

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.



REJUVENATING THE G. O. P.

IT is said that "great minds run in the same channels"; at least Republican minds do (when the G. O. P. is out of office) and the declarations of the Republican national committee at Chicago are not unlike the ringing appeals for rejuvenation of the party in Oregon which our friend Charlie Sprague, of Salem, made at the Portland gathering a few weeks ago. The Republican party is going to "cast aside dead formulae," "adopt a broad, liberal, progressive policy" and work for reform "within the framework of the constitution." There are the usual charges of misfeasance and malfeasance and general congenital unfitness against the Democrats.

All of which is very good, adding something to the merriment of life, for the declaration means simply that the Republicans are going to attack the entrenched Democrats all along the line. The party has taken a new lease on life. More important than big words, however, is the selection of the men who are to lead the party back. Mr. Everett Sanders, politician of the old and extremely rugged Indiana school, steps out as national chairman. Mr. Henry P. Fletcher, of Pennsylvania, long and favorably known as a diplomat, takes his place.

The "dope" has it that Mr. Fletcher was the favored candidate of a Hoover group which was working in close harmony with the extremely conservative Vire faction of Pennsylvania. But the victory was not an easy one. Certain liberals headed by Charles D. Hillis, of New York, backed Walter S. Hallanan, of West Virginia, nor did they yield till promises of a redistribution of power were granted. The other candidate for the honor, young Hamilton, of Kansas, stuck in the race to the last. And it is worthy of note that both Hallanan and Hamilton were rewarded with inner circle positions of influence.

That polite telegram which was sent to Mr. Herbert Hoover in California, wishing him long life and health may have been more than a "beau geste." It may have been the discreet way of saying that the new party managers will get along pretty well without the only living ex-president, thanks.

Be that as it may, the rejuvenation of the Republican party remains to be demonstrated by acts. The changes in personnel are not so radical as to lead to the belief that the party has had any fundamental change of heart. It is still predominantly the party of business, and while leaders borrow from the defeated Democrats a few pious phrases about "social consciousness" the effort is going to be to convince the public that after all the party of business excels in common sense. And there is quite a field for that!

If the Roosevelt administration is vulnerable at any point it is in the vaunted plainness of its course. It is tinkered with a great many costly experiments without being willing to move avowedly and purposefully to the left. The agricultural program is probably the outstanding mess. Nevertheless, the rejuvenated Republican party points no alternate highroad to national happiness. To date its only cry is "Turn back!"

SOME INTERESTING FIGURES.

IN his recent address to the alumni of the State College, higher education's Chancellor W. J. Kerr gave praise to the state's plan of unified control and predicted for it a long and increasingly effective future. As the chancellor, presumably, is soon to retire, the statement may be accepted as in a measure a statement of accomplishments.

Though it has been necessary to make drastic economies in all departments, instructional activities have been spared as much as possible, the chancellor points out. Administrative expense has been most heavily pared. Instructional costs have been reduced only 3.7; in administration 42.7 per cent has been saved. Administrative costs which were \$275,539.48 prior to unification are only \$159,475.87 now.

Possibly the biggest item of administrative saving was when the elaborate secretarial office in Salem was closed, though during the difficult period of developing the unified plan this office under E. E. Lindsey did much excellent work, digging into institutional records, correlating facts which the board had to have.

But we wonder if the board is yet through with the problem of reducing overhead. Where once a president and a few deans sufficed to run each school, it now requires a small army of titled functionaries. In addition to the chancellor, each school has its president and an executive secretary, and a dean of personnel, and deans of men and deans of women, and deans of schools and deans of lower division. The last board meeting, with appropriate salary gestures, elevated the publicity chief to the office of "assistant to the chancellor," and recently the staff was augmented by a grand controller.

This type of development is not confined to Oregon. In recent years it has been the trend in education everywhere. It would be interesting to have a study of the number of persons engaged in teaching and non-teaching activities now and the number so employed before. Nor do the dollar savings lead us away from the fact that in the Oregon system there has been a deplorable slashing of teaching pay and a deplorable overloading of teaching hours.

FLOOD SURVEY AUTHORIZED.

HALF a million dollars will be spent in the next two years in various districts under the flood control on the Willamette watershed, if congress acts favorably on a bill by Congressman Mott for such a survey, and it is expected to do this, committee approval having been obtained. Valuable preliminary studies of the situation have already been made with CWA funds. T. O. Russell, Eugene engineer, has been directing this work.

Importance of flood control to the Willamette valley is only beginning to be understood. It is

only a few years since a handful of farmers along the Willamette and the McKenzie in this county attracted attention to their complaints and obtained cooperation in organizing the first Flood Control association. The movement has now extended to nine counties and the campaign is coordinated throughout the western half of the state.

Flood control is actually a vital step in conserving the richest agricultural region in this state. The cutting away of bottom lands during the flood season, serious as that is, represents only a small part of the damage that is taking place. Airplane photographs made under the direction of Mr. Russell reveal literally dozens of channels and sloughs and bayous which these rushing rivers have gouged out since the white man came and began removing the natural protective covering of grass and brush.

It is a peculiarity of the situation that the floods on the Willamette watershed leave no rich deposits of alluvial silt, as do the slow moving streams of the Middle West. Instead, vast deposits of rock and gravel are carried down from the mountains. These are left in the flood's wake. Topsoil is carried to sea. It never comes back. Gravel deposits continually raise the level of channel beds eventually forcing new channels, blocking drainage from vast tracts.

Flood control is essential to drainage. With drainage, many soils which have been soured by standing water can be brought back. Irrigation, a matter of increasing importance in this area is directly linked with the flood control projects.

Recent droughts and crop disasters in the Middle West have caused a national alarm over the reckless and wasteful use of some of this country's most productive lands. In the Willamette valley, our problems of land conservation will be no less acute if we fail to act. It will take years and millions to complete an adequate system of flood control, but it will be worth the cost.

POLICING THE DOCK STRIKE.

IN Portland and in the entire northern end of the state one hears much complaint over the failure of the authorities to police the dock strike. Mayor Carson and Police Chief Lawson are much censured for the apparently indifferent attitude of the Portland police, and there seems to be considerable ground for this complaint. Governor Meier is blamed for his unwillingness to call out the national guard. The federal government is blamed for its unwillingness to accept the well-passed buck.

The one big issue is "closed shop." The longshoremen's union wants complete control of the hiring halls where men are chosen for dock jobs. Ship owners are fighting this to the last ditch. Meanwhile, thousands are idle in mills and industries which depend on water transportation and business throughout the state is beginning to feel the loss. At this end of the state, we are getting a little temporary gain through increased railroad movements, but even the railroads claim the gains are more than offset by loss.

If the Toledo experience is a criterion, there will be little regret over the caution in using troops. When troops are called to riot duty, it is very serious duty. There is a good deal of nonsense being spread to the effect that there are not enough troops in the United States to control the spreading strike menace. One company of well trained men under officers who know their business can dominate a mob of thousands. But as Gen. White pointed out, there can be no halfway measures in use of troops (as happened at Toledo). If troops are used at all, it must be with the knowledge that they are going to shoot and shoot for effect. Troops are a last resort.

It does not need to be brought home to the labor leaders in Portland and elsewhere that the public is getting mighty sick of their tactics. A one-sided bargain is no bargain even under NRA. There is increasing disgust with the failure of the police to deal with sideline agitators who have been promoting disturbances. There is spreading lack of confidence in federal authorities who want to play fast and loose with a dangerous situation. If the Roosevelt administration wants to go down the line with organized labor on closed shop, it is time to say so, or make it plain that it is not going to do so. Continued wabbling will create situations where there will be no choice but the last resort of using troops.

EUGENE PLANS A PAGEANT.

AFTER many weeks of indecision, Eugene is launched at last upon plans for another great pioneer pageant. It will be staged sometime late in the summer, and it is designed to be the crowning event of all the observances marking Oregon's 75th anniversary as a state.

There has been some fear of anti-climax in putting on the show this year in view of the big program which Medford has staged this week, but if there is harmonious and wholehearted effort, it can be made an outstanding success.

With an underwriting of a little more than \$20,000 which is approximately two-thirds of the amount subscribed in previous years, it will be necessary to stage the show at minimum expense, but all costs are lower than in 1929 and the Pageant Association has on hand a good deal of scenery and equipment which can be rebuilt at small cost. The underwriting is ample, if the show again "sells itself."

Goodwin Thatcher is again the author of the "script" and the title "Oregon Trail" is appropriate and inviting. Doris Smith will again direct. Hugh Rosson will again be in the manager's seat. Time is short but not too short, if we remember that Eugene has a reputation to uphold for giving all who come from near and far their money's worth. Talent abounds. The main requisite is work.

England was so perturbed over the shooting of a London policeman, not seriously, that they tracked down the criminal in two days. In this country we'd hardly give it a second thought.

General Douglas MacArthur brought suit against two Washington newspapers for \$1,750,000 for alleged libel, and the writers almost thanked him for the compliment.

A man in Alameda, Calif., sat on a load of explosives and we call him mad. European statesmen sit on a load of dynamite and we call them diplomats.

Uncle Sam's sailors got their pay as the fleet arrived in New York, and they won't get out until they're out.

President Roosevelt can prove he is a man of steel, if he will avert the steel strike.

GRADUATION MAY BE EXCITING THIS YEAR



WHAT SOME THINKERS THINK

—Compiled by CLAY E. PALMER—
 Pastor of First Congregational Church

JOHN DEWEY, the world's best-known educator: "The National Bureau of Economic Research reports that for 1932 the total national income from every source was a little less than fifty billions, and that one-third of this whole sum was income on property, namely dividends, interest, rent and withdrawals of accumulated surplus. One per cent of all families got three-fifths of the total amount paid out in dividends."

Stuart Chase, economist, in his last book, "The Economy of Abundance," quotes Robert Doane as estimating that in 17th century debt increased 47 per cent; in the 18th century, 406 per cent; and in the 19th century 32,000 per cent.

Senator Frazier: "The Department of Agriculture shows that in 1932 and 1933 consumers paid nearly \$3.00 for every dollar which the farmer got for his product. This spread of nearly twice what the farmer gets for handling and processing charges, is blocking the flow of money throughout the nation and making it impossible for the farmer to keep on producing."

Dr. Jerome Davis, of Yale university: "I endorse the new deal but it has not gone far enough. The working class has borne the brunt of this depression. Today the average worker's income is only \$600 a year."

Editorial in Nashville Christian Advocate: "The munition makers are the most sinister and heartless agencies that ever threatened the collapse of civilization. In reality, the racketeer or gangster is a petty criminal in comparison with the men who for greed of gain will deliberately set out to discourage peace and to inflame the feeling of nation against nation."

Charles Evans Hughes, chief justice of the United States Supreme Court: "In the forum of conscience duty to a moral power higher than the state has always been maintained."

Jessie R. Wilson: "Jesus Christ either is or is not God's son, and to the world's deepest need. We believe He is. Therefore for 48 years the Student Volunteer movement has been bringing to college men and women a Christian message and a missionary challenge. As a result, 13,000 of its members have been sent to the world's most needy places."

Bernhard Bavink, great German scientist and philosopher: "Our grandchildren and great grandchildren will envy us for having lived in such a time of intellectual change, and it is therefore worthwhile for us to be conscious of that fact."

IN THE EDITOR'S MAIL BAG

VIEWS ON NRA

EUGENE, Ore.—(To the Editor)—Your editorial of June 2, headed "New Deal at the Cross Roads" was interesting, but not very decisive, and your inference that the Darrow attack may be a plot of big business masquerading as the "Little Fellow" and fomented for by Clarence Darrow is rather an absurd assumption, for no one who knows anything about Clarence Darrow would ever assume that he might be a "Stool Pigeon" for Big Business.

While it is true that "Big Business" is almost the exclusive beneficiary of the NRA, and that it was organized especially for them under the direction of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, it still remains a fact that Clarence Darrow is not cheap enough to be the tool of "Big Business" at any price.

It might interest you to know that the NRA legislation for the State of Oregon which was proposed at the last legislative session was not approved, consequently there is not now and never has been an NRA statute in the State of Oregon, and the NRA so far as Oregon is concerned is purely a "Big Bluff," and if you don't think this is true write to Edgar Reed, state NRA compliance director and find out for yourself.

The NRA is not only a "Crucial Job" it is "Bankruptcy."

members have called as missionaries to distant lands."

Francis B. Sayre, assistant secretary of state: "Crime is due, not to a faulty administration of the law so much as to a breakdown in the teaching of moral principles. It is because of the breakdown of religious training in the home, in the church, and in the school that we must look for the present cause of crime."

Karl Scholz, economist, who has made a first-hand study of Russia and its gigantic industrial experiment, writing in the "Rotarian," concludes: "Perhaps a new synthesis may yet be evolved by man, which will incorporate the best features of the two rival economic systems (communism and capitalism) now struggling for world supremacy."

Dr. Hu Shih, China's best known modern philosopher: "It is from Professor John Dewey that I learned that the most sacred responsibility of a man's life is to endeavor to think well."

Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick: "A generation ago a Yale professor lost his religious faith and his description of the process by which he lost it is both accurate and revealing. Said he, 'I never consciously gave up a religious belief. It was as if I had put my beliefs in a drawer and when I opened it there was nothing there at all.' Just so, indeed, inevitably so. Take one look at the life of the Man of Nazareth and see that the last place where it would be possible to keep any real faith concerning him would be in a drawer."

A. R. Elliott: "Alongside all the blunders and ethical blindness of which the Christian church has been guilty throughout history, this counter-fact stands out: the great insights and the great movements that have exalted and freed the human spirit have found their inspiration to an amazing degree in the stream of life centering its loyalty in Jesus Christ."

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SAGE OF EUGENE

EUGENE, Ore.—(To the Editor)—

It looks like we are rushing our way through life on an 85-mile an hour motor car and a 300-mile an hour in order to get in on the old age pension list.

Since the silent disappearance of John Dillinger, here below, it might be the sentinel's of heaven are having a busy time guarding the boundary lines up there.

By a proper adjustment of tariff schedules a lot of foreign trade might be rounded up but like the old "un-sight and unseen" trading in Jack knives there's no telling who would get the worst of it.

Greed has become so rampant to those that have, that it has caused us who haven't to look after charity. You might as well commence getting used to the term "Governor Martin" for the Oregonian has come out for Mr. Dune. When the Oregonian saw the coming decay and downfall of the republican party it became an independent paper in politics. On top of the fence it can fall either way when to its advantage.

Japan is ambitious and wants to become "Mistress of the Seas." If she is satisfied with that, well just take to the "air" and watch proceedings and probably bottle 'em up in the Florence harbor.

Great Britain is getting so touchy on the subject of debt payment that she takes it as an insult to even mention it; but the shade of Gen. Washington and his thinly clad soldiers in bleeding feet, prevents us from giving her a receipt in full. It has been rumored that Dillinger has been sent over there to bring the money back. If that is the case how are we going to get it away from him?

The next time we stick our bills in for fighting across the seas it should be before we start, with billions on the table, and we'll use our own time in handing any of it back if it's coming to us.

Quintuplets are so rare that many never know of them or forget about it in the rush. Expectants in parturition can now be excused for more or less nervousness.

When you rise to the high pinnacle of fame you'd better have a strong net beneath you.

In 1930 the Hoover administration was opposing a \$25,000,000 appropriation for the southern states that were seceded by drought. As a comparison President Roosevelt and a congressional delegation decided in an hours time to a relief program of \$525,000,000 for natural causes that has reduced crops to almost nothing in the west and midwest and brought penury and suffering to the people of those sections. Such an act of compassion should go a long way towards softening the hardened hearts of the nation to a more sympathetic feeling for neighbors in torment and distress.

We no sooner get started on a puzzle of emancipation than we are struck by strikes, drought and other perplexities. Strikes are ultimately, especially in these trying times, acts of providence are too much for any of us but the brain trust who usually follow out these occurrences after their arrival and sets the price accordingly.

You would think the republican party would get out in the bushes and search for a Moses to lead them out of their dilemma.

The fire of youth seems to throw smoke in the eyes of old age.

HENRY W. STEWART.

SPRITE

Where the hills are steep,
 And small is the world,
 And small is the world,
 There I wandered.

A drowsy old woman,
 Where the hills are steep,
 And small is the world,
 And small is the world,
 There I wandered.

When the sun was gone,
 I followed a path.
 For the aftermath
 By the river.

I saw a girl,
 She was smiling her hair,
 She was smiling her hair,
 By the river.

WHY HOOVER DAM?

DRAIN, Ore.—(To the Editor)—Having read two recent editorials about Hoover Dam vs. Boulder Dam, I would like to stick my bill into the argument with a few so far unstated facts.

In 1922, upon the report of the U. S. Reclamation Engineers that a dam on the Colorado river at Boulder Canyon was feasible, a bill was introduced by Senator Hiram Johnson and Representative Phil Swing, of California, known as Senate Document No. 142.

December 21, 1928, President Coolidge, signed the bill authorizing construction of Boulder Dam. Subsequently U. S. Engineers decided Black Canyon, some 20 miles downstream from Boulder Canyon was a better site for the dam. Black Canyon, therefore, is where Six Companies Inc., the contractors, are pouring concrete now.

Not a waking moment from the introduction of Senate Document No. 142, in 1922, until President Coolidge affixed his signature in December, 1928, but had been devoted to a long, hard, six year fight against terrific opposition, by the proponents of the project.

Who gets the credit? First and foremost the above named Senator Hiram Johnson, and Congressman Phil Swing. The bill President Coolidge signed, was the Swing-Johnson bill. Hubert Work, secretary of the interior, in the Coolidge cabinet; Frank P. Flint, president of the Boulder Dam Association; George L. Eastman, of the Los Angeles chamber of commerce; Ralph Criswell, official representative of Southern California at Washington D. C.; William Mulholland, engineer—I could go on naming them. Men who devoted years of their energy fighting for the Swing-Johnson bill.

In order to facilitate consideration before congress in a final great effort to get the bill passed the supporters urged President Coolidge to call a conference of the seven basin states, involved.

President Coolidge appointed Herbert Hoover, his secretary of commerce (no doubt because Hoover being an engineer, would better know what the meeting was all about) to preside as his representative over the Colorado River Compact, at Santa Fe, N. M.

No one will deny that Mr. Hoover did his assigned task well. The seven states (except Arizona) reached an accord and the final, successful, "drive" on congress resulted in passing the Swing-Johnson bill.

Actual construction started at Black Canyon early in 1931. Mr. Hoover was President. His close friend, Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, was secretary of the interior, and as such had authority over the project. It was a Reclamation job. Mr. Wilbur journeyed to the Dam site in July, I think it was, 1931, officiated at a lot of dynamiting in the canyon . . . and proclaimed the project, "Hoover Dam," by reason of his position as secretary of the interior and boss of the works.

Very kind of Dr. Wilbur, indeed. But NOT very kind to the men who devoted years in a hard fight to achieve success, which was nearly won BEFORE Mr. Hoover comes into the picture at all.

It seems to me to be going a long way to place an unearned honor on Mr. Hoover to name this gigantic development after him in spite of the fact that we can give him credit for speaking on occasions in favor of it and presiding as chairman at the Santa Fe Compact meeting. I was at the site of Boulder City, Nevada, when the proclamation was made by Dr. Wilbur and I can tell you it didn't "go over" at all.

For my part, the name that the slogan of congress and the battle against Senator Ashurst of Arizona, was waged under, in the fitting name, THE NOMENCLATURE and the significance of these long years of struggle, before Mr. Hoover had any part in it, surrounds the name of Boulder Dam and to the great mass of people in the Southwest who supported and fought for the undertaking throughout the bitter years of struggle—it shall always be—BOULDER DAM. I thank you.

R. S. FIRMAN.

OREGON

THE LAND OF BUCKBRUSH AND TALL FIRS

Where the beautiful fir trees sway
 Neath the Oregon moon
 That suffices as light in the eve
 And you freeze in the middle of June.

Where the porcupines fatten from eating
 The bark from the giant pine trees.
 We the outcasts of civilization;
 The pride of the C. C. C.

Up near a ballish sunshade,
 We that God forgot
 Battling the mountain fever
 The tick and the hard sleeping cot.

Up mid these hill dwelling hermits,
 Where the deer and the antelope
 Three thousand feet above sea level
 Two hundred miles from home.

Into the brush with an ax
 Or down in the ditch with a pick,
 Doing the work of a nigger
 And never thinking to kick.

No one knows we are living;
 No one gives a damn.
 Back home we are soon forgotten;
 We nephews of Uncle Sam.

Hitting the hay with the chickens
 Before they blow their fat.
 You'd think we'd want of living
 You're right as hell, we do.

Up before the sun in the morning
 Gussing our bacon and eggs.
 Out to work with the whistle.
 Yes, this is the life that drags.

Down to the city on payday,
 To squander our meager wage,
 We fight merry hell for one evening
 We forgotten children of God.

Then back to camp for another month.
 God how the time drags.
 With hardly enough dirty pennies
 To furnish a guy with fags.

MEMBER Co. 927 CCC Belknap

Swisshome News

SWISSHOME, June 9.—(Special).
 Mr. and Mrs. George Lord and son

News of Divide

DIVIDE, June 9.—(Special).—Mr. and Mrs. William McBee and family of Oakland, Cal., have leased the Pass Creek service station and hotel room. Mr. and Mrs. Tony Delgado and son, who formerly ran the station, have moved to Lathrop.

Mr. and Mrs. John Greubler of Silk creek visited Mrs. Overholser and Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds at Comstock.

Mrs. Sarah Montgomery of Drain spent the week-end with her sister, Mrs. M. J. Perlin.

Ellis Ellis of Ashland is spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. George McReynolds.

Miss Nellie Russell of Eugene was an overnight guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Burnett, Thursday night.

Mrs. Tullie Dugan of Walden and Mrs. Margaret Dugan of Lathrop visited with Mrs. F. M. Chapman Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Quinby and son, Delmar, and Kenneth Fraser spent one day last week at the home of Mrs. Quinby's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Watkins of Comstock.

Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Warthan and children of Noti visited over the weekend with Mrs. Warthan's sister, Mrs. Walter Robinson and Mr. Ray Harris.

Mr. and Mrs. George McReynolds and Miss Ellen Ellis of Ashland spent several days last week in St. Marys, Idaho with Mr. McReynolds' brother, Austin McReynolds.

Mrs. Harry McDole has been helping care for her sister, Mrs. Frank Gooding of Cottage Grove who has been seriously ill with pneumonia.

Mr. J. Perlin accompanied by Clyde Cole made a business trip to Diamond Lake over the weekend. They report being in four snow storms during the trip.

The Mountain View school closed Friday. Those receiving eighth grade diplomas were Bertha and Norma Miller, Madge Hennold and Dan Robinson.

Miss Ethel Robinson is visiting here this week.

Robert Lancaster of Drain was an overnight visitor at the home of his son Wednesday and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Lancaster. Little Evelyn Radford who makes her home with her aunt, Mrs. Alan McGavin has gone to Eugene for a two week's visit with relatives.

CAROL JO

Just two eyes of blue,
 And curls of golden hair;
 That's Carol Jo.

Little hands so soft and white,
 And full of dimples quite;
 That's Carol Jo.

A smile so dear and sweet,
 And dancing frey feet;
 That's Carol Jo.

Oh may she thrive and grow,
 Because we love her so;
 Our Carol Jo.

VERNA WILLIS WHITE

A Galveston, Tex., warehouse company has a bale of cotton it has been holding for a customer since 1900.

Come to Our Special Value
 Health and Beauty SALE
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TIFFANY-DAVIS DRUG CO.
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We accept School Warrants and Lane County Warrants at par on purchases.