Second Section
Pages 1 to 8

Morning Register

Editorial - Society
Churches - Stage
Classified Ads

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8 RUSSIAN REFUGEES BANNED FROM AMERICA

Wretches, Held For Deportation, Without Country

SUFFER MANY HARDSHIPS

Three Men and Woman Remnants of More Than 8000 Who Remained Loyal to Czar

(Correspondence of Associated Press)
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6.—After suffering untold hardships and terrors as the result of the Russian revolution, during which they remained loyal to the monarchy; after fleeing, Vladivostok, when the "Red" army invaders assumed control; after drifting thousands of miles from country to country trying to find a landing place, being battered by the elements, starved, and facing plague and disaster at every turn, 15 men and three women are being held at Fort McDowell here for deportation, making them literally men and women without a country.

These men and women are part of the 526 Russian refugee party that landed here from Manila last July on the transport Merritt, and of the 526 were the remnants of more than 8000 men, women and children who remained loyal to the late Czar Nicholas of Russia and joined the anti-Soviet government faction. They remained at Vladivostok until the Japanese evacuated the Far Eastern republic, and the "Red" forces assumed control. In order to save their lives, the 8000 monarchists fled in 15 ships under command of Admiral George Stark, and started in search of new lands.

Barred From Other Countries

The 18 awaiting deportation here have been barred from Japan, China, and the United States, and, for a state, their loyalty to the late Czar makes it impossible for them to return to Russia. "We are not allowed to land in any country, and if we are sent back to Russia we will be shot," is their constant statement to the United States immigration authorities here.

Among the 18 Russians ordered

(Continued on page 2, column 2)

FINGER READING MORE THRILLING THAN SIGHT

DIGITAL PERUSALS DELIGHTFUL, SAYS MISS MERWIN

An Embossed Book, She Declares, Is the Cornerstone of the Education of Blind

(Correspondence of Associated Press)
LOUISVILLE, Sept. 24.—Laborious as finger reading may appear, it possesses all the delights and charms that sight reading gives, and perhaps it has even an added thrill because greater concentration is possible, in the opinion of Miss Susan B. Merwin, secretary for the American Printing House for the Blind. Miss Merwin is actively engaged in the work at the printing plant here, which is the largest establishment of its kind in the world.

The embossed book, according to Miss Merwin, is the cornerstone of the education of the blind. The books of the American Printing House for the Blind go to libraries throughout this country, to the Philippines, Hawaii and other distant parts of the world.

The federal government yearly gives $50,000 toward the upkeep of the printing institution. In addition to text books, the printing house turns out the best in literature and music, with a considerable supply of current fiction.

Through the co-operation of the American Bible society and other organizations, the Bible is made available to the blind in several kinds of embossed print. The embossed books are necessarily large and cumbersome. The New Testament in Revised Braille consists of seven 12 by 14 inch volumes. The Revised Braille will become after a time the one universal, uniform system in use by all blind readers, according to Miss Merwin, who has made an extensive study of all systems.

The production of embossed books is a costly process, Miss Merwin says, because of the unusual labor involved and the comparatively small number of copies required.

Sticking Close to His Job

Retired Auctioneer.—"And what can you give my daughter?"

Prospective Son-in-Law.—"A thousand dollars a year allowance, an auto, a country mission—"

Retired Auctioneer (absent mindedly)—"Sold."

LOT OF PRESIDENT IS EASED SINCE OLD TIMES

Some Details That Vexed Former Executives Cut Out

MANY DUTIES TRIFLING

Clearances for Small Vessels Bear the Signatures of "G. Washington" and "John Adams"

(Correspondence of Associated Press)
WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Modern presidents may have a large amount of routine work devolving upon them, but there are some details, attended to regularly by their early predecessors, that are considered hardly important enough nowadays to refer to the White house.

Among these, according to Charles Kohen, Washington philatelist and document collector, was the trifling detail of signing ships' clearance papers. Among a number of ancient documents Mr. Kohen recently picked up were two such clearances for small vessels, one signed "G. Washington," the other bearing the large, scrawly signature of John Adams.

The paper signed by Washington in September 1794 attested to the fact that the 82-ton schooner "Eliza" of New York was owned by citizens of the new nation and was duly allowed to set sail for the West Indies with a cargo of flour, hoops, onions, staves, shingles and scantlings. The form was made out in English, French and Dutch.

Documents Also Countersigned

The document signed by President Adams, bore also as a countersign the signature of Timothy Pickering, secretary of state; was dated August, 1798; showed the proper nationality of the small sloop "Endeavor," and gave leave to depart from Portland, Maine, to Demerarra, with a cargo of boards, oars, butter, fish, flour, tar, pitch and beef.

The most interesting section of these clearance papers was an attest at the bottom of the sheet

(Continued on page 4, column 5)

FASCIST RULE BRINGS BETTER TIMES TO ITALY

NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED HAS STEADILY DECLINED

Few Strikes Have Occurred Since Fascisti and Their Leader Took Over Control

(Correspondence of Associated Press)
ROME, Sept. 22.—As the first year of Fascist rule in Italy draws to a close, it is interesting to consider what has been accomplished in the agricultural and industrial life of the nation. It is believed that the increased energy and confidence on the part of landowners and farmers, together with favorable weather conditions, has strafed Italy on the road to greater production and prosperity.

The number of unemployed has steadily declined: The official returns for the months of March and April, 1923, show a reduction of almost onehalf as compared to the corresponding months of 1922.

There have been practically no strikes or labor troubles since the Fascisti and their leader undertook to run the government of Italy last October. The ministry of agriculture estimates that the gross value of Italy's crops for 1923 will exceed that of 1922 by about 4,000,000,000 lire; the yields of wheat, barley and rye are about 23 per cent higher than in 1922, and from 19 to 22 per cent higher than that of the average for the last five years. In addition, forage crops, silk cocoons, vines, sugar beets and tomatoes have all been more extensively cultivated and have yielded larger crops.

Curing a Bad Habit

Very frequently dogs will get into the habit of sucking eggs, and once this is started it is usually hard to break. With some dogs a sound whipping or giving them a hot egg will effect the cure. But with others a more severe lesson is necessary. The most effective remedy is to draw from an egg some of the contents through a hole drilled at one of the ends. Then insert in this aperture a quantity of red pepper, placing the egg in such a place that the dog is sure to find it. After one or two experiences the dog will soon give the eggs a wide berth.—Sportsman's Digest.

OFFICIAL RECOGNITION IS SOUGHT BY SOVIETS

FIRST BOOST WAS EXPECTED FROM STAMBOULISKY

Efforts Find Response Especially in Czechoslovakia Where Anti-German Feeling Exists

(Correspondence of Associated Press)
BELGRADE, Sept. 29.—Intensive efforts are being made by the Soviet government at Moscow, both here and in Prague, to obtain recognition by Jugoslavia and Czechoslovakia as an entering edge to world-wide recognition.

The first recognition by any European power was expected from the Stamboulisky regime in Bulgaria. The Soviet agents in that country were in close relations with the late Stamboulisky government. It is an open secret here that only Stamboulisky's fears of complications with Great Britian and France stood between him and the carrying out of his desire to exchange diplomatic representatives with Soviet Russia.

The fall of Stamboulisky made it necessary to change the field of endeavor to Belgrade and Prague.

The efforts of the Soviet advocates are finding a strong popular response, especially in Czechoslovakia, where the anti-German feeling still exists.

In Jugoslavia Soviet purposes have been accompanied by activities in the form of espionage. The latest incident is the one in which the Russian Colonel Loika figured prominently.

Claimed to be Czarist Officer

Loika arrived in Belgrade from Russia about two years ago, represented himself as a Czarist officer fleeing from Soviet persecution. His story, supported by documents, was credited by the war office; he received a colonel's commission and was attached to the aviation arm. Here he availed himself of every opportunity to collect military information.

But when the anti-Bolshevist Russian colony recently discovered his true character as a Soviet agent, orders were issued for the colonel's arrest. Before they could be carried out, however, he took to the air in one of the planes attached to his command, and when last seen was headed in the direction of Russia.

DR. MAYO GIVES ADVICE ON CANCER TREATMENT

Famous Surgeon Says There is No Medical Cure

EARLY REMOVAL FAVORED

Surgical Operation Only Method of Removal to Be Seriously Considered, According to Mayo

(Correspondence of Associated Press)
ROCHESTER, Minn., Sept. 28.—At a meeting of the general staff of the Mayo clinic, held a few days ago, Dr. W. J. Mayo referred to recent newspaper comment on his remarks made with regard to the present status of the cancer problem, quoting him as declaring, in substance, that there was no cure for cancer. In the course of a lecture in London in July, Dr. Mayo said, "There is no medical cure for cancer;" in other words, no medicine taken internally will cure the disease. Continuing, he said that a great deal of experimental work was in progress in all parts of the world, all of which gradually was adding important knowledge concerning this serious disease, but, unfortunately, these investigations, which have been made on animals, have not, as yet, any direct application to human subjects.

Cure Depends on Diagnosis

Dr. Mayo, in his talk to his staff, said that the cure of cancer depends on diagnosis and removal at the earliest possible time. In some manner, the laity must be taught to understand these truths. Experience in the Mayo clinic has been that 71.8 per cent of patients operated on for cancer when the disease is still localized, that is, has not extended beyond the primary focus, are cured by operation, and the large majority of the remainder greatly benefited, and many have been cured even when the disease had extended beyond the primary focus.

Surgical operation is the only method of removal to be seriously considered, Dr. Mayo continued, because it permits removal, with the growth, of surrounding tissues and glands that may have become

(Continued on page 4, column 6)

RIO HONORS MEMORY OF VICTIMS OF AUTOMOBILE

SPECIAL MEMORIAL HELD IN THE CITY RECENTLY

Ceremonies Are Viewed With Great Interest and Call Forth Much Press Comment

(Correspondence of Associated Press)
RIO DE JANERIO, Sept. 29.—A special Memorial Day for the victims of automobile accidents was celebrated in this city recently with such popular interest and suport that they probably it will become an annual event.

The idea of an automobile victims' memorial day grew out of a proposal, probably made by some wag, to celebrate a "chauffeurs' day" in homage to the powerful labor organization which protects the interests of the automobile drivers. But owing to the large number of automobile accidents, with their toll of killed and maimed, the automobile drivers, as a class, are not beloved by the people. The public protest that was immediately and loudly raised was organized into a day of homage to the auto drivers' victims.

Mass for the souls of the automobile victims was celebrated in the church of Sao Francisco de Paulo, one of the largest temples in this city, and the crowd which attended, consisting for the most part of relatives and friends of those who had been killed by automobiles, filled the great building to overflowing.

Wreaths of flowers were spread on the graves of automobile victims and other flowers were placed on some of the "death corners" of streets where automobile accidents have been frequent.

All of these ceremonies were viewed with great public interest, and called forth much press comment.

Although official statistics concerning automobile accidents have not been published, it is estimated that an average of five persons are killed or injured by automobiles in this city every day.

"What have you in the shape of cucumbers this morning?" asked the customer of the new grocery clerk.

"Nothing but bananas, ma'am," was the reply.—Christian Register.

GENERAL DEGOUTTE RAPS GERMAN POLICY IN RUHR

Says Enough Money Spent on Resistance to Pay Debt

STAGNATION IS RESULT

Declares More Than 1,000,000 Have Had Eight Months of Vacation with Pay

(Correspondence of Associated Press)
DUSSELDORF, Sept. 3.—Germany has spent enough money in bolstering up passive resistance in the Ruhr valley since the French troops entered last January to have made her regular reparations payments to the allies for two years, declared General Degoutte today to the correspondent of the Associated Press. Moreover, he said this reckless expenditure should be calculated entirely apart from the incalculable loss caused by the economic stagnation of this once thriving industrial center, the direct result of the refusal of Germany to co-operate with the occupation forces.

"More than 1,000,000 workers," said the commander of the French forces, "have now had a nice long eight months' vacation with pay, and naturally they are rather keen to have the occupation continue; but it is not difficult to see that this economic fallacy cannot continue indefinitely."

Blames Berlin for Fiasco

Judging from the general attitude of the German population toward the occupying troops, General Degoutte said he was fully convinced that if it had not been for the interference from Berlin the problem of making the occupation pay, as well as of keeping the economic fabric of the Ruhr intact, would have solved itself long before now.

"Some day," he said, "Berlin will see, as many sensible people in the Ruhr already see, that the German government made a grave economic mistake in agreeing to pay thousands of workers for doing nothing. Leaving aside the ultimate failure of this method to frustrate the effects of the occu-

(Continued on page 4, column 4)

Guss L. Neely Co. Blazes The Way With An Important Price Sensation On First Quality Brunswick Cords

These New Brunswicks are products that live up to the traditions of the House of Brunswick, an institution known for more than three-quarters of a century as manufacturers of super-quality products. For pleasure or commercial purposes, you'll enjoy the multiple service it offers, with its minimum of tire trouble and its maximum of tire satisfaction. You'll never go back to a lesser tire. "Brunswick" tires are friction proof.

Brunswick Fabric

30x3 Cl.	$6.90
30x3½ Cl.	8.52

Brunswick Suburban Cord

Medium Oversize

30x3½ Cl.	$9.30

Brunswick Sedan Cord

Large Oversize

30x3½ Cl.	$11.10
30x3½ S.S.	13.95
32x3½ S.S.	14.79
31x4 S.S.	17.04
32x4 S.S.	18.72
33x4 S.S.	19.32
34x4 S.S.	19.83

Brunswick Sedan Cord

Large Oversize

32x4½ S.S.	$24.27
33x4½ S.S.	24.81
34x4½ S.S.	25.41
35x4½ S.S.	26.13
36x4½ S.S.	26.70
33x5 S.S.	30.18
35x5 S.S.	31.68
37x5 S.S.	33.33

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Mr. Tire User, Beware!
The Market Is Flooded With Second Grade Tires

—We are here to safeguard you before you fall into the pitfall and become a victim.

—We are endeavoring to dominate the tire business in Eugene and Lane County in a fair and square way.

We Are Going To Expose The Deceit Of Tire Dealers

who are trying to deceive the tire users. First, unfortunately a number of the so-called well-known tire manufacturers have seen fit to construct tires commonly known as **second line tires,** and dumped on the market merely to offer a substitute to counteract the legitimate ones who are trying to safeguard their patrons, offering only first-line tires such as are being sold by the Guss L. Neely Co. and at prices no higher (some instances less) than what you pay for inferior makes.

—To substantiate this statement ask those who regretfully have been duped by dealers.

NO ONE SHOULD PURCHASE

or accept anything but a first line tire of standard make. Do not purchase an unknown tire or any standard manufacturer's second line tire. Demand full construction on all tire purchases.

FOR INSTANCE

Five-inch tires should carry eight plies of cord, not six plies; four-inch tires should carry six plies of cord, not four plies. Demand to see the cross section of the latest manufacturer's second line.

Remember
THE GUSS L. NEELY CO.
handle only Standard make of First Line, First Quality!