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SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1933

THE OTHER SIDE

It has come to be the custom, from one end of America to the other, to jibe and jeer at the prohibition laws. Mr. Volstead, the author of the act providing enforcement machinery for the eighteenth amendment, is made the mark for ridicule and revilement. The bootlegger is held up as the evidence of moral disintegration that is said to be swamping the free institutions of the nation. The country is going to the dogs because of home brewing and back alley buying. And so on without end.

But there is another chapter to the story that is not so strongly stressed but that is even more significant. In recent years the flivver has become a national institution, whereas in the good old days when one could become pickled whenever he chose the family carriage was a mark of aristocracy. The home that is without a phonograph or a piano is almost as rare as the passenger pigeon. Bath rooms have become nearly as common as bath towels. Shoddy, ill-fitting clothes are no longer the mark of the working man and his family. The moving picture theatres are crowded every night, whereas in the days of the corner saloon theatre money was very hard indeed to find. There has been a notable increase in savings bank deposits. On every hand there is proof of enormously higher standards of personal comfort among all classes of the people.

All of these things cost money. Flivvers, even on the installment plan, are not to be had without some sort of dependable income. Phonographs are not to be purchased by those whose purses are perpetually flat. Savings bank deposits cannot be fattened unless there is something to deposit from time to time. Bath rooms, better clothes and evenings at the movies do not come merely for the asking; the fact that all these things have become so common as to be accepted as a part of the regular standard of living is evidence that the people of today have more money to spare than they did in the days before these comforts were common.

Time was when in every village and every town and every city there was a saloon on every convenient corner and other saloons scattered through the block. These saloons drained, in the aggregate, vast sums of money from the pockets of the people who patronized them. It is axiomatic that one cannot have his cake and eat it, too. It follows, therefore, that the money that went over the bars of these countless saloons could not be spent for automobiles and pianos and bath rooms and moving picture tickets—except, that is, by the proprietors of the saloons and breweries and the distilleries that stood back of them.

Long established habits die hard, and the men who liked in the old days to get 'em up and be good fellows mourn loudly and tell each other that the world is going to the bow-wows and the liberties our forefathers fought for are going to pot. But how about the women who drive their own cars, yet never in the old days of the saloon could have aspired to a broken-winded horse and a ram-shackle buggy? How about the wives in whose homes pianos and phonographs and pretty china and soft rugs and a hundred other comforts have made their appearance within the last few years? How about the children that are better fed and better clothed than were the children of the good old saloon days?

Before we agree with the scoffers and the propagandists who tell us that prohibition is ruining the nation, body and soul, it is well to cast an eye about and appraise the comforts and the luxuries that are being paid for with the money that once went over the bar and into the saloon-keeper's till.

TRAFFIC COURTESY

One of the most interesting contributions to the traffic problem made for some time is a newspaper contest for the best set of "traffic rules."

There is promise of constructive achievement along this line. Perhaps the chief trouble with the traffic situation today, everywhere, is the lack of any definite system of informal rules for the conduct of automobile drivers and other users of the streets. Legal rules, in the main, have been pretty well worked out, but they do not go far enough. There is always a margin beyond which they cannot go—the margin of personal conduct and free choice on the part of the driver. This margin determines, over and over, the difference between safety and danger. Still oftener it determines the difference between smoothly moving traffic and clogged streets and between good nature and wrath on the part of drivers, pedestrians and traffic officers.

In other words, the traffic problem is largely a problem of manners, of courtesy. For some strange reason, many otherwise perfectly decent citizens seem to lose nearly all their normal courtesy the moment they find themselves behind a steering wheel, and behave themselves as they would never dream of doing in the home or office.

Hence we have cars butting rudely from side streets into moving traffic, lines of moving cars stubbornly continuing their course and refusing to let a waiting driver cross or turn, cars weaving in and out of traffic and cutting past the line without reason, cars dawdling along in the middle of the street and holding everybody else back, one car parking in the middle of a desirable space large enough for two cars, and all the other well-known nuisances and accident-breeds. A definite, printed code of automobile manners would be valuable to any city.

A New York railroad man, turned spiritualist, says that every foot of the 3,000 miles of railroad he has constructed was built according to the advice of spirits. Maybe that accounts for the two lines of railroad that were built up the Deschutes a few years ago when there was hardly room for one.

The forest products laboratory of the forest service has developed a method that successfully removes the ink from newspapers. Think how that process, if applied in time, would improve the Hearst papers!

The forthcoming Hague conference will devote a great deal of study to the problem of Russia's debts. The Russians know how to solve that problem. They simply refuse to pay 'em.

Marconi is spending his time trying to pick up wireless messages from Mars. Most of us, though, can hear enough without reaching into outer space.

The wife of a Sacramento ball player is suing for divorce. Apparently home is one place where he failed to make a hit.

Another Balkan war is said to be looming. Apparently Central Europe is getting back to normalcy.

Earlier Days in Eugene

(From the Morning Register, June 17, 1903.)

Marriage licenses have been issued to the following: Charles E. McCutcheon and Cora M. Gilson; H. S. Dugan and Ruby Thomas; W. J. Wilson and Helen M. Swift.

Nearly 200 bodies have been recovered from the flood debris at Heppner. At least 150 bodies are yet missing. Leslie Matlock was the hero of the disaster. He rode a horse down the canyon to notify the settlers and the people of Lexington of the coming wall of water. He had to go over a rough and stony road through the darkness and nearly lost his life a number of times.

Professor F. S. Dunn was elected by the regents yesterday as head of the Latin department of the university. Dr. W. P. Boynton, of Clark university, Mass., has been elected to fill the place made vacant by the resignation of Dr. Charles Friedel. The title of H. C. Howe was changed from assistant professor of English literature to professor of English literature.

Frey G. Thayer was elected football captain at the university.

Married, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George F. Liley, June 16, 1903, at 12 noon, Frank Page and Mrs. Minnie Buckman, Rev. D. E. Loveridge officiating.

C. C. Matlock is on his way to Heppner where some of his relatives live and where some of them were drowned in the flood.

BLAIR-DOVER SCRAP
BREAKS OUT AFRESH

(Continued from Page One)

handling of the public debt, must be conducted on business principles and kept free at all times from detrimental influences."

Mellon's Statement Published
Mr. Mellon's statement was made public after the regular meeting of the cabinet and after a conference of Mr. Mellon with Under-Secretary Gilbert and Internal Revenue Commissioner Blair. The matter was brought up briefly in the senate today by Senator Caraway, democrat, Arkansas, who said events promised the retirement of Secretary Mellon.

his efficiency, but to spy out good jobs and have republicans in them." Senator Caraway said Mr. Dover had been trained "under Mark Hanna," and referring to the recent bureau of engraving, dismissed, declared the president had "not satisfied the hungry job-hunters by removing men and women from the bureau of engraving under a cloud."

HAGUE FEELS PRESSURE OF SMALLER COUNTRIES

SUB-COMMISSION OF THIRTEEN MEMBERS IS FORCED

This Move Interpreted as Determination of Small States Not to Be Shut Out of Discussions

(By the Associated Press)

THE HAGUE, June 16.—The pressure of the smaller European countries, especially those adjacent to and having vital political and commercial interests in Russia, today forced the Hague conference to form sub-commissions of thirteen instead of eleven members, as had been planned by the allied leaders.

This is interpreted by all the delegates as indicating not only a determination not to be shut out of the important discussions by the greater powers, but as manifesting eagerness about the future of the disorganized Russian states.

The pressure surprised everybody by its force.

Foreign Minister Van Karnebeek of Holland was quoted by the conference with the task of naming the members of the three sub-commissions and the personnel will be announced Monday afternoon at which time this afternoon's session was adjourned. Van Karnebeek already began negotiations with the smaller powers, especially the Baltic states, in an effort to satisfy all nations in the formation of the committees of the conference.

All to Join Russian Commission
Virtually all the 29 countries now represented at The Hague have signified their intention to join the main Russian commission. France has reserved her decision regarding participation until after the meeting in London between M. Poincare, the French premier, and David Lloyd George, the British prime minister.

The feature of the afternoon session today was an address by the second British delegate, Edward Hilton Young, whose gallant action in the Zebruge against German submarines, brought him fame and honor. Every delegate gave a rousing welcome to the young officer whose heroism cost him an arm.

Young emphasized the necessity of keeping politics outside The Hague conference and getting down to cold business. Mr. Young recommends the main commission formed by the smaller countries, should meet by the Russian June 26 and immediately suggest the formation by the Russians of sub-commissions which could meet the European commission and get down to practical consideration of problems of the age.

Mr. Carter, Belgium, voiced complete approval of the British position. Urges Avoidance of Politics
He especially urged avoidance of politics, which he said was certain to prove dangerous.

Hungary made a point that if any country was not represented on a sub-commission, this should not be interpreted as meaning that such country was disinterested. All the delegates agreed to this.

Prior to the arrival of the Russians, the sub-commissions will meet, and exchange information and views, so as to be prepared to take up practical problems with the bolsheviks immediately.

PUBLIC SCHOOL MEASURE IS INITIATED IN ONE DAY

MASONIC MEASURE PROVIDES COMPULSORY EDUCATION

More Than 45,000 Oregon Voters Sign Petitions to Control Elementary Instruction

PORTLAND, Ore., June 16.—More than 45,000 citizens of Oregon yesterday signed initiative petition to place before the ballot in the November election, a measure for compulsory education bill which is favored by the Scottish Rite Masons.

The petitions were placed in circulation at 8 o'clock in the morning in every county in the state and collected at 5 o'clock. Telegrams from every county to the Portland headquarters last night brought the total number of signatures to a little more than 45,000.

The bill would make it compulsory for every child of school age to attend in public school until he has completed the grammar grades. Under its provisions, there would be no private schools for the boys and girls of elementary school age.

The other important feature of the bill is that English should be the only language taught in the grammar grades of the public schools.

The petitions were distributed according to a well-organized system. Every county received its petitions several days ago, with instructions about the time they should be placed before citizens for signatures.

George B. Cellars was chairman of the state committee in charge of obtaining the signatures.

HEADS OF UNION PACIFIC DENY EXTENSION RUMORS

SURVEYORS SEEK GRADE FOR WALLULA-GIBBON CUT OUT

Should This Survey When Completed Offer Route of Low Grade a Line Will Be Built

PORTLAND, Ore., June 16.—(Special to the Register)—Crews of surveyors at work for the Oregon-Washington Railroad and Navigation Company have given rise to reports of ambitious plans of the Union Pacific system for extension throughout the Pacific northwest that are declared by high officials of the company to be greatly exaggerated. The survey under way is declared to be tentative in the hope of seeking a suitable grade for a cut out between the two points mentioned and that is held to be the extent of operations so far as planned at present.

Should the survey, when completed, offer a route of low grade from Wallula to Gibbon, a line will be built, in all probability, it is declared. This will not, however, by any stretch of the imagination, mean a route to Puget Sound through eastern Washington, or any other pretentious railroad building, either in this state or Washington.

road building, either in this state or Washington.

Socks Shorter Route East

The Union Pacific has every reason to seek a shorter route east for its fruit shipments from the Yakima valley district. The territory is highly competitive and at present the Union Pacific hauls its shipments from Wallula through Unadilla and Pendleton before reaching Gibbon and thence east. This is a roundabout haul, with added cost for train crews, time of shipments and other expense that could be avoided by a direct haul over the projected shorter line.

That the Union Pacific is seeking another route to Puget Sound is discounted heavily when it is known the company already has a 222 year lease for use of the Northern Pacific tracks to Puget Sound from Portland, an obligation from which it cannot withdraw for almost 1000 years. As yet, it is declared there is no possible prospect of an increase in traffic that would warrant the system in projecting a new route to the Sound, say officials of the company at the Portland headquarters office.

AMERICAN LEGION AND LABOR PROCLAIM UNITY

COMMON GROUND AVOIDED ON PRINCIPLES ESPOUSED

Both Have as Common Enemies Those Who Seek to Undermine Institutions, Says MacNider

CINCINNATI, June 16.—Unity in the principles of both the American Legion and the American Federation of Labor was proclaimed here today at the federation's convention by leaders of both organizations amid the applause of the convention delegates who include practically every prominent labor leader in the country.

"The American Federation of Labor and the American Legion," said Hamilton MacNider, the Legion commander, "both have as common enemies those who seek to tear down the lawful integrity of our nation."

Samuel Gompers, president of the federation, added later, the reply, "There can be no division in the joint ranks" of the two organizations as long as both continue to hold the high ideals of freedom and justice.

In his speech, Mr. MacNider told the delegates that the Legion knew no creed, no sect, no class, no distinction of any kind except between constructive and destructive forces, and he added that the ambition was to keep the Legion "fair, tolerant, clean and American."

Mutuality Feature of Session
The mutuality of purpose of the two organizations as declared by their spokesmen was the outstanding development of the convention session, which adjourned early when none of the committees was ready to submit reports.

While at work the convention was interrupted by a report from the railway department of the federation, that the rail union chiefs contemplating a strike had decided to ask officers of the striking miners a conference to consider joint action.

He made it plain that federation politics would not be considered at this conference, the rail union delegates having already announced that the plan to confer for a place on the federation executive committee.

The only important work by the convention was its second blow at the one big union idea, which came before the delegates again by a resolution proposing adoption of a universal label. The proposal was voted down.

RETAIL COST OF FOOD SHOWS SLIGHT INCREASE

ADVANCES TWO-TENTHS OF ONE PER CENT IN MONTH

Bureau of Labor Statistics Gives Analysis of Market Conditions in 51 Important Cities

WASHINGTON, June 16.—An increase of two-tenths of one per cent in the retail cost of food, as reported by dealers in 51 important cities, was announced today by the bureau of labor statistics in an analysis of the cost of provision food articles, reported by dealers in 51 important cities. The largest increases were noted in the sale price of cabbage, 8 per cent; eggs, strictly fresh, 6 per cent; certain grades of meat, 4 per cent; potatoes, 3 per cent, and bread, rice, coffee and other groceries, 2 per cent. Fifteen articles decreased in price, ranging from onions, with a 29 per cent decrease, to cheese, four per cent; milk two per cent, and butter, one per cent.

During the month from April 15 to May 15 the average family expenditure for food increased as follows: Little Rock and St. Paul, 3 per cent; Denver and Richmond, 2 per cent; Baltimore, Butte, Cincinnati, Dallas, Houston, Minneapolis, Philadelphia, Portland, St. Louis, Seattle and Washington, D. C., one per cent; Chicago, Cleveland, Indianapolis, Los Angeles, Omaha and Peoria, there was an increase of less than five-tenths of one per cent.

There were the following decreases: Buffalo and Newark, 2 per cent; San Francisco, one per cent; New Orleans, New York, Pittsburgh and Salt Lake City decreased less than five-tenths of one per cent.

SMALL TRIAL NEARS CLOSE

STATE'S CASE IS UNCOMPLETED BUT END IN SIGHT

(By the Associated Press)

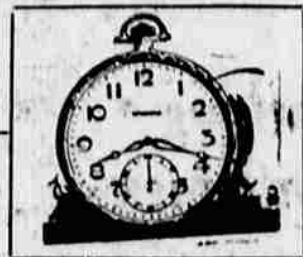
WAUKEGAN, Ill., June 16.—The trial of Governor Len Small, closed its eighth week tonight with the state's case still uncompleted, but with the end in sight.

Direct examination of the eight witnesses by Donald Currier, the prosecution's accountant was completed today and made C. C. LaForge chief counsel for the governor, who began cross examination which is not expected to take more than a day and a half. Present indications that the trial will be over by about July 15.

CIVIC PRIDE BEING NEGLECTED

Highway Entrances to Eugene Should Be Made More Beautiful

EUGENE, Ore., June 16.—(To the Editor)—Eugene can easily be made the most beautiful city in Oregon by drawing up the city's appearance. The most important gate and entrance to the city is east Franklin where the S. P. railroad, the street cars and the Pacific highway all enter the city side by side. As "first impressions are the most lasting" newcomers entering the city over these lines must get a poor "first impression" on passing the city posts marked Eugene, being confronted with the sight of old shacks, bill boards and unkempt parking.



Watch Your Watch

This is National Watch Week, and in conjunction with the national advertising of watches this week we take this means of inviting everyone to call at our stores and let us show the new styles of watches.

If your watch is not giving you service let us look it over without cost to you, and we will gladly tell you what is causing the trouble.

Watch your Watch

COPPERNOLL'S,
LUCKEY'S,
SKEIE'S,
Eugene Jewelers.

Don't Delay Strawberry Canning

The strawberry season promises to be short this year, so we advise you to order your canning berries at once if you haven't already done so. As has been our annual custom for years, we are specializing on the famous Goodell berry for canning purposes. The Goodell is a wonderful canning berry, so you can't afford to be too late.

Campers Should Make Food Arrangements With Us

We are making a special effort to give campers and vacationists the same service at their outing place that they enjoy from us at home. We have employed an expert food packer especially for this service and we can assure you that groceries, meats, bakery goods and prepared foods sent out to you by us will arrive in perfect condition. Remember, we can serve you with your daily needs if you are on any stage line.

Order a Malted Milk-Mix from Our Ice Box
Something very new: A malted milk shake right from the ice, perfectly sealed—all flavors, and just like you get it at the fountain. These sealed milk-mixes make a cooling and nourishing drink for any time of day. Keep a few on ice, or we will send them right out from our ice-chest.

A New Preserving Aid—"Certo"
"CERTO" known as sure-jell, is another addition to our ever growing stock of very latest specialties and aids to better cooking. Certo is a contracted fruit pectin and is said to cause fruit juices to jell in about one-third the usual time, thus preventing the flavor from being boiled away. Certo makes perfect jellies and jams. Shall we send you a bottle today?

Fine Radishes Now
If you are searching for some novelty or green vegetable to brighten up your table we recommend radishes. We have both the red and icicle varieties. Just order a few bunches and note the approval they instantly receive.

And Green Onions, Too!
Of all vegetables obtainable in spring and summer the green onion is probably the most healthful and the most popular—onions contain considerable iron, you know. We have loads of other vegetables, too—new peas galore, asparagus, cucumbers, lettuce and new potatoes. Some fine gooseberries, too.

Picnic Service Par Excellence
Just tell us how many in your party and what you would like to serve and your picnic food troubles are ended—we will prepare and pack your picnic food, and probably just as cheaply as if you went to all the trouble.

First-Class Shoe Repairing
or Your Money Back
New Progressive Shoe Shop
"The Two Macks"
73 East 9th

JOB PRINTING
OVER U. S. NATIONAL BANK
Service, Quality, Fair Prices and a
Square Deal keep us busy.
VALLEY PRINTING CO.

Certainly, we all know how to make money. For instance you can have a rich father—marry it—or as a last resort you can work for it, but no matter how you get it, don't let all your money get away with nothing to show in the end.

Better begin putting something aside when the putting is easy to guard against life's emergencies and to provide for the evening time of life.

Bank your own pay check.
(Joe Ables)

Bank of
Commerce

Eugene, Oregon

The Table Supply Co.

L. D. PIERCE, Proprietor
Ninth and Oak
Telephone 246