

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

(Published every evening and Sunday) EDITOR AND PUBLISHER - - - Alton F. Baker MANAGING EDITOR - - - William M. Tugman NEWS SERVICE, Associated Press, United Press MEMBER - - - - - Audit Bureau of Circulations

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

CROWDING OUT THE NEEDY

ONE of the glib arguments of Mr. Hector Macpherson in support of the scheme to move the University to Corvallis is that enrollment in the proposed "state university" can be reduced tremendously (although the versatile Hector also predicts, when it suits the argument, that there will be huge enrollments in the proposed Teacher College at Eugene and in the junior colleges which he would create at Ashland and La Grande).

The voluble Hector says that the new management at Corvallis would be able to weed out the slackers and the idle rich at a pace faster than they are now weeded out by flunking processes (although courts repeatedly have refused state institutions such powers).

C. C. Chapman, editor of The Oregon Voter, is inclined to agree with Hector's theory that there would be a marked falling off of enrollment during the early period of the proposed plan, but he says it would be mainly because so many students would shun the demoralized Oregon schools. Furthermore, the astute Mr. Chapman lays a long finger on one vital weakness in Mr. Macpherson's theory.

Corvallis is much smaller than Eugene. A great many of the students of the Oregon schools are needy (the surveys show 70 per cent totally or partially self-supporting). Jobs for worthy students are very scarce now in Corvallis, says Mr. Chapman. They would be much scarcer with all students concentrated in Corvallis.

"Therefore," says Chapman, "students dependent on work during the school year will be few in number compared with the number who heretofore have found work in both Eugene and Corvallis."

Of course, Mr. Chapman's most important conclusion is that the scheme would result in not saving whatever to taxpayers and would inevitably entail the expense of millions over the course of years.

But, in the meantime, Oregon would be violating the fundamental concept of public education which is that the poor boy and girl should have just as good a chance as the more fortunate. Hector is wrong. The idle rich would not be eliminated. They would not be bothered much by high rents during the boom period at Corvallis. Only the ambitious poor would be eliminated, and Chapman says:

"Diminution due to this cause alone would run into hundreds."

That is something indeed for poor taxpayers to think over. Is that why Big Money is said to be interested in the project?

WHO WILL PAY INCREASES?

WHO will pay the tax increases voted by Congress to balance the budget and nudge prosperity on its way? "Business Week," shrewd financial journal, makes a number of guesses.

Big incomes have been made subject to advanced rates, but big income, says Business Week, will find their usual refuge in tax-exempt securities of local and national governments. Many "luxuries" have been taxed, but who is to determine the exact difference between luxuries and necessities?

Business Week goes on: "According to the official estimates of yield, the bulk of the new tax collections will fall directly on consumption, but in these days of commercial suicide, when every one is scrambling for business at any price, it is doubtful how much of this burden marginal concerns will not be forced to bear themselves or at least share with the consumer. In the end it is probable that the big end of the job of balancing the budget by this new tax bill and the accompanying economy measure will fall on the frail shoulders of the small business man and the moderate salaried worker."

"When these aspects are considered it becomes the more astonishing that some of our passionate legislators should have thought, or pretended to think, that they were protecting the poor from exploitation when they rejected the manufacturers' excise tax for this hodge-podge. By comparison, a general turnover stamp tax on every business transaction would be a paragon of fiscal efficiency and justice. But there never has been a perfect tax bill, and nobody expected this session of Congress to produce one."

"A cynical French finance minister once said: 'Taxation is the science of plucking the goose with the least squawk.' Still, one should always be careful about killing the goose."

Well, we can always be cheered up by the hope that some day, somehow, we will learn something about taxation.

HALF MILLION GUESTS DUE!

HOW would you like to be host to half a million people at a dinner party or a barbecue? How would you like to have half a million friends write to say they are coming to spend two weeks or a month or the summer with you?

That is what is happening on the Pacific Coast this summer, according to Jim Ormandy, genial passenger traffic manager for the Southern Pacific in this region. Jim writes about it in The Ticket Agent, magazine of the railroads' front line public-meeters.

The Olympic Games at Los Angeles will attract at least 100,000 eastern visitors. Add to this 400,000 delegates scheduled to attend national and international conventions slated for the Coast. Here are some of them:

American Legion at Portland; the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, United States Chamber of Commerce, National Editorial Association at San Francisco; National Federation of Men's Bible Classes, International Association of Lions Clubs, American Bankers Association, National Association of Real Estate Boards at Los Angeles; Rotary International and General Federation of Women's Clubs at Seattle; Veterans of Foreign Wars at Sacramento; National Association of Life Underwriters at Oakland; National Foreign Trade Council at Honolulu; A. E. O. S. (Scots) Long Beach.

All of these are paying and spending guests. A large proportion of them will plan to spend at least

a month on the Coast. Thousands of them, having seen their first snowpeaks, their first forest trails, their first mountain trout, will come back.

Railroaders have not been very optimistic about business lately. The railroads have been hard hit. The railroads will not get all of this travel business this summer, but they are planning to get their share of it. Ormandy sees this summer as a possible turning point for business on the Coast.

Now they are saying that it's the small profit-taker, not the bear, who is responsible for the present state of the stock market. That's the first indication we've had in some time that the small man was getting any profit.

The bridge team known as the Four Horsemen announced that they had dropped Oswald Jacoby. And Mr. Jacoby comes back with the statement that he had already quit, so he couldn't be dropped. And thus the status quo ante is preserved in the bridge world.

While Congress was looking about for something new to tax, its members would have done well to consider the wishes of future voters by placing a prohibitive tariff on castor oil.

If Germany calls a Hohenzollern back to the throne, they might as well throw away the old saying that a "burnt child dreads the fire."

There are plenty of mystery thrillers on the market, but we have yet to see one so difficult of solution as the question, "What are the Boston Braves doing up there?"

WHAT OTHER EDITORS THINK

NOW IT'S A SCHOOL-SHUFFLING BILL

IT'S the "school consolidation" bill no longer, that bill which would ship the University of Oregon to Corvallis, ship the law school to Salem, ship the Ashland, La Grande and Monmouth normals to Eugene and set two new junior colleges up in business.

Instead it's "Bill Moving University, Normal and Law School, Establishing Junior Colleges."

Which puts quite a different construction upon the Marion county plan to spring still another upset on Oregon's higher educational system. And it bears the stamp of approval of the Oregon Supreme Court, whose business it is to put true constructions on involved and knotty public questions.

The supreme court has weeded out the word "consolidation" from the official bill title of the proposed initiative measure on the grounds that all the moving parts proposed by the bill made it more properly a moving bill. The weeding out has very likely assured that bill's defeat, because while many a person can see chances of cost-saving in a "consolidation," on the other hand nearly everybody is thoroughly convinced that "moving" costs money.

The term "consolidation," which we hear most frequently along about election time, has been for years past and is still a favorite catchword to secure the support of the voters.

As a by-product of the supreme court's decision, the Marion County Tax Leaguers (headquarters Portland) will have to go out and circulate their petitions all over again, which, however, will not be at all difficult with conditions what they are and names worth 5 or 10 cents apiece to petition peddlers.

So the school-shuffling bill starts out new again and under its true colors as a school-shuffling bill. But it doesn't make even as good a start as it did at its original appearance.

The state grandee heard its case presented, and the case against it, and permitted the bill to be withdrawn from its consideration.

The Oregon Taxpayers' Equalization and Conservation League has gone on record as unsympathetic toward it.

Where the state would get the money to shuffle the schools around, adding buildings, here and abandoning them there, is beyond our ability to see.

Perhaps we had better put the notion on the shelf until we get rich and foolish again.

WASHINGTON LETTER

(NEA Service Writer) By RODNEY DUTCHER

CHICAGO, June 21.—So much was heard about the wets and the noise they made during the republican convention that you may have wondered whether there were any visible signs of the great network of dry organizations which first put prohibition in the constitution and has kept it there since.

There were, although diligent search was required to find dry headquarters. Most of the big shots in the prohibition movement were here as super-strategists for the national prohibition board of strategy, which is a super-organization of all the dry organizations especially formed to fight off the wets in 1932.

At least a score of nationally known officials and working members of that board were active in the wet-dry fight which raged over the republican platform plank.

NOT EVEN A SIGN!

Headquarters was established in two modest hotel rooms in one of the older hotels within the Loop, a blocks away from convention headquarters, and the hotels which housed the big delegations. One of the dry leaders had known the assistant manager of the hotel, so there they went. These rooms were used only for meeting places and conference rooms. No attempt was made to attract the presence of delegates or the public.

The dregs didn't even erect a sign in the downstairs lobby. In fact, as one dry lady explained, the only reason they had a headquarters at all was that "they didn't want to meet for discussion in each others' bedrooms because they were both men and women and that wouldn't be desirable."

There was no question that the hotel bill would be paid, but neither was there any attempt to deny that most dry leaders yearned for the good old days when millions flowed freely into their coffers. Only a few weeks ago the board of strategy put on, with the anticipated cooperation of Sunday schools and churches everywhere, a drive for "a million dimes," which meant \$100,000, with the slogan "Dry dimes will beat wet dollars." The result was a disappointment, although enough dimes came in to pay rent and other expenses for a while.

THE BANTAM BISHOP

Bishop James Cannon, Jr., the little bantam from Virginia who has been so busy fighting in congressional hearing rooms, the newspapers and ecclesiastical councils for the last few years, was one of the most active strategists. He doesn't use any more the crutches which he used to brandish when under fire and now seems to walk with ease. He preferred to avoid the limelight in Chicago.

SIDE GLANCES



"Better try some other station, dear... He hasn't gone to sleep yet."

DON'T WORRY IF CHILD'S I. Q. MARK IS LOW

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

SINCE greater experience has permitted better evaluation of the significance of the intelligence tests, parents, teachers and psychologists have begun to place somewhat less value upon them.

The child who gets a high intelligence quotient ought to be a most superior human being, but the evidence of continued growth has shown that sometimes a high I. Q. is merely an indication of a fine memory, whereas judgment and reasoning, two factors equally if not more important for a successful career in life, may be average or even a little deficient.

As Dr. Douglas A. Thom points out in a recent discussion of this subject, those who give the tests have come to value just as much the nature of the child's failure or success in giving the answers as the absolute correctness of the answer at the time it is given.

The six-year-old boy, when asked to draw a diamond, says, "I can't do that, but I can draw a square," reveals, according to Dr. Thom, an excellent insight into his limitations as well as his abilities. Such insight may be of the greatest significance in the success of that child.

In other words, the interpretation of the test requires far more skill and experience than the mere listing of the questions and answers. Anybody, for instance, can make an x-ray picture, but it takes a man with trained knowledge of anatomy, physiology and pathology, and probably with some understanding of the record of the patient's disease, to make a first-class interpretation of what the plate shows.

Everybody now knows that children are not born equal, mentally or physically. Most of them are the sum of their parents, and parents, too, are far from having equal value with each other or with other people. As the animal trainer said when he was asked how he had educated his dog, "You have to know more than the dog to teach him anything."

The first duty of the parent toward the child is to recognize the child's intellectual adequacy or failure. The child who cannot think well, remem-

Warning Issued About Civil Service Schools

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21.—The following statement is made by the United States civil service commission:

The commission warns the public against paying money for "coaching" courses in preparation for federal civil service examinations.

Schools which sell such courses under present conditions accept money under false pretenses. A purveyor of civil service courses is now under indictment in Iowa for false representation. It is expected that other such cases of prosecution will follow.

Comparatively few appointments are being made in the federal civil service. Vacancies which must be filled by the transfer of those in the service or the reinstatement of those who have been in the service, wherever available.

It is seldom necessary to announce an examination. In most cases large registers of eligibles exist as a result of examinations held during the past year. When an examination is announced, the applicants are usually hundreds of times in excess of the need.

Money paid for civil service coaching at this time might almost as well be thrown to the four winds.

I. C. C. Upholds Roads in Fruit Rate Case

WASHINGTON, June 21.—(AP)—The interstate commerce commission today announced that upon second consideration it had found car load rates on fresh deciduous fruits, other than apples, from California to transcontinental destinations, not unreasonable.

Two years ago the commission, acting under the Hoch-Smith resolution, ordered carriers to reduce rates on shipments from California to the entire eastern half of the country from \$1.75 to \$1.00 a hundred pounds. The roads appealed to the supreme court and won their case. Another complaint from the roads forced the commission to make a second investigation. In its new decision it points out that reductions in the bulk of fruit traffic as well as the court's decision have been taken into consideration.

Dairymen Give Idea On Chancellorship

PORTLAND, Ore., June 21.—(AP)—The Dairy Cooperative association, which represents about 1500 Oregon farmers, had adopted a resolution urging the board of higher education "to keep in mind" that the chancellor of higher education in Oregon "should be a man with a proved record of sympathy with and a knowledge of land grant college ideals and purposes and an intimate knowledge of the service both to students and to industry and agriculture rendered by the land grant colleges of America, and that such a man should be one of proved capabilities in the administrative field of education."

ARROW MESSENGER—Phone 610

RATES REDUCED AT BELKNAP SPRINGS

Warning Issued About Civil Service Schools

of Santa Clara, are guests of her sister, Mrs. Everett Kirk. Mr. and Mrs. Joe Fowler, Mr. and Mrs. Glen Scout, Miss Norma Charles, and Miss Fowler attend the W. O. W. entertainment at the slay grange hall Friday night.

Mrs. J. Nichols, Mrs. Ed Williams and Mrs. Charles Porter spent Saturday with Mrs. Joe Porter. C. W. Bennett, Robert Glen, J. Monger and Gardner Menger returned from a successful fishing trip on South river.

Pete Morhouse is visiting his parents in Buelo, Wash. Mr. and Mrs. E. F. MacBee, of the gene, were callers at the C. V. Ormby home on Sunday.

Miss Myrna McKinnon spent a few days last week with Mrs. Len Taylor in Florence.

Mrs. Ben Bennett and children returned to their home at Clifton a two weeks' visit with relatives Vancouver and Portland. While in Portland they attended the rose festival.

Delbert Pickens is now employed at the Penn Lumber company. J. Idehoff and daughter, Isabel, Creswell were Sunday visitors at Mrs. Jim Monger.

Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Moyer spent the week-end with Mrs. Moyer's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Wray's. Mrs. Donald McKinnon, Mrs. Ed Williams, Mrs. Lester Caldwell, George Jameson, Gordon Preston, Alvin Beymer, Garnet Six and Mr. and Mrs. Preston.

Party Is Given At Santa Clara

SANTA CLARA, June 21.—(Special)—Miss Muriel Six and her brother Garnet, entertained a group of young people at their home in Santa Clara Friday evening. The evening was spent in playing games and with music. Refreshments of ice cream and cake were served.

These present were Miss Pauline, Miss Glen and Miss Orpha Lyons, Miss Mildred Morve, Miss Edna Allie, Miss Maradine Johnston, Miss Freda Halderson, Miss Lillian Hart, Miss Muriel Six, Lester Caldwell, George Jameson, Gordon Preston, Alvin Beymer, Garnet Six and Mr. and Mrs. Preston.

House Votes To Decorate Amelia

WASHINGTON, June 21.—(AP)—Legislation authorizing President Hoover to present a distinguished service medal to Amelia Earhart Putnam for her trans-Atlantic flight was passed last night by the house and returned to the senate with an amendment.

The resolution was called up by Chairman McSwain of the military committee. As originally passed by the senate it provided the award of a distinguished flying cross. The house substituted the service medal.

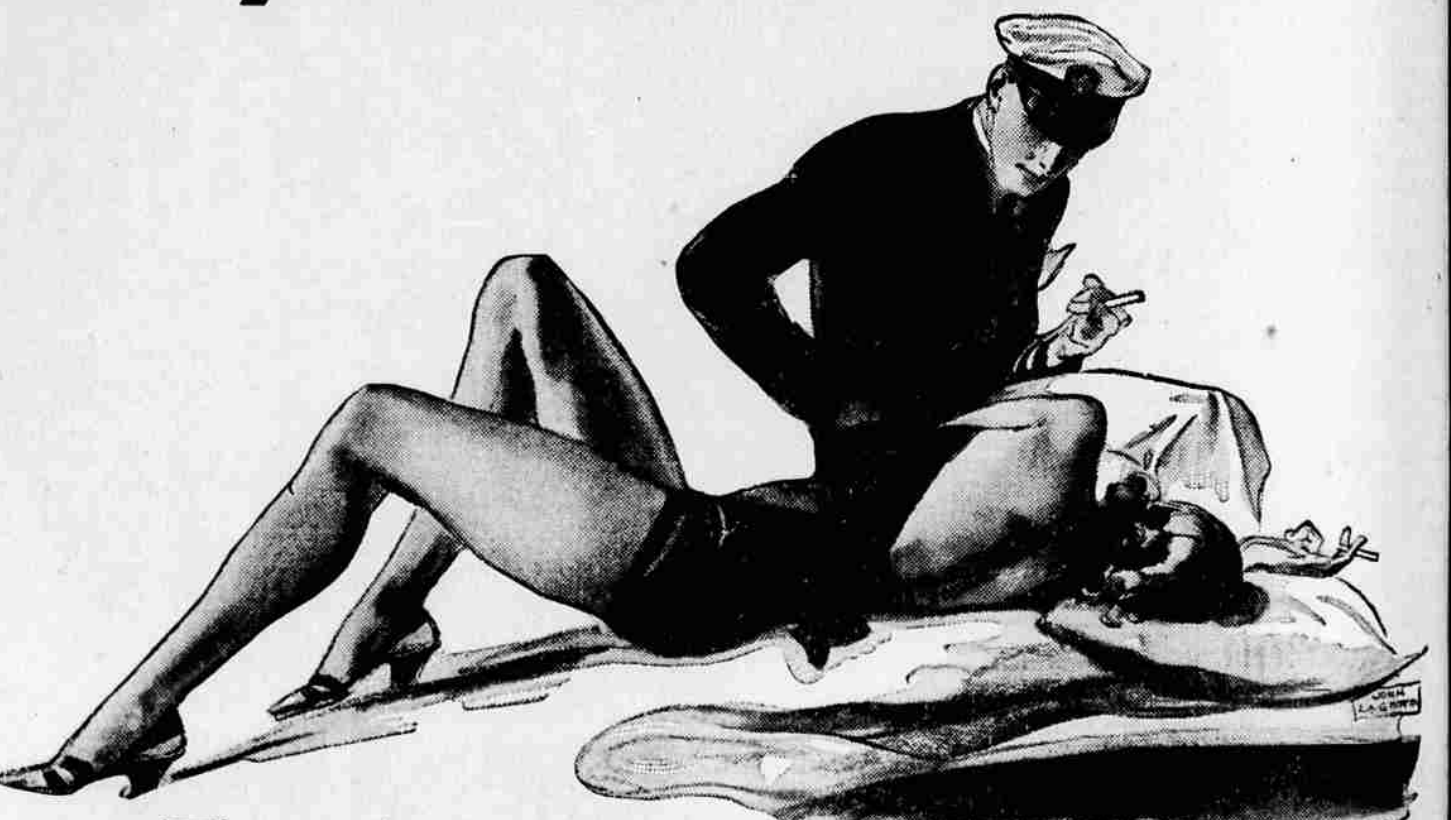
News of Globe

GLOBE, June 21.—(Special)—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schmitt are visiting with relatives in Drain and Junction City this week.

Mrs. Clint Kilby and sons, Robert and Arthur, of Vernonia, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Monger. Robert is remaining for several weeks' visit with Garland Monger.

Mrs. Marjorie Nicolle and baby,

Do you inhale?



The tobacco trade is at "sixes and sevens" on this embarrassing question

DO you inhale? This simple question caught the cigarette trade by surprise! "Why bring that up?" they asked. "Why don't you let well-enough alone?" But "well-enough" is not enough for Lucky Strike! The subject of inhaling is vitally important... for every smoker inhales knowingly or unknowingly. Every smoker breathes in some part of the smoke he or she draws out of a cigarette! Do you inhale? Lucky Strike dares to raise this vital question... because Luckies' famous purifying process removes certain impurities concealed in every tobacco leaf! Luckies created that process. Only Luckies have it! Do you inhale? Remember—more than 20,000 physicians, after Luckies had been furnished them for tests, basing their opinions on their smoking experience, stated that Luckies are less irritating to the throat than other cigarettes! "It's toasted" Your Protection against irritation—against cough