

# RAILROADS DOING GREAT SERVICE FOR U. S., STATES FLYNN

## VISITOR HERE!



Edward F. Flynn, above, assistant to the general counsel of the Great Northern Railway company, was a visitor and speaker in Eugene Tuesday.

"Railroads are doing a good service, they are very useful and necessary, and will become more so as the years go by; and they have continued to improve their service, equipment and properties. As we emerge from this 'jazz age' we shall more and more realize the railroads are not behind the times, but have continued to march ahead under full steam under more severe handicaps than perhaps any other American industry," declared Edward F. Flynn, St. Paul, Minn., assistant to the general counsel and director of public relations of the Great Northern Railway company, in a talk before the Eugene Rotary club Tuesday noon. Mr. Flynn, who has held many important offices in the Rotary International.

"The Railroads March Ahead" was the general topic for his address. The railroads have no apologies to offer for their position in the transportation field—they are the thoroughbreds of transportation and no subsidy blood runs through their veins and they are still the arteries of transportation. Mr. Flynn told his listeners, "They provide the transportation life blood of the nation, truck or no truck. Railways pay their own way and pay well, whether it is for the services of their employees or for the commodities or durable goods they purchase in such large amounts in the operation of their far-flung lines," he added. Mr. Flynn spent some time discussing the many improvements on the railways, such as air conditioning. Rates and fares are lower, and the private automobile has taken away from the railways practically two-thirds of the railway passengers, "yet the railways of the United States have reduced the average revenue per passenger mile from 3.668 cents in 1921 to 1.91 cent in 1935, or more than 50 per cent," the speaker stated.

## 'WE COULDN'T PAY,' SAYS MRS. CASTEEL

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"out of the picture" as far as any help is concerned. Orders from the state relief committee in June definitely stops any kind of relief to employed persons, including WPA workers. Only unemployed come under the sphere of the relief office. The Red Cross office does not administer relief, which leaves the solution of what to do with the Casteels and similar "borderline" cases up to the WPA, as the workmen are government "charges" and are definitely off the local relief agencies hands under the present setup. The Casteel case is the first one so far, of a WPA worker being evicted for non-payment of rent.

Former relief workers here have reported that Mr. Casteel has been uncooperative in taking various small jobs obtained for him in the past. The Casteel family came here in 1930 from Colorado, and have been on relief since then. The drab possessions of the family strewn along the parkway presented a sorry spectacle in the hot noon sunshine. The children considered it a lark, the boys cruising up and down the sidewalk in a variety of homemade wagons and a tricycle. Mrs. Casteel, her hair carefully done up in a net, sat reading a magazine in one of the chairs in the parkway. She told the reporter, "Mr. Casteel is out looking for houses to take to the relief office this afternoon. They haven't done a thing yet."

"I don't mind staying out. It's fun," piped up the boy Maribel, as he raced past on a tricycle.

Mrs. Casteel ignored the boy. "This far this month we've only had \$2.20 for 8 people to live on. He was transferred around and only got one day's pay, and you can see we can't pay much rent on that."

When asked her children's names, Mrs. Casteel said they're Maribel, Floyd, Alan, Avelin, and Evelyn. "Mamma, you've forgot about Elvira," chimped in one of the younger Casteels.

Mr. Chapman of Dorena, who is the owner of the house, notified the Casteels shortly after Christmas to move, said Constable John Marsh, but they didn't. Mr. Chapman wanted the house himself and is living in a tent until he can get it, and he also felt the house wasn't being taken care of properly, said the constable. Mr. Chapman was forced to take proceedings and 10 days ago got a court order of eviction. Instead of moving them out immediately, Mr. Marsh said that he tried to be lenient and give them time to find something else. Mrs. Casteel finally agreed to move Sunday, but on Sunday Mr. Casteel came to Mr. Marsh and said he couldn't, and he was told he must be out by Monday. As he didn't move, authorities were forced to move his possessions out and give the property to the owner. Unless the WPA worker is able to do something for the Casteels, Tuesday afternoon, they will spend another night in the open with their possessions.

"But who's to become of them, who's responsible for such cases," quizzed the reporter.

## SPONSORS' OUTLINE RULES FOR RACERS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

and durable construction. Drivers must show that they are capable of controlling their racers at the high speeds that are afforded by the steep Charlemagne hill. Drivers must wear the crash helmets that will be given them by the sponsors.

Drivers must bring their cars and a helper to park them to a meeting place that will be announced later to take part in a parade that will proceed the running off of the derby.

If these rules are followed faithfully no contestant will have to be ruled out by the judges.

# CANNIBALS, SNAKES ALL IN DAY'S WORK FOR EX-EUGENEAN

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Dr. Stahl was making his way up the river by boat one day when native runners approached him and conveyed to him the information they had been ordered to bring him to their chief "by peaceful means if possible, but by force if necessary," says Mr. Hayden in describing the incident. The cannibal chief was seriously ill, in fact dying with malaria fever, as the missionary found when he reached him. He treated him and was able to cure him, with the result the chief offered any reward he might ask.

"Dr. Stahl merely requested that he be permitted to take three native head-hunter tribesmen, preferably young boys, teach them and then send them back to their tribes to instruct their fellow members," Hayden said. "The chief agreed to this with the reservation that but three boys be taken. This was done, the boys were sent to the school under my direction and in turn were sent back to their tribes."

3 Tribes Converted At the present time, under the influence of the Indians educated by the missionary, definite progress toward encouraging the head-hunters to abandon their savage customs is being made. Hayden declares, three tribes now having given up these practices entirely, even to observing the Sabbath.

"Missionaries of all denominations are working together in perfect harmony and are making great progress among the cannibals of the upper Amazon country."

The head-hunters of the upper Amazon live a crude, savage existence, existing on what native foods they find, principally tropical fruits, insects, animals and reptiles. When visiting them, Hayden and other members of the party, being accorded the honor of privileged guests, were forced through custom to first partake of a feast.

Beetle Soup Served "As a first course we were served beetle soup," said Hayden. "It probably was very good beetle soup, but for a white person, unaccustomed to the taste, it was terrible. So terrible in fact, that the newest missionary was violently ill, causing the veteran Dr. Stahl the necessity of explaining to the chief that I was new to the country and that my stomach did not feel good. It would have been an insult not to eat their food as they did."

"Next we had reptile steak, turtle eggs, lizard meat and tropical fruits, with one of their horrible drinks made from the fermented flesh of animals. Truly, it takes a strong stomach to be a missionary among these people."

About once a year, these cannibal tribes go on the war-path against a neighboring tribe. On these expeditions, the head-hunters attack their foes with huge clubs, knocking them out with savage blows, after which they save the heads and take them home as evidence of valor in the field of battle.

Preserve Heads "The Indians eat the bodies of the men they have slain and preserve the heads in a manner the white man has never been able to learn. Bones of the skull are first removed, the head is then treated in an unknown manner and placed in a solution, contents of which science has never been able to equal. The heads are thus shrunk to a fourth their original size, with the features perfectly preserved."

An interesting little habit of these head-hunters is to dig big holes, ten to fourteen feet square, and place pointed spears upright at the bottom and then cover the aperture with brush and light dirt so that it looks just like the surrounding terrain, Hayden says. Their enemies, walking along a trail, may suddenly fall into these holes, being impaled on the pointed spears and dying a horrible death.

Dr. Stahl narrowly escaped falling into one of these death traps on a trip into the jungle one day," Hayden related. "As he was walking along he was suddenly grabbed by three natives who pulled him back, just as the ground was breaking under his feet. Due to his work curing the sick cannibals, they have a great respect for him and protect him and his party at all times."

South America Again After his eight months furlough in the states, Hayden and his family will return to South America where he will be a member of the missionary post at Lake Titicaca, deep in Peru and high in the Andes. The average elevation is 16,000 feet above sea level. This country is the seat of the ancient civilization of the Inca Indians and many relics of that civilization may be seen today, Hayden declares. Their huge buildings, built with great blocks of stone so hard science has never been able to find a means of cutting them, are still standing.

While in Eugene-Hayden has been displaying relics he collected in the head-hunter land, his display being in the window of the McMorran and Washburne store. Thursday noon he will address the Eugene Active club at its weekly luncheon meeting at the Eugene hotel.

## Political Situation In Idaho Muddled

H. L. Pennoyer and family, Jensen apartments, have just returned from a motor trip through southern Idaho. Mr. Pennoyer says that crops in general, especially wheat, potatoes, sugar beets, etc., will be good, and with present fair prices prevailing should mean reasonably prosperous conditions for that part of the state.

The political situation is somewhat scrambled. Primaries will not be held until August, with many candidates for every office, on both republican and democratic tickets, and Gov. C. Ben Ross and Senator William E. Borah, as leading contenders for senatorial nomination. It is considered likely that Senator Borah will poll the full strength of the republican party, Mr. Pennoyer

said, and some observers think that the Townsend vote will swing largely to Ross. Byron Defenbach is running for the nomination for senator against Borah and has the support of the Townsends. If defeated in the primaries, he may run on an independent ticket, which would complicate matters still further.

## WOOD MURALS NOT FAVORED FOR NEW CAPITOL BUILDING

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of the building," wrote Mr. Cox, "and the showplace of Oregon as well. It seems to be the opinion of many that the rotunda designed by Mr. Keally is little more than a foyer to the two grand staircases, that it is in no sense distinctive or original, and that it does not as it stands admit of a real interpretation of the richness of the Oregon we know."

Mr. Cox declares that the lumbermen have not supported the wood mural project through any hope of promoting their own products since such a project has only slight relation to commercial woods, and he deprecates what he terms Mr. Keally's evident idea that the movement savors of "high-pressureing."

Keally's Attitude Related Talking informally at Seattle, Mr. Cox reports Mr. Keally to have shown only slight interest in the use of western woods. On the contrary, he says Mr. Keally indicated that while some wood panels might be used in various parts of the building the architects would probably specify eastern hardwoods. It was for this reason, Mr. Cox urged the preparation of the special models saying:

"We believe such a study will aid materially in 'selling' the architect on Oregon and promote in him a much better understanding of the richness of the Oregon scene, resources, materials, and the feelings and thoughts of Oregonians, and he will come to see that through cooperation 'his' building may become much more an expression of Oregon and for that reason a much more effective 'monument to his ability.'"

Replying under date of July 17, Mr. Cox says:

## EAT AND GROW SLENDER Lose Dangerous Fat

Cut out fat meats—you don't need them—Go light on butter, cream and sugary sweets—Eat sensibly of lamb, lean beef, fish and fowl. Eat fruits and vegetables in variety. Gain in physical attractiveness and healthy activity—feel younger—look younger. Take one half teaspoonful of Kruschen Salts in a glass of hot water before breakfast every morning. Take this advice every morning for a month and feel gloriously alive. Kruschen is a blend of 6 precious different salts and after you have taken only one jar—if you don't feel a real improvement in health—get your money back. Kruschen is sold the world over—millions of jars a month—there's more than one reason. No drastic cathartics—no constipation but blissful daily bowel action when you take your little daily dose of Kruschen—Get That Kruschen Feeling.

Former King Alfonso awaited developments in the uprising at Marl-enbad, Czechoslovakia, where he characterized the fighting as between monarchists and republicans against the leftist regime in power. British ships and planes stood ready at Gibraltar to rescue the nationals from towns near the British territory.

MENNES FINED Otto Mennes, living near Springfield, was fined \$25 and costs by Justice of the Peace Whitten Swafford Tuesday on a charge of allowing noxious weeds to go to seed on his farm. He pleaded guilty to the charge.

CLUB TO MEET Townsend club number 8 will meet at the home of Mrs. George Lamers, 1710 Seventeenth avenue east, Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

Handfield says: "Altho' the commission, I feel sure, is desirous of placing Oregon materials in the building and especially Oregon woods as furnishings for several of the rooms, the matter of wood carvings, in my opinion will have to be left to the architect. As for myself, altho' sympathetic to the use of wood carvings I do not feel competent to decide on the number and type, nor the place in which these should be used and I shall have to rely upon the architect to recommend in this matter."

"It seems to me that in one or two of your letters you are somewhat critical of the architect and designers of this building. I am sorry such is the case as I am quite sure the archi-

tecs will be willing to go a considerable distance in making use of all suitable materials. However, in the final analysis, they are the architects of the building and the commission must recognize their position in the matter of enrichments of the interior as well as the exterior."

Criticism Without Bias Mr. Cox in a final letter to Mr. Banfield declares his criticisms to have been offered without bias and with the hope of making constructive suggestions. He reiterates the request for the presentation of the "Pageant of Oregon" idea in model form and reports that Mr. Keally seems to regard the new capitol rather more as his own monument than as an inter-

pretation of Oregon. He says: "Mr. Keally is doubtless an able architect, but we have reason to believe he is not thoroughly familiar with the history and geography of Oregon, and we have had the opportunity to discover this to a degree that your commission has referred to aid in selling his plan to us. We know and are proud of our own history and are proud of our own monuments."

Nineteen-year-old Ernest recently made a perfect play in Roosevelt field, near New City, after one hour and 20 minutes instruction.

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