senator Borah a thorough physical examination and have pronounced him in fine condition.

The old Washington adage has it that Senator Borah remains in session even when congress adjourns; and from all indications that is going to be true this summer as ever. The Idaho statesman has already begun a one-man campaign for a new attitude on the war debts, and he undoubtedly will touch on a good many other lively issues before the summer ends. It is good to know that he won't be handicapped by poor health.

For Senator Borah, whether you agree with him or not, is an extremely useful citizen. He keeps discussion alive and refuses to let the public ignore important issues. .

The State Department refuses to recognize the fact that a government exists in Manchuria. And for once, it looks as if the State Department is right!

We nominate as the real heroes of the year the Chinese residents of Washington who turned their backs every time they passed the Japanese cherry trees.

Now they are talking about changing the laws to let the minority have more of a sayso in government. How about changing them to give the majority a chance first?

A butcher will be the principal witness in a New England murder case. And when he gets through testifying, the defense will probably claim it is just a lot of bology.

Baseball may not be a producing industry, but at least it has given us something to talk about besides the depression.

An oculist warns that it is dangerous to rub the eyes. Vacationists receiving their hotel bills should pinch themselves instead.

WHAT OTHER EDITORS THINK

A STAB FROM THE DARK

(Albany Democrat-Herald)

DOWN in Southern Oregon a recall campaign is being made against Circuit Judge Norton. The sponsors of it refuse to reveal their identity. Doubtless they feel, as the prime movers of the university merger bill feel, they don't wish to jeopardize their business interests. So they shoot at their victim from the dark.

The recall petitions against Judge Norton are being generously signed, because in this state the people will sign anything to get it onto the ballot. It makes no difference to the average voter whether he understands the measure or not or whether he favors or opposes it, he will sign the petition anyway. It's the easiest way to get rid of the petition-pusher. To refuse to sign it, too, might anger the pusher and he might not come back to the store to do any more buying.

It is beyond understanding why persons will sign an initiative or a recall petition without knowing the identity of the persons behind it. Yet they will do it and do it continually.

In this Norton case, the viciousness of the recall movement is shown in an appalling way. The judge does not know the identity of his accusers, nor the grounds on which the recall is being asked. All he knows is that somebody is out to get him and that reputable citizens are making the way easy for that somebody by playing into his hands because they do not have the moral courage to refuse to sign a petition.

WASHINGTON LETTER

By RODNEY DUTCHER
(NEA Service Writer)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—If the imperial conference of Britain and her dominions at Ottawa did anything to discourage the expansion of American branch factories abroad it would be taking a crack at one of the new forms of our economic development which have continued to grow even in the years of depression.

Such an occurrence would be cordially approved by many persons who feel that the steady increase of American manufacturing abroad has been a net loss to this country and her wage earners on the ground that American goods should be manufactured at home, but would seem a misfortune to large corporations and others who see that foreign activity as a natural and essential part of the process of industrial progress.

* * *

But it appears that the results of the conference are more likely to stimulate than to decrease the trend of American industry across the border.

If the negotiators at Ottawa agree that foreign branch plants within their borders must use 60 per cent "empire content"—labor and materials—in order to benefit from traffic preferences, there will be an effect both on the branch plant operations and on the extent to our own economic system benefits from them. But any increased preference presumably will lead American corporations to jump within its limits in increasing numbers just as they have clambered over with their plants to get on the other side of existing tariff laws.

Foreign countries like to have us establish new factories in them, just as almost any American community greets the arrival of a new industry.

* * *

Canadians have been especially jubilant at the influx of our branch plants. The movement has been confined largely to Canada in the last two years. Nearly 150 American plants were established there in 1930 and 1931, the most common explanation being that they were pushed there by Canadian retaliation against the Hawley-Smoot tariff.

At the end of 1929 the commerce department found that there was a foreign branch plant investment of $1,335,000,000, about 10 per cent of our total foreign investments, in about 1250 plants. The new Canadian plants and perhaps a few others may be added to that.

Desire to avoid heavy foreign tariffs in manufactured goods coincided with a situation which found our prosperous corporations possessed of large surpluses of capital and a relative scarcity of capital abroad.

The resultant rush to establish foreign plants reached its high water mark in 1928 and 1929; it appears that many American industries which went into it on the eve of the unexpected depression now feel they overreached themselves and wish they hadn't.

Th factories more recently established in Canada despite the depression include 12 in vegetable products and foodstuffs, 17 in wood and paper products, 35 in iron and its products, 23 in manufacture of other metals, 14 in chemical products, 8 in textiles, 6 in animal products and 29 miscellaneous.

* * *

American manufacturers who set up plants abroad not only escape the selected country's duties, but also save transportation costs and avoid various internal restrictions against foreign products.

The stock argument of those who pretend to see anything in it contributory to the welfare of this country is that branch plants, by increasing employment and raising the standard of living for foreign workers, increase the demand for American products in the countries where the branches are established.

But the argument is usually scoffed at by those who deplore the obvious effect on domestic employment, exports, internal commerce and transportation finance.

SIDE GLANCES

"You promised if I'd have this baby he would be in the movies before he was six months old—and he turns out to be just another failure.'

"PTOMAINE" POISONING USUALLY RESULT OF GERMS, TESTS SHOW

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

THE picnic booms into popularity when summer comes. For picnic purposes, foods are frequently prepared on the night before and kept sometimes under not too good conditions previous to the long trip.

As a result of this habit, two remarkable outbreaks of food poisoning have occurred—one in connection with a political picnic in Ohio, the other on an excursion boat picnic in Washington, D. C. In each case the poisoning resulted from food prepared the night before and then taken to the picnic.

Before our modern scientific knowledge of the way in which foods may produce poisoning, such conditions were called ptomaine poisoning. It was thought that they were due to the development of certain poisons by the decomposition of food or by the mixing of certain foods. Now it is recognized that actual ptomaine poisoning is extremely rare, if it occurs at all.

In practically every instance careful study reveals the germs that have developed and brought about the symptoms.

At a picnic in Boston in 1928, 150 people who had some chocolate cream pie developed symptoms of food poisoning. There are innumerable instances of similar poisoning resulting from potato salad, ice cream, crab meat, sausages and hash.

In one epidemic in England in 1926, 63 people developed symptoms after eating ice cream purchased at a certain stand. It was found that the woman at the stand was a carrier of paratyphoid B germ.

This germ is frequently a contaminant of food and brings about the symptoms that are called ptomaine poisoning.

In 1174 outbreaks food poisoning that occurred in the United States from 1910 to 1925, 148 were due to meat, 330 to fish, 480 to vegetables, 111 to fruits, 63 to sausage and 72 to milk which had been contaminated by the germs that cause food poisoning.

MAIL BAG

IDAHO FRAZER CAMPBELL A Tribute

She was of Spartan mold
This daughter of a pioneer,
Steadfast, of courage bold
That knew no fear.

Humble her walk, yet ever sure
The path led to the right;
In joy or grief secure
Guided by her "inner light."

Faithful wife, mother, friend,
Inspiring those she knew
With her simple life's content
Of good, the brave the true.

Death cannot blot the page
Her spirit lives on and on
In the splendid heritage
Of the women of Oregon.

She sleeps midst her ancestral hills
The firs she loved guard her rest.
The trilliums greet her with the spring
The wild rose twines above her breast.

ROSE GLASON OSBURN.
August 15, 1932.

IN MEMORIAM

Two little girls in a dear home nest.
Two little heads on a mother's breast.
Two sweet prayers as they go to rest
Rest sweet rest.

But God pillowed one on His loving arm
Keeping her safe from the world's alarm—
Pure and free from its sin and harm
That was best.

One more mound on the fair hill crest
Kissed by the sun as it guilds the West
Two snowy hands on a loving breast
God knows best.

One more face in the blessed throng
One more voice in the lambs sweet song
Waiting for us 'twill not be long
That is rest.

VIOLET.

ANSWER FOR KABLER

PORTLAND, Ore.—(To the Editor)—I wish to answer Ding Kabler and the six boys of Creswell's swimming hole.

We are at the threshold of a new system and capitalism as we know it is in a state of collapse. Capitalism is in travail and is trying by all its influence, power and wealth to maintain its integrity.

The blind greed of and aggressive rank individualism of capitalism will be its own gravedigger. Capitalism as represented by the banker, business man, manufacturer, politician, the press, etc., holds the reign of power now for its own aggrandizement but its doom as a competitive system of life is like a very sick man ready to die which must have all kinds of narcotics and opiates to keep it lingering to its final doom. Know this: The banker, business man, manufacturer etc., etc., does not make wealth or create business but exploits and appropriates when labor is applied to the natural resources makes wealth and the useful things of life enjoyed by them and of which the creators thereof are deprived. We are in the condition where capitalism as represented by the banker, etc., etc., is in the inner chambers of the house and maintained therein by the power as administered by the city police, the state militia, the federal soldiers, etc., to protect the lives and the sacred right(?) of property held by them and in an entrenched fortress to keep out and beat down those on the outside who have nothing but their labor power which they can not use because it can not be employed at a profit.

Important and true is the fact that all these problems you mention are simply camouflage to draw the red herring across your pathway and the siren song of a painted virgin to lure you on and on.

You have stated the problem. "We are six boys, we hundred thousand boys, we million boys. We are your big problem."

JOSEPH FAIRBROOK,
1859 Chautauqua Blvd.

RAPS MR. OHLSEN

ROUTE 1, Eugene, Ore.—(To the Editor)—I didn't entend to "break into print" again so soon after my last letter but the Farmers' Creamery ad in the Sunday paper "hit the spot" with me. I wish to quote the following from Mr. Ohlsen's ad: "It is unfortunate that the producer himself, who is unwilling to market his products through the regular channels of trade, together with his fellow farmers, enter the retail field and starts right in to bring down the price of his own products."—Well! Well! It seems these poor, misguided farmers have been thinking that this was a free country, and that he may sell his products wherever he can get a market, retail or otherwise.

It is certainly a shame for these milk farmers to treat poor "Tommy" that way. I think the city council should convene at once and "pass a law" to put these terrible insurgent farmers on the spot. The very idea of them presuming to sell their milk retail, think of it!

It must have been some of them (poor fools) who cut the price along in February, 1930. If I remember, Tommy was forced then to cut the price from 12 cents to 10 cents retail in order to—well—keep from paying the grade B shippers their demands.

And now to cut it again—force Tommy to cut to 9 cents in order to hold his raw milk trade. I understand he sells about 5 cases daily, causing him to lose 60 cents a day. Shame! He's liable to have to quit selling raw milk entirely if this keeps up. Tommy wants to look out, some of these crazy farmers may start selling cream for its real value. He says grade B raw milk pasteurized is worth 10 cents. How strange. That must be because the farmers are not selling pasteurized milk.

Why, these farmers should be glad to bring their milk into town and give it to the Farmers' Creamery at any price. The nerve of 'em. Tsk! Tsk!

The actual truth is that there wouldn't be one quarter of the producers distributing their own milk if they could sell it wholesale for a livable price. Mr. Ohlsen has drawn out of the distributors' association. He won't belong to it any more. I am reminded of the popular kid song of about 40 years ago—something like this:

"You can't play in my back yard,
You can't slide down our cellar door,
You can't holler down our rain barrel,
I don't like you any more."

I thank you,
(MRS.) R. L. GAWLEY

Salem Boy Killed By Electrocution

SALEM, Ore., Aug. 15.—(AP)—Robert Stewart, 7, son of Rev. and Mrs. J. R. Stewart, of Salem, was fatally injured tonight at Quinby, Ore., when he climbed a tree and came into contact with a high voltage wire.

Salem firemen rushed a pulmotor to Quinby, but efforts to resuscitate the youth failed. Rev. Mr. Stewart is pastor of the Free Methodist church here.

FEW EVENTS ON FOR EARLY WEEK

Lodge Meetings, Tea Are Planned For Tuesday

THE early week is very quiet in society with lodge groups having the only meetings scheduled. These include the Degree of Honor on Monday and the Westway club, Women of Moose, and Women's Benefit association all on Tuesday.

Pi Lambda Theta, women's national honorary education society, is giving a tea Tuesday afternoon for all members of the group in town at the home of Mrs. W. L. Van Loan. Hours are from three-thirty to five-thirty o'clock.

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AT MUNSEL LAKE

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Ludford and son, and Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Gurney spent the week-end at Munsel Lake resort.

* * *

THREE HONORED

F. M. Wilkins, Mrs. Frank L. Chambers, and Dr. C. B. Willoughby, who observed their birthdays Wednesday, August 10, were honored at a dinner party for which Mr. and Mrs. Lynn S. McCready were hosts Wednesday evening. Mr. Wilkins is Mrs. McCready's father.

* * *

WOMEN OF MOOSE

The Women of the Moose, chapter number 13, are meeting Tuesday evening at eight o'clock at the Moose hall for a business session and social. Mrs. Cora Stroud is chairman of the committee in charge, assisted by Mrs. Emma Crowl and Mrs. Maggie Simons.

* * *

DEGREE OF HONOR

A business session and social will be held by the Degree of Honor Monday evening at eight o'clock at the Eagles hall. Mrs. Effie Hyer, Mrs. Eula Parker and Mrs. Adeline Newman are the committee in charge.

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BUSINESS SESSION

The Women's Benefit association will hold a business meeting Tuesday evening at eight o'clock at the chamber of commerce.

* * *

CHRISTIAN GROUP

The Cecil Harding circle of the First Christian church is meeting Tuesday evening at seven-thirty o'clock at the home of Mrs. R. M. Day. Miss Mary Jeannette Denniston is leader.

* * *

LUNCHEON TUESDAY

Mrs. Wade Palmer will entertain for the regular luncheon of the Westway club of the Women's Benefit association Tuesday afternoon at her home at one o'clock.

Lawn Social

The Wesley club and the Epworth League of the Methodist Episcopal church will hold a lawn social Saturday, August 20 at the church from seven to ten o'clock in the evening. Don Saunders, president of the Wesley club and Margaret Spicer, president of the Epworth League, are in charge.

Card Party Given By Marcola R.N.A.

MARCOLA, Aug. 15.—(Special).—The R. N. A. lodge gave a card party at the I. O. O. F. hall Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Earl Hall won high score with Mrs. Fred Wall winning low. Mrs. Frank Rogers won the door prize. Refreshments were served. Those present were Mrs. Chandler, Mrs. Faye Abrams, Mrs. Nielsen, Mrs. Les Hall, Mrs. Grover Wilson, Mrs. Hoflein, Mrs. Sumner, Mrs. Wolfe Allen, all of Wendling; Mrs. Louis Estes of Klamath Falls, Mrs. Walter Price, Mrs. Fred Fischer, Mrs. Albert Drew, Mrs. Leonard Boggs, Mrs. Oscar Page, Mrs. Earl Hall, Mrs. Norval Neil, Mrs. Fred Schroeder, Mrs. Louis Hall, Mrs. Dora Nielsen, Mrs. Fred Wald, Mrs. Frank Rogers, and Mrs. Chas. Hill.

Jim Snyder of Eugene visited with relatives in Marcola Thursday.

Mrs. C. N. Baxter and daughters, Kate and Irene, and Mrs. Herbert Weise and daughter, Bonnie Jeanne, of Thurston, visited at the R. L. Garrison home Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Earnest Mabe returned home this week from Siuslaw where they have been visiting with relatives.

Mrs. Frank Rogers and Mrs. Sue Rodgers visited in Fischer's camp Thursday.

Beryl Clifton, who has been visiting her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Beryl Green, for the past few weeks, returned to her home in Grants Pass.

Mrs. Marvin Drury of Walterville, and daughter, Mrs. DeEtta Gustafson, of Eugene, visited with Mrs. Drury's sister-in-law, Mrs. Fred Fischer, Thursday.

Dr. Atwood, of Wendling, was in Marcola making professional calls Friday.

News of Mohawk

MOHAWK, Aug. 13.—(Special)—Mohawk-McKenzie grange will hold its regular meeting at the I. O. O. F. hall at Marcola Wednesday evening. After the business meeting lunch will be served.

The Helping Hand picnic that was to have been held Sunday was postponed until some future date, and the meeting of the club will be announced later.

Miss Carmen Stafford was a visitor to Eugene Saturday.

Pete Hower and Mr. George of Aptos, Cal., were visitors of friends on the Mohawk for a week.

The reunion of the Spores family was held Sunday at Hendricks bridge. A basket dinner was served at noon.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Berry of Ellston spent the week-end at the Edgell home.

Oiling and repairing of the Mohawk road has been under way the last week by the county road crew.

Belden Stafford spent Sunday visiting at the Arthur Sunderman home.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Seavey of Donna were business visitors to Eugene Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Lewis entertained a group of friends with a picnic dinner in their grove on Sunday. The group included Frank Stafford, Ida Stafford and Lyle Stafford, Mrs. S. Sunderman, Mrs. Hulda Conley and son Gerald, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Conley, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Edgell and Mr. and Mrs. Alex Lewis.

Mr. and Mrs. Andy Atcheson and family of Donna and Raymond Hill and daughter Wanda spent Sunday picnicking with the Santa Clara folks at Santa Clara.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hammitt and family spent Sunday at Belknap Springs.

Vic Hammitt of Donna was a business visitor to Eugene Saturday.

Mrs. E. Mickelson of Donna spent the week-end in Eugene.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. L. Shelton of Donna Saturday, July 30, a daughter.

Noble Milliner!

If hats sold in a certain Budapest shop have a noble air about them, it's because they've been created by the Countess Julia Palffy (above).

Calendar

Monday

8 p. m.—Meeting of Degree of Honor at Eagles hall.

Tuesday

1 p. m.—Westway club luncheon at home of Mrs. Wade Palmer.

3:30 p. m.—Tea for Pi Lambda Theta members at home of Mrs. W. L. Van Loan.

7:30 p. m.—Meeting of Cecil Harding circle of First Christian church at home of Mrs. R. M. Day.

8 p. m.—Women of Moose meeting at Moose hall.

8 p. m.—Women's Benefit association meeting at chamber of commerce.

Party Friday

Mr. and Mrs. William P. Riddelsbarger, recent arrivals from Corvallis, were honored at a bridge and dancing party for which Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hayward entertained Friday evening at the Lee-Duke cafe. Forty attended the affair. Mr. Riddelsbarger is to be on the University of Oregon faculty

YOUR CHILDREN

By OLIVE ROBERTS BARTON

THE baby's mother returned from town at lunch time. The table was all set and her omelette, salad and rolls were waiting for her.

She sat down, looked at the food and pushed back her plate. Then she seized her glass of iced tea and drained it.

"I can't eat. It's too hot," she said. Then she stepped on the bell and asked Hilda to bring her more tea.

"Is the baby's spinach on?" she asked the maid. "And his carrots? And are the prunes ready to put through the sieve?"

All had been attended to, so she went to the kitchen to do the straining of the various foods herself and to warm his bottle. He would be awake in a few minutes and ready for his lunch.

He Seemed Well

She fixed the little tray and carried it up to the nursery. Baby was fussing now. She picked up the hot perspiring little body, and with a soft towel wiped the perspiration from his hair and neck. She peeled off his little gauze band and fanned him gently with it.

She was talking to him in merry words and the baby, hot as he was, talked back in syllables of his own. His mother was very proud of him. In such hot weather to be so well.

She put a bib on him and started to feed him his spinach and carrots. He pushed the spoon away. Over and over again she tried and coaxed. He would have none of it. Then she produced the prune pulp. He always liked that.

No prunes either!

What was wrong? He must be sick!

Well, he would take his bottle. Too hot. She cooled it a little under the faucet, but it was still quite warm to her hand.

She offered the bottle. He took an ounce of it and pushed the bottle away.

A Mother's S. O. S.

So she went to the telephone and called up the doctor.

"Let me see, how old is he now?" asked Dr. Brown.

"Eleven months. Is it more teeth?"

"Perhaps."

But he ate when he got his other teeth."

"Are you hungry today?" asked Dr. Brown with a chuckle.

"No; couldn't eat a bite for lunch."

"Neither could I. That's all that is wrong with the baby. Let him alone. If it gets any cooler he will eat his supper. And by the way, don't have his bottle too hot. Just take the chill off. Try him again."

The bottle now was much cooler. The baby took it all. He still refused the other food.

There were several days like that off and on, but his mother ceased to worry. Nature has a way of setting appetite according to weather.

Girl Scouts

Girl Scouts, Girl Scout leaders, and their friends are urged to listen to the Martha Meade society program Tuesday morning, August 16 at ten o'clock over KORE. This program is especially designed for Girl Scouts and brings a message from Mrs. Frederick Eddy, the national Girl Scouts' president.

* * *

The Eugene council of Girl Scouts is planning a rummage sale at the Public Market, Saturday, Aug. 20. All types of wearing apparel will be on sale. Further details will be given from the committee meeting held Monday afternoon at two o'clock at Scout headquarters. Those in charge of the rummage sale are Mrs. H. R. Gould, chairman, Mrs. P. J. Hanna, Mrs. F. C. Pursley, Mrs. E. H. Hall, Mrs. D. W. Crites, and Mrs. Frank A. Tripp.

MILK-FED CITY

New York City consumes more milk—one pint daily per head of population—than any other city in the world. Following it are Hamburg, Germany; Copenhagen, Berlin, London and Paris.

Miss Smith And Mr. Chambers Married

Miss Leah Smith, daughter of M and Mrs. Elmer Russell, and Dean Chambers, son of Mrs. Florence Chambers were married at a pretty ceremony solemnized Sunday afternoon at five o'clock at the First Baptist church. Rev. Bryant Wilson, pastor of the church, read the service.

The church was elaborately decorated with late summer flowers and the altar was massed with gladioli, goldenglow and hydrangeas. Mrs. Earl Hutchinson sang, "I Love You Truly," preceding the ceremony.

The bride was given in marriage by her father. She wore a dress of white lace with veil and carried a shower bouquet of pink roses.

Miss Ruby Palmer was maid of honor and the Misses Helen Chambers, Veneta Acheson, Patsy Wren, Lola Newman, Virginia Taylor and Evelyn Swartz were bridesmaids. They wore gowns in pastel shades and carried gladioli. Little Dorothy Stump was flower girl, and Billy Hutchinson was ringbearer.

Carlyle Barnes acted as best man for Mr. Chambers and the ushers were Warren Shisler, Earl Hutchinson, Bud Weiss, George Acheson, Frank Chambers, and Dell Sherrig.

Following the service, a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents at six-thirty o'clock. The tables were decorated with larkspur and baby breath with lighted tapers. Gladioli, carnations and goldenglow in profusion were used around the room and halls. Guests included Mrs. Florence Chambers, Mrs. Martha Chambers, Fred Chambers, Miss Helen Chambers, Richard Chambers, Miss Ruth Chambers, Miss Betty Chambers, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Russell, and Eleanor and Betty Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pierce, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. Wick Huff, Mrs. Edna Hodges, Mrs. Vera Luken and two children Dorothy and Johnnie, Mrs. Lena Cooley and daughter Marjorie, Mr. and Mrs. E. U. Lee and Mrs. Earl Hutchinson, all of Eugene and the following out-of-town guests: Mr. and Mrs. Andy Acheson, Donna, Mr. and Mrs. George Lord, Swisshome, Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Price, Swisshome, Joe Acheson, and Charles Acheson, both of Swisshome.

The couple left for a wedding trip after the reception and will make their home on Whitten Drive, after September 1.

TODAY'S RECIPES

By SISTER MARY

SWEET peppers give an excellent opportunity for the cook to use vegetables and left-overs attractively and lighten the meat course in hot weather. Be it remembered that meat produces heat and any substitute in the way of vegetables, milk and eggs is desirable.

Although peppers have comparatively little food value in the way of calories, they are a good source of vitamins and are not difficult to digest if properly used. They are a stimulant to the appetite, and if used raw are acceptable in a salad as a garnish and to give a piquant touch to the taste.

There is a thin film over the outside flesh of a pepper that is indigestible. This should be removed no matter how the pepper is to be served. To do this, dip pepper in scalding water and let stand two minutes. Dip into cold water and rub off the thin coating.

Remember, too, that even in sweet peppers the seeds are bitey and be sure that all the seeds and white fiber are removed before serving in any fashion.

Peppers are delicious stuffed with a combination of vegetables or a rice combination. Corn and green beans or lima beans, corn and tomatoes, carrots and cabbage—the combinations are innumerable. Leftover cooked vegetables can be used or fresh ones specially prepared and used alone or in combinations.

Planked dishes and vegetable "plates" gain much by the addition of peppers stuffed with some appetizing combinations. A combination of rice and cheese moistened with tomato juice is an appetizing stuffing for the vegetable plate meal.

Raw sweet peppers can be filled with almost any wanted salad combination. From fruit to fish, the delicate spiciness of sweet peppers blends appetizingly. A fruit salad garnished with filled pepper rings gains nourishment as well as interest. Blend cheese and finely choped nuts. Pack in well shaped sweet peppers which have been blanched and freed from pith and seeds. Let stand on ice for several hours to chill and become firm. Cut in slices about one-half inch thick and serve one or two slices on each salad.

Use peppers to add variety to your August menus. Succotash served in a pepper shell is not the same thing as plain succotash. You will find many economical meals can be made more inviting by the use of this inexpensive vegetable.

Tomorrow's Menu

Breakfast — Orange juice, cereal, cream, soft cooked egg, crisp toast, milk, coffee.

Luncheon: Succotash in green pepper cups, salad of chard and cream cheese, greengage pudding, iced chocolate.

Dinner—Hors d'oeuvre of egg and beets, broiled veal sweetbreads, creamed peas, fried summer squash, peaches in ambush, milk, coffee.

Cinnamon and lemon added to prunes take away the monotony of the flavor and add interest.

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