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The Register-Guard's policy is to be complete and impartial in its news coverage of all news and state-ments 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.

SEEKING A LEADER FOR UNIVERSITY

It is encouraging to know that the state board of higher education is seeking a president for the University of Oregon, a leader who can take over the work which the late Don Erb had begun—preparing the University for its post-war tasks. It is not exactly a secret what men have been "interviewed". They have visited the campus, met many of the faculty. Their names and attainments are fairly "common knowledge" to those most interested. It simply is more helpful not to speculate on a possible choice because that often makes embarrassment for all concerned.

Suffice to say that all of the men so far invited to consider the presidency have been men of high character and achievement. At least, in spite of the war, good men are available and good men are attracted to the opportunities which the University leadership presents. The pay is not large compared with what some schools offer. And the job is not an easy one. But there is an opportunity here to do an interesting and distinguished piece of work.

The most important problem which will confront Oregon's new president—and all others—will be the rebuilding of faculty. So far as we can discern this problem has not yet received the attention it merits. A good deal of preparation has been made for new buildings and additional plant and equipment, but some effort needs to be made to build up reserves to replenish faculty.

Progress in this direction is difficult so long as the presidency remains unsettled. For that reason the decision on the presidency should not be delayed too long, although it cannot be rushed. But even when a president has been selected it is going to take much time and care to repair the inroads which war and death have made—and it will require ample funds and a sound education program to attract the best.

The University of Oregon needs far-sighted leadership, perhaps more than ever in its history. Its field is the liberal arts, pure sciences and the so-called "learned professions" as distinguished from the applied sciences and technologies which have been assigned to Oregon State. For some time there has been much discussion as to "what is to happen to the liberal arts after this war."

There has been the fear that with the emphasis on "doing" in the war period, the liberal arts might be shoved to one side in the post-war plan of education. It will be tragic if this happens. Indeed, most educators agree that if problems of the post-war are to be solved there must be new understanding of "man and his environment" (which is only a flossy way of saying "liberal arts").

However, for some years following the war, the Universities will have as students a large proportion of men and women who have helped win the war, who have matured on fields of battle, people who have had challenging experiences of their own—difficult students to satisfy with "second hand intellectual handouts". Extension into the field of adult education will also assume new importance. Already soldierly replies indicate a heavy demand for:

"More schooling if I can get it at night in addition to my bread and butter work."
Whoever becomes president of the University of Oregon will have some interesting but difficult problems to solve. We do not anticipate the "break with traditions" which some fear, but it is fairly certain that a lot of hidebound methods may have to be carried to the ash heap.

GEN. OVERCONFIDENCE IS DEADLY

With Hitler shooting so many of his best generals and all signs pointing to upheaval in Germany, most Americans are not inclined to take too seriously the announcement that now Germany is really going to make "total war," or the boast of Herr Goebbels that the Germans have "new and terrible" weapons coming up, which with a little German determination will change the whole aspect of the war.

Nevertheless Hitler has one "general" fighting on his side whom he cannot liquidate, and that is "Gen. American Overconfidence."

Apparently the "coup" plotted by high-ranking officers of the German general staff has failed for the moment. The Nazis are still in control, but there are many signs that the trouble is not over. Nor should we feel too sure that even the replacement of the Nazi gang would mean an end of the war.

For some reason, German resistance has been much more fierce and stubborn on the Normandy front than on the long eastern front and this difference is not accounted for by the relatively broad and flat terrain

of the eastern front, or by reckless Russian valor.

Since Stalingrad, the Germans have conducted systematic retreats on the Russian front. From the beginning, most of Hitler's generals opposed that war. It has been hinted by Berlin that some of the plotters were "trying to deal" with Russia. It is difficult to believe that the Russians now would countenance any deal.

But it is possible that the Germans hope to retrench sufficiently on the eastern front to permit them to concentrate on the west. Stalemate has become for them a major objective. They thrive on every situation which stimulates delay or distrust among the Allies.

It is very difficult for us to understand "the mind of the German people" which is not a people's mind but that of a military caste, habituated to thinking of war not in terms of episodic occurrences but in terms of centuries. It may still be a very long "march to Berlin," but march to Berlin we must, if this is to be a decisive war.

General Overconfidence could be a very deadly enemy at this stage in the war.

WASHINGTON LETTER

By PETER EDSON
(Register-Guard Washington Correspondent)

OF JEFFERSON AND RETIREMENT

Today's guest star will be a citizen named Thomas Jefferson who, some years ago, wrote letters saying he would like to retire from public life and go back to his farm. Any similarity to any other letter written by a living president, saying that he would like to retire from public life and go back to his country estate is, of course, purely coincidental.

From a letter to Mrs. Angelica Church of Germantown:

Nov. 27, 1793
"I am going to Virginia. I have at length become able to fix that to the beginning of the new year. I am then to be liberated from the hated occupations of politics and to remain in the bosom of my family, my farm and my books. I have my house to build (that is, remodeling of Monticello), my fields to farm, and to watch for the happiness of those who labor for mine. I have one daughter married to a man of science, sense, virtue and competence; in whom indeed I have nothing more to wish. They live with me. If the other (Maria) shall be as fortunate, in due process of time I shall imagine myself as blessed as the most blessed of the patriarchs."

Jefferson to Washington

From a letter to President Washington:

Dec. 31, 1793.
"Having had the honor of communicating to you . . . my purpose of retiring from the office of Secretary of State at the end of the month of September, you were pleased, for particular reasons, to wish its postponement to the close of the year. That term being now arrived, and my propensities to retirement becoming daily more and more irresistible, I now take the liberty of resigning the office into your hands."

From a letter to James Madison:

June 9, 1793.
"I have now been in the public service four and twenty years. . . I have served my tour. . . There has been a time when I have been as esteemed of the world as of higher value in my eye than everything in it. But age, experience and reflection, preserving to that only its due value, have set a higher value on tranquility. The motion of my blood no longer keeps time with the tumult of the world. It leads me to seek happiness in the lap and love of my family, in the society of my neighbors and my books."

Drafted in 1796

Thomas Jefferson did return to Monticello in January 1796, declaring that he was through with public life. But in 1796 he was drafted as a candidate to oppose Federalist John Adams for the presidency. Adams won 71 electoral votes in the electoral college, so Jefferson became vice president. But from this position he exercised the democratic forces that were to nominate him for the presidency in 1800 and lead him to eight more years of public life as the nation's chief executive.

On his retirement at the age of 65, he wrote this letter to Du Pont De Nemours:
"Within a few days I retire to my family, my books and my farms; and having gained the harbor myself, I shall look on my friends still buffeting the storm with anxiety indeed, but not with envy. Never did a prisoner released from his chains feel such relief as I shall on shaking off the shackles of power. Nature intended me for the tranquil pursuits of science, by rendering them my supreme delight. But the enormities of the times in which I have lived have forced me to take a part in resisting them, and to commit myself on the boisterous ocean of political passions. I thank God for the opportunity of retiring from them without censure, and carrying with me the most consoling proof of public approbation. I leave everything in the hands of men so able to take care of them that if we are destined to meet misfortunes it will be because no human wisdom could avert them."

OLIVE BARBER'S OBSERVATIONS

AN INTRUDER

Still looking for a place to live in which I might feel at home, I was told of a little house which was available, a little house which had been built for an old lady who had lived in it just two weeks and then died. Oh, I thought, to have a real home and not an apartment! So I fairly flew to see it. Little and square, it was, its white paint clean against the big cherry tree back of it. Then inside there were big comfortable chairs plus a little rocker such as an old lady would choose to sit in by the window and watch the people go by. The kitchen was modern, the curtains gay. In imagination I already was drinking morning coffee from one of my own cups at the little breakfast table.

And then I began to notice other things; things my eyes, avid for my own interests, hadn't noticed at first. The medicine bottles in a row on the dresser; dresses still hanging in the closet—the sort of dresses a little old lady could wear in comfort. How simply they hung! How of another day their knitted collars!

A pair of side combs such as my grandmother wore lay on a chair by the bed. I remembered the agent had said she'd been taken suddenly in the night. No doubt one of her last acts had been to remove those combs. Her glasses lay beside them. I began to feel embarrassed; as though I were being unparadonably bold. She'd been gone such a little while! House plants still thrived on window ledges. A gay teapot, plate, cup and saucer were on the drainboard of the sink. Perhaps a warning weariness had come to her, leaving her unequal to tidying up after her supper.

She had no living children, the agent said, assuring me the estate would accept whatever offer I made for the personal belongings crowding the little place. "There's little of value among her things," he added.

But what value had her heart placed on the gay little teapot which perhaps a son had given her on some Mother's day; the quaint love-seat which might have been a present from her husband in the days when she too was young; the set of Bavarian china might have been purchased a few at a time over a long period of years, each piece representing some small denial, as my own cheaper set has been. Value, I could see, depended on who did the evaluating.

Just then the phone rang. That was the last straw. I went out the door and locked it. The phone was still ringing; ringing for a woman who had answered her last call. I wanted a house but not that one, for I knew I'd always feel an intruder.

SOCIETY, WOMEN'S ORGANIZATIONS

By MARIAN LOWRY

SMORGASBORD PLANNED BY CLUB GROUP

A novel gathering is arranged by the painting group of the Women's City club for Aug. 3. A summer smorgasbord will be served, the good ship Drottningholm to arrive from Scandinavian countries with all its passengers at twelve o'clock, noon, reports the committee. Lunch will be served from twelve until all are served, the guests and "passengers" to help themselves to a goodly array of tasty dishes, each dish to cost five cents.

"The ship docks in the Hoffman Harbor, 942 Lawrence street," states the invitation to the club members and friends.

BUSINESS WOMEN SELL LARGE TOTAL IN BONDS

The Eugene Business and Professional Women's club, which took over sponsorship of the women's division in the fifth war loan drive, sold \$30,000 in bonds during the drive, according to a report given at the meeting of the club Thursday evening by Mrs. Harold Jensen, who headed the women's division for the drive.

The Thursday gathering was a picnic at the home of Mrs. Perry Walbridge, about sixty attending. Guests included Mrs. Clara Hall, Mrs. James V. Danielson, Miss Mary Wiley, Miss Norma McMullin, Mrs. Daisy Murphy, Miss Marian Burick, Miss Maxine McDonald.

Mrs. E. A. Lundy was speaker for the program, discussing the federal education assistance bill. The education committee was in charge of the evening's meeting and program.

Preceding the picnic, the war activities committee, headed by Mrs. Jensen, met and decided to sponsor again a campaign to raise funds for a Chinese nurse, a project undertaken last year by the club. The sum to be raised for this project will be one hundred and fifty dollars.

Announcement was made that the council of the club will meet next Wednesday noon, Eugene hotel; and that the regular monthly luncheon will be August 10, Seymour cafe.

CIRCLE J. RIDERS SPONSOR FAREWELL

JUNCTION CITY—The Circle J. Riders of Junction City met Sunday for a farewell party for Jerry Rasmussen, who left Monday for the navy. The riders left their round-up grounds and rode down to the river where they enjoyed an afternoon of swimming. In the evening they returned to their headquarters where the tables were laid for a picnic supper. On the coffee committee and entertainment for the evening were two friends of Jerry's, Clyde Gordon and Andy Anderson.

At the weekly ride and business meeting on Thursday, plans were made for future rides, and entertainments. These included a picnic trip to Fern Ridge dam and a trip to the Stafford place in the foothills.

WCTU MEETING HELD ON THURSDAY

Central Eugene union of Women's Christian Temperance union held its July meeting Thursday afternoon at the First Baptist church, studying temperance and missions. A roll call was held, members answering with items concerning temperance work in other countries.

Miss Agnes Graham reported on temperance work done in Japan, prior to 1939, by missionaries from the Congregational church, and Miss Ruth Baker told of the work of Methodist missionaries in China. Mrs. J. O. Holt, educational director of the Presbyterian church, related of temperance work in Korea.

Special music was furnished by Mrs. E. M. Patterson and Mrs. J. E. Brunton. Mrs. L. E. Allumbaugh gave a reading, "The Madonna of the Tear." Refreshments were served by Mrs. Carrie Norris and Mrs. Brunton.

Legal Mind Turned To Camping Problem

BAKER, July 28. — Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas turned his legal mind to a primitive problem and prevented a minor catastrophe while on a camping trip deep in the Walla Walla mountains.

Blaine Hallock, Baker attorney who was in the party, said yesterday after returning that all cooking and eating utensils were mislaid, so Douglas improvised a griddle out of an old prospector's shovel blade, well scoured with sand. A tomato can served for a kettle.

No one suffered from lack of food, Hallock added. Location of the mislaid utensils; back home, carefully packed to go on the camping trip.

Issues of Throbbing Detective, I can't say how accurate all of this is. The picture, however, is told in an unrelenting narrative style, rather reminiscent of the better detective stories, in which you know "who done it" from the first and become absorbed in straight criminology and detection. There are two beautiful molls, played with all the force necessary by Lois Andrews and Trudy Marshall, but most of the footage is devoted to the Touhy stooges, which include Victor McLaglen, Frank Jenks, Anthony Quinn, and Henry Morgan. It's nice to find Kent Taylor cast as a G-man rather than a silky wolf.

The sensationalism of the plot is played down rather than flashily capitalized. The product is the type of film which you may have thought was dead, but which proves to be very much alive, arresting, and even nostalgic at times.

Drink Kool-Aid
Makes 10 BIG DRINKS

Now..get back that "Younger" look!

Believe it or not...you may look younger...soon! For now Science has found the "vitalizing" substance that gives the "bloom" to pretty young skin! When this substance begins decreasing, skins start to dry and look older. But now the ENDOCREME laboratories have found a counterpart of this substance! It is called ACTIVOL...brought to you only by ENDOCREME. As it replaces Nature's substance, it often works wonders! Skins which seemed dry, "old," look fresher, younger again! There's nothing else like it...for helping to firm and freshen tissues. Only 11¢ a day for this precious ingredient! This very day, get your ENDOCREME! 30 days supply \$3.50 plus tax

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Looks Like This Column Is About to Get Corny

Now that the "battle of the hollyhocks" is about over, come other produce wonders—tall corn, tall tomatoes, etc. (one almost hesitates to mention tall corn, awaiting a deluge of entries).

Lee Hargrove, 36 Jefferson street, tells about Golden Bantam corn at his place, 10 feet tall, three ears to a stock, and it's ripe. Also, he tells about tomatoes, the Burch's triple crop variety, 7 feet tall.

Then from Mrs. Mae Shears, Eugene, comes this note:

"I have read so much in the Register-Guard about the tall hollyhocks, the large glads, and other flowers and produce, and would like to add my mite to what I saw at the home of Mrs. Ella Clark on Onyx street, the most beautiful glloxinia I have ever seen. Although I have been in many greenhouses and many florist shops in Oregon, Washington, and California, this glloxinia beat all I have even seen. It had 33 full blooms and 28 buds that we

could count. The buds were the tiny size to those now open. The leaves, of a bluish appearance, were some of the leaves and some from 8 to 10 inches long and 6 to 8 inches wide. Can't beat it?"

When using tips for washing in warm water, wash with scissors and cut tips pieces.

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KRISPY CRACKERS

2 Lbs. 25¢

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Campbells 3 for 25¢

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Van Camps, No. 1 10¢

KRAFT DINNER

CRIS BIX

Butter Wafers Pkg. 10¢

HILLS COFFEE

Blue Can Brand Pkg. 25¢

God's Word
There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither bond nor free, there is neither male nor female: for ye are all one in Christ Jesus. Gal. 3:28
Read: Galatians The 3rd Chapter
DRIFTED SNOW FLOUR 50 lb. sack \$2.19
THOMPSON SEEDLESS RAISINS 4 lb. pkg. 45¢