

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

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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 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

FUNDAMENTALLY SOUND

THE decisions of the state board of higher education on the allocation of functions between the University of Oregon and Oregon State college are fundamentally sound. At only two points have they made any serious departure from the recommendations of the federal survey. They have declined to take all advanced work in pure science out of the university and move it to Corvallis. They have declined to take all commerce away from the state college and move it to Eugene.

There are sound educational and financial reasons for these decisions. To deprive the university of its sciences would be to wreck its standing absolutely and to deprive students of those scientific contacts which are indispensable to intelligent work in the social sciences and liberal arts. To take all commerce out of the state college would be to deprive it of needed vocational courses in office methods without which majors in engineering or agriculture cannot be thoroughly trained for their life work.

Moving all science to Corvallis would have affected a saving of only around \$40,000 at the outside. Moving all commerce to Eugene would have effected a saving of only \$50,000 by the most optimistic figures. Moving all commerce from Eugene to Corvallis as advocated by President Kerr would have saved only about \$48,000. Making the split between business administration and the vocational courses in office methods, as recommended by President Hall and adopted by the board still saves close to \$50,000.

But since the two major changes recommended by the survey could not have been effected without major building improvements on both campuses, it will be seen that the net savings are probably greater than if the survey plan had been carried out. What is most important is that the rounded functions of both schools are saved and substantial savings made possible without disaster to either campus.

Under the split, possibly 300 business administration majors will move eventually from Corvallis to the Eugene campus. This shift will be offset by the eventual drift of possibly 200 students (mostly girls) from Eugene to the commercial courses on the Corvallis campus. There will be no immediate radical shift of enrollments to add to the board's financial worries by upsetting dormitory and fraternity and building program finance.

People of Eugene and Portland cannot appreciate too much the leadership the university has had from President Hall in this crisis. He had fought valiantly to preserve the organization of a great university, in its relation to the great human professions of law, medicine, business, the arts. But he has fought graciously and with admirable sportsmanship. President Kerr, likewise, has made a gallant stand for his principles. To people on the outside it may have seemed that the two presidents were quarrelling. They were arguing, sincerely, but with the welfare of their schools always at heart.

President Hall has won his points by the sheer force of logic, by going beyond mere dollars and cents to show what education can do for the prosperity and welfare of the state.

The battle is not over. Education is menaced on all sides by prejudice, bitterness, self-seeking interests, political "rackets." But the problem is in the hands of men who cannot be frightened, men who are conscientious. They may and probably will make some mistakes, but if given fair play and the confidence they deserve they will develop a system of higher education that should be the envy of all states.

THE GOVERNORS' PARLEY

OVER in the delightful resort town of French Lick, Indiana, the governors of many states met last week and conferred and spouted and maybe played a little golf and other things together. Many high-minded and high-sounding sentiments were uttered at French Lick (which, strange to say, was the old stamping ground of Tom Taggart, one of the toughest political bosses that ever graced the state of Indiana).

It was interesting to note that the most conspicuous performers were all gentlemen much mentioned as candidates for president in 1932. Prosperity seemed to be the general theme of discussion. Ritchie, of Maryland, of course, said it could come only by repealing prohibition. Pinchot, of Pennsylvania, thundered against public utilities. Control the power barons, says Pinchot, and everybody can be happy. Roosevelt, of New York, used some good big words to paint a picture of social regeneration, the general idea being to get city folks (gunmen and all) back to the farm.

Our good friend McGurk says it was a "sound-off party."

Strangely enough we find no mention of the governors conferring on anything specifically gubernatorial, as for instance, how to reduce the cost of state institutions, how to build better roads for less money, how to make taxes easier and more equitable. Our Julius wasn't there, and you know, sometimes we think there are many points in his favor.

OBSIDIANS FOURTH CAMP

THE EUGENE OBSIDIANS, mountaineering organization, are planning their fourth annual summer camp. This time, Ed Johnson is to be the leader and the base of operations is to be somewhere on the shores of the beautiful Green Lakes just under the great glaciers and snow-covered peak of the South Sister. The dates are August 2 to 15.

There will be the usual business of climbing the Three Sisters so that novices may qualify for the august titles of "Chief" or "Princess." There will also be daily expeditions to many of the smaller peaks; trips to remote but beautiful high mountain lakes and explorations of the many

beautiful east side glaciers which few people have ever traversed.

The Obsidiars are doing a work which is beginning to win wide recognition and appreciation. It is interesting to recall the circumstances under which they were organized. Back in 1927, in the fall, two young men, Kramer and Ferry, lost their lives in a snowstorm on Middle Sister. In organizing a search for them, there was considerable difficulty in finding people experienced in the high mountain regions. The need of an organization of trained people was apparent and the Obsidiars resulted. Since that time, their help has been invaluable in a number of emergencies not only in the Cascades but in the Coast region.

Better still, they are doing an educational work which is of almost incalculable value in this part of Oregon. Every week in the year they are taking people into the Oregon mountains, teaching them how to find their way along the mountain trails, showing them how to enjoy these marvelous summer and winter playgrounds without hazard. In every summer camp there are many people who do not attempt to qualify as peak climbers who nevertheless enjoy the opportunity to go into those fascinating regions which can never be touched by rail or highway.

One does not really know Oregon till he has seen the sky-blue forgotten lakes of the high plateaus, the scarlet "paint-brush" blazing against the emerald green of glacial meadows, and made his camp where the stars seem to sweep across the snowy ridges.

HOW POOR ARE WE?

NOT long ago, a press dispatch quoted a Soviet Russian official as expressing pity for "impoverished America." There is much poverty in America, too much. Though not as much as in many parts of the world and especially in sovietized Russia. But it is pertinent to inquire just how poor are we, anyhow.

Here is a Washington dispatch which throws a little light on the subject. It says Uncle Sam's \$800,000,000 bond issue to refinance the short time paper issued to cover current deficits has been over-subscribed seven and one-half times in three days. In other words, Uncle Sam could find customers for six billion dollars worth of his bonds if he wanted to issue them.

Let us hope that Uncle Sam will NOT have to borrow that much. True, he is offering to pay 3 1/2 per cent on these bonds but they are due to run 18 years. Figure what the interest will cost and how long it will be a burden on tax rates. There is no greater folly than "kidding" ourselves that governmental borrowing can produce prosperity. It always comes out in tax rates which handicap genuine industrial growth.

But—on the face of this showing, it is evident that there is plenty of money as well as labor looking for work in the United States. We have the means for prosperity if we can only find the formula for it. Banks are jammed with money looking for work.

Said a banker recently: "I wish you could tell me where to get 10 first class loans."

Said we: "We'll be round with a basket."

Said the banker: "No you won't."

Of course the banker was right. Some people are blaming the bankers for not starting prosperity by issuing more liberal credits. Those people are wrong. Bankers are RESPONSIBLE for the safety of deposits. Now, if ever, bankers must be cautious about credits.

But how then are we ever going to break the stalemate, and get all the idle money to where it will give idle men and women work? Has it occurred to you that now is the time for much-vaunted American salesmanship to do its stuff. As the people who have money are persuaded that it is a good time to build a house, buy a car, paint the barn, take a trip, buy some clothes, attend more shows, eat more fruit, use more labor, prosperity will return.

Buying government 3 1/2's and waiting till they can be "hooked" and the proceeds used in speculation won't do it.

TRAFFIC SIGNALS

THE accident, which took the life of Mrs. ———— Travis brings to the front again the question of electric traffic signals on our main thoroughfares. Nearly all progressive cities now use these signals. There are many good systems, the best, in our opinion being those which are synchronized and operated automatically from a central office.

But good electrical equipment costs much money, and as usual we run into the question of city finances. Can the city afford to invest perhaps \$25,000 or \$50,000 in signal equipment at a time when it ought to be putting every spare dime into reducing old debt obligations, especially if accidents can be prevented to a large extent by plain common sense in driving.

There can be no harm, however, in getting accurate estimates on what an adequate signal system would cost. It is one of those improvements which we shall have to have sometime. It is proper to list traffic signals as among the things to be done whether it be placed for the moment in the "immediately necessary" or "ultimately desirable" classification.

In the meantime, a vigorous police campaign to curb careless drivers could take the place of traffic signals.

355 legislative acts became effective Saturday. McGurk says there must have been some oversight on the part of the petition pushers. If they could ever get that industry properly organized, it might solve the whole American unemployment problem.

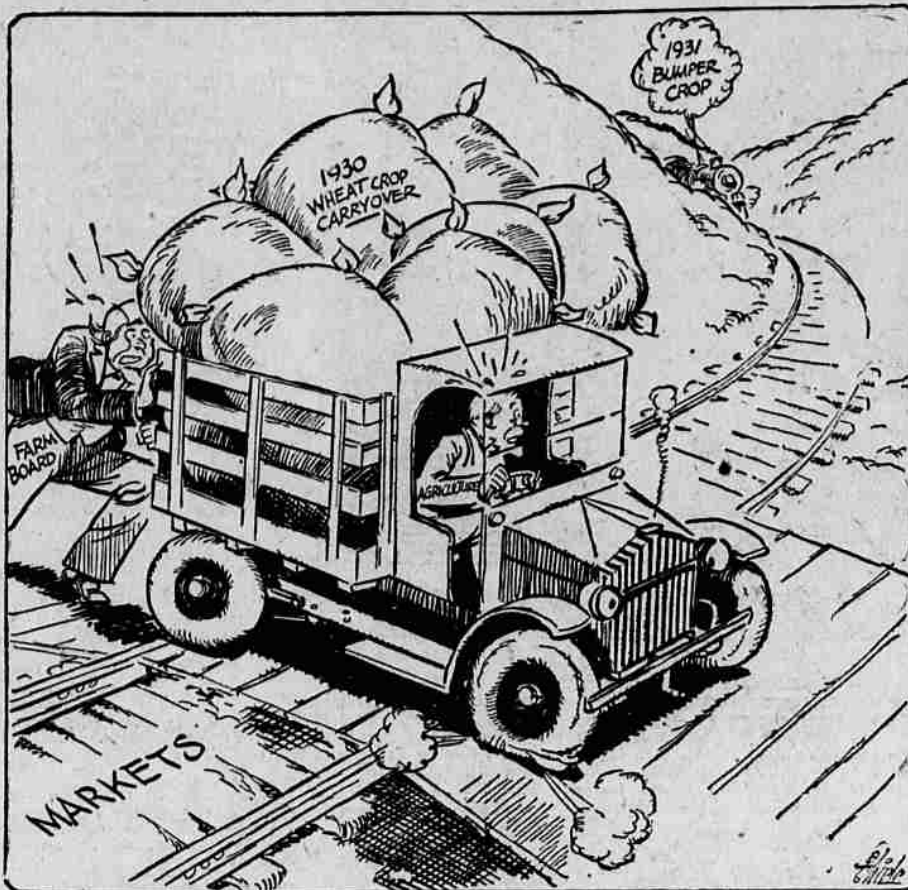
The giant German flying boat DO-X, carrying 13 passengers, has crossed the South Atlantic to Brazil. We have already seen the exploits of the Germans in the dirigible field. Other nations are emphasizing speed and distance. The Germans, always commercially minded, are emphasizing development to carry people.

Wildcat Pete, we see, has lost that belt of his again, which moves the office vlt (nit) to remark that he'd think that chap would have sense enough by this time to use suspenders.

Princeton students voted that their favorite study is woman. Probably because the dates are easier to remember.

A teamster in San Francisco was awarded damages when he fell off a wagon and broke his artificial leg. There's a corker!

Anxious Moments



WHAT SOME THINKERS THINK

—Compiled by CLAY E. PALMER—
 Pastor of First Congregational Church

JULIUS ROSENWALD, wealthy Chicago philanthropist: "With rare exceptions the man who accumulates great wealth displays no more genius than did the capital prize winner of the Louisiana lottery."

D. E. O'Brien, Omaha city prosecutor: "During the past few years that I have been prosecuting for the city of Omaha, I have docketed more than 8,000 cases. I made a more or less thorough investigation of the religious training and education of girls charged with various crimes and in discussing the crime and its effect with different individuals, and in discussing their early life with them, I ascertained that less than three per cent of the cases I investigated had had the benefit of any religious education, either in the school or home."

Helen Keller: "If I am happy in spite of my deprivations, if my happiness is so deep that it is a faith, so thoughtful that it becomes a philosophy of life—my testimony to the creed of optimism is worth hearing. I can say with conviction that the creed which evil necessitates is one of the greatest blessings. It teaches us that although the world is full of evil, it is full also of the overcoming of it. My optimism rests on the solid belief in the preponderance of good and a willing effort always to cooperate with the good that it may prevail."

Author Unknown: "A few years ago, Mr. Clynnes, a prominent leader of the British labor party, was being severely heckled and questioned by the opposition, and was finally asked what should be the guiding principles of England in foreign relations to which he replied, 'We haven't definitely formulated it, but I think we should base it on the Sermon on the Mount.' At which answer a testy old admiral arose and shouted in consternation, 'Gentlemen, gentlemen, if you are going to base the foreign policy of the British Empire on the Sermon on the Mount, then all I have to

say is God help England.' To which Mr. Clynnes replied, 'And He will.'"

Dr. Charles Beard, eminent historian, author of "Rise of American Civilization": "Beyond all question an enormous proportion of the capital amassed between 1880 and the end of the century represented profits arising from protective tariffs, from natural resources fraudulently or surreptitiously acquired, and from water into industrial and railway corporations. It is a commentary on the intellectual life of the time that no scientific inquiry into complex facts so tangents to public policy was ever begun."

Halford Luccock, professor in Yale Divinity school: "Heywood Brown says, 'You cannot satisfy a race which is crying for justice with a mammy song.' Is not that what we have been doing so often? Have we not more often taken the sentimental attitude, represented by the 'mammy song' than the attitude of faith represented by the negro spiritual, 'All God's chillun got wings.' The church that has a visitation of spiritual power will be one that faces this task of making brotherhood a reality."

Henry Prindle, veteran Washington correspondent: "Anyone who has had even the most casual contacts with the inside operation of political parties is aware that in no other group are to be found so many timid men, so many greedy for money, or for personal advancement, so many whose philosophy of life is to work for themselves without giving a thought to the welfare of the country."

Harry Emerson Fosdick: "Wherever in history there has been a genuine reformation that even for a little while lifted the church to be a cleansing and transforming agency in society, at the heart of it has lain one thing, the rediscovery of Jesus."

Anonymous: "Truth, like a grain of radium, has world's of light in it."

MAIL BAG

THE JUTE BAGS
EUGENE, Ore.—(To the Editor).—The hue and cry being raised about convict goods and the present economic depression, is most interesting. Your front page article in regard to a million grain bags contracted for from San Quentin and the resulting protest by the labor leaders is amusing.

The state of California is under an

expense of about \$232 per year per inmate for each of the five thousand men at San Quentin, and with such a number of men, a complete institutional city is maintained. It is an axiom that the devil finds work for idle hands, but in the case of the prison, the dear public make it very hard for the officials to give the men work that will pass the tedium of years of time to be spent for an infraction of our antiquated penal code. Even there, work in the jute mill is not pleasant work, but who wants to work in a jute mill outside? But

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 Chase Gardens
 PHONE 1950

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 appreciated

Making New Friends Keeping the Old Friends



Bank of Commerce

On July 4th of this year it will be just 19 years since the present management took over the policies and the safeguarding of the depositors' money and other interests.

During that nineteen years we feel proud of the fact that we have helped the farmer and the townspeople alike in a financial way.

Many of the people whom we assisted financially are independent today and are numbered amongst our best customers.

We are very much interested in keeping our old friends satisfied and happy with their treatment here at the bank, but we feel, and justly so, that we can handle the accounts of "new" people without lessening the service that we are giving "old patrons."

Therefore if you have come into this community lately we extend to you an invitation to become one of our satisfied customers.

The Possibilities Of \$3

It is difficult to say what the exact cost would be of maintaining a watchman at one's house every night for a year, but certainly it would exceed \$3 by several hundred. We offer you all the protection a watchman could provide in that time, PLUS. In our steel and concrete vaults, water, pick and torch-proof, your "valuables" are not only entirely free from loss, but no human life is endangered during this protection. From every angle, the logical place for your "valuables" is a—

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