

University Prepares To Welcome 200 Prep Athletes May 20

State's High School Stars Will Compete

Interscholastic Track and Field Meet Planned

Hayward Field To Be Scene of Tournament; District Results Awaited

The University is prepared to receive approximately 200 high school athletes who will meet here in the state high school interscholastic track meet to be held on Hayward field May 20, but must wait until the results of district meets are turned in, it was announced yesterday by Tom Stoddard, assistant graduate manager, who is promoting the meet.

Previous to this year the meet was held annually at Oregon State college, but the board of higher education decided that it should be alternated each year between the two campuses.

Friday, May 19, one day prior to the high school meet, the University will have a track meet against Oregon State which will give the youthful athletes an opportunity to see fast college competition.

In other years it was the custom for any school to enter as many contestants as it chose, but this year the state is being divided into eight districts, the first and second places to compete in the meet here. In the case of district eight, which comprises the Portland High School Athletic association, the four first places in the event will be eligible to compete on Hayward field.

Eliminations in the districts will be run off either May 6 or 13 and the results must be in the office of the graduate manager not later than May 15, Stoddard stated. The new system will correspond to that used in Washington, Idaho, and other surrounding states.

Present Crisis Due to Moral Breakdown, Says Dr. Foster

"Leaders of thought in all realms of life today realize that the present crisis is at bottom a moral breakdown, and that this in turn has been due to very definite causes," stated Dr. O. D. Foster, executive secretary of the North American Board of Religion and Higher Education, who played an important part in the recent conference on this campus.

"Civilizations have stood or have fallen in accordance with the strength and quality of the two main supports upon which they have reared—that is, education and religion. Because of the separation of church and state, religion has been divorced from education, with the consequent lack of moral sanctions in the educational process. Realizing these facts, national leaders and authorities in state education and religion, Catholic, Jewish, and Protestant, have organized the North American Board for the study of religion in higher education, in the hope that through cooperative study and programs a more adequate philosophy of education, wholly American, may be worked out and a better product in education be secured," was Dr. Foster's statement.

The principle of cooperation without compromise permits the four groups to bring their combined strength to bear upon the accomplishment of any agreed objective. In searching the rightful place of moral and religious culture in the educational process the North American Board hopes to aid in bringing to the next generation of students those fundamental character influences, which have been denied this generation.

The North American Board, seeks to work through local, state, regional and national projects and programs. The first region it has organized is the Pacific coast area. Dr. Philip A. Parsons, of the University of Oregon, because of his unusual fitness for the work, was elected the first president of the Pacific coast division. He was asked to conduct a preliminary survey of the universities and colleges in the area, to discover just what the exact situation is, in order that a program might be built to meet the needs discovered.

Dr. Parsons, officials of the organization say, has secured results

1000 CE DELEGATES HEAR DR. HOPPER AT MEETING

(Continued from Page One)

Brown, executive secretary of the California Christian Endeavor union, will speak on "The Treasures of Christian Endeavor Information." Dr. Levi Pennington, president of Pacific college at Newberg, will talk tonight on "Imperishable Treasures."

Almost a hundred of the delegates are guests for "bed and breakfast" at fraternities and sororities and at the men's dormitory. The Endeavorers will be guests of the University at the baseball game this afternoon at 3:30 between Oregon and the Columbia university of Portland on Reinhart field.

Convention speakers and state officers will broadcast over KORE this afternoon and Saturday afternoon from 2:15 to 2:30.

Mrs. Chamberlain Visits

Mrs. C. T. Chamberlain, president of the Portland Mothers club, was a visitor on the campus yesterday.

THEY TELL ME That Advertising in the Emerald PAYS!

All Right— Prove It to Me!

Every cent received in response to this ad between the hours of 8 and 12 tonight will go to advertising in the Emerald next week.

Besides our regular line of fountain drinks and ices and our tasty sandwiches, here are some red hot specials:

1. Toastwich hamburger sandwich, with potato salad and coffee 15
2. Hamburger steak and potatoes 15
3. Apple pie (homemade, too) a la mode 10

Mention the Emerald and every cent you spend will go to the Emerald in advertising.

TOASTWICH SHOPPE

Service With a Smile

VARSITY SERVICE STATION
13th and Hilyard

We Can Serve the Best in

Dinnerware Glassware Electrical Appliances

Our Rental Department for Party and Special Service

Select Your Fishing Tackle, Golf, or Tennis Goods

Quackenbush's
160 E. Broadway
Eugene, Oregon

Special!

SOFT DRINKS
RYE BREAD
SWISS CHEESE
PICKLES
at
University Grocery
(Across from Sigma Chi)

CINEMA

"Sweepings," at the McDonald, is one of those good pictures that just miss being great. Lionel Barrymore holds the center of the stage convincingly throughout the entire course of the show—in fact the picture is Lionel's, and he plays a part such as he has learned to do to perfection.

"Sweepings" is organized on epic lines. Starting with the Chicago fire, it traces the steady rise of a department store owner, who builds a gigantic business in the hope of giving it to his children. The children are hopeless—one a drunk, one an incompetent, one a spoiled beauty, and one a drifter—and the old man's heart breaks. There's your picture.

Lionel hardly had to change his stance through the entire course of the evening—he's grown quite accustomed to his role. But at that he did some sterling acting. It's a good-enough picture, and the children, among them William Gargan and Eric Linden, are quite convincingly spoiled.

The Colonial is continuing with

Beery in "Flesh"—which is worth your time. Without the paths of the "Champ," since there is no Skippy to act as foil, it obviously is making money on the same pretext, and at that you'll like it, mainly because of Beery.

Karen Morley is as attractive as ever. She is cast to her usual hard-boiled type—this time with a little of the heart-of-gold formula mixed in.

D'you remember the priest in "Farewell to Arms," by name, Jack La Rue? He is by way of being in the favored spot at Hollywood this year, playing the role of George Raft refused, that of Popeye in Faulkner's "Sanctuary," being filmed as the "Story of Temple Drake."

Raft called the role "screen suicide." LaRue called it "his big chance"—and so it is. But he's taking a chance. Popeye is probably the most horrible of modern villains, and the public reaction to it will spell millions for the erstwhile screen priest, or it will spell oblivion. That's one picture I wish they'd hurry up.

Freshmen Name Staff for Annual 'Green' Emerald

Moore, Clark To Fill Major Posts; Butler, Horak, Miller To Be Sub-Editors

Staff appointments for the freshman Emerald to be published Saturday, April 29 were made known today by Bob Moore and Barney Clark, editor and managing editor of the edition.

Major appointments for the publication were made as follows: Bob Butler, assistant managing editor; Henriette Horak, news editor; Jack Miller, sports editor; Harold Brower, copy editor; Mary Jane Jenkins, day editor; Bob Couch, chief night editor; Betty Gearhart, night editor.

Ruth King and Roberta Moody will be co-editors of the society section, and Elizabeth Crommelin will have the position of woman's editor. Don Olds, make-up editor; Doug MacLean, dramatics editor; and George Callas, radio editor complete the list of major appointments.

The feature writers on the yearling staff will be Bill Marsh, Ann Reed Burns, and Peggy Chessman. The list of reporters and copyreaders has yet to be completed; but will be announced in the edition itself.

Upper classmen on the regular Emerald staff always welcome this edition because they are glad to get a rest. Whether this was the motive for the origin of the custom or not, it has been continued for about ten years.

Last year's freshman editor was Malcolm Bauer; Sterling Green held the post during his freshman year.

is our student government so magnificent." Neither Wilson nor Neuberger has yet signed, but Colonel Ruppert is offering \$60,000 a year. The last stated is a typographical error, having been removed from an editorial by Neuberger entitled "The Value of Student Body Teas and Dances." The editorial was lost in a thimble reported owned by Butch Morse, which he uses when he sews buttons on his fashionable shoes.

One of the chief objectives of the Roustabouts will be the backing of Kenneth (Tubby) Linklater for school champion. Mr. Linklater will be runner on the "Closed Eye" policy, and is said to have the full endorsement of several social groups, including the Roustabouts and the Roustabouts. Mr. Linklater is well versed in the art of chaperoning and will be nominated at a special student body assembly to be held in Criminy hall in the very near future. Friends and relatives are invited and popular prices will prevail.

BALL SEASON TO OPEN IN MAJOR LEAGUE FASHION

(Continued from Page One)

from La Grande normal, is the other ace. Either Charles or Gemmell will probably start the game tomorrow.

The Webfoots will play with a revamped lineup today. One drastic change Reinhart has made is in shifting "Duke" Shaneman, captain of the team, to right field. Chuck Hoag, a veteran of great experience behind the plate, will start tomorrow. Another change in the lineup that will undoubtedly take place is at shortstop and second base. "Chip" Chatterton, who has been covering the short post, will take over his old job at second, and Fred Sears will probably fill in at shortstop. Lee Chester at first base and Ernie Garbarino at third will retain their posts.

The outfield has been causing Reinhart many sleepless nights. There is a wealth of fly-chasing material, but little hitting power. Three likely starters today include: Al McKelligon, left field; Wes Clausen, in center field; and Shaneman in right. Bud Van Dine may also break into the regular lineup somewhere in the outfield, along with Bill Greene, another nifty fielder.

Cliff-dwellers Unknown Quantity

Little is known of the ability of the Cliff-dweller nine, except that the Columbia boys upset the Willamette varsity recently in a last inning rally, 3 to 2. Willamette had previously defeated the Oregon State outfit by five runs.

Today's game is the first of a season of 15 contests, including games with all the state colleges available.

The University band will be on hand to keep the fans on edge with lively marches. A regular hot-dog and peanut concession will be maintained, selling anything but beer for the hungry spectators. The umpire will be Carl King, ex-big leaguer and arbitrator par-excellence.

DANCING GOES WITH WAFFLES AT LUNCHEON

(Continued from Page One)

even thirds will be offered for one dime each.

Girls in charge of arrangements at each hostess house are: Nancy Archbold, Marygolde Hardison, Catherine Coleman, Elizabeth Bendstrup, Marjorie Powell, Marjorie Wheatley, Eileen Hickson, Mary Stewart and Clarissa Campbell.

Marie Saccomanno is general chairman of the event.

ROUSTABOUTS SUFFER RELAPSE AT MEETING

(Continued from Page One)

palatial den, they will sponsor a debate between Dave Wilson and Dick Neuberger on "Resolved: When is a judiciary committee not a judiciary committee or why

INFLATION

As O. K. Burrell Sees It

By JULIAN PRESCOTT

FURTHER statements by O. K. Burrell, associate professor of business administration, are being published in this issue of the Emerald. The first installment of his answers to the 14 questions presented to four members of the faculty appeared yesterday.

The answers cover various phases of President Roosevelt's program of inflation of the credit and currency systems of the United States. They were prepared by Mr. Burrell after careful study of the implications of each question.

Two more sets of answers will appear in the Emerald next week. They have been prepared by Dr. Victor P. Morris and Dr. Calvin Crumbaker, both of the economics faculty.

The questions and Mr. Burrell's answers follow:

Q. Is not the plan for retirement of the greenbacks on a 4-per-cent-a-year basis merely refunding the debt of the government? If so, is this good economic policy?

A. The plan for the retirement of the greenbacks at 4 per cent per year, of course, amounts to retiring a part of the debt of the government. I am old fashioned enough to believe that the systematic retirement of debt is good economic policy. The substitution of greenbacks for bonds would not increase the amount of government credit outstanding but would serve to convert this outstanding credit into money.

Q. Is not this plan of reduction of the gold content of the dollar evading the real issue in the foreign trade problem. Are not payments in foreign trade made on a basis of dollars, or of pounds, or of francs?

A. I am unable to see any fundamental connection between the reduction of the gold content of the dollar and the foreign trade problem. It is likely that wages, salaries, and other costs would adjust themselves somewhat more slowly to the changed definition of the dollar and exporters might have a temporary advantage until these costs became adjusted.

Q. Is it not likely that the laboring man, the salaried man, the farmer will suffer more from a general rise in prices than he will gain?

A. In general it is my opinion that the laboring man, the salaried man and the farmer will all gain more from a general rise in prices than they will lose. This is on the assumption that the rise in prices is kept within "reasonable" bounds. While there will undoubtedly be a lag between the rise in wages and salaries and the price level all of those who are unemployed or whose employment is not secure will gain immediately from inflation.

Q. What class or classes of persons will gain from an inflation of the currency? What proportion of the whole population of the nation does this group represent? If the debtor class, who are they? Business men? Farmers? Bankers? Corporations with great quantities of securities outstanding and due to mature?

A. In general, of course, it is the debtor class and the more poorly secured creditors who gain from inflation of the currency. It is difficult to estimate what proportion of the whole population of the nation is involved. Most people are both debtors and creditors. Banks, insurance companies, and industrial corporations probably owe to depositors, policy holders, and bond holders about as much as is due them from customers and on securities owned. In total, debtors and creditorship are equal but this does not necessarily imply that the number of individuals who are mainly debtors is equal to the number of individuals who are mainly creditors. As a very rough guess I should say, however, that

the number of individuals who are debtors on balance is about equal to the number of individuals who are creditors on balance.

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Q. What has been the experience of countries with fiat money? A. Irredeemable paper money has been ordinarily the last resort of an impoverished nation or of a nation at war. It is also true that in nearly every instance where a nation has been forced onto a fiat money basis that extraordinary political pressure plus dire necessity has resulted in continued expansion of the currency until finally repudiation resulted. Sometimes nations forced onto a fiat money basis have been able to struggle back to the previous gold parity. Sometimes nations forced onto a fiat money basis have resumed redemption of currency upon a basis somewhat lower than the previous parity.

Q. The experience of Sweden since the abandonment of the gold standard by that country in September, 1931, offers some evidence that a currency can be managed. In September, 1931, Sweden divorced her currency both from gold and from sterling and by a conservative policy of issuance and redemption of currency has managed to maintain the internal price level at practically a constant level—and this in the face of world-wide price chaos.

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Jane Thacher To Appear As Piano Soloist

Featured on Sunday Bill With Orchestra

Grieg Concerto Chosen; Varied Program for Orchestra Scheduled

With Jane Thacher, noted University pianist, as soloist, the University Symphony orchestra will present its fourth concert on the A. S. U. O. series at McArthur court Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The concert will be free to students and the public.

Mrs. Thacher, who has been a member of the University music faculty for many years, is known as one of the best concert pianists on the coast. Before coming to Eugene, she studied in Vienna under noted European pianists. She has given many concerts throughout the Middle and Far West, and her occasional Eugene recitals have established a wide circle of admirers among students and townspeople.

It has been several years since Mrs. Thacher has appeared with the University orchestra, and her coming concert has created widespread interest ever since it was announced as a feature of the A. S. U. O. series last January. Last fall Mrs. Thacher was invited by Willem van Hoogstraten to appear as soloist with the Portland Symphony orchestra in the concert that was scheduled for Eugene before restriction of student body budgets caused its cancellation.

Mrs. Thacher was to have played the Grieg concerto for piano and orchestra with the Portland Symphony, and it is that concerto that she has chosen for her Sunday appearance. The Grieg concerto is universally popular because of its dashing style and its many beautiful themes, but at the same time it is ranked as one of the greatest concertos for piano and orchestra from the musician's standpoint.

The piano concerto is scheduled for last place on the program. Rex Underwood, director of the orchestra, has arranged a balanced and interesting orchestral program to precede the concerto.

TONGUE, SUOMELA, BUSH NOMINATED FOR POSTS

(Continued from Page One)

not recognize the student who brought it up. All amendments will be voted upon Thursday at the same time elections.

Shortly before yesterday's meeting adjourned, Dave Wilson arose from the floor and spoke against the judiciary committee's recent statement giving it the power to determine whether the executive council had "good and sufficient" reasons for acting on candidates for posts. Wilson claimed this was usurping the power of the students and said such jurisdiction did not constitute student government. He said the Emerald's support of the judiciary committee was not surprising in that the paper had been very fortunate in its relations with the committee on several previous occasions.

Dick Neuberger Replies

Wilson was answered by Dick Neuberger, editor of the Emerald, who said the judiciary committee was analogous partially on this campus to what the U. S. supreme court was in national government. He declared such a check was vitally necessary, as witness the supreme court. He also said if Wilson contemplated doing away with such powers that he start in a larger field and communicate with President Roosevelt regarding the supreme court.

The proposed amendments are printed in today's Emerald on page three. This is in accordance with the requirements of the constitution.

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Q. Is it likely that the demand for farm produce will be increased any by a general rise in prices? A. It seems likely that the demand for farm products will be increased by a general rise in prices. Deflation has progressed to a point where it has reduced the purchasing power of many creditors as well as debtors. A general rise in the price level through inflation would increase the purchasing power of all debtors and those of creditors whose margin of safety is impaired. A rise in prices would, of course, impair the purchasing power of those creditors who hold such securities as government bonds the payment of which would not be in doubt even in the event of further deflation.

Soloist Sunday

As O. K. Burrell Sees It

By JULIAN PRESCOTT

FURTHER statements by O. K. Burrell, associate professor of business administration, are being published in this issue of the Emerald. The first installment of his answers to the 14 questions presented to four members of the faculty appeared yesterday.

The answers cover various phases of President Roosevelt's program of inflation of the credit and currency systems of the United States. They were prepared by Mr. Burrell after careful study of the implications of each question.

Two more sets of answers will appear in the Emerald next week. They have been prepared by Dr. Victor P. Morris and Dr. Calvin Crumbaker, both of the economics faculty.

The questions and Mr. Burrell's answers follow:

Q. Is not the plan for retirement of the greenbacks on a 4-per-cent-a-year basis merely refunding the debt of the government? If so, is this good economic policy?

A. The plan for the retirement of the greenbacks at 4 per cent per year, of course, amounts to retiring a part of the debt of the government. I am old fashioned enough to believe that the systematic retirement of debt is good economic policy. The substitution of greenbacks for bonds would not increase the amount of government credit outstanding but would serve to convert this outstanding credit into money.

Q. Is not this plan of reduction of the gold content of the dollar evading the real issue in the foreign trade problem. Are not payments in foreign trade made on a basis of dollars, or of pounds, or of francs?

A. I am unable to see any fundamental connection between the reduction of the gold content of the dollar and the foreign trade problem. It is likely that wages, salaries, and other costs would adjust themselves somewhat more slowly to the changed definition of the dollar and exporters might have a temporary advantage until these costs became adjusted.

Q. Is it not likely that the laboring man, the salaried man, the farmer will suffer more from a general rise in prices than he will gain?

A. In general it is my opinion that the laboring man, the salaried man and the farmer will all gain more from a general rise in prices than they will lose. This is on the assumption that the rise in prices is kept within "reasonable" bounds. While there will undoubtedly be a lag between the rise in wages and salaries and the price level all of those who are unemployed or whose employment is not secure will gain immediately from inflation.

Q. What class or classes of persons will gain from an inflation of the currency? What proportion of the whole population of the nation does this group represent? If the debtor class, who are they? Business men? Farmers? Bankers? Corporations with great quantities of securities outstanding and due to mature?

A. In general, of course, it is the debtor class and the more poorly secured creditors who gain from inflation of the currency. It is difficult to estimate what proportion of the whole population of the nation is involved. Most people are both debtors and creditors. Banks, insurance companies, and industrial corporations probably owe to depositors, policy holders, and bond holders about as much as is due them from customers and on securities owned. In total, debtors and creditorship are equal but this does not necessarily imply that the number of individuals who are mainly debtors is equal to the number of individuals who are mainly creditors. As a very rough guess I should say, however, that

the number of individuals who are debtors on balance is about equal to the number of individuals who are creditors on balance.

Q. Wasn't it bitter experience that drove practically all nations of the world to abandon bimetallic standards for the gold standard? Are there any nations of economic importance on a bimetallic standard?

A. So far as I know bimetallicism has never worked satisfactorily in any nation. There is no sound reason, however, why bimetallicism would not work upon an international basis provided the ratio was fixed upon a basis consistent with the facts of relative production and stocks of the two metals.

Q. What has been the experience of countries with fiat money? A. Irredeemable paper money has been ordinarily the last resort of an impoverished nation or of a nation at war. It is also true that in nearly every instance where a nation has been forced onto a fiat money basis that extraordinary political pressure plus dire necessity has resulted in continued expansion of the currency until finally repudiation resulted. Sometimes nations forced onto a fiat money basis have been able to struggle back to the previous gold parity. Sometimes nations forced onto a fiat money basis have resumed redemption of currency upon a basis somewhat lower than the previous parity.

Q. The experience of Sweden since the abandonment of the gold standard by that country in September, 1931, offers some evidence that a currency can be managed. In September, 1931, Sweden divorced her currency both from gold and from sterling and by a conservative policy of issuance and redemption of currency has managed to maintain the internal price level at practically a constant level—and this in the face of world-wide price chaos.

Q. What will be the status of notes made payable in gold coin of specified weight and fineness? A. This is an interesting question. There is a recent English decision which holds that the gold clause is not operative and that debts payable in gold coin of a specified weight and fineness may be satisfied by the payment of the face of the debt in currency in the event that the nation is off the gold standard. This decision, of course, does not necessarily apply to the United States. I feel confident, however, that the supreme court would be able to "interpret" the constitution in such a way as to render the gold clause inoperative and of no effect at the time when currency is not redeemable in gold.

Charley Devens, of Boston and Harvard, rookie pitcher with the Yankees, is the only member of the social register in the big show.

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