

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 basis, 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.

CONFERENCE TAKES A RECESS.

ALTHOUGH the world conference at London will not "adjourn," it will probably take "a recess." This is equivalent to admitting that for the present there is little chance of a "planned economy" between nations, but the way is kept open for future negotiations. A little "face" is saved in this way, but in the opinion of most people the London meeting will go down as a failure.

President Roosevelt's refusal to stabilize the dollar may prove momentous. When the United States dropped the gold standard, a number of things happened. Dumping of foreign merchandise on the huge American market was checked. Markets in other countries were threatened with American invasion. Speculation in money exchange became a real problem.

But the American president has scolded the London delegates for their insistence on money stabilization, saying:

"The United States seeks the kind of dollar which a generation hence will have the same purchasing and debt paying power as the dollar we hope to attain in the near future. That objective means more to the good of nations than a fixed ratio for a month or two in terms of the pound or franc."

Roosevelt insists that the conference confine itself to the mitigation of embargoes and the stimulation of trade, letting currencies take their course.

There is a certain mystic quality in this advice. Seemingly the demoralization of exchange can lead only to more intense nationalism—each nation living so far as possible to itself. Actually this may not result. A phase of international barter may develop from the destruction of arbitrary currency values. "Managed currencies" based on economic indices rather than metal content may come about.

Many economists who have dreamed of "managed currencies" as the ideal will consider the president's course far-sighted and statesmanlike. The influence of the "Brain Trust" on the presidential decision is rather apparent. Willy nilly, the whole world is becoming involved in the New Deal experiment.

The conference has failed to save the world from the evils of the moment, but it is possible to take the optimistic view that the world has been saved from the stop-gap economic tinkering which the conference might have produced.

WALL STREET MUST BE CURBED.

WALL STREET probably never was the focus for more public disapproval than has been the case this year.

If left to fritter itself out in sporadic attacks on individuals, this wave of disapproval will eventually waste itself. If it turns on the Wall Street system as a whole, however, it can be made one of the most useful bits of public sentiment the country ever displayed.

And in speaking of the "Wall Street system," it is worth while to quote from a recent article in Harper's Magazine by John T. Flynn, a noted financial writer. Mr. Flynn declares bluntly that the stock exchanges nowadays are chiefly "devices for creating excessive debts"; and he goes on to explain just how the job is done.

As a sample, he cites the organization of the United States and Foreign Securities Co., an investment trust organized by a Wall Street banking firm.

The concern was capitalized at \$30,000,000. Bonds worth \$35,000,000 were sold to the general public. Preferred stock worth \$5,000,000 was issued and sold to the bankers themselves. In addition, 750,000 shares of common stock were issued and assigned to the bankers as a bonus for buying the preferred.

Thus the corporation got its \$30,000,000. But that was only half the story. The bankers took their common stock, which had cost them nothing, and had it listed on the exchange. Very soon it was valued at \$50 a share.

"How much of this common stock issue was sold it is not possible to say," remarks Mr. Flynn. "It is conceivable that \$50,000,000 worth was sold before the market break, in which case it is clear that this enterprise would draw \$80,000,000 from the public investor, though only \$30,000,000 actually went into the business."

This little anecdote speaks volumes. And no one who is familiar with the Wall Street system will say that it is an isolated or unusual case. It represents a normal way of floating securities, and it also, as Mr. Flynn says, represents a sure-fire way of creating excessive debts.

No one would deny that Wall Street has an important and useful function to perform in the economic life of the country. But it is pretty clear that some way must be found of curbing its debt-creating proclivities.

MRS. R. HAS HER TROUBLES.

THE energetic and interesting First Lady of the Land has a complaint. It is simply impossible for her to get about the country without the pursuit of crowds or curiosity seekers and heroine worshippers. Recently she tried to drive incognito from New York to the summer place in Maine, and she took great pains to conceal her route and schedule. It was "no go." At every stop, came the usual visitations, presentations of souvenirs, requests for help of some kind.

Without adopting an elaborate makeup and disguise, it would be difficult for Mrs. Roosevelt to escape identification anywhere. The constant parade of her pictures in the newspapers and the news reels makes it difficult for her to imitate the storied Haroun Al Raschid and pass unnoticed among the subjects. One might suggest a number of interesting devices, but they could not be employed by a First Lady.

Pitiless and unrelenting publicity is one of the penalties Mrs. Roosevelt will have to accept along with the honors of her family. It is regrettable, perhaps, but it is the way we have in America. But if Mrs. R. will consult some of her predecessors in the White House she will learn that there will come a time—after the president's retirement—

when she can enjoy as much privacy as she likes, perhaps more than she will care about.

No nation forgets its notables so rapidly, once they are history.

We were greatly puzzled by reports of increasing railroad tonnage from various parts of the country until we suddenly recalled that Kate Smith was on another vaudeville tour.

Evidently the news that the New Deal frowns upon overproduction hasn't yet reached Lima, Ohio, where a hen has just laid an egg that is seven inches around and weighs nine ounces.

The theory that opposites make the happiest marriages seems to be borne out by the fact that you seldom see a family quarrel when the wife is large and the husband small.

Sing Sing lists a circus contortionist among its convicts. Doubtless he has promised that he will go straight when he gets out.

Most workers are strongly in favor of the proposed shorter week—except the two allowed for their vacation.

WASHINGTON LETTER

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The Commerce Building, headquarters of the industrial recovery act, is being called "the new capitol of the United States." Latest indications are that it may be the scene of a continuous cat-and-dog fight, although there's no reason why that fact should seriously hamper achievement of the administration's aims.

But the recovery administration got off to none too good a start. General Johnson, the administrator, remarked the other day that "we're fumbling into it" and some of the labor representatives, at least, considered the expression apt.

Others in the administration agree that it was unfortunate that the first "code of fair competition" to come up for approval—that of the cotton textile industry—should provide a \$10 minimum wage (\$11 for northern mills) and a maximum working week of 40 hours.

Textile Wage Attackers Johnson and his crew expect most minimum wage standards to be higher and maximum hours shorter than those, but the psychological effect of the \$10-40 hour proposal was not to be discounted and Jim Emery of the National Manufacturers' Association promptly wrote to members suggesting that they follow that code.

The recovery organization broke into two camps—those who thought \$10 and 40 hours were satisfactory and those who more or less violently disagreed.

Johnson, with surprising promptness, declared the industry had done a "beautiful job" and that the code "looked good" to him. His publicity bureau announced that the proposed minimum represented a "30 per cent increase in wages," but no one has yet answered the question: "Increase over what?" Or whether that meant increase in wage rates or total wage payments.

Johnson explains that a 40-hour maximum week is necessary in the textile industry if the employers are to operate their mills. He had been told that by manufacturers and also by amiable Tom McMahon, president of the United Textile Workers, who had okayed the code.

But labor's other representatives in Washington, as well as members of the administration's own labor advisory board, couldn't go along with McMahon. They immediately went into huddles and decided to fight the hour and wage provisions of the code at the hearing beginning June 27.

Members of the labor advisory board told Johnson that they considered it their function—not specified by the act—to put up a fight on just such points. It began to seem likely that the minimum wage figure would be boosted and the working week hours lowered. The labor group also decided to fight for an anti-child labor clause.

It was contended that at least 100,000 workers had been forced from the textile industry in the previous few years by the depression, low wages and the speed-up system; that the industry could find all the skilled and unskilled workers it wanted and that it could get along on a 60-hour operating schedule instead of an 80-hour schedule.

The \$10 and \$11 minimum scales admittedly would improve the status of cotton mill workers. The question raised is whether those standards are sufficient to drive up employment and purchasing power to the extent that is hoped for from the recovery act, and whether they set a bad precedent for other industries.

WHAT OTHER EDITORS THINK

OREGON ELECTRIC DEFAULTS

(Corvallis Gazette-Times)

THE Oregon Electric has defaulted on nearly \$2,000,000 worth of bonds and interest due last month. Truck and bus competition on highways built by the people and maintained by them are responsible. As a result, the Oregon Electric has abandoned many of its trains, and has asked permission to tear up its tracks of the branch line in Linn county. That means that the property owners in Linn county will have to make up the tax loss. How much longer are the people going to subsidize the bus and truck business, thereby not only putting themselves to the expense of building costlier highways and maintaining them but also requiring additional taxes to make up the taxes lost by putting the railroads out of business? It is hard to believe that the people are such fools but apparently they are.

AN EDITORIAL ON HEALTH

By DR. MORRIS FISHBURN

Editor, Journal of the American Medical Association, and of Hygiene, the Health Magazine

EXACTLY as the speed of modern life has affected adults who show in the very lines of their faces the stress and strain under which they labor, so also are there found today in most schools, camps and homes considerable numbers of children who are best described by the single word "nervous."

In discussing nervousness in children, the British specialist, Dr. Hector C. Cameron, points out that sometimes serious mental reaction develops from relatively simple sources. All children occasionally refuse food; most children will at some time be wakeful and refuse sleep. An occasional occurrence of this character may not be serious. If, however, it is repeated day after day, the eventual result is the development of disorders which may take long and careful treatment.

The mental habits of the child may reflect the attitude of the parents. Parents who have children that constantly cry are not infrequently parents who cannot tolerate the crying of children. In such instances, the child finds in its crying opportunity to develop extraordinary interest on the part of its parents.

Again, Dr. Cameron points out, parents who have children at school and who constantly receive letters from the child saying that it is unhappy and asking to be taken out of school, are parents who are themselves made unhappy and miserable by the receipt of such letters, and who have not succeeded in hiding this fact from the child.

In an earlier era parents decided and children obeyed. In the modern era the behavior of the child is a co-operative arrangement with the parents in which most of the material for bargaining is in possession of the child.

Dr. Cameron finds the small family partially responsible for some of the modern difficulties. The child who is the only child is most difficult to train to social behavior.

In developing self-confidence in the child, because self-confidence is largely associated with freedom from fear, one must not too greatly stress his failures and must participate with delight in his successes. Try to build up the reputation of the child in the qualities that you desire him to possess. If you would have him be strong, take delight in his strength.

SIDE GLANCES



"Let's let dad play this time and I'll see that mamma keeps him home after."

HINTS ON HOUSEHOLD ARTS

By SISTER MARY

WITH the coming of hot weather every housewife finds herself with varying amounts of sour milk on hand. When there is a quart or more of sour milk, cottage cheese of course comes at once to mind. But if there's only one cup or less and there's no time to do, the most satisfactory way to save the milk is to use it in cakes or cookies, muffins, or quick breads.

While the acidity of the milk must be considered, the general rule to follow is to use one-half teaspoon soda for one cup of sour milk and omit one teaspoon cream of tartar or two teaspoons baking powder from the recipe.

May Need Neutralizing Milk which has just "turned" will need a small amount of soda to neutralize it and enough baking powder will be needed to leaven the mixture or make it "rise" in other words. An eighth of a teaspoon to a quarter of a teaspoon of soda to a cup of slightly soured milk and the usual amount of baking powder called for in the recipe should be used.

Baking powder by itself is not ordinarily to be recommended as a leavening agent, although it is often used alone in making ginger breads and spice or chocolate cakes and cookies. When heated, baking soda generates carbon dioxide which is the greatest leavening agent in flour mixtures.

Cotta's Jelly Cake

One-half cup butter or other shortening, 1 cup granulated sugar, 1-2 cup sour milk, 1 cup jelly, 2 whole eggs, 2 egg yolks, 1-4 cups flour, 1 teaspoon soda, 1-2 teaspoon cinnamon, 1-4 teaspoon cloves, 1-4 teaspoon nutmeg, 1-2 teaspoon salt.

Cream shortening and sugar. Beat in jelly and add half the flour. Mix and sift remaining flour with salt and spices. Beat eggs until very light and add to first mixture. Add remaining flour. Mix well and add sour milk with soda dissolved in it. Stir just enough to make smooth and turn into an oiled and floured cake pan which is 10 by 14 inches. Bake 40 minutes in a moderate oven and cover with a boiled frosting made with the whites of two eggs and brown sugar syrup.

YOUR CHILDREN'S PROBLEMS

By OLIVE ROBERTS BARTON

IN summer one of the most necessary things for the baby's welfare, I think, is the personal supervision of the mother.

Of course in many families that can afford it there is often a trained or a graduate nurse to assume this responsibility. And there does still exist the other type of nurse who puts her duty to the baby so conscientiously first that his mother can leave entire responsibility in her hands and feel assured that all will be well.

But there are two things I believe should be guarded against regardless of means. One is to trust the baby to a young nurse who obviously is more interested in other affairs than her charge, and the other is to divide up the baby in the family—mother to make his formula one day, auntie the next, and twelve-year-old Susy the next. Evenness and observance are necessary for his rite. It is a one-man job.

Details Require Watching Of course a busy mother needs help. To change the baby is almost anyone's job. To see that his cart is kept out of the sun can be done without a king's equity on hand. Even to hold his bottle up so that it doesn't get air and the weight does not rest on his mouth needs no diploma.

But take even these simple duties and unless there is a generalissimo to keep an eye on details, trouble can result from any one of them.

When the baby is changed it is necessary for him to be washed and slightly powdered or oiled so that he doesn't get chafed. In hot weather too many little babies cry all day long from itching and chafing, often not enough to be seen, but maddening just the same. The change should be

made at once and the same ritual gone through each time. The diaper should be an entirely clean one, never dried and used again. The soap in washing it should be rinsed out thoroughly. Clean diapers, washing, oiling in the creases, quick changing, all these things prevent raw skin, exhausted nerves, and keep the appetite going. A suffering baby won't eat.

The cart must be kept out of the hot sun these days. The sun moves. What is shady one hour is sunny the next. Will Susy remember to move it? The mother's eye again!

Baby's Care Must Come First The baby's bottle—there is a trick about this too. After he has finished and is held up over the shoulder to "get the gas up" is just anyone in the family to be trusted to do it properly. Will she watch his little back and lay him down gently again so that he does not "spill up"? Everything about a baby has to be done right.

The more important routine duties of a baby's day come before anything else in the house. These are the things best done by the mother herself. If Susy or her aunt are to help out, it is better for them to spread the beds, make the salad and iron the shirts, even if Dad gets a bit fussy about it.

This is the best plan for the summer months. One all-seeing eye, preferably the mother's, and no mistakes made; nothing overlooked, and no trusting to a second or third person who may forget.

One more thought. Twelve-year-old Susy, herself a child, needs some playtime. Don't turn the baby over to her and hold her responsible. It is too much and is fair to neither of them.

SCOUTS IN CAMP TAKE LONG HIKES

CAMP LUCKY BOY, Blue River, July 5.—(Special)—Several all day hikes were taken by the scouts of Camp Lucky Boy Monday under the leadership of Carl Merryman, Edwin Christie and Junior Rusk.

The group led by Mr. Merryman hiked to the top of Eagle Rock. Mr. Christie took the group under his leadership several miles up the South Fork of the McKenzie where some of the boys spent a short time fishing. The group with Mr. Rusk took the Carpenters Mountain trail up along Blue River where the boys did some fishing also.

The scouts have selected their cabin names and cabin leaders which are as follows: Lost Cabin, Fergus Wood; Mosquito Haven, Ed Luckey; Rainbow Lodge, Floyd Bovel; Pythons, Kenneth Brown; Rattlesnake Haven, Bob Jolly; Flea Inn, John Halversen; Heidelberg Lodge, Brewster Smith; and Sea Scout Ship Ma Junk Stick, Joe Sallee.

Life savers for camp are Carl Merryman, in charge of camp and

L.O.E. GUEST DAY PARTY THURSDAY

Nile Club Will Sponsor Show Three Days

By MARIAN LOWRY
 THE guest day planned by the Ladies of the Nile will be an event of Thursday afternoon at the Nile temple at two o'clock. Miss Winifred Wilbur, Mrs. Frank Price, and Mrs. Clarence V. Simon are to be the hostesses.

The party planned by the Spanish-American War Veterans' auxiliary to honor Miss Ellen Elder will be an event of Thursday evening at the home of Mrs. Fred Hughes.

The first day of the show, "The Working Man," starring George Arliss, sponsored by the Eugene club, Daughters of the Nile, will be Thursday at the McDonald theater. All members of the club have tickets to sell and tickets may also be bought at the Stevenson drug stores, McMorran and Washburne store, Oregon Pharmacy, Beard's store, and Paul D. Green's. The club gets a percentage from only the tickets sold by it. Mrs. F. G. Havemann is chairman for tickets. All the money made by the club will be used in helping crippled Lane county children in connection with the work in the Shrine hospital. for the holiday week-end.

AT MUSEL LAKE
 Several Eugene folk were at Musel lake resort north of Florence for over the Fourth of July holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Walsh and family and Eugene Speer were there for the holiday week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Knoll and baby of Eugene were there. Mr. and Mrs. H. Hoyman and Mike Hoyman were another group at the lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl F. Ludford and



Mrs. Camille Drevet (above), a Frenchwoman, general secretary of the International Women's League for Peace and Freedom, will be expelled from Switzerland July 14 for alleged anti-militaristic revolutionary propaganda unless her appeal is granted by the Federal Political Department. Twenty-five national sections of the league, including the United States section, and other women's organizations, have protested against the expulsion order.

sons were there over the week-end and the Fourth, too.

GO TO PORTLAND

Miss Imo Ruyie and her mother, Mrs. E. E. Ruyie, have returned from Portland where they spent the week-end.

AT TACOMA

Miss Mildred Johnson spent the holiday week-end at Tacoma.

FROM SOUTH

Mrs. Albert J. Herman (Ruth)

Pi Lambda Theta To Give Tea Thursday

Pi Lambda Theta, women's national education honorary, is entertaining at an informal Thursday afternoon for all students at the university program. The event will be in the gym hall from four until five o'clock.

Miss Hilda Swenson is chair for the tea.

Mrs. Helen Addison Everett, charge of the musical program.

Miss Maxine Lamb is assisting for the serving. All women are invited with the summer session at to attend the tea.

Calendar

Thursday

2 p. m.—Ladies of Nile temple.

2 p. m.—W. R. G. meeting.

2 p. m.—United Lutheran society meeting at home of C. C. Sellon.

Thursday, film sponsored by Nile club at McDonald theater.

Bede) of Los Angeles is visiting the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bede, at Cottage 6 and with Eugene friends.

MEETING THURSDAY

The W. R. C. is to meet on Thursday afternoon at the armory.

AID GROUP

The United Lutheran Ladies society is to meet Thursday noon at the home of Mrs. C. Sellon.

More than half a billion horses are still available from the water sites of the world; present stallions total only 33 million power.

Another decision from Motordom's Highest Authority, the American Automobile Association Contest Board

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 of U. S. Secret Service.

Recovery

The National Industrial Recovery Bill is law—passed by Congress, signed by the President. The aim of the law is stabilization of American business—an end to profitless price-cutting, and ruinous economic competition. However, the law alone is not enough. Recovery depends also upon the cooperation of business with the Federal authorities administering the Act. This Company has previously announced a gasoline sales policy of not selling to price-cutters and of not seeking to take outlets from competitors.

Here is the AAA Report. Read it: "This is to certify that we, the Contest Board of the American Automobile Association, have conducted a series of tests on Standard Gasoline, manufactured by Standard Oil Company of California, for comparative mileage under actual road conditions, in comparison with six other gasolines considered to be of leading brands. On the basis of these tests, we find Standard Gasoline is unsurpassed in MILEAGE per gallon."

Each of the seven fuels tested was purchased by our representative in the open market from regular consumer outlets and was identifiable during the tests by code name known only to us.

All tests were conducted by us under carefully controlled conditions of operation, in a 1933 stock model sedan, over a measured circular course, on the Oakland Speedway, in accordance with the rules and policies of the AAA Contest Board. This statement is based on data developed by and on file with the AAA Contest Board.

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