

DANGERS IN ALL PARTS OF WORLD TRY FOR HONORS

(Continued from Page One.)

gone 63 miles, 1400 yards. His record was really remarkable, for he had been wounded in the war, and had several pieces of shrapnel in his leg at the time of his unusual performance.

The morning paper, however, showed that during the same night, two couples, Mary Donnelly and Joe Young and Lena Hansen and Hugh Mackay had danced for 21 hours, 16 minutes, at Edinburgh.

The championship then jumped to the Continent. A Marcelline "professor," one of the best partners danced with him for 16 hours, 23 minutes, himself made the non-stop record of 24 hours, 5 minutes. The exhausted the partners of five jazz bands in the process. On March 31, Cesare Leone, at Luna Park danced for 24 hours, 20 minutes. Just as Leone was finishing his tremendous effort, and the cable editors were rushing the news of the "latest

things?" we pursued. "I have lived on a ranch," she said, "and was brought up on a mustang. I have always been strong and vigorous. Once there was a drought on the ranch, when my parents were ill. I had to get two miles to bring water for them and the younger children, and I did it time and again, dodging rattlesnakes and tarantulas."

"Then," she went on, "I am a strict vegetarian, and that had no small part in my victory of Saturday. As a child, I never ate meat, nor drank tea, milk, or any beverage except water. I will never eat anything that has to do with animal or fowl. I won't eat eggs because they come from a hen, nor drink milk, because that comes from a cow. Vegetables and water—that's all I want or need."

Miss Cummings is a graduate of St. Joseph's Academy of the Divine of Providence, R. I., and was formerly a church worker.

"You danced most of Easter Sunday," it was suggested.

Used to Be Church Mission Worker.

"I formerly worked for a mission of the Seventh Day Adventists," she said. "I have since leaving that organization, I have become very broadminded. Nevertheless, I am of a deeply religious temperament, and have studied the Bible and many other religious teachings. I do not think there was anything wrong in what I did, and I am sure of it."

"How long do you think your record will stand?" we asked, having in mind

ing to if something better offered. The negro has caught the vision of a different life. Naturally extremely vigorous, and equally as strongly a "traveler" by disposition, it has not been hard for labor agents from industrial centers to round up entire train loads of negroes and move them off to become factory hands, mill workers, or common laborers in construction work.

Use Effect in the South.

The most apparent result of this departure of the negroes from the south has been a greatly increased appreciation of their part in the scheme of things in that region, which has resulted in better and fairer treatment in business. In a great movement for better schools and churches, and where the negroes work in cities, in better pay. It is hardly fair to say that the south did not begin to awaken to its duty to its negroes until it was forced to open its eyes by economic pressure, but it was natural that the situation should improve so far as racial relations are concerned when negro labor became scarce.

for miscegenation, but apparently it has been little more than a sort of atmospheric element in the forces that are causing the negro to change his residence.

An expression often heard in the south concerning the departure of the negroes is: "Let 'em go. The Yanks will find out what the negro question is, and when they do, the negroes 'll be glad to come back home." The presence of large numbers of negroes in the north may conceivably bring a better understanding of the south's attitude to the race, but so far as any sort of racial trouble changing the present trend—it would take an optimistic cotton planter indeed to wait to put his crops in until his hands had returned to him from East St. Louis, Omaha, Chicago, Pittsburgh or New York, because of a few riots or other unpleasant incidents.

Once the negro knows the superior advantages of industrial life over the meagre existence of a tenant on a cotton plantation he doesn't go back. He meets handicaps in his new environment, of course, but he is human, and when he tastes better things he doesn't return to old ones.

As the World Wags

By FRANK FAY EDIN

LORD ROBERT CECH, is making a very good impression on the country for one who admittedly comes on a tour of instruction. He is so completely a gentleman and is so evidently sincere in his advocacy of the League of Nations as the one agency which can be effective in the world torn with international strife as it is at present, that he rightly attracts the attentive courtesy he is receiving.

POPULAR SENTIMENT in this country, it seems to me, has been slowly changing beneath the surface of things in favor of the League. The only valid objection to it has been that it is tied up with the enforcement of impossible treaties and to the maintenance of a status quo in Europe which involve complexities and complications that must produce continuous friction and disagreements. But events have shown that the dictum of the peace commissioners must bow to circumstances and that the existence of a great body representative of public opinion of the world has been a safe-guard against violence. To a considerable extent the League of Nations has performed that office.

AS FOR OURSELVES isolation has proven not only an inane policy but one that is inherently impossible. How to exert the international influence which properly belongs to this nation and at the same time avoid the recognition of the League which includes nearly all the other nations of the world has been the Harding administration pussy-footing and side-stepping during the past two years. And now Harding and Hughes want to slip a judge or two into the international court without recognizing that it is an adjunct to the League of Nations.

WOODROW WILSON, iron-willed and indomitable of spirit as ever, speaks the only bold words heard for a long time in the murky political haze which envelops Washington. And Lord Robert Cecil comes to courteously and modestly give us the facts about the League. He is too much of a gentleman and perchance of a diplomat to utter the reproach that is in order for the scullion sulking in our tents which alone describes the faction of America since the last presidential election. But the reproach is eloquently present in the conscience of the better type of American.

DANCE

New Armory Saturday night. a21

Insure with Henry Frop, 33 West 3rd

Code of Ethics

This store subscribes to the following declarations:

- To do our full share in promoting all things that are for the good of this community.
- To deserve the patronage of this community by rendering service based upon the highest standards of truth and honor.
- To earn, establish and maintain a reputation for giving maximum values and one price to all.
- To adjust promptly any cause of dissatisfaction and endeavor to make every purchaser a satisfied customer.
- To avoid any exaggeration or misrepresentation in word or inference, so that customers will never be led to expect more in goods, quality or service than we actually deliver.
- To advise every customer in regard to each purchase as we would wish to be advised, were we the purchaser.
- To make every transaction a stone in the foundation of CONFIDENCE, without which no business can be permanently successful.
- To endeavor to apply the principles of the GOLDEN RULE to our everyday business transactions.

Signed,
O. L. SKEIE.

SKEIE'S
Jewelry Store
EUGENE, ORE.

LONG DISTANCE DANCING RECORD

March 6-9 hours 30 minutes—Sunderland, England, Edgar Van Olfeler and Ollie Finerty.

March 9-14 hours 26 minutes—Edinburgh, Scotland, couple.

March 8-15 hours 25 minutes—Ayr, Scotland, Clifford Houghton and Edie Cob.

March 15-18 hours 34 minutes—Hammersmith, England, Santos Casani.

March 15-21 hours 16 minutes—Edinburgh, Mary Donnelly and Joe Young; Lena Hansen and Hugh Mackay.

March 20-24 hours 5 minutes—Marseilles, France, "Professor."

March 21-24 hours 20 minutes—Luna Park, Paris, Cesare Leone.

April 1-27 hours—New York City, Alma Cummings.

April 5-30 hours—New York City, Ruth Mottel and Jack Butler.

April 9-40 hours—New York City, Alma Cummings.

April 12-52 hours 16 minutes—Cleveland, Helen Mayer.

April 19-80 hours, 10 minutes—Cleveland, June Gurry.

record" to the United States, Alma Cummings took the floor of the Audubon ballroom, 106th street and Broadway, New York. That was at 6:57 Saturday night.

Dance Hall Manager Consents to Test.

George Grady, manager of the ballroom, had long been pressed by the dancing teacher at his "academy" to permit a long distance contest with her in the stellar role. Not because of any scruples which his name might suggest, but because he didn't think the girl would do it, he persistently refused. A week before, however, just as a preliminary "to show the boss," Miss Cummings danced an hour, and stopped only because she had to start giving dancing lessons to eager students. That exhibition convinced Mr. Grady, and he said that she might dance as long as she wished.

Miss Cummings obtained a special license for the affair, since police rules require dancing places to close at 1 a. m. Then she canvassed some of the "regular" youths with long endurance, and obtained a dozen promises to be on the spot and act as partners. None took her seriously, however, and at 6:30 Saturday night, when she looked around the hall, not one of her prospective partners were present.

She slept 20-year-old George Maeders, however, George is one of those young people who does not call it a day until he has had a few hundred turns of the ball room. He accepted with alacrity, and after a few minutes to take his place if he should wince. A week before, however, just as a preliminary "to show the boss," Miss Cummings danced an hour, and stopped only because she had to start giving dancing lessons to eager students. That exhibition convinced Mr. Grady, and he said that she might dance as long as she wished.

Prepares as for Light Housekeeping.

The jazz band tooted its preliminary toots. A table was brought in and placed next to the dance floor. On it were ripe tomatoes, peanuts, beer, water and other articles which Miss Cummings had selected as articles of diet for the next day. She noted that the band leader, who crashed his baton against the slymbal, and the dance was on.

The band gave up about 1 o'clock and its members went home to rest. A phonograph which had been ready was put into action. Things went well until the machine broke, about 4 o'clock.

George, meanwhile had been feeling fine, thanks to an occasional cigarette. But Miss Cummings was getting hungry. As she passed the food table she seized a tomato and started munching it. The sight of the juicy new fruit was too much for George. His legs buckled slightly and he motioned frantically for one of his substitutes, who rushed to the floor and took his place. George then went home and slept peacefully.

He returned at 1 o'clock when Grady, a reporter who had given up thought of Sunday dinner, and a few spectators who were determined to see the thing through, were nodding. The second victim was nodding shortly afterward, but George and Miss Cummings danced on to the music of the third.

Dancing Wears Out Soles of Shoes.

The girl did not seem tired, and when George again gave up the job at 5:30 o'clock she took another partner. At 6 o'clock her feet began to be uncomfortable, for the soles of both shoes were wearing through. At quarter to 10 she beckoned to George, whom she had promised to allow to finish with her, and started the last eight minutes, at exactly 9:57 twenty-seven hours at her partner had started, Miss Cummings and her partner made a quick circle around the hall. The band, whose members had slept nine hours, had had breakfast and dinner and started the last eight minutes, at exactly 9:57 twenty-seven hours at her partner had started, Miss Cummings and her partner made a quick circle around the hall. The band, whose members had slept nine hours, had had breakfast and dinner and started the last eight minutes, at exactly 9:57 twenty-seven hours at her partner had started, Miss Cummings and her partner made a quick circle around the hall.

Miss Cummings went to the side of the hall, sat down without apparent weariness, and took off her shoes and stockings. The soles of the shoes were worn through, and for quite a time pink toe had been protruding from the front of her right shoe.

"That's what stopped me," she cried, holding up the right shoe.

Starts Out for Regular Dinner.

And then she dressed for the street and went out for some regular food and a well earned night's rest.

The next evening she was back on the floor, teaching others how to dance. "What is she like?" asked the reporter on entering the office of Grady. "You'll find her just a sweet, unspoiled young woman," he asserted positively.

"Her head has not been turned at all by this overnight jump to fame," Grady was right.

Miss Cummings, though not pretty, is a woman of moderate height, past 30. She has a pleasant smile, blue eyes, and she came from Texas. "How could you dance so long?" the reporter asked her.

She smiled, and answered, "I came from Texas, where people can do things. But," she went on, "I have not yet made my record. I think that I could have danced ten hours longer if I had another pair of shoes ready, but I was not so tired as I might have been. I knew that there was not much use to continue after my bare feet were on the floor, for if they had been injured I should not have been able to dance any more."

Ranch Life Gave Chameleon Strength.

"And what has Texas to do with your record, outside of the fact that it is a place where, as you say, 'they do

the many shattered records of the past month," one can tell," she answered. "Possibly it will not last long, for I may raise it myself. I am never satisfied with doing the ordinary thing, and if someone goes ahead of me, I shall have to try and beat him or her. I can do much better than I did—I am sure of that—and I am ready to contest with anyone in the world for the long-distance dancing championship."

INDUSTRY CALL LURES NEGROES TO NORTH CITIES

(Continued from Page One.)

influence at work. The boll weevil has complicated successful farming in the south to a point where the average tenant farmer, never earning more than enough to live, has found himself self running further and further into debt each season, with very little chance of ever paying up. Negroes in cotton growing regions of the south have had it very hard the past few seasons; whole families have gone through a year on \$40 worth of "crutches," store-bought necessities of life, and when the crop was gathered have found themselves unable to pay even that small amount.

That there has not been acute suffering among those "share-croppers" is more to the credit of the general climate in which they live than to any economic reason. By raising practically everything they eat and wearing a minimum of clothing, they have managed to live—what is better word, is it any word—on the bare bones of their existence. They have managed to live—what is better word, is it any word—on the bare bones of their existence. They have managed to live—what is better word, is it any word—on the bare bones of their existence.

Negroes Ambitious.

This economic situation has been the actuating factor in the exodus, especially in the present one. There are others. The negroes generally are ambitious for their children. The average attendance of negro children in many sections of the south far surpasses that of the whites, a fact that has long been recognized by students of the racial problem of the south. The negro schools in the south, generally speaking, have been miserably poor, partly on account of the comparative poverty of the states, and partly because it is only in the last few years that there has been a general recognition of the necessity for educating the negro—a realization that the two races move forward side by side.

A "share-cropper's" bare existence, leaving out of life everything but its physical needs and furnishing nothing at all for the higher things, is not therefore, the sort of thing any one would

ing to if something better offered. The negro has caught the vision of a different life. Naturally extremely vigorous, and equally as strongly a "traveler" by disposition, it has not been hard for labor agents from industrial centers to round up entire train loads of negroes and move them off to become factory hands, mill workers, or common laborers in construction work.

Use Effect in the South.

The most apparent result of this departure of the negroes from the south has been a greatly increased appreciation of their part in the scheme of things in that region, which has resulted in better and fairer treatment in business. In a great movement for better schools and churches, and where the negroes work in cities, in better pay. It is hardly fair to say that the south did not begin to awaken to its duty to its negroes until it was forced to open its eyes by economic pressure, but it was natural that the situation should improve so far as racial relations are concerned when negro labor became scarce.

Who Will Replace the Negro?

When he goes, where is the south to find a satisfactory substitute? Interviews with a number of large cotton planters—intelligent, well-informed, and thoughtful men—revealed no answer. Half-hearted and futile efforts to bring in new labor have been tried in the past and in the Mississippi delta colonies of Italians once succeeded rather well, but they refused to remain tenant farmers. They wanted land of their own and their native thrift soon gave it to them. They became farm owners and unfortunately have not been able to do so in the south as well as to the more distant centers. The negro knows cotton farming, and in the past has been willing to put up with its severe conditions of long hours and hard work, to receive its pitifully small returns. He has fitted himself with the semi-feudal organization of the great plantations, not so different from the days of slavery as one might imagine.

Klan Ignores Negroes.

Little has been said of the Ku Klux Klan in this discussion of the forces back of the exodus of negroes, because despite the somewhat general belief to the contrary, the Klan in its present organization has paid scant attention to the negro. It is primarily an anti-Catholic fraternity and remarkable bitter about this religious issue, even in parts of the south where the Catholic element is almost negligible in numbers. Here and there hatred of Jews has been its chief concern. It has disciplined white work-

Egyptian Ear Rings

AND

Whitbey Bracelets

The very desirable and much wanted.

Imported direct from England have completely captivated those who have seen our display. They're newer styles and are priced from \$5.00 to \$10.00.

EGYPTIAN EAR RINGS are quite the thing these days—they are so different and lend variety to the ones you now have.

You'll Always Find the New Jewelry First at—

LUCKEY'S Jewelry Store

No more "foot frowns"

WHEN you wear Arch Preserver Shoes you can be on your feet as much as you wish and not experience a bit of foot discomfort. And you won't have "foot frowns" on your face.

These wonderful shoes with the concealed arch bridge, (a built-in feature) afford the right walking base, supporting the foot arch normally and comfortably without strain. Whether at home, on the street, in the office, everywhere—enjoy a new and greater foot comfort in Arch Preserver Shoes.

You'll have vigorous, healthy feet and they will be well groomed, having a trim, upstanding appearance. Let us show you these better shoes.

Sold Exclusively in Eugene at—

THE PRICE SHOE CO.

BUSINESS AND CLASSIFIED DIRECTORIES

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

DR. J. F. TITUS—Obstetrics and diseases of women and children. Office: Brown Bldg., 9th and Oak Sts. Residence Hotel Osburn, Phones 581, 529.

DR. GULLION AND NELSON—Eye, ear, nose, throat. Eyes tested and glasses furnished. 306 E. O. P. Bldg., Telephone 133.

DR. R. H. FIELDS—Office 410 C. & W. Bldg. Office phone 445, Res. 523-R.

OPTOMETRIST

DR. ROYAL J. GIER—Eyes carefully tested. Correct glasses furnished. 903 Willamette, Phone 520.

CHIROPRACTIC

DR. J. L. FISCHER—208-7-8 White Temple. Phone 410. Residence 1359.

DR. M. ASHTON—Opposite Heilig Theatre, 461 Willamette. Phone 860.

DR. GEORGE A. SIMON—914 Willamette. Phone 355-J.

DR. F. B. BOGESS—Chiropractor. Office over Colquhoun's store. Residence west of Christian church, Elmira, Oregon. Dr. Bogess has had years of experience in Drugless Healing. Whatever your ailments you will make no mistake in consulting him.

FOOTBOLOGY

J. E. ROBBETT, M. D.—Foot and arch specialist. Upstairs, 953 Willamette. Thursday phone 592 for appointment.

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS

MRS. OLIVE C. WALKER, ORVILLE WALKER—Kirkville Graduate. 419 Cockerline & Wetherbee Bldg.

DR. H. L. STUDLEY—Over U. S. National Bank. Phone 589-J.

DR. JOHN SIMONS—Osteopathic Physician and Surgeon. M. & W. Building.

PHYSIOTHERAPIST

DR. JACKSON—Doctor of Physiotherapy. Women's ailments a specialty. Office, New Hamon Hotel, 70 E. Ninth. Phone 825.

ELECTRO-THERAPEUTIST

DR. V. L. RUTHER—Electric Therapist. 1154 3rd Street, Eugene, Oregon. Phone 593.

UNDERTAKERS

W. W. BRANSTETER—Funeral director. Lady Assistant. Auto hearse. 1152 Olive St. Phone 515.

MARION WATSON—Funeral Director. Law assistant; full auto equipment. 12th and Pearl Sts., Phone 487.

PAINTING AND DECORATING

ESTIMATE—Interior decorating, painting and papering at reduced prices. Tel. 076. Phone 513-1. 1250 W. 2nd.

CLEANING AND PRESSING

CITY CLEANERS—Cleaning, pressing, dyeing, repairs. 12th and Pearl Sts., Phone 226.

REYNOLDS CLEANERS—600 Olive St. Phone 521.

IMPERIAL CLEANERS & HATTERS—Cleaning and repairing. We call for delivery. 27 E. 3rd. Phone 332.

CHIROPODIST

DR. HANDSHOE—Foot specialist. Cures corns, all foot ailments. 207 E. O. P. Phone 230-R.

CURTAIN AND DRAPERY CLEANING

ELECTRIC CLEANING CO.—Phone 827 for best class work. 836 Olive St.

BUSINESS COLLEGES

ENROLL for Business College. Catalog free on request. Phone 564.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

MARTIN G. HOGE—Law practice. 32 Ninth Ave.

S. M. CALKINS—Attorney. National Bank Bldg. Phone 520.

A. C. WOODCOCK—Shill the old stand, 32 Ninth. Attorney-at-Law.

ALTA KING—Attorney. P. vances, collections. Office 774 Willamette St., Eugene.

HOWARD M. BROWNELL—All business promptly. Telephone 1160.

WELLS & WELLS—Lawyer. S. L. Give special attention to administration of estates, wills, settling of estates and other matters. Phone 133.

H. E. SLATTERY—Attorney. Seller at Law. Solicitor in Office rooms, 10-11-13-15 Bldg., corner Seventh and 11th, Eugene, Ore.

O. H. FOSTER—Attorney. National Bank Bldg. Phone 520.

B. D. ALLEN—Attorney-at-Law. 774 Willamette St., over Store.

J. S. MEDLEY—Attorney-at-Law. Eugene Loan and Bank. Phone 154.

D. A. ELKINS—Attorney-at-Law. Eugene Loan and Bank. Phone 154.

C. A. WINTERMEIER—Lawyer. Land title and probate. His Office over Bank of Eugene.

F. C. HEFFRON—Attorney-at-Law. Lumber Exchange, Eugene.

B. O. IMMEL—Attorney and U. S. National Bank Bldg.

L. BILTED—Attorney-at-Law. 856 Willamette St., Eugene.

WHITTEN SWAFFORD—Lawyer. Bldg. The better business. Phone 111.

L. M. TRAVIS—Attorney-at-Law. Eugene Loan and Bank. Eugene, Ore.

PLUMBING, TINNING, ETC.

WILLIAMSON & COCKRELL—Plumbers. 532 Tenth and Oak Sts.

GEORGE D. HUTCHMAN—Plumber. Sixth St. Phone 517.

HALL & SHUWAY—Plumbers. Pipe and heating, sewer work. Seventh and Oak Sts.

GEASE & REESLEY—Steam water heating, plumbing. Phone 243. Res. Phone 243.

DENTISTS

DR. W. E. MOKLEY—Dentist. X-Ray equipment. Phone 520. Theatre Bldg., Eugene.

DRS. DONOHUE & HALL—Dentists. Opposite Heilig.

THE YEN'S CO.

Try our Chinese medicine. Also falls. Office over National Bank. 309 Ninth and Olive.

COFFINMAKERS

LUNY-BONE COFFIN CO.—Phone 827. 657 Jefferson St.

FOUNDRY

VELTUM & CLOW—Second Foundry and Machine Shop.