

Oregon Daily Emerald

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University of Oregon, Eugene

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The Emerald's Program for Oregon

THESE are the constructive developments which the Emerald hopes to institute and help maintain at the University of Oregon:

1. Advance educational ideals.
2. Promote intellectual achievements.
3. Reorganize the student government structure.
4. (a) Establish a student parliament in an advisory capacity. (b) Establish a faculty legislative committee.
5. Advocate a well-balanced athletic program.
6. Promote minor sports.
7. Subordinate extra-curricular activities to academic attainments.
8. Maintain the Emerald on its present status as a representative college daily.

The American people cannot be too careful in guarding the freedom of speech and of the press against curtailment as to the discussion of public affairs and the character and conduct of public men.

—Carl Schurz.

SOLID MEN TO THE FRONT

NEVER did civilization need courageous and competent leaders so badly as it does today. The world cries out for men with the courage of their convictions, men who can sway the multitude, but whom the multitude cannot sway. The time for demagoguery and treachery is past. The statesman must replace the politician. History holds no parallel to the situation which confronts humanity today. Complications have arisen that create a demand for brilliant minds and fearless hearts.

The need for leadership extends through nations, cities and down to such relatively small units as our own campus. The University is passing through a crisis that threatens its continued existence. Unprecedented sacrifices have been made and more are imminent. The strife and sorrow in the world without have left a deep impression here. No delusion can exist about that. The University has not escaped the path of the hurricane. It must join the rest of humanity in weathering the storm as best as possible.

And the nations and states and cities and universities which best survive the current economic adjustment period will be those with the most competent and courageous leadership. Even so insignificant a unit as a business establishment must have capable individuals at its head to keep ahead of the tidal wave that follows every hurricane. This is no time to mince words. No longer must the world's leaders bow to public opinion, they must mould it.

The University of Oregon, the very cultural and educational nucleus of a great state, must be given the leadership and direction adequate to maintain it as an institution with a future. This applies to every component part of the school, its various departments, its student government and all other units.

Change is often an essential of progress and those at the van must not hesitate in altering the status quo. Fear of criticism and obedience to tradition must be cast aside. This is a time for liberal thought and decisive action.

To mind, in this rumination over the world's need for leaders and competent leadership, come Josiah Gilbert Holland's immortal lines:

God give us men! A time like this demands
Strong minds, great hearts, true faith, and ready hands;

Men whom the lust of office does not kill;
Men whom the spoils of office cannot buy;

Men who possess opinions and a will,
Men who have honor, men who will not lie;

Men who can stand before a demagogue,
And damn his treacherous flatteries without winking!

Tall men, sun-crowned, who live above the fog
In public duty and in private thinking;
For while the cable, with their thumb-worn creeds,
Their large professions and their little deeds,
Mingle in selfish strife,—Lo! Freedom sleeps,
Wrong rules the land, and waiting Justice weeps!

DISCUSSION VS. DEBATE

MOST PRESENT-DAY authorities grant that the open forum or group discussion have greater possibilities in bringing about an intelligent viewpoint on any topic of current interest than the old-fashioned debate.

Thursday evening's open forum on Philippine independence should be the occasion for thoughtful discussion based upon a thoughtful, intelligent pre-

sentation of the case by Florendo Mangavil and Dr. Warren D. Smith. Dr. Smith will uphold his belief that the bill recently passed by congress is unwise and dangerous to the welfare of the islands. Mr. Mangavil will uphold the bill. Both men are well-informed on the subject, and what they have to say should prove interesting to the campus.

When problems of such importance are brought up for careful consideration and discussion it is more likely that the University population and the general public will have a better idea concerning the subject than if the questions were submitted to the once-popular debate or ignored entirely.

AN INEVITABLE REDUCTION

THE ACTION of the state board of higher education in ordering salary reductions to go into effect immediately was inevitable. The Emerald suspected as much when it suggested several weeks ago that A. S. U. O. employees accept the same cuts as the faculty members. No blame for the decision made at Portland Monday can be laid to the chancellor or the state board. Appropriation for higher education have been reduced to a bare minimum, and sacrifices are inevitable.

However, we think the University has sustained its share of cuts and that any more would cripple the institution immeasurably. Figures disclose that the University gets only \$275.86 a student as compared with \$271.17 at the normal schools, and \$324.96 at the state college. This is conclusive proof that the University has led all others in retrenchment. Reason dictates that the next series of reductions, if such is necessary, might be levied at the institutions whose average fund per student are far higher than the University.

MR. CUTLER'S NOTEWORTHY WORK

RUSSELL CUTLER did some nice work in training the gymnasts who exhibited their talent at McArthur court last week. The Emerald was taking no exception to his ability, or that of his pupils, when it said that some other stunts between halves might be appropriate.

Throughout the school year we have noted that Mr. Cutler's classes have performed outstandingly. He is to be commended for his accomplishments. We frankly confess that we wish we had the ability, both to teach and to perform the acrobatic feats which Mr. Cutler's classes demonstrated last week.

AGAIN—THE DIME CRAWL

THE ANNUAL squabble over dime crawl is well under way with a meeting of the interfraternity council scheduled for tomorrow afternoon to consider the momentous matter. The point at issue seems to be whether it is advisable to have the women call at the men's houses this year or vice versa. The decision, however, is only to be effective for this particular crawl.

A letter from the A. W. S. dime-crawl chairman urges the adoption of the former plan, pointing out that \$50.00 more was raised by this method last spring term than any previous dime crawl. Receipts from the dime jig go into the A. W. S. student loan fund, rapidly being depleted due to the extra large number of applications for student loans.

The interfraternity council is all atwitter over the matter and there is little unity of policy. At the last reverse crawl two houses did not participate in spite of the sanction of the interfraternity council. Even with their withdrawal it was one of the most successful dime crawls in years.

Superficially and logically, it would appear that the men would be in favor of such a reversal. It relieves them from the long tramp and saves them thirty or forty cents each. But, nevertheless, a small minority is not in favor of it. It will be interesting to see if it will comply with the decision of the interfraternity council, should a reverse crawl be agreed upon.

Reducing the senior ball tickets to one dollar each was a wise move and quite in line with the times. Those in charge showed foresight and perspicacity in doing so.

In 1932 the federal government appropriated more than \$25,000,000, including some expenditures in Alaska, for citizens of Indian blood.

On Other Campuses

Real Tests of Knowledge

STUDENTS at the University of Kansas, we read, have expressed their preference for frequent short quizzes in their classes, as opposed to infrequent long and important examinations, especially the final exams. The shorter quizzes, they say, help them prepare better for their daily assignments, with much better results all around, and also give them a better understanding of their relative standing in the course. Much can be said for this view.

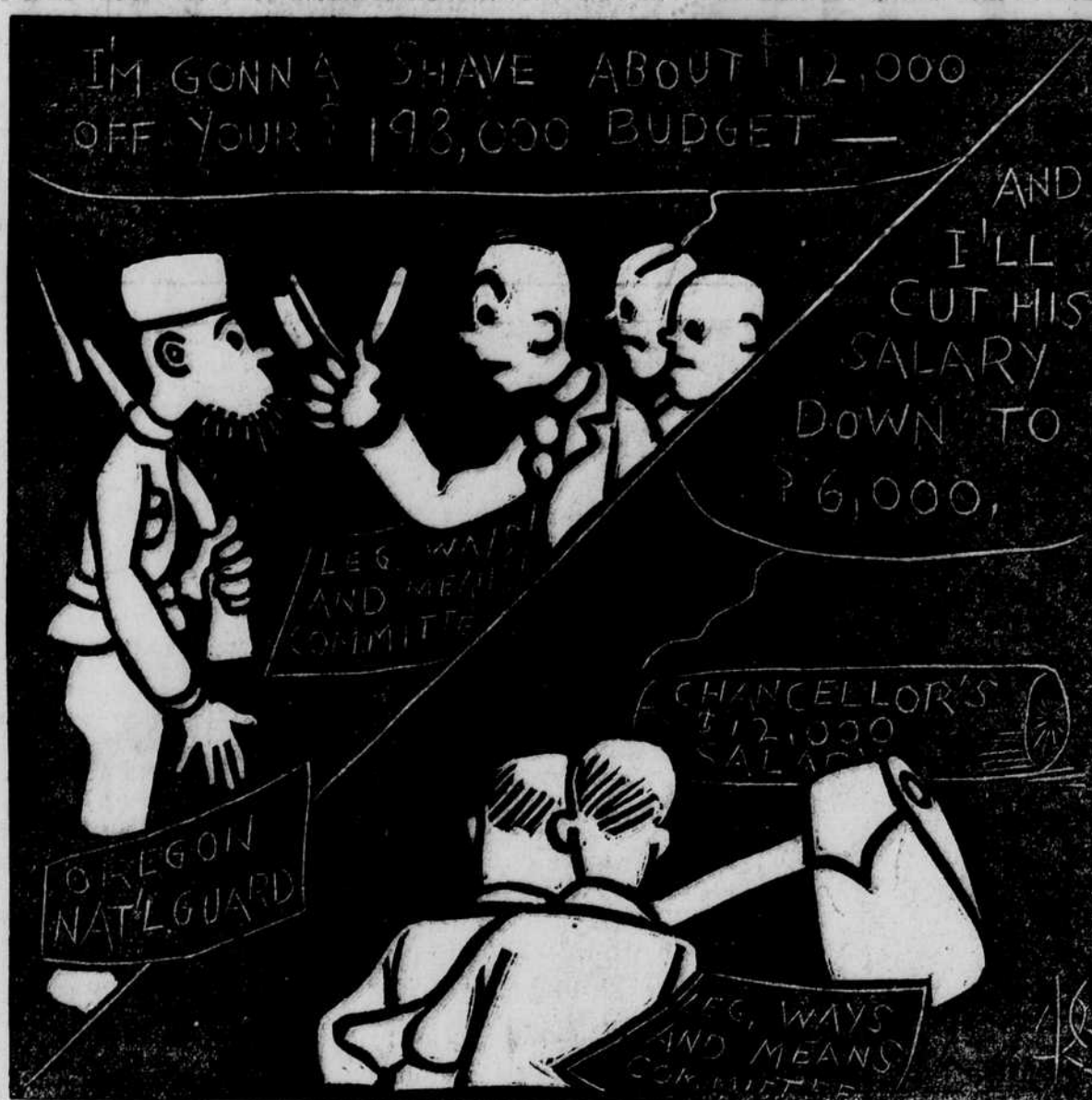
Final examinations, such as traditionally close each semester at Wisconsin, often play too important a part in the determination of a student's grade. On the other hand, while they aim to be general, they may prove for this very reason to be unsatisfactory in their choice of questions, insofar as it is not impossible that some students may find themselves puzzled by just the questions asked. Then, too, the strain connected with final examinations makes clear thinking or sufficient remembering impossible. Students who have done fairly good work for an entire semester, averaging a B, perhaps, may find themselves unable to do more than a D on the final examination; the resulting grade, a C, is manifestly unfair.

Cramming, so much connected with final examinations, is a genuine evil, not only for the effect on the nervous system of the student, but also, and more important and general, because students, realizing that cramming may be successful for a specific examination, will be inclined to neglect their work for the entire period up to the night of the examination. "Education" in this sense involves learning and forgetting at an exceedingly fast rate.

These concepts of examinations in general and final examinations in particular have been expressed before. We can only suggest, from the general conclusions they lead us to, that some new means of measuring what has been learned should be formulated. The emphasis, in other words, should be away from grades as standards of learning and toward the learning itself. Frequent and short quizzes may be one step in this direction. Experimentation with others might be valuable, and certainly would not be wasted.—Daily Cardinal, University of Wisconsin.

Contrast

By KEN FERGUSON



A Message to Garcia

This is one of a series of articles to which outstanding members of Oregon's higher educational system are contributing. Another will be published in the next issue of the Emerald.

By H. C. HOWE

(Professor of English)

SPEAKING of depression—let us try to forget our depleted pocketbooks for a moment, and ask just what discernable effect depression has on the college world.

When school opened in the fall of 1932 there was at once perceptible a change from all previous college years in recent memory. The college year 1929-30 was much like the preceding boom year; 1930-31 and 1931-32 were made on the same seemingly changeless pattern. The topic of conversation had altered, but not the outward form of college life. At first we thought the board ruling against college automobiles made the difference this year, but it did not. The board rescinded its rule, but the change persisted.

There is a perceptible hush on college life this year. Despite the board's consent, fewer students have cars at the University, and those they have stay more in the garage. Serenades have fallen silent. Orchestras might as well have disbanded. The very voices of the students seem less loud than they used to be.

And with this falling off in racket has come better attendance at classes, better attention to studies. Serious-mindedness seems to have come unannounced into fashion on the campus. There is no question at all that the average scholarship at the University of Oregon is the highest it has been in years. Why? Perhaps because once more a college education is becoming a real privilege, not possible for everybody, a privilege which but a slight intensification of the hard times will snatch from those still enjoying it.

The effect of this depression is unlike that of previous hard times. That of the seventies perhaps retarded somewhat the development of American universities. That of the nineties actually gave the colleges a boost. Millionaires temporarily deprived of investment opportunities gave their surplus to education. That was the period when Chicago and Stanford got their start, and other student bodies began to grow rapidly.

But there are no new universities being founded now; no great gifts being recorded. A significant news note is that of the dropping of all spring, including crew at Cornell. Cornell's great rowing tradition originated in the hard times of the seventies, and was maintained without break through the "Cleveland panic." But now it is abandoned. Does this mean that Cornell's resources, academic or athletic, are smaller in 1933 than they were in 1893? By no means!

The fact is that the present depression is in a peculiar degree a period of deflation. Prices previous to the hard times of the nineties had been low, and the living habits of the American people had been economical to degree hard for the present generation to imagine. The wages of a good workman in the prosperous eighties had been one dollar a day. A man who owned a wagon and team of horses received two dollars and a half a day, and on that wage fed his horses as well as his family and himself. There was not much in that wage scale to deflate. The salaries of clergymen and teach-

ers, the fees of lawyers and doctors were correspondingly low. A doctor's visit cost one dollar. Hospitals had scarcely begun to exist. The hard times of the nineties did not lower wages, fees, or salaries, merely made them harder to get.

But the unprecedented destructiveness of the World War pushed all commodity prices up to an unheard-of height, and wages had to climb after them. No better carpenters than had humbly taken a dollar a day in 1885 grumbled over eight dollars a day—for shorter day—in 1920. Fees and salaries had to rise correspondingly to keep up with rents, food, clothing, and habitual luxuries. This time there was something to deflate.

For instance, crew has been abandoned at Cornell this year, though the athletic budget is certainly larger there even yet than it was in 1893. Cornell has a staff of famous coaches on long term contracts, and doubtless at the "big league" salaries prevailing in the 1920's. Inability or unwillingness to deflate these salaries to the pitiful scale of forty years ago leaves Cornell in the absurd position of keeping a staff of famous coaches, but being unable to afford any teams!

The University of Oregon has chosen the less absurd, but even more painful alternative of deflation. How far this will lead us depends probably on how long the depression keeps on depressing. If next year is as much harder than this as this year is than 1931-32, one can be as gloomy as he pleases about the prospects of smaller coaching staffs, lower coaching salaries, and shrinking athletic competition. But we are still far, very far from the small salaries, the small staffs, the small salaries—and the small Emerald—of the days before the War.

Washington Bystander . .

By KIRKE SIMPSON

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.—(AP)—Former Senator James W. Wadsworth's prompt disclaimer of any ambition to oppose his fellow New York republican upstater, Bert Snell, for minority leadership honors in the next house served to still the murmur of revolt against Mr. Snell's rule, even though it by no means quashed the hopes of the Wadsworth-for-President-in-1936 lads.

For the moment Representative-elect Wadsworth has accepted cheerfully the Snell plans to have the house minority organization so well oiled up on the very day the new congress first meets that it will be a functioning campaign unit from the start with its eyes fixed on the 1934 and 1936 elections.

The value of the republican nomination for president in 1936 is going to be first estimated in terms of what progress the party is able to make in the by-elections of 1934, anyhow.

But that as it may, Wadsworth's action served to clinch Snell's efforts to make the most of his opportunity in the present house to pave the way for active

party hostilities in the next. And since there will not be more than a score or so of new republican faces in the next house, the burly Potsdamer does not have to worry about newcomers as do democratic leaders.

At first glance the loss to the party of such house veterans as Wood of Indiana, Hawley of Oregon, Michener of Michigan, Bachman of West Virginia, Purnell of Indiana, Haugen of Iowa, Johnson of South Dakota, Dyer of Missouri, and Colton of Utah might seem to have left unfillable gaps in the thinned republican ranks of the next house.

Faced by this party emergency, however, Leader Snell has worked out a scheme for casting aside the seniority rule in making up his committee slate for the next congress.

He plans to give the job of ranking minority member on each major committee to the man accepted by his fellow republicans as best fitted for the work, regardless of his length of service.

Already, in the closing weeks of the present "lame duck" session, a somewhat similar republican arrangement is in operation. Picked men who will continue in the next house are doing the sharp-shooting from the republican committee trenches at the democratic majority bills as each one comes along for debate.

The republicans can grin delightedly at the internal warfare on the democratic side over not only Speaker Garner's shoes but every chairmanship as well.

Contemporary Opinion . .

Crisis in Higher Education

ADDRESSING the Oregon Press conference on Friday evening, Chancellor W. J. Kerr spoke plainly of the new crisis in Oregon's higher education. In spite of the huge curtailments and retrenchments made in the last two years, certain members of the legislature are demanding still further cuts and big cuts.

In spite of the fact that the schools are being operated on \$2,400,000 less money than was authorized for them two years ago and in spite of the fact that they have led all divisions of state government in retrenchment, they have been singled out for further punishment.

The state budget director, after very careful study of all operations recommended the repeal of \$308,000 for the continuing appropriations supporting agricultural extension and experiment stations and the inclusion of those activities in the millage budget. He did not go farther than that. Even this change might be disastrous to the general budget. It was recommended probably because the continuing appropriations are the only part of higher education expenditures which have not suffered a radical cut.

The legislators have tried to go around the issue of reducing the \$308,000, possibly because of the widespread political consequences. Instead the sub-committee of the ways and means committee has reverted to the pleasant thought of reducing the millage income of the schools by \$655,000 a year, leaving the \$308,000 agricultural appropriations intact.

The great unwisdom of such a plan should be apparent. Even if operating economies proportionate to those in the rest of the system were made in the activities fi-

nanced by the \$308,000, the savings could not be used to offset deficiencies in the basic budget because these are "restricted appropriations." It is forbidden by law to use any part of them for any other purpose.

If the legislature carries through any such foolhardy scheme as is proposed, it means the complete closing of entire schools and departments. It means either the complete shutdown of the normals or the University or the state college or a spreading out of the available funds to the point where the Oregon schools would lose all standing and would be destroyed in fact.

It would require years and millions of dollars to repair the damage.

Let the other divisions of state activity show a similar disposition to retrench before the schools are attacked. The schools have done and will do their full share. Hard as the times are, the Oregon public will not tolerate such destruction once they know the facts.—Eugene Register-Guard.

Campus Calendar

(Continued from Page One)
ming contest at 4 o'clock in the women's pool.

Student Socialist club meets Thursday evening at 7:15. Prof. John H. Mueller will speak on "Is America Socialized?" Hold the hour open.

Graduate student discussion group meets tonight at 9 o'clock, Y. W. bungalow. Prof. E. G. Moll will describe in minute detail the operation of a poet's mind under the spell of the muse. All graduate students are invited to attend.

Illustrated discussions of modern experiments in stage design will be given by Inez Simons, graduate in English, Thursday night from 7 to 8 o'clock in the Greek room, 7 Deady. The meeting will be open to all persons interested.

Alpha Delta Sigma luncheon today noon at College Side inn. All members please be present.

Phi Epsilon Kappa meets at 4 p. m. in the men's gym.

promenade by carol hurlburt

Blue, black, green, or brown. Perhaps violet. Large or small. Far apart.

These things you can say about eyes . . . but do these adjectives describe them? No. The eyes are really immeasurable. They are glamorous, wistful, impelling, mischievous, dramatic. The eye can give your inmost thoughts away, or the lashes can sweep down and hide everything.

You should use eye make-up to accentuate the intangible beauty of your eyes rather than those measurements which could be described in the police records.

The technique of making-up the eyes, as we know it today, is comparatively new. Great disfavor has fallen upon the practice due to the hair-line brows which sophisticated ladies affected a couple of years ago, but, even as far back as the days of Rameses the Great, Egyptian women smoothed black or green eye-shade over the lids and around the orbit of the eye. Then they outlined that orbit with black, using a pencil of black or ivory.

If you are just beginning to use eye make-up, put it on first, for artistically used, it makes the eyes the focal point of the face . . . most persons judge you first by your eyes.

The curve of your eyebrows should be your own . . . don't pluck more than wandering little hairs that grow in ungainly places and angles. It is only the stars of Hollywood who depend on a thin curving line as an aid to beauty. A thin line makes your face appear hard. Chinese poets could find no higher praise for a woman than to say that she had "moth eyebrows." Now just what moth eyebrows look like and what their dimensions are, I do not know, but the term conjures up a picture of a soft, grey-black line, a line that is intensely feminine and appealing.

If your brows are too light to give character to your countenance, touch them lightly with mascara. Don't use a pencil except perhaps to elongate them slightly.

Use your eye-shadow lightly, putting most of it on the lower part of the lid and then blending it suavely up almost to the eyebrow. Don't put shadow on the lower lid, for that has a tendency to make you look older.

Don't use shadow so that it is obvious. It should be applied blandly, smoothly, delicately, in order to give a softened, transparent look.

It isn't necessary to choose the color of your shadow to match the color of your eyes. Choose it to match the color of your costume or the color of your mood. Blue is for the daring soul who

Assault and Battery by Parks Hitchcock

Some Gamma Phi dove into the millrace the other day. Interesting. Our suggestion is, however, that in this cold weather the Tri-Delts would be benefitted a bit more.

Intramural ping-pong seems to be the latest thing, with a silver cup up for the winning house. Well, if they give a cup for ping-pong we think some suitable organization, like the dean of men's office, should give a cup for pigging.

We select for Lemonade: James E. Edmiston, because he wears a charming frock of light grey svelte and a lovely bonnet fashioned out of sheer salal.

We see Bill Reinhardt is basketball manager now in addition to his duties as mentor of the court game. We imagine friend wife gets a bigger kick out of this. It must be more fun to manage a manager than to coach a coach.

Well, now that the higher education offices are moved to Corvallis we suggest another way to spend money in this educational system. Hire somebody like Tank McCallum and call him official department mover for the state board of higher education. Our suggestion for his rates might be as follows:

One department moved—\$38.56 (round trip, \$35.12. Obviously this would cost less as you wouldn't have to move the department at all, a nominal service charge being the only expense.)

One first class school moved, \$168.03. (A slight extra charge for insurance and breakage charges on all deans, etc. Children under eight years and English professors admitted free of charge.)

One first class professor moved. (Tailor's alterations given with each purchase.) . . . \$2.00 (In lots of one dozen or more a special flat rate will be given. Address all correspondence care of American Cross-Arm & Conduit Co., Chicago, Ill.)

Dean James H. Gilbert, \$3,194 (Not responsible for damage or breakage in transit. Use no hooks.) Well, that's just a start.

ON THE POLICE BLOTTER:

Virgil Larsen talking . . . Thornton Gale taking slips of black coffee . . . Mike Mikulak playing with Gyp . . . Walt Van Atta looking after customers . . . Fred Dunn arriving at class in the morning, smiling as ever . . . Linda Vincent ogling.

still likes an air of the dramatic. Grey gives the effect of indirect lighting . . . you see the effect but not the cause. If you have prominent eyes, indulge in brown shadow, because brown puts the orbs back where they belong. Green lends an air of the exotic and of mystery. Violet is for glamour.

The mascara should go on last, and, by all that is good and gracious, I implore that you do not use so much of it as to have it bead. More than a little mascara lends a hard glittering look. In applying mascara, put it on the upper lash first, brushing up. It isn't necessary that it should match the color of your lashes . . . blue mascara is bewitching and the new blue green shade is often more natural and becoming than black or brown.

We select for Promenade: Helen Vebien because she is four feet eight and seven-tenths inches tall, because she is fresh, charming, and jeune fille in a Sunday afternoon tea gown of supple black velvet, trimmed about the square neck with white fur and accented with a spray of white gardenias.

Emerald Of the Air

Emerald news, sports, editorials, etc., will come to you over KORE today at 12:15.

All letters of comment on the Philippine controversy may be mailed to the Emerald-of-the-Air, radio station KORE, Eugene.

Library Receives Gift Of Spanish Law Books

A gift consisting of two volumes in Spanish of "A Compilation of Laws for the Spanish Indies," published in Madrid in 1841, has been received by the library from E. Hall Chaney of Portland. The books were purchased by Mr. Chaney from an old book store in Birmingham, Alabama, in 1915. The Spanish title of the series is "Recopilacion de Leyes de los Reinos de los Ondias."

Aside from the interest in the books from the standpoint of antiquity, the careful index affords in itself a fairly complete glossary of Spanish law terms. The books will also be prized because they are of a field in which the University has very little literature, according to M. H. Douglass, librarian.