

MORNING REGISTER

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FRIDAY, JULY 7, 1922

WHY THE STYLES CHANGE

The careful reader of the public prints doubtless knows by this time that the short skirt, beloved of the paragon and the jocosmith because of the readiness with which it lends itself to quip and jest, is destined for the ashcan, or the rag-bag or the old trunk in the attic—wherever it is that old clothes are stored since the Belgians became able to buy their own. Of course it is. If the girls went on time out of mind wearing skirts of the same length, where would the skirt maker get off? If Maud and Ethel and Kate and the rest of them could overhaul their wardrobes at the beginning of each new season and say truthfully to themselves: "Why, this old skirt is still right in style and I won't have to buy a new one; how lucky!" the manufacturer of skirts would have to pull in his financial horn mightily.

Foreseeing this contingency, he sets his wits to work to checkmate it. If it so happens that skirts have been crawling up toward the knee for so long that there are no tucks left whereby they may be let down again with an effect that is satisfactory, he calls in the gentlemen and ladies of the press, whose business it is to print something that will get a flicker of interest out of their readers, and lets them in on a secret to the effect that hereafter the short skirt is going to be classed with the dodo, the great auk and the Ichthyosaurus—all of which have been extinct for a long time. This information is spread all over the paper and the ladies read it and remark derisively: "Pooh! pooh! That is all bosh; the short skirt has come to stay!" and then they dash right down town and go to looking through the stores to see if they can't find a skirt that is some inches longer than the prevailing mode, so that they may buy it and wear it and thereby bring the glint of envy to the eyes of their sisters who have been less prompt in pursuing the fickle mode.

As the shrewd reader may have guessed, the skirt maker placed a little bet ahead of the draw. Just before he called in the pushers of the pen, he made up a few hundred dozens of skirts a little longer than those then being worn and thriftily eased them out through the channels of trade, so that when the ladies dashed down town to see if perchance they might unearth a longer one they would not be too cruelly disappointed. The other skirt makers, who were not so forehanded, first gnash their teeth and tear their hair and then tilt the ante by putting out some more skirts that are a little longer yet. And so the downward journey of the hem is started and does not stop until the heels are reached; at which point in sartorial history some other clever skirt carpenter calls in the reporter and confides to them that in Paris they're wearing 'em shorter this season.

But let not the masculine reader chortle too scornfully at this point at the silly feminine weakness that enables the maker of skirts to put over this little coup. His own house has no much glass in it that he cannot afford to shy stones. Take, for instance, the little matter of pants. At a given period, as the mathematicians say, the pants happen to be running to peg tops and 16-inch bottoms and the thrifty males of the nation go right on wearing 'em until they get shiny—which buys no bonds for the pants maker. So he goes into the silence and emerges with a design the lines whereof are skinnier at the hips and knees and bell-bottomed like an ancient blunderbuss. When these creations appear in the windows it becomes evident to every male who sees them that if he goes on wearing the bloomers in which he is then clothed he will be exposing himself to the

hoarse hoot of derision, whereupon he rushes in and blows himself. And so everybody is happy. The pants foundry has drummed up a lot of new business, the males of the nation are secure in the knowledge that they all look alike and therefore are not conspicuous and the jocosmiths have a supply of new material to work on.

Of course the skirts are going to be longer. And when in due course of time they get to be as long as the distance between the waist and the sidewalk will permit they are going to get shorter. The reason for it is that human nature is what it is.

THE LINCOLN HIGHWAY

From now until the middle of November the Lincoln Highway association will issue a bulletin twice monthly, giving full information to tourists concerning the condition of every section of the famous coast-to-coast route. At present the greater part of the road is in good shape. The bad stretches, though comparatively few and far between, are carefully noted, and it is found that most of them may be escaped by well-marked and well-cared-for detours.

This highway traverses twelve states and cuts a fairly direct path across the country. It should be a great boon to tourists. Authentic information will be at their command at any time, for newspapers and traveling bureaus are to be supplied regularly with accurate data concerning the highway.

The railroads long ago brought East and West closer together. Now this great ribbon of roadway, inviting motorists to traverse its length, forms a still more intimate connection, and includes the intervening districts in a more friendly way than the through railroad.

A California Indian danced all night recently to appease the spirits whom he'd offended. And white youths do the same thing, even though spirits are under the ban.

The treasury reports that a counterfeit \$100 bill is in circulation. So watch your change with care when you make a purchase.

Where's the fellow who was kicking about the rain last winter?

Who remembers yet that we had a late, cold spring?

Earlier Days in Eugene

(From the Morning Register, July 7, 1903.)

Pope Leo is lying at the point of death but the physicians say he will live until morning.

We congratulate Portland on being the largest city on the northwest coast. Already she claims 125,000.

Miss Edith Hoffman has returned from a visit in Salem.

The printers and clerks will play a game of baseball soon. The lineup has been arranged as follows, subject to change without notice: Printers—Orval Gilstrap, Frank Gilstrap, O. B. Rout, Otto Gilstrap, Virgil Earl, Charles Strub, Arthur Taylor, W. C. Yoran and C. P. Sylvester; substitutes, J. R. Campbell, J. C. Copeland, Pat Howe, B. H. Miller, W. G. Gilstrap, Clarke—Frank Hayes, Shields Darcy, T. E. Tatham, Ernest Gilstrap, Jim Hartley, John Hampton, Romeo Gilbert, H. L. Traver; substitutes, Frank Dunn, E. H. Ingham, Al Hampton, Fred Lamb and Drew Griffin.

LABOR BOARD HALTS
TIEUP OF RAIL YARDS

(Continued from Page One)

Governor A. M. Hyde before making further plans for reopening the Chicago and Alton shops here, from which a crowd of more than 500 strikers drove 18 strikebreakers yesterday.

After the strikers had cleared the town of strikebreakers, had drawn a deadly line across the shops beyond which strangers were not allowed to pass and had established guard posts at various points, they settled down to a policy of watchful waiting.

Union chiefs and town officials are one in declaring they expect no trouble if the railroad does not attempt to import strikebreakers.

Shop Pickets Hold Prisoners
MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 6.—Reports were received here tonight by the Montgomery Advertiser from Albany to the effect that 1,500 striking shopmen doing "picketing" duty have 25 special officers of the Louisville and Nashville road held virtually prisoners inside the railroad property. Governor Kilby has communicated with officials of the road and promised adequate protection to property. Governor Kilby, who is in Clinton, will return here tomorrow, when he will decide whether state troops or special state officers will be sent to the scene.

Decatur Outbreaks Feared
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 6.—Following reports from Decatur that an outbreak threatens, as the result of the Wabash shopmen's strike, Adjutant General Carlos E. Black ordered two troops of cavalry and five companies of infantry to assemble at their armories prepared to move at a moment's notice.

Many Shopmen Back on Duty
PORTLAND, Ore., July 6.—Men who last week dropped their tools in the local railway shops and went out on strike at the orders of their leaders are returning to work, according to information given out tonight by rail officials.

The local unions are still keeping up the picketing of the shops.

to close because of depleted log supplies. Many of the logging camp crews will be kept in camp on construction work and to act as fire guards.

Ladies of Klan Make Bow
SALEM, Ore., July 6.—The ladies of the Invisible Empire, understood to be an adjunct of the Klu Klux Klan, filed articles of incorporation here today. It will have headquarters in Portland. Protection of the public school system and supremacy of the white race are given among the purposes of the organization.

NOOSE TO END LIVES
OF RATHIE AND KIRBY

(Continued from Page One)

of several days following the killing of the sheriff.

Sentenced by Judge Phelps
Kirby and Rathie were given the death sentence by Judge Gilbert W. Phelps at Pendleton, October 8, 1920, and were "dressed in" at the state prison two days later. Kirby and Rathie were both sentenced to be hanged at the same time. Hart was executed, but appealed their case to the supreme court. The notice of appeal was entered October 18, 1920, a certificate of probable cause was entered October 25. The appeal automatically stayed execution. Notice of appeal to the supreme court by writ of error was filed April 22, 1921. The supreme court upheld the lower court, the mandate being returned October 3, 1921. On October 24, 1921, having been taken back to Pendleton for the purpose, they were sentenced, and the date for their execution set for Friday, December 2, 1921.

Legal action was again taken in their behalf through habeas corpus proceedings instituted in the circuit court in Marion county, and on November 30, 1921, they were relieved by Governor Olcott to Friday, February 3, 1922. The petition for writ of habeas corpus was denied in Marion county and the case was appealed to the supreme court. For this reason another reprieve was granted by the governor on February 2, the reprieve extending to Friday, July 7. The state supreme court again upheld the lower court and an effort was made to appeal the case by writ of error to the United States supreme court. This effort was unsuccessful.

HEAT HASTENS HARVEST

CUTTING OF WHEAT IN WALLA
WALLA TO START

WALLA WALLA, Wash., July 6.—Wheat harvest in Walla Walla county will start the first of the week. Some cutting of the wheat has already commenced and binders are also under way in some of the fields. Heat of the past few days has hastened the work.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., July 6.—Heat has been so intense in this city for the past few days that three hens at the state game farm collapsed and had to be put in the shade, according to August Bader, superintendent of the farm. One of them was not able to walk for a full day after being cooled off.

The three hens had been setting, and are reputed to have collapsed after being placed in the runs with the young game birds. But few young birds have been lost at the farm from the heat, though 20 young tame chickens succumbed Monday and Tuesday.

With slightly cooler weather today no deaths were reported among the fowls.

PARTY COALITION URGED

PROPOSED CONFERENCE IN BER-
LIN IN INITIAL STAGE

BERLIN, July 6.—The conference growing out of the proposal that the independent socialists participate in the government are still in the informal initial stage and the plan has not been discussed seriously by the majority socialists, clericals and social democrats, who constitute the other components of the present coalition. On the other hand the independent socialists are demanding of their more moderate comrades a positive declaration on some of the outstanding topics of socialistic legislation, such as nationalization of the coal and potash mines, for which the majority socialists hitherto have only displayed "plutonic affection."

BORN

JOHNSON—To Mr. and Mrs. I. A. Johnson, 1379 Agate street, July 3, 1922, a daughter, weight ten and one-half pounds.

BORAH, SENATE'S BIRD OF
ILL OMEN, SOUNDS ALARM

Makes Assault on Fiscal Policy
of Administration

PEOPLE'S LOAD NOT LIFTED

Idaho Solon Declares There is a Pro-
gram Ahead That Will Add Bur-
dens to Burdens

WASHINGTON, July 6.—An assault on the fiscal policy of the administration and the legislative program of the majority in congress was made today in the senate by Senator Borah, Republican, Idaho. He declared the government had failed, except in a most limited degree, to relieve the burdens of the people and that there was ahead a program which would add to these burdens, not millions, but billions of dollars.

In that program Senator Borah named the soldiers' bonus, which he calculated would cost from \$4,000,000,000 to \$6,000,000,000; the ship subsidy bill, which he said would cost from \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000 a year, while at the same time relieving some special classes of a large part of their taxes; the proposed \$5,000,000 loan to Liberia, and the bill to create five additional federal judges.

"The fact is," said Senator Borah, "that the constant increase in government expenditures has reached the point where it has got on the public nerves and the people of the country are beginning to manifest in different ways—some times in the ballot box; some times in strikes; some times in riots and bloodshed, that the first and prime duty of a party which has the future of this country in its charge is at all hazards to refrain from increasing expenditures, and, if possible, decrease them."

Fears Thousand-Year Debt
"If we judge the future by the past, we now have an indebtedness which it will take more than one thousand years to lift, to say nothing of the constantly increasing burden in the way of increased taxes from year to year by reason of the increased budgets and it is proposed in addition to that which we already have, to lay out of hand an extra burden of from \$4,000,000,000 to \$6,000,000,000 which it will take us 250 years to pay off."

"The time may come, and in my opinion, it is very likely to come, when the United States will have to stand, as it were, at the Marine on this question of preserving financial civilization. The time may come when our reserve, economic and financial, will have to be called upon as our reserve of man power was called upon in 1917, and it behooves the American people and the American congress to prepare for that as we would be prepared for the great conflict which confronted us in 1917. The nation which will lead in the future, which will control and dominate, will not be the nation of armies, not the nation of navies, but the nation of economic power, of prosperity at home, of financial reserve, of means to take care of these things, and it behooves us, therefore, not only by reason of the call which will be made upon us here in this country, but by reason of the condition which surrounds us throughout the world, to conserve and reserve all the economic and financial power that we have, in order to meet the exigency when it comes."

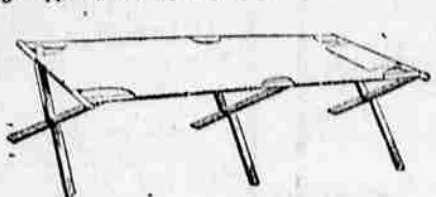
Debt Worse Than Foreign Foe
The course we are now pursuing, in my judgment, the fiscal policies which we are pursuing, will prove more dangerous in the end than a foreign foe. A proud, strong people may suffer reverses at arms, but time fights on their side for victory. An independent and self-reliant nation may undergo the misfortunes of war, but their character and their purpose win ultimate triumph. But a nation whose citizenship has been drained and debauched by bonuses, gratuities and subsidies has entered upon a road over which no nation ever has beaten a successful retreat."

McCumber Replies to Outburst
Replying to Senator Borah, Senator McCumber, chairman of the finance committee, said "the gloomy visions" pictured by that senator would be dispelled by courage and intelligence to meet future conditions as they had been met in the past. He took issue with Borah as to the cost of the bonus, saying the treasury actuary estimated the cost at about \$3,800,000,000.

In the last three years, Senator McCumber continued, "the national debt has been reduced \$3,500,000,000. Conditions are not as gloomy as you would think after listening to the Senator from Idaho. God knows we made enough in this country while the soldiers were fighting to pay the debt

Bang Go the Prices on
Camping Supplies for That July
Vacation Trip

More drastic—more terrific are the price reductions than ever before. No matter what you have planned to do this summer come to this one super-disposal of Camping and Outing Supplies, and buy your needs while the prices are so low.



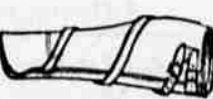
\$5.25 Value
New
Army Folding Cots
\$4.49



\$1.25 Value
Khaki Outing
Shirts
78c



\$3.50 Value
Army Lace
Breeches
89c



\$5.50 Value
George Lawrence
Puttees
\$3.98



\$7.25 Value
U. S. Army Russet
Shoes
\$5.39



\$1.50 Value
Army Folding
Water Buckets
98c



75c Value
Army
Mess Pans
49c



\$5.50 Value
Army
Pup Tents
\$3.39



\$1.25 Value
Army
Pack Sacks
79c

TENTS

OUR PRICES ARE THE LOW-
EST, THE QUALITY IS THE HIGH-
EST—SEE US FIRST WHILE
LOOKING FOR TENTS—ALL
SIZES IN STOCK.

Surplus Army Goods
Store

Eugene 646 Willamette Cottage Grove



we owe them forty times over. Neither do I believe we are going to the bow-wows because of extravagance. We are retrenching. We will continue to do so, but we will pay our honest and moral obligations."

WINDING PLANT IS
DESTROYED BY FIRE

(Continued from Page One)

they will be able to cope with any blaze that might be caused should the

wind come up and scatter embers about.

Most of the women and children in the town, realizing the danger of the situation, packed up their household effects in automobiles and moved out of danger while other women remained behind and served coffee and cool drinks to the employees of the company and the outside firemen who were so valiantly fighting to save the town.

The Eugene firemen say that it

was one of the hottest fires they ever fought even though they reached there after the mill was gone.

Jan Smuggler Is Sentenced
PORTLAND, Ore., July 6.—T. Takemoto, formerly steward on the Japanese steamer Melwa Maru, was today sentenced to 18 months in the federal penitentiary after he had entered a plea of selling smuggled narcotics at Astoria.

Believe in Register Classified.

Don't Make
Mistakes

in preserving. Use $\frac{1}{2}$ sugar and $\frac{1}{2}$ Karo Crystal White—instead of all sugar. Be sure to ask your grocer for Karo RED LABEL.

FREE: Ask your grocer or write
Corn Products Refining Company,
Dept. A, Argo, Ill., for beautiful and
instructive Karo Preserving Folder.

CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENT
of the

Bank of Commerce

EUGENE, OREGON

At the close of business June 30, 1922

RESOURCES:

Loans	\$182,520.45
U. S. Government Securities	89,044.37
Bonds and Warrants	90,888.25
Furniture and Fixtures	6,577.00
Real Estate owned	9,442.81
CASH RESERVE	250,434.86
Total Resources	\$928,907.74

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock	\$ 50,000.00
Surplus	25,000.00
Undivided Profits	1,419.58
DEPOSITS	852,488.16
Total Liabilities	\$928,907.74

POINTS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

June 30, 1922, DEPOSITS	\$852,488.16
May 5, 1922, DEPOSITS	834,224.01
Gain since last statement	\$ 18,264.15

Cash Reserve 29.25%