

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

(Published every evening and Sunday)
 EDITOR AND PUBLISHER - Alton F. Baker
 MANAGING EDITOR - William M. Tugman
 NEWS SERVICE - Associated Press, United Press
 MEMBER - Audit Bureau of Circulations

The Register-Guard's policy is the complete and impartial publication in its news pages of all news and statements on news. On this page, the editors of the Register-Guard offer their opinions on events of the day and matters of importance to the community, endeavoring to be candid but fair, and helpful in the development of constructive community policy.



TIME FOR NEW DRIVERS' LICENSES

WITH the arrival of September 1, you are required to obtain a new driver's license—no matter how many years you may have driven a car. Your old license is "out." You must obtain the new application forms from the secretary of state at Salem (if you have lost those mailed to you) and you must fill them in and attach \$1 to obtain a new license.

If you drive without the new driver's license you run the risk of arrest and penalties. Worse than that, if you are involved in any kind of accident, you are held solely responsible (no matter what the circumstances may be) if you have no driver's license and the other fellow has.

The new license law was enacted partly as a revenue measure to compensate for the reduction in the price of car tags but even more as a means of making a complete checkup on Oregon's 110,000 drivers.

Throughout the spring and early summer, the state police conducted special drivers' examinations in every town and sold the new driver's licenses at the bargain rate of 50 cents each. A good many people availed themselves of this opportunity, but there are thousands still without license. These people will pay the full \$1 each.

There is a natural inclination to feel that one can "get by" a little longer without the proper license. That's taking a big chance. From now on, the state police will be stopping cars in all parts of Oregon and asking to see that little card.

It will cost much more than \$1 and the time required to fill out an application to satisfy the traffic court. The meanest angle of the law is the provision for suspending or revoking the right to drive.

The license law may seem like a nuisance law but it is not. The permanent record of Oregon drivers and their driving records which is obtained in this way is the best means of protecting everybody who uses the highways from those who are reckless or criminal. No citizen can object to the inconvenience for safety's sake.

CELEBRATION AND BEGINNING

IN a way the Friday night mass-meeting of Eugeneans at the Armory is a celebration of the success of the NRA drive because nearly every home in the community has been signed up to support the employers who are flying the Blue Eagle. It is, however, only a beginning of the community's part in the rebuilding of a nation.

Some people still believe that NRA is only a temporary thing. The first excitement may pass. The Blue Eagle and its attendant slogans may be laid aside in years to come. But it is likely to be a long time before they are laid aside and the new principles of industrial organization with which we are now experimenting will continue with infinite adjustments and variations.

As Lincoln Steffens remarked when he was here last spring, the American people have an excellent comprehension of the "economics of need" but they are baffled by the "economics of plenty." The NRA marks only the first step toward developing a system for the "economics of plenty"—the redistribution of wealth and opportunity in accordance with actual needs.

It is estimated that more than 2,000,000 have been returned to regular employment since the beginning of the NRA drive. But the placing of some 10 or 11 millions of people who are still on the ragged fringe is not going to be so easy. Nor is it going to be easy to keep demands on employers from outrunning their increase of revenue and their ability to pay. And the individual faces the perils of mounting prices and mounting taxes.

If it were not for the great faith which the American people have in themselves the task of rebuilding this complex economic machine, without stopping it for the overhauling, would seem impossible. Will we be able to maintain the enthusiasm we now feel when we realize what a long chore is ahead of us? Will we be able to maintain the patience and self-control and fair-mindedness needed to carry on ten or twenty or fifty years of "social revolution"?

"We believe all men to be created free and equal"—meaning thereby a chance for everybody in accordance with his ability, humane provision for the infirm and the unfit, enlightened, honest, tolerant self-government. Do we still believe that? Or are we merely ripe for some kind of dictatorship? Till now, liberty has been interpreted in terms of self-interest (except for the occasional war sacrifice). Can we replace self-interest with self-control? It is a unique challenge to patriotism.

We read that Mary Pickford and Douglas Fairbanks may forget their differences and go back together. That shouldn't be difficult for two persons who have had so much experience in the art of make-up.

Seeking to improve economic conditions among needy coal miners, new NRA code proposes to transfer thousands of them to farms. Well, that's one way of getting the miners out of the hole.

Unrest seems to be increasing among those striking dairymen in upstate New York. Latest reports indicate that even the cows are no longer contented.

Zoo expert says giraffe is the most expensive of all animals. Probably it's because of the high overhead.

WASHINGTON LETTER

By RODNEY DUTCHER
 Register-Guard Washington Correspondent
 WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The administration's careful Cuban policy has had exactly the desired effect in Latin America.

Not in many years, diplomats from this hemisphere's other republics admit, has public sentiment below the Rio Grande been so favorable for such a program of economic co-operation as Roosevelt is planning.

Latin-Americans have long memories. They re-

called that Roosevelt, when an assistant secretary of the navy, had much to do with the occupation of Haiti. Armed intervention would have had a bad effect. Any hard-boiled threat to Cuba from Washington would have been poorly received. Roosevelt knew that.

Now, the diplomats tell you, their people are impressed by the respect shown here for Cuba's sovereignty. Relations have been psychologically improved.

General Fuller To Retire

Major Gen. Ben H. Fuller is not expected to be commandant of the marine corps much longer and there's a lively under-the-surface fight as to his successor.

The navy's admirals favor Brig. Gen. John H. Russell, now assistant to Fuller, who graduated from Annapolis like themselves. The principal other candidate is Brig. Gen. James Carson Breckinridge, head of the marine school at Quantico, for whom there is stronger support in the service. Breckinridge was graduated from Heidelberg, in Germany.

Russell is a Republican, Breckinridge a Democrat. Senator King of Utah and other Democrats who scored Russell's performance as American high commissioner in Haiti are opposing him now. Russell is credited with causing Haiti to bar King from the country when he sought to investigate conditions there a few years ago.

Pigs for Russia

Ex-Senator Smith W. Brookhart of Iowa, whose job in the Agricultural Adjustment Administration is to figure out what farm products we can sell to Russia—and how—has been paying special attention to pork.

Russia could easily absorb our pork surplus of about 100,000,000 pounds, he says. Russia's is a cold climate which calls for more fat and oils than ours. She has 15,000,000 hogs and 105,000,000 persons. We have 38,000,000 hogs and only 125,000,000 persons.

Brookhart urges long term credits for Russia, declaring she has bought \$600,000,000 in goods from us and always paid her bills.

Roosevelt's Urbanity

President Roosevelt is nearly always urbane. While ago a western Democratic senator, arguing over some appointments, told him to "go to hell."

F. D. laughed, knowing the senator's temperament. A week or so later he called him to the White House again and the senator was glad to come. Relatively amicable relations were restored.

Co-operative Victory

Mrs. Mary Rumsey, chairman of the NRA consumers' advisory board and crusader for co-operative movements, won a victory dear to her heart on the oil code. The code as first approved barred payment of patronage dividends to oil marketing and distributing co-operatives unless their members were exclusively farmers. All such co-operatives have non-farmer members.

"The consumers object to any restraint on their right to organize economically in their own interest," Mrs. Rumsey told President Roosevelt.

She obtained an amendment permitting payment of patronage dividends by any co-operative.

WHAT OTHER EDITORS THINK

THE JUSTIFICATION FOR THE NRA

(The Grants Pass Courier)
 NEED for the NRA is great, almost overwhelming. Government figures prove it. The proof is given, almost without chance for attempted contradiction, in the Paul Mallon column, "News Behind the News," on The Courier's front page today.

Accompanying the Mallon column is a chart not used in the column for lack of space, but we reproduce it here. It tells this story:

Month	Dept. Store Sales	Industrial Production	Factory Employment	Payroll	Rolls
December, '31	81	74	60	55	
January, '32	78	72	58	52	
July	67	58	58	39	
September	70	66	60	42	
December	62	66	60	40	
January, '33	60	65	59	39	
February	60	64	59	40	
March	67	60	56	36	
April	67	67	57	38	
May	67	77	60	42	
June	68	91	64	46	
July	69	98	70	49	
August (estimate)	71	101	70	50	

These figures are the government's check on how things are going on a base of 100. That means that in July factory production the nation over was practically 100 per cent of full capacity, employment in those factories was about 70 per cent of full capacity, and the payroll money those employees were receiving was about 50 per cent of what they should have received for full capacity production.

There you have, in glaring relief, the reason for the NRA. There you see why the NRA will bring renewed purchasing power to factory production areas.

If you, living in southern Oregon and Josephine county, have not as yet seen where the NRA betterment is to come, these figures will tell you. It will come in eastern manufacturing centers.

It will come in southern Oregon, too, but probably not to the extent, the manufacturing sections of the country will realize.

You can figure it out for yourself. In the east it is: Manufacturing 100 per cent, employees 70 per cent, payroll 50 per cent.

Southern Oregon merchants probably have figures like this: Sales 60 per cent or less, employees from that to 90 per cent, payroll 70 to 80 per cent.

If the NRA succeeds it will be because it brings the big manufacturers into line to increase buying power. If it fails, which heaven forbid, it will be through cutting too deeply into the ranks of the little storekeeper and small employer and actually bringing unemployment by causing business failures there.

AN EDITORIAL ON HEALTH

By DR. MORRIS FISHER
 Editor, Journal of the American Medical Association, and of Hygeia, the Health Magazine

AMONG the remarkable exhibits at the Century of Progress exposition in Chicago is a considerable number of midgets and dwarfs of various types.

In some cases the persons exhibited are sufferers from a condition known as achondroplasia, in which there is an absence of bone formation or disturbance of the development of the bones, which takes place before the child is born and continues thereafter.

Occasionally this condition occurs in several members of the same family. Sometimes it is associated with other conditions which cause dwarfing, such as cretinism, which is due to an absence of the secretion of the thyroid gland. These individuals seldom develop fully, being mentally defective and seldom living to advanced years.

The most striking feature of a person with achondroplasia is the disproportion between the size of the trunk and that of the limbs.

The trunk is usually normal in length, but narrow, due to the shortness of the ribs. The arms and legs are, however, much too short, frequently being only half the normal length.

The hands of such people are peculiar, being broad and very short. Moreover, when the hand is put down the fingers do not lie parallel but spread out.

Because of the shortness of the legs such people walk with a waddling gait and, as they grow older, there is a tendency for the back to curve inward so that the buttocks are projected backward.

The head is usually large; in fact, it seems exceptionally large in relationship to the size of the rest of the body.

No one knows exactly the cause of this condition but it is believed to be related in some way to a deficiency of the secretions of certain glands. Neither is there any known method of treatment that is worth while.

There are other forms of dwarfing which are due to absence of the secretions of various glands, particularly the pituitary gland which supplies the growth hormone, or secretion, to the body. In the absence of this secretion the entire body fails to grow satisfactorily.

SIDE GLANCES



"That's wheat. You know—the stuff you've been buying on the grain exchange."

HINTS ON HOUSEHOLD ARTS

By SISTER MARY

By SISTER MARY
 NEA Service Writer
 FRESH tomatoes are coming into the local markets and they are at their best when they are "home grown" and sun-ripened. Fully matured, naturally ripened tomatoes are rich sources of vitamins A and C and should appear daily in our menus as long as they are obtainable.

Tomatoes make an economical substitute for oranges while the citrus fruit is scarce and high. Keep in mind, however, that tomatoes have only half the vitamin C content of oranges and use them in proportion. Other fresh fruits and vegetables add their share of the C vitamin and help to keep up the necessary standard.

A recent investigation regarding the iron content of certain fruits and vegetables reveals that the juice contains only a small part of the iron in oranges and tomatoes. This definite bit of scientific information is of great value to the home maker since it enables her to make the most of her foods.

Ways of Serving
 The ways of serving tomatoes are countless. From breakfast to dinner they find a welcome. A toasted bacon and tomato sandwich is an appetizing innovation in the breakfast menu. A tomato juice cocktail is a stimulating first course for a luncheon or dinner or breakfast. Stuffed tomato salads are almost legion, the number being limited only by the cook's imagination. Fruits, vegetables and meats—including fish and poultry—combine splendidly with the pleasant tartness of tomatoes.

As the season advances, fresh to-

matoes can be used to advantage in hot dishes. They are particularly good in scalloped dishes, since the juice supplies enough liquid. Plenty of coarse buttered crumbs must be used in order to absorb the juice and make the dish attractive for serving. The bread crumbs in turn increase the number of calories in the concoction and add to the fuel value of the meal.

The seasoning of all tomato dishes is important. Sugar tempers the tartness and is a decided help toward blending flavors. From one-half to one tablespoon sugar to four tomatoes suits the average taste. Salt, of course, and often pepper and a hint of spices, increase the piquancy of tomato dishes.

Stuffed Baked Tomatoes
 Four large smooth tomatoes, 2 cups coarse salt bread crumbs, 1 cup diced celery, 1-2 cup shredded and blanched almonds, 1-2 teaspoon salt, 1-4 teaspoon pepper, few drops onion juice, 2 tablespoons melted butter, sugar, parsley.

Cut a slice from the stem end of tomatoes and scoop out the seeds, taking care not to injure shape of tomatoes. Sprinkle inside with salt and invert and drain. Mix bread crumbs, celery and nuts. Add seasoning and melted butter and enough tomato pulp to make slightly moist. Fill each tomato with stuffing and arrange in a shallow baking pan. Cover tops with fine bread crumbs and put a lot of butter in the center of each. Bake about thirty minutes in a moderate oven. When done slide a spatula or broad cake turner under tomato and lift carefully to hot platter. Garnish with parsley and serve.

YOUR CHILDREN'S PROBLEMS
 By OLIVE ROBERTS BARTON

"Be a good girl and I'll give you a nickel."

"I want a dime."

"Well—I'll see. But then you will have to be extra good. Remember!"

Dorothy went out. She was going to be good. At least she was not going to be very bad. One thing she knew she was going to get the dime for the ice cream cone anyway. She always did. She had a little way with her. If her mother held out, of giving very good excuses. And her lip would tremble and she'd say, "I couldn't help that, now, could I, mama?" And mama would capitulate and say, "Well, you tried anyway. Here's your money."

Temptation Too Great
 Today Dorothy and her mother had had a difference of opinion about her going to Mary Anne's house. To go to Mary Anne's you either had to go round by the bridge which took you into traffic, or cross the creek at Pine street by means of two old logs laid together at a steep angle.

The creek was high now and she wasn't allowed to go to Mary Anne's at all. But Mary Anne's house was next door to the church and they were getting ready for a lawn party.

Dorothy wanted to see them, hang up the lanterns and colored lights.

She went to the creek just to take a look. She decided to try it—it looked very safe. Anyway, an ice cream cone was less exciting than a lawn party. If by some miracle she didn't

get one—well, there were compensations more worth while!

She started across the two crooked logs and fell into the creek. The water was not very deep but it was dirty and filled with rubbish. She got out all right but she looked as any little girl would who fell into a dirty creek. She was frightened and full of water. She ran home crying.

Her mother was so excited she had either to cry or scold. She scolded and added a little spanking. Then she bounced her daughter into the tub and scrubbed her. Dorothy kept up a running whimper.

"What's the matter now?"
 "I want my dime. I didn't mean to fall into the creek."
 "You can't have it now. You disobeyed me."

After a while in fresh clean clothes Dorothy did some deep thinking. There was no dime to earn now. She was practically free for the day. It was kind of nice not to have that worried feeling about being naughty.

She went down to the creek and got a big boy to help her across. She had a grand time at Mary Anne's. And she got some ice cream anyway.

Her mother always ends up this way. Children begin to weigh advantages of disobedience against the price. Sometimes one wins, sometimes the other, but once we begin to buy children to behave we are lost. Rewards of money, toys, candy or a movie are as distant from real obedience as the poles are apart. It just doesn't do.

WEDDINGS INTEREST SOCIETY

Three Are Listed; Mr. Pittman To Wed Saturday

By MARIAN LOWRY
 SEVERAL weddings take up society's interests for the next few days.

Of interest to many Eugene friends will be the marriage of Miss Eugenia Van Cleave, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Van Cleave, Exeter, Cal., to William B. Pittman Jr., son of Mrs. Lillis W. Pittman of Eugene and William B. Pittman Sr. of Honolulu, Saturday morning at the Van Cleave home. The ceremony will be performed on the lawn at the Van Cleave home. Both Miss Van Cleave and Mr. Pittman are graduates of the University of Oregon.

Two weddings of interest to university groups are on the calendar for next week, that of Miss Marian Thompson to Harry S. Schenck on Friday, and of Miss Joy Ingalls to Veral Wright on Saturday, September 9.

Miss Margaret Clarke, English instructor at the university, returned this week from a two-weeks' vacation trip to San Francisco.

LEAVES SATURDAY
 Mrs. C. H. Grant is planning to leave Saturday for a visit in San Francisco, where she will spend two weeks.

TO REDMOND
 Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Winter and small daughter left Friday for their home in Redmond, where Mr. Winter is coach at the high school. They have been here for the summer with Mrs. Winter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. U. Moore.

GO TO BEACH
 Mrs. J. B. Hewitt, Mrs. Earl East, Mrs. George A. Simon, and Mrs. Burr E. Fisher have gone to Newport to spend the Labor day weekend.

COMMITTEE GIVEN
 Mrs. Lynn Crouch, Mrs. F. J. Jost, and Mrs. Ethel Smith are the committee in charge for the social of the Evangeline chapter, Order of Eastern Star, Friday. This is the first meeting of the year for the chapter.

VISITING HERE
 Miss June Armstrong and Miss Roberta Huggert of Spokane, Washington, are here to visit Miss Lucile Lay.

ENTERTAINS THURSDAY
 Mrs. E. W. Arnes entertained Thursday afternoon at bridge for a group of twelve. Mrs. Norval Arnes and Mrs. Lloyd Arnes assisted. Mrs.

Future Events

MANY interesting events are being planned for the near future by various organizations.

The Very Little Theater will be given an invitational dance recital to be given next Thursday evening by Mildred LeCompte Moore, Mrs. Moore is now in Los Angeles studying with a number of noted dance teachers and composers. She will return to Eugene this week-end.

Another event for late September will be the Very Little Theater's presentation of "Seven Days" of Mary Roberts Rinehart, Mrs. Ethel Christie directing.

On Thursday next will be held the guest day afternoon of the Ladies of the Elks.

The Pythian Sisters lodge starts its meetings for the new year, Tuesday. Blue River chapter, Order of Eastern Star, will have its first meeting of the year on Friday next.

All the aid divisions of the Central Presbyterian church are to meet on Tuesday for their first events of the fall.

Next Wednesday starts a new month for the women of the Country club.

Business Women Plan Lunch On Sept. 14

The luncheon meeting for the Business and Professional Women's club will be held a week from next Thursday, September 14, instead of September 7 as announced on the cards sent out Friday.

The luncheon is to be a special membership one with Mrs. Harriet Underwood in charge.

Invitations are being sent out to a large number of women eligible for membership.

This will be the launching of the fall's activities for the club.

Calendar

Friday
 7:15 p. m.—Rainbow Order for Girls' meeting at Masonic temple.

8 p. m.—Evangeline chapter, Order of Eastern Star, meeting at Masonic temple.

8 p. m.—Gitchell camp, R. N. A. meeting at Eagles hall.

W. M. Bearlsto and Mrs. R. E. Griswold won the honors at cards.

MILKY WAY MILK, 10c qt. Echo Hollow Dairy—Ph. 2935-J-2.

EXPERT ladies haircutting, 35c, by Mr. Ogle, 5 yrs. exp. with Meler & Frank. For appointments ph. 349 CITY BEAUTY SHOP, 855 Oak

Miss Wilmot Married On Thursday

Miss Elizabeth Wilmot, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Wilmot, and N. A. Phelps, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Phelps, were married Thursday afternoon at a ceremony held at the residence of the bride's parents, Rev. Howard McKeown, the Christian church in Corvallis.

The bride wore a dress of print crepe and for her groomsmen a bouquet of roses and lilies.

Miss Julia Hall was bridesmaid, wore peach crepe and for her groomsmen a bouquet of lilies and blooms.

Ernest Phelps, brother of the bridegroom, was best man. The couple is to live in Eugene where Mr. Phelps is principal of grade school.

Committee For Can Praises Staff

The camp committee of the Scouts group met Thursday at the headquarters.

The group gave a vote of thanks to all the counselors who have helped in making the summer camp successful. The camp was the best yet and much praise was given Miss Alice Spurgin, director, and staff. Sixteen of the girls came to the camp.

Mrs. E. B. Endicott, secretary, chairman of the camp committee.

Will Attend Albany Wedding

Mr. and Mrs. John B. Palmer and their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Winsor Callahan, are going to Albany Saturday afternoon to attend the wedding of Miss Mary Connes and Philip Sawyer. The ceremony will be held at four o'clock at the Albany Presbyterian church.

Mrs. Callahan and her sister, Clarence Neal (Martha Palmer) are to play the wedding march.

ARROW MESSENGER—Phone 470 — 76 W. Broadway

FILMS DEVELOPED PRINTED

—Stationers—
VALLEY PRINTING CO.

Phone 470 — 76 W. Broadway

How to make good coffee everytime

Delicious crystal-clear coffee every time you make it. Try DRIP Coffee made the Schilling way. Here is the simple method.

Use a Drip Coffee Maker—a simple device that permits fresh boiling water to filter quickly and only once through a special coffee and a filter paper (see illustration).

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.

A filter paper rests 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.

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

Special Model DRIP Coffee Maker and 1 lb. of Schilling DRIP Coffee both for only 20¢ at your grocers

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 or from us.

For Percolator or ordinary coffee pot use Standard Schilling Coffee as usual