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J. E. SHELTON
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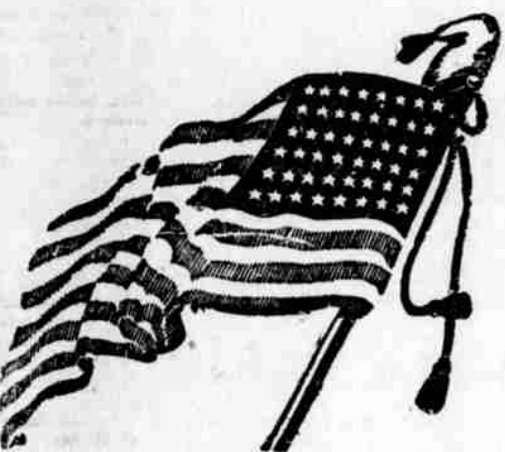
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THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 29, 1918.



SOLDIER TASTE.

THE ADMONITIONS, the "don'ts," given the players who will entertain the American soldiers in France are exceptionally significant not only because of the fine perception which they reveal of military intelligence and good taste and good sense, but because by perceiving these qualities they will cause our people to recognize their existence.

The vaudeville performers who go to the soldier theaters in France are to omit, as unbecoming, unnecessary, and ungracious, every emotional appeal which delights the civilian here in the United States the most.

The performers are warned to omit the "can the kaiser" skum. The soldiers have respect for the fighting qualities of their opponents. They know that if what ought to happen to the kaiser happens to him it will be because of soldierly effort and will not result from applause in the theater. They know that it will not be licked by being belittled. It is possible to detest German military theories and practices and yet have a real regard for Fritz's qualities and discipline and endurance. Civilian admonitions do not count for much with men dealing with realities.

The performers also are warned not to lay on talk of devotion to nation and humanity. The soldiers are devoting themselves. They do not care for civilian talk about devotion. Warned also is given against the hideous but laughed at jokes about wives and matrimony. Womanhood is idealized by the men who are in service. They do not see many women and the women they are for the most part engaged in a service of benevolence.

Censorship operating upon theatrical performances for the soldier acts for good taste and common sense, for appreciation of real values in life and for intelligence.

CONDITIONS IN MEXICO.

THE OUTBREAK ON THE BORDER in which three American soldiers were killed in a fight with Mexicans, brought the Mexican situation onto the front page in the newspapers for the first time in many months. There is much evidence that conditions in Mexico generally during the last year have greatly improved, but anti-American campaign of German agents continues to have an effect in creating prejudice against the United States.

"Mexico is swarming with bandits," according to Alonzo Carter, a resident of New York, who has just returned to his home after spending the best part of the last two years in that country. "There is, of course, a distinction between the bandits who made up the so-called revolutionary forces of Villa and other leaders. Villa is now operating in Chihuahua and Sonora, but his followers have dwindled until they do not number more than 200. In the southern part of Mexico Zapata has a greater force than Villa, with Morelos as his headquarters, while in Oaxaca Diaz is feebly attempting to create a revolution with several hundred Mexicans. The situation is much better than it was and the government is really in control of the country with the exceptions I have mentioned. There are some other small bands of bandits not affiliated with any of the organized bands such as Villa's and Zapata's, but are operating on their own account.

"In Michoacan Jose Inez Chavez is heading another small revolutionary movement. The people, however, do not fear the followers of Villa, Zapata and Diaz so much as they do the smaller parties of bandits, who hold up travelers in the high-lands and frequently hold persons for ransom. Not long ago an Englishman was captured and held for ransom, and the high-landers released him only when they got their booty. Railroad trains all run with armored cars, fitted with machine guns, but with this protection there have been frequent cases where trains have been stopped and the passengers robbed. There is only one safe railroad in Mexico; that is from Mexico City to Laredo, Tex. Southward the conditions are bad, and on the whole of Tehuantepec insurance companies have refused to write further risks. Trains run to that part of the country at regular intervals, but the shipper takes the risk of delivery.

"In the cities fairly good order is maintained. It is in the agricultural districts that the bandits work. For this reason agricultural operations have been curtailed. The farmers have not dared to plant the fields where they would be a prey to the bandits. With all this, however, the harvest promises to be good.

"There is no denying that there is a strong anti-American

feeling throughout Mexico, mostly among the middle and lower classes, and this has been intensified by the German agents, who have been highly successful in their propaganda. The propaganda is carried on through the newspapers, at the moving picture houses and in every possible place. Germans own four or five papers which are openly serving Germany."

**A Story of Married Life
REVELATIONS OF A WIFE**

By Adele Garrison

How Madge Bade Farewell to the Old House

A little shiver went over me at William Trumbull's grim determination. "I don't let anybody live what hurts you."

My alarm was not lessened by the old fellow's partly ludicrous, partly pathetic explanation that "you his just like my old mudder to me, so kind and good."

William was almost if not quite old enough to have been my father, but his stunted brain made him nothing but a child, a simple child at that. I knew that all the love his life had ever known had been centered in his dead mother, and his comparison of me to her was the highest his brain could conceive.

He cleared out in an hour. Katie's lamentations were high and loud.

"Look at all my jelly glasses just smashed all oop!" she wailed. "And my beag yellow cake bowl!" her voice rose almost to a shriek. "Oh, William, dear William, why you not shake them till they vintipke so smash like my jelly glasses?"

"I'd go and finish the job up now, if Miss Gramie would let me," William said with a wistful grin. And volatile Katie, answering the grin with one of her infectious chuckles, said gleefully, with an adoption of one of Dicky's slang phrases:

"Go to eat, William, I'll hold your coat."

"Come, Katie," I said sharply. "You mustn't encourage William in any such foolishness. And William, remember," I faced the poor old fellow with all the sternness I could muster, "you must never talk that way again about killing people. Don't you know that you could be put in prison for such language? I am very grateful to you for coming to my rescue in the way you did, but you must promise me you'll never try to choke any one again."

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The Cold Fireplace.

"I won't never choke nobody unless they hurt you, Miss Gramie," he said stubbornly, and with that I had to be content, and turn my attention to hurrying the last loads of household goods from the Brennan house.

So well did Katie and Jim and William work that a whole quarter of an hour before noon the last piece of furniture was on Jim's wagon, the last box on William's push cart, and Katie safely seated in the taxicab guarding my most precious possessions. Then it was that with a sudden impulse I walked into the denuded and deserted living room and up to the fireplace in which not even the ashes of a fire remained—it being a hobby of mine to leave a rented house or apartment absolutely cleared of dust, dirt or rubbish.

What visions passed before my eyes in the short minute I stood there bidding a mute farewell to the house, the walls of which had seen so much of joy and anguish in one short year! I recalled the hopes with which I had furnished up the old place, and Dicky's apparent delight in my experiments. But with the vision of Grace Draper's pictured face before my eyes, my last gift from the old house I felt that the dark and cold fireplace fitly expressed the condition of my heart.

LANE CROP OF DRIED PRUNES THIS YEAR TO BE 1,600,000 LBS.

Evaporation Plants in Operation With Capacity for Curing Product Available From All Orchards in County.

Prune drying operations began in Lane county Wednesday with prospects for a total production of 1,600,000 pounds of fruit which will net the growers approximately 10 1/2 cents per pound as compared with 8 1/2 cents for the 1917 crop. The United States government will require a large part of the Oregon and Washington prune pack this year and food officials, drying plants and growers are co-operating in their efforts to secure the maximum volume of thoroughly cured fruit. Much of the product will be shipped overseas for the use of the army, and packers have been warned that their product will be subject to government inspection.

J. O. Holt, manager of the Eugene Fruit Growers' association, in a statement given out yesterday declares that growers by proper methods in harvesting their fruit may increase their yields about 10 per cent and virtually save the cost of the harvest. Fruit properly harvested will cure much better, have a finer flavor and the danger that it may become mouldy in storage will be lessened, he stated.

"Prunes should be permitted to ripen on the trees and fall," he said. "The loss due to shaking amounts to 6 per cent. This is due to the fact that much of the fruit is shaken off before the starch has changed to sugar. The increase in the weight of the prune is very rapid during the last few days of ripening. Prunes that fall dry 4 1/2 per cent heavier than prunes shaken from the trees, making a total saving of 10 1/2 per cent. When the cost of shaking, which is estimated at \$4 a ton, is taken into consideration, the difference between the two methods of harvesting is enough to pay for the cost of the harvest."

Mr. Holt explained that he referred to the violent shaking of the trees. While picking up fruit that has ripened and fallen to the ground, a gentle shaking to bring down additional fruit that has ripened and is almost ready to fall, he does not regard as a bad practice. There should not be any heavy shaking until all the fruit has been given a chance to ripen and the final trip is made through the orchard for the purpose of cleaning up.

In view of the call of the government for extreme care in the harvesting and curing of prunes, Mr. Holt believes that Oregon growers should pay close attention to harvest methods. This is important not only because the ripened fruit makes a better dried product, but because fruit properly ripened on the trees will keep better and keeping qualities are going to be of vital concern in connection with shipments which are sent overseas and stored in warehouses where conditions may not be altogether favorable for storing.

The drying plant of the Eugene Fruit Growers' association has been enlarged and improved during the year so that its capacity is virtually one-half greater than last year. Approximately 3000 bushels of prunes can now be dried at one time. The drying process requires from 30 to 40 hours.

Mr. Holt stated that the drying plants in Lane county have sufficient capacity to handle all prunes grown this season and that with favorable weather no portion of the crop should be lost.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

G. E. Orswell et ux to John T. Genn—Lots 2 and 3, block 4, High School add. to Springfield, \$10.

G. E. Orswell et ux to John T. Genn—Lot 1, block 4, High School add. to Springfield, \$10.

Walter E. Dyer to Siuslaw Harbor Land Co.—Lot 25, in Block 33, El Carmel add. to Glendale, \$1.

John F. Volgamore et ux to William Wills—The E. 115 ft. of lot 4, in Block 1, Whitney's add. to Eugene, \$1000.

J. H. Hawley et ux to Della E. Castor—Lot 2, Sec. 25, Twp. 20 S R 5 W, W. M. containing 38.84 acres, also tract in or near Sec. 20, Twp. 20 S, R 4 W, W. M. containing 126.45 acres in tract conveyed, \$10 and other.

Archibald Dundas to Agatha Dundas—Tract in or near Sec. 31, Tp. 16 S R 7 W W. M. \$10.

W. I. King et ux to William Stoddard—All that part of the NE 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of Sec. 33, Twp. 17 S R 1 W W. M., lying N. of McKennie River, \$2000.

MARRIED

BRISTOW-ESTES—At the home of the bride in Eugene, August 28, 1918, Arlo B. Bristow and Miss Elva E. Estes, both of Eugene, Rev. T. H. Handsaker, of San Diego, officiating.

ANNOUNCEMENT

All the ladies of Eugene whether members of the Auxiliary to the Chamber of Commerce, are requested to attend a meeting to be held in the parlors of the Chamber of Commerce, Tuesday evening, August 27, 8 o'clock, to meet Mrs. Ben C. Ely of Portland, who will discuss the Home Industry work, and other matters of importance and interest to every household.

MRS. J. B. BELL, Chairman.

WANTED

Evergreen Blackberries, 5c per lb. Cash. Crates furnished free. Will meet any competition. J. W. SHUMATE, Oregon Electric Freight Depot.

OREGON SUSPENDS ATHLETICS FOR WAR; ARMY RULE APPLIED

Acceptance of Hugo Bezdek's Resignation is Also Announced Following Visit of Training Camp Director.

Athletic managers of the various colleges in the Pacific Coast and Northwest conferences have had their difficulties solved for them for the duration of the war by the war department, according to the announcement made at the University of Oregon yesterday by Chancellor Edward C. Elliott, of the University of Montana, that all inter-collegiate athletics are to be abolished in the colleges where units of the Students' Army Training corps have been established. Chancellor Elliott is representing the war department as director of the Students' Army Training corps for the states of Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and Wyoming.

The ruling effects all of the colleges in the two conferences, as units of the S. A. T. C. will have been installed in all of them before the opening of the fall term. It cancels, automatically, all of the athletic games and other contests that have already been contracted for. Athletics, however, will not disappear entirely from the colleges in the opinion of Dean Walker, graduate manager of the University, expressed following a conference with Chancellor Elliott. "But there will be no more athletics simply for the sake of athletics," he said. "The sole object of sports in the colleges for the duration of the war will be the physical development of the men participating."

The ruling applies only to inter-collegiate sports and will not mean the total abolition of athletic teams. Oregon plans to maintain teams in each of the branches of sport heretofore supported and it is expected that occasional games will be allowed with service teams such as those at Camp Lewis, Vancouver barracks, Fort Stevens and the marine teams. There will be no more long periods of training, however, and practice will be restricted to the few idle hours that the men will have.

The University last night wired to Hugo Bezdek its acceptance of his resignation as head of the physical training department and football coach and commenced laying plans for an elaborate intra-mural athletics, featuring contests between the various companies and regiments on the campus. Colonel John Leader, head of the civilian training camps of the University, announced that he would offer trophies in the different branches of sport.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY COUNTY COURT	
Griffin Babb Hdw. Co., belt and hdw.	241.27
Max Gebauer, batteries, etc.	8.95
Gross Bros., labor and mat.	35.25
E. C. Simmons Auto Co., repairs	1.50
Roy V. Foster, nails and gas.	2.62
J. R. McKy, salary	149.74
Williams Fuel Co., wood	10.00
Knowles & Graber, coal and tools	8.15
Eugene Transfer Co., frt. and cartage	23.68
J. J. Light, barley	162.65
P. M. Morse, carfare	2.05
S. A. Doty, auto.	3.10
Watt Ship Powder Co., powder, etc.	226.63
W. H. Oswald, wood	1.00
Abe Gilbert, salary and exp.	126.50
Anna Elledge, cook	52.00
Abe Gilbert, use of car.	20.00
Preston & Hales, oil and supplies	114.57
C. A. Richards, levelman	4.00
Claude Waggoner, chairman	7.50
Don Mitchell, chairman	22.50
P. M. Morse, deputy co. surveyor	130.00
J. H. Brothers, rodmn.	30.00
S. Kingley, axman	9.00
E. Morse, rodmn.	10.00
Olive Thorpe, stenographer	50.00
Sweet-Drain Auto Co., labor and mat.	70.25
B. F. Goodpasture, labor and mat.	33.55
W. M. Worden, use of car.	9.92
Standard Oil Co., gasoline	75.25
Hanser Bros., powder, etc.	173.25
B. F. Howard, ferryman	90.00
B. G. Allison, blacksmithing	8.00
Eugene Sand & Gravel Co., gravel	37.00
J. R. McKy, expenses	12.65
S. B. Finegan, labor and mat.	319.50
Scott Lyons, roadwork	29.50
G. G. Warner, timekeeper	48.84
Scott Gillespie, roadwork	115.06
R. F. Thom, roadwork	127.51
E. L. Mathews, roadwork	123.00
F. F. Hayes, roadwork	11.25
Geo. E. Tolman, roadwork	112.27
Chas. Elliott, roadwork	131.50
C. H. Richards, roadwork	127.84
R. E. Freer, roadwork	71.06
H. S. Banta, roadwork	93.97
E. T. Barnes, roadwork	93.97
Peter P. Peterson, roadwork	96.82
Andrew Wilson, roadwork	93.82
I. M. Johnson, roadwork	96.61
Arthur Wickwire, man and team	120.75
Wm. Tucker, roadwork	71.25

"Wid" Gunning--

Foremost and most conservative of free lance critics of the silent drama, says: "Great combination of stars . . . wonderfully well staged, and very interesting," in speaking of



"Hungry Eyes"

Featuring
Monroe Salisbury
with
Ruth Clifford

Which may be seen for the last time today.

And there's a comedy too, at

The O.r.e.g.o.n