

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.



LEGISLATIVE CANDIDATES.

FOR Legislature, in this county, the real contest next Friday will be for the Republican nominations to the House.

For Senate, H. C. Wheeler is uncontested in the third district and Elwin A. McCornack is uncontested in the fourth (Linn and Lane) district for Republican choice. There is a similar condition on the Democratic side where L. L. Ray is slated as Wheeler's November opponent and C. A. Schooling as the November challenger to McCornack.

Likewise the Democrats present Frank Carl, C. F. Hyde and Belle Lydick unopposed as their preference for the three seats Lane county has in the Lower House. As the final election approaches we will discuss the claims of these candidates.

For the present, interest centers on the Republican race for the House and the merits of these candidates:

Earl Hill, Cushman merchant—senior member of the Lane county delegation, running for third term, generally considered the most likely choice of his colleagues at Salem for the important post of speaker of the House.

Charles A. Huntington, Eugene fuel man—running for second term; served on important committees during first term; well thought of at Salem as a man of poise and constructive talents.

Howard S. Merriam, Goshen fruit grower—running for first term, prominent in agricultural affairs, retiring president of Lane County Chamber of Commerce, leader in highway development.

Kenneth Nielsen, Eugene poultryman—present head of the poultrymen's cooperative here, generally regarded as a successful farmer, making his second race for nomination, claims progressive principles on all points.

James K. King, Eugene lawyer—generally considered man of ability, ran for district attorney several years ago, liberal in views.

F. C. Heffron, Eugene lawyer—long prominent as a "dry," ran for congress on dry platform.

Emmett Howard, Eugene—served several terms in House, but, in our opinion, without much ability for merit, famous mainly for big talk and promises, the "Major Hoopie" of Lane county politics.

To the Republican voters of Lane county we recommend Hill, Huntington and Merriam as without question the best three candidates. They are not only qualified by character and temperament but known by constructive performance.

Beware the candidate who tells you that he is going to turn things upside down and inside out at Salem single-handed. There are many legislators from many parts of a large state. Legislation is a laborious process of working with other men, keeping working contacts with the governor and other administrative officers, meeting the public in long-drawn hearings, bringing the practical and the possible out of the vague and visionary.

No candid legislator will pretend that he can produce the perfect. The best he can promise is to work honestly and openly for the best result.

In recent years, the Lane county delegation at Salem has been powerful in spite of its small size because of the recognized ability and honesty of the men in it. Lane county has too much at stake to risk its legislative fortunes with any but the ablest and most experienced. In our opinion, Hill, Huntington and Merriam are outstanding by every test.

FOR DISTRICT JUDGES.

FOR district judgeships in the primaries next Friday, the voters of Lane, Benton, Lincoln, Coos, Curry and Douglas counties (the second judicial district) will find four candidates on the ticket—the separate, non-partisan judicial ballot provided for by the 1931 legislature. Three of the four are to be elected. Each voter may vote for three of the four candidates.

The four candidates are George F. Skipworth, of Eugene; James T. Brand, of Marshfield; B. L. Eddy and Carl E. Wimberly, of Roseburg. Judge Skipworth has had 15 years of distinguished service on the bench. Judge Brand has had many years of service and is recognized as one of the ablest jurists in the country. There should be no question as to the vote for these two candidates.

The only real contest is between Judge Eddy who was appointed to the bench last year to succeed the late Judge Hamilton, and Mr. Wimberly. It is a continuation of the contest which was waged before Governor Meier at the time the appointment was made. Douglas county has been divided quite sharply on the merits of the two candidates. Judge Eddy had been state senator from Douglas county and he had been helpful to Governor Meier. He won the initial contest.

Practicing lawyers say that both men are well qualified as to legal training and experience. As judge, either man would be fair and honest. Douglas county people say the issue in that community is one of personalities. Always a man of aggressive opinions, Judge Eddy has made either strong antagonisms or strong friendships. Wimberly's friends claim for him "a superior judicial temperament."

Our thought is: Skipworth and Brand, of course! Between Wimberly and Eddy make your own choice.

BETTER EXAMINERS OR BANKERS?

ONE question raised by the recent disclosures of the Pecora investigations is: "Where were the bank examiners when so many banks were making unsound and speculative loans and indulging in all sorts of devious practices to cover up?" The Oregonian discussing disclosures connected with the big bank failures in Cleveland makes a call for "a higher type of bank examiners" to enforce the new safeguards on banking proposed in the Glass-Steagall act.

No doubt the service of bank examination could be improved and should be improved. Too often examiners have been men who have failed with their own banks who have landed a comfortable

and well paid job through influence. Too often they have been merely superior clerks. If examiners are to exercise any effective control they must be as well trained in every branch of banking as the bankers they examine.

But—may we point out that the fundamental weakness in American banking is the lack of any very high standards in selecting the men who operate the banks. Directors are usually men of inherited means or men successful in other lines of business but seldom men trained to banking. Banking executives themselves have been conspicuous for their feeble understanding of economic and industrial trends. It was banker ignorance rather than banker crookedness which made most of the big wrecks. Most of the illegal acts were in trying to cover up mistakes and stave off the crash.

Take the big Cleveland banks. During the boom period (with one notable exception) they tumbled over themselves to loan money to the far-flung Van Sweringen enterprises. The Van Sweringen boys were the home town "big shots." Hadn't they made millions? Hadn't they attracted even J. P. Morgan's notice? Bankers and bank examiners were equally blind to the consequences of endless pyramiding; both agreed that these loans were absolutely "first class." The same was true of the big mortgage and investment promotions which the smart bankers backed.

In Cleveland, as in Detroit and other centers, there were some first class rogues in the banking picture but the real trouble lay in the much larger number of "smart guys" who were really "dumbbells" of the most colossal. They didn't know a speculative risk when they saw it. They had absolutely no insight into world affairs and their economic results. They believed with a Christian sincerity that "graphs always ran UP." Not till double liability made paupers out of many who had been millionaires did some of them wake up.

No system of bank examinations can protect the public against conditions like that. Banking is really one of the learned professions, almost one of the great arts. The keystone of British success is recognition that bankers must be carefully trained and even more carefully selected for their work.

MOTHERS OF OREGON

On the campus of the University of Oregon is a statue, the figure of a pioneer mother, a figure of great dignity and grace. No state has richer traditions of motherhood, courageous, self-sacrificing than has Oregon, for the great trail to the new homeland in Oregon was made not merely by the men but by the heroic women who braved all dangers with them.

It is peculiarly appropriate that the University of Oregon Mothers should be guests of honor at this season, on the campus and in the community. They have rendered distinguished service to the institution in which their sons and daughters are being educated. They have shown a fine understanding of the ideals of education, and they have fought intelligently and with courage for its preservation. They have had an able and progressive leader in Mrs. A. M. Dibble, of Portland.

There are times when many people look with doubt upon the future of education, not only here in Oregon, where we seem to have had more than our share of troubles but everywhere in the country. There need be no fear for education. The women of the country are responsive to ideals. Aroused, they are a power, as we have reason to know and appreciate. Under their command, and they do command wherever children are concerned, education will go forward.

Mother's Day should be more than a day of sentimental interest. It should be a day which calls attention to the many constructive works which women are pursuing, through their P. T. A.'s, their clubs, their church organization, as individuals. It has often been said that even suffrage has failed to make them effective. This is true only in terms of political organization. Let any real crisis come, and they are a power to reckon with.

Where any real ideal is concerned, they are incorruptible, implacable, uncompromising. Which is more than we sons of women can boast, brethren!

GLEEMEN'S SPRING CONCERTS.

AT the school of music auditorium on Thursday and Friday evenings this week, the Eugene Gleemen will offer their spring concert. It will be wise to make early ticket reservations for this event. The choice of the small auditorium instead of McArthur court for this affair is wise; it will enable music lovers to hear the chorus at its best, but the time has long since passed when one performance could satisfy the demand. With only 600 seats for each evening it is doubtful if even two performances will be enough.

To praise the Gleemen or their leaders is superfluous. Their prestige is established. With 35 trained voices, the Gleemen have nearly double their original strength, but the development of their artistry has been their real growth. Under the guidance of John Stark Evans they are exploring deeply into the rich realms of choral music and it is always delightful to see the treasures they present.

The Gleemen have had a notable season. They have carried the good will of Eugene to many cities. In Portland, their annual appearance is now an awaited event. They are known far beyond the borders of this state. They have had invitations from as far away as Mexico City, and time and money are the only limitations on their achievements. They belong here. Their best work has reserved for us. The Gleemen are singing their spring songs Thursday and Friday. The notice is enough.

Ajax McGurk says that if you see a thin haze of smoke over the courthouse this week you can rest assured it's only Ben Keeney's typewriter with a slight hotbox. Ben plans to write a lot of election dope.

And if you see a lot of dust, it isn't the Midwest drought turning west. It's just the gubernatorial candidates racing down the stretch. That's why a lot of the voters won't be able to see 'em, no doubt.

Friend Ingalls over at Corvallis is all steamed up over finding some "reds" on the Oregon State campus. But he'll find a way to blame the University for it, no doubt.

Zero Aghs, the Turk who is the world's oldest man, attributes his 162 years to having had many wives. On that theory, some of our Hollywood friends will break his record yet.

SOME PORTRAITS OF MOTHERS

(WITH NO APOLOGIES TO WHISTLER)



WHAT SOME THINKERS THINK

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

KIRBY PAGE, editor of the World Tomorrow, recently sent a questionnaire to 100,000 Protestants and Jewish Rabbis, with the endorsement of America's leading clergymen—and received replies from 20,870 to the following effect:

1. 89 per cent were willing to have their replies to the questions on war and peace made public; and 87 per cent were willing to be quoted on economic questions.

2. 48 per cent or 10,101 favor America's entering into the League of Nations immediately.

3. 82 per cent or 17,023 are not in favor of military training in our public high schools or colleges or universities.

4. 77 per cent or 15,985 favor a substantial reduction in armament even if the United States is compelled to take the initiative and make a proportionately greater reduction than other nations are yet willing to take.

5. 75 per cent or 15,537 believe that the policy of armed intervention in other lands by our government to protect the lives and property of American citizens should be abandoned and protective efforts confined to pacific means.

6. 67 per cent or 13,997 believe that the churches of America should now go on record as refusing to sanction or support any future war.

7. 62 per cent or 12,904 said they were personally prepared to state that it was their present purpose not to sanction any future war or participate in an armed combatant.

8. 41 per cent said they could conscientiously serve as an official army chaplain on active duty in war time.

9. 79 per cent or 16,537 favor the drastic limitation, through the income tax, and the removal of tax-exempt sources, of the annual income that may be legally retained by the individual.

10. 63 per cent or 13,218 favor a system of compulsory unemployment insurance under government administration.

11. 54 per cent or 11,304 favor national unions of workers (instead of local company unions) in any endeavor to bring about a more equitable distribution of the proceeds of industry.

12. 33 per cent or 6,974 favor a system of socialized banking as a public service, instead of a system of private ownership under government regulation.

13. 88 per cent or 18,324 believe that a "cooperative commonwealth" would be the economic system most consistent with the ideals and methods of Jesus. Only 5 per cent upheld "capitalism" as Christian.

14. 51 per cent favored a "dramatically reformed capitalism"; one per cent favored "Fascism"; 28 per cent favored "Communism"; 28 per cent favored "Socialism" and 8 per cent some other political system.

Christian Century editorial, referring to the above results, says: "With regard to the ministers who have shown their readiness to stand up and be counted in this fashion the nation can have no doubt as to their meaning. More than a tenth of the Protestant ministers and Jewish Rabbis must be reckoned as having definitely rejected the moral pretensions of the old order of American life and started on their march towards a new community more in accord with the understanding of the nature of the Kingdom of God. Numerically, these men constitute only a small minority of the American ministry. But morally, intellectually and spiritually their influence is beyond all calculation."

Secretary of War Dern: "There is much dispute as to who won the war. The plain fact is that nobody won. Everybody lost. The war was purely negative in character, and the cost was ruinous. In a prolonged modern war both sides in ultimate results are bound to lose."

IN THE EDITOR'S MAIL BAG

SUPPORTS SHELTON EUGENE, Ore.—(To the Editor)—I may be pretty well known in Lane county for I am the son of pioneer parents and have lived here the greater part of my life, but what I want to especially call attention to is not myself but a friend of mine and a true friend of this county and the state at large. This man is no other than Joe E. Shelton whose real home is Eugene, but for the present he is located in Portland. Joe has been a newspaper man for many years of his life and was formerly part owner of this paper (The Guard) with the late Chas. H. Fisher. Mr. Shelton is a self made man, honest, industrious and one that takes the world's knocks and jolts with a smile. Joe Shelton is trying for the nomination as secretary of state in the coming primary, May 18, on the democratic ticket. I am not pulling for Joe because he is a democrat, but because I know of no one who in my opinion would or could do as good a job of it as he. Lane county owes Joe Shelton more than it can ever pay for what he has already done and how nice it would be to pay part with a rousing vote from his past and future home.

HENRY W. STEWART

A CRITICISM EUGENE, Ore.—(To the Editor)—Groups and polio were massed in the United States as well as in almost every country to cope with Communist violence.

"One of the most serious events occurred in Nazi Germany where Communists are severely repressed. Nevertheless malcontents succeeded in setting fire and destroying the great 'singer-hall' in Augsburg, a coup of violence comparable only to the famous firing of the Reichstag."

The above quotation from a report on May day disorders in the Register-Guard of May first seems to indicate, in an extremely subtle manner, a connection between the German Commun-

cidental persons. Be that as it may, there are facts to understand, truths to be justified, and faulty postulations to be scrutinized.

He pointed out that after three years with the admission of Philippine independence, revolution will inevitably occur. The general based his contention on purely historical basis. This is true especially when we look back at the American revolution, which was actuated entirely by the slavery problems, augmented, of course, by the economic and political difference in theory between the northern and southern states. We do not have slavery in the Philippines. Could a historical revolution occur in the Philippines? The political and economic theory which helped breed the American revolution originated in the slavery question. How could the Filipino people wage a revolution when we do not have such a terrible igniter, the oppressors and the oppressed? Uprisings and revolutions have in many cases been the price which independent peoples have had to pay in order to consolidate their institutions. If it is written that the Filipinos shall pass a terrible ordeal they will not hesitate to do so, provided they could be masters of their destinies. Uprisings, however deplorable, are often inevitable when constitutional means are impotent to repress the reign of love. But despite of all, I do not believe in the possibility of a revolution if independence is granted. By nature the Filipinos are peaceful lovers of public order and it is hazardous to affirm that after independence there will not be a firmer union among the Filipinos brought about by the new sensation.

General Hammond speaks with an authority but I am sure there is an inconsistency in his statement when he said: "Japan will step in and protect her rights," in the Philippines "in case of a Philippine revolution," referring to the Japanese-Manchurian venture. The Manchurian situation is entirely far hereditary to the Philippines. Japan has but little interest in the islands, and her subjects enjoy freedom. When their interests are protected and her citizens honored, this pre-causes for intervention is eliminated. According to military experts, there is probably just as great, if not greater, danger of Japan invading the Philippines under the American rule. It would be risky for the U. S. to protect the islands in case of war with Japan, due to the cost and lives. At present, no question of Filipino-Japanese relations. There are more problems arising between Japan and the United States today than there could be between an independent Philippines. The islands, after granted independence, will start a clean slate in so far as her relations with Japan are concerned.

It would be desirable if the principal powers of the Pacific could reach an agreement guaranteeing the neutrality of the islands. International relations are slowly evolving toward concord and peace, and a treaty of neutrality would be a good guarantee of the external safety of the Philippines. This scheme is feasible because of the geographic position of the Philippines with the great waterways, which separates her from the rest of Asia. Again it is argued that the four party treaty in which England, France, Japan and the U. S. agreed to respect the territorial integrity of the Philippines while under the American flag, these nations should have no reason to object in respect to the neutrality of an independent Philippines.

On the contrary, England would certainly be expected to prefer that Japan should not take the Philippines because it would destroy the continuity of England's colonial power from Australia, through Borneo, Malay States and India. At present, respect for a law abiding and peaceful independent nation is the rule and aggression is the exception. Any nation that keeps order, protects the lives, rights and properties of foreigners and fulfills its international obligations can maintain its independence.

The speaker pointed out that only a handful of Filipinos wanted independence. This is without justification. On the contrary, it may be said that the political leaders have had

to declare themselves openly for independence because a contrary behavior would bring popular condemnation upon their leadership.

It is true that the concession of independence will usher the Philippines in its domestic problems. But it is then that our statesmen could and will dedicate themselves to the consideration of those national problems, preferably the economic—which have been neglected because of the past indefinite congressional action. Because of the free trade relations, we have produced more sugar and increased our oil production and other products. But this increase is not now looked upon with favor by American agricultural interests. At the same time, we are told to develop our country economically if we desire to be free. It would seem, therefore, that we are between the devil and the deep blue sea. I venture to assert that the economic structure of the Philippines will be more stable if we secure access to other markets besides those of the United States; although for reasons of gratitude and other consideration, we would be only too willing to consider America as the favored nation under equal circumstances.

Francisco L. Tubban.

THE POLITICIAN The Politician throws his shoulders back and straightens out his tie. And says, "My friends, unless it rains the weather will be dry."

And when this thought into our minds has percolated through— We common people nod our heads and loudly cry, "How true!"

The Politician blows his blossomed nose, and clears his august throat. And says, "My friends, the ship will never sink so long as it's afloat."

Whereat we roll our solemn eyes, and applaud with main and might. And slap each other on the back, and say, "By gosh, he's right."

The Politician waxes stern and warm, his drone becomes a mighty roar. And says, "My friends, I say to you that two and two make four."

And thereupon our doubts dissolve, our fears are put to rout. And we agree that here's a man who knows what he's about.

The Politician grows bold and runs his fingers through his hair. And says, "My friends, elect me and have plenty and to spare."

This knocks us over for a roll, and tears are shed by one and all; And we know that under his direction the country will never fall.

The Politician now has a piteous look—we need more money, he wails; And says, "My friends, the way to get it is to place a tax on sales."

Whereat we moan and look the part under the magic of his spell. And then decide to supply his wants if he sends us all to hell.

The Politician beams with glee, for he knows his battle is won. And says, "My friends, the thing to fear is 'Spots Upon the Sun.'"

This is too much, and the air resounds with many a joyful cheer. And right here before us stands a great prophet and a seer.

The Politician nods his head in thanks and gestures low and low. And says, "My friends, the day will be calm if the wind doesn't blow."

Whereat we all arise and lustily sing a very well known anthem. And the ladies smile and say, "Now isn't he cute and handsome?"

The Politician dismisses us with many blessings for one and all; And says, "My friends, the summer will last way up until the fall."

And so we elect this leader of men and crown him with our glory. And let him spend our hard earned cash while we set around and worry.

The Politician climbs into his fine new car that he have bought for him. And says, "My friends, a fish will never sink so long as it can swim."

And we furnish him with fine offices, stenogs and expense accounts. And then wonder why "We're in a hell of a fix" and why our trouble mounts. G. W. THOMPSON.

Halsey News Notes

HALSEY, May 12.—(Special) Next Sunday there will be a Mother's day program at the Christian church Bible school. Flowers will be presented to the oldest mother present, the youngest mother and the mother with the most children present. There will be an appropriate sermon by the pastor, J. Willis Hill. In the evening the Endeavor will have a special Mothers day service. All mothers are invited to attend. Doris Jones will play "The Old-fashioned Mother of Mine" on the violin.

The senior class of the Halsey high school had their flunk day Monday. They left at about 6 o'clock for Newport where they spent the day in skating and other sports. They returned home late in the evening, coming home by way of Waldport. Besides the seniors these party were Mr. and Mrs. George Cross, Mrs. Eldon Cross, Mrs. F. G. Grand, Mrs. O. W. Frum, Clarence Williams Jr., and Lloyd Yoder. Mrs. J. H. Vannice met with an accident Saturday. She was standing on a low step-ladder, looking wallpaper, and in some way she broke her right forearm. Vannice was alone. Her son, Merwin, was away from home, so a neighbor boy, Harry Harding, was called to take her to Albany to a physician.

There will be special Mothers day services at the Methodist church next Sunday. There will be flowers for the oldest and the youngest mother present, and special music. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bond and daughter, Norma Lou, were dinner guests at the W. C. club home.

Mrs. E. E. Corey and son, Edward, and Miss Louise Seefeld were in Eugene Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Vannice and sons, Kenneth Jr. and Vernon, spent the week-end here, engaging a home in Harrisburg where they will live as soon as his school is out at the date. Mr. Vannice will teach in the Harrisburg next year.

The Women's Missionary society of the Methodist church met at the country home of Mrs. D. S. McWilliams Friday afternoon. Mrs. Wells had charge of the lesson and Mrs. Charles Straley led the devotionals. Mrs. E. Mersters of Brownsville, Mrs. Ruckert and Miss Ed. Ruckert were guests of the society. Mrs. McWilliams served strawberries and cream, cookies and apple pie cake. About 18 members were present.

News of Blachly

BLACHLY, May 12.—(Special) Rich Hays, Mike George, Oral Patton, Harry Miller, Earl Myers and Robert Slayter were at Lakelan Saturday and Sunday on a fishing trip. They had fair luck.

Mrs. Marion Wheeler and daughter Nellie, of Greenleaf, visited Tripp school Thursday.

O. G. Parker has purchased more lots on Triangle Hill.

Mrs. Alfred McMillan of Oreg. came in last Friday to visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Spence, for a week.

Mrs. C. M. Hubbard and son, Eugene, drove to Eugene Wednesday on business. Theda Sylvers accompanied them home.

Mrs. George Spence and Mrs. Alfred McMillan spent Wednesday with Mrs. F. R. Myers.

Sixty pupils and their teachers of the Sweet Home school held their picnic at Triangle Lake Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Spence and daughter Virginia and Mrs. Alfred McMillan were dinner guests Wednesday evening of Mr. and Mrs. L. Hubbard.

Francis Witham, who has been attending school in Portland, is leaving for the summer.

Forty seniors of University high school and teachers held their picnic at Triangle Lake Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. O. G. Parker went to Junction City Tuesday on business. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Spence drove to Tillamook Wednesday. They purchased two Great Dane and St. Bernard dogs for their boys. They spent one week of the dogs.

One hundred and fifty pupils of their teachers of Lebanon school held their picnic at Triangle Lake Friday.

News of Cushman

CUSHMAN, May 12.—(Special) A letter received by friends of A. Deveney here says she arrived at Petersburg, Alaska, April 28 and enjoyed the trip from Seattle to the ship North Wind very much.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Spence of Portland have moved into the Spence cottage. Mr. Spence is with the highway utility crew.

C. E. Sweet, who has been here several days in the Eugene hospital suffering from an injury to his foot, returned home Wednesday evening.

Frank Turner of Maple creek was in town Tuesday with a load of cranberries from his ranch.

Mrs. E. P. Waite has been ill with a severe attack of influenza. This week the mill is getting orders for some of the bridge building for Waldport and Mapleton bridges.

G. R. Mills made a trip to Eugene and returned Tuesday.

Tom Dardis of North Bend and other friends here Monday night on his way to Eugene.

Last week Mrs. Martin Peterson drove down from Yacultas to the days visit with her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Saubert.

Billie Flank of Gardiner visited her brother, Otto and family Wednesday.

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