

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 Circulations

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.

VALUE OUT OF MACHINES

ONE of the things you are going to hear a lot more about during the next few years is the abbreviated working day.

A few years ago labor felt itself to be very advanced when it came out for the eight-hour day. Now, under the stimulus of a depression, such hitherto radical proposals as the six-hour day and the five-day week are being talked of in the most polite society. The "New Hampshire plan" for adopting such a scale nationally in order to create jobs for 3,000,000 men is being discussed in the White House itself.

Obviously, there has been a tremendous change in conservative sentiment. What has caused it? A growing appreciation of the potentialities of a machine-driven civilization? Unfortunately, no; simply the fact that we have a good many million men out of work and this looks like a good way of taking care of them.

That, of course, is all to the good. But we need to look a little farther than that. We need to realize that putting all workers on shorter time is desirable in itself—that there are human values involved which make the step a good one, entirely aside from the more immediate issue of reducing unemployment.

Back of the whole thing stands one great fact; that machines, henceforth, can do the bulk of the world's drudgery, that the work of the world can be got done now with each individual contributing only a fraction of the toll that was formerly required of him.

On this fact we can build a new kind of civilization. That charming dream of a few years ago about doing away with poverty and to spare a reality. Every man can have enough and to spare. No man need grind his life out on soul-killing work which reduces him to the level of a machine. The most important thing right now, of course, is to give jobs to men who lack them; and if cutting working hours will do it, well and good. But ultimately we must adopt the short working week as a national policy, simply because it is the only way in which we can get the full value out of our machines.

FREEDOM: THEN AND NOW!

ANYONE can tell you that the average American insists on having freedom. It isn't always quite as easy as it might be, though, to get a good definition of just what freedom is nowadays.

Professor Carl Becker of Cornell touched on that point in a recent address at Columbia University. Waxing slightly sarcastic, he remarked: "The average man is free to govern himself by voting for candidates selected for him by professional politicians who make a living out of the spoils of office."

"He is free to take any job that offers, if any offers. If none offers, he is free to hunt for a job which, if found, will pay him a bare living wage, or less. If none is found he is free to stand in a bread line begging a crust from charity or the government that makes him a free man."

All of this simply emphasizes the fact that freedom, in a highly complex civilization like the one in which we are living now, can have an entirely different meaning than it had a century ago. In the old days freedom for the common man was rather easily obtained. First of all, he was given the ballot and it was thereby made certain that he would always have a voice about who should govern him; and that, in an age when the divine right of kings was still upheld, meant much. Secondly, the country was large, unexploited, full of resources that lacked only someone to develop them; he could move bodily with the ordinary man at home he might want to go to some place where opportunity was wider.

Things have changed since then, however. The country has been filled up. If times are hard at home they are apt to be quite as hard in the next state. Electing the president you want may not help you much, since the economic machinery by which your life is conditioned rests not in the hands of politicians but in the hands of bankers, industrialists and promoters whom you can't possibly get at.

We need to redefine our concept of freedom; and, having done so, to find new ways of making sure that we can get it.

HITLER'S COMIC ASPECT

THE world outside of Germany has always found something faintly comic in Adolf Hitler; and the developments of the last few days have somewhat emphasized that aspect of the Nazi chieftain.

Just at present he seems to resemble a dictator who is all dressed up but who has no place to go. He scored a great success in the last elections—but it wasn't quite great enough. He mustered his "storm troops" and gave the German government a huge scare—but the scare wasn't quite big enough. Then he hurried to Berlin and demanded that President Von Hindenburg give him the powers of a dictator—but his demands weren't quite strong enough.

A man of Mussolini's caliber, given Hitler's opening, would have had his hands on the reins of Germany's government long since.

THE LESSON OF VERDUN

EVERYONE has read about the battle of Verdun. Everyone knows that it was a titanic struggle, waged on a scale that dwarfs almost every other battle in world history. But very few of us ever realize just how tremendous, and terrible, the conflict really was.

A few days ago the French republic dedicated the great ossuary of Douaumont. In this memorial are contained the bones, or what remains of them, of 400,000 Frenchmen whose bodies could not be identified.

Ponder over the implications in that sentence and you will begin to understand the real scope of the battle of Verdun. The total casualty list, of course, was far above 400,000; that simply repre-

sents the number of corpses that were beyond recognition when time for burial came.

Was there ever, since the world began, a more frightful slaughter than that? Could there ever, under any circumstances, be an excuse for letting such a thing happen again?

When White House guards held up Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, thinking he was a bonus marcher, they made quite a mistake. The railroads got their bonus months ago.

It's the upkeep of an airplane which makes it a bother, a flyer says. For our part, the principal bother is the keep-up.

A Chicago bootlegger was killed for cutting prices. The only thing you are allowed to cut in that racket is the liquor.

WHAT OTHER EDITORS THINK

CRATER LAKE IMPRESSIONS.

(The Bend Bulletin)

FIRST impressions of Crater lake, America's most middle class of women seems to be getting the probably fill a good sized book were they recorded. These impressions range from the sublime to the ridiculous. The magic blue of the water captivates some of the towering pinnacles, seemingly about to topple into the caldera, interest others. The great depth of the water-filled crater, Wizard island, the Phantom Ship, the rim expanse—all these extract their share of exclamations.

The tendency of Crater lake visitors to marvel at some certain feature of the caldera and its vast lake of blue, disregarding things which appear to be far more obvious, has been noted for some time, especially by those interested in the building of park trails and the designation of lookout points. Attempts have been made to explain the public's varying response to the so called stimuli, but the explanations do not appear to be adequate. Individual interests, backgrounds, prevailing moods—all these have been considered. The points along the rim from which the caldera is first seen and lights and shadows appear to be factors; but above all, the individual's training along certain lines seems to play a considerable part in directing the attention to some certain feature of the ancient crater.

Consider the case of a member of the Oregon state highway staff who recently visited Crater lake for the first time. He was accompanied by a friend who had viewed the caldera on many occasions and was now eagerly observing the engineer's reaction. After looking over the great, water-filled depression for a few seconds, the engineer said:

"I doubt if this rim is 800 feet high." His training as an engineer had taught him to judge angles, distances and heights. Later he discovered the blue of the water and noticed Wizard island and the Phantom Ship.

Dr. John Campbell Merriam, Carnegie institution president, is keenly interested in the public's first impressions of Crater lake and at present is cooperating with the University of Oregon in some novel research work, to determine whether park visitors can be directed, without the use of obnoxious guide signs, to sense the majesty of the lake-filled caldera and to understand the aged crater's strange and stirring geologic history.

How the desired end can be accomplished is not definitely known. It may be attained by a poet who can paint a word picture of a gigantic peak of old which was shattered by the pent up fires of a restless earth and replaced by a calm, cold, blue lake. It may be accomplished by a scientist who can speak and write the language of the masses.

Or it is possible that a layman, unknown to science, unskilled in mathematics, ill at ease with a paint brush, unfamiliar with the inspirations of great poets, may note some feature, not yet seen by the thousands, which will lead the day to a mass appreciation of the majesty, beauty and history of Crater lake.

WASHINGTON LETTER

By RODNEY DUTCHER (NEA Service Writer)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—This is a big year for family stuff in politics.

There is enough material for a new party which might be called the "Next of Kin" party. Plenty of sons, daughters, brothers, sisters and mothers of other people.

Everybody's relative is either getting nominated to something or being taken up to the platform and shown off in order to help out somebody's campaign.

The republicans are parading the surviving members of the famous Teddy Roosevelt family to convince voters that Franklin D. Roosevelt is neither the son of T. R. or T. R. himself.

They doubtless will succeed, but it reminds me of my fond hopes last spring that the G. O. P. would nominate Calvin Coolidge and young Theodore Roosevelt and the democrats Franklin D. Roosevelt and Senator Marcus Coolidge of Massachusetts. Let's all plug for those tickets in 1936 and then dare the politicians to keep us from getting all mixed up!

The Teddy Roosevelt relatives in this campaign seem to be better known—Algie, young Ted and Mrs. T. R.—but judging from the pictures in the paper, there are more active members of Franklin's tribe—including the missus, two lovely daughters and a grandchild. The democrats would seem to have a fair chance of out-Roosevelting the republicans in the long run.

The Hoover children and grandchildren are being held in reserve and are expected to be used as shock troops at critical moments during the shooting. Photographers are saving extra plates for them.

Meanwhile, whether hard times is a factor or not, there is an obviously increased desire in many quarters to keep political honors in the family. Statesmen have sons and sons seem to be going in for statesmanship. The senate is a popular objective of the next of kin.

Bennett Champ Clark, son of the late Speaker Champ Clark, has been nominated for the senate by the democrats of Missouri. Nobody gave it to him, either. He had to lick the powerful Pendergast machine of Kansas City. Clark turns out to be a wet and a progressive.

Congressman Charles R. Crisp of Georgia, son of another famous speaker, is also out for the senate. Crisp has been in the house for many years and it had been his lifelong ambition to be speaker, as was his father. But he gave up the ambition when he decided to seek the senatorial nomination.

The first woman ever elected to the senate for a full term undoubtedly will be the widow of the late Senator T. H. Caraway of Arkansas. When he died the Arkansas democrats gave her the job for the rest of his unexpired term, but she dismayed them when she displayed the 1932 "family spirit" by running for the nomination against six male candidates—and won.

Joe Weldon Bailey of Texas, son of old Senator Joe Weldon Bailey of Texas, is running for the house.

The LaFollette boys of Wisconsin—Bob and Phil, son of "Old Bob"—are in stature each year. Bob doesn't come up for re-election to the senate this year, but is out helping Phil, who has a hot fight on for re-election as governor of Wisconsin.

Senator John H. Bankhead of Alabama is a son of the late Senator Bankhead, and so is Congressman William Bankhead, who has been here about 15 years. Senator Morris Sheppard of Texas was first in the house, where he succeeded his father.

Other congressmen whose ancestors preceded them in the house include Kvale of Minnesota, Dies, Kieberg and Lanham of Texas, Congressman Ruth Bryan Owen, daughter of William Jennings Bryan, was licked for re-nomination.

Ex-Governor Bilbo of Mississippi and his wife have both declared for congress and a grandson of the late Senator Henry Cabot Lodge seeks a seat in the Massachusetts legislature.

SIDE GLANCES



"Let's not camp until we see if there's a farmer near with a washing machine we can use."

FOODS CAUSING INDIGESTION SOON DETERMINED BY TESTS

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

THROUGH experience many people learn that there are certain foods which seem to disagree with them. Dr. Walter C. Alvarez points out that some people have nausea of flatulence on drinking milk, some people always have hives after eating strawberries, others are nauseated and weak whenever they eat shellfish.

With a view to discovering just which foods are the troublemakers, he suggests that such people make a written record of all of the unusual foods that they have eaten during the previous 24 hours whenever they develop an attack.

It should also be remembered that whereas an ordinary amount of extra foods may not cause trouble, extraordinary amounts may do so, so that reference should also be made to such food excesses.

Sometimes the disturbance that is apparently due to eating the food is really the result of a beginning cold or associated with excessive emotion. People who became angry too readily or too angry on slight provocation may have disturbances of digestion at the same time.

The simplest method of finding out whether or not a food is responsible for unusual symptoms is, of course, to do without food altogether for a few days or even a week. If, under these circumstances, the distress continues, one would know that the food was

not the chief cause of the trouble. If, however, the symptoms disappear one food after another could be added to the diet and thus a test made for the first appearance of symptoms in relationship to a certain food substance.

Because fasting may be distressful it is not customary to eliminate all foods, but to begin with a very simple diet. Dr. Alvarez suggests as a useful dinner diet one that contains nothing but lamb, rice, potato, butter, zetafin and canned pears. The only drink allowed is water.

Soda fountain drinks, candy and even chewing gum must not be touched during the test diet. Anything that is put into the mouth may complicate the problem.

This diet may gradually be increased if symptoms do not develop, then bread, then mush made from wheat. As soon as the last article added to the diet is eliminated and the test is made to see if the symptoms fail to appear as long as this item is out of the diet. The procedure is relatively simple.

Gradually eggs, cheese and similar substances are added so that it is finally possible to determine just which substance must be completely omitted.

In a large group of cases of sensitivity to various foods, cabbage was found most frequently responsible, then apples, then tomatoes, milk, chocolate, onions, lettuce, coffee, strawberries, eggs, meat, cucumbers, fats and greasy foods, sweets and so on down the list.

At The Churches Sunday

Professor Nelson L. Bossing to Speak at Morning Service at Methodist Episcopal Church; Rev. Frank S. Beistel to Preach at Union Service in Evening

PROFESSOR NELSON L. BOSSING, of the University of Oregon, will speak at the morning service at the Methodist Episcopal church Sunday, August 28 on the subject "The Meaning of the Cross" at eleven o'clock. Union services of seven-thirty o'clock at the Methodist Episcopal church with Rev. Frank S. Beistel, pastor of the United Lutheran church, presiding. Regular services at St. Mary's Episcopal church will be resumed September 4.

Spiritualism A service will be held at 1149 Willamette street Sunday evening at 8 p. m. Subject of study: "Living a Spiritual Life."

Bible Standard Wendling, Oregon. E. W. Johnson, pastor. 3 p. m. Miss Mildred Turner will speak in the afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Sturges of Wendling will sing. Sunday school at 2 p. m. under the leadership of Mr. Davis. Evening service, 7:45 o'clock; sermon topic: "The Reward of Sin." Mr. Johnson will preach in evening. Mrs. Bessie Pollock and Miss Mildred Turner will sing.

The Salvation Army Seventh and Pearl streets. Adj. Geo. E. Bree, pastor. Morning service 11 o'clock; sermon topic by Capt. M. Shelton, "Young People's meetings 8:30 p. m. Joshua's Spear. Evening service, 8 o'clock; sermon topic by Rev. Roy Dalles. Sunday school 9:45 a. m. Parables on Watchfulness.

Walterville Church of Christ Walterville schoolhouse, G. F. Lattin, pastor. Morning service, 11 o'clock; sermon topic "Hunger and Thirst." Bible school 10 a. m. Mrs. C. R. Sylvester, Supt. Young People will meet at 7:15 p. m. Evening service, 8 o'clock; sermon topic "Why Go to Church?"

Unity Society Miner Bldg. Dr. Nettie Van Assell Bunting, pastor. Morning service, 11 o'clock; sermon topic "All Things are Possible." Evening service 8 o'clock; sermon topic "Man's Escape." Monday 8 p. m. Unity Study Hour, Wednesday 2:30 Prosperity class, Thursday, 2:30 and 8 p. m., healing services.

Creswell Church of Christ Dowell A. Callis, pastor. Bible school, 10 o'clock. Morning service, 11 o'clock; sermon topic, E. R. U. Prof. E. M. Patterson of E. R. U. Christian Endeavor 7 p. m. Evening

Nazarene Church Eighth and Madison streets. J. Martin Clok, minister. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Dr. R. Wintley, superintendent. Morning service at 11 o'clock. No evening service in the church, having united with the tent campaign at Eighth and Jefferson under the auspices of the Willamette Holiness association.

Lighthouse Temple Twelfth and Olive streets. Harry R. R. Neat, pastor. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m., Howard S. Morse, superintendent. Morning service at 11 o'clock. Sermon topic, "Keeping the Heavenly Vision." by the pastor. Overcomers meet at 6 p. m. Evening broadcast over KORE. Tuesday at 7:30 p. m., Prophetic studies from the large chart by the pastor. Friday at 7:30 p. m. Young people in charge.

Bethany Evangelical Sixth and Blair streets. C. S. Bergstresser, pastor. Morning service at 11 o'clock; sermon topic, "The Impossibility of Serving Two Masters, and Our Choice of One." The pastor preaching. Evening service at 7:30 o'clock. This is a service of songs, praise. Bible study and evangelistic invitation. The pastor in charge. Sunday school at 10 o'clock. D. B. Trout, superintendent. Young People's meeting at 6:30. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30.

Springfield Baptist Second and C streets. William G. Taylor, pastor. Morning service at 11 o'clock; subject, "Preaching the Presence of God," by the pastor. Evening service at 8 o'clock; subject, "The Three Subjects of Salvation." Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Harry S. Chase, superintendent. Midweek services at 8 p. m. Thursday. Discussion led by the pastor. Young people's meeting Sunday evening at 7:15 o'clock.

Methodist Episcopal, Springfield Dean C. Poindeexter, minister. "Which Way Forward?" is the theme of the message for the 11 o'clock hour. The evening message at 8

o'clock will be, "Building the Program for the Church."

Veneta Bible Standard Beulah Jones, pastor. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Morning service at 11 o'clock. Evening service at 7:45 o'clock. Sermon topic, "Flaming Firebrands." Everyone is urged to attend Thursday at 7:45 p. m. The music committee is arranging for special music.

Pleasant Hill Christian Frank L. Cook, pastor. "A New Testament Evangelist" is the theme of the 11 o'clock hour; and "God and Native Land" is the topic at 8 p. m. Both sermons by the pastor. There will be special music at these services, and a cordial welcome is extended to all. Bible school begins at 10 a. m. Mrs. J. L. Corrothers is the superintendent, and she is assisted by a corps of workers. Allen Wheeler is the leader of song.

Central Lutheran Sixth avenue and Pearl street. P. J. Lavaas, pastor. Morning service at 11 o'clock; sermon topic, "Only Trust Him." There will be special music during the week at 8:45 a. m., except on the first Friday of the month at 8:45 and 8:00 a. m. No evening service.

St. Mary's Catholic Eleventh and Charnelton streets. Rev. F. P. Leipzig, pastor. Sunday Masses, 7:00 and 9:00 a. m. Daily Masses during the week at 8:45 a. m., except on the first Friday of the month at 8:45 and 8:00 a. m.

Grace Lutheran (Missouri Synod) Eleventh avenue east and Ferry streets. Martin P. Simon, pastor. Sunday school starts at 10:00 a. m. Church service to begin at 10:45 a. m., sermon topic being, "Joseph, a Church Member in Prison." The Sunday school teachers will meet Friday evening, September 2.

First Methodist Episcopal Rev. Cecil F. Ristow, minister. Twelfth and Willamette. Church school 9:45 a. m. Acting superintendent, L. J. Temple. Morning worship 11 o'clock. "The Meaning of the Cross" by Prof. Nelson L. Bossing of the University of Oregon. Union evening service 7:30 p. m. at the First Methodist church. Ninth grade league 8:20 p. m. Open forum. Leader, Wilfred L. Roadman. Joint meeting of high school league and Wesley club 6:30 p. m. Leader, Philip Dale.

First Christian Eleventh at Oak S. Earl Childers, pastor. Bible school at 9:45 a. m. John B. Perry, superintendent. Morning service 10:55 o'clock; sermon topic: "The Conquest of Fear." S. Earl Childers, preaching. Evening service 7:30 o'clock; sermon topic "Union service at the Methodist church. Christian Endeavor societies will meet Sunday evening at 6:15. Mid-week services Thursday evening at 7:30.

Central Presbyterian Corner Tenth and Pearl. Rev. Milton S. Weber, minister. Bible school meets at 9:45 a. m. with a welcome to all people. Communion service, reception of members' and baptismal service will be held at 11 a. m. The pastor will preach on "The Uncertainty of God." We will join in the union evening service at the Methodist church at 7:30 when Mr. Beistel will preach. The Christian Endeavor will meet at 6:30. Mid-week service Thursday evening at 7:30. The session will meet at the office Sunday morning at 10:30 to greet new people who will be uniting with the church.

Fairmount Church of Christ Corner East 17th and Columbia streets. Errol B. Sloan, pastor. Bible school 9:45. Communion and morning worship 11. Sermon, "A Recipe for Christian Living." Christian Endeavor; 7. Evening service S. Sermon "Christ's Perfect and Complete Sacrifice."

Church of God Third and Monroe streets. Rev. C. K. Chapman, pastor. Sunday school 9:45. E. A. Fegles, superintendent. Morning service 11 o'clock. Young people's meeting 7 o'clock. Evening service 8 o'clock. Prayer meeting each Thursday evening at 8.

First Church of Christ, Scientist Corner of Twelfth avenue east and Oak street. Sunday services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. The subject of the lesson sermon is "Christ Jesus." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Wednesday evening testimonial meeting at 8 o'clock. The reading room at 432 Miner building is open daily from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sunday and holidays from 2 to 5 p. m. On Wednesday the reading room closes at 5 p. m.

Springfield Christian Bible school 9:45. Morning worship 11 a. m. "On to Victory," sermon topic by the pastor. Rev. Velie Pruitt. Duet by Merton Ferebee and Roland Mosher. Special Christian Endeavor meeting at 7 p. m. when Pearl Hellerbrand will lead a missionary program. Evangelistic sermon at the evening service at 8 p. m. by the pastor, with special music and congregational singing.

First Baptist Broadway and High. Rev. Bryant Wilson, pastor. Morning worship at 11 o'clock. The pastor will preach Sunday for his theme, "On a Message of Optimism." Mrs. Floyd B. Travis will sing "My Task" (Ashford). In the evening the union service at the M. E. church.

Holiness Tent Meeting Eighth and Jefferson. D. M. Highbee, conductor. Two services daily are being conducted in the Holiness association tent, Rev. W. E. Cox of Portland is preaching each week. The hour for the Sunday services are 2:30 and 7:30. This meeting is to continue over Sept. 11.

Lowell Rev. Arthur H. Gredell, pastor. Sunday school at 10; Edw. Eaton, superintendent. Morning service 11. sermon topic, "Enlargements," by Rev. Grayell. Afternoon service, 2:30. Fellowship meeting. Evening service 7:30, sermon topic "Eternal Life," pastor speaking. Special selection in song "I'll Be There," by the Callison sisters.

Building The Tabernacle

Topic: Gifts for Building the Tabernacle. Aug. 28, 1932. Golden text: Honor the Lord with thy substance and with the first-fruits of all thine increase. Prov. 3; 9.

EVERYONE SHARES All the materials for the tabernacle had to be assembled. At first it looked rather hopeless to try to build anything fine out of the materials to be found in the Sinaitic peninsula and the materials that the Hebrews had brought out of Egypt. But acacia wood, very suitable for the wooden panels on the sides of the tabernacle, was easy to get. The people cheerfully contributed goat's hair for the first tent covering, and goatskin for the second covering, and sea cow's leather for the outside covering. They contributed from their precious stores of dyes—blue and purple dyes from shells, and scarlet dyes from the cochineal insects that live on the holm oaks. They turned in the highly prized pieces of fine Egyptian linen that they had been treasuring. The men and the women turned in all the gold jewelry and ornaments that they had—nose rings, ear rings, signet rings, and amulets. They brought in all the silver and brass that they could find. They sacrificed their gems, even the precious onyx stones. Everyone gave what he could. Some gave the gems, and fine olive oil for the lighting of the tabernacle, and the spiced oil for use in the ritual and the spices for the incense. Others gave their ornaments and their little stores of goat's hair and dyes.

The people worked, too. The most skillful spinners among the women spun the goat's hair into tent cloth. The best wood cutters and wood workers among the men set about getting the best acacia wood for the

side panels and the furnishings of the tabernacle. The most skilled of their workers and dyers were the most artistic workers with gold and silver and brass and precious stones gave their services.

It was astonishing what a store of beautiful things the Hebrews could provide for the tabernacle who everyone hunted out the best that he had. It was astonishing, too, what talent was disclosed when everyone began to think what he could do to make the tabernacle what he could do to make it a work of art. But most astonishing of all was the spirit with which the people gave and with which the people worked. Everyone seemed to be giving up the best things that he had. Everyone seemed to derive pleasure from his work.

The reason was that everyone was happy and contented to think that he was with them, that he would go with them on their march to Canaan, and that they could take with them from camp to camp the things that they had tent in which they could worship, and which would be a sign to them of God's presence with them.

Something to Do Find out where the money came from to build the church in which you worship.

Questions for Discussion 1. Why should people have a special place in which to worship God? 2. Ought places of worship to be costly? 3. Should religion be supported by taxes or by freewill offerings? 4. What makes a contribution of value in God's sight? It is intrinsic value or the amount of good that will do? The spirit in which it is given? The cost to the giver? 5. Why ought each one of us to make contributions to God through his church?

Young people's meeting 6:30. Ronald Neat, president, Maxine Callison leading; topic, "Prayer;" Thursday at 7:45 p. m. Rev. Harry R. R. Neat, pastor of Lighthouse temple, Eugene, speaking. Special music at each service.

Full Gospel Assembly Springfield. Sister Vernon, pastor. Morning service 11 o'clock; sermon topic, "Christ's Home." Special solo by Mrs. F. C. Lofthouse of Los Angeles. Evening service 7:30 o'clock. Evangelistic service. Midweek services on Tuesday and Thursday at 7:45. Children church every Saturday afternoon at 2:30.

Emmaus Lutheran Second avenue west. Rev. Lewis C. Larsen, pastor. S. S. and Bible classes at 9:30. Morning worship 10:30.

United Lutheran Thirteenth avenue east and High street. Frank S. Beistel, pastor. Sunday school 9:45. Morning service 11 at which the pastor will preach a brief sermon on the subject, "Gratitude," after which the radio in the church will broadcast the address of Dr. Paul E. Scherer of New York City. Mr. Henry Karpenstein of the Shell Happiness troupe of singers will sing "I Saw the Lord" (Stevens). Union services in the Methodist church 7:30 p. m. at which Rev. Beistel will preach.

WANTS SCHOOL OPINION EUGENE, Ore.—(To the Editor)—Figures have been recently released showing the cost of educating yearly a pupil in the city schools of the state. These costs for the city of the Willamette valley, I give all reported were: Oregon City \$108.80, Salem \$104.11, Albany \$101.81, Corvallis \$92.48, Eugene \$141.80, Roseburg \$130.64.

Those who have been trying for greater economy in the conduct of the Eugene schools have thought that you were not very sympathetic toward our efforts. We would very much like to hear your comment on these figures.

F. G. REESE, 2900 Orchard street.

Morris Wood and Alvo Neal left Thursday for a fishing trip of several days. They will go up Salmon creek and then on to the lakes.

Mrs. Charles Paddock has gone with Mr. Paddock on a short camping trip while Mr. Paddock is doing work for the forest service.

Jay Putnam and his cousin Leonard Putnam of Salem left Friday for Spirit lake to spend a week at the Y. M. C. A. camp there.

L. R. White, auditor of the state industrial accident commission, of Salem was here on business Thursday.

Axel Lindh has returned from a national forest on business connected with the forest service.

Mrs. William Berhardt of Smith River, near Redwood, is visiting her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Herbrandt this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Johnson have returned from a trip to Grants Pass. Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Hill are spending a few days at O'Dell lake.

Pirate Dance—Sat.—Willamette Park GEO. N. McLEAN—INSURANCE

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