

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

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The Register-Guard's policy is the complete and impartial publication 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.

HOLMAN LAUNCHES A CAMPAIGN

ONE of the most interesting aspects of the legislative session at Salem is the rebellion of State Treasurer Rufus Holman against Governor Meier. Back of that according to those who claim to be informed on what is really what in politics there is a long story in which present grievances, such as the quarrel over what the purchasing agent, Bill Einsig said to Mr. Holman's stenographer, are mere incidents.

When George Joseph died shortly after his rather unexpected nomination for governor there were several statesmen who felt themselves the natural heirs of the Joseph mantle of reform and foremost of these was Mr. Holman. When the Joseph forces were gathered behind Julius Meier, due largely to the skillful workings of Henry Hansen, there were many secret disappointments, or so ran the story.

Throughout the campaign, however, Mr. Holman labored valiantly for Meier; when Tom Kay's death made a vacancy for treasurer Meier gave the place to Holman, and throughout most of the first two years of the Meier regime, it was Holman who stood with the governor in the board of control with Hal Hoss the secretary of state in lone opposition. On the "Q. T." the wise ones predicted this situation would not last. They said that once Holman had been elected treasurer in his own right, he would begin a campaign against Meier with the governorship as the goal of his ambition.

This gossip may be unduly severe on Mr. Holman. He is an able man. He has done some good work as treasurer. We were glad to support Holman for treasurer. We did not support Julius Meier when he was running for governor. In the present situation, however, our feeling is that the governor is far more deserving public support than Mr. Holman.

The reasons offered in support of the Holman change are mostly trivial and the charges are unproven. The methods used by Mr. Holman (if it is he who is responsible for the circulation of unsigned charges) are reprehensible. They lend color to the political supposition that Mr. Holman is sacrificing his loyalties to his personal ambitions. If it is true that Mr. Holman is personally advocating warrant operation for the state rather than an heroic effort to balance budgets he is surely not following the business judgment so often demonstrated in his own personal business.

The Meier-Holman feud at this juncture is an exceedingly unfortunate thing. This is no time for personal politics on any side. Governor Meier perhaps has not accomplished all he hoped; he has undoubtedly made many mistakes and he has his full share of shortcomings, but on the whole he has given this state the kind of management the times demanded. The policies he is advocating now are sound.

It is no time for snipers.

NOT INTERESTED IN RIOTS

OVER in Medford this week they had a rather thrilling experience resulting from their political and newspaper wars in that community. In the last election two new county commissioners were elected in a turnover somewhat similar to the one in this county except that the contest was much more bitter. The one holdover commissioner, not wishing to serve without his old colleagues resigned. In the last hours of their regime the two defeated commissioners appointed a successor.

Spurred on by the fulminations of the dramatic Llewellyn Banks, publisher of the Medford News (the same one who ran for U. S. senate against McNary a couple of years back) the protest element threatened to march on the new county courthouse in force and evict the appointed commissioner. So drastic were the threats that the American Legion threatened to turn out and do duty in the name of law and order. When the grand march finally came off last Friday not half of the expected marchers turned out. In fact most of the thousand or so who gathered at the courthouse were mere interested spectators.

Nothing much happened. Speeches and demands were made. The commissioner under attack was booed when he came forward to argue his own defense. The crowd finally dispersed, disappointed at the tameness of the affair. The three commissioners (the two elected and the one appointed) sat down together and went through the routine of county business in good humor. And that was that.

Medford apparently has been suffering from some very unstable leadership in recent months. Every community has periods of that kind. But there is no real radical pressure in Jackson county. The pear growers and alfalfa ranchers will vote for change, but very few of them will waste time in useless brawlings. In the long run, Medford will settle its troubles by the peaceful process of give and take.

Medford is rather typical of the entire country. The agitators have their day of influence. Then people grow tired of them. Genuine reforms are never built in one day.

DR. LONG OR DR. GLASS?

IN the United States senate the other day, that unique character, Senator Huey Long, of Louisiana, put on a three-hour demonstration of oratory against the banking reform bill which is being drafted by Senator Carter Glass, of Virginia.

One of the main features of the Glass bill is the proposal to permit branch banking within the limits of single states. It also proposes to give the federal reserve system much greater power than it has enjoyed hitherto over the use of bank credits for speculative credits. It proposes a national corporation to absorb and liquidate defunct banks, the object being to save depositors as much as possible.

In many ways, the Glass bill approaches the Canadian system, the main feature of which is branch banks. Since Canada has not had a failure during the depression while we have had thousands, it might seem that we could learn a few things from the canny neighbors to the north. Under remarkably competent supervision Canadian banking extends into almost every hamlet but the main structures are strong enough to absorb local shocks.

Not for Mr. Long, however! What Mr. Long

really knows about banking could probably be compressed in the space of one overdraft, but it was a swell opportunity to rave for several hours about "Wall street".

It isn't Wall street that crushed the small banks in this country (its chief sin was speculation). Most of the banks that fell did so because they never should have been started. Others (and we had one or two of the type in this county) just dried up when business dwindled.

Banking, like farming, requires diversity to be safe. It takes more than a few thousands of initial capital, some names on brass plates and some money from depositors to make a bank. If we must choose a doctor for the banks, which would you prefer, Dr. Long or Dr. Glass?

WHO WILL STEER ROOSEVELT?

WHO will "steer" Franklin D. Roosevelt when he becomes president next March? Franklin D. Roosevelt, says some Roosevelt fan! Statecraft doesn't work quite that way. The cabinet? The cabinet may or may not have great influence with the president, depending on who is in it. So far, Mr. Roosevelt has kept pretty mum on his cabinet ideas. This is the time for reasoning with the party chieftains who look at cabinet appointments and diplomatic assignments as a sort of currency in which political debts can be paid.

Nearly every president has certain friends who are closer to him than his cabinet. McKinley had Mark Hanna, of course. Roosevelt had Root and Cortelyou. Taft had Wickersham. Wilson had Colonel House. Harding had "the boys down in K street." Coolidge had Butler and Stearns. Hoover has had a wide variety of advisers and a whole flotilla of secretaries with none too happy results.

In the immediate background of the new Roosevelt regime you will find three men—Raymond Moley, free lance professor of political science at Columbia (well known in Eugene), an astute little ex-newspaper man from Albany by the name of Louis McHenry Howe, and that patriarch of the Democratic council chamber, Colonel E. M. House, himself. Jim Farley, the ex-box-fight-promoter who managed the great campaign, will also be present, but Mr. Farley is a field general, not an expert of the general staff.

How long Colonel House will remain in the Roosevelt entourage is difficult to guess. Colonel House is interested mainly in a revival of the Wilsonian ideals of internationalism which Roosevelt has ostensibly laid off. House is a man who can wait patiently for his big moments but he is likely to withdraw entirely if he finds too much trading about. Moley can be counted on to take the liberal slant on most issues although more than most professors he is aware of the limitations of politics.

It is "Colonel" Howe who in the long run may exercise the deciding influence. Having been on the sidelines of big time politics for many a year, he has few illusions. His ear is trained to catch and even foretell the reaction "in the street." He is concerned not with visionary programs but with the popular success of his chief.

In the building of the cabinet, now in process, will be seen the first results of this inner council's advice.

It isn't a bad system. A president must listen to scores of people and hundreds of arguments on every conceivable subject and he must have at least a content-familiarity with tons of laws and state documents. Of course, in the last analysis, every president must make his decisions for himself, but he is fortunate indeed when he has a few intimates upon whom he can lean for special advice. A certain shrewdness marks the selection of Roosevelt's "inner cabinet." They will be helpful in striking the necessary balance between what the public ought to have and what it thinks it wants.

A WORD FOR THE MINOR SPORTS.

OREGON and Oregon State are retrenching in athletics, cutting down on the number and schedules of minor sports, in intercollegiate competition. Similar news comes from the camp at California, Stanford, Washington, Illinois, Minnesota, Penn State and many other colleges.

Football returns have been far below par in the last year. Football can no longer play the rich uncle to the "minor sports." Revenues must be conserved for football in the hope that better days for football will bring better days for everybody. The problems are especially acute in those schools which have built vast stadiums. In that respect, the Oregon schools have been very lucky.

It's a sad story, as it runs, but it may have good results. In some schools, the governing boards have gone so far as to rule that students shall not be allowed to form teams to represent the college in those sports which cannot be supported any longer in the style to which they have been accustomed. It is to be hoped that eager students will disobey this rule with great enthusiasm.

Why shouldn't a few good tennis players or wrestlers or golf players or baseballers get together and have a game with a similar crew from Siwash, if they can get there? Just for the fun of it, not for a championship. Old timers will tell you there used to be lots of fun in that sort of thing before all sports were organized with coaches and trainers and do-fads of various sorts.

A breakaway may lead to the discovery that sports are better without too much organization. In time the idea might even spread to football. To be sure, men have been shot for saying less dangerous things!

Our good friend, Frank Mendenhall, Cottage Grove jeweler and veteran Chamber secretary, has just cancelled all the accounts due his store. This is just one of the many kindly things which have made Frank beloved in his community.

Stories about merchants who have cancelled all bills are beginning to bob up here and there, but Ajax McDurk says the real news event will be when we find one who reports he made all his collections.

Mr. Howard Scott, the chief technocrat, made a big speech Friday night at a gathering of scientists and bankers, but didn't succeed in convincing any of 'em. Now isn't that surprising?

At that, says Blue River Bill, you can't say that technocracy won't work. It's got Mr. Howard Scott a lot of publicity and an invite to a big dinner. In these days the latter is something.

As nearly as we can figure out, it is now only 59 days till the opening of the fishing season. The molts at Salem should be to get the hope out of the fishermen in time to get to the river.

The Traitor!



WHAT SOME THINKERS THINK

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

ALBERT E. WIGGAM, well known author and thinker, suggests the following as 10 marks of an educated man: 1. He keeps his mind open on every question until all the evidence is in. 2. He always listens to the man who knows. 3. He never laughs at new ideas. 4. He cross-examines his daydreams. 5. He knows his strong point and plays it. 6. He knows the value of good habits and knows how to form them. 7. He knows when not to think and when to call in an expert. 8. You can't sell him magic. 9. He lives a forward-looking, out-ward looking life. 10. He cultivates a love for the beautiful.

William McDougall, psychologist: "The progressive theory of biology frankly recognizes that we have no adequate theory of the evolutionary process; yet the fact of organic evolution is one evidence of the primary of mind in the universe and of its leading role in the world drama."

Arthur E. Holt, Prof. of social ethics at Chicago Theological Seminary: "I suggest that no obligation to pay debts is sacred unless you have a sacred system for getting people into debt; and if we as citizens, are going to keep alive the debt-paying habit, we must scrutinize with equal moral earnestness the national currency system, which has a great deal to do with the way the debtor class is got into debt."

Dr. B. C. H. Harvey, dean of medical students and students in biological sciences, U. of Chicago: "Our highest instinct turns us towards the nobilities of life. Our most human hunger is for the honor, the beauty, the righteousness and the dignity of life. This is the biologic basis for religion. It does not spring from self-interest."

Albert Einstein: "I am religious in that sense that religion is the perception that beyond what can be sensed and experienced lies something hidden our minds cannot grasp."

Moulton and Pavlovsky, in their recent book, "War Debts and World Prosperity," come to this conclusion: "A complete obliteration of all reparation and war debt obligations, would promote, rather than retard, world economic prosperity."

Andrew Mellon, former Sec. of treasury: "The entire foreign debt is not worth as much to the United States in dollars and cents as a prosperous Europe as a customer."

F. C. Hoggarth: "It is G. K. Chesterton who somewhere says that great cities never produce great men. Though this statement may be a little too confident, it is remarkable how often greatness has been born in small and obscure places."

Emil Ludwig, Germany's greatest historian, writing in the Rotarian: "How poor in leadership this last decade was! It is symbolic that for lack of a leader we have immortalized above all the victim, the man who was led—the unknown soldier."

Clifton P. Anderson, Pres. of Rotary International: "The psychologist stresses the need of the will to believe. Rotary sees the practical need of the will to understand. The world in its misery cries out for understanding, for appreciation, but most of all for sympathy."

Lawrence Dennis, author of "Is Capitalism Doomed?": "If capitalism is to endure, society must develop adequate measures to assure steady and full employment for capital, management and labor. Capitalism has run down for lack of new worlds to conquer."

F. W. Norwood, minister of City Temple, London: "I challenge anyone to deny that we have at everywhere a damaged mentality, depleted morality, lessened spirituality as a result of the Great War. . . . I hate war mainly because I do not think it worthy of the human soul."

Walter Lippman, a great political thinker: "I conclude that it is exactly false to look upon government as the chief instrument of social progress. The state is an anachronism."

valuing of, and a devotion to, persons, rather than things."

Adolf Deltsman, one of Germany's greatest religious thinkers: "Religion, wherever it is alive in man, is prayer."

Gustav Fechner, philosopher: "Take prayer out of the world and it is as if you had torn asunder the bond that binds humanity to God, and had struck dumb the tongue of the child in the presence of his Father."

IN THE EDITOR'S MAIL BAG

WE GET A WARNING
 COTTAGE GROVE, Ore.—(To the Editor.)—Mr. Editor, it's a pity that a man that knows the evils of alcoholism like you do has not the moral stamina to say so to the public.

Chas. Ellwood, sociologist: "From the sociological point of view we may define love, in a broad sense, as the

Here you are whining around about the man who is guilty of the murder that was done because of drink. You would make the man weak minded when son and wife know that it was drink. If I was guilty of crime through rum I would like to have you defend me. Not only that case but everywhere alcohol needs defense you are "Johnny on the spot." God's holy writ says "Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap." You are laying up an awful big harvest to be gathered some day and all on rum's side. Dwight L. Moody tells of a man who said that scripture was not true, for his father and he and his brothers had sold rum all their lives and no harm had come to any of them.

Before bedtime that night Mr. Moody learned that that man's brother had killed himself recently in a delirium tremen and that he was then having to support the orphan children and widow of his brother. Mr. Editor, if you would turn Ecclesiastes and tell the truth as you know it on John Barleycorn and Beer and Wine, yes on all drinks with alcohol in them, you could start another harvest that would offset the one coming now and in addition have a good conscience.

We are told that Hoover driving the bonus army cost him several million votes. That bunch did not vote for repeal then. There were other millions that voted against Hoover because he willingly voiced millions to save Daves' banks and trust companies and claimed that half the amount to pay the bonus demand would wreck the nation. So that bunch did not vote for repeal. Then there are other millions who turned from Hoover because they did not like other policies he advocated. Then there are the millions of dry democrats who would not vote any ticket but a democrat who has another bunch who did not vote for repeal but for party. Then there was a group that thought best to have a change of administration on general principles and not for repeal.

So about all we have left that voted for repeal was the big bootlegger and the millionaires and the politicians and newspapers and magazines who sold out body and soul to the millionaires who hoped the liquor revenue would pay their taxes. Yes there is a red element who voted against the constitution—who are opposed to law and order of any kind. They knew that that was rum's principles so they would fall in on rum's side.

Now for our representatives to hasten to our state capitals and to Washington to vote beer bills is a travesty on common sense. Yes, trying to outlaw our constitution instead of planning to feed the hungry.

Everyone who has proved himself to have as little common sense as that ought to be called home and put on the rock pile to break rock for the highways.

RAPIDS COUNTY DOCTOR

SPRINGFIELD, Ore.—(To the Editor.)—In the paper of Sunday, January 8, there was an article writ-

ten by E. C. Pick about the Rapids county doctor.

I want to say that I know of similar experience that I know of among friends of mine. One woman who went to see the county doctor about her illness. When she asked this question: "Will I get hold of you in case I need you in the night?"

The doctor, in turn, said: "I don't have to get sick at night." Now what would happen if the doctor would come, even though he couldn't pay? It seems to me a county doctor thinks a person has to pay should not get sick. Or are we not good enough for them to be a doctor.

This woman gets \$10 a month for the county for her and her husband and pays her taxes out of her own pocket. The county doctor's pay is out of the taxes of the payers of this county.

MRS. M. G. MURPHY
 Springfield, Oregon.

News of Harpole

HARPOLE, Jan. 14.—(Special.) Our school took up again Jan. 14 a two weeks' holiday. The year was extended to two weeks of count of so much influenza among students.

E. M. Lingo has delivered loads of hay in Vaughn during last week.

Miss Elletta Scott of Eugene has been visiting in Harpole for several days this week visiting E. A. Pryor home.

Mr. and Mrs. Tobe Jacobson moved in Eugene Monday.

Leona Pryor is at her home convalescing from an attack of influenza. She expects to go back to work this week.

Marva and Mildred Nelson of Junction City spent Thursday with Ruth Pryor.

The Riverview Community club on a program for the grange Wednesday evening, which was highly enjoyed by the grangers and their guests. Refreshments of sandwiches, cake and coffee were served to the 150 who were present.

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