

PRESIDENT WARNS CODE VIOLATORS TOLERANCE OVER

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

workers free choice to organize themselves," and emphasized that "those two words 'free choice' mean just what they say."

Government To Act
Saying he knew industry with few exceptions would give wholehearted compliance, the president warned that in these exceptions "the government itself must and will under the law move firmly and promptly to prevent failure."

He contended that industry must keep to "the lowest schedule of prices on which higher wages and increasing employment can be maintained."

For the future, he said, "the methods and details of reorganization may and will change from year to year but the reorganization must be permanent for all the rest of our lives in that never again will we permit the social conditions which allowed the vast sections of our population to exist in an un-American way, which allowed a maldistribution of wealth and power."

Tolerance To End
So far, he said, "we have been tolerant of certain misunderstandings even when they resulted in evasions of the spirit if not the letter of the law," but "we have arrived at the time for taking stock for correcting manifest errors, for rooting out demonstrated evils."

"We cannot tolerate actions which are clearly monopolistic, which wink at unfair trade practices, which fail to give to labor free choice of their representatives which are otherwise hostile to public interest."

The president congratulated industry on its understanding of the recovery program's problems.

He described himself "a little amused and perhaps at times a little saddened" by writers and speakers who proclaim the administration has committed the country to communism or fascism and dictatorship.

Critics Answered
His speech contained also one direct answer to criticism.

"There are some people, of course, who do not think things through; as, for example, the man who complained in one of yesterday morning's papers that criticism was held to be unpatriotic."

"Let me put the case so clearly that even this type will understand. If we admit that the government has a specific problem to solve and undertakes to do it in a specific way, the criticism which contains the fallacy with loudly proclaiming that that way, that method is no good; that the problem is not that; that it is wrong to do this. This criticism contributes nothing—he is not constructive; he is unpatriotic because he attempts to destroy without even suggesting a way to build up."

"On the other hand the critic is patriotic whether he be a business man, a worker, a farmer or a politician, if he says, 'I don't like the methods you are using to solve the problem; I believe it would be far better if we were to use the following alternative method,' and thereupon outlines for the benefit of his neighbor and his government a helpful proposal."

Then, he added, the "average American is doing splendid service by coming back at the captious critic and saying to him, 'Well old man, and what do you suggest?'"

Backs Sound Liquid
"One thing is very certain," he declared, "we are not going back either to the old conditions or to the old methods."

The president said that NRA and the entire new deal are fundamentally democratic, conceived for the greatest good of the greatest number.

Mr. Roosevelt said the great majority of complaints assembled by NRA was not directed against the act or the codes "but at errors and omissions in what has been done under codes."

In conclusion, the president told of a telegram from Francis M. Law, president of the American Bankers' association, which said the national banking structure was "sound and liquid." There is a definite call, said the message, "for a most sympathetic attitude toward legitimate credit."

Thereupon, Mr. Roosevelt departed from his prepared text to say:

"If the banks come along, my friends, we'll have the three great elements in American life working together, industry, agriculture, and banks, and then we can't stop."

The president was vigorously applauded at this point, as he had been repeatedly.

**VILLARD VISIT
STORY**

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

Villard, father of the journalist, was so prominently identified, it was Henry Villard who was named in the Portland Oregonian soon after the institution was opened in 1876, in which it was stated that the university building, Deady hall, was about to be sold to satisfy creditors who had furnished material and labor for its construction. Without solicitation, he wired from New York to his friend, Judge Matthew P. Deady, president of the board of regents, asking the amount of the indebtedness. Upon receipt of an answer, Mr. Villard telegraphed a check for \$7,000, which was sufficient to retire the demands.

This was the beginning of the interest the railroad builder took in the struggling institution. Perhaps the clearest and best account of Mr. Villard's activities is given in a document, "Scraps of History," written many years ago by Joshua H. Walton,

secretary of the university's founding group, the Union University association, and later secretary of the first board of regents. The document has been carefully preserved by Miss Pauline Walton, indexer for the university library, who has donated the history to the library.

"On October 24, 1881, Mr. Villard paid the university a visit, and was very kindly greeted and received by the university and people of Eugene generally," writes Mr. Walton. "Those in charge then kindly showed him through the different departments, which were very much limited in the way of apparatus, appliances and libraries."

"Mr. Villard manifested a great interest in the cause of education, saw and appreciated the needs of the university, and immediately said to the regents present, that he would give \$1,000 to aid in laying the foundation for a library; \$1,000 to aid in the purchase of additional equipment for the physical and chemical departments. Mr. Villard inquired into the condition and numbers of the faculty, and soon found that the institution was very deficient in the department of English literature. He then said he would pay the salary of a professor in English literature for one year, which amounted to \$1700."

Mr. Villard returned to Portland on October 25, 1881, and confirmed his offer by letter. Mr. Walton says. Students, however, were not overlooked by the benefactor, who included in his letter this paragraph: "Since meeting you I have come to the further conclusion to place an additional amount of \$250, at the disposal of the faculty to be distributed in scholarships of \$50 each to the most meritorious students during the current university year. In granting these scholarships it is my wish that the faculty consider not only diligence in study and good conduct, but also the spirit of devotion and self-sacrifice manifested by students in supporting themselves by their own efforts."

The recipients of the scholarships named in Mr. Walton's account, were Maggie Sargent, Frank A. Heuser, Charles Roberts, Geo. W. Hill and Eda Durkee.

On April 25, 1883, Mr. Villard gave to the university the sum of \$50,000 in first mortgage bonds of the Northern Pacific railroad, drawing six per cent interest. He provided in his deed that the sum should be irrevocable and interest should be used in the support of the university. He provided that "at least \$400 per year be devoted to the enlargement of the library of the university."

Mr. Villard's gifts during this period totaled \$61,000. Mr. Walton's account points out, "What a great blessing this magnificent gift has been to the young men and women of Oregon!" wrote Mr. Walton. "And through the coming years—may we not say for centuries—this noble act of this good man is to continue its blessings."

The account then tells how the board of regents voted to name the new building under construction in 1883, the second on the campus, "Villard Hall" in honor of the benefactor, and how the resolution was adopted and a copy sent to Mr. Villard.

Mr. Walton concludes this portion of his history with these words:

"As long as these walls shall stand upon these beautiful grounds, as long as this institution shall continue to educate the young men and women of Oregon, the name of Henry Villard will be called blessed, for his good deeds do live after him."

As a souvenir of his visit here Oswald Garrison Villard will be presented with a booklet which will contain photographs of many of the documents from the archives of the university, which include the deed of gift sent by Mr. Villard, the resolutions passed by the board, and other historic papers. A copy of an old illustration of the laying of the cornerstone on the campus will also be included. The material has been assembled by Dr. James H. Gilbert, dean of the college of social science, a member of the faculty for more than 25 years, and before that a student at the university.

**LIQUOR STORE
STORY**

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

his money accepted and his order stamped.

On the left of the store are the shelves for the stock and after getting his permit stamped, the purchaser goes to this counter where the clerk will fill his order.

The shelves and counters were constructed in Eugene and are stained a rich mahogany red color. The show case is of a darker brown and was shipped here from Portland. Permit blanks are expected shortly so that everything will be in readiness for the opening.

**Salem Waterworks
PWA Enrollment Up
For Cancellation**

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

PORTLAND, March 5.—(AP)—A special dispatch to the Journal today from Washington, D. C., said "Cancellation of the allotment of \$1,500,000 for waterworks at Salem will be recommended by Deputy Public Works Administrator Waite, he announced today following his western inspection trip."

"The Salem project," the dispatch continued, "together with a \$2,500,000 allotment for Los Angeles, and another of \$300,000 for Butte, will be reviewed, he said, because the applicants are not ready to proceed under the conditions imposed."

The article said the \$4,300,000 thus reclaimed will be distributed to new projects, so far unspecified.

Belgium is the most densely populated country in Europe, having 680 inhabitants to the square mile.

Female eagles are larger than their mates.

WOMEN GET POINTERS ON HOME DECORATION!



Eugene women like new ideas for decorating their homes and here is a group of them learning the uses of Durallith and Duratint, methods of decorating and coloring which are being demonstrated at 705 Willamette street by representatives of the Eugene Concrete Pipe Co.

MEIER TALK STORY

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

address—its sole and only purpose—is to give you an accounting of my stewardship as governor of the state of Oregon."

Later in his accounting the executive referred to the administration in the following terms: "Now that my administration is rapidly drawing to a close. Speculators of the second group took this to mean the governor would not seek to continue in public office."

The third group is of the opinion the executive as yet has not made up his mind and that the address was more of a "trial balloon" to bring reactions from which he could make a decision. It was argued that if he should run the "accounting" would be a good foundation while if he retired, it would give him a graceful exit from the executive chambers.

The preponderance of views of the state capital is that the governor actually has not made up his mind whether he would "choose to run."

The governor devoted the first part of his address to a resume of power legislation and administrative control of economy in keeping with the platform of the late Senator Joseph. He concluded his power summary by stating that "This record stands as a final refutation of the claim that the Joseph power platform has been forgotten."

Meier took credit in his address for great economy in the conduct of state affairs. Declaring he inherited a state deficit of \$3,000,000, he said in 1932 to \$4,500,000, he said this had been steadily reduced until it would not exceed \$1,500,000 at the end of 1934. He said the credit of the state had enabled it to keep its warrents at par and predicted the treasury would be on a cash basis before this year was at an end.

He cited his summoning of the second special legislative session in 1933, declared he favored the Knox act which a commission he appointed recommended, and announced his renewed support of a two-year sales tax which the legislature passed "after considering every available source of revenue."

**DILLINGER HUNT
STORY**

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

machines which were claimed to be games of skill. The committee heard reports that persons, with much practice, had become adept at snapping the balls fall in the high numbered holes. However, investigation revealed, the tension of the spring could be changed and the tilt of the table changed so that when anyone did become adept, the machine could be changed and the element of chance thrown in.

City police were instructed by Chief Carl Bergman to make a thorough check Monday night and machines found in operation thereafter would be closed and the operators subject to arrest.

Lawn mowers overhauled—sharpened. HUTCH RICYCLE Store, Ph. 3133M

BOX STATIONERY—Valley Printing

COLONIAL
NOW — SHOWS AT 7-9

ANNA STEN

AS

NANA
LOWEST ADMISSION IN U. S.

WOMAN IS MESSENGER
CROWN POINT, Ind., March 5.—(AP)—The first clue to the manner in which John Dillinger may have arranged a hideout for use after his escape was uncovered today with

FURNITURE REPAIRING and UPHOLSTERING Expert Workmen
Applegate Furniture Co.
11 & Willamette Phone 861

HUDNUT DuBARRY and MARVELOUS TOILETRIES
Kuykendall Drug Co.
870 Willamette—Phone 23

SCHOOL PRINCIPALS TO MEET SATURDAY

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

The Lane County Elementary School Principals' association will meet at the McGrady cafe Saturday evening at 6 o'clock at dinner, it was announced Monday by L. C. Moffitt, county school superintendent. Dean J. R. Jewell, of the school of education at the University of Oregon, will be the principal speaker. Aside from his address there will be a discussion of the county track tests and plans for the county track meet will be taken up.

Principals of all schools of two rooms or more in the county are eligible to membership in the association and are invited to attend the meeting, Mr. Moffitt said. All grade school, junior high school and high school principals of Eugene are included.

Those planning to attend are asked to make reservations at the office of Superintendent Moffitt.

**GAMBLING BAN
STORY**

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

The case of Mary Breeding against John Maxwell, involving wages amounting to several hundred dollars alleged due as housekeeper, came up in circuit court Monday morning. The jury chosen consists of J. W. Wynn, Charles L. Williams, Wallace N. Winter, S. E. Stevens, Elizabeth Gerlach, Ralph W. Callison, A. C. Forner, Mabel J. Solover, H. A. Cook, Arthur L. Walker, Glenn E. Frost and Percy J. Patterson.

The grand jury, which has been in session for a week, will report sometime Tuesday morning. District Attorney W. H. Brooke said Monday.

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**Truck Owners are
Paying on Licenses**

Many truck owners who have recently been cited to appear in the justice court on charges of failure to pay sufficient license on their trucks have paid the additional fee at the office of Sheriff Swartz lately, according to Roy Potter, license deputy in the office.

Up to Monday morning between \$350 and \$400 had been paid by these men since the state police began their campaign against short-weight licenses, Potter said. The sums paid range from \$1 to nearly \$30.

ARROW MESSENGER—Phone 610

STATE

**ON THE
Stage
in
Person**

"Silver King"
THE FAMOUS POLICE MOVIE DOG STAR

—also—
Appearing on the Screen in "TRAILING THE KILLER"

KIDS 10c — ADULTS 15c

Public School Situation Topic at Kiwanis Meet

Some aspects of the public school situation were presented to the Eugene Kiwanis club at its luncheon meeting Monday noon at the Osburn hotel by Carl L. Huffaker, professor in the university school of education. There has been a very savage attack upon the schools, in fact we might say the schools have been deflated with a savageness that is near viciousness, he said.

If we maintain the type of civilization we have, it is not a question of whether to maintain the schools, we have to do it. If we continue our civilization it means not less but more education, not less but more of the facts and frills in that education, Dr. Huffaker said.

Reviewing the public school situation in Oregon, he mentioned the fact that schools started closing for the year at the Christmas vacation. He recited several instances and experiences of teachers, both in this section and elsewhere in the state, who have to teach for nothing and do work outside the school hours in order to live and support their families.

Two things come to mind as happening in the schools when most people look at the school situation: Extraneousness in government, and the teaching of "facts and frills" in education, he said. Millions have been budgeted on roads while the public schools get but a few thousand or a hundred thousand in comparison, on the same budget, he said in quoting examples. In the hope of cutting down governmental expense, activities have been centered in tax reduction. Practically all the school support comes from the property tax and Mr. Huffaker quoted a few figures on the great delinquency in property tax. "I am not here to give a talk for the sales tax but any tax system that is dependent on one type of taxation is doomed to fail," Mr. Huffaker said.

As another way out, efforts are made to cut out the "facts and frills." What are these? he asked. The first thing they cut out is art, and America already is criticized for its lack in art. Secondly, they cut out music, which is a part of everyone's life. Then they cut out the health work at a time when conditions bring more and more children to the doctor. Buildings have been allowed to go to ruin, and are overcrowded; and supplies and equipment and books are greatly lacking.

Who is responsible? was a question. Public schools are run on the district plan, controlled by the laity. Oregon has 2200 districts, or 2200 separate units handling the schools. In these 2200 districts are some 60000 elective officers from the voters and some 7000 teachers.

The responsibility rests with the people in control, the voters. Many of our troubles can be traced to the district system, he said.

However, schools are not a function of the localities. They are, historically and legally, a state function, and as such are a responsibility of the state. Dr. Huffaker declared. The state constitution says they are a function of the state, supreme court rulings have held them state institutions. By what right or what notion can a state force on the localities the maintenance and support of the schools, he asked.

We can openly face the principle that the schools are state business, and we can raise funds where the funds are and spend them where the children are, provided we get the value received for such expenditure, he said.

HIGHWAY MEETING TUESDAY TO STUDY BRIDGES CONTRACT

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

SALEM, March 5.—(AP)—The state highway commission will meet in Portland Tuesday to consider the contract for the five Oregon coast bridges which was received by J. M. Devers, attorney for the commission, here yesterday.

The contract covers an agreement reached between Devers and officials of the public works administration when the former was in Washington some time ago. Mailing of the contracts had been delayed from time to time.

Devers stated that the contract received was in its final form and not in the nature of a tentative draft as had been expected. He said that it contained more severe specifications than he had originally agreed upon but that he believed it would be approved. One added specification was that the federal government might cancel the contract unless signed and returned within 10 days.

The contract covers an advance of \$5,102,000 in federal funds to finance construction of the five bridges, of which \$4,000,000 will be in the form of a loan secured by bridge bonds and the remainder an outright grant.

Retirement of the bonds by tolls is provided for in the contract, with the stipulation that the legislature may at any time amend the bridge bond act to do away with tolls and find some other method of retiring the bonds.

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We can openly face the principle that the schools are state business, and we can raise funds where the funds are and spend them where the children are, provided we get the value received for such expenditure, he said.

"It is not a question of can we afford the schools. We have to," he declared. Mr. Huffaker said since 1928 roughly there had been an increase of 2 1/2 millions of children in school. It is safe to say there are three-quarters of a million more in now than a year ago. The doing away with much of the child labor has brought in increase to the schools. If we continue our civilization we must continue our schools, he concluded. Arch A. Bernard introduced the speaker.

W. C. Hawley, former Oregon congressman, will give the talk for the March 26 meeting, it was announced. W. T. McDonald was introduced as a new member of the club. Guests included Dr. William G. Emerson, of Portland, George Eller of the Portland club.

CHEMAWA HAS FIRE
SALEM, March 5.—(AP)—Fire, causing an estimated loss of \$30,000, Saturday night razed the commissary building at Chemawa Indian school and destroyed a large part of the food supply for the balance of the present year.

McDONALD
12:30 CONTINUOUS 11:30
600 SEATS 15c
NOW PLAYING
2 MAJOR FEATURES

Garbo

QUEEN CHRISTINA
WITH JOHN GILBERT
ALSO
THE LOW DOWN ON THE DEBUTANTE RACKET
COMING OUT PARTY
Francis Dee Gene Raymond
Alison Skipworth Nigel Bruce Harry Green
and
MICKEY MOUSE
"SHANGHAID MICKEY"

CLARK GABLE

It Happened One Night
Walter Connolly
Roscoe Karni
Screen play by ROBERT ALTON
A FRANK CAPRA Production
Made by the director who gave you "Lady for a Day"

THE BIG SHAKEDOWN
John Boles—Rosemary Ames
in
"I BELIEVED IN YOU"
Comedy News

HEILIG
NOW PLAYING!

Here's The Show All Eugene is Talking About—And We Admit It's The Best Show We Have Had In Months! If You Miss It—Don't Blame Us!

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Theaters

By R. W. J.

MONDAY PROGRAM