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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1923

A REASONABLE SETTLEMENT

The President approves it. Sentiment in congress is said to be generally favorable to the tentative settlement reached with the British government by the American debt-refunding commission, although the terms are lower than those specified by Congress when the commission was appointed. Public sentiment on the whole seems to agree. Congress and public alike have been doing considerable thinking about the matter in the last few months.

Present conditions in Europe naturally tend to modify demands, in the way of interest rates and time of payment, that would have been deemed reasonable a year or two ago. It is recognized that in the unsettled and bankrupt state of most of the Old World, Uncle Sam is probably lucky to get anything at all out of his debtors. The readiness of Great Britain to pay her debt in full, provided she is given moderate terms, is the one bright spot in the sea of uncollectible debt.

The British debt is more than one-third of the total. To be sure of the principal alone is probably something to be thankful for, when one recalls the pessimism that was so current a short time ago, and the interest payments might be considered as so much to the good. It is remembered more clearly now, too, that the debt was incurred by an ally in a common cause and spent in this country for American goods. That helps to reconcile Americans toward a lower rate of interest than their own government has to pay at present for its borrowings.

CONTROLLING THE MISSISSIPPI

This is a winter of big rainfall and snowfall in the Northern states. When spring comes, the Mississippi, which carries the drainage from nearly two-thirds of the states in the Union, will be swollen more, perhaps, than usual. And of course it will sweep away the levees again along its lower course.

The New York Sun remarks: "What has been needed from the beginning has been a comprehensive plan to replace the work of dozens of levee boards. Only a plan of united control is worthy of the nation that built the Panama canal. The Mississippi's actions deserve national attention, and to some extent national control, for the river can be both a resource and a liability to the whole country."

A Louisiana newspaper laments that for many years Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana have borne the burden. They have seen their levees go down and their lands flooded time after time, and have cheerfully rebuilt the broken embankments. But they should not be required to do this entirely alone, because "the Mississippi is a national possession, essential to the country's drainage."

It looks like an unusually good case for federal action, at a time when the country is beginning to realize the potential value of its great waterways and to develop them for national needs. The long-standing Colorado river problem has just been solved, by federal initiative, though without any federal money contribution. The safeguarding of the Mississippi seems worth the expenditure of a little money, too, if that is necessary; but the main thing is concerted action by the only power capable of it.

The improvement of any part of the country is a benefit to all the rest, and the best way to build up the country is for every section to co-operate with every other section.

WILD HUSBANDS TAMED

The old saying that a man is what he eats finds fresh confirmation in the theories of Dr. Elizabeth Young of Chicago. Dr. Young maintains that through a knowledge of food chemistry the wife can make the husband just what she would have him.

"If you want your husband to stay at home nights," says the doctor, "feed him calcium."

"If you want him to stay at home less, feed him phosphorus and potassium."

"If he is bad-tempered, keep sodium away from him and fill him up on calcium."

"If he shows proclivities for wildness or over-work, he is to have foods short on the 'pep'—producing chemicals, while for the lazy stay-at-home these chemicals should be given in abundance."

It sounds a little foolish at first, somewhat on the order of the old love philter stuff, but it is based on science and upheld by common sense. Not only men but women also, are in truth "what they eat."

The relation of diet to health and of health to one's activities cannot be denied. Of course, the suggestions as to the holding of wild husbands or the stirring up of tame ones may be found a little disappointing in individual instances, but fundamentally they are probably sound. It all can be summed up in this: The well-balanced individual makes the well-balanced conjugal partner and the well-balanced individual is kept so largely by means of a well-balanced diet. In providing such a diet, some knowledge of food chemistry is quite essential.

Coast-to-coast traffic through the canal is increasing so rapidly that another isthmian waterway is now proposed, and as evidence of the increase it is announced that shipping interests are now negotiating for two army transports to be converted into refrigerator ships to carry Pacific Coast fruits to Eastern markets. Every development in that direction spells better markets for the fruit districts.

Mr. Coe is said to have "apparently" cured six cripples. He is wise; he leaves a loophole in case the cripples start kicking.

Speaking of welcome guests, there is the good old Oregon weather that arrived yesterday.

Earlier Days in Eugene

(From the Morning Register, February 8, 1904)
Conrad Myers has purchased Parson's interest in the Kerrs nursery.

W. H. Kay, sporting goods merchant, is having the interior of his store overhauled and renovated. Considerable interest centers in a contest to break the will of the late George Pickett. The case is entitled Kate White, E. McGinnis, James McGinnis, Julia A. Vaughan, George Fullerton, Mary Woods and John L. Frank against Agnes Joyce, W. H. Hoffman, S. B. Eakin and George B. Dorris. Among the allegations was that Pickett was not possessed of a sound mind when this will was written and that it is not the last will made by him.

J. H. Wells, special agent of the Eilers Piano company, has just received a car load of pianos.

Mrs. C. J. Barthe is home from a trip to points south. Chester Washburne is on a trip down the valley on a geological expedition.

J. W. Hobbs, revenue inspector, was at Junction City a few days ago and criticized some merchants for not properly destroying revenue stamps on cigars and tobacco.

OREGON UNIVERSITY TARGET OF 13 BILLS

(Continued from page one)

not known, but probably is small. House bill by McMahon, providing that after neither the university nor the agricultural college shall expend any state funds toward the teaching of law, medicine, journalism, commerce, business administration, architecture and allied arts. McMahon is from Marion county. His bill is in the house committee on education.

House bill by McMahon, providing "coet of instruction" as a fee against non-Oregon students at the university. A similar bill affects O. A. C. These bills are also in the house committee on education.

Bill providing reimbursement to the extent of \$56,000 to cover two-thirds of the university's fire loss last July. In the committee of joint ways and means committee.

Bill exempting the school of music from taxation; a correction of the University of Oregon Holding company bill of two years ago. This has passed the house.

Bill authorizing the board of regents to make disposition of gifts received under the endowment fund. Has passed the house.

Bill requiring uniform accounting, which affects the procedure of the university comptroller's office. Bill requiring purchase of all supplies through the board of control.

The foregoing thirteen bills have been causing university authorities plenty of anxiety in the last few days. A hearing was held Monday night before the ways and means committee on the medical school appropriation. A hearing was held yesterday noon on the Carner bill, providing that no faculty member may receive more than \$3000 salary. A hearing was

Legislative Sidelights

By Elbert Bode

STATE CAPITOL, SALEM, Ore., Feb. 7.—(Special to the Register.)—Former Speaker Bean and former Senator John Bell, both are here today. Both appear wise and have nothing to say, which might indicate that they could say much but do not feel so inclined. At any rate they are finding the experience in the third house fully as interesting as service in the regular bodies.

TAX BILL IS COMPROMISE

Governor Pierce and Framers Get Together on New Measure

(By The Associated Press)
SALEM, Ore., Feb. 7.—Preparation of a compromise income tax bill as a substitute for measures pending in the legislature was arranged today at a conference between Governor Pierce and Representatives McMahon, of Albany, Bennett of Marshfield, Carlin of Medford. The compromise measure, it was said, would follow the Wisconsin law, upon which the Carlin income tax was based, and will be progressive in rates.

An announcement was made today that Governor Pierce would address the house of representatives Friday afternoon before action is taken by that body on a group of bills introduced by the committee on assessment and taxation.

An adverse minority report signed by Senator Bruce Dennis, of LaGrange, on the bill providing for sterilization of defectives, was defeated today and the bill will go to third reading in the senate.

Education Measures Pass

A group of education measures passed the senate today. They were Clark's senate bill providing for payment of transportation and if necessary the board of pupils who attend schools in a district other than that in which they live when school is suspended in their home district.

The senate bill introduced by the committee on education providing that one-third of the text books in the public schools shall be adopted every two years instead of all of them being changed every six years.

The Woodward house bill providing for a department of research and guidance in school districts of 10,000 or more school population, and for segregation of educationally exceptional children. This bill is not mandatory.

Cabinet Form Is Proposed

Cabinet form of government for the state is provided in a bill introduced today by the house committee on salaries and public officials, intended as a compromise for four consolidation bills already before the Oregon legislature. The new measure was said to have support of groups which had been supporting conflicting bills.

The latest plan put forth to meet recommendations in the message of Governor Walter M. Pierce that state officers, board and bureau heads be combined in the interest of economy and efficiency. It provides that a cabinet shall consist of secretaries of agriculture, business control, labor, public welfare and public works, appointed by the governor. These cabinet members would serve as heads of the various departments of the state government, and it provides that the governor may call into conference with his cabinet the secretary of state, state treasurer, attorney general and superintendent of public instruction, which are elective.

The bill as drawn does not fix salaries of the cabinet secretaries, leaving this for the legislature to determine.

DEBT-FUNDING AND SHIP BILL STRESSED

(Continued from page one)

and fifty millions a year and we rightly appraise it a notable accomplishment. On the other hand, the executive branch of the government is charged with the operation of government owned shipping, which is losing the federal treasury \$50,000,000 a year. It is as important to avoid losses as it is to secure funds on debts or from taxation sources.

"I have detailed the discouraging situation with our shipping to congress and have suggested what is believed to be a remedy, not only to put an end to the losses, but to uphold an American merchant marine to meet our cherished aspirations and further our commerce abroad. In inviting your support I frankly urged that if congress would not approve, it should submit some alternative remedy. I am unwilling the public is unwilling, to continue these appalling losses to the public treasury when we know we are operating with no prospect of relief or of ultimate achievement."

"Congress owes to itself, to the executive branch of the government and to the American public some decisive action. Mere avoidance by prolonged debate is a mark of impotence on a vitally important public question. I plead for a decision. If there is a favorable majority, the bill should be enacted. If a majority is opposed, defeat will be decided by the majority in providing the requested alternative measure, the executive branch of the government may proceed as best it can to end the losses in liquidation and humilation."

"I speak frankly, because the situation demands frankness. I am trying to emphasize a responsibility which cannot be met by one branch of the government alone. There is call for congressional expression, not mere avoidance. I am not seeking now to influence the senate's decision but I am appealing for some decision."

"There is time, abundant time, for decisive action on both these tremendously important questions. I have brought up the shipping bill because I can foresee the possible conflict for right of way, but it ought and can be avoided. There is time for essential debate of both, and each carries its own appeal. Either is fit to be recorded a chapter in great achievement; both are inseparably related to our good fortunes at home and our high place in the world."

ALLIED SHIPS QUIT SMYRNA PORT

(Continued from page one)

fore the train bearing the French delegation homeward from Lausanne was out of sight, abandoning the conciliatory attitude which so impressed M. Bompard. This further manifestation of Turkey's frequent changes of front have had an exasperating effect on Lord Curzon and British foreign policy and even on friends of Turkey in France. When the British government declared that Ismet must put into writing the text of the declaration which he and the allies were in agreement, together with a detailed plan concerning those to be reserved for annexed conversation, the British further asserting that the economic question ought to be settled at once, Premier Poincare hastened to endorse this viewpoint and communicated it to Ismet.

Legislative Sidelights

By Elbert Bode

STATE CAPITOL, SALEM, Ore., Feb. 7.—(Special to the Register.)—Former Speaker Bean and former Senator John Bell, both are here today. Both appear wise and have nothing to say, which might indicate that they could say much but do not feel so inclined. At any rate they are finding the experience in the third house fully as interesting as service in the regular bodies.

"I want this bill to pass, so I'm not going to say a word," I thus Representative Lee put one of his bills in final passage. It didn't get a negative vote.

Representative Woodward made some remark about "our respective wives," to which another member responded, "What about any other kind?"

The house wants to expedite the business of the sessions. For that reason notice has been served that no senators will be allowed to come over to explain their bills. Knowing the length of a senatorial session, the house made this decision because it wishes to get away before summer. House members are equally opposed to allowing members of the bar association to take up the time of the session. Several lawyers, and they ought to know, said that "we would have to waste two or three days if we called in a member of the bar to tell us what this bill means."

Representative Lovejoy had a bill before the house to provide under-water tubes in place of two bridges at Portland. After a memorial had passed the house asking the co-operation of the senate in controlling exports from those countries across our boundaries, Mr. Lovejoy arose to request that his bill be withdrawn. He said it would no longer be necessary if no underground way into Portland was needed. Of course he was early joking and anyway he knew that his bill was going to be killed in committee.

It is surprising how many bills reach the desk imperfectly drawn. The reason for this often is that bills are introduced at the request of someone who has brought the bill to Salem suddenly in shape for presentation. The fact is, however, that a large number of lawyers do not know how to draw a bill. In fact it seems that few except those who have attended the sessions can get one up in proper shape. Sometimes the title will be omitted; often much will be omitted from the title; sometimes the enacting clause will be omitted and often no section numbers will be included. These are vital errors and have to be corrected. Often, however, bills get as far as third reading with these glaring errors not rectified and are caught there by the desk clerk. It is not infrequently the case that bills do get by one or both houses with errors of this kind still there, but they almost always are corrected before enrollment. The fact remains that many of the most intelligent people know the least about preparing a legislative bill for presentation.

The Day in Washington

The Central American conference was concluded with signing of a treaty of peace and amity, 11 conventions and three protocols. Extension until June 15 of the final date for filing tax returns of domestic corporations for the calendar year 1922 was announced by the internal revenue commissioner. President Harding, addressing congress, coupled a plea for senate action on the shipping bill with a request for acceleration of the debt funding law to permit acceptance of the settlement negotiated with Great Britain.

Charges were made before the senate investigation committee by Charles I. Wrightman, of the Wrightman Petroleum company that the Magnolia Petroleum company had secretly drained gas from his company's wells in the Healdton field.

The senate fight over the \$56,000,000 rivers and harbors item in the army bill continued, with Senator Borah, Republican, Idaho, proposing that the allotment be slashed to \$27,000,000, the amount recommended by the budget bureau.

BILL TO PROVIDE MORE PAY TO JUDGES PASSES

JOSEPH FIGURES THIS WILL RELIEVE COURT DOCKET

Staples, Supporting the Measure, Declares Barncades on Society Cumber Courthouse
By HARRY N. CRAIN
STATE HOUSE, SALEM, Ore., Feb. 7.—(Special to the Register.)—After sidetracking the bill introduced by the Multnomah county delegation to place three additional circuit judges on the state payroll in Multnomah county referring it to committee for consideration, the senate this afternoon passed the Joseph bill authorizing the payment of additional compensation at the rate of \$5 per to update judges called in to sit in Multnomah.

Senator Joseph pointed out that his bill would accomplish more in the way of relieving congestion in the Multnomah court docket than the addition of several resident judges.

"The outside judges are the most wholesome influence in the judiciary of the state," Joseph declared. "They come down to our courts to transact business, and they do business. Our resident judges are so hampered by their social and political friends that they are unable to give their attention to their judicial duties."

Senator Staples, supporting the Joseph bill declared, "there are already too many barncades on society in the Multnomah county courthouse," and Senator Hare suggested that replacement of certain of the Multnomah jurists by more energetic jurists who are less inclined to fishing trips and base-ball games would go a long way toward solution of the problem of the congested docket."

"The judge in Washington county," Hare asserted, "handles more cases than any judge in Multnomah county, and still has time to give a month's work in Multnomah county."

Senator Klepper, one of the sponsors of the bill to create three more judgeships, branded the Joseph further asserting that "the real solution of our problem" and replied to the expense complaint against hiring additional judges by asserting that "Multnomah county, which pays a third of the states taxes asks for little in return from the state. Sounding the same note Senator Moser declared."

Multnomah Outcry Wells Up

"For God's sake, don't ride Multnomah county to death."

Legislation dealing with school matters again occupied the attention of the senate this morning, and of the four bills up for consideration one, the Woodward bill providing for special instruction for sub-normal children, was returned to the educational committee for further consideration and the following three were passed: Senate bill 152 to amend the laws relating to the selection of text books.

Senate bill 117, to amend laws relating to tuition, board and transportation of pupils in other districts while school is suspended.

Senate bill 171, to amend laws relating to qualification of high school teachers.

HECKLER OF PRESIDENT CAMPBELL IS REBUKED

(Continued from Page One)

the room at the revelation of the president's concealed generosity.

Agad Senator Seem Dense
But the fact of Mrs. Gellinger's statement did not seem to penetrate Senator LaFollett's understanding. It is doubtful whether he heard what Mrs. Gellinger said at all. He was perhaps merely waiting impatiently for a woman whom he did not know and whose interruption he resented to take her seat again. Senator LaFollett is now 78.

"Well," he resumed, "I asked you."

"Mr. Chairman," said the stern voice of Representative Brownell, "I object."

The caveat of Chairman Fletcher came to the table with a great smash.

Objection sustained," he said curtly. "The senator will cease personalities."

ROAD TO BE COMPLETED

DALLAS-CALIFORNIA JOB IS LET BY HIGHWAY BODY

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 7.—At a meeting of the state highway commission here today a contract was let for the grading of eight miles of the Dallas-California highway in Deschutes county, the last remaining link of the road in the county.

The following awards were made, subject to the approval of the federal bureau of public roads: Klamath county: Surfacing 9.53 miles of Hayden Creek-Jackson county line. Ashland-Klamath Falls highway, Harness and Colby \$22,675.

Wasco county: Grading six miles of Tygh valley section The Dallas-California highway; Elliott, Seogin and Paquet, \$25,640.

COOS MILL MEN GET TILT

MARSHFIELD, Ore., Feb. 7.—An increase in wages of 10 per cent effective February 1 was announced today by the Coos Bay Lumber company and will be followed by other lumber companies on Coos bay. Several thousand men are benefited by the rise. This makes the minimum for common labor \$3.37 a day which is above the Portland or Willamette valley scale.

American Legion Dinner

Chamber of commerce, Thursday, 6:30, followed by regular meeting of special interest.

Sparkle!

-purify the blood
Dr. KING'S PILLS
-for constipation

Moose Benefit Dance

Eugene Lodge No. 686
Loyal Order of Moose
will give a dance at the
NEW ARMORY
Thursday Night
Feb. 8th
for the benefit of the
Mooseheart Endowment
Fund
Everyone Welcome

Wealth and Wisdom

"Your wealth you can leave to others, but your wisdom passes with you."

By naming this bank as executor and trustee under your will, you can insure wise management of your estate and its preservation for the benefit of those you plan it shall protect when you are called away.

Bank of Commerce

This bank is authorized to act as Trustee, Executor, Administrator, Register of stocks and bonds, Guardian of Estates, Assignee, Receiver, or in any other fiduciary capacity permitted to banks or trust companies under the laws of Oregon.

One Application Will Prove that

Amber-O-Latum
is a sure relief for Chest Colds, Croup, Influenza, Pneumonia and Pleurisy Pains.

All Druggists—50c
Amber-o-Latum Laboratory
Springfield, Oregon

World's Largest Chain Department Store Organization
J.C. Penney Co.
371 DEPARTMENT STORES
EUGENE, OREGON

Remarkable Values in Our
Shoe & Hosiery Week
For the Whole Family
February 5th to February 10th Inclusive

Some of the country's largest shoe factories and hosiery mills have contributed to make this occasion one long to be remembered in the annals of footwear. The values will appeal to you as remarkable, considering the opportunities presented elsewhere. This is the time and the place to outfit your entire family with good strong, serviceable and stylish shoes or work shoes, and dependable hosiery at prices that afford worth-while savings.

Silk Hose
For Women
Of good quality pure Japan silk, full fashioned with fine mercerized lisle top, double sole and reinforced heels and toes. Exceptional values. In black and popular colors. Per pair—
\$1.79
Others at 98c to \$2.98

Boys' Hosiery
Good Quality
Heavy ribbed; reinforced heels and toes. Per pair,
25c to 49c
Misses' Hose, black, brown and white, pair, 25c, 35c, 49c
Ladies' Cotton Hose, black and brown, two pair, 25c
Ladies' Lisle Hose, black and brown, pair, 35c, 49c, 69c
Ladies' Artificial Hose, black and brown, the pair, 69c

Fancy Pumps
For Women
Patent pumps. One strap button Colonial tongue. Richly trimmed with black beaded satin. Plain toe. Brocade satin covered half Louis heel. Extremely handsome. Exceptionally priced.
\$5.90

Women's Patent Pumps
A Pretty, Popular Style
Plain toe. Celluloid covered half Louis heel. Made exceptionally well to add long wear to these good looking one-strap pumps.
\$5.90

Stylish New Dress Shoes
For Youths and Boys
Good looking shoes with perforated tips and perforations as pictured. Mahogany color. Half rubber heel. Single sole welt. Priced low.
12 to 2 \$2.98
2 1/2 to 5 1/2 \$3.25

Comfort Shoes
Women & Children
All chocolate Elk shoes. Half double soles. Half rubber heels. Plain tip as pictured. It's a pleasure to wear them.
12 1/2 to 2 \$2.98
2 1/2 to 7 \$3.49
8 1/2 to 11 1/2 \$2.49

Misses' and Children's Shoes
For Spring Wear
All chocolate Elk shoes. Half double soles. Half rubber heels. Plain tip as pictured. It's a pleasure to wear them.
12 1/2 to 2 \$2.98
2 1/2 to 7 \$3.49
8 1/2 to 11 1/2 \$2.49

Men's Good Kid Bluchers
Fine Dress Shoes Remarkably Priced
All black kid Bluchers. Tip cushion insole. Half rubber heel. Single sole welt. They are exceptionally well made and give long service.
\$5.90

Bruises—strains
Apply Sloan's. The blood circulates freely and normally again. The painful congestion is broken up—
~all soreness disappears!
Sloan's Liniment
~kills pain!
For rheumatism, bruises, strains, chest