

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 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

FLAW IN THE REASONING.

ON only one pretext can the promoters of the initiated bill to abolish the University of Oregon and move the normal schools approach the voters of Oregon. That pretext must be economy. And, if you will analyze their measure from the standpoint of economy you will very soon discover a glaring defect in their reasoning. MILLAGE IS NOT ALTERED.

They abolish the University and expand the College at Corvallis into a State University (without telling the voters how many millions it will cost for new buildings at Corvallis). They abolish the normal schools and establish a new "Teachers College" on the Eugene site (without a word as to overhead on handling 600 students in a plant built for 3000). They create new "Junior Colleges" at La Grande and Ashland (with the certainty that these schools will have to be built up at taxpayer expense or abandoned). They bait the Salem vote with tender of the law school (but fail to tell where this school or its students will be housed or how much it will cost to house them).

In wreckage and new expenses it is possible to figure up some \$16,000,000 loss to the taxpayers of Oregon not counting the general demoralization of an educational system into which the people of the state have poured 60 years of effort and treasure.

All this, however, does not quite complete the picture of the great economy hoax which these schemers seek to foist on the depression maddened people of Oregon. Get this one.

The institutions of higher learning in Oregon are supported by a fixed allotment of 2.04 mills voted by the people in 1920 (and by the largest majority over given a popular measure). Though they talk high, wide and handsome of the money to be saved. AT NO PLACE IN THE INITIATED BILL DO THE REFORMERS EVEN SUGGEST A REDUCTION IN MILLAGE.

If this bill should be put on the ballot and if it should be voted up (which it will not, if the people of Oregon retain any knowledge of simple arithmetic) IT WILL NOT TAKE ONE CENT OFF THE TAXES NOW PAID FOR THE SUPPORT OF HIGHER EDUCATION.

Possibly Mr. Zorn and Mr. Macpherson will say that reduction in millage can be made later. Possibly they will say that this provision was omitted through mere oversight. The fact remains that THIS MEASURE WILL NOT AND CANNOT REDUCE TAXES. The authors of the bill would not take a chance on reducing millage first and we have a hunch they know that the scheme will cost the taxpayers not less money than they are now paying but MUCH MORE.

We do not believe state support should be reduced now that savings of \$900,000 a year are being made under the new unified plan worked out by the board, but that is another matter. Get this point. This alleged economy measure proposes to wreck the schools first and do the saving later, if at all.

Get this over to your friends in other parts of Oregon. Urge them not to sign petitions for a bogus reform.

CUTTING STATE SALARIES

THROUGH the board of control, Governor Meier moves to cut state salaries to meet the deficit in state revenues. The movement is timely. Presumably, it will not affect the employees of the state highway commission and the state board of higher education whose salaries have already been reduced. It will apply to employees of all other divisions of the state payroll.

There are many valid arguments against all wage cuts. Wage cuts, wherever and whenever they fall, tend to reduce standards of living and spending and to accentuate conditions of business depression. At the same time, the state business is just as helpless as every other business to resist the trend of the times.

No business, public or private, can live which fails to keep expenses within reach of revenues, cash revenues, not merely those which may some day be collectible. No business anywhere can stand out against the nation-wide and world-wide writing off of values.

There is in this irresistible pressure of deflation a warning that all prosperity at all times is purely relative, in the modern inter-dependent organization of the world. No nation, no state, no group or class can maintain high standards if millions starve, anywhere. Socially and economically, a terrific leveling process is going on, and perhaps the one hope is that when we emerge from the depression there will be fewer inequalities than before.

The governor's salary readjustment program is necessary and inevitable. Oregon has never been lavish to its employees. Some classes have long been underpaid rather than overpaid. Perhaps in the study which is to precede readjustment some of these inequalities can be equalized, in proportion to the worth of his services each employee is entitled to be paid what the state can afford. The trend will be downward, but in these times a job is a job.

BUDGET BALANCED, AND HOW!

THERE is a tentative balance in the budget of the government of the United States. Under the lash of President Hoover, the Senate has acted to break its deadlock on taxation. It has spurred the president's suggestion for a wider spread of taxes on manufactured products as a means of reaching the great body of American consumers. The Senate has found the 285 millions needed to "balance the budget" by increasing taxes on incomes and inheritance, taxing some few commodities in common use, notably gasoline. It has added the tariffs on lumber, copper, oil and coal, which is agreeable to us who are interested in lumber.

Action of any kind will tend to relieve the situation which has been demoralizing business and threatening the credit and money standards of the nation. If the House and Senate can get together promptly to iron out the discrepancies in their legislation, the revenue bill may soon be in final

form, and it may be possible to turn to other and serious phases of the national situation. It remains to be determined, however, whether the president was wiser than his senators.

In theory, the policies of the Senate are more just and more desirable than those favored by the president. Those who have large accumulations and those who have big incomes should bear a heavy proportion of the load, and we have only to glance at the taxes levied in other countries to realize that the wealth of this country has not been overburdened. It is not certain, however, that the levies adopted by the Senate will actually produce the revenues which are necessary, with business in its present state of demoralization.

Nearly all incomes, especially those dependent on properties and securities have been depreciated, in some cases to the vanishing point. Though vast economies are being made in certain phases of governmental operation, the loads which the government may be compelled to assume for unemployment relief may be greater than ever before. At one point, the logic of President Hoover cannot be disputed. The budget must be balanced, if credit is to be maintained, and to keep it balanced, revenues must be sure.

We have dabbled so long with the balancing of the budget, and we have permitted the decay of values to go so far that we may yet be driven to accept the collection of taxes where money is actually spent because it is one method which is sure.

Both parties are crying "Politics!" Both parties are guilty of politics in turning the congressional discussion of a national crisis into a campaign rodeo. Congress may have more to answer for than Mr. Hoover when it comes November.

"What excuses can there be for the man who comes home late night after night?" asks a woman writer. He probably has plenty, but his wife won't believe any of them anyway.

An economist says the possession of even a second-hand car is an advantage. We suppose he means the advantage we frequently have to push home.

WHAT OTHER EDITORS THINK

ECONOMICAL
 (Pendleton Post Oregonian)
 USE the facilities we already have and get the maximum benefits from them. That in brief is the theory back of the move for a Junior College in Pendleton. The high school building will be used and so will a certain number of the high school teachers who have masters degrees and are therefore qualified to teach junior college subjects. It is planned to employ three additional teachers and raise the revenue for that purpose by charging tuition, there being no new expense to the district.

The idea is economical in that it will provide education for many who are unable for financial reasons to attend the higher institutions of learning in Oregon or elsewhere. When students go away to school the cost ranges from \$800 to \$1,000 a year and it is difficult these days for parents to meet such costs. Out of last year's local high school graduating class only 25 per cent were able to obtain further training. The same thing is doubtless true in other parts of the county and of adjoining counties.

The junior college will therefore offer a real service to a large group of students, it will protect the pocketbooks of their parents and be an asset to the city. In substance the scheme is to enlarge the field of local education and that can be done quite satisfactorily. It is being done in many states and the idea is sound.

WASHINGTON LETTER

By RODNEY DUTCHER
 (NEA Service Writer)

WASHINGTON.—All the wet ballplayers over the progress made in their battle to get rid of prohibition and their frequent trumpeting about the probable damp planks in both party platforms has obscured the fact that Congress will be the final battleground on this "momentous" issue.

And those who think prohibition is as good as gone would do well to look carefully at the results of the recent beer votes in the House and Senate. And especially at the Senate vote.

No federal law is going to be changed until Congress acts. That means both branches. The current situation over re-submission, something which at the moment permits many dry politicians to appear moist without getting wet, will not reach any conclusive point until the vote can point to congressional majorities.

And that goes regardless of wet, moist or damp planks adopted at the Chicago conventions.

The more enthusiastic wet leaders—with what degree of inward assurance one cannot say—predicted that the country will elect a wet majority in the House next November. Asserting that the popular wet trend is not yet reflected in Congress, they say it will be as soon as the voters can get to the polls.

THE WET CHANCES
 It is conceivable that those wet hopes will be realized, although it is altogether too early for anyone to be convinced one way or the other. The House votes on the O'Connor-Hull bill to legalize 2.75 beer—228 to 199, which means that a stretch of but 30 votes would have been required to give beer a majority.

A wet House majority, which would not be seated until December 1933, presupposes that there will be enough changes of position on the part of members or defections of drys at the hands of the voters to overcome the present dry margin.

Drys feel that most of the likely jumps to damper ground already have been made, since congressmen are usually able to figure out the trend in their districts (even though they sometimes jump too late).

They have always admitted that they had dry congressmen from wet districts. The question is whether there is any saturation point in the wet congressional trend—whether it will continue irresistibly or whether the lines will soon be tightly drawn again with a long hard fight ahead.

BUT LOOK AT THE SENATE!
 In any event the really hard nut the wets have to crack is the Senate. The vote against the Tredings 75 per cent beer tax bill amendment was 61 to 24. The drys no longer have an overwhelming majority in the House, but they have it in the Senate. If they have to make a last ditch stand for national prohibition it will come on the floor of the upper chamber.

The Senate isn't easily changed. Its members are elected only once every six years. With about 35 senators up for reelection this year it doesn't seem senators up for reelection this year it doesn't seem senators up for reelection this year it doesn't seem

There have the largest delegations in the House, proportionately representing population, whereas the Senate is evenly divided among the 48 states. Any much Senate voting strength in New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Ohio, Massachusetts and New Jersey.

BUT LOOK AT HAWLEY
 All of which does not mean that the wet trend in the country is not continuing. Drys have been succeeding to vote in congressional primaries rather than vice-versa—witness poor Hawley of Oregon, the latest. The political parties seem bent on declaring themselves wet or moist in convention.

Wet candidates are running and being taken seriously in western or southern territory where such candidates never before secured a foothold. You hear about them in North Carolina, South Carolina and Texas, for instance. Nowhere in dry territory do Democratic politicians oppose Governor Roosevelt on the ground that he is a wet.

And it is almost astonishing that, with a critical period obviously at hand, the defensive efforts of the organized dry leaders thus far seem so feeble.

SIDE GLANCES



"What I want you fellows to keep in mind is that nobody loves a fat man."

BAD AIR, LACK OF SUNSHINE, EXCESSES IN DIET ARE BLAMED FOR DIARRHEA

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

AT a time when our mortality rates were such as to startle the world, many children suffered severely with diarrhea in the summer. It was soon found that these diarrheas were due in many instances to infections from milk and food supplies. Today the type due to such infections has been brought rather well under control, but there are still many cases from other causes.

In a survey of the subject, Dr. F. C. Rodda points out that diarrheal diseases prevail where bad air, lack of sunshine, and fifth interfere with proper hygiene of the human body.

Excessive heat is an important factor, because high temperatures act as depressants. A lowering of body fluid is associated with high temperatures. Moreover, foods in general tend to ferment and spoil quickly.

One investigator found that heat decreased the amount of hydrochloric acid in the secretions of the stomach. This, in turn, lowers the ability of

the stomach to aid in digestion, permits the development of germs which would otherwise be destroyed, and favors the development of toxic substances due to decomposition.

It has been found that repeated attacks of diarrhea interfere with ability to digest foods. Therefore, the first attack may not be severe, but continuous attacks become more and more difficult to handle, so that the type due to such infections occurs late in the summer and in the early fall.

During the first few days of life the child may have six to 12 actions of the bowel each day without harm. Toward the end of the first week of life there may be frequent actions, which are probably due to the fact the child has not had sufficient food. At such a time the increased feeding will bring about control of the condition.

Under average conditions the digestive system of an infant will tolerate a considerable amount of abuse. However, in hot weather an excess of fat or of sugar in the diet and an excessive amount of roughage may cause a diarrhea.

Graduation Held At Monroe School

MONROE, June 1.—(Special).—Graduation exercises for the eighth grade were held in the grade school gymnasium Friday afternoon. The program was: Song by all; "Star Spangled Banner"; salute to the flag; American creed; Pledge of Allegiance; Marguerite Korosh, Wilma Rosenthal and Josephine Pockrus; a play by eighth grade pupils; salutatory, Henry Belchambers; class will, Josephine Pockrus; class prophecy, Billy Woodcock; stunts by seventh grade; valedictory, Marguerite Alfredson; address, Mr. Goodman of Albany; report by Mrs. Helen Baker, principal of grade school.

All children making a class average of 1 from the first and second grades were Shirley Bristow, Ruth Foreman, Leonard Hansen, Vincent McGovern, Violet Dudley, Mary Beth Bristow, Rosalie Albin, Wilma Korosh, Maxine Winn. Pupils of the third and fourth with a average of 1 were Paul Parker, Norma Jean Strode, Evelyn Ede, Loren Butler, James Winn, John Starr, Marjorie Howard, Velma Dudley, Eda David and Billy Morris; fifth and sixth, Bruce David, Jessie Pockrus, Doris Munn, Richard Hewitt, Eloise Winn, Annette Strode, Winston Turner, Ella Mae Coons, Bobby Winslow, Marjorie Steadman and Marguerite Mack; seventh grade, Joyce Barker, Jean Porter and Bobbie Kyle; eighth grade, Marguerite Alfredson.

There were 16 in the entire grade school who were neither absent or tardy as follows: Buddy Carpenter, Donald McGovern, Violet Alfredson, Marguerite Alfredson, Orville Stone, Marvin Lancaster, Bruce David, Bessie Pockrus, Joyce Barker, Betty Lou Foreman, Ella Mae Coons, Velma Dudley, Jessie Korosh, Ethel Howard, Annabelle Price and John Starr.

In the W. C. T. U. county contest Billy Woodcock of the eighth grade won first prize on an essay, Berlie Price won first prize on sixth grade poster, Eloise Winn of the fifth grade poster, Jean Brittain on third grade booklet. In the American Legion auxiliary poppy poster contest Eloise Winn won first prize, Jessie Pockrus second. The school display at south Benton track meet was also won by Monroe grade school and they were presented with a silver cup.

The annual alumni banquet and homecoming for former Monroe high school students was attended by about 82 Saturday in the afternoon a baseball game was played between the class of 1912 and the class of

1932 with a score of 5 to 6 in favor of the 1912 team. The banquet was served by the Royal Neighbors of America at the M. W. A. hall for the alumni association. A short business meeting was held. Mrs. Nina McGee was elected president; Roger Steadman, vice-president; Mrs. Blanche Carpenter, secretary-treasurer. The senior class of Monroe high school were honor guests. Mrs. Betty Richard welcomed the seniors, response was given by Leonard Lemon; address by Roy Cannon of Portland and LaRue Richards; solo by Mr. Kaufman; piano selection by Zella Edwards; vocal solo by Mrs. J. D. Mills of Junction City with Miss Edwards at the piano. Later dancing was enjoyed.

MONROE PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Carpenter and daughter of Albany were guests on Memorial day of Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Stewart.

Royal Neighbors will have their regular meeting Thursday afternoon. LaRue Richards, teacher and coach at the high school, left for his home at Elgin Sunday.

Miss Virginia Sterling left for her home in California Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hollingsworth of Portland were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Pockrus. Mrs. Hollingsworth is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Pockrus.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Porter of Forest Grove were guests of relatives over the week-end. They also attended the alumni banquet. Elva Stone left Monday for Amy.

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where she will visit relatives and friends.
 Mr. and Mrs. Fagley, who, until recently, had the Monroe garage leased, have moved out near Alpine. Mr. and Mrs. Tom Belchambers had as their guest Friday and Saturday Lucy Burch of Eugene.

Creswell Graduates Appear Thursday

CRESWELL, June 1.—(Special).—Commencement exercises of Creswell high school will be held Thursday evening at 8 o'clock when Dr. Wayne L. Morse of the University of Oregon law school will deliver the address to the class.

The rest of the program follows: Processional, violin solo, Mildred Wilkins; invocation, Rev. F. S. Bailey, pastor of the local Methodist church; vocal solo, Miss Irene Moore; salutatory, "The New Connection," Harold Gwyther; violin solo, Francis Everson; valedictory, "Education, for What?" Harriet Moore; presentation of honor key, A. H. Gillett, superintendent of schools; awarding of diplomas, V. E. Gronsbeck, chairman of the school board; benediction, Rev. G. E. Cromley of the Presbyterian church.

Member of the class are Harold Gwyther, Isabelle Idehoff, Harriet Moore, Kathryn Warner, Hazel Gates, Berchel Ludington and Erna Stratford.

PLANES VISIT SALEM
 SALEM, Ore., June 1.—(UP).—But six of the entries in the Los Angeles Olympic air tour touched Salem Tuesday. Weather conditions disrupted the schedule.

YONCALLA SCHOOLS HOLD GRADUATION

YONCALLA, June 1.—(Special).—The Yoncalla grade and high schools closed Friday after a full week of examinations, programs, parties and picnics. Rev. F. E. Finley of Drain addressed the eighth grade graduates Wednesday evening. The class members are Georgia Hamilton, Byron Strong, Pearl Dunkel, Leonard Cogswell, Edress Datzgherty, Lyle Turpin, Esther Toner, David Brown, Irene Rush, Clarence Umberger and Virginia Kruse.

Thursday night was given over to the seniors as class night, music, vocal and instrumental and speeches made a very entertaining evening. One of the largest audiences that Yoncalla ever witnessed stood in honor of the class of 17 who marched to the stage, tastefully decorated in green and white, the class colors. Invocation was given by Rev. K. K. Clark, vocal music by mixed sextet, trombone solo by Claude Daugherty, address by Dr. Taylor, duet, Thelma and Orval Odell, presentation of class key, Kathryn Daugherty, George Wilson, selection by the orchestra. Following are the seniors: Margaret Ludwig, Betty Strong, Genevieve Sehl, Elnella Thompson, Doris Kinnaman, Kathryn Daugherty, Ruthelma Daugherty, Mildred Howard, Wilma Woolman, James Collier, Emmitt Churchill, Clyde Kelso, William Jones, Paul Patrick, Cassius Ry-

chard, Thelma Thompson, etc.

Professor and Mrs. Arley Macpherson entertained Friday evening at the home with a party, having as guests the senior class. The evening was spent in singing, playing cards and making plans for their summer vacation. A table laden with soda, cream, strawberries, cake and ice cream. Those present were: Kinnaman, Ruthelma Thompson, Thelma Thompson, Kathryn Daugherty, Betty Strong, Kathryn Daugherty, Claude Kelso, Bill Emmitt, Churchill, James Collier, Thelma Thompson, John Toner and Mrs. Mara and Vanda Macpherson.

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