

LUMBER CODE IS MARKED BY NEW PRICE PROVISIONS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

during a representative recent past period to be determined by the authority; but the authority may modify said proportions if warranted by evidence.

"Each person in operation shall be entitled to an allotment. Each person known to any division or subdivision agency to be in operation shall be registered by such agency immediately and shall be assigned an allotment."

Costs Protected
At its discretion, the authority is authorized to establish and from time to time revise minimum prices of P. O. B. mill to protect the cost of production of items or classifications of lumber and timber products.

"Such minimum prices," the code says, "shall be established with due regard to the maintenance of free competition among species, divisions and subdivisions and with the products of other industries and other countries and to the encouragement of the use of said products; and except for export sales shall be not more than cost of production determined as provided in this section nor less than such cost of production after deducting the capital charges specified."

In arriving at minimum prices a prescribed list of accounting practices is set up for the authority, which also is directed to "establish equitable price differentials for products below accepted standards of quality as prescribed by the authority such as the products of some small mills."

Minimum Wage Govern
"No person shall sell or offer for sale lumber or timber products upon which minimum prices have been established at prices less than those so established."

The code says minimum rates for piece work of employees shall not be less than minimum wages for the number of hours employed. It also would maintain existing differentials for higher paid labor.

Approval of the lumber code was hailed by the National Lumber Manufacturers' association in a letter to Hugh S. Johnson, industrial administrator, saying the industry "cordially accepts" it.

Industry Held United
Asserting that "at no time has there been a break in the relations between the industry and the NRA," the statement added:

"As the lumber code was the second of the 1200 filed to date and the second to be heard, it had been hoped that approval would have come sooner, particularly because of the rush of some mills to beat the gun by producing as much lumber as possible before the code with its higher wages and shorter hours went into effect."

"However, the delay has given us a carefully coordinated revised code which will likely be helpful to many other industries. Outstanding features of our code are the bold innovations in respect to (1) price protection, (2) production control, and (3) forest conservation.

"Both minimum prices and production are determined by fair formulas, and the lumber code authority is given ample power to enforce their observance. A planned and ordered industry is in prospect after fourteen years of post-war chaos.

"To many people the most significant feature of the code is the forthright provision for forest conservation and reforestation, which is placed on a straight business basis by making the costs of maintaining forests a part of the costs of current lumber production.

"Thus is met the public demand for forest preservation and the industry's insistence that tree-growing without minimum price protection does not pay.

Industry Faces Ahead
"The code imposes higher hourly wage rates and a shorter work week than we had proposed, and although to reduce volume and increase costs seems a great hardship the lumber industry—fourth in national rank in employment, with 1,000,000 men—will gladly make initial sacrifices in the firm hope that a general balancing of all industrial output, increase of pay and the restoration of millions to employment will provide a profitable volume of business on a constructive basis of fair competition.

"We of the lumber industry regard the NRA effort as the most inspiring strategy in the bitter three-year fight against depression. We have suffered depression steadily since 1923, are tired of drifting, repelled by the hoary philosophy of defeatism in economics, and welcome the great experiment to demonstrate that men can control their own economic fate to the extent that it is man-made.

"We believe they can, that NRA will win and that we shall gradually enter into a more satisfactory period of prosperity than we have ever had."

League of Jobless Workers Organized Here on Saturday
Organization of an Unemployed Workers League was effected at a meeting at 720 Willamette street Saturday night with Harry Wheelodon elected chairman and D. W. McKinney, secretary. The group will meet again next Saturday night at 7:30 o'clock at the same place.

A committee of action was named, three men being named to work on this group in addition to the two officers. The three named were T. M. Woods, William Hedges and F. E. Miller. This committee will work on membership, plan social activities for the unemployed and will make arrangements for the unemployed to

handle their own relief during the coming winter.

Those at the meeting expressed the desire to take care of their own relief work during the coming winter and the committee will contact farmers and others who may have surplus food stuffs which might be used for relief during the winter months.

This committee also will work for cash relief and will work for national unemployment insurance. The local group hopes to affiliate with other unemployed groups throughout the country.

Those at the meeting made it clear they were a peaceable organization of local people trying to handle their own relief problems.

It was announced at the meeting that the International Labor Defense would sponsor a meeting in the same hall Thursday night, August 24, at 8 p. m., at which time the truth about the Scottaboro case will be told.

Lester Carter, one of the white boys on the train involved in the case, and an important witness for the defense of the seven colored youths charged with rape, will be present and give an account of the incidents.

Mrs. Janie Peterson, mother of Heywood Patterson, of the Scottaboro boys who faced the charges, also will be present and give her version of the case. Richard B. Moore, member of the national committee of the International Labor Defense, which claims credit for saving the seven negroes from the electric chair so far, will be present and will talk.

Other speakers are scheduled to appear.

EBC FACULTY STORY

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

editor World Evangelist, instructor in journalism and rural church work.

Mrs. Louise F. Kellems, Eugene, professor of elocution and oratory. Velite Pruitt, Springfield, Professor of voice instruction.

Mrs. Mary E. Stevens, Eugene, dean of women and teacher of pipe organ and piano.

Courses are to be offered in the following subjects: New Testament exegesis, first year; New Testament exegesis, second year; homiletics; church history; Hebrew history; Christian evidences; comparative religions; psychology; Biblical and Christian doctrine; New Testament Greek, second year; Hebrew, first year; religious education; pastoral theology; rural church work; elocution and oratory; Christian journalism; effective speaking; college English; Christian missions; freshman ethics; gymnasium; evangelistic singing; voice, pipe organ and piano.

The merger was completed in the early summer, making the institution one of the only two colleges operated by the Christian church on the Pacific coast, the other being in southern California.

The boards of trustees of the two colleges are merged for the coming year, the two groups being represented by an executive committee made up of Guy L. Drill of Salem, Grundy Fisher of Tacoma, Glen W. Mell of Spokane, Ross Allen of Fort Benton, Mont., William V. Barney, Eugene, John Perry, Eugene, E. F. Leake, Portland, with Dr. Childers and Mr. Sater as ex-officio members.

EUGENE NRA STORY

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

McMoran has called the meeting and will preside. All grocers of the county are urged to attend and it is hoped that out of this meeting will come a united decision regarding grocers' codes.

Tuesday Colonel Bayard Welch's investigation division will meet to complete organization details and details and plan their work. Other meetings are scheduled for next week. The culinary workers meet at the labor temple on Tuesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock when G. W. Fredricks, Portland, international representative of the culinary alliance will address the local group. Plumbers will meet Tuesday at the chamber of commerce at 7:30 o'clock.

Painters will meet Tuesday and Wednesday. At their meeting last week, it was decided that painter-contractors and journeyman painters would consider their codes separately since they both faced different problems. Therefore the contractors will gather at the chamber of commerce Wednesday at 7:30 o'clock and the journeymen will meet at the Eugene Mirror and Glass plant Tuesday at 7:30 o'clock.

The industrial union will meet at the Labor hall Wednesday at 7:30 o'clock to complete organization work and wood dealers will gather at the Eugene chamber of commerce Tuesday at 7:30 o'clock.

Troubles Never End For Davey
LOS ANGELES, Aug. 10.—(AP)—Dave Hutton, husband of Althea Semple McPherson-Hutton, the evangelist, had another suit on his hands today with the filing of a recovery action by the law firm which represented him when he lost a breach of promise suit to Myrtle Joan St. Pierre, Pasadena nurse, a few months ago.

W. L. Englehardt, G. J. Oppgaard and Mark Jones asked \$7,500 in fees from the portly singer. Hutton, playing in a San Francisco vaudeville house, is discharging a \$5,000 obligation to Miss St. Pierre in installments.

MAN IS FINED
Walter Gustafson, charged with driving while drunk as a result of an auto collision Friday night, was found guilty in a trial in police court Saturday and was fined \$75.

WALLS OF GLACIER ARE TORN APART ON SOUTH SISTER

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tonnage of debris—volcanic cinder, glacial boulders, fragments of trees.

Tearing Down the Mountain
Traces left by the torrent indicate that in the narrower passes of the gorge, it was a living wall of water, at least forty feet wide and forty feet high, and it moved with the speed of a race horse.

Two miles from the point where it burst from the glacier, in the wide reaches of Separation meadows, it was still a raging torrent 10 or 12 feet high and 100 to 150 feet wide. There it began dropping its heavy boulders and picking up tons of the soft red silt from the meadows.

Red Flood is Explained
This is why on last Sunday morning the waters of the McKenzie river from the mouth of Horse creek (near McKenzie Bridge 60 miles from Eugene) on down turned red to the amethyst and chagrin of campers and fishermen.

Separation creek empties into Horse creek and Horse creek into the McKenzie. It was several days before the waters of these streams regained their usual clearness. Meantime everybody speculated. Telephone lines to the lookouts of the Willamette forest were kept busy.

Arthur Belknap who has lived all his life on the McKenzie said that neither he nor his father nor his grandfather had ever seen a like phenomenon. Smith Taylor, veteran ranger, who has given the river a lifetime of study was mystified.

Rock Slides Follow Flood
First reports from Observians and other mountain climbers in the region and from forest lookouts told of tremendous noises as of avalanches on the South Sister. Glasses trained on the mountain by lookouts revealed much dust -- from continuing rock slides.

An airplane reconnaissance under the auspices of The Oregonian on Wednesday gave partial confirmation to the theory that a glacial dam had broken. Meantime, the exploring party was on its way in and on Thursday it located the trouble definitely.

The roaring noises are explained by the torrent unleashed on the mountainside.

The continuing dust whirls are from rock slides which followed and are still following the water's destruction.

The location is not Lost Creek glacier, as at first reported, but Skinner glacier which lies somewhat north of northeast and higher up the mountain.

Evidence is Everywhere
Approaching from the south by way of the Wickiup plain, the party left Separation creek above the Sky-line trail and from there on the evidence was unmistakable.

A torrent much greater than any ordinary overflow or "mud slide" from a glacier had raged through the valley. A flood comparable to that when the St. Francis dam broke in California or to the cloudburst some years ago in the upper Umattila valley had been turned loose somewhere.

Glacier Reveals Secret
An hour or so of climbing brought the party to the foot of Skinner glacier and there the whole story was revealed.

Skinner glacier lies against the side of the South Sister in two great masses connected (till last Saturday) by a narrow passage of ice from the upper to the lower section—more or less like a figure "8" with the upper and lower lobes slightly cocked.

Here's Your Ice, Lady
In the lateral moraine at the point of this connecting section was a great rent. The party, toiling up the margins of the gulch made by the flood, looked up toward vast chunks of broken glacial ice, some of them as big as good-sized cottages which were tumbled like cocked dice in the aperture.

For safety's sake, the party took a zig-zag upward across the lower lobe of the glacier and on reaching the easterly side of this field they found another (somewhat smaller) gulch where water had poured down from the break at the narrows, and toward the Chambers lakes in the draw between South and Middle.

Large Area Cleaned Out
On reaching the point of the break, they found an unusual scene. Just above the break, an area perhaps 15 or 20 acres in extent had been swept almost bare of glacier. Beyond this lay still another and somewhat higher section of what had been glacier.

A muddy lake lay in this section, but a sub-glacial wall had been exposed and a deep vertical cut in this sub-glacial wall told how waters imprisoned under the topmost section of Skinner glacier and turned back by the tremendous glacial wall of moraine to the northwest had turned due north tumbling toward the weak spot at the middle of the figure "8."

Hydrostatic Pressure Terrific
It seemed reasonably clear. At some time late the preceding Saturday these imprisoned waters had succeeded in boring under the weak spot in the narrow lateral. The hydrostatic pressure of hundreds of millions of gallons of water did the

rest. It was virtually an "explosion."

In all probability, it was this rush of water which swept away the ice which had once covered the area laid bare. The remaining ice, higher the remnants, dropped down like an old barn roof when the props are removed. A climb along the surrounding ridges strengthened these impressions.

Dotson Gets the Shivers
Mr. Dotson did a little plain and fancy shuddering when it all became clear. On the Friday, the day before the flood, he led a party of Observians to the top of South Sister, going up across Lost Creek glacier. On Friday evening, Dotson and his party camped on the banks of Separation creek directly in the path of the flood.

It would have been "curtains" for any party camped there on Saturday. Dr. Edwin T. Hodge, geologist at the State College, was consulted on the return of the party and he confirmed their opinions as to what happened.

Dr. Hodge is the recognized authority on the Three Sisters area. In 1925, under the auspices of the University of Oregon he surveyed the entire region and wrote a text "Mount Multnomah, Ancient Ancestor of the Three Sisters." He made a special study of the glaciers on the peaks and gave some of them the names they now bear.

Hodge Gives His Opinion
Looking over the pictures the party brought back, he said:

"This was no ordinary glacial break but something which might occur maybe once in 50 years. It is the first record of such a break in this region but there have been such occurrences in the Alps and some of them have been attended by several loss of life and property Alpine villages. It is an extremely interesting phenomenon.

"Skinner glacier, however, is more susceptible to such a break than any of the other glaciers. It lies high up on the extreme northwest face of the mountain which is in itself an unusual position for a glacier in this country.

"It is more exposed to weathering than the other glaciers. It catches not only a great deal of hot afternoon sun but a good deal of heat earlier in the day by reflection from the neighboring Middle Sister. It does not get as much snow in winter and it is not as massive as some of the more favored glaciers."

End of Glacier? No!
Members of the exploring party were of the opinion that they had witnessed the beginning of the end of a great glacier. They figured that with the wide drainage the flood has opened, it will be only a matter of time till the rest of the glacier washes away.

"Not so," says Dr. Hodge. "It depends a good deal on the weather the next few winters and summers. The sun has won this round in its battle with this glacier, but glaciers are very tenacious. Given heavy snow the next few winters and some normally cool summers and Skinner glacier may be as 'good as ever.'"

Drainage Stopped Up
Dr. Hodge believes this year's break was produced by a stoppage in the normal outlets under the glacier. Last winter brought an unusual amount of snow and cold. This may have caused a clogging of the normal outlets, or they may have been stopped by debris or ice.

The unusually prolonged hot spell this summer, following the heavy snow, caused a tremendous volume of water to be poured into the glacier's "reservoirs." It had to find release.

"It was the St. Francis dam story in a more fortunate setting," said Dr. Hodge. "Glaciers as well as men build dams without sufficient attention to geologic foundation."

However, Dr. Hodge thinks there is little chance of other breaks on Oregon glaciers in the near future.

Estimates 30 Million Feet
Judging by the area drained and exposed, Dr. Hodge estimates the volume of the flood at 30 million cubic feet (225 million gallons) as a conservative guess. He says it would be almost impossible to figure the volume of the flood exactly.

A storage of 30 million cubic feet would be more than enough to care for all of Portland's water supply for five days. It would cover Eugene's water usage for 50 days. Average use in American cities (industries and homes) is 150 gallons per capita per day.

Dr. Hodge thinks there may have been even greater volume to the flood and points out that the glacier had probably been floating for some time and was honeycombed with rotten ice.

Anyhow, there is plenty of evidence that it was a real flood. The timing of the break can be fixed fairly accurately by the known timing of the discoloration in the McKenzie.

Mrs. Sparks Gives Clue
Mrs. Rosa Sparks, who runs a famous eating place on the McKenzie near Blue River, gave the most accurate clue on the timing.

"One of our campers," said Mrs. Sparks, "went down to the river last Sunday morning just at 6 and drew a bucket of water and it was just as clear as usual. At 6:30 she needed another bucket of water and went back to the river. In the interval, the entire river had turned black-red. She then came up here to get what water she needed and

that's how we first heard about the trouble."

It is 60 miles from South Sister to Blue River. Although the flood may have started with an initial velocity of 20 to 40 miles an hour, an average speed of not more than 4 miles an hour must be accepted due to the spreading out in flats and curvature in creeks.

Thus the break was at least 15 hours prior to 6:30 Sunday when Mrs. Sparks' camper got her first bucket of "red."

Smith Taylor and the rangers at McKenzie Bridge noticed the discoloration at about daybreak. There was no way to set an accurate gauge on the rise in the McKenzie or Horse creek, but Mr. Taylor is of the opinion that there was a substantial rise.

Many Freakish Occurrences
There were many freakish circumstances in the flood. Although the waters of the upper McKenzie were clear (and fishermen happy) by Monday evening, J. W. McArthur, superintendent of the Eugene water supply, says he is still filtering lava dust out of what Eugene drinks.

"The more that stuff is diluted," says McArthur, "the more it becomes like paint or dye."

Eugene Observians are planning to keep a close photographic check on future developments in Skinner glacier and they are also planning to set markers on the huge Collier glacier (North Sister) for a study of glacial movement.

One party is to explore the "ruins" of Skinner glacier this week-end, although in the opinion of the first visitors to the "scene of the crime," it is still decidedly unsafe.

Mr. Dotson, always eager for contrasts in his pictures, urged one member of his party to stand under one of the enormous blocks of ice in the mouth of the break. The companion cast an eye on a fresh slide just starting above.

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HANDICAPPED STORY

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

the proper training can make a place for themselves in society."

The second question most commonly asked in regard to the people attending the clinic. It would not be fair to the children or the doctors conducting the work to make the clinic public, Mrs. Phetteplace says. However, Dr. Dixon has asked for all parents to bring their family doctor with them if possible and he will explain the outcome of the clinic in his talk on "The Education of the Handicapped Child" Friday evening at 8 o'clock at the chamber of commerce. Dr. Martin and I. O. Paulsen will speak also.

Many people have questioned the possibility for conducting a school for handicaps this year and the committee answers them thusly: "Until after the clinic is held we cannot definitely make plans as to school facilities, teachers and funds. Each district having these children must provide for a part of their education. At the last Eugene school board meeting it was stated that the board had decided to provide a class room for children suffering from physical and speech handicaps, the law providing \$70 for each pupil in this class. It is also planned to make a survey of the parents of these children to determine their ability to pay a tuition."

NIGHT BASEBALL
Portland 10 10 1
Hollywood 4 12 0
Turpin and Palmisano; Wetzel, Buchanan, Schultze, and Summers, Franks.

Los Angeles 2 8 0
Sacramento 0 3 0
Newson and McMullen; Horne and Wirtz.

FIRE REPORTED
A fire at 236 Thirteenth avenue east was reported to fire headquarters at 6:55 o'clock Saturday evening. There was no damage.

EXPERT ladies haircutting, 25c. by Mr. Ozle, 5 yrs. exp. with Meier & Frank. For appointments ph. 349 CITY BEAUTY SHOP, 855 Oak

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201 BOYS ATTEND WALLAMET CAMP COUNCIL THIS YEAR

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An activities report of the six weeks camp at Blue River has been released at scout headquarters, showing a 40 per cent increase in attendance over last year. A total of 201 scouts attended camp. The increase in attendance was due to the normal growth of the scout movement in Wallamet council, said H. B. Sallee, executive.

Scouts are carefully weighed when they arrive at camp and at the end of the week. During the six weeks camp all scouts gained 300 pounds. Three day hiking trips were scheduled each period and on these trips 40 scouts climbed Carpenter Mountain, a 14 mile trip, 75 climbed the Middle Sister, and 50 made the trip into Linton lake.

Three Courts of Honor were held with the following awards: 10 Scouts advanced to Second Class; 10 to First Class; 6 to Star; 13 to Life, and 1 to Eagle. Merit badges awarded were: 18 Athletics, 3 Automobile, 8 animal industry, 9 bird study, 14 cooking, 1 bagging, 11 camping, 7 canoeing, 5 carpentry, 15 first aid, 8 forestry, 3 handicraft, 1 Indian lore, 26 leathercraft, 7 life saving, 5 marksmanship, 8 pathfinding, 12 personal health, 12 pioneering, 10 public health, 5 reptile study, 6 safety, 2 signalling, 4 surveying, 12 woodcarving, 7 wood working, 3 zoology, 16 swimming, 2 conservation, 1 metal work, 1 cycling. Making a total of 285 Merit Badges passed during camp.

Twenty scouts who were beginners in swimming advanced to the swimmers class.

There were scouts from 24 different troops of Wallamet council. Two from California and one from Canada. Troop 2, Russell Jones, scoutmaster, of Eugene, had the largest attendance of any troop.

All senior leaders in camp were active scout masters and assistant scout masters of troops in the local council.

During the three periods the camp sleeping quarters and equipment were taxed to accommodate the large attendance. The camp committee is composed of P. A. Thompson, chairman, Percy Brown, Dr. R. M. Peffer, Corvallis, H. W. White and Lt. Edw. Kelly.

BRICE CREEK STORY

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The "welching" party was all a part of an auspicious evening for the Brice Creek camp. In the first place, everybody in camp was served with a half spring chicken at the dinner, along with corn on the cob, cauliflower creamed, potatoes and gravy, and ice cream for dessert.

Guests for the evening included Captain Paul McD. Robinson, Lieutenant William V. Barney (chaplain), and Lieutenant Roy D. Craft, all from the Eugene headquarters office of the C. C. C.; Major John Trott Murray, who has been in charge of a camp from one of the California districts of the C. C. C., and later out from Medford, and who is now on his way to Fort Leavenworth, and Mrs. Murray, who has been here for the past two months visiting her father, Jack S. Magdalar, well known Lane county lumberman; Mr. Manlydr, Culp Creek; Mr. Mills and Mr. Hall from the Cottage Grove chamber of commerce; William Lyle Skinner of Eugene; Grace Taylor and Marian Lowry both from the Register-Guard; Major Mullins, Captain Wilson, and Captain Alston P. Rhett, who is taking over

command of the camp. Lieutenant Ellsworth Malloy, camp doctor, did not join the party until later, being out on duty among other camps.

While the guests inspected the many improvements that have been added to the camp, Captain Wilson, Mr. Mills and Mr. Hall conducted the weighing-in program, the entire group later adjoining to the campfire.

The campfire program will be a memorable event. Mr. Skinner, whose entertaining talks are much in demand, "spun many a new one" in his story telling on pioneer days and the wonders of the west; while Lieutenant Craft added a bit in an interpretation of "The Shooting of Dan McGrew."

To wind up the evening's entertainment, the boys of the camp gathered their orchestra together, led by Clyde Slocum, whose fiddle provided many a merry tune, aided by guitars and mandolins played by the other boys. "Shorty" Gurlwell made a grand finish with his guitar and singing of cowboy and western songs. It was with reluctance that the fire scene was broken up and the guests departed.

Proceeding to the campfire, the visitors inspected the very clean kitchen and other improvements and inventions about the camp. Many have been added since the writer first visited the camp and have made it more complete. The new incinerator system is a one hundred per cent safe-guard for the clean stream which runs nearby and at the same time rids the camp of every item of garbage. The Dutch oven is working in full force now, accommodating several hundred pies, great quantities of meat and bread or what-have-you.

The long awaited radio is housed in a little "dog house" all of its own. The kitchen is roofed over and a fine storehouse provided for the supplies, while, of course, the huge ice-box is still one of the prizes and joys of the camp.

At the Chicago world's fair, the ship was sidetracked and wrecked by a fire, and the ship was later salvaged and returned to the water.

One side was torn off the ship, and the other side was left in a state of disrepair, and the ship was later salvaged and returned to the water.

Returning to a desk job, the writer was asked by Attorney General Cramer to prepare a statement on the case.

Mentioning a final check of the books was completed, the writer was preparing a statement filed against a hoarder.

HOUSEWIVES STORY

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

Soak the gelatine in the cold water and add the hot coffee infusion and 3/4 c sugar. Stir until dissolved and pour into the egg yolks beaten slightly with 1 tsp of sugar. Cook in the top of a double boiler until thickened. Remove from the fire and add the salt and vanilla. Let cool, stirring often. When beginning to set, beat hard with an egg beater. Fold in the egg whites and cream both stiffly beaten. Cool until the mixture is stiff enough to pile up well on the spoon, then turn into the baked pastry shell.

Mrs. N. H. Gross, 1145 Jefferson St.

Six Killed and Ten Hurt in Bus Crash

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Aug. 19.—(AP)—Six residents of Wakarusa