

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

(Published every evening and Sunday)
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The Register-Guard's policy is the complete and impartial publication in its news pages of all news and statements on news. On this page, the editors of the Register-Guard offer their opinions on events of the day and matters of importance to the community, endeavoring to be candid but fair, and helpful in the development of constructive community policy.

A NEWSPAPER IS A CITIZEN OF ITS COMMUNITY

MRS. PIERCE, STATESMAN

YOU can nearly always count on a woman to say just about what's on her mind. Sometimes this is accounted a fault. Usually it is a virtue, provided we admit the truth. Which is by way of leading up to a little expression of admiration for the candor of Mrs. Walter Pierce, the newest member of the state board of higher education.

She has had the courage to phrase in open meeting the question which has been in the minds of people in all parts of this state:

"Should not the University of Oregon, the State College and the normal schools all be brought under one administrative head as well as under one guiding board, make it one school with several campuses, if you please?"

That is a very large question, and one on which it would be very unwise to make premature commitments, but it is one which certainly ought to be brought into the open and discussed. The men who made the federal survey only hinted at it as possibly the only way of assuring the coordinations and efficiencies which are almost impossible as long as old rivalries exist.

What troubles Oregon is the ambition of two big schools to be the University and of the several normal schools to achieve at least collegiate status. The original thought was to have one great university and one great technological school in Oregon. Some states have them both on one campus. We happen to have established them on two campuses 40 miles apart.

That's all right, though. Because they are two distinct types of education and in the opinion of many educators they are better a reasonable distance apart. But why should either one try to swallow the other? Old athletic feuds have a good deal to do with it, of course.

The fact is, it's all nonsense. Both should be working to the same end of making a balanced system of education for the state. It's far too late now, with millions invested on either campus, for one to think of annihilating the other, and the attempts to do so only run up the bills, aggravate the taxpayers and make Oregon higher education something of a laughing stock for other states.

With all due respect to the federal surveyors who did a grand job of fact finding, they evidently had cold chills when it came to making recommendations clearcut. The facts and figures point to only one sensible solution of the problem. Keep the University strictly in the university field with emphasis on the liberal arts and sciences (and that doesn't mean drop all physical science). Keep Oregon State strictly in the field of applying science and applied research.

The rule has always existed. It simply never has been enforced. Mrs. Pierce speaks only what is on the minds of most of the people in Oregon, and while her proposal isn't as simple as it looks it deserves serious thought.

SHOWING WOOD PRODUCTS

ALONG with the plans for the annual wood products exposition this month runs a new idea in wood products showmanship. The wood products exposition is a valuable thing but it is weak in "follow-up." We who live in Lane county see it. Travelers who happen to be here when it is going on may see it, but there the good work drops.

The new idea is to find at either entrance to Eugene a site on which could be developed a permanent building built of wood, attractively designed and landscaped and housing day in and day out and year in and year out a running exposition of our forest resources and wood products.

The first request for use of the triangle at the entrance to the Springfield bridge has been rejected by the state highway commission because that body has other plans for the development and beautification of that plot. Maybe they are right. But that need be no excuse to let a valid idea drop.

We need at each entrance to the city, as well as in the appearance of the city itself, some reminder to the visitor that this is a city that is the home of wood products, the gateway to great forests. The advertising value of such development, if well thought out, would far outrun its cost.

Not only wood products but a great variety of our enterprises could be brought before travelers by this method. We could advertise our pagans by displaying our pioneer relics. We could advertise our agriculture by period displays of our best farm products. We hope the idea will not drop.

A PRISON CHALLENGE

A YEAR ago this month, the world was shocked by the fire in the Ohio penitentiary which burned to death 322 inmates, trapped like rats in a cage. Investigators have at last obtained a confession from two of four men involved in the escape plot which led to the fire.

One of the four is dead. Driven to insanity by the memories of 322 comrades slowly roasting to death, he hanged himself in his cell. Another tried to hang himself but was discovered and cut down by the guards. The two others, shocked by the remorse of their companions and fearing for their own minds, have made partial confessions of the plot.

Of course, all three of the survivors will be tried for murder in the first degree. The county prosecutor can get a lot of good publicity from the well timed trial of such a case.

Maybe they should be tried. Killing another person during an attempted jail break is murder on the lawbooks. But what do the confessions relate? They relate that the four plotters, half mad with confinement under overcrowded, unsanitary conditions and treatment scarcely as humane as that accorded to animals, decided to take a long chance for freedom. A fire scare would distract the guards. They did not foresee the horror that would follow.

You say they were utterly hardened, indifferent to the fate of others. And yet Jimmy Raymond, the burglar who felt remorse to the point of taking his own life, and the miserable wretch known only

as "Cotton" would try to. There must have been capacity for feeling and sympathy even in those dull minds and bitter hearts.

But the prison system, which we like to fancy as reforming men, brought out only the worst, the most desperate side of their nature. The disaster brought out the deceptions which the wardens and guards had overlooked. Of course, the fire revealed this in many ways. Some of the most notorious murderers in the Big House proved themselves more heroic than the free guards in the crisis.

It is a common observation that American prisons make men worse instead of better, that in most cases they simply confirm the evil tendencies of youth. Yet when reform is attempted it usually takes the shape of some sloppy sentimentality instead of that consistent but humane discipline which might be the only method which would correct.

Well, they'll try the three conspirators at the Ohio pen. It will be interesting to see whether it is just another prosecutor's rodeo or a fact revealing inquiry which may give us a better idea of what prison trouble is all about.

One unfortunate aspect of all this rumpus over education is that it has overshadowed the news that Chicago has convicted a gangster for the Lingle murder. But the reluctant jury only gave the boy 14 years because while they have a death penalty for first degree in Illinois it wasn't that kind of murder.

Governor Julius is hearing down on all state expenditures and we see by the Old Guard press agents at Salem that our friend Hal Hoos expects to go him one better. We can't refrain from expressing our admiration for Hal's ability to keep out front in the press notices even under adverse circumstances.

Cheer up! The docs have had a convention and announced the discovery of a new vitamin for us to worry over.

WHAT OTHER EDITORS THINK

CELEBRATING THE VICTORY

(Salem Statesman)
 "OREGON State college planned a dinner at Salem on March 27th to find out 'The Next Step' in agriculture."

"Well, we suppose that is essential, though sometimes we become fed up on 'college farming' and wonder if we are not on the wrong track."—Bruce Dennis in Klamath Falls Herald.

Dennis guessed wrong. This dinner the other night was not an Oregon State college dinner, but a Portland chamber of commerce dinner. The exed boys are now setting out to do what they claim the college has failed to do.

Led by Dairyman Dana and Cauliflower Cully, the Portland feet-on-the-deck farmers are celebrating the "new day" in agriculture. The "new day" we strongly suspect consists of more swivel chair jobs for chamber of commerce attaches, whose tenure is pretty worn out in present situations.

Insofar as the consolidation of administrative and regulatory work is the object of the department and regulatory work is the purpose is good and should work out satisfactorily. If the new organization endeavors to promote more farm whoopee in typical Dana style, then it will be costly, ineffective and complicated.

The state college has definite educational and research functions to serve. It is financed by the state and the federal government in these functions. It has the equipment, the personnel, and on the whole the confidence of the farmers. It should not function as a regulatory agency, these services being reserved to the executive departments of the state government.

The success of the new venture of a state department of agriculture will depend on the clearness of the division of work of the department and the state college. There ought to be no overlapping.

We fail to see precisely where there is any occasion for feasting because potato inspection, horticulture inspection, and dairy and food inspection is thrown into one department instead of several. But if somebody seems to be getting what they wanted, they seem to be disposed to throw a party.

WASHINGTON LETTER

By RODNEY DUTCHER

NEA Service Writer
 WASHINGTON, April 6.—There's always something doing on the Yangtze river. The rest of the American navy goes for years without fighting anybody, but the gunboats of the Yangtze patrol are engaged in constant potshot warfare with armed Chinese who attack it from the river's banks.

In the last year not one of the eight gunboats has made a trip up the river without being fired upon and 37 attacks have been reported since July.

But even greater thrills, according to former gunboat officers now stationed here, are experienced in navigating the perilous rapids of the upper river where rocks are uncharted and the current in steep gorges sometimes swirls through at 15 knots an hour.

The patrol is on duty to protect American lives and American commerce on and along the river. Most of the commerce is in oil, including the rare tung oil used by our varnish and olefin industries. Sometimes naval authorities convoy American vessels up and down the river and sometimes they station armed guards with machine-guns aboard them. One American concern operates a shipping line of about a dozen boats on the river. About 1400 miles of river is patrolled and something like 400 miles of it runs through mountains and gorges where the current sometimes 200 feet difference between high water and low water.

The Chinese shoot at our gunboats partly because they hate foreigners but often just for fun, according to naval officers. The attackers are known as bandits, whose ranks are always being augmented by ex-soldiers and of whom one officer estimates there are more than 50,000 along the Yangtze. There is nothing to be gained from firing on gunboats, except satisfaction, so apparently it's much like organizing a private shooting party after big game.

Chinese Are Poor Shots
 Casualties are rare because the Chinese are poor marksmen and because the American gunboats are well protected, but a French gunboat once came in with some 250 bullet holes in her hull. The bandits are often smart enough to conceal themselves in some especially tough spot along the river where commander and crew must give nearly all their attention to navigating. They can rarely be seen, as they hide behind bushes and rocks high up on the banks. No gunboat ever yet failed to return the fire and silence it, but it is hard to hit any bandits or determine the extent of casualties. The gunboats are armed with anti-aircraft guns because, in the gorges, it is sometimes necessary to shoot almost straight up into the air. It was proving so difficult to penetrate the high bandit nests a few years ago that someone thought of shooting up the tops of the hills above them, causing avalanches which often have proved effective as they rolled down on the concealed attackers.

Some fieldpieces and not long ago the gunboat Tutuila sent one of them flying into the air with a three-pounder. None of the fieldpieces have yet scored a hit, but naval officers are confident they will do so sooner or later, which in all probability would mean the loss of a gunboat and perhaps of all on board.

About 300 officers and sailors man the American gunboats. Normally there are six of the craft, each named after one of our island possessions in the Pacific—Luton, Mindanao, Guam, Oahu, Panay and Tutuila, the two newest of which have a speed of 18 knots. But the Monocacy and the Palos, which have been out of commission, were recently put back into service with the increase of banditry. The Palos figured in the most spectacular of recent gunboat exploits a year ago last July when, as Changsha was looted, it made possible the evacuation of all Americans and most other foreigners there.

The boats are short and their rudders are enormous so they can make quick turns at narrow points. They are armored at the bridge and all vital spots and the tank of a lever slams down bullet-proof steel windows. They use experienced Chinese pilots, especially on the dangerous upper river. Many narrow escapes from bandits have been reported and about two years ago the Tutuila stove on a rock and was barely beached before she sank.

SIDE GLANCES



"If you want them to keep you company, lady, I'd say these hyacinths would be easier to get along with."

DAILY HEALTH SERVICE

DIABETES AND PERNICIOUS ANEMIA

By DR. MORRIS FISHBEIN
 (Editor, Journal of American Medical Association, and Lylegia, the Health Magazine)

A PERSON who has either diabetes or pernicious anemia is sick; a combination of the two diseases makes him especially sick. Naturally when two such serious diseases occur in combination, physicians are particularly interested to know whether or not the combination is purely accidental or whether the relationship may have some common factor as a cause.

According to Dr. Howard F. Root, he has been able to find records of 48 cases of this kind. In 7500 cases of diabetes there were 15 in which pernicious anemia was also present. Among 2000 cases of diabetes and 1000 cases of pernicious anemia, there were only three in which a combination of the two occurred.

Diabetes, according to Dr. Root, occurs about equally between the two sexes, whereas in pernicious anemia men tend to be more frequently affected than women. In 31 out of 48 cases, diabetes came first and the pernicious anemia followed; in four cases, the pernicious anemia occurred first, and in the other instances it was impossible to say.

The physicians are inclined to believe that there is family influence in this relationship between diabetes and pernicious anemia. Thus, in one family a man 55 years old had pernicious anemia, a brother had diabetes, and a sister had excretions, a sister 55 years of age had pernicious anemia, a brother aged 30 had diabetes, a brother aged 40 was well, the mother died of diabetes and the father had excretion of sugar and died of an infected foot with gangrene. The father's brother had anemia from which he died, and the father's sister died at the age of 30 from pneumonia.

The mother's sister had diabetes, but one brother of the mother died of old age. The grandfather of the patient died of pernicious anemia, and it is likely that his brother also had pernicious anemia.

Here is the type of family history which seems to indicate quite definitely the importance of taking into account the family history in such cases.

It is interesting to know that the modern methods of treating these two diseases, through the use of insulin for the diabetes and of liver extract for the pernicious anemia, have been uniformly good in patients recently treated by these methods.

Another reason why these two diseases are perhaps seen more frequently now than formerly is the fact that formerly either one of them was quite capable of killing off a person promptly, whereas modern methods of treatment make it possible for such people to live longer, so that the second disease puts in appearance after the first.

Associated with the use of liver extract and insulin, it is customary to give such patients a diet rich in vitamins in order to build up their resistance and state of nutrition.

IN THE EDITOR'S MAIL BAG

DEFENDS CALIFORNIA

VIDA, Ore.—(To the Editor)—In reply to ATTY. O. A. McKelvie of California, who so kindly wrote what he calls a "friendly eye opener" to the people of Oregon about California, I would like to say that I am not a Californian. I am a poor fellow who does not know where he lives, but I am a Californian. I am a poor fellow who does not know where he lives, but I am a Californian.

Let's hear from more Californians. PAGE MR. KEENEY
 EUGENE, Ore.—(To the Editor)—The "clean-up and paint-up" have liked to have been treated, but then no one fed me honey while I've been in Oregon either, but I am not crying about it.

It is cheaper for a poor man to live in California, so since Mr. McKelvie has been made the "goat" as he calls it, perhaps that is why he is staying there. Groceries, gas, oil, and other things are far cheaper there than here, and there's no bother about buying school books every year, they are furnished free, even to writing paper.

Oregon is a fine state, but it has its drawbacks too, as well as other states. I hope to be another victim of sunny California before next fall, but in the meantime I will not bite the hand that feeds me.

McKelvie is just one out of a million. Let's hear from more Californians. PAGE MR. KEENEY
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It's A Good School
 EUGENE COLLEGE
 Miner Bldg. Phone 666

CROUP
 Spasmodic Croup is frequently relieved by one application of—
 VICKS VAPOR
 OVER 12 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

Growing Deaf With Head Noises? Try This.
 If you are growing hard of hearing, and fear catarrhal deafness, or if you have roaring, rumbling, hissing noises in your ears go to Tiffany Davis Drug Co. or your druggist and get 1 oz. of Parment (double strength) and add to it 1/4 pint of hot water and a little sugar. Take 1 tablespoonful four times a day.

This will often bring quick relief from the distressing head noises. Clogged nostrils should open, breathing become easy, and the mucous stop dripping into the throat. It is easy to take. Anyone who is threatened with Catarrhal deafness or who has head noises should give this prescription a trial.

Kroehler Davenport's Never Sag! Sold Exclusively in Eugene by Rubenstein's Corner 8th and Olive

Garbage & Trash Hauling
 Residence 50c Per Month
 Phone 444 for Rates and Service
 H. S. ELLIOTT
 Courteous Service

For Information about Local or Eastern Rail Road Rates
 Oregon Electric Ry.
 Best of Drug Store Goods
 Best of Drug Store Service
 Tiffany Davis
 Drug & Company
 Geo. W. Davis, Mgr.
 8th & Williamette—Phone 131

campaign which is in progress in Eugene should be a commendable action, but the people who have responded to it, through loyalty to their city and a desire to help the unemployed most situation, will find that they do not only pay the present bills, but will pay a decided increase in their taxes next year.

Eugene has grown into a pretty city in spite of Ben Keene's and his able (?) assistants. Three times in the city of Eugene we have attempted to make a pretty little home out of property that needed paint, a lawn and flowers and as soon as this was done our taxes took a decided jump upwards.

These properties were finally disposed of at a loss instead of a profit and we moved outside the city, but still felt that we wanted our house painted and a lawn and flowers. We had just gotten things in shape when we were paid a visit by Mr. Keene and in our tax statement just received we find our taxes are \$8.50 more than double what they were last year.

If a protest is made, Mr. Keene will invariably reply: "Well, your property is worth more, isn't it?" and he knows as well as hundreds of property owners, that if property is sold at all, one must take an actual loss from \$1000 up. Why should anyone pay a premium to own a home and try to make it a credit to the place in which he lives. Mr. Keene has cured me completely. There will be no more work outside, and when taxes can be more than doubled in one year, it is time to leave Eugene and Lane county. V. B.

MULLER REFLECTS
 JUNCTION CITY, Ore.—(To the Editor)—I should like permission to say a few more words about the "aliens."

To my way of thinking it seems that nearly all, if not all, this talk about wholesale deportation of us, aliens, is purely and simply a quite unadvised and wholly unwarranted display of blind prejudice and "ready-made" opinion. Surely, the believers of this fantastic idea have never thought very deeply about the causes of unemployment and the other evils of which they accuse the aliens as a whole, of being the instigators. As nothing really can prevail against prejudice, it is of little use to expect to persuade people suffering from unemployment that perhaps some one who has not yet made up his opinion may be influenced a little by my poor persuasion.

Mr. McKelvie seems to think that we, the aliens, are to blame for unemployment. We are as far as we have helped to cause the overproduction of goods and foodstuffs. But, I think, that perhaps the crash in Wall Street, caused by financial inflation, and the overproduction in the factories and on the farms, is the real cause. Deportation will most certainly not remedy this, or prevent the recurrence of such catastrophes.

When times were good, we were welcomed. And we supplied the needed labor, particularly the hard work, because as a rule the American-born did not want it. Now we must go, in the idea. But I think that, since we have worked and work and will work when there is anything to do, have as much right to be here and remain here as anyone else. Personally, I have been without work since September, and have sacrificed four fingers to the industrial system of this state, so it is just a little difficult for me to understand why I, as one of the aliens, should make an unwilling exit.

And Mr. McKelvie, I did not claim that the Danish-born farmers, that I wrote about, have done any more to make this country than the native-born ones. But I dare say that you would get the surprise of your life if you knew that these people do in this country more dairying, proportionately,

EARLY EUGENE

(From The Guard, April, 1881)

JAMES H. EVANS has purchased the Lakeview Herald.

Mr. J. J. Bristow and family have reached their former home in Missouri.—Dexter Item.

The Espinosa Concert troupe failed to reach here Monday as advertised. Some of their baggage containing their instruments got misplaced, causing them to lose one day's time. In consequence they passed our city. Had they played here a full house would have been secured.

The Vertillu show last week was an unmitigated bilk.

Grand opening, Monday, The I.X.I. Store, N. Y. pr. We lead the way on the price of the goods. We get a price list every week from New York. One visit to our establishment will convince you that we are underselling our competitors at least 40 per cent on the dollar. We have the lightest

CUSTARD DESSERTS WILL BAKE BETTER IN SMALL DISHES

Coffee is Also Better When Roasted in Small Lots— Hills Bros.' Method

The smaller the dish, the more evenly and quickly the oven heat can penetrate to the center of the custard. Such results cannot be counted upon when large baking dishes are used.

Applying this principle to roasting their fine blend of coffee, Hills Bros. found the way to develop uniform flavor in every ounce. A constant stream of green coffee is introduced into the roaster in automatically measured lots of about three pounds, and passes through in a steady flow, roasting a little at a time. There is accurate control of both the flow of coffee and the temperature.

This process, patented by Hills Bros.—Controlled Roasting—develops a delicious uniform flavor no other coffee has. The ordinary method—roasting in bulk—is virtually lacking in control.

Grocers everywhere sell Hills Bros. Coffee in the vacuum can that keeps it ever-fresh. Air, which destroys the flavor of coffee, is removed from this can and kept out. Coffee packed in ordinary cans, even if air-tight, does not stay fresh. Ask for Hills Bros. Coffee by name and look for the Arab—the trade-mark—on the can.

Hills Bros. Coffee, Inc., Portland, Ore. ©1931

"Your services are no longer required"



Don't risk your job by offending with 'B.O.' (Body Odor)

A GOOD job is worth hanging onto at all times. Nobody wants to risk dismissal. But are we always careful enough?

When business is slack, employers become more critical. Sometimes very little may turn the scales against us—especially some personal fault like carelessness about "B.O." (body odor)—always so offensive to those about us.

Of course no one means to offend. But we're far too likely to trust to luck that we won't. "Surely I'd notice it myself if I did," we argue. All wrong! The offender is always the last to realize his fault, because we so quickly become used to an ever-present odor.

We shouldn't take chances of offending those we can't afford to displease.

Adopt Lifebuoy as your toilet soap. Then you know you're safe. For Lifebuoy's creamy, refreshing, antiseptic lather does more than merely cleanse the surface. It penetrates and purifies pores—removes all odor. Its pleasant, extra-clean scent—that vanishes as you rinse—tells you, "No danger of 'B.O.' now!"

Great for the complexion

Massage face with Lifebuoy's gentle, deep-cleansing lather once a day. It will free pores of clogged impurities; keep the skin fresh, clear, glowing with health. Women envied for their lovely complexions declare that Lifebuoy "facials" are the finest of all beauty treatments. Adopt Lifebuoy today.

LIFEBOY BROTHERS CO., Cambridge, Mass.

It's New!
 Lifebuoy
 Shaving Cream
 New double-decker lather
 softens beard and
 prevents razor
 spots that hurt when you
 shave. It's your doctor's
 HEALTH SOAP
 stops body odor