

Oregon Emerald

PUBLISHED BY THE ASSOCIATED STUDENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OREGON
 University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon

EDITORIAL OFFICES: Journalism building, Phone 3300—Editor, Local 354; News Room and Managing Editor, 333. BUSINESS OFFICE: McArthur Court, Phone 3300—Local 214.

MEMBERS OF MAJOR COLLEGE PUBLICATIONS
 Represented by A. J. Norris Hill Co., 155 E. 42nd St., New York City; 123 W. Madison St., Chicago; 1004 End Ave., Seattle; 1031 S. Broadway, Los Angeles; Call Building, San Francisco.

Robert W. Lucas, editor Eldon Haberman, manager
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Advertising Manager, this issue Patricia Neal Kathleen Duffy, Jane Lagasse, Dorothy Magnuson

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 of December except the first seven days, all of March except the first eight days. Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice, Eugene, Oregon. Subscription rates, \$2.50 a year.

Still Searching for A Real Campus Leader

YESTERDAY the Emerald suggested that variety political candidates—one or both or all three—pick up the student body card drive and justify their worth by pulling the ASUO out of the promised red of next fall term. The idea is under consideration by one of the candidates. Although one of the parties has not yet definitely chosen a man, any one of the suggested men is capable of leading the campus in a tremendous student body drive and, in the eyes of the Emerald, of clinching the election.

Perhaps the job may be supplemented by candidates for class election. What about these energetic freshmen who are looking for some way to be of benefit to the school? How about the sophomores who usually take the lead in building up school spirit? What about the juniors who, as next year's seniors, will be running a limping ASUO instead of a high-powered organization effected by their own energy?

As regards the seniors, there appears to be little hope since they seem to care very little what happens next year when they will be "out from under."

Would there be a chance for an interclass competition, with the class selling the most tickets in proportion to the membership the honored guests at a big dance given by the other three combined?

Some one must come to the aid of the student body drive committee and President Jim Blais, who at present are confronted with non-cooperation by over two-thirds of the student body.

Where are the leaders? There must be some on this campus.

Required Military? Yes!

(Continued from page one)
 citizen soldiery, who do not want a war—but who know how to defend us if it is thrust upon us. Our policy is a NON-MILITARISTIC national defense—one controlled by sane patriotism, by insightful considerations of our responsibility and the wealth and natural resources that require our protection.

Our policy of defense has been developed in this threefold manner: 1. By having a small standing army—just enough to hold the system intact. 2. By the citizen soldiery—consisting of the National Guard and the Organized Reserves.

The National Guard is composed of the real citizens of this country, who are desirous of keeping us out of a war and war out of these states, and who at the same time are busily engaged in their economic pursuits.

The Organized Reserves consists of the real leaders of this country who have been given knowledge of military science and tactics, to enable them to successfully compete with leaders of other nations in case of conflict, and who at the same time are strongly opposed to any war, and are too busy to think about starting one.

In as much as this nation will never permit a policy of complete lack of defense, the only alternative to carry out a policy of defense is that of a strong standing army—a creation of a military class as is the tendency in Japan today. WHEN PACIFICISTS SEEK THE CURTAILMENT OF OUR NATIONAL DEFENSE THEY ARE ADVOCATING THE ONLY OTHER ALTERNATIVE, THAT OF MILITARISM, UNKNOWNLY.

Now as to why we have ROTC in our system of higher education (keeping in mind our defense policy and considering all in the light of practical and logical reasoning) we find:

1. University and college leaders are the group most practical to instruct in methods of defense for the reason that they are a heterogeneous group, that their present business is one of attending classes as opposed to that of attempting to go to business men to attend classes scattered about as they are and occupied with various interests. It is less of a hardship for these reasons for students to take this instruction than it is for the business men.

2. The students are being informed in the social and economic fields of the utility and silliness of war and are opposed to it because of what they learn in school of its evils. Let's keep the military balance in sane and enlightened hands, the educated and level-minded majority who are training in keeping us out of war and war out of this country.

3. In state owned and state maintained institutions of higher education the greater part of the cost of education is borne by the tax payers who hope that those who are attending these schools will become GOOD CITIZENS, citizens who will add their bit to the progress of the nation, socially and economically and who will defend those policies and ideals upon which this nation was founded. In this light, the state has the perfect right to require training in subjects deemed best suited for the interests of all or of the whole people.

The methods of defense of this nation are

taught as one of these requirements in the course called ROTC. Other required subjects are instruction in the proper use of the mother tongue (English composition), learning of our fellow men (social sciences), physical well-being (gym), and other worthy courses.

Some questions have been raised as to the educational value of this military training. May I quote from the department of interior investigation into these questions as undertaken by the commission of education—Pamphlet 28, United States Government Printing Office, 1932.

1. In your opinion, has the ROTC military course of study a definite educational value of its own? 97.1% yes—from 10,136 replies.

2. Did the ROTC contribute anything important or unique to your education? 94.9% yes—10,064 replies.

3. From your own experience, was the time spent on the training justified by the results obtained? 94.9% yes—10,051 replies.

4. In your opinion does the ROTC course of instruction tend to produce a militaristic attitude inimical to world peace? 92.6% no—9,633 replies.

5. Judging by your own experience, do you favor ROTC as a required subject for the first two years of college? 81.0% yes—9,565 replies.

Furthermore the substance and uniform allotments granted to advanced students in this subject are equal to scholarships of \$100.00 per year.

There are some 68 of these scholarships now being granted to that many students, who might otherwise be in competition with other students seeking financial assistance through the school. But as it is now they are not forced by necessity to so compete.

EVERY NOW AND THEN WE HAVE TO DESCEND FROM THE CLOUDS OF FANCY AND THEORY AND RETURN TO THE HARD BRUTAL FACTS OF REALITY AND PRACTICAL SITUATIONS.

Dr. Chester S. Maxey, Whitman college political science professor, recently asked his class why four particular books were good for reference on their respective subjects. The entire class with the exception of one girl gave good answers. The girl received the best grade. There were no such books.

Elephantine "Tusko" had his day. Then it was the playful sea-lion "Ole Mr. Finnegan." Last week the swans "Little Woman" and "Major" occupied the Portland spotlight. Aren't they ever going to give the politicians a chance.

The wrath of the nickel and dime Townsend contributors will be found to be a great deal stronger than their financial contributions if they discover the movement leaders used it for "velvet."

"Even six-year-olds should have a garden," Henry Ford says. We agree. That's why we've had the kids hoe the garden for years.

Nazi Germany's dictatorial Hitler is believed to be sorry he has no more treaties to scrap for his country.

New Jersey's Governor Hoffman, in the opinion of Hauptman prosecutors, is about "half man" and half politician.

Miscellanything

Being Stuff From Heah and Theah
 History of Frisco's Bridge

By HENRIETTE HORAK

LESS than 70 years ago, Leland Stanford, one of the builders of the Central Pacific railroad, was laughed down as a visionary. Could any man that suggested a bridge to span that waters of the San Francisco bay be entirely sane?

For more than half a century first-class engineers, practical engineers, who dared not to dream and tinker with the idea, called such a scheme impossible. The lack of adequate foundations in the bay for piers and the impossibility of stretching a span from Yerba Buena to San Francisco were held as sufficient reasons for dismissing the idea of a bridge.

But Stanford's vision kept cropping up from time to time. As new blood and youthful imagination was added to the city's engineering corps, "why not" a bridge across the bay became a popular conjecture.

In 1929, the cities of San Francisco and Oakland raised a fund for a geological survey of the bottom of the bay, to be directed by state engineers under the Hoover-Young commission. For a number of years men pried in the waters of the bay—borings were made all over the large body of water to locate a feasible route for building the bridge.

Then came a discovery! A high ridge of bedrock extending between San Francisco and Yerba Buena island, providing foundation at higher levels than surrounding bedrock. The water along this path was found to be from fifty to one hundred five feet deep; the bedrock to lie from one hundred to two hundred feet below the oozing mud which forms the bottom of the bay.

The bridge was now a possibility. The next problem had to do with dollars. The estimated cost of the bridge, \$77,200,000, or more than \$10 each for every man, woman, and child in California, had the best of financiers scratching their heads. However, the availability of Federal Reconstruction Corporation funds to purchase the bonds of the California Toll Bridge Authority made it possible to finance the job. The entire sum will be paid back by 1954 out of revenues derived from tolls collected from motorists and fares from inter-urban railway passengers.

The Yerba Buena route had to have the approval of the United States army and navy, since the island was a military base. Not only was this permission granted, but the federal authorities allowed the bridge builders to bore the huge vehicular tunnel, 76 feet wide and 58 feet high, through the highest part of the island to connect the two sections of the bridge.

The earth and rock removed from the anchorage sites in the 640-foot tunnel is dumped to the north of Yerba Buena island, to build up an area which will serve as San Francisco's new airport.

Tomorrow—Bay Bridge Engineering)

Music in The Air

By BILL LAMME

Today's Quiz

1. What orchestra conductor never attended college, yet has three honorary doctor of music degrees?

2. What songstress chooses all the clothes for her band leader husband?

3. In what roles did Freeman Gosden and Charles Correll (Amos 'n' Andy) make their radio debuts?

4. What popular song is credited with more recordings than any other?

5. What popular NBC tenor was 440-yard champion at Yale?

Answers: 1. Toscanini; 2. Billie Holiday; 3. Amos and Andy; 4. "Swanee Song"; 5. Bing Crosby.

Musical Musings

Harry Richman, shetky Broadway entertainer, once played (piano) for Mae West in vaudeville. . . . Invitations: Rubinfro to conduct the Seattle symphony at a special concert to be held during a convention in Seattle in July; Jack Benny to be guest of honor at the Dallas, Texas, centennial opening June 6. . . . Frank Fay, first given the frigid shoulder by Hollywood and then by his wife, Barbara Stanwyck, makes good on radio with his mastery ceremony and starts his own program this summer. . . . About 125 newspapers own their own radio stations. . . . Trenton, N. J., has named a street after Major Bowes. . . . Suggestions: the Jack Benny Boulevard, Kate Smith Avenue (six lanes) and Fred Allen Alley. . . .

Radio Fare

The battle of singers is on tonight. Vallee starts it at 5:00, KGW-NBC—then Lanny Ross enters the fray at 6:00, KGW-NBC, and has Floyd Gibbons to help him out—Bing Crosby is

Star Dust

AFTER seeing the shadow of his former self in "Don Juan," Doug Fairbanks thought it best to retire from the screen. Evidently he has changed his mind as he is now looking for a director for his long contemplated picture, "Marco Polo." He made the mistake of trying Shakespeare and light comedy in "The Taming of the Shrew" and "Reaching for the Moon" and lost prestige which he has never regained. "Marco Polo" offers him an excellent chance to return to the screen in the real Fairbanks' style.

Paul Muni lives every role he plays, which accounts for his really great characterizations. First it was the "Valient," then "I Am a Fugitive" and now "Louis Pasteur." The latter picture cannot be praised too highly, it will stand as a milestone in screen history, its educational value being surpassed only by the dramatic presentation of the story.

The screen has gone far in the last few years, but what has become of the good comedies once so essential to every program? Those that theatres do present today are insults to the audiences' sense of humor and are being replaced by the creations from the cartoon studios. Stars like Laurel and Hardy should never be given the leading parts in full length pictures; they are too good in the two reels and invariably flop in the longer productions.

It used to be an old trick at the preview of a film to drag in the worst comedy available to put the feature in a better light in the eyes of the critics because of the contrast. Perhaps this is the idea behind some of the so-called comedies of today.

Japanese textile mills have greatly increased their output by introduction of modern methods and machinery. In 1922, a weaver working 11 hours daily produced 1800 yards of cloth; now he produces 5000 yards in an 8 1-2-hour day.

In tearing up the Versailles and Locarno treaties, Reichsfuehrer Hitler suggests a new pact. For convenience, this one might be perforated.

The Answers

1. Walter Damrosch. 2. Ethel Shutta (Mrs. George Olsen). 3. As singers, 4. St. Louis Blues. 5. Lanny Ross.

A new low-wing cabin monoplane, built especially for high-altitude flying, can attain a speed of 300 miles an hour at a height of 26,000 feet.

There were about 5,000,000 negro slaves in the United States before outbreak of the Civil war.

Whitehouse Wins Insurance Prize

John L. Whitehouse, business administration major, won first place in the life insurance sales contest conducted in Portland during spring vacation by the Life Managers association.

Maurice Rosenfeld, representing the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance company won second prize and Robert Thomas, representing the Equitable Life Insurance company of Iowa placed third. Rosenfeld and Thomas are both business administration students. Thirty dollars in prize money was distributed between them.

Dr. Smith Speaks At Chamber Meet

Dr. Warren D. Smith, geologist, was a speaker last night at the Eugene Chamber of Commerce. His talk was one of a series being planned to educate hotel clerks, service station men, and all other people who serve the motoring public.

Dr. Smith spoke on interesting geologic and scenic features within easy reach of Eugene. Dr. Smith recently spoke to a similar meeting at Bend upon geologic features near it. Phil Bogan, ex-journalism student of the University was originator of this idea.

Asklepiads Plan Movie April 16

At a meeting of the Asklepiads, an undergraduate pre-med honorary, last night, plans were discussed for the presentation of a motion picture to be given in Villard hall, April 16. The picture, to which the public is invited, is an annual event, and is to be of scientific interest.

The meeting was attended by L. F. Beck, assistant professor of psychology, R. R. Huestis, professor of zoology, and Charles Barr, former University of Oregon medical school student who is now acting as laboratory assistant to Dr. Huestis. Barr has been recently given an honorary membership in the organization.

Adult Education Gets \$621 Grant

Funds amounting to \$621 for 30 days, beginning April 15, have been allotted to the WPA work in adult education through correspondence, H. E. Tobie, who is in charge of the project, announced today.

The first allotment of \$2445, which was made in January, is almost exhausted. The allowance was \$1995 for relief purposes and \$450 for supplies. Although the period for the new allotment ends May 15, it is hoped that an additional grant will be made for May and June.

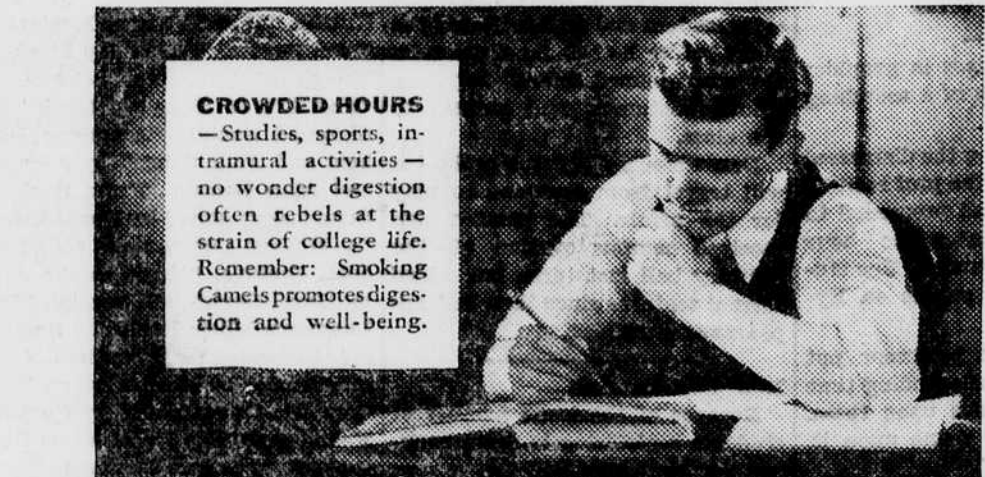
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THE TERRACED MARINE DINING ROOM of the Edgewater Beach Hotel, Chicago. Those who dine at leisure also appreciate Camels for their aid to digestion. "Good times and good tobacco go together," says Fred, maitre d'hotel of the Marine Dining Room. "So many of our guests smoke Camels. They are immensely popular."



TUNE IN! Camel Caravan with Walter O'Keefe, Deane Janis, Ted Husing, Glen Gray and the Casa Loma Orchestra

Tuesday and Thursday — 9 p.m. E.S.T., 8 p.m. C.S.T., 9:30 p.m. M. S. T., 8:30 p.m. P.S.T.—over WABC—Columbia Network.

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