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WHEN PUBLICITY IS HARMFUL

MOST of the publicity which has attended the search for a new president for the University of Oregon has been harmful, and this paper which usually advocates "pitiless publicity" on all public business believes there should be some new understanding between the press and those in authority on this type of problem.

Why is publicity a handicap in such a situation? Well, because many men are being scrutinized simultaneously and most minutely. It is necessary for faculty council and chancellor and state board to examine every detail of the public and private life of each person whose name is suggested and considered worth study.

Let's look at it from the angle of John Jones of Pittsburgh who has permitted his name to be considered. He is fully aware of the fact that he may be only one of a dozen but he doesn't like to have that published. If he doesn't get the call or if he doesn't choose to accept after looking things over, he can find his position back home mighty uncomfortable. If he does get the call and if he does accept, he can be embarrassed by rumors that he was "not first choice." His prestige can be sapped before he takes office. It is a slap at the school to say this one has refused and a slap at the man to say that one has been rejected.

The practical fact is that it is difficult to get the best men to be candidates if the process takes on the aspect of a "race" or a sporting proposition. True, public institutions cannot and should not take the attitude that these deliberations are nobody's business. But fair play to the schools and to the men involved demands intelligent cooperation.

A CALL TO ARMS

ONE of the unnoticed by-products of the depression—unnoticed, except by those directly involved—has been a rise in the death rate from tuberculosis.

Dr. Kendall Emerson, managing director of the National Tuberculosis Association, pointed this out the other day, remarking that the death rate from tuberculosis in the United States rose from 54.5 per 100,000 in 1935 to 55.4 in 1936. The rise is small, of course, but significant; as Dr. Emerson says, it should be taken as "a call to arms."

The country has made great strides in its fight against the white plague in the last few decades. It cannot afford to see its gains diminished even slightly. You might remember this, when the Christmas seals go on sale next month.

There is considerable squawking because Gen. Hugh Johnson wasn't allowed to talk about "social diseases" on NBC, but we are not inclined to worry about this as an attack on "Freedom of Speech" believing that a few good clinics could do more with these evils than Gen. Johnson.

"After trying to 'see' Angna Enters," messages Karl Thunneman, "I imagine Ajax McGurk will concede that what this town needs is an auditorium." Yeh, says Ajax, either that, or borrow some of Herb Owens' rassing effects from the armory.

Touring American correspondent reports seeing the Duke of Windsor's auto parked in front of a Vienna hotel with not a soul around to gape at it. Just wait until the Duke gets to America!

Bruce Barton, the political boys scout who favors "one repeal each day" has been elected to congress in New York. Mr. Roosevelt might regard that omen before drafting new "must" legislation.

WHAT OTHER EDITORS THINK

ANOTHER TAX MUDDLE LOOMS FOR OREGON

(The Grants Pass, Oregon, Courier) IF Oregon doesn't watch out she is going to see still another scramble for taxes, and about 95 per cent of the people won't be able to get out of the way, this time.

Governor Martin has rejected requests for a special legislative session, urged the tax-proposers to plan their own legislation. Which they will do, and they will want several million dollars, too big a sum to be found by scratching around the edges of the public purse.

The 95 per cent of the people will expect the money to be found by raising Oregon's taxes on the rich. But taxers are getting smarter these days, and realize that further raises of such taxes will bring in only insignificant returns.

When millions of taxes have to be added to Oregon's burden, everybody has to be soaked, Tom, Dick and Harry and all of their friends.

Proposed tax sources are a 2 per cent levy on life insurance premiums, 2 per cent on real estate transfers, 2 per cent on state liquor receipts, 1 per cent on wholesale sales, perhaps a 2 per cent severance tax on timber, taxes on chain stores, boosts on race tracks and gasoline and property.

Some of which sources lie pretty close to the

sales tax idea, close enough to get sales taxers started again, only this time they probably will want to call it something else, such as "transactions tax" to save the feelings of former opponents who won't want it said they have changed their minds.

Probably it will all boil down to a sales tax idea again, with the customary rejection in store for its supporters and no real tax money in sight when it is all over.

Unless the anti-sales-taxers should have a tremendous joke played upon them and discover, after passing a "transaction tax," that they wish they had taken a sales tax instead.

ANOTHER WAY TO BLOCK THE RACKET

(Grants Pass Courier) THE Eugene city council has been asked by petition to pass an anti-picketing ordinance, and support for the plan comes from the rival college town of Corvallis, where Editor Ingalls of the Gazette-Times declares that:

"Every city should have an anti-picketing ordinance and the state should have an anti-picketing law. There is no such thing as peaceful picketing and no reason on earth why an employer and the public should be harassed by such an un-American scheme of compulsion.

"Employers are forbidden to blacklist workers, a measure wholly unfair, unjust and violating all conceptions of freedom. Workers should also be forbidden to blacklist by picketing.

"We trust the Eugene city council sets the pace. It would be the best thing that could happen for labor itself, and for peace in industry."

There is some truth in what the Corvallis editor says. While Grants Pass has never experienced such things, the residents of many another large and small city the nation over have become accustomed to the sight of suckers carrying banners parading the streets in front of business houses. It would be nice if that particular racket could be done away with.

The trouble is, it can't be done. The national administration has decreed that picketing is O. K. legally, however wrong it may be morally. And anyway, the effect of picketing has worn pretty thin on the general public, many a customer these days brushing past pickets to trade with a picketed store in preference to the unpicketed one as a personal gesture of resentment against such doings.

A worse phase of labor coercion perhaps may be easier to control. The more modern labor dictator's attack aims not at influencing customers, but at blocking shipments. Deliveries to stores are halted, deliveries to customers prevented. Transportation lines in public service business become selective, deliver only to union-approved places. Other deliveries are refused, either peacefully or to an accompaniment of head-smashing or arm-breaking.

It may be possible to legally insist that any delivery system that delivers to any part of the public, must deliver to all. If so, the step should be taken to affirm it. It would be a protection against the racket that is so easy and that has become so powerful today.

But the legal penalties should be carried right down to the individual who issues the delivery-halting order to be effective. It isn't enough seem to have much of the say.

WASHINGTON LETTER

By RODNEY DUTCHER WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The New Deal administration, once widely accused of a crime called "planning," more recently and with more justice has been criticized for lack of plan or consistency in policy. A general uncertainty as to the future is often linked with this apparent lack.

The uncertainties are not being removed. But five years after the 1932 election, what informed persons in Washington are calling "the enduring economic philosophy of the New Deal," has been bound up in book form. The book is "Why Pay Taxes?" by David Cushman Coyle. You can call Coyle a New Deal major prophet. Roughly, more than 75 per cent of the key men in the administration who are "close to the President" agree with him on essential points.

The degree to which these points will appear in subsequent administration programs is problematical, but Coyle's small volume is a guide book for those who want to know what the New Deal today is shooting at. Follows a summary of "Why Pay Taxes?" and certain conversations with the author:

Taxes Seen as Key Democracy's fundamental problem, says Coyle, is to keep democracy going. When economic power becomes concentrated in a few hands it's democracy's business to break or control that concentration and to encourage growth and survival of small businesses. It is also the government's duty to provide public services necessary to keep the country in a sound condition.

Taxation is the device which democracy must use to preserve itself, first by control and second, in order to finance the public services. Taxation can be used to control and adjust the economic system. The tax system can get revenue most simply by leaning on the middle income brackets. Higher brackets should be taxed at still higher rates (says Coyle), not primarily for revenue but to keep individuals from getting "too much" money and power. The future calls for heavier income, inheritance and state taxes.

Keeping Money Moving Money must be kept circulating. Poor people spend it. Rich people invest it. Unlimited investment, which leads to dangerous booms, must be curbed. Taxes are not a burden, but a saving of expense when public services are cheaper than private costs for the same services. Coyle quotes a Danish farmer who, asked how he could possibly stand paying out 30 per cent of his income in taxes, replied: "What do you mean? We get it all back." Money paid in taxes goes right back into the system with increased velocity which swells the national income, according to this theory.

Under the present tax system in America about 75 per cent of taxes hit poor people. The smaller a person's income, the higher a proportion of it is aid in taxes. Real estate, tobacco, movie, liquor taxes, all nuisance taxes, tariffs and—most conspicuously—sales taxes, soak the poor. This violates the ability-to-pay theory of taxation.

Usefulness Is Test The question of budget deficit or surplus should be made to depend on whether there's enough money in the country, says Coyle. Most people, think there is enough money, so that the treasury ought to have a surplus. But although most people appear convinced that the surplus should be attained by economies, the matter of budget-balancing (says Coyle) really has no relation to what the size of the budget should be. Size should be determined by the answer to the question: "Is government work being done?"

The American people, Coyle concludes, should pay taxes enough to keep the country in good condition. If we balance the budget and still continue a spending program, making up the difference with higher taxes, we can employ a huge number of people on improvement of the country through soil erosion work, conservation, public health work, retaining of workers, Dust Bowl efforts and so on.

Coyle believes in discouraging big business monopolies, but would like to see corporations make big profits and individuals receive big incomes so that the government will have that much more to take away from them in taxes.

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Youth Day Will Honor Unitarian Leader

Dr. Ernest W. Kuebler Will Be Guest Speaker For Special Program

By DORRIS H. BAILEY (Register-Guard Church Editor)

DEVOTING its Sunday services to youth and the solution of its problems, the Community Liberal church will have as their principal speaker, Dr. Ernest W. Kuebler, member of the National Student Committee and secretary of the religious education department of the American Unitarian Association.

Dr. Kuebler will also be the guest speaker at the Westminster Forum at Westminster House on the university campus at six-thirty o'clock Sunday evening. His subject will be "The National Student Outlook."

Morning Sermon "Whose Responsibility Is Religious Education?" will be the subject of Dr. Kuebler's morning sermon at 11 o'clock. Prior to this he will speak before the Junior church congregation and make an inspection of the church school.

Visiting the Pacific coast for the first time, Dr. Kuebler will make his first stops in Portland and Salem. From Eugene he will travel to California. He arrived in Eugene Saturday in time to meet with the faculty of the Liberal church school. The meeting took place at the home of Mrs. J. A. Hoffman, 942 Lawrence street.

Community Liberal (Unitarian): Eleventh and Ferry. Junior church worship service, 9:45 a. m. Dr. Ernest W. Kuebler speaker. Adult forum, 10 a. m. Joseph A. Holaday speaker, topic, "The Building of a Social Ethic in Youth." Morning service, 11 o'clock, topic, "Whose Responsibility Is Religious Education?" Eclectic half-hour, KORE, 2:30 p. m. Women's Alliance silver tea at church Wednesday afternoon at 2:30. Dean Wayne L. Morse speaker. Trustees meet Thursday at 7:30. Choir rehearsal, Friday, 7:30.

College Crest Lutheran: Twenty-eighth and Friendly. Martin P. Simon, pastor. Sunday school, 9:45 a. m.

Cottage Grove Lutheran: S. D. A. church building, West Main street, W. Sylvester, Roseburg, pastor. Sunday school, 10 a. m. Morning worship, 11 o'clock, sermon topic, "The Christian's Three Striking Bible Names."

Church of Christ, Scientist: Corner of Twelfth avenue east and Oak street. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. Sunday services, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Lesson sermon topic, "Mortals and Immortals." Evening testimonial meeting, Wednesday, 8 o'clock. Reading room at 432 Miner building open daily from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. On Sundays and holidays from 2 to 5 p. m. Closes Wednesdays at 5 p. m.

Church of Nazarene: Eighth and Madison. Bertrand F. Peterson, pastor. Church school, 9:45 a. m. Morning service, 11 o'clock. Young people's meeting, 6:30 p. m. Verda Muir, leader. Evangelistic service, 7:30 p. m. Sermon by pastor. Prayer meeting, 7:30 p. m. Wednesday. Young people's study class, 7:30 p. m. Friday.

Bethany Evangelical: Sixth avenue and Blair streets. Rev. C. S. Bergstrom, pastor. Sunday school, 10 a. m. Morning worship, 11 o'clock. Sermon topic, "An Ex-king Cancels His Trip to America." Young people's meeting, 6:15 p. m. Evening service, 7:30 o'clock, sermon topic, "What Is Hell?" Bible Fellowship Thursday evening, 7:30 o'clock.

Central Presbyterian: Corner Tenth avenue east and Pearl street. Dr. Norman K. Tully, pastor. Bible school for all ages, 9:45 a. m. Morning worship, 11 o'clock, sermon topic, "God Loves Mohammedans." Christian Endeavor, 6 p. m. Evening service.

ice, 7:30 o'clock. Mid-week service Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.

Church of God: Third avenue west and Monroe street. Rev. U. G. Clark, pastor. Sunday school, 9:45 a. m. Morning worship, 11 o'clock, sermon topic, "A Program That Will Reach the Lost." Junior church, 11 a. m. Young People's meeting, 6:30 p. m. Evening service, 7:30 o'clock, sermon topic, "Hope Without Shame."

Full Gospel Mission: 251 Eighth avenue west. Rev. Warren Hull, pastor. Sunday school, 9:45 a. m. Morning worship, 11 o'clock, sermon topic, "God's Treasure Chest." Evening service, 7:45 o'clock, sermon topic, "The Blessed Hope." Bible study, Tuesday, 7:30 p. m. Young People's meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

Methodist Episcopal: Twelfth avenue and Willamette street. Dr. B. Earle Parker, pastor. Sunday school, 9:45 a. m. Morning worship, 11 o'clock. Wesley club, 7 p. m. Epworth League, 7 p. m. Women's Union turkey dinner, 6 p. m. Fireside Fellowship service, Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

Central Lutheran: Sixth avenue east and Pearl street. Rev. P. J. Luvaas, pastor. Sunday school, 9:45 a. m. Morning worship, 11 o'clock, sermon topic, "The Parable of God." Junior Lutheran League, 6:30 p. m. Choir practice, Wednesday, 7:45 p. m. Confirmation class Saturday, 10 a. m.

College Crest Lutheran: Twenty-eighth and Friendly. Martin P. Simon, pastor. Sunday school, 9:45 a. m.

Cottage Grove Lutheran: S. D. A. church building, West Main street, W. Sylvester, Roseburg, pastor. Sunday school, 10 a. m. Morning worship, 11 o'clock, sermon topic, "The Christian's Three Striking Bible Names."

United Lutheran: Thirteenth avenue and High street. Rev. Frank S. Beistel, pastor. Sunday school, 9:45 a. m. Morning worship, 11 o'clock. Sermon topic, "Some Bible Teachings About the End of the World." Lutheran student meeting in Geringer hall, 7 p. m.

First Baptist: Broadway and High streets. Rev. A. J. Harms, pastor. Sunday school, 9:45 a. m. Morning worship, 11 o'clock. Sermon topic, "The Greatest Work in the World." Young people's meeting, 6:30 p. m. Evening service, 7:30 o'clock. Sermon topic, "Conversion of Church Members."

Church of Christ: N. Jefferson between First avenue west and Clark street. Sunday morning services, 10:45 o'clock. Lesson, Mathew, chapter 9. Communion.

First Christian: Eleventh avenue east, and Oak street. Dr. S. Earl Childers, pastor. Bible school, 9:45 a. m. Morning worship, 11 o'clock. Sermon topic, "Greater than Solomon." Service to be broadcast over KORE from 11:30 a. m. to 12 noon. Christian Endeavor, 6:15 p. m. Evening service, 7:30 o'clock. Sermon topic, "Aware of the Eternal." Choir rehearsal Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

Lighthouse Temple: Twelfth avenue west and Olive



DR. E. W. KUEBLER, who will speak before the Community Liberal church and Westminster House Sunday.

street. Rev. E. J. Fulton, pastor. Sunday school, 9:45 a. m. Morning service, 11 o'clock. Sermon topic, "A Pot of Oil." Young People's meeting, 6:00 p. m. Evening service, 7:30. Sermon topic, "Unfeigned Faith." Broadcast from 11:00 a. m. Sermon topic, "Courage." Broadcast over KORE, 6:00 p. m. Sermon topic, "The Bible." Young peoples class, 7:00 p. m. Evangelistic service, 8:00 p. m. Sermon topic, "How to Build Up the Church."

First Congregational: Thirteenth avenue east. Rev. Williston Wirt, pastor. Sunday school 9:45 a. m. Morning services 11 a. m. sermon by Dean Victor P. Morris. Prof. Nelson Bossing presiding. Pilgrim fellowship, high school students, 6 p. m. Plymouth club, 7 p. m. Discussion topic, "Bible Backgrounds." Women's League, Tuesday, 2:15 p. m. Congregational dinner Wednesday evening. Religious reading circle at parsonage Thursday 9:30 a. m. Choir rehearsal Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

Irving Lutheran: D. W. Hinrichs, pastor. Sunday school and Bible class, 9:45 a. m. Mark Baker, superintendent. Morning service, 10:45 a. m., sermon topic, "The Destruction of Jerusalem, a Picture of the End of the World." Children's confirmation class, Saturday, 9 a. m. at church.

Westite Lutheran: D. W. Hinrichs, pastor. Sunday school and Bible class, 7 p. m. KORE from 8:30 p. m. to 9:00 p. m. Choir and orchestra practice, Monday, 7:30 p. m. Bible study on book of Revelations, Tuesday, 7:30 p. m. Prayer service, Thursday, 1:00 p. m. Bible school, Friday, 7:30 p. m.

Grace Lutheran: Missouri Synod, Eleventh and Ferry streets. Martin P. Simon, pastor. Sunday school, 9:45 a. m. Morning service, 11 a. m. Sermon, "Can a Christian Fall from Faith?" Broadcast over KORE, 1 p. m. Evening service, 7 p. m.

Church of Christ: 126 Blair street. T. H. Tarbet, Jr., pastor. Bible school, 10 a. m. Sermon and communion service, Evening service, 7:45 o'clock, sermon topic, "The Destruction of Jerusalem, a Picture of the End of the World."

Pleasant Hill Church of Christ: Melvin Traxler, pastor. Bible school, 10 a. m., Harold Roberts, superintendent. Morning service, 11 o'clock, homecoming day, sermon topic, "Come Thou With Us." Basket dinner at noon. Afternoon service, 2:30, sermon topic, "The Inspired Word." Young people's meeting and Junior Christian Endeavor, 7 p. m. Evening service, 8 o'clock, topic, "The Day of Pentecost."

Coburg Church of Christ: A. Jackson Bailes, pastor. Bible school, 10 a. m. Communion and sermon, 11 a. m. Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m. Evening sermon, 7:30 o'clock. Potluck dinner at the church at noon Sunday.

Danebo Lutheran: Elmira road, Samuel J. Hansen, pastor. Sunday school and Bible class, 9:30 a. m. Divine worship, 11 a. m., sermon topic, "Things to Come." Fellowship hour, 8 p. m. Junior choir practice, Tuesday evening. Builders club meeting Wednesday afternoon.

Fairmount Presbyterian: Fifteenth avenue east at Villard street. Rev. R. E. Clark, pastor. Church school, 9:45 a. m. Morning worship, 11 o'clock. Sermon topic, "Hearing the Unheard." Junior sermon, "Getting Even." Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m. Women's Missionary Society meets Sermon topic, "Guidance."

Goshen Lutheran: Martin P. Simon, pastor. Sunday school, 9:45 a. m.

Coburg Methodist: Coburg, Dr. J. D. McCormick, pastor. Morning worship, 9:45 o'clock. Church school, 10:45 a. m. Epworth League, 6:30 p. m.

Springfield Methodist: Springfield, Dr. J. D. McCormick, pastor. Church school, 9:45 a. m. Morning worship, 11 o'clock. Sermon topic, "The Soul Is Fed on Good Reading." Epworth and Wesleyan Leagues, 6:30 p. m. Song service and symposium, 7:30 p. m.

Cost Of War Has Gone Up Since Great War Of 1918 Which Cost An Estimated Hundred Billion

By ELMER W. PETERSON WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—(AP)

The cost of war has gone up along with a lot of other things—since nations made their final accounting in 1918.

Just how much this cost has risen is a matter that causes experts to shrug and talk about what they call imponderables.

If the World War cost an estimated \$190,000,000,000—and with interruptions to trade, property destruction and the like, this figure has been added up to \$340,000,000,000—it's now a paper figure that any war of today on the same scale could boost these figures considerably.

New and improved weapons, more expensive construction, and higher cost of materials are chiefly responsible. Soldiers' wages haven't gone up much, but their wages are only a small factor in the whole new complicated picture of modern warfare as it might now be fought.

\$1,000 Per Ton Basically, there are certain war costs that can be judged fairly accurately in view of World War experience. Ammunition, as it is being consumed today in China and Spain, for example, can be estimated to cost from \$800 to \$1,000 per ton—roughly 50 cents a pound for all kinds of ammunition, from small arms to shrapnel and air bombs.

An army of six divisions, or approximately 150,000 men, with 300 field guns, 1,000 tons of small arms ammunitions and 100 tons of air bombs, in the first day of fighting is a major effort.

Which boils down to the fact that six divisions, in a day of

Topic, "How I Have Been Helped by Good Literature."

Creswell Presbyterian: Creswell, Rev. S. B. Cook, pastor. Sunday school, 10:00 a. m. Morning worship, 11 o'clock. Sermon topic, "What Is True Religion?" Neighborhood group meeting, 7:30 p. m.

Wildwood Calvary: Pentecostal Mission. Disston schoolhouse. Rev. Albert L. Adams, pastor. Sunday school, 10 a. m. Morning worship, 11 o'clock. Missionary Sunday, Prayer and song service Wednesday, 7:00 p. m.

Leaburg Community: Leaburg, Rev. R. E. Clark, pastor. Sunday school, 10:30 a. m. Christian Endeavor, 7 p. m. Evening worship, 7:30 o'clock. Sermon topic, "God So Loved the World."

Springfield Christian: Fourth and A streets. Claude O'Brien, pastor. Bible school, 9:45 a. m. Morning worship, 11 o'clock. Sermon topic, "Creating Christian Personalities." Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m. Evening service, 7:30 p. m. Sermon topic, "Christian Idealism."

Church of the Brethren: Mabel H. H. Ritter, pastor. Morning worship, 11:10 o'clock. Sermon topic, "An Example of the Believers." Young people's service, 7:00 p. m. Topic, "Thankful for What?"

Spencer Creek: Spencer Creek church. Rev. P. J. Luvaas, pastor. Sunday school, 2:00 p. m. Preaching service, 2:30 p. m.

Foursquare Church: Greenwood Hall Junction City. Rev. Mae T. Perin, pastor. Sunday school, 9:45 a. m. Morning worship, 11 o'clock. Evening service, 8 p. m. Foursquare district fellowship meeting Wednesday. Services, 2 p. m. and 7 p. m. Supper will be served at 5:30 p. m. All denominations invited to take part.

Foursquare Church: Bellfountain. Rev. Mae T. Perin, pastor. Sunday school, 2 p. m. Afternoon service, 3 p. m.

River Road: River Road school house. E. M. Patterson, pastor. Bible school, 10 a. m. Morning worship, 11 o'clock. Sermon topic, "The Christian's Heritage."

Open Bible Standard: Lowell. Clarence H. Anderson, pastor. Sunday school, 10 a. m. Morning worship, 11 o'clock. Evangelistic service, 7:45 p. m. Tuesday night prayer meeting at Signal.

Springfield Baptist: Springfield, Rev. H. A. Wanvig, pastor. Bible school, 9:45 a. m. Morning worship, 11 o'clock. Sermon topic, "The Ancestry of the King of Kings." Senior and junior young people's meetings, 6:30 p. m. Song service, colored stereopticon pictures, and message by the Rev. J. J. Ray, of the American Sunday school union, 7:30 p. m. Prayer and Bible study meeting, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m. Choir rehearsal, Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

Jasper Community: Jasper, Rev. Robert W. Tindall, pastor. Sunday school, 10 a. m. Morning worship, 11 o'clock. Sermon topic, "Our Intrusted Stewardship." Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m. Evening services, young people in charge.

really heavy action, can do away a cool two million dollars worth of ammunition. Even round fired from a 75 mm. costs but slightly more than Shrapnel costs about \$14 a pound. An airplane that lets go of a thousand-pound bomb, with more than \$800 worth of destructive power.

Economize on Bullets This is, of course, in line with fighting. In what is known as "stabilized effort" in a campaign the same amount of ammunition might be made to last for a week.

On the naval side of warfare there are such costs as a battleship as \$12,500 for a modern torpedo while a 14-inch shell costs about \$90 or so.

What it costs to carry out air bombing expedition these days needs a lot of fancy figuring to ascertain. It can be ascertained, however, that a bombardment group of 60 bombers would leave up to 100 tons of explosives during an important day's fighting—at \$800 per ton. This without consideration for cost airplanes shot down.

Additional to all these costs would be all the varied costs of weapons, transportation, communication, and the like, plus a host of intangible factors which might increase the cost at the point of doubling them and more.

Preparation Costly Decidedly expensive at present time is the cost of preparing for war. Modern battleships, fully equipped, cost \$100,000 where they once cost \$50,000. The United States now has "flying fortresses" worth \$250,000 each. Britain's armament program of \$7,000,000 for five years is about as much as Britain spent during four years of the World War.

There are three new ways of war to consider: the bombing airplane and rocket. All were used in the World War but not as extensively as they might be in a major conflict of the future. The destructive power of three has been greatly increased since the World War.

Defensive measures have been complicated by air attack and precautions. There is need for thicker armor plate on ships. Civilian protection is a factor, involving supplies of masks and extensive and expensive air raid precautions.

To attempt to gather all this together, however, in even a meager estimate of future war costs, is a matter guesswork where even guessing is futile. Besides, it's pointed out that war time economics is a thing unto itself. A ton of small arms ammunition, say 25,000 rounds, might cost \$900 to produce, not having that ton of ammunition when needed might mean worth its weight in gold.

And property destruction modern warfare is a question which experts say has only partial answer in bombardment in Spain and China. So vast are its possibilities that major portions of the world are likely to be long and seriously before they war.

AT DEERHORN DEERHORN, Nov. 13.—(Special) —Harve Potter has returned to Culp Creek, where he has been employed in a logging camp.

Word was received this morning from Ellen O. Stacy, who has been in the Shriners' hospital at Portland for several weeks, that she is rapidly improving and will be home in a short time.

MOVES TO NEAR EUGENE DEERHORN, Nov. 13.—(Special) —Ira Parks moved furniture to Eugene from Deerhorn, where he has been day for his mother, Mrs. M. Parks, resident of Deerhorn, the past year. Mrs. Parks has recently bought a home on Duane Lane, where she will reside.

FORMS CLASSES DEERHORN, Nov. 13.—(Special) —Mrs. L. D. Garmire has opened classes in piano and singing among children of the neighborhood. Mrs. Garmire, whose home is at Pleasant Hill, gives lessons at the homes.

BUY GLOBE LOBANE, Nov. 13.—(Special) —The grade school has purchased a new globe. The Patron-Teacher helped purchase it.

Principal crops of the United States, in their respective ranks are corn, cotton, wheat, oats, tobacco and white potatoes.

SPECIAL Kenwood Blankets \$8.99 APPLGATE'S 11th and Willamette

Butter-Krust THAT GOOD BREAD Baked by Williams

SIDE GLANCES



"I want you to stop pulling those dirty fish in on our nice clean boat!"