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TUESDAY, AUGUST 21.

**Inky
 Thinks**

A man is old when he doesn't wonder
 pensively how he would look in knickers.

Patriotism is just the triumph of partnership
 over the evidence in the case.

Savages inflict punishment on themselves
 in the name of religion. We do it
 in the name of democracy.

As a general thing, frost can be expected
 four months after the appearance
 of the first fall frocks.

It must be nice to be so wise and
 great that you don't feel ashamed to enjoy
 the things common people enjoy.

A free country is one in which there is
 just enough risk about free speech to
 make it a sporting proposition.

That Darwinian theory doesn't
 seem so unreasonable when you
 see youngsters standing on street
 corners to stare at women.

The type of mind that is horrified by a
 slight infraction doesn't believe in splitting
 anything except hairs.

You can say one thing for the motorist.
 He is sport enough to flush his
 pedestrian before bringing him down.

A Tennessee man was given thirty days
 for shaking his wife. Ah, well; going to
 jail is one good way to shake her.

Mussolini is endeavoring to gag the
 press. Evidently he doesn't like anything
 about the Reds except their methods.

Another explanation of divorce is that
 the small boy who enters his fill of
 matrimony doesn't care for any more.

Progress waits always upon the slowest.
 The sub-title must remain on long
 enough for the slowest moron to spell
 it out.

Never use you knife that way
 while eating. Tomatoes can give
 trouble enough without being annoyed.

Democracy isn't perfect, of course, but
 it isn't probable that any form of government
 could place a premium on incompetence.

A bride and groom have gone honey-
 mooning in a plane, and we trust they
 will get back home before they have their
 first falling out.

It's a funny language. A man deliberately
 flirts with a woman, and deliberately
 steps on her, and then we call the
 result an accident.

There is one good thing about the
 cigarette woman. She doesn't stop
 clinging when she meets another man
 with a bigger income.

Correct this sentence: "I don't care
 whether the case is platinum or gold
 plate," said the girl, "but I do want
 a watch that will keep time."

RIPLLING RHYMES
 By Walt Mason

LOVE AT FIRST SIGHT
 They loved each other when they met.
 Jane Doe and Richard Roe: "A wedding
 is the safest bet," he said, in accents
 low; "I never met a damsel yet
 who charmed and pleased me so."
 "You are my perfecting boy," the
 lovely maid replied; "such honeyed
 language you employ, you cannot be
 denied, and it will fill my heart with joy,
 to be your blooming bride." They
 came to us for seven bones, to pay
 the pastor's fee, for wedding rings with
 plate glass stones, and velling fair to
 see, and I exclaimed, in ringing tones,
 "What fools you mortals be. Go, court
 each other for a year, and take long
 moonlight walks, let Richard whisper
 in Jane's ear the gushing tosh that
 knocks; let Jane be sure she is a dear,
 let Richard save the rocks. This marriage
 graft should be approached by
 slow and sure degrees, the young man
 should be wisely coached, the girl should
 strive to please; the subject never
 should be broached as one would speak
 of cheese. And marriage is a house
 of groans unless true love is there,
 and hearts grow hard as paving stones,
 that no affection share; I shall not lend
 you seven bones, I have no bucks to
 spare." The young man soaked his
 fountain pen, the damsel pawed her
 hat and they were spliced at half past
 ten, and settled in a first; and now they
 sit at once.

LET 'EM SHOW WHAT THEY CAN DO

If Hiram Johnson is 100 per cent sincere in his determination to tear the Eastern hemisphere out of his atlas and govern himself and the rest of us hereafter on the basis of Us and Nobody Else, his duty is plain. Hiram ought to pick out one good big domestic problem for himself and proceed to untangle it for the benefit of those whom he would estrange from the world.

Since Mr. Moses of New Hampshire has been to Europe and back and picked up nothing new excepting a few more labels on his baggage he is likewise entitled to take charge of a national perplexity and solve it for his nation. Also Mr. Lodge, who is somewhat overdue in the matter of constructive legislation, should have a particularly important problem to handle all by himself.

If we intend to abolish Europe, naturally our domestic problems must be our sole concern, and who are so well qualified to wrestle with them as the gents who made this splendid isolation a reality? Just as a starter it is suggested that Hiram grapple for a bit with the business of insuring an adequate return to the farmer for his wheat crop. That Mr. Moses take over the railroad problem for a while and see what he can make of it; and that Mr. Lodge devise a scheme by which a steady flow of coal at reasonable price may be guaranteed the public.

This will confuse these gentlemen momentarily, because they have been so busy shutting doors that for some years they have lost track of what has been going on in the house. But they learn easily—these three; they're smart fellows, look how they've kept us from getting tangled up with Europe where we sold so much grain a few years ago.

THE FARMER AND HIS PLIGHT

The Chicago Tribune syndicates an interview with A. C. Thomas, farmer and miller of New Harmony, Indiana, and the Portland Oregonian, as a subscriber of the syndicate, reprints it. By this process the Oregonian becomes the vehicle of some real facts about the plight of the farmers, with some excellent suggestions for their relief. Mr. Thomas emphasizes the fact that farmers must sell their wheat in the open market in competition with other countries as the surplus must be disposed of, and it is necessary for them to buy in a closed market and pay 90 to 100 per cent more than in pre-war times. Here is the way this farmer and miller sizes up the situation and the sensible way in which he would meet it:

"The finding of a market for surplus wheat is one thing and the cost of production and delivering it to market is another. All these matters can be affected by any legislative body. Taxes, tariff and transportation are all matters for our legislative bodies to consider. Taxes by the state legislature, tariff and transportation by the national congress.

"Reduce taxes and transportation rates, do away with the high protective tariff, which will not only reduce the cost of production, but encourage the foreign buyer to trade with us more liberally and will thereby increase the competition for our wheat abroad, which should stimulate the market here at home and make for higher prices to the producer.

"If farmers will be governed by these principles and not allow themselves to be led astray by radical and unreasonable propaganda, they will eventually win out and again come to their own.

"A comparison between the cost of machinery for producing wheat and the equivalent in bushels of wheat makes a startling advance. In 1914 a sulky-plow that cost \$35 required 35 bushels of wheat at \$1 a bushel. A binder that cost \$125 took 125 bushels and a wagon that cost \$80 took 80 bushels. This year a sulky-plow on the basis of 90 cents for wheat requires giving up 60 bushels, the plow being worth \$54, an advance of \$19. A binder that costs \$225 is equal to 250 bushels of wheat and a wagon at \$135, or \$55 more than in 1914, takes 150 bushels of wheat and harvesting labor at \$5 a day, against \$2 a day in 1914, costs the farmer 5 1/2 bushels of wheat against 2 bushels in 1914. All other costs are up in proportion."

Chicago is better than we thought it was. Late statistics show that its population is 28 per cent American.

With the president not inclined to call an extra session the treasury surplus can heave a sigh of relief.

It might be well, before awarding the Bok \$100,000 to any peace plan, to test it in Ireland.

Those who attempted to take Bergdoll neglected to take along a dog catcher's net.

It looks as if the lizzie presidential boom had a flat tire.

HIS WIFE'S MISTAKE

By KATHARINE MOORE
 Author of "Love," "Forbidden," "Heart Battles," Etc.

RUBBING IT IN
 Chapter 32

Paul had said that he did not wish to be disturbed. He had a great deal of writing to do and mustn't be interrupted. Directly after breakfast he went to his desk. Lois softly closed the door between the studio and the bedroom. Her feelings toward Paul had brought her to the state of mind where she found the atmosphere more bearable, and less frigid, when she was not in his presence. It was about 10 o'clock when the telephone rang. She answered.

It was Mrs. Hurlbert Mann. She wished to speak to—"Mr. Brent."

Lois hesitated.

"Mr. Brent is busy writing. Could you leave a message and he will call you later," she suggested. Paul had said not to bother him, she reasoned to herself.

"I'm afraid I can't wait. I really must speak to him now." Mrs. Mann's too musical voice insisted.

Lois crossed the room and opened the door to the studio.

"Paul! Someone wishes to speak to you on the telephone," she told him.

He raised his head reluctantly from his work and a net work of veridical, scowling lines gathered on his forehead.

"It's Mrs. Mann," Lois informed.

"She insisted it's quite important."

The sound faded from Paul's face, and he threw down his pen and got up at once.

Lois stepped back as he passed her on his way to the telephone. She hurried into the studio so it would not seem as if she wanted to listen. But she did, though she hated herself for bothering—for caring.

She could hear Paul's voice; eager and full of enthusiasm. He said something about being "extremely glad to—"

When she heard him, click the receiver back on the hook she walked toward the windows and stood with her back toward him when he entered the room. It seem symbolic to her of the way she was meeting everything just them. Yet somehow she could not find courage to dare to face things squarely.

Paul went back to his desk. There was a long pause of silence.

"I've a lot more writing to do and—I'm going out later," he told her.

Lois turned and walked toward him slowly. His tone implied that he wished to return to his writing at once. His impersonal attitude toward her hurt dreadfully.

She started past him toward the open door of the bedroom.

"I won't be home for dinner tonight. I'm dining at the Mann's." Frank Grainger did not show up last night—something unexpected detained him. He is to be there tonight."

He sat down at the mahogany writing table and picked up a pencil as if that was an end of what he had to say. But something held Lois back; some-

think closed in around her heart and from it and made it a trifle hard. "I guess I'll eat out some place myself," she remarked lightly. And as she said it she was surprised at her own daring. But she was tempted to give Paul something to think about—even worry about perhaps. (Tomorrow—Foolish Love.)

Editorial Opinion

THE SLEMP SCANDAL
 (Oregon Daily Journal)

What crowd of politicians duped President Coolidge into the appointment of former Congressman Slemp as his chief secretary?

Slemp is a patronage corruptionist. He was exposed on the floor of the house and sat through the ordeal with but a single interruption while there was read into the Congressional Record a series of letters in which he brazenly asked contributions of money from post-office and even rural free delivery carriers as a condition of appointment. Here is one letter:

Dear Ben: I have letters in regard to collection of money for post-offices. One must be very careful about this. It will bring the party into disrepute, which would be bad for everyone. We must preserve our standing with the people and with the administration.

This is an open confession. The law distinctly forbids such collections of money. It is a traffic condemned by every moral principle. Here is a letter by Slemp's private secretary:

I am ready to make the appointments, but before we do so it will be necessary for you to get in touch with him and arrange for some money. We will have to have at least \$150 in order to come out whole. I took half of that amount to require of an investor who uses the case of you pay your money if you get the job.

Here is the question: Why did party politicians in Washington dope President Coolidge into the selection of this character of man as his confidential secretary—a man whom the president did not even know? What was the motive, what the secret reason, for wanting such a man constantly at the president's elbow?

What is the status of politics when party advisers impose on the president a man who put a price upon appointments to office and gave bargain-day prices to postmasters?

SIX PER CENT A FAST WORKER

The notion that 6 per cent is too good and that the average man must take risky chances to attain financial independence is one of the most costly errors most people make. Six per cent is not slow; it is a fast worker in accumulating a fortune. If a boy 20 years old, will put but \$10.25 a month in good 6 per cent bonds and reinvest its yield in a like security, he will have \$20,000 when he is 60 years old, though he be but a day laborer all his life. If a man 25 years old will invest but \$25 a month in the same way he will have \$35,194 when he is 60 years old. At \$25 a month he will have invested \$10,500, which will have earned \$24,694 interest. All the knowledge require of an investor who uses the 6 per cent bond route to financial independence is that he be sure the firm he buys bonds of is an established honest house.

FREIGHT OFFSETS TARIFF

(Stetson Capital Journal)

A favorable trade balance of \$26,000,000 is shown by the official figures on the country's exports and imports for July just issued by the department of commerce. It was the first month in which exports had exceeded imports since last February.

The Fordney-McCumber tariff was designed to shut off imports and so protect American industries from foreign competition. It is the highest tariff ever enacted in any country. Yet while imports have decreased, they still remain surprisingly large.

The reason is not hard to find. It lies in the increased railroad freight rates and the low water rates which

makes it possible to land foreign made goods in American ports at as low or lower price than American goods can be shipped from interior points of manufacture to the coast. What the tariff adds by what the extortionate freight rates add to American made goods.

The same congress which enacted the tariff law to bar foreign goods, also enacted the railroad law which nullifies it for industries, although both the tariff law and the railroad law cinch the consumer, who has to pay the freight as well as the tariff. But the high freight rate hits the producer of farm produce hardest, for he has to ship or let his crops rot.

The governors of eight western farming states have signed a call for the formation of a non-partisan tariff association at a meeting to be held in October for the discussion of public policies as they affect the progress and prosperity of the western industry, especially with respect to tariff levies and to oppose a revision of the tariff act at this time.

If instead of endeavoring to bolster up the tariff, these governors turned their energies to a solution of the railroad problem that would restore equitable rates to the shipper, they would do far more both for the producer and the consumer.

LUMBER MARKET UNCHANGED

Little actual change in the lumber market has been observed during the last ten days, the certain sections report a substantial increase in demand and the tendency is still unquestionably strongly toward expansion. City retailers have now in practically all instances worked their stocks down to bedrock, but still hesitate to commit themselves ahead. Buying is confined to immediate requirements, and this is likely to be the case so long as it is possible to secure the prompt deliveries now obtainable. However, the generally depleted state of consumers' and dealers' stocks causes this hand-to-mouth buying to aggregate into a considerable volume of business.

Inquiry from country yards is heavier, and orders from dairying and diversified farming sections reflect encouraging conditions. Trade in wheat areas is still dull, and prospects are too uncertain to warrant dealers in those sections stocking up. They are optimistic nevertheless, expecting an improvement in the wheat markets later on, both from a distribution and price standpoint. This expectation is shared by so authoritative a body as the joint research committee of the wheat council of the United States Chamber of Commerce, which after exhaustive investigation in this week expressed the opinion that reports of overproduction of wheat are an exaggeration and that the situation is a great deal sounder than the country has been led to believe. Wheat prices also this week showed a substantial rise above the dollar mark. If this indicates the true situation, the lumber trade should benefit considerably this fall, and even more next spring.

Industrial trade holds up to recent levels. Timbers enjoy a heavy demand, and premiums for early delivery on this class of material are not unusual. Hardwoods remain active, with automobile and furniture interests aggressively on the market. Sap gum, which has been conspicuous for some time through its weakness, has advanced somewhat, as have several other items which are in good demand and have been rendered scarce by the lack of production last spring.

Mill stocks are nowhere heavy, and while there is a surplus of production over what is being used, it is hardly needed to round out supplies. There is, therefore, no considerable pressure to sell, and prices on softwoods as on hardwoods, have been well maintained.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Hearn Wieman et ux to Eugene Loan & Sav. Bank—157.92 A, tp. 15 S R 3 W 1/4 sec. 10, \$10.

William Folders et al to Edna Williams—Lot 2, blk. 14, Oakridge \$10.

John A. Sawyer to Doris R. Sawyer—SW 1/4 sec. 25, tp. 17 S R 7 W, \$10.

H. H. Fennell et ux to Lewis Carter—SW 1/4 sec. 24, tp. 14 S R 6 W, \$10.

E. Eugene Loan and Loan Bank to John Matychuk et ux—Lot 8 blk. 1, Shelton's add. Eugene.

M. O. Hawkins et ux to Flora K. Steele—21.04 A, tp. 19 S R 3 W, \$10.

H. E. Richardson et ux to Harold H. McCready et ux—Part of lot 10, blk. 8, Stewart's add. Eugene, \$100.

D. Linebaugh et ux to T. Edward Nye—278.90 A, tp. 17 S R 1 W, \$100.

Gilbert Simmons to George Deffenbacher et ux—Tract 7, 16 S R 3 W, \$10.

William Ross to Ida Reed—Lot 7, blk. 11, Cole first add. Marcola, \$200.

London & Paris in ONE WEEK Canadian Pacific

Canadian Pacific Express—Canadian Pacific Lawrenco Route to Europe—Canadian Pacific days on the open sea. To Chicago, London and Hamburg direct. To Seattle, Gen. Agt., Pass. Agt., Canadian Pacific Railway, 55 Third Street, Portland, Ore.

EUGENE 1 DAY ONLY FRIDAY AUGUST 24

RINGLING BROS. AND BARNUM & BAILEY

THE WORLD'S 10 TIMES BIGGEST AMUSEMENT INSTITUTION

700 ARENAs OF PERFORMING WILD ANIMALS 8 BABY ELEPHANT ACTORS

WORLD-TOURED WORLD CONQUERING NOW RETURNS BRINGING SCORES OF BIG NEW FOREIGN ACTS

Doors open at 1 and 7 P. M. Performances at 2 and 8 P. M. Tickets will be sold Circus Day at McMorran & Washburn's 8th & N.

IN YE OLDEN TIMES

(From the Eugene Daily Guard, August 21, 1903.)

W. W. Blanchard, of San Francisco, a Southern Pacific official, is in the city looking over matters relative to the construction of a line between Henderson station and Springfield. He showed a blue print in which the steel bridge would span the Willamette a short distance north of the wagon bridge. There is a slow curve from Henderson station across the river joining the other branch near the Springfield depot.

W. F. Gilstrap and family and Mrs. F. R. Wetherbe are home from a vacation jaunt to Foley Springs.

C. C. Coffman and son, real estate dealers, have an exhibition several stalks of fine looking corn, the tallest of which is over 12 feet. It was grown on the J. U. Green farm, 5 miles north of Eugene.

C. V. Ross, a graduate of the University of Oregon, in the class of 1903,

Hanns Buys Pembroke Interest in Company

P. J. Hanns, secretary-treasurer of the Oregon Machinery company, which has shops at the corner of Fourth and Lincoln streets, has purchased the interest in the firm owned by Charles Pembroke, who was until the deal was closed superintendent of the shop. Pembroke's plans are not known. His place as superintendent has been taken by Frank Achley, who was formerly connected with the Coos Lumber company at Marshfield.

Asks Dismissal of Damages Against Him

Replying to the complaint of H. I. Plotts who sued Thomas J. Walker a short time ago for damages on account of injuries to his little daughter, Jane, Walker filed his answer in circuit court yesterday afternoon, claiming that the

Can You Beat It! By Maurice Ketten

Copr. 1921 (N. Y. Eve. World) by Press Pub. Co.

Mrs. Blano Had a piano Which gathered more dust every day. Mrs. Mavrouk had a Victrola. She yearned a piano to play. These women the same had To trade through a SWAP-AD. And each got a bargain that was new one.

Sash and Door O. B. Williams Co.

1943-1st Av. S., Seattle, Wash.

Largest mill in the West selling doors to the user. Saves you all unnecessary expense.

CHICKEN HOUSE SASH
 20 in. wide by 25 in. high—\$1.00
 A dozen different sizes in stock. Prompt shipment.

CHICKEN HOUSE SKY LIGHT
 36 in. by 40 in. Price \$2.00
 This is the size recommended by the best Washington Contractors. Orders filled promptly.

FIR DOORS
 Five cross panel doors, 2 1/2 x 8 1/2 ft. in. at each end—\$1.00
 One panel door, 2 1/2 x 8 1/2 ft. in. at each end—\$.75
 Money cheerfully refunded if not satisfied. Write for free illustrated catalogue. No. 7 Contains helpful hints on remodeling the old home or planning a new one.

O. B. Williams Co.