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LEADS WIRE SERVICE

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FRIDAY, JUNE 29, 1933

"TERRORISM" AND THE  
RUHR

The French are preparing to  
take over all the industries in the  
Ruhr valley whose products are  
applicable to reparations and to  
compel operation of the plants by  
the German workmen who have  
been on strike. This amounts to  
confiscation of the industries and  
conscription of German labor un-  
til such time as the French re-  
quirements have been met. The  
Germans naturally fill the interna-  
tional air with clamor. This they  
cry, is intolerable tyranny and out-  
rage. Some German newspaper  
accuses the French of "terror-  
ism."

It may be that the papers re-  
ferred to preferred to avoid the  
word "sackcloth" because of its  
war associations. Use of that  
term would invite a comparison  
between German and French  
methods in dealing with industries  
and population of occupied terri-  
tory.

It would be obvious to every-  
one that the practices of the  
French troops in Germany are, at  
their worst, incomparably milder  
than were those of the Germans  
when they were in France, though  
the French have a better right to  
exploit the Ruhr than the Ger-  
mans had to exploit France.

THE PRESIDENTIAL TOUR

It is a grand tour that President  
Harding is making—through the  
Middle West and Northwest, to  
Alaska, down the Pacific coast,  
through the Panama Canal and  
thence back to Washington. It is  
a tour calculated to bring home to  
the President, and to every citizen  
who follows his progress day by  
day through the newspapers, the  
immensity, variety, wealth and  
population of the United States.

It is truly a great country, of  
great possessions and still greater  
possibilities, and never does its  
essential grandeur become more  
evident than in such a review.

President Harding, too, is prob-  
ably at his best in such a tour, as  
Presidents usually are. Out among  
the living people who make up the  
nation and give meaning to the  
land, a chief executive can be com-  
panionable and truly human, in a  
way that is difficult in the official  
atmosphere of the capital.

He becomes visibly the Presi-  
dent not of a vague "country,"  
lying off somewhere beyond the  
borders of the District of Colum-  
bia, but the First Citizen of a  
mighty people. He renews ac-  
quaintance with them, and they  
with him. He is Government  
made manifest and living, and yet  
a thing not to stand in awe of but  
to be friends with. And he returns  
to the responsibilities of his sol-  
emn job with a better knowledge  
of what his people need and want,  
and perhaps a better idea of the  
way to get it for them.

Travel is good for anyone cap-  
able of learning from experience  
and new contacts. It is especially  
good for Presidents. And it is  
good for all the stay-at-home citi-  
zens who travel vicariously with  
the President, and share with him  
the change, observation and coun-  
sel that go with his tour.

SNAKES AND TOADS

Ancient prejudices are hard to  
overcome. Children instinctively  
try to kill all snakes because,  
for countless generations, their  
ancestors have regarded snakes as  
their enemies. Some kinds of  
snakes always were man's enemies,  
and are yet; but their number is  
insignificant in comparison with  
the species that are friendly and  
beneficial. In most localities  
there are no poisonous snakes, but  
only snakes which destroy rodents  
that would destroy man's food and  
property.

The prejudice against toads is

harder to understand. It may  
come from the fact that the toad  
is ugly. But certainly his charac-  
ter and function in Nature's  
scheme are not ugly. In the early  
spring he sings beautifully. The  
rest of the season he busies him-  
self devouring such harmful little  
pests as cutworms, grasshoppers,  
tent caterpillars, army worms,  
brown-tailed moths, houseflies and  
rose chafers.

In England gardeners have long  
appreciated the usefulness of  
toads, and have bought them by  
hundreds to install in their gar-  
dens. American gardeners are  
just beginning to do likewise. It  
is a long step, though, from this  
professional appreciation, to  
teaching boys and girls not to  
throw stones at hop-toads.

Down at the California peniten-  
tiary they are trying out a drug  
that supposedly compels people to  
tell the truth. It would be inter-  
esting to observe the effect of a  
dose of it administered in a glass  
of Lane county's celebrated Finn  
Creek water.

Insurance statisticians are said  
to be puzzled by the fact that few-  
er persons commit suicide in  
gloomy New England than else-  
where. Easy! Life is so hard for  
New Englanders in this world that  
they're afraid to take a chance on  
the next.

The only drawback to this pro-  
posed plan to seize foreign vessels  
that bring liquor into American  
ports is that the government al-  
ready has more ships than it  
knows what to do with.

"Dry Agent Shot," says a head-  
line. Which is far better, every-  
thing considered, than for a dry  
agent to be "half shot."

Earlier Days in Eugene

(From the Morning Register, June  
29, 1904.)

The Eugene summer school is  
now in full blast. The instructors  
are Professors P. S. Haroon, W.  
D. Dixon, D. C. Kellens, W. B.  
Dillard, W. G. Beattie and G. L.  
Lobdell.

The sills for the three-story Hall  
block on East Ninth street have  
been laid and brick work is now  
under way.

A telephone line has been half  
way to Blue River and the citizens  
are urging that it be completed  
to the mines as the district needs  
it.

Dr. I. D. Driver, the venerable  
Methodist minister, is at Hailey.

C. F. Hurlbut, Junction City  
merchant, was in Eugene yester-  
day.

J. L. Clark and family have ar-  
rived home from a visit in Eastern  
Oregon.

Mrs. W. C. Yoran and little  
daughter, Lucile, have returned  
from a visit in Seattle.

Herbert Leigh arrived home yester-  
day from the Bohemia mines. He-  
bert acquired a new dignity  
while absent. He was acting cor-  
oner in a drowning case.

The phenomenon of smoke ap-  
parently issuing from the top of  
the fir trees on Skinner's butte  
has been noticed from down town  
early each evening. This has been  
noticed during previous summers  
but no satisfactory explanation has  
ever been made. A number of  
men have climbed to the top of  
the butte and have found nothing  
to cause smoke or dust.

WASHINGTON CREW  
WINS COLLEGE RACE

(Continued from page one)

pace, and set out after the flying  
westerners.

Race to Finish Thrilling

Down toward the finish they  
raced, through a pelting rain.  
Making its supreme bid, the Navy  
for a time seemed to gain slowly  
but steadily on the westerners but  
Washington, putting renewed drive  
into stroke flung back this chal-  
lenge with a closing spurt that  
carried the crew across the finish  
line a full length ahead.

The Navy found its strategy suf-  
ficient to dispose of four of its  
rivals but it had not counted on  
the staying powers of that stal-  
wart eight from the Pacific coast.  
The Midland had started their  
challenge too late to overcome the  
lead that Washington had gained  
and proved able to maintain.

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challenge too late to overcome the  
lead that Washington had gained  
and proved able to maintain.

Columbia lasted just long  
enough to capture third place  
from Syracuse, which came with  
a rush at the finish.

Cornell, outside of a brief spurt  
near the half way mark, and  
Pennsylvania were never factors.  
It was the first time in regatta his-  
tory that the Ithacans failed to do  
better than fifth place.

Regatta History Is Writ

The freshman crew came up to  
expectations by developing into a  
struggle between Cornell and  
Washington that made regatta his-  
tory. The Pennsylvania started out at  
a furious pace and led for nearly  
a mile but there Cornell's yearlings  
went into the lead.

Washington's crew, the tallest  
eight in the regatta, averaging  
more than six feet two inches in  
height—pulled up rapidly after a  
slow start but did not move into  
second place until the final mile.  
The Cornell crew, however, was  
weakened and fell behind Syracuse  
with Columbia bringing up the  
rear. The westerners drew up on  
close to even terms with the Itha-  
cans, and both hit up a terrific  
pace as they neared the finish.

First one boat and then the other  
seemed to gain an edge but in the  
final sweeping strokes, Cornell put  
just enough drive to nose its shell  
across in the van.

Judges Unable to Agree

So close was the finish that  
Francis A. Nichols, of Boston, and  
E. B. Johnson, of Bellingham,  
Wash., failed to agree on the win-  
ner, the former picking Cornell  
and the latter Washington. Dr.  
Romeyn of Philadelphia, the pre-  
siding judge however, cast his de-  
cision in favor of the Ithacans and  
this verdict was upheld by the re-

free, Julian W. Curtis, of Yale.

The official times showed a fifth  
of a second difference between the  
shells, Cornell being clocked in  
9:27.4.5 and Washington in 9:28.  
Syracuse finished a length back of  
the westerners, in 9:31. Pennsylv-  
ania was clocked fourth in 9:33  
and Columbia fifth, 9:38, length  
and a half behind the Quakers.

HARDING THERE IS  
EXPENSE OF LIVING

(Continued from page one)

among sections of the party en-  
route here and the president in  
the course of his remarks said that  
"we (the people of Idaho) are  
with you in your refusal to recog-  
nize foreign nations until they  
recognize right from wrong."

This declaration was interpreted  
by some as having reference to  
Russia and in that connection  
Senator Borah's advocacy of the  
Russian recognition service was re-  
called.

The president and Mrs. Harding  
were kept busy during their stay  
here, one of the features of their  
visit being an inspection trip to a  
new irrigation project. The presi-  
dential train left soon after 6  
o'clock for Montana, where tomor-  
row the president will make two  
addresses, one at Butte and the  
other at Helena.

Anything can happen. The other day  
dispatches told of a New York state  
school teacher, a man named Kurtz,  
who actually set upon a taxi. We had al-  
ways supposed this ancient fable occurred  
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Vice-President Coolidge has returned  
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A golf expert declares that a round  
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the business man away, too, from his  
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day filed with Acting Secretary  
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of the reclamation service and the  
appointment in his place of former  
Governor D. W. Davis, of Idaho,  
who, the federation declared,  
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explanation, will undermine the  
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When the change in office was  
announced Secretary Work de-

clared it had been ordered solely  
with a view to putting the recla-  
mation service under the charge of  
an experienced business man. With  
the recent tremendous growth of  
activities, entailing the handling of  
varied responsibilities, Dr. Work  
said he felt the office should not  
be left under the supervision of an  
engineer.

Camps Close on Fourth

MARSHFIELD, Ore., June 28.—  
Logging camps throughout Cook  
county will close for the Fourth  
of July week, remaining out of  
operation for six days. Most mills  
are closing only for the third and  
fourth. Veneer factories are clos-  
ing generally for only the third  
and fourth.

The Dalles Hottest Place

PORTLAND, Ore., June 28.—All  
Oregon sweated today. The Dalles  
was the hottest place in the  
state with a maximum tem-  
perature of 99 degrees. At Port-  
land 94 was the high mark. As-  
toria was comparatively cool with  
a maximum of 85 degrees. The  
heat here continued intense into  
the early night hours.

Portland Streets Gaily Decorated

PORTLAND, June 28.—Streets  
along the line of march selected  
for the parade here on the Fourth

The Office Cat

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A man reaches the highest stage, not  
when people begin to quote him, but  
when they begin to imitate him.

Scientist says blondes are more ir-  
ritable in the daytime. Sure, there  
isn't much going on until after 6 o'clock.

A young couple was married in the  
Lone Star state and in due time were  
blessed with an heir. Soon after they  
moved to Twin Falls and were stag-  
gered by the arrival of twins. Once  
again they moved, this time to Three  
Lakes and the last showered triplets  
upon them. Thereupon, while the  
father of the infant regiment stood  
stomping his feet, a friend sym-  
pathized with him by suggesting that he  
wasn't so bad after all—he might have  
moved to the Thousand Islands.

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