

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, fair, and helpful in the development of constructive community policy.

COAL MINE CHAOS

THE strike of coal miners in western Pennsylvania for union recognition at a time when President Roosevelt is trying to unite employers and workers for a concerted assault on depression turns attention forcibly to that unhappy industry.

Differences between mine owners and workers are perennial, and so deep-rooted that their peaceful settlement apparently is impossible. The present strike is much like many others that have preceded it. There is trouble over picketing and the presence of strikebreakers; the militia has been sent into the coal fields to keep order; there have been outbreaks of violence.

And while this is going on at the mines, further evidence of the chaos in the industry is furnished by the preparation of half a dozen or more fair trade codes by different groups of operators for submission to NRA. The operators have been unable to agree on principles for general application to the industry.

Distress in the coal mining industry began before the depression became general. The number of miners employed has steadily decreased, partly because use of substitutes has reduced the demand for coal, and partly through introduction of machinery and improved methods.

The American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers recently estimated that in nine years 58,500 miners had been replaced by machines, 75,000 by improved methods, and that 148,500 had been thrown out of work by decreased demand. Miners in 1930 numbered 620,000.

Government figures showed working miners last spring were getting an average of 46 cents an hour for 24 hours a week, making their earnings \$11 a week. Employment was a third less than in 1929, but payrolls were three-fourths less. Suffering was acute and widespread.

What to do with this large body of workers who cannot find places in their own industry and cannot be absorbed by other industries is a national problem. Congress has in mind the coal mining situation more than any other when it authorized expenditure of \$25,000,000 to provide subsistence farms for displaced workers.

Similarly the lot of operators has not been a happy one during the period in which demand for coal has been steadily shrinking.

All factors combined have produced a problem that may require more federal intervention than has yet been attempted. The stabilization of an essential industry is necessary for economic reasons, and conditions among miners cry out for attention.

AN EVER-WIDENING CIRCLE.

THERE has been much discussion of how many people will be given work as a consequence of NRA's establishment of a work week of 35 hours in factories and 40 hours in the so-called white-collar pursuits.

The National Industrial Conference Board attempts to give a partial answer. It estimates that \$38,000 additional factory workers would be needed to maintain the output as of May of this year, and \$41,000 workers in "other pursuits". This is a total of 1,680,000.

The figure does not, of course, make allowances for increased activities which would result in many ways from the return of this number to work. Nor does it include those who are returning to work as a result of the general upturn in business.

Apparently there is no way to make a definite calculation. Higher payrolls bring increased consumption, and increased consumption brings more jobs. The theory is that the recovery process will operate in an ever-widening circle.

PLENTY OF GOLD.

ANYONE who has been disturbed by the fear that the nation's currency was not backed by an adequate supply of gold will be relieved by news that the Federal Reserve banks now hold more of the yellow metal than at any time during the year, and more than at any time during the two prosperous years preceding the 1929 collapse.

Holdings have increased during the year by \$400,000,000 to reach a total of \$3,500,000,000, which is more than the reserve banks have had at any period during their 20 years of operation.

Total gold stocks of the country, which includes amounts held by the treasury, are \$4,320,000,000. It may be puzzling to understand why, with all the gold that is available, the country remains off the gold standard. Whatever the answer is to that question, it is comforting to know that the gold is there.

TAMMANY AND PUBLIC OPINION

TAMMANY'S attempt to measure scientifically the public attitude toward Mayor John P. O'Brien is something new in political technique.

An expert with assistants will measure cheers and boos that greet His Honor when he appears publicly. The investigators will interview citizens in the streets. They will sit in movie theatres when pictures of the mayor are shown. Then they will draw up graphs, and what they show will determine whether Tammany casts Mr. O'Brien overboard, or backs him for another term.

The experiment has its amusing aspects. Its significance perhaps lies in the fact that such a large group of independent voters has grown up in New York that the all-powerful Tammany can no longer rely on its district leaders alone for a safe forecast of which way the wind is blowing.

"He tried to kiss me and I got mad and shot him," reports an Illinois girl. Man's on the spot either way these days. Some girls get mad if you don't try.

The state board of health has issued an order prohibiting the importation of parrots to this state. Good! The Blue Eagle should have no rival.

Spanish Supreme Court has a tough case brought by a girl who demands the right to fight bulls. Only right the bull has is habeas corpus.

Notre Dame opens the football season this fall

at Kansas U. on Oct. 7, which happens to be Boy Scout Day. Halfbacks will be inspired to do a good turn on every spinner play.

Geologist says the earth is shrinking and that mountains all over the world are dropping. Good chance to try inflation.

Hot? It's swell weather to fish!

WASHINGTON LETTER

By RODNEY DUTCHER

(Register-Guard Washington Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Watch for some hot developments in connection with enforcement of the president's blanket code.

NRA officials are gravely concerned by piles of telegrams from cities throughout the country, demanding help or advice in cases arising from violations or refusals to sign up. Many of these are from chambers of commerce or local drive officials.

The man who signed up, shortened hours, raised low wages and hired new employees in good faith emits a sad plaint as his competitor—a non-signer—faces him with ruinous competition made possible by lower costs.

More "Heat" Expected

An example of the sort of thing that can happen is reported from Maryland. A large, nationally known canning firm is operating under the code. Alongside it is another corporation which is paying its workers 10 cents an hour. The tomato canning season will soon be over, leaving the first company operating at a disadvantage for the next year.

After the first rush of code acceptance came another rush of inquiries from employers who had no surplus with which to tide them over the extra cost in the immediate future. Apparently they will have to be granted temporary excuse.

Recent tendency has been to place campaign responsibility for decisions on local agencies. But more "heat" is sure to be turned on from Washington.

Popular Support Seen

One thing every administration official agrees upon: The plain people of the country are still solidly behind Roosevelt and may be counted upon to support him in any venture he is likely to undertake.

That's important because nearly everyone expects further measures of government control. Washington may find itself in serious conflict with powerful segments of finance and industry.

The acts behind the end of the coal strike in Fayette County, Pa., as privately reported here, bear out the inference from hundreds of thousands of letters and telegrams to Washington that the president retains unprecedented popularity.

Trusted Roosevelt

The miners who returned to work after NRA Labor Advisor Ed McGrady appealed to them in Roosevelt's name weren't interested in the national mediation set-up or the members of its board. They put their trust in Roosevelt alone, believing he was their best possible bet.

The U. S. Steel-owned Frick Co. had spread word that it wouldn't come under any NRA code rule. The miners told McGrady they knew Roosevelt would compel the company to come in.

Hogs Stayed At Home

It seems quite worthy of note that the first conference on hogs called by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration was held in the Palm Room of the Hotel Willard. Representatives of producers, marketing agencies, processors, wholesalers and butchers were there. They brought no hogs.

IN THE EDITOR'S MAIL BAG

NEED A BLACKLIST

(Salem Capital Journal)

Governor MEIER has wired to President Roosevelt suggesting that the use of the blue eagle be denied canners who refuse to pay the grower a price equal to the cost of production, even though they comply with the canning industry wage code. The governor says:

"A food manufacturer may, for example, meet the blanket code . . . while paying a price to the grower which will neither enable him to continue to pay his farm labor nor repay his output of pocket expense borrowed from the agricultural credit administration. . . . Agriculture is the principal industry of Oregon and the Pacific northwest. I therefore feel some justification in proposing to you the use of a blue eagle badge to be applied only on processed food where the product has been purchased at a level which, as agreed between the producer and manufacturer, satisfies the requirements of the efficient grower to carry on. . . . This will still further insure the broad benefits of your new deal throughout the producing sections."

The suggestion is a good one, though it would work a hardship on canners willing to pay fair prices but forced by unscrupulous competitors to meet cutthroat prices.

There is one cannery in the valley (not in Salem) which makes a practice of sabotage among growers, of offering futures below cost of growing the fruit, thereby bearing and demoralizing the market for all northwest producers and processors. What this outfit did to the cherry growers this year is well known and to permit such a concern to use the blue eagle, simply because compelled to pay a living wage to employees, would be a sorry joke. Such belong on a permanent blacklist.

AN EDITORIAL ON HEALTH

By DR. MORRIS FISHBEIN

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

NO one knows when the first epidemic of lethargy associated with fever and destruction of brain tissue first afflicted mankind, but Hippocrates, the father of modern scientific medicine, described an epidemic of this character which appeared in the spring and continued on into the autumn, at which time it was more fatal.

There were similar epidemics in the 16th century in various parts of Europe. Near the end of 1890, such an epidemic occurred in southern Europe and was described under the name of "mona."

However, the modern condition called epidemic encephalitis was described in Vienna in 1917 during the World War and was given the name "encephalitis lethargica"—or "sleeping sickness" as some commonly call it—because it is an inflammation of the brain associated with drowsiness and somnolence.

The disease spread to England and to the United States and Canada; it seems possible, however, that there were individual cases in the United States before 1915.

Epidemic encephalitis occurs most frequently in February and March but may occur at any time of the year.

Special attention has been paid to it in the newspapers recently because of the case of Patricia Macgill of Oak Park, Ill., who has apparently been somnolent, or partially somnolent, for several years following infection with this disorder.

The disease seems to have been more common in the United States and in Europe than on other continents. It is quite mildly contagious, but outbreaks have been reported in schools, asylums and barracks in which large numbers of people are housed.

The cause of this condition is not known. There has been much research in an attempt to find a definite germ and a definite serum or vaccine based on the discovery of the germ. While much of this has been of interest and may perhaps lead to the eventual solution of the problem, the exact organism has not yet been found.

In most cases the disease occurs in three stages: first, the beginning is sudden; second, a milder condition; and, finally, a sort of chronic condition in those who recover.

In the acute stage there are the usual symptoms of infection, such as fever, weakness, headache and running of the nose, but in addition in these cases there is a frequently double vision and emotional disturbances indicating that the brain has been affected.

Most of the patients become lethargic or sleepy at the beginning of the disease and remain in this condition until the recovery from the acute stage has taken place.

SIDE GLANCES



"And Mr. Bain can ride back here with Charger."

HINTS ON HOUSEHOLD ARTS

By SISTER MARY

FANCY breads always are popular, and when they can be used for tea and picnic sandwiches they are a boon to summer hostesses.

Quick breads come in the category of summer short-cuts, and while they are distinctly labor-saving and easily prepared foods, they are in no respect makeshifts.

It's well to keep in mind the food value of bread-stuffs when they are to take an important part in meals. All breads are energy foods because their main ingredient—flour—is of great caloric value. The yeast breads are good sources of vitamin B, but the quick breads, made with eggs, milk, molasses, fruit and nuts add mineral salts and additional calories.

Consequently, during the summer months when fresh fruits and vegetables are cheaply and adequately supply vitamins, yeast breads are not so necessary and quick breads may take their place.

Very often a raisin or nut bread precludes cake in the menu. A vegetable salad accompanied by raisin bread sandwiches and followed by a dessert of fresh fruit makes cakes or cookies unnecessary in the menu.

Undernourished children find these breads a splendid source of fat since an extra amount of butter can be carried by the slices of bread.

Steamed breads seem more appetizing for cold weather, so the following rules are for baked breads.

Sandwich Bread

One egg, 1-2 cup light brown sugar, 1-2 cup milk, 1 teaspoon salt, 5 teaspoons baking powder, 2 sugar, 3 1-4 cups white flour, 1 1-4 tablespoons melted butter, 1 cup nut meats.

Beat egg until light with sugar and salt. Mix and sift flour and baking powder and add nuts. Add alternately with milk to first mixture. Stir in melted butter and turn into oiled and floured bread pan. Let rise 30 minutes. Bake 45 minutes in a moderately hot oven.

Brown Bread

One egg, 1 teaspoon salt, 1-2 cup granulated sugar, 1-2 cup molasses, 3 cups graham flour, 1 cup white flour, 2 cups buttermilk or sour milk, 2 teaspoons soda, 1 cup seeded raisins or dates.

Beat egg until light with sugar and salt. Add molasses and mix well. Mix raisins with white flour. Add graham flour to first mixture and add 1 cup sour milk. Mix thoroughly. Add soda to remaining sour milk and add to first mixture. Add floured raisins and beat hard for about 30 seconds. Turn into oiled and floured pans and bake 50 minutes in a moderately hot oven.

Expense Is Small

Look about your neighborhood. Discover what organizations such as churches, clubs, welfare or civic groups are sending away children to selected places under responsible directors for outings of a week or two weeks or longer. In most cases there is a small expense but it is usually shared as low as possible. Here and there one finds camp groups outfitted, transported and fed at the expense of the organization sponsoring it.

Furthermore it is not uncommon today to find parents themselves grouping together to organize a camp that will include some of the neighbors' children. Three fathers in one suburb undertook an outing for ten boys for two weeks. Call it a sacrifice vacation if you want but I think not. They went along themselves and offered.

No group of children should camp alone. The spot should be safe with good water. And whoever takes charge should be a capable person, or persons, with an alert eye, a sense of responsibility and well-developed fairness.

I do not mean to stress boys' camps. Girls' camps are quite as important.

Vaughn News

VAUGHN, Aug. 18.—(Special).—Mrs. Josephine Williams made a trip to North Bend Sunday where she visited Mrs. Brooks, an old friend, who has been quite ill. Mrs. Williams returned home Monday evening.

Mrs. D. W. Rankin and Miss Cleone Cram Vaughn, returned Saturday after a week's visit in Portland.

Vernon Minkler and his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Graham arrived here Tuesday to visit with Vernon's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Minkler.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Snellstrom and family and Mr. Hachert's mother from Thurston, who has been visiting with the Harberts here, visited Sunday at the Hop Island ranch with Mr. and Mrs. Jess Seavey and family.

Mrs. Harbert, Sr., returned Sunday evening to her home at Thurston.

Word has been received from Mrs. Leone LaMont from California of the birth of a son, to her daughter and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Benny Easterla. Mrs. LaMont will be returning home soon.

Mrs. Henry Ellingson received word of the injury Sunday of her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Tabornard of Triangle lake in a car accident.

Mrs. Eva Pickins and Mrs. Flor-

MANY PICNICS ARE PLANNED

Several Large Gatherings To Be Sunday

PICNICS are a popular form of entertainment for the mid-summer and the new week has several scheduled among club, lodge and church groups.

The Neighbors of Woodcraft lodge will meet for a picnic dinner Sunday afternoon at one o'clock at the home of Mrs. S. V. Cuddeback, 1915 Fairmount boulevard. Members without transportation are to take the University loop bus.

The United Lutheran congregation is to hold a dinner following the morning services Sunday at the park behind the butte. Mrs. Edward Wellman, Mrs. Kate Freeman and Mrs. Frank S. Beistel are the committee in charge.

TO SAN FRANCISCO

Mrs. Frederic G. Stickels left Thursday afternoon for San Francisco to be gone until the first of September. Mrs. Stickels is driving south and will visit with Mrs. D. J. Davis in the south.

LADIES OF THE ORIENT

The Ladies of the Orient and Samaritans will hold an all-day picnic Sunday at the A. J. Tyler place near Coburg.

Picnic Supper

About forty attended the picnic supper of the Royal Purple club of the Eugene camp, Royal Neighbors of America Thursday evening at the home of Mrs. Roy Overgaard in Santa Clara. Members and their families were guests. The next meeting of the club will be the third Thursday in September at the home of Mrs. E. C. Hart in Santa Clara.

Community Picnic

The River Road community club will hold their monthly picnic Sunday at Swimmers Delight in the westside park. There will be a basket lunch at noon and a baseball game between the fathers and sons will be a feature of the afternoon.

Guest Day Held

Nine tables of cards were in play for the Ladies of Elks guest day meeting Thursday afternoon at the Elks temple. Mrs. Adelaide Tooms was the guest prize and Mrs. Howard Freeland won high score for members. The next meeting of the group will be September 7 and Mrs. H. D. Smartt will be hostess. Mrs. Godfrey

Thim was hostess for the meeting yesterday.

W.C.T.U. Affair

The annual birthday party of the W. C. T. U. will be observed Wednesday afternoon with a covered dish luncheon at one o'clock at the home of Mrs. S. V. Cuddeback, 1915 Fairmount boulevard. Members without transportation are to take the University loop bus.

Grange to Meet At Walterville

WALTERVILLE, Aug. 18.—(Special).—Next Tuesday evening the local grange will meet in regular session at the N. O. W. hall. The literary program is to be in the hands of the economic committee and the lecturer's hour will consist of recipe exchange and seed and shrub exchange. A short program will also be given during the hour.

Regular preaching services will be held Sunday evening at the Walterville church by Rev. R. E. Clark, Endeavor devotional services preceding the preaching services.

Mrs. Taylor of Cedar Flat was a guest the first of the week at the home of Mrs. C. C. Polley.

Lee Korn of Portland came down the first of the week for a visit at Walterville and with relatives in Eugene. A friend accompanied him from Portland. Mr. and Mrs. Korn and son Billy motored to Eugene the first of the week for a visit there. Mrs. Korn and Billie Gene have been visiting in Walterville the past week.

J. H. Devoir is reshingling his house. Everett Wearin and Ralph Dunlap are helping with the work.

Ralph Dunlap is digging a well at his home in Walterville.

Mrs. F. W. Page spent Wednesday afternoon at the home of her mother, Mrs. Anna Stacy.

Rattlesnakes Are Numerous in Linn

BROWNSVILLE, Aug. 18.—(Special).—Unusual numbers of rattlesnakes are making their appearance in this neighborhood this summer. Chester Rice killed one on the John Worth place that had seven rattles.

However, Jess Willoughby is the champion snake killer in these parts for he killed three in one day. He killed the three rattlers on the Raymond Eggleston ranch just south of town Thursday.

The largest reptile of the three had ten rattles and a button. Other snakes have been killed along the edges of the foothills near Brownsville.

Austin Messenger, 10c. Phone 3123.

How to make good coffee everytime

1 Use a Drip Coffee Maker in which boiling water drips through a specially prepared coffee and a filter paper

2 Specially prepared Schilling Drip Coffee. Schilling Drip Coffee is specially blended, specially roasted, and specially ground for the immediate extraction of all its rich, fragrant flavor. Coffee intended for a percolator is not adapted for the drip process in which the water drips through the coffee but once.

3 A filter paper below the coffee to let through nothing but the delicious healthful amber drops. Real Drip Coffee cannot be made otherwise. For your convenience, filter papers are packed in each Schilling tin.

4 Delicious crystal-clear coffee! Coffee made in this manner never fails. Morning after morning it is always the same.

Costs far less. First, you use far less coffee than with any other process (saves you over 5c per lb.). Then, the 20 filter papers in each lb. of Schilling DRIP Coffee save you 2c (regular retail price).

The Schilling Drip Maker shown here is of sturdy enamel endorsed by "The Good Housekeeping Institute". The color is rich ivory, trimmed in pastel green—in keeping with the finest table service.

If your grocer cannot supply you, send his name and \$1.20 to A. Schilling & Company, San Francisco. The Drip Maker and the Drip Coffee will be sent to you direct.

Moneyback. Try them for a week—for a month. If, morning after morning, they do not produce the most delicious coffee you ever tasted—your \$1.20 back from your grocer from us.

Introductions Offer! \$1.20 at your grocer's

Special model Drip Coffee Maker and 1 lb. Schilling Drip Coffee both for only \$1.20

Schilling Drip Coffee

For Percolator or ordinary coffee pot use Standard Schilling Coffee

QUICK FIRES Our Planer Ends Can't Be Beat! SPECIAL—\$3.50 Per Load WALTERS-BUSHONG Phone 800