

THE EUGENE GUARD

An independent afternoon newspaper published daily except Sunday.

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THURSDAY, MAY 21.

About Jerry Horn.

BARBERS found more use for their shears than for their razors in the days when Jerry Horn first began exemplifying the tonsorial art in Eugene. That was because many, if not most, men of the times wore whiskers then. It was some 42 years ago, in the early eighties of the century last past. Luckily for the barbers of those days, not all who wore whiskers let them have full, unhampered sway. Had all done so the barbers would indeed have been in sad case, with nothing much to do but cut hair. But styles varied. Some men wore long side whiskers, with none on the chin. Others wore long chin whiskers with none at the sides. Still others affected the Horace Greeley style, with nothing on the chin, but a full beard sprouting around the throat. And there were a few who preferred merely the goatee and moustache. Thus there was work for the barbers to do, aside from trimming full beards and cutting hair. They didn't have to cover as much territory per shave as they do in these latter smooth-faced days, but they shaved portions of many faces. Nevertheless it is fair to assume that the barbers of the eighties regarded the legions of bearded men everywhere in evidence as quite a liability to the community.

"Bobbing" was a term unknown to the tonsorial profession when Jerry Horn began barbering in Eugene. "Flapper" in those days meant only a winged thing of some sort. A woman in a barber shop would have felt as much out of place as a man would now in a modiste's fitting room.

Twenty-five cents was the price of a haircut. With it went a free neck shave—and all necks were shaved all the way round as a matter of course and of style. With it also went a free application of highly perfumed hairoil and another of Florida water. Ultra-sophistication on the part of some visitor from a distant metropolis on rare occasions demanded a shampoo. Nobody had heard of a facial massage. Nobody knew what a singe was. Yet the well barbered swain of the day seemed to gain feminine favor in degree about equal to that of his prototype of 1925. If a barber shop patron of the eighties had offered to tip the barber, he would in all likelihood have been thrown into the street on his ear. But nobody did, because such a thing had not been thought of.

When Jerry Horn first barbered in Eugene one could buy a full course dinner for 25 cents. Fifteen dollars was rather a high price for a suit of clothes. Anybody who paid more than three dollars for a pair of shoes thereby convicted himself of extravagance.

When Jerry Horn first barbered in Eugene Willamette street was deep in mud in winter and cloudy with dust in summer. Such sidewalks as it had were of wood and its crosswalks were of heavy planking. Wooden lean-tos extended across the sidewalks from its store fronts. There was no city here, but only a small town. There was only the nucleus of what is now the great University of Oregon. The only railroad was a line to Portland. To drive to the metropolis over the dirt and corduroy road was a two-day trip.

So Jerry Horn has seen changes here, not alone in his calling but in conditions round about also. Jerry Horn says he is not going to retire. We are glad of it. He is part of our pioneer background. We need him. Long may he shave!

Prohibition Enforced.

THERE is not much in present developments to give comfort to those who have been trying to convince themselves and others that federal prohibition enforcement is not seriously meant. There is, for instance, this extract from an Associated Press dispatch received over The Guard's wire yesterday:

Thirteen steamers and schooners are tied up at Halifax. Five arrived yesterday. They don't know where to turn. Some of them intend to discharge their cargoes and return to legitimate freight traffic. The Halifax situation confirms statements in coast guard circles that rum run has been virtually cleaned up. One ship of a fleet of 80 rum ships remains. It is a German vessel, anchored 40 miles off Sandy Hook.

That is to say, where 80 vessels formerly lay off Sandy Hook, awaiting opportunities to sell liquor to smugglers, there is now but one such vessel. The new coast guard policy of the federal prohibition department has broken up the Atlantic rum fleet and its trade. It is mobilizing a guard fleet on Lake Ontario and the St. Lawrence river to combat smuggling across the border there.

Simultaneously with this news there comes another dispatch over the Associated Press wires, telling how the national administration, from President Coolidge down, is determined to enforce the prohibition law "to the limit." A transcript is made public of secret hearings conducted by a senate committee which is investigating the whole subject of prohibition and law enforcement. Members of the committee, the transcript disclosed, have charged that the reason prohibition enforcement has not been successful is that effort was not aimed against chief sources of supply. The recent operations of the coast guard fleet have first shown that criticism to have been well founded and then have overcome it. There has now been a campaign against a main source of supply, and it has proved effective.

Some people say the popularity of the cross-word puzzle has waned to negligibility. The Guard thought they might be right, and to test the question omitted its cross-word puzzle for three days successively. A flood of protests gave convincing evidence that The Guard's readers still want it. So it is reinstated.

In accord with the spirit of the times, the Eugene street railway company intends to paint all its trolley cars afresh. Sprucing up is a Eugene habit.

COMMENT OF THE PRESS

A Good Sign
(Medford Mail-Tribune)
The Sunday Oregonian declares the truck and motor bus referendum is having hard sledding. We hope the Oregonian is correct. This measure passed by the recent legislature, pleased everyone, apparently, but the truck and motor bus interests, who naturally don't care to pay a tax if the same can be avoided. The practical effect of a referendum would be, not to repeal the measure, but merely to postpone its operation for a period of several months.

Such a postponement would be contrary to good public policy, and a striking example of the abuse of the referendum privilege.

If the people of the state are refusing to sign the referendum petitions, then there is really hope, at least, of reforming the so-called Oregon system, so that it will advance rather than retard the progress of good government.

For such a refusal would demonstrate that the people are beginning to use discrimination and restraint, in the business of putting signatures on petitions regardless of the character of the movement behind the solicitation.

Heretofore, it has been generally acknowledged that the only obstacle to securing signatures, regardless of what the signatures involved, was money. Experienced campaigners have openly admitted that with sufficient funds the people would sign anything and experience in this state, has demonstrated at least a tendency in this direction.

But if the truck and motor bus referendum is falling behind, then this contention can no longer be true. For the referendum movement has been generously financed.

Lack of signatures can only mean that the people of the state have at last awakened to the dangers of our mislabeled "pure Democracy" and realize at last that direct political action can be used to benefit selfish interests at the expense of the people, unless the people themselves, have the intelligence and initiative to prevent it.

860 Municipal Plants Guit

(The Open Window)
The Oregon Public Utility Information Bureau has received figures compiled from authentic sources which show that less than five per cent of the entire electric power produced in the United States is generated by municipally owned and operated systems.

During the past 40 years a total of 800 American cities and towns have by vote of their taxpayers abandoned or sold for private operation their municipal electric light and power and gas plants.

Except for three notable exceptions, Cleveland, Los Angeles and Seattle, the vast majority of the municipal plants now in operation are located in very small communities, towns and cities of 10,000 population or less. The records also reveal the fact that each year an increasing number of these small publicly-owned plants are being taken over by private companies for operation. In Oregon, during the past year, two such plants, one at Stayton, and one at Seaside, have been purchased by private interests and the testimony of business men in these towns is that there has been a marked improvement in service.

Where to Investigate the Wheat Smash

(New York World)
The government, through the department of agriculture and the Grain Future Administration, is inquiring into the causes of the wheat price crash from \$2 to \$1.50 or \$1.80 a bushel. This is being done on the theory that the market was artificially broken by "short" selling.

Short selling has never broken any market like that except for a moment. And this wheat break has endured since last March.

The break must accordingly be due chiefly to natural causes, and if this is the case then the true reason is to be found in the fact that wheat prices were pushed up too high through manipulation on the bull side of the market last summer and during the presidential campaign.

In Lighter Vein

Forbearance.
(Washington Star)
"Are you in favor of prohibition?" "Of course I am," answered Senator Sorghum. "But out in my district a man has got to be kind of patient when he finds he can't have absolutely his own way about every little thing."

His Gloomy Outlook.
(Boston Globe)
Dusty Bill—Times is growin' harder every day, pal.

Dusty Bill—What makes yer think so?

Dusty Bill—I've been offered ten jobs since noon.

Borrowing As a Fine Art.
(Boston Transcript)
"Hello, Brown! Are you using your lawn mower this afternoon?" "Yes, I'm afraid I am."

"Good! Then you won't be using your tennis racket—I've broken mine."

Boy and Man.
(Fort Wayne News Sentinel)
The boy who used to spend about 15 years wishing he could put on long pants has grown to be a golf-worshipping man who spends the whole winter awaiting an opportunity to put on short ones.

More Ways Than One.
(North Carolina Buccaneer)
"No, I never allow anyone to embrace me."

"You don't? Let's dance, then."

"All right."

Burglar's Mistake.
(Georgia Yellow Jacket)
Minister's Wife—Wake up! There are burglars in the house.

Minister—Well, what of it? Let them find out their mistakes themselves.

Disaster.
(Lehigh Barr)
"Were you ever in a railroad disaster?"

"Only once. Then I kissed the wrong girl going through the tunnel."

Liquor Trick Odd
SEATTLE, Wash., May 21.—(AP)—Divisional Federal Prohibition Chief F. A. Haseltine, discovered something new here today in liquor trafficking. It was an old delivery truck outfitted as a rum-running distillery. Tamo Mata was arrested as he was leaving a garage where the made-whole-you-wait liquor was found. One hundred and seventy gallons of moonshine were seized.

A THOUGHT
For every one that doth evil hateth the light, wither cometh to the light, lest his deeds should be reproved. — John 3:10-21.

I am the light of the world. — Bible.

These Are Hard Days For Slapstick Artists



QUICK MORE THAN BOOK WRITER

Interesting Sidelights on Late Writer and Official Given by Former Associate

By CHARLES P. STEWART
(NEA Services Writer)

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Herbert Quick, the writer and ex-member of the federal farm loan board, who died recently, was even more interesting face to face than in his extremely interesting books. I had an office with him for a while during his early days as a lawyer in Iowa, was his secretary as mayor of Sioux City, and he took dinner at my house, here in Washington, not many days before his death.

It wasn't that he did anything to win their kindly regard. They simply gave it to him unasked. Even when he closed them up, they spoke well of him just the same.

He didn't like crime, he said, but he condoned a reasonable amount of vice. Within bounds, he explained, though reprehensible, he considered it the vicious individual's own affair.

Probably this attitude was what endeared him to the liberal element. It didn't endear him to puritans, however, and one term as mayor was all he got out of three candidacies—and the first one, before the liberal-minded better part of the citizenry had found out what kind of character they subsequently thought he was. His humor was too subtle for much success in politics.

Lights O' London

By MILTON BRONNER
(NEA Services Writer)

LONDON, May 21.—Funny folk, these English. For instance, the other day the chancellor of the exchequer was to make his long and eagerly awaited speech in which he would set forth the budget and the taxation for the coming year.

And members of parliament formed in a queue to get in, one enterprising person coming on the scene at 5:30 in the morning so as to be sure to take place at 4 in the afternoon.

Such a thing would be impossible and unthinkable with our congress. But it's all due to the smallness of the chamber in which the house of commons sits. The only people who have fixed seats are the members of the cabinet and their lieutenants, and the official leaders of the opposition.

With the rest of the members, sitting is a sort of haphazard thing which works out all right except on extraordinary occasions. Then the seats are not sufficient for the members, many of whom go into the galleries or stand up.

This is in striking contrast with the fixed seat each of our congressmen has. Furthermore, the members of the commons get no handsome offices (furnished by the government such as our congressmen enjoy. Nor do they get a nice jump sum for secretarial hire. In a word, our congressmen are the best paid and the best treated solons in the world.

The average member of the house of commons would think he was living in clever if he were treated half so well.

Moscow is talking—and it may not amount to more than talk—of having an underground railway system to connect both the growing transportation problem of that big city.

Since the Soviets practically smothered and abandoned Petersburg or Petrograd or Leningrad or whatever its name may be, Moscow has grown and grown until now it is a town of two million people.

The 700 tram cars last year carried 205 million passengers. Owing to

these apologists of reaction are theorists, who ignore facts. The lower house did, indeed, change its rules 35 years ago, but the change was not to cut off debate.

It was to cut off filibustering by other means than debate—by continuous roll calls on dilatory motions and by breaking a quorum by refusing to answer to names. Speaker Reed ruled that if a member was actually present, he should be counted so, whether he chose to answer to his name or not.

As to debate, the House had always had the cloture, and the hour limit. So has the British House of Commons, still the most conspicuous center of debate in the world. It was not curtailment of debate that extinguished the House of Representatives. It was the abolition of leadership.

25 Years Ago

(From The Guard May 21, 1900)

PROMINENT farmers from every section of the county we learn that the fall wheat has turned yellow, has rusted badly, or something else has happened to it. The blades are all dead and the heads are forming about half the usual size. If this is correct it will be a great misfortune.

The meeting at the courthouse last night for the purpose of attending to the matter of a Fourth of July celebration resulted in the usual preliminaries. Mayor Harris appointed a committee to go ahead with the work. The committee consists of W. C. Yorran, P. E. Snodgrass, F. L. Chambers, C. C. Kauffman. It is virtually assumed that the celebration will be an enjoyable one.

School Superintendent Miller left for Florence today to visit the schools of that vicinity.

Farmer George A. Dorris is about the city today.

A force of workmen has commenced work on the foundation of the new bank building.

The city council met Monday night in special session. Among other business a resolution was passed as follows: "That one-half of any fine paid in violation of the bicycle ordinance shall go to the informer."

W. W. Olesby is a visitor in the city from Junction City.

Tom Sims Says—

WOMEN in Persia have started to bob their hair. Bet the neighbors call them Persian cats.

Four were killed first day of Safety Week in Peoria, Ill., but it comes only once a year.

Caine is named head of packers' bureau. The news should have been headed, "Coolidge Raises Caine."

French say they will welcome any suggestions about their debt to us. We beg to suggest the pay.

If Mr. MacMillan finds a striped coat up the North Pole he had better not try to catch it.

An optimist is a young fellow who thinks maybe his father was only walking in his sleep.

You certainly have to keep on your toes to be a good dancer.

The girls of an eastern school are riding bicycles because exercise makes their arms beautiful.

Looks count. That's why autos cost more than bath tubs.

Annie was a married man.

Diplomat Praised For Duty in Japan

NEW YORK, May 21.—(AP)—The part played by Townsend Harris as first American minister to Japan in establishing a policy of friendship between the two countries, was recently and praised by Tamaso Matsuda, Japanese ambassador to Washington, in an address here today.

The ambassador spoke at the unveiling of a memorial to Harris at the

college of the city of New York, which he founded.

Describing troubled conditions existing in Japan in 1850, when Mr. Harris arrived in Tokyo, and was received in many international complications, the ambassador declared the American minister was the only foreign envoy in Japan willing to evince a lenient and friendly attitude.

Jeweler Loses in Diamond Robbery

CHICAGO, May 21.—(AP)—A \$60,000 diamond robbery on the eleventh floor of the Capitol building, the former Masonic temple, was reported to the police today, by four victims.

Charles P. Goldberg, New York city, was the largest loser, reporting that he was robbed of unset diamonds valued at \$50,000.

Goldberg and three other men, including the proprietor of the Heinsius Jewelry shop, told the police they were held up in Heinsius' shop by three men who took only unset diamonds.

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"What? Me at Del Monte this Summer?"

"Why, that's where millionaires spend their vacations." Well, what of it. Couldn't you thrill at the romance of that old Spanish pirate cove as much as an old magnet? The quaint charm of the Del Monte oaks, the weather-beaten veterans cypress trees on the crags and the delightful old homes that hark back to the days when Robert Louis Stevenson lived there by the bay—where could you find a more satisfying retreat away from the humdrum of business life?

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