

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 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.

RECIPROCAL TRADE TREATIES

BEGINNING today, the Roosevelt administration launches the first of its trade agreement negotiations with foreign countries—the program promised in the platform of the Democratic party. It is rather significant that the first country selected for the negotiations is Colombia, the tropical republic at the northern end of South America near the eastern end of the canal in Panama. Negotiations with European nations are on the schedule, but the program of the administration is first to draw as near as possible to economic coordination with South America. Colombia, for instance, is suited admirably for preferential trading with the United States. The chief products are coffee, cocoa beans, gold, platinum and petroleum. Colombia produces almost none of the manufactured goods she uses. All of her products, except possibly her petroleum, we can use. The tropical products such as cocoa, coffee and bananas we cannot hope to grow.

With the Argentine, Uruguay and Paraguay—wheat and cattle countries—profitable exchanges may not be so easy to arrange because they compete with some of our most important industries in a big way. But it is possible and rather logical that the next few years will see North America and South America moving toward economic unity. The political consequences might be far-reaching. A virtually self-sustaining western hemisphere is not beyond reach of the imagination. The political and economic reorganization of the eastern hemisphere would have to follow.

Expediency governs much of the history making in the world because it develops the trends which soon become determining factors in policy.

SHOOT 'EM ALL AT 45?

SPEAKING perhaps in jest, but with the tinge of earnestness which often goes with a jest, a speaker at an industrial conference in Boston the other day declared that the way to save an overtaxed public from ruinous burdens for pensions and retirements would be to "shoot everybody over 45." The speaker's name was not revealed in the press dispatch, for rather obvious reasons.

The suggestion, however, is not so new or so radical as it seems. Many years ago, you may remember, the great Dr. Osler, of Baltimore, astonished the world by declaring that all persons over 40 should be chloroformed. Dr. Osler, you see, was more radical than the Boston speaker, though a bit more "humane." Chloroform is nasty but firing squads sometimes have very bad aim.

Dr. Osler lived to a very ripe old age without taking his own prescription. No doubt the Boston speaker will be content to suffer long past the age of 45.

In spite of the wild theories that are spouted now and then, modern society is going to do more rather than less to prevent the sufferings which are all too common in old age. Oregon has taken the first step toward substituting the pension for the poorhouse. Many other states are following the same trend.

It is true that some effort is needed to limit the problems of old age, but the work will begin at the other end. Education, health protection, accident prevention, economic fair play, and the same intelligence in the breeding of humans that is applied to the breeding of pigs can do more than firing squads or chloroform to keep the old from being a burden to society.

It would be interesting, by the way, to know just what proportion of "overburdened taxpayers" are over 45. It isn't always practical to count on the heels to pay.

As we see it (and the thing is becoming almost personal) there are many ages more appropriate for shooting than the early '40's. How about a few well chosen executions at 16 or in the painful '20's? Why, as everyone knows, a person in the forties is just at "the shank of his heyday."

A NATION OF AUTOISTS.

IT is worth noticing that the most recent figures on automobile registrations show that the United States is still far ahead of all other nations in the matter of making the automobile a part of the daily life of the average citizen.

There are in the world today somewhat more than 33,000,000 autos of all types; and of these, more than 24,000,000 are owned and operated in the United States. The United States still has one auto to every five inhabitants, while the world ratio is one to every 60.

Now it is substantially more than 30 years since the auto was made practical. That the United States continues to rank so far ahead of other nations in putting it to work indicates that the much-talked-of "American standard of living" continues to be something that is unequalled overseas.

Story refers to James D. Dole, newly appointed chief of the Agricultural Administration's food products section, as the father of the pineapple industry. That's strange; we always thought this distinction belonged to Al Capone.

Cincinnati doctor says pre-digested food of future will make human teeth unnecessary. Does he look forward to the day when man will not chew to eat?

Both sides have expressed satisfaction over the NRA's recent settlement of a strike of Philadelphia neckwear workers. Apparently, the dispute ended in a tie.

Most traffic courts dispense justice. Those of small town "speed traps" however, merely dispense with it.

Second thought is probably all right except when the other fellow happens to have it first.

Beauty expert says stocking tied tightly under chin at night will improve the lines of the face. A

ack of the jaw, of course, has just the opposite effect.

Circumstances alter faces—as well as cases.

WASHINGTON LETTER

By RODNEY DUTCHER
Register-Guard Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The consumer was getting a splendid break from the NRA for a while. But it didn't last.

Dr. William F. Ogburn, one of the world's outstanding authorities on where we are, how we got here and where we're going as the result of social and economic forces, was director for the Consumers' Advisory Board.

He ran into a combination of indifference, feminine jitters and intrigue. Now he has quit, leaving behind him:

A recommendation of policies and program for the C. A. B., which he insists are necessary if the consumers are not to lose their shirts.

Many angry economist, sociologists and statisticians—Ogburn is prominent in each of those groups—who are either working here in the New Deal or watching it closely.

Transfer Ordered

Ogburn had first been ordered transferred to another agency, but his prestige was so great that his professional brethren raised a howl. Both Secretary of Commerce Roper and Administrator Johnson, heads of NRA, quickly called him in and told him to stay, that things would be "fixed up."

But Ogburn had a program for protecting consumers in the period of price increases; he wanted 127,000,000 consumers to know what was happening to them. He had been working this out with his staff without any help or hindrance from Mrs. Mary Rumsey, chairman of the C. A. B. and a millionaire, until one day he took a trip to Chicago. Mrs. Rumsey, in his absence and for reasons unknown, persuaded to have Ogburn transferred to the government's new Central Statistical Board.

Ogburn Wouldn't Stay

Johnson told Ogburn he had been too busy with industry and labor to pay attention to the consumers' end of his show. An old army man, he had simply taken the word and side of Ogburn's titular superior. Now he thought Ogburn ought to stay. Ogburn feeling that proper consumer representation in NRA depended on a reorganization and a change of attitude among its officials, nevertheless resigned. Johnson is now being urged to give him full power and call him back.

Consumers, without organization or industrial wealth to support them, need more support than any other group, Ogburn says.

He and his associates made reports from the consumer standpoint concerning the steel and oil codes, but they appeared to receive little attention.

Price Check Needed

The new economic system with its price-fixing features and its apparent monopolistic tendencies produce a situation in which the only automatic check on prices will be recurring business depressions, Ogburn says. Hence there must be statistics which will index prices and purchasing power, so that the two may balance. The lack of such balance has given NRA more nightmares than any other single factor.

The consumers' complaints should be competently studied, Ogburn says, and the whole NRA staff should be impressed by the need of giving some attention to the consumers' interests.

Ogburn, 47, has taught economics and sociology at Princeton, Columbia and Chicago universities. He has been president of both the American Sociological society and the American Statistical association. He was with the War Labor Board, conducting hearings on strike situations and then becoming its statistical-economic expert after an elaborate cost of living study. He directed Hoover's Committee on Social Trends, supervising its monumental report.

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IN THE EDITOR'S MAIL BAG

HITS AT TELEPHONE CHARGE

EUGENE, Ore.—(To the Editor)—On my arrival at my Eugene home on a recent Friday in mid-afternoon my first thought was to reestablish telephone connection. The telephone box was still there upon the kitchen wall silent during my two months absence. It had been disconnected by the simple process of using it as the medium of a request to the business office of the company, a request that seemed to be cheerfully granted and a service for which no bill was presented. Surely the telephone could be reconnected by the same simple process and with as much cheerfulness as it had been disconnected for obviously the company would be more happy to secure than to lose a customer. I impose upon a kind neighbor to have my phone switched in. But no, it is not done so simply. I must come to the office and sign up for the service. Obdiently I make the sacrifice of my time for the trip down town. At the office I am informed that by paying \$1.50 and one month's rent in advance that my phone will be plugged in on the following Tuesday.

Still imposing on my neighbor I telephone the Water Office to connect my heater and a man arrives in fifteen minutes; my newspaper and it is delivered the same afternoon; the milkman and the milk is on the back porch at the next delivery; groceryman and my order is promptly filled. All of these seem genuinely glad for me to come home and pleased to welcome an old customer nor do they so much as hint that I should pay a service charge for my two months absence.

R. C. CLARK.

AN EDITORIAL ON HEALTH

By DR. MORRIS FISHER

THE control of the carriers of typhoid fever represent one of the most difficult problems confronting physicians and health officers today. The carrier of typhoid fever is a person who has within his body the germs of the disease, and who spreads them about in his excretions and secretions, and through the soiling of his hands and later in handling food.

If health departments watch these people too closely, they are likely to seek cover and can then never be reached. In some states attempts have been made to support such carriers at the expense of the state in order to control them, but this is an expensive procedure and really serves no valuable purpose, because many carriers simply take the money and are careless anyway.

In most instances, the germs are carried in the gall bladder. Recently, Drs. George H. Bigelow and G. W. Anderson have considered the possibility of attempting to treat typhoid carriers by operation on the gall bladder. They report 14 instances in which people who have had typhoid bacteria constantly in the gall bladder were submitted to removal of the gall bladder, nine of them primarily to get rid of the germs in the gall bladder, and the other three because of some coincidental disease of the gall bladder.

In these cases the typhoid fever had occurred some years before the operation, and in all but four of the cases the germs were actually found in bile removed from the gall bladder just before the operation.

In every instance stones were found in the gall bladder. All of the patients recovered from the operation, and in every instance cultures made after the operation were negative, showing that the patients were no longer a menace from the point of view of distributing the typhoid germs.

It is not possible to state definitely how many typhoid fever carriers there are in the United States. The Health Department of Massachusetts knows definitely between 75 and 100 in that state, but estimates that there are probably 1100 carriers in the state who could be detected by careful investigation.

There is a report of one investigation available which indicates 21 cases of typhoid fever, three of which were fatal, traced in a single year to seven previously recognized carriers. Inasmuch as the cost of one case of typhoid fever is bound to be at least \$500, the bill for typhoid fever developed from carriers is far beyond any cost that might accrue from assembling all of the carriers in any community and taking the necessary measures to free them of their menace to the community.



HINTS ON HOUSEHOLD ARTS
By SISTER MARY

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NEA Service Writer

GRAPES are to be a "bumper" crop this year, so the market reports tell us, and since they make delicious preserves and butters as well as the always popular grape juice, they will claim much of the home-maker's attention.

Home-made grape juice is easy to make if you follow the rules.

Wash grapes and pick from the stems. Put into preserving kettle with just enough water to cover bottom. Cover and heat to the boiling point. Let boil gently until seeds are free. Pour into jelly bag and let drip. If you want a very clear, sparkling juice do not squeeze the bag. Measure this juice and bring to the boiling point. Add one cup sugar to four cups of juice and bring again to the boiling point and pour into sterilized jars or bottles and seal. Be sure the jars are filled to overflowing before sealing.

After the first extraction of juice return grape pulp to preserving kettle with water enough to half cover. Bring to the boiling point and simmer ten minutes. Turn into jelly bag and squeeze thoroughly. Let this juice stand over night in a cool place. Pour off, being careful not to disturb the sediment in the bottom. Heat to the boiling point and add 1 cup sugar to four cups juice. Bring to the boiling point and pour into sterilized jars or bottles and seal.

Both of these extractions must be diluted with water when served as a drink.

Grape Butter
Five pounds grapes, 4 pounds sugar.

Wash and pick over grapes. Press pulp from stems and drain. Press pulp from skins. Heat pulp to the boiling point and cook slowly until seeds are free. Rub through sieve to remove seeds. Cook skins until tender, add pulp and sugar and simmer for fifteen minutes, stirring to prevent burning. Pour into sterilized jelly glasses and cover with paraffine. Cover with more paraffine when cold.

Any variety of grape can be used for juice and preserves. Naturally the Concord makes a rich, colorful product.

Grape Conserve
Five pounds grapes, 5 pounds sugar, 1 box raisins, 3 oranges, 1 cup nut meats.

Wash and pick over grapes. Press pulp from skins and cook pulp until seeds are free. Rub through sieve to remove seeds. Put pulp and oranges cut in thin slices, sugar and raisins into preserving kettle. Cook fifteen minutes and add nut meats. Cook ten minutes longer and turn into sterilized glasses. Cover with paraffine and when cold cover with a second layer.

Grape Relish
Five pounds grapes, 2 1/2 pounds sugar, 2 cups vinegar, 1 tablespoon cinnamon, 2 teaspoons cloves, 1 tablespoon allspice, 2 teaspoons salt.

Wash grapes, and remove from stems. Press pulp from skins and cook pulp until seeds are free. Rub through sieve to remove seeds. Put pulp, sugar and vinegar into preserving kettle and boil until thick, about a half hour. Pour into hot sterilized jars and seal.

YOUR CHILDREN'S PROBLEMS
By OLIVE ROBERTS BARTON

LET us take a rest from the training column again today and tell the children another story. So often little lessons can be put over in story form. A lecture has its place but not in hot weather.

I saw a little white bird tree the other day. Under it lay an open picture book. It was hot. The little tree moved restlessly. The picture book on the grass was that of a dragon with seven heads and a long tail.

It does for a story.

Once upon a time there was a little tree with lacy leaves and silver bark, thin, like onion skin. Everybody loved the little tree, the birds most of all. But it had other friends; little squirrels ran up its trunk and down again, bunnies sat in its shade, tree toads and katydids and crickets had an orchestra under it at twilight. But above all children played in its shade. Marta and King especially.

A Vain Venture

One day King had a picture book along. It was about brave knights and dragons. When he and Marta went home he forgot his book.

It was a still hot afternoon.

The little tree sighed. "Oh dear, I just stay here and never do anything. I never go anywhere or have any adventures. I'm just a tree! And what good's a tree? Wish I were a dragon like that one in the book."

The little tree sighed with delight just to think of it.

"I'm going to pretend," it said excitedly. "It has seven heads and I have seven branches. It has a tail but I have a long root that spreads along the ground there. And I feel hot enough to blow out smoke. I guess—Oh, but I feel funny! What's happening? Oh, I AM a dragon. And I'm flying! Here I go to see the world!"

The little tree—dragon I mean—began to fly upward. It flapped its wings and turned toward a high hill. On top of the hill it stopped to rest.

It looked about for somebody to talk to. Ah! There was an eagle. But the eagle was screaming and flying away in fright.

Next the dragon saw a deer. "Come here, little deer," called the dragon. "I want to tell you about myself." But the deer was breaking its neck to get away. All about was a great commotion. Every living thing was running for its life.

Old Friends are Best

The poor creature was getting very lonely. "There's a nice green field down there," said the dragon. "I'll go there. So he flapped his wings and flew down beside the brook. A little frog flopped into the water upside down—he was so scared. A turtle too.

All the birds flew away screeching and the bunnies and squirrels hid in holes.

This was on all day. The dragon grew very lonely. "What is the use of having adventures if you haven't any friends," he said sadly. "When I was just a tree I had friends. You can't have friends if everyone is afraid of you. And friends are the best thing on earth."

"Here is our book," he heard voices saying suddenly. "The good little tree kept it safe."

There were Marta and King. It was evening and the fire of the sun had gone. The little tree woke up. And oh, but he was glad it had just been a dream! A robin was sitting on his top branch, singing his goodnight song. A cricket was tuning up. A furry brush against his bark—that was the chipmunk.

"I'll be satisfied after this," the little tree said. "I'm happy to be where I am and what I am and to have friends. It is silly to wish you were something else."

And wasn't he right? There is nothing so fine as being satisfied. To be what we are and stop wishing for impossible things is always best.

MID-WEEK HAS MANY EVENTS

Sorority Style Show, Sports Tea Planned

WEDNESDAY will be a busy day in society and several large events are on the calendar.

Of special interest is the informal sports tea and style show to be given Wednesday at the home of Misses Lova, Katie and Kae Buchanan by the alumnae and active members of Phi Mu sorority. Hours are from three to five-thirty o'clock.

The affair is arranged to honor Eugene girls entering the University of Oregon in the fall. Clothes appropriate for various campus occasions will be modeled by members of the sorority. The dresses will be from Densmore-Leonard shop, the hats from Heide shop and the shoes from Burch's shoe shop. Miss Lova Buchanan, Mrs. Francis T. Moon, Mrs. R. E. Hood, Miss Mildred Carson, Miss Dorene Larimer and Miss Juanita Miller are the committee in charge.

GOLF DAY

The weekly golf day for ladies will be held Wednesday at the Eugene Country club and a flag tournament is planned. Luncheon will be served at noon and golf begins at nine o'clock in the morning.

HOME FROM COAST

Dr. and Mrs. T. A. McKenzie and children Tommy and Molly have returned from a two weeks' vacation at Yachats and Munsell lake.

MEETS WEDNESDAY

Mrs. Albert McMurphy will be hostess for the meeting of the Neighbors of Woodcraft Thimble club Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock.

EAGLES TO MEET

The regular meeting of the Ladies auxiliary to the Fraternal Order of Eagles will be held Wednesday evening at eight o'clock at the Eagles hall.

GUESTS FROM CALIFORNIA

Mr. and Mrs. Earl W. Whitcomb of Azusa, California, have been the house guests of Mr. Whitcomb's sister, Mrs. A. E. Roberts, for the past week. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts and their guests spent several days on the McKenzie. Mr. and Mrs. Whitcomb have left for a motor trip to Tacoma and British Columbia cities.

WORK MEETING

The weekly all day meeting for quilting will be held Wednesday by women of the First Christian church. A covered dish dinner will be served at noon.

QUARTERLY PARTY

The quarterly birthday party of the W. C. T. U. will be held Wednesday noon at the home of Mrs. S. V. Cuddeback, 1915 Fairmount boulevard. There will be a covered dish luncheon at one o'clock. Those without transportation are to take the university loop bus.

RETURN TO MONTANA

Mrs. A. W. Schroeder and daughter Helen and Elizabeth Ann, and Miss Grace Tubbs left Saturday to return to their home in Missoula, Montana, after a six weeks' vacation spent at the coast. While away they visited friends and relatives in Eugene, Mill City, and Salem.

VACATION ON MCKENZIE

Mr. and Mrs. William Minkiewicz, Miss Mary Evelyn Minkiewicz, and Mrs. S. A. Doty spent the past week at Arcady cottage on the McKenzie river. They returned home Sunday.

HOTNESS FOR PICNIC

Miss Jean Curran was hostess at her home on the Lorrane highway Sunday at a picnic for a small group of friends.

VISITS FROM PORTLAND

Miss Joan Cox of Portland, a former student at the university, is visiting friends in Eugene for a few days. Miss Cox is affiliated with Chi Omega and Psi Chi, writing group, on the campus.

MISS DUKE LANDS

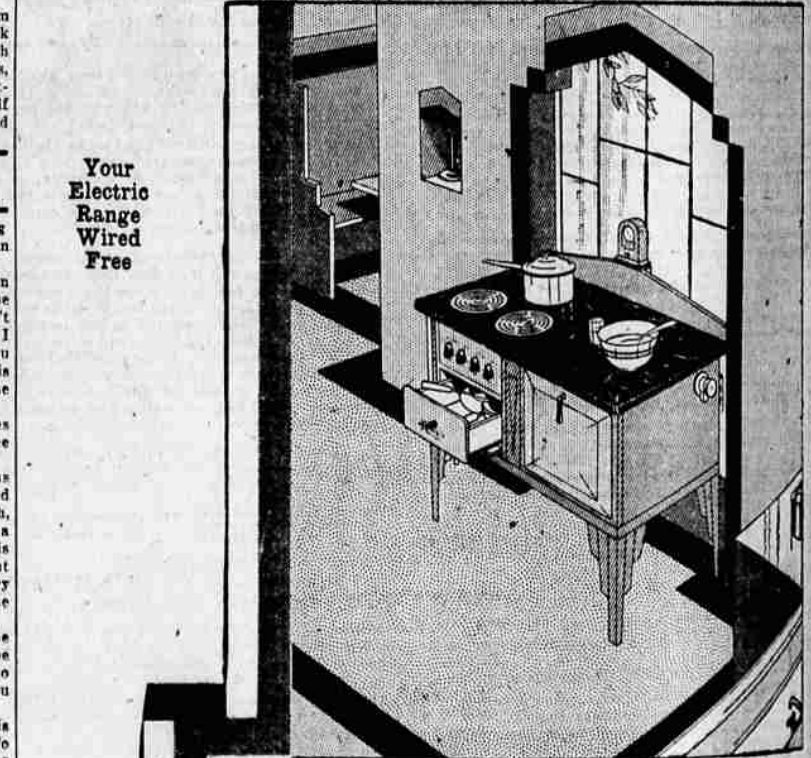
Friends of Miss Eula Duke will be interested to learn that she is to arrive in New York City Wednesday, following three months spent in Europe. Miss Duke plans to visit in the east for a few days, and will arrive in Eugene about September 10.

MCCALLS VISIT HERE

Richard Shore Smith and his daughter, Miss Margaret Ann Smith, had as their house guests this past week-end Mr. and Mrs. H. McCall of Redmond and their children, Bebe, Margaret, Tom and Harry.

VISITORS ENTERTAINED

Mrs. Julius Goldsmith of Oregon City, and her daughter Miss Meta Goldsmith of San Jose, California, are being entertained at informal affairs this week. Tuesday afternoon Mrs. Fred Smith was hostess for the visit-



MODERNIQUE

The Practical Combination Cooking Device and Work Table... In keeping with the efficient compactness of modern kitchens and equipment, this new Automatic Electric strikes the keynote in practicability. The beautifully proportioned symmetrical design will modernize any kitchen. The practical, convenient and exceptionally efficient features are innumerable. One look at the illustration above and many are obvious. The smooth, one-piece working surface alone, saves countless steps. It is equipped with three radiant type Speed Units. The oven is protected with vitreous enamel and the heat is controlled by a dependable oven heat control. Call at your dealers and let him demonstrate its many features.

Eugene Water Board