

THE EUGENE GUARD

An Independent afternoon newspaper published daily except Sunday.

PAUL R. KELTY, Editor EUGENE S. KELTY, Business Manager

Offices 1037-1041 Willamette Street Telephone 1200

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5.

The People Have the Last Word.

The Portland Journal shrieks its protests daily against the Mills primary amendment bill, alternating between jeremiad and exhortation as it goes. To the view of observers less fevered there appears little to get excited about. The Mills bill proposes in effect, not that the direct primary law shall be amended outright, but that certain amendments to it shall be submitted to the people under referendum, for approval or rejection. The people of Oregon have repeatedly demonstrated that they know how to vote for what they want. There is not and there cannot be any subversion of the popular will in regard to measures placed before the voters under referendum.

The direct primary nominating system is firmly established in Oregon. It will not be annulled. But the direct primary law is not perfect. It does give us minority nominees in many instances and it does give us self-seeking cheap men for our officials in other instances. These evils, everybody recognizes, are small when compared to those of the old unrestrained boss-ridden convention system. But there could be no return to that system except by popular decree and of course the people will give no such decree.

The Mills bill as passed by the lower house of the legislature contains some obvious faults. The post-primary conventions that it contemplates would be very large and cumbersome, and the expense to the counties and the state of holding them would be heavy. The bill proposes that candidates nominated by the people and therefore obviously satisfactory to them shall be later required to subscribe to a set of party platform declarations to be adopted by the post-primary convention. Clearly such a thing is unenforceable. On this point the Southern Oregon plan for primary amendment is much preferable to the Mills plan, because it contemplates ante-primary conventions instead of post-primary ones.

The house seems to have passed the Mills bill with the expectation that it would be extensively amended in the senate. Perhaps the senate can rid it of some of its outstanding defects and add to it some new virtues. However that may be, there is nothing alarming in the situation. In whatever form the proposal to amend the primary may take it will be submitted to the people. They will have the final word.

Mr. Ford's New Offer.

Henry Ford urges the government to keep Muscle Shoals within its own control and operate a nitrate plant there. He offers, if this is done, to give to the government free of cost the services of the Ford engineers who have made a study of nitrate making and to lend men with whom to build up an efficient organization. He believes that the cost of fertilizer to farmers can be greatly lowered if his proposal is accepted.

Mr. Ford's latest is a generous offer, thought not so practical a one as that which he made previously and whereby he would have taken over the whole Muscle Shoals project for operation. The trouble with the present offer is that it contemplates government operation. Mr. Ford says there is no reason why the government cannot operate the project as efficiently as anybody. The preponderance of evidence is against such a conclusion. The government is seldom efficient as an operator of industrial enterprises.

There is no doubt that if the Ford people were given a free hand in operation of a nitrogen plant at Muscle Shoals as proposed by Mr. Ford they would do it economically and well. But they would not be given a free hand. Bureaucracy and politics do not work that way. It is a pity but it is true that there seems little likelihood that the genius of Henry Ford can be utilized in connection with Muscle Shoals. He would have made it a success.

The usual cut-throat salmon bills are showing up at Salem. One provides for prohibiting wheel and seine fishing. It, of course, has the support of the set netters, the drift netters and the trollers. These always want to see the wheels and seines abolished, just as the wheel and seine men want to see them abolished. Meanwhile a bold Eastern Oregon legislator proposes a gross-catch tax on fish, the proceeds to go to the general fund of the state.

Of a delegation of college boys who called upon him to ask that he address their club, President Coolidge is said to have inquired whether or not they were suspenders and when told that they did not, to have expressed the opinion that they ought to. Old-fashioned stuff, Cal. A man no more needs suspenders to keep his trousers up than he needs under-foot straps like those we see in the Uncle Sam cartoons, to hold them down.

Nevada and Connecticut, through their legislatures, reject the federal child labor amendment. It would still be worth while for our legislature to let Oregon voters decide what they want done about the measure in this state.

Gasoline up two cents. The oil companies seem to have beaten the legislature to it.

Optimistic thought for today: This is the kind of weather that makes things grow.

COMMENT OF THE PRESS

Who Are "They?" (Portland Journal) "They are soaking the poor devils here who have to buy seed wheat to sow their fields," says a private letter from Umatilla county to a Portlander. They are charging the farmer \$2.00 a bushel with a prospect that the price will go higher. When the farmers were selling, they got around \$1.40 for wheat. While making its appropriation of state money to buy

for his assistant, Victor Hugo, \$210 or \$12 per day.

To pay sleeper and carfare for Mr. Weinberg, another \$100.83 was spent. For hotel and meals, for Mr. and Mrs. Weinberg, "and guests, consisting of large rum-runners," \$350.35. For hotel and meals in Portland \$150. For "taxi, auto hire, cigars, drinks, telegrams, telephone tips entertainment admissions, such as prize fights, boxing, etc.," \$121.34. Surely it was a gala time for the Weinbergs.

Here we have a total expenditure of state funds of \$1,562.52, supplemented by several times as much from other sources, turned over to a fugitive from justice to spend in high-rolling and breaking the law under pretense of enforcing the law.

The state funds were turned over to a private individual to squander in buying booze in bawdy houses, in attempted bribery, in trying to "get something" on federal and state officials, in lavish entertainments for rum-runners, in various law violations under pretense of law enforcement and not a conviction obtained!

This incident, one of many, shows why the state should get rid of Cleaver and his crew, abolish his office and put enforcement of the prohibition laws up to regularly constituted peace officers, for as Governor West, himself an ardent prohibitionist says, the "department should be wiped out for you will never get anywhere with it as it is."

They Scoff.

(Vancouver Columbian) Jack Dempsey, about to wed, says he will never fight again. Chorus of five million married men, "Ha. Ha."

The Fraud in Magnus' Campaign.

(Corvallis Gazette-Times) Magnus Johnson charges fraud in the campaign that defeated him. The biggest fraud in the campaign was Magnus Johnson. Next thing we know he will be charging fraud in the milking contest in which he was beaten. As a matter of fact, comma, that was the beginning of the end for Magnus. When word drifted back to the great open spaces of Minnesota and the country literary societies discussed the fact that Magnus had been beaten in a milking contest, they knew that they had been deceived. They knew that Magnus was not the statesman that he claimed to be. Sic Semper Liaranus.

End of World Not Set For Tomorrow

Time Uncertain, Declares Adventist Pastor

EUGENE, Ore., Feb. 5.—(To the Editor)—Will the end of the World and Christ come Feb. 6? This uncalled-for propaganda has never been voiced by mouth nor pen by any loyal Seventh Day Adventist. The writer also assures the editor that there is no sanction nor foundation for it within the lids of the sacred writings of God's holy word, but that this false doctrine originated with offshoots from the organization, who became dissatisfied and departed from us, because their singular and questionable views were not endorsed and allowed circulation under the name "Seventh Day Adventist." Therefore their literature is circulated under the name "Reformed Seventh Day Adventist" showing that it is a new organization.

The following scriptures will help to show that we do not hold or teach any such doctrine as setting of time.

"But the day of the Lord will come as a thief in the night," II Pet. 3:10. "For ye know not the day, nor the hour that the Son of Man will come as a thief in the night," I Thes. 5:2. "But of that day and that hour knoweth no man, no not the angels which are in heaven, neither the son, but my Father," Mark. 13:35.

"For as a snare shall it come on all them that dwell on the face of the whole earth," Luke 21:35.

"Know ye therefore: for ye know not what hour your Lord will come," But know this that if the godman of the house had known in what watch the thief would come he would have watched and would not have suffered his house to be broken up. Therefore be ye also ready for in such an hour as ye think not the son of man cometh," Matt. 24:42-44.

"Now if the angels which are in heaven and the sons which also are there, how can mankind know who are on earth?"

As a denomination we believe and teach as many other denominations do, that the second coming of Christ is at hand, but not that we know the hour, and that the Holy scriptures are the only safe guide in this world of uncertainties and that any departure from its teachings is misleading and leads into gross darkness. So with time setting. We read in the writings of the prophet Isaiah 8 chapter and 20 verse of this guide: "To the law and to the testimony: (God's word), if they speak not according to THIS WORD it is because there is no light in them."

Now if there is no light there must be total darkness for a room without light is full of darkness.

T. M. LANGBERG, Pastor of Seventh Day Adventist Church.

In Lighter Vein

Good Reason. (Outing Magazine) Boggs: Jones used to be such a rabid anti-bunter. Why the change of front? Boggs: Change of front nothin'. A bear got hold of the seat of his pants and bit right through.

A Long Time Between Bites (Outing Magazine) Miss Inquisitive: They tell me you are a very persistent fisherman, Mr. Rodde. What's the longest you ever waited for a bite? Mr. Rodde: Two years! Miss Inquisitive: My goodness, do you mean years—two whole years? Mr. Rodde: Yep! I got married and couldn't get away.

Still Harder (New Haven Register) Friend—A fool and his money are soon parted. Father of Girl in Love—Yes, but it's awfully hard to part two fools without any money.

Related. (Boston Transcript) The chap who insists that he likes zero weather is probably first cousin

Morning, Noon and Night!



to the fellow who professes to enjoy an ice-cold plunge.

Versatile (Detroit News) Mr. Coolidge is versatile in trying circumstances. He pitches hay and goes skiing in a white collar.

Not Crowded (Montreal Star) Miss Wiggs—Yes, sir, I always go to church when you preach. Vicar (flattered)—I am glad to hear that, but why when I preach? Why not every Sunday? Miss Wiggs—I'm always sure of getting a good seat when you preach, sir.

25 Years Ago

(From The Guard Feb. 5, 1906) The Fortnightly club of Eugene has elected the following officers: Mrs. Lilly, president, Mrs. F. W. Osburn, vice-president; Mrs. Hales, secretary; Mrs. P. S. Dunn, corresponding secretary; Miss Spencer treasurer.

George Barger received today a new peanutt roaster and corn popper.

Country Clerk Lee today issued a marriage license to J. E. Snodgrass and Miss Minnie Lamb.

Skinner's camp, No. 5, Native Sons of Oregon, is meeting this evening in regular session.

W. B. Andrews has just received a carload of choice Washington shingles.

W. G. Gilstrap went to Portland this morning on a business trip.

W. L. DeLane and family have returned from their trip to California.

Frank Taylor is a visitor in the city from Cottage Grove.

It is reported from Florence that within a short time three more mills will be installed along the Siuslaw.

Oregon Briefs

Silverton taxpayers have approved a bond issue of \$20,000 for the purpose of building a new city hall. The vote resulted in 340 for to 39 against.

Nineteen stray horses rounded up on the ranges of Baker county in a starving condition were sold by the sheriff at public auction, bringing a total of \$85.

The Milton city council has decided to build a barrel flume up the Walla Walla river to increase the city water supply. The estimated cost of the work is \$50,000.

Ground was broken Monday for the new \$175,000 Y. M. C. A. building at Salem. The proceedings were in charge of T. A. Livesley, who donated the site for the building.

For the first time in the history of Silverton, a mid-year class will be graduated from the Silverton high school. Twenty-five seniors will receive their diplomas this week.

Wild horses are becoming a serious problem in the grazing areas of Umatilla county. The herds are increasing rapidly and their year-round grazing prevents the grass from re-seeding.

Announcement is made that President Coolidge has nominated Mrs. Beale Ward as postmistress at Philomath. Mrs. Ward is an old resident of that city.

One from the Yellow Boy mine near Carpenter hill, about eight miles from Baker, is assaying \$310.09 to the ton, according to William Masterson, one of the three owners.

DEBT QUESTION CAUSES WONDER

Washington Speculates As to Whether Recall of Jusserand As French Ambassador Is Connected With Larger Subject

BY HARRY B. HUNT (NEA Service Writer) WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The arrival of a new ambassador from France, just at the time the United States Senate is "all hot up" over that nation's reluctance to arrange some definite schedule for the payment of its \$4,000,000,000 debt to us, has piqued the capital's curiosity. Many folks wonder just what special significance, if any, there is in the termination of Jusserand's tenure as ambassador, just at this time, and the appointment of M. Emile Daeschner. The debt situation, they believe, has been a deciding factor in the change.

After 22 years of residence in Washington, it would have been mentally and physically impossible for Jusserand to undertake to drive a hard bargain with Uncle Sam in the settlement of this debt. He knew and recognized not only the problem facing his own country in respect to payment, but he knew and appreciated the position of the American taxpayer, who has been carrying the load of the French loan.

While patriotically presenting the French government's views on this situation, the aged little Frenchman couldn't conscientiously make as strong a plea as his country desired. This inhibition, developed by long residence and increasing years, will not be found present in the new ambassador.

As against the slight stature and bent shoulders of Jusserand, Daeschner is a towering, erect figure, stalwart, vigorous, in the prime of life. Even in his reticence, which he diplomatically maintained following his arrival in the capital, there is a force and aggressiveness that was lacking in Jusserand.

Six feet tall, or a bit more, Daeschner has a personality and bearing that would make him a marked man in any gathering. He has a long face, long nose and a long, strong chin.

His mustache also is long, the ends drawn out into tapering needle-points that accentuate their length. It's the longest, sharpest mustache Washington has seen in ages.

His gray eyes are of the sort novelists describe as "piercing," with just the hint of a quizzical smile indicated in the lines at their corners.

Socially, the Daeschners bring a welcome addition to the diplomatic set in the persons of two daughters, Antoinette and Irene.

Both the girls speak English, and it is expected the big embassy building at the top of Sixteenth street hill, which has been pretty much of a mausoleum, so far as entertainments go, under the Jusserands, may now come to life and provide a setting for lights and laughter and—who knows?—possibly romance!

Tom Sims Says

Some people live in a perpetual fog, which is why they go around blowing their own horns. Sometimes a man thinks women have no sense because his only knows the popular ones. As you think so you eventually look.

Among a man's worst enemies are the friends who flatter him. Making trouble is too much trouble to be much fun. A bachelor is a man who has no one to throw his worn-out neckties away for him.

Sometimes it is best to part with old friends just as in parting with old shoes, even though the new ones are uncomfortable. Almost time to start figuring on where you can borrow the money with which to pay your income tax.

One bright sign that civilization is advancing is people are beginning.

In New York

By JAMES W. DEAN NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Contributions to the completion of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine have come from many unusual sources, but the most unique donation is that of \$2.76 sent from Spring Valley, N. Y. It represents the savings of Rex Nelson Golden, a boy who died in 1915. His mother had kept the sum intact since his death.

entered into profit, whether or not connected with a trade or business, and any loss, not compensated for by insurance, arising from fires or other casualties, or from theft; 5. Debts ascertained to be worthless and charged off during the taxable year, or, in the discretion of the commissioner of internal revenue, of a reasonable addition to a reserve for bad debts. With the approval of the commissioner, debts may be charged off in part; 6. A reasonable allowance for depreciation or obsolescence of property used in a trade or business; 7. A reasonable allowance for depletion in the case of oil wells, mines, etc.; 8. Contribution to or for the use of the United States, or any political subdivision thereof, for public purposes; or to or for the use of certain corporations, trusts, community chests, funds or foundations, or fraternal organizations, for religious, charitable, scientific or educational purposes. This deduction, however, may not exceed 15 per cent of the taxpayer's net income before deducting such contributions, unless during the taxable year and in each of the ten preceding taxable years such contributions exceed 90 per cent of his net income for each year without the benefit of this deduction, in which case the full amount of such contributions may be deducted, and; 9. The amount of any "net loss" sustained in the two years next preceding the taxable year.

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SPRING LOANS

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