

# Oregon Emerald

University of Oregon, Eugene

**Sterling Green, Editor**    **Grant Thummel, Manager**  
**Joseph Saslavsky, Managing Editor**

**EDITORIAL BOARD**  
 Doug Polivka and Don Caswell, Associate Editors; Merlin Blais, Guy Shaddock, Parks Hitchcock, Stanley Robe

**UPPER NEWS STAFF**  
 Malcolm Bauer, News Ed.    Barney Clark, Humor Ed.  
 Cecil Phlips, Sports Ed.    Cynthia Liljeström, Women's Ed.  
 Al Newton, Dramatics Ed.    Mary Louise Edinger, Society Ed.  
 Abe Merritt, Chief Night Ed.  
 Peggy Chessman, Literary Ed.    George Callas, Radio Ed.

**DAY EDITORS:** Al Newton, Mary Jane Jenkins, Ralph Mason, John Paric.

**EXECUTIVE REPORTERS:** Ann-Reed Burns, Roberta Moody, Newton Stearns, Howard Kessler.

**FEATURE WRITERS:** Ruth McClain, Henriette Horak.

**REPORTERS:** Clifford Thomas, Helen Dods, Hilda Gilliam, Miriam Eichner, Virginia Scoville, Marian Johnson, Reinhardt Knudsen, Velma McIntyre, Pat Gallagher, Frances Hardy, Ruth Weher, Rose Himelein, Margaret Brown.

**SPORTS STAFF:** Bill Eberhart, Clair Johnson, George Jones, Dan Clark, Ted Blank, Don Olds, Betty Shoemaker, Bill Aetzel, Ned Simpson, Charles Padlock, Bob Becker.

**COPYREADERS:** Elaine Comish, Dorothy Bill, Marie Pell, Phyllis Adams, Margery Kissing, Malita Reed, George Biekman, Virginia Endicott, Corinne La Barre, Charles Padlock.

**WOMEN'S PAGE ASSISTANTS:** Betty Labbe, Mary Graham, Bette Church, Marge Leonard, Donna Theda, Ruth Heiberg.

**NIGHT EDITORS:** Bob Parker, George Biekman, Tom Binford, Ralph Mason.

**ASSISTANT NIGHT EDITORS:** Henryetta Mumme, Virginia Catherwood, Margie Morse, Jane Bishop, Doris Bailey, Alice Tillman, Eleanor Aldrich, Margaret Rollins, Mary Read, Edith Clark.

**RADIO STAFF:** Barney Clark, Howard Kessler, Carroll Wells, Elwin Ireland, Eleanor Aldrich, Rose Himelein.

**SECRETARY:** Mary Graham.

**ADVERTISING SALESMEN:** Bob Hellwell, Jack Lew, Margaret Chase, Bob Cresswell, Hague Callister, Jerry Thomas, Vernon Buegler.

**BUSINESS OFFICE,** McArthur Court. Phone 3300—Local 214.

**EDITORIAL OFFICES,** Journalism Bldg. Phone 3300—News Room, Local 355; Editor and Managing Editor, Local 354.

A member of the Major College Publications, represented by A. J. Norris Hill Co., 135 E. 42nd St., New York City; 123 W. Madison St., Chicago; 1004 End Ave., Seattle; 1206 Maple Ave., Los Angeles; Call Building, San Francisco.

The Oregon Daily Emerald, official student publication of the University of Oregon, Eugene, published daily during the college year, except Sundays, Mondays, holidays, examination periods, all days of December and all of March except the first three days. Entered in the postoffice at Eugene, Oregon, as second-class matter. Subscription rates, \$2.50 a year.

**GRADES AND THE GREEKS**

THE INDIANA DAILY STUDENT recently editorialized and polyanalized over the report of the National Interfraternity conference to the effect that at Purdue and Butler universities, scholarship rating of fraternity men was higher than that of unorganized men.

Averages at 156 American colleges and universities, the report further states, show a rise in fraternity grade averages, although they still are under the "All-Men" averages.

The Daily Student finds sufficient stimulation in this fact to congratulate the fraternities for their splendid progress. "Gone, perhaps forever, is the too frequent connotation that the fraternity house is merely a club for college men who have not the time nor inclination for study," it says.

This seems to be a rather dubious foundation for any great throwing of the hats in air. It is commendable, surely, but only because it is less deplorable than it formerly was. It seems a little early for any congratulation to the American college fraternity.

Ostensibly the fraternities take the cream of the entering classes. Ostensibly, the fraternity puts forth a great deal of effort in driving its members on to grades, with regulations to compel poor students to work. Yet with all the system of house grades, study tables, upperclass supervision of work, systematic files of old examination questions, and the like, every term finds the fraternity average lagging behind the university average, the all-men, the dormitories, and the non-organization men, who have no scholastic discipline off the campus.

Here at Oregon, the grade showings released every term show this to be a consistent delinquency. Last term, for example, we got the following results:

The all-university average was 1.2981. Non-fraternity men were above this with 1.3220. The all-fraternity average was under this with 1.0853. Non-sorority average outranked the all-sorority average 1.5623 to 1.2923.

These are some samples of the way it runs. In sum the whole grade report usually indicates the scholastic superiority of non-fraternity over fraternity, of non-sorority over sorority, of women over men, and of the dormitories over all general classes of residence status.

We have no intention of reviving the old cry of "Abolish fraternities." The fraternity is an institution that adds immense vitality to campus life and social training that would otherwise be sadly missed. It has been as much a part of the scheme of the American university as are the classrooms.

But it must be borne in mind that the fraternity grades are not up to the high standards that should be maintained. It would be difficult to prove that the fraternity causes the low grades. The fact remains, however, that fraternities must eliminate their scholastic disrepute, or they cannot hope to endure permanently as desirable groups dedicated to fuller development of the college career.

**THE ROOSEVELT DOLLAR—III**

TANGIBLE evidence of the effects of President Roosevelt's gold policy is most easily found in the international field. When the administration announced its intention of buying new-mined American gold in late-October, the general price level made but slight changes for the better. When the treasury commenced foreign gold purchases, the dollar abroad, however, underwent marked depreciation in value. It is this aspect we shall consider in the present article.

When the United States dropped off the gold standard last April, the dollar instantly lost value with relation to the pound sterling and the franc. The pound went up to \$5.50, and the franc to six and one-half cents. In other words, since the American government no longer redeemed its obligations abroad in gold, world confidence determined its value at a lower point. The Britisher was now able to buy American goods for less of his own money, and a purchaser from the United States was forced to pay more for British goods. The same situation prevailed in France, and in both cases the economic advantage became America's.

The world economic conference met at London in June, and the two most important problems before the nations were the stabilization of the dollar and the pound, and tariffs. The former was obviously the more important, for a discussion of tariffs could mean little if no one knew what the dollar and the pound were going to be worth in foreign exchange. France advocated a return to

the gold standard, where she alone of the great powers still remained; but Secretary of State Hull gave the gold bloc little satisfaction. The conference broke up without clarifying the monetary issue.

The gold value of the dollar stood at about 88 cents after the United States suspended specie payments. That figure has been driven, by means of foreign purchases of gold with United States certificates, down almost to the 60-cent level. The policy corresponds to that of Great Britain in 1931, when that nation left the gold standard and drove the pound sterling down in terms of the franc and the dollar. The advantages sought by that country were essentially the same as those now sought by the United States.

Increased foreign markets are the principal advantage in the depreciation of a currency. Great Britain, realizing this fact, has utilized its exchange equalization account since 1931 in the purchase of gold francs to preserve the pound's advantageous position against the dollar.

President Roosevelt has directed his gold policy in an attempt to wipe out this country's disadvantage abroad. To state the matter more clearly, the dollar of 60-cent gold content, which is the result of the administration's gold purchasing campaign, will enable foreign buyers of American goods to buy more cheaply. In like manner, American buyers will be more likely to find goods produced by their own countrymen cheaper than those imported.

A trade advantage for the United States, or at least greater equality in foreign markets, is a basic aim of the Roosevelt dollar-devaluating policy. If congress chooses to stabilize the dollar at its present gold value abroad, Europe will acclaim it as a definite step toward America's return to the gold standard. Europe has remained silent during the past two months of dollar devaluation, despite the obvious damage dealt her trade advantages with this country. Like the shrewd merchant that she is, Europe will welcome stabilization, for it is not so hard to face conditions when one knows what they are.

The president expects the devaluated dollar to have both domestic and foreign benefits. He desires a rise of the price level to the 1925-26 level. He desires stable commercial relations with the world, with this country on a footing close to that of former years. His program, however, has been widely criticized by economists. In tomorrow's article these critics will be given a hearing.

## He Hasn't Met Us Yet - By STANLEY ROBE



## Riley and the Fire Hydrants

REMINISCENT of Parks Hitchcock's famous petition to the executive council requesting that Southern Pacific trains be required to whistle "Mighty Oregon" as they steam past Villard hall, is the "fire hydrant" jape perpetrated upon City Commissioner Earl Riley of Portland.

A few days ago brief United Press dispatches carried the information that Commissioner Riley had been requested by a University partisan to paint half of Portland's fire hydrants yellow and green, since it smacked of rank favoritism to paint them all orange and black, the colors of Oregon State college.

Promptly and decisively the Oregon State college Barometer, apparently in all seriousness, took editorial offense at the letter, in a piece entitled "Tragic or Funny."

That's all that was known about the matter here until yesterday, when the Emerald finally managed to obtain a copy of the letter to Riley. It follows:

"Hon. Earl Riley, Commission of Finance, City of Portland, Delegate Extraordinary of Oregon Agricultural College, and Rotten Golfer Sir:

"I have been a resident of Portland, County of Multnomah, under the State of Oregon, for more than forty years. During this time I have made my home in and near this fair city of roses. Never, in all my life, either in private or public, have I beheld such misuse of authority as that exercised in the recent painting of city fire hydrants under your remote control. I have no objection to the painting of the city fire hydrants in order to preserve them for the generations yet unborn who will have to pay for them, but I certainly do object to a public servant so far forgetting his duty to the citizens and taxpayers of this community as to bring in his personal ideas of beauty and adornment.

"In collegiate circles it is a well known and established fact that graduates of the Oregon Agricultural College are 99.9 per cent color blind. This results in an inability to see any colors except orange and black. The recent painting of the fire hydrants and the selection of color clearly indicates that you are still O. A. C. minded and not City of Portland-County of Multnomah-State of Oregon minded.

"To make myself perfectly clear, I believe that as you insisted on using the orange and black colors of your Alma Mater to decorate the fire hydrants which are under your personal supervision, you should have been fair enough to the great mass of graduates of the University of Oregon (some of whom are or were your friends until this happened) to have taken them into your confidence and to have painted at least half of the fire hydrants lemon and green. This would have made the student bodies of both schools perfectly at home when they come to hold some athletic contest on Multnomah field. I understand the supply of fire hydrants is running out and that we still have the same number of fire hydrant painters and I would suggest that you immediately petition the C. W. A. to paint every alternate fire hydrant lemon and green.

"You are about to again face the voters of this community as a candidate to succeed yourself in your present position, and, while the graduates of the University of Oregon are not numerically strong enough to defeat you, I believe that this action on your part will so enthuse them that they would feel in that same mellow frame of mind that they had for some time following their recent victory over the eleven iron immortals from your Alma Mater. In this mellow mood they would naturally not give a damn for whom they voted for public office, and I am sure, under these circumstances, they would support you.

"Believe me to remain,  
 "Yours sincerely,  
 "A. FRIEND"

And here is the Barometer's editorial comeback, complete, which brings the weighty controversy to a halt, as far as we know, without precipitating another outbreak in higher educational circles:

"In a recent edition of the Oregon Journal a partisan of the University of Oregon calls on Commissioner Riley of Portland to paint fire hydrants in the city green and yellow rather than orange and black if he desires to retain his job at the forthcoming city election.

"The reason given by this partisan is that it gives Oregon State undue publicity to have Oregon State colors on the fire hydrants and makes Oregon students feel out of place when they attend a football game in Portland. He further accuses Commissioner Riley of painting the plugs this color merely because he is a graduate of this college and says that 99.9 per cent of Oregon State graduates are color blind and cannot recognize any color other than orange and black.

"It is encouraging to know that 99.9 per cent of our grads are that loyal, and we imagine that the other .1 per cent must have transferred to the university and changed from normal minded collegians to radical supporters of that institution.

"My, my, it certainly will be nice the next time we go to Portland to notice all the gayly painted hydrants, and we are certain that we will feel more at home."

He had escaped the notice of most members of the Barometer staff that Beaver colors were displayed with such prominence in that fair metropolis.

## Scanning the Cinemas

MCDONALD — "Fugitive Lovers," Robert Montgomery, Midge Evans, Nat Pendleton. Also, "The World Changes," Paul Muni, Guy Kibbee, Mary Astor.

COLONIAL — Special matinee, Eisenstein's "Thunder Over Mexico," show starting 2:15. Evening, "Wake Up and Dream," Jack Buchanan.

By J. A. NEWTON

**Matinee Special**

At the requests of hundreds of people who wished to hear Roland Hayes last night, the management of the Colonial theater is running a special matinee of "Thunder Over Mexico" at 2:15 this afternoon.

For photographic beauty this picture surpasses anything seen on the screen in years. The actors are native and untrained, facts which show in their performances. But Director Eisenstein has made the most of them to make the film more realistic.

"Thunder Over Mexico" has been called the picture causing the controversy during the year. It is called propaganda, and people pounce on it for its actors and story. However, I feel that if one is capable of appreciating the beauty of this work he is also capable of disregarding what propaganda there may be present.

"Wake Up and Dream" is another English contribution. So far the island nation has given us only "Henry VIII," which was really worth mentioning twice. This is said to be very racy and sophisticated.

It's an English musical in which they go the whole way, so we're

and makes Oregon students feel out of place when they attend a football game in Portland. He further accuses Commissioner Riley of painting the plugs this color merely because he is a graduate of this college and says that 99.9 per cent of Oregon State graduates are color blind and cannot recognize any color other than orange and black.

"It is encouraging to know that 99.9 per cent of our grads are that loyal, and we imagine that the other .1 per cent must have transferred to the university and changed from normal minded collegians to radical supporters of that institution.

"My, my, it certainly will be nice the next time we go to Portland to notice all the gayly painted hydrants, and we are certain that we will feel more at home."

He had escaped the notice of most members of the Barometer staff that Beaver colors were displayed with such prominence in that fair metropolis.

"Contrary to examples set by many leading newspapers in the state the Barometer has always endeavored to steer a fair course in institutional matters. It is not the wish of this paper to treat university students unfairly, so for their sakes Commissioner Riley has this paper's permission to change some of the hydrants so university supporters won't feel out of place and homeless when they are in Portland."

## CRITIC SAYS HAYES' ART CLASSICAL IN SPIRITUALS

(Continued from Page One)

lunge to the musicians to write a song which would invite to a haunted kingdom far away—this Hayes did with particular grace and poetic feeling. His encore after this group, "The Song of the Cossacks," broke the ground for the modernist group which succeeded.

This third group I liked the least, perhaps in so large an auditorium the lack of melodic line made the hard to follow; the Eichheim setting of "Come Not When I am Dead" seemed to me to suffer from a confusion of styles—a Liza Lehmann opening, and a Debussy close. The encores which followed opened the way for the spirituals. "The Rain," in serio-comic vein, was gladly received; and "Plenty good room in My Father's Kingdom, Jus' Choose Your Seat and Sit Down" had a rhythm as catching as "Ezekiel Saw a Wheel."

The spirituals speak for themselves; but they are enhanced by the disciplined artistry which makes Hayes at home in five languages and the main European styles in music. How well he knows his compass, and keeps to the perfect lyricism which is his forte, never, even in the lively Russian numbers, trying to move completely into the dramatic province, though he did the bit from Tanieff's comic opera very amusingly. But the lyric is his chosen domain.

## BOSSING SEES DANGER TO SCHOOLS OF U. S.

(Continued from Page One)

into objects with "befuddled minds and with feet of sodden clay." He lamented the cause which makes possible the announcement in a metropolitan paper the cut in Portland school budgets along with the plea for 12 and later 15 million dollars for roads in Oregon.

**Change in Emphasis Needed**

"The time has come for the profession, from the university down to the kindergarten, to change its sense of values and its emphasis," he concluded, after citing the fact that school children know more of Jack Dempsey, Babe Ruth, Henry Ford and Douglas Fairbanks than they know of Edward Bok or Jane Addams. In spite of this, Dr. Bossing feels that the educational system has been a shining light in comparison with so many other institutions of our country.

He urged teachers to become militant and organize to fight. Although some have felt it beneath the dignity of the profession to unionize, Dr. Bossing opines that the time has come for the profession to meet "force with force."

He concludes his article by citing many cases of efforts to abolish schools. He said that in Chicago a committee of taxpayers is avowedly out "to get the schools."

## Innocent Bystander

By BARNEY CLARK

NO, I B. was NOT at Ernie's night before last. And furthermore, he is pretty tired of people coming up to him and asking if he was, and when he says "no," going into raptures about the FREE beer, and how Don White, in a very jovial mood, played bartender, and how Mikulak didn't get home until 8 in the morning, and what a head THEY have. I. B. admits that Don must have looked pretty cute in a white jacket, and that no doubt everybody had a lovely time, but he was not there, and after the fourth repetition the saga gets tiresome.

We hear from underground sources that J. Mervyn Rodda announced his engagement to Elizabeth Bendstrup during dinner at the Theta Chi mansion last night, and celebrated by passing around a whole package of Camels. He must have been happy!

We were somewhat puzzled by the signs at the entrance to the Iglow for the Hayes recital last p. m. On one side was a poster which read "General Admission," and on the other a sign that said "Oregon State Students Enter Here." Apparently no provision at all had been made for our OWN students, and we think that it is an injustice, seeing as how we pay 10 iron men a term for our A. S. U. O. membership!

OGDEN GNASHES  
 "Green  
 Is mean!"  
 \* \* \* \*

"Now, son, we will trace the reproductive processes of the flowers!"

## Emerald of the Air

ONCE again harmony reigns as the soft, caressing tones of Lou Parry's silver-lined voice are released into the ether this afternoon. When the asbestos is removed from the mike, Lou will go into a strange interlude of modern rhythm such as pleases the auditory organs to no little degree. She is accompanied by Maxine McDonald, veteran piano mauler. Station KORE at 4:30.

All the blues that's fit to croon!  
 "Patronize Emerald advertisers."

## On Other Campuses

**"It's a Tradition" . . .**

WHAT is a tradition?

According to the dictionary, a tradition is "a body of beliefs or usages handed down from generation to generation" or "accumulated culture and practices so handed down."

But having had this clarified, we are once more thrown into a muddle by a glance at the student handbook, which sets forth that it is a tradition that there be no "queening" at football contests, that it is a tradition that chapel services be held every day at 10 o'clock, that it is a tradition that only seniors sit on the senior bench, etc.

If these, and a dozen other items are "traditions," then the students have lost all respect for tradition.

In the first place, it is hardly proper or correct to call them traditions. In the second place, usage has discarded some, and adopted others.

Since when, for instance, have the seniors challenged the faculty to a baseball game just before the final exams? Yet the handbook says they do.

Also we note that seniors only may wear sombreroes. Despite the handbook, the seniors seem to have signed away their rights.

Freshmen do not park their automobiles on University avenue. Neither does anybody else, but it's red paint, not "tradition" that decrees it.

All of which shows a need for revision of our "traditions." Strictly speaking they should not be called traditions, unless they have been handed down for us from preceding classes. Also it would be better if they were divided up into rules and practices. For instance, it would be a rule that there be no smoking in front of the Administration building, and a practice that the Trojan war flag be flown before the California and Stanford games. This would make it easier when we wanted to establish a new practice, which we could do arbitrarily.

For instance we could say: "After Tuesday, it shall be the practice for seniors to wear opera capes." But it is incongruous to say: "After Tuesday, it shall be a tradition for seniors to wear opera capes."—Southern California Trojan.

## OVERFLOW

JACK MILLER, journalist and basketball impresario, comes in for notice with the week's Silliest Simile.

It occurred in political science class yesterday. M. Schumacher was discussing the possibility of one-third of the population of Oregon swinging the legislative representation in the state legislature. Mr. Miller took issue and spake:

"But one horse pulling together can outpull two horses that aren't!" he said.

Miller will receive the Overflow Cup. (The one that runneth over.)

Some time ago, the buildings and grounds department planted some grass down by Thirteenth and Kincaid. It didn't turn out very well.

So they dug it up and planted again. And dug it up and planted. And dug it up and planted. And dug it up and planted. And dug it up and planted. And dug it up and planted. That's as far as they've got.

Eight times have they sown their seed and seven times has the seed borne alien fruit. They have succeeded in raising every kind of grass but the one they want.

So they've got their seed down now and await results, a little grimly but patiently. If they don't get it right this time they'll probably retire to a corner, take down their hair, and just have a good cry.

It is of such stuff that athletes are made of.



"She—I tol' you Arrow Shirts wouldn't shrink."

● "In Vino Veritas"—Arrow shirts will not shrink—because they are Sanforized. They keep that precise fit, that swagger styling, which is every ARROW'S birthright.

Stop by at your local Arrow dealer today and look over the new Arrow line. Priced from \$1.95

**ARROW SHIRTS**

SANFORIZED SHRUNK

A new shirt if one ever shrinks

ERIC MERRELL  
 CLOTHES FOR MEN  
**THE ARROW SHIRT STORE**  
 IN EUGENE