

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

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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.

WHO WON THE STEEL WAR?

FROM the statements of CIO chiefs and company managers on the "Little Steel" battlefield it is impossible to tell who won the war. The mills are running, some of them still under the protection of guardmen, and the workers, both those who have been loyal and those who have been on strike are again at work. The steel magnates claim they have "signed nothing" and the union captains claim they have won understandings as to labor policy which are "the best yet."

Possibly President Roosevelt's recent cryptic quotation of Shakespeare's line "a plague on both your houses" had more significance than appears on the surface. If President Roosevelt and his New Deal cohorts had displayed stern impartiality and high regard for public interest from the beginning of the bloody and futile phase of this conflict might have been avoided. The greatest hazard in the industrial situation has been the presidential posing as the great friend of labor which many labor leaders have interpreted as license.

In the battles with "Little Steel," one important phase of opposition to labor tactics became quite apparent. A good many thousand workmen objected to being dragged into paying dues to an organization not of their own choice. If the strikes against "Little Steel" have failed, it has not been so much because of company resistance as because of resistance in the ranks. Tom Girdler, whatever his merits or demerits may be, could not have made the stand he did without important employee support.

The weakness of the Lewis drive against "Little Steel" was the same weakness which has characterized many drives of AFL and CIO organizations alike. The men had not been sold on joining up. The leaders counted on bulldozing the companies into doing the union's own work. The terrorism of dynamiting and violence which has marked the last few days of the trouble has thoroughly roused the public.

In one of Rodney Dutcher's Washington articles recently was a hint which a congressional investigating committee might follow up. He said that "Big Steel" had signed up with CIO in the hope of putting its remaining competitors on the spot. In other words he hinted at one of those outrageous deals between union organizers and a business group which have characterized recent tactics. The employer is urged to line up his help for a particular union in return for which his competitors are to be subjected to boycotts, strikes and troubles of every sort. Seattle has been a headquarters for much of this rough stuff.

It is a type of organization which disregards utterly the workman's rights and the public's rights. If there has been this kind of racketeering in steel, it ought to be ferreted out.

At any rate, President Roosevelt's more judicial attitude is encouraging. He has been playing with dynamite.

CIGAR BOX DIVIDENDS

THERE is a good chuckle in the story of the Chattanooga storekeeper who put up an empty cigar box in his store under a sign reading:

"Police got my slot machine; please put your money here." The chuckle comes from the fact that his patrons took him at his word, so that in a few days the box was nearly full of coins.

The average American likes a joke, and isn't above tossing away a nickel if it appeals to his sense of humor. The point, however, is that the customers who "played" this cigar box got just about as much for their money as they would have got if the slot machine had never been removed.

The average slot machine is an everything-goes-in, nothing-comes-out proposition. You might just about as well put your money in an empty cigar box, for all you are likely to get out of it. Indeed, these Chattanooga players are probably ahead of the game; they at least got a chuckle for their money.

BARGAINS AND SENTIMENT

THIS has been called the age when nothing is sacred and if there is any truth in that, the first to believe it probably would be the auctioneer who bid off Samuel Insull's boomtime household furnishings the other day.

The Insull napkins went at 50 cents each, doilies sold at a twelfth of their original value, and a \$5000 dinner set hit the bids to the top bidder at a mere \$390. To the conscientious auctioneer, these deep-cut rates were nothing less than "sacrilege."

His mistake was in failing to reckon with the bargain hunter, whose open season is the year around and whose field is the world. But the thing that might have been most enlightening to the harassed auctioneer is the fact that the bargain hunter, like some great financial czars, never lets sentiment interfere when money is involved.

Exponents of evolution overlooked a point when they failed to point out street car strap-hanging as a vestige of the tree days.

The alert tire firm might advertise that its product was used by the 500-mile racer who won in nothing flat.

A blanket owned by a Cleveland was traced back 300 years to Ireland. It is presumed the research was by an undercover man.

Germany may abandon vest pocket battleships, it is rumored, to make room for the Watch on the Rhine, which has been undergoing repairs.

If soldiers of the future are to be mere robots, it will at least be a change to have a tin-limbed top sergeant squeaking out the orders.

Trouble with many a lad's Fourth of July holiday is that it is all over in a flash.

The watchful waiting policy of France and Eng-

land in Spain actually amounts to fiddling while Rome burns.

The first appendicitis operation, in 1883, now is regarded as having laid the base for the fundamentals of extemporaneous public speaking.

In line with the plan to let diplomats fight the wars, why not squeeze the navies into Lake Geneva and settle the armament issue first hand?

Knock knees are the secret of dancing success, says an osteopath, who will get little thanks for taping a new source of artistic expression.

There's no agreement that marriage is a 50-50 proposition until after the golden anniversary actually is reached.

British women are shy toward going into business, because over there it's a matter of putting on pounds.

The perfect nominee for the tax board might be the dentist who majored in painless extraction.

WASHINGTON LETTER

By RODNEY DUTCHER
 (Register-Guard Washington Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The administration's left wing is bruised and sore since Roosevelt cracked it with his "plague on both your houses," in referring to extremists of industry and labor.

The right wing, on the other hand, and especially the southern group which supplies the official leadership of Congress, is rather pleased. Placating this group, of course, was exactly what the President had in mind. Hysteria over the C. I. O. and its contemplated invasion of the south has caused more administrative trouble in Congress than any other factor.

F. D. R.'s left wing pals explain apologetically to labor leader friends that the President was forced to hit at the C. I. O. as well as the Girdlers and Graces, and that the dynamiting at Johnstown, Pa., on the same day influenced his statement. But his right wing supporters wish he had gone about 10 times as far in bawling out John Lewis.

The statement was the first crumb conservatives have had from the White House for a long time, and Roosevelt must still be classed as distinctly "pro-labor." Watch out for a presidential rap now against Tom Girdler of Republic Steel, who once went around Cleveland announcing he would never sit in the same banquet hall with a Roosevelt, and who shouted a flat "No!" to each and every request of the Taft-Garrison-McGrady mediation board.

Don't Like Each Other

Roosevelt and Lewis had no direct contact during the strike. The two men don't care for each other personally, although they will use each other for their respective ends for a long time to come. Roosevelt wants a stronger labor movement, and thinks the country needs it. Consequently he has welcomed, and to some extent aided, the rise of Lewis because the C. I. O. chief appears to be the strongest leader labor has produced.

About the time national guardmen in Ohio were ordered to see non-strikers safely back into steel plants, Lewis went to the office of Secretary of Labor Perkins to ask that the steel mediation board be requested to make a report on its futile efforts to get the independent steel officials to agree to something.

Miss Jay, personal secretary to Miss Perkins, told him her boss was at a social workers' conference in Maine.

Soon afterward a friend, who knew of his quest, telephoned Lewis that Miss Perkins had been in her office all morning—and she had.

Great Strides for Lewis

The setback Lewis has received in "Little Steel" will do C. I. O. some harm and perhaps an equal amount of good. It indicates the strike was called "too soon." The combination of a grim management, strong local opposition, militia and a large group of non-union workers appears to be fatal medicine to C. I. O. as long as the Wagner act doesn't require employers to reach agreement with employees. Open shop employers of the Girdler-Grace type have now tasted first blood and further intensive efforts will be made to beat Lewis down.

But Lewis has made great strides. He claims 3,000,000 C. I. O. members. He has 200 contracts with steel and related industries which cover some 300,000 members, all of them believed to be paying dues. The fight with independent steel units is but one battle. The battles with U. S. Steel and General Motors and many smaller skirmishes were won. C. I. O. morale may be hit in the steel industry, but perhaps not elsewhere. The greatest good that can come out of it all for C. I. O. is the realization that agreements and contracts must be observed by new, green C. I. O. unions as well as old line unions such as the United Mine Workers and the Amalgamated clothing workers.

One great tower of Girdler's strength was his ability to charge C. I. O. had no record for "sacredness of contracts" by pointing to 200 unauthorized strikes in automobile plants since the General Motors and Chrysler agreements with C. I. O.

Lewis sympathizers within the administration feel that G. M. and Chrysler will insist on strong insurance against further unauthorized strikes before entering any long term contract with the union. The U. A. W. claims 350,000 members, however, and it is not anticipated here that the C. I. O. will lose much if any of the ground it has gained in the automobile field.

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AN EDITORIAL ON HEALTH

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

MOST of the diseases of the kidney are insidious in their beginning. The inflammation which may eventually destroy life comes so gradually that the person affected may be unconscious of the fact that anything is wrong.

However, even in the very earliest stages, the disease may be detected by a simple examination of the urine that is part of every examination of any applicant for life insurance.

Diseases of the kidney rank high among the causes of death simply because we live longer now than human beings used to live. Therefore, our vital organs gradually break down under the duration and strain of living.

Among these organs the kidneys are of great importance. Fortunately we have two kidneys. One or even a portion of one may keep the human being alive for considerable period of time.

An examination of students entering one of the great universities showed that 5 per cent of them already had signs in the urine of changes which indicated the beginning of disturbances of the kidney.

Chief among the signs of a beginning disturbance is the presence of protein substance called albumin in the urine without any definite inflammation in the kidney. However, it is not well to gamble on the fact that the presence of albumin is just a matter of chance.

It is much better to have an immediate examination as to the nature of the change that has taken place, if any. This will lead to a decision as to what can be done.

Your body is a closely linked system of organs and tissues. The heart, the circulation of the blood and the kidneys constitute a system known as the cardiovascular renal system.

The normal functioning of this system is absolutely vital to good health. A disturbance of any one part is likely to be reflected in the other two parts. If the heart is weak, the circulation of the blood will be poor and the activity of the kidneys may be insufficient.

If the kidneys fail to eliminate waste products satisfactorily, these collect in the body and have a most unfavorable action on the circulation of the blood and on the heart.

Be certain that the kidneys are functioning satisfactorily. The certainty is most significant for your health and for the length of your life.

SIDE GLANCES



"If you had only been here a little earlier! She was saying, 'Welcome, Mr. and Mrs. Mayhew,' just as plain as that."

Home Service

GOOD TIMES FOR YOU
 IF YOU READ PALMS

