

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER
(Published every evening and Sunday)
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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.

"PAROLES" AND "CREDITS"

DISCUSSING the state prison problem which has been forced to attention in Oregon by the recent riots, the Salem Statesman makes a very useful distinction between "good time credits" and "paroles" under Oregon law. Before Oregon had a formal parole system, the Statesman points out, the prisoner was permitted certain reductions in his sentence (except where the sentence was life) if his conduct as a prisoner was good. The "good time credits" were merely a device to encourage good conduct and simplify discipline. As to paroles The Statesman points out:

"Paroles are a different thing. They have no relation to the length of time served. In theory the purpose of the parole is to restore the individual to society as soon as it is determined that he has learned his lesson and will go straight. Naturally one who is disobedient of prison discipline will not merit consideration for parole. But not all those who do observe rules so as to be entitled to good time credit deserve consideration for paroles, which look quite as much to the future of the prisoner as to the past. Many men are model prisoners, who earn their good time credits, but the authorities know when they go out they will soon be back, unable to withstand the temptations of the outside world. So it seems reasonable to keep separate the good time credit and the parole system."

The Statesman suggests that the legislature should restore the "good time credits" (that phrase somehow is annoyingly inaccurate and inept to describe "good conduct credits" but the Salemites undoubtedly know the usage). With this we would agree. The Statesman also suggests that in restoring the "credits" the differences between "credits" and "paroles" should be made very distinct. This should not be difficult.

Even the most hopeless criminal is entitled to some reward for good conduct, though it should be limited. His "good conduct credit" should be a matter of absolute right and based solely on the warden's reports. He may have scant prospects for reform, but if he can save a few days or weeks by orderly behavior, it is a saving to the state in trouble and expense.

The parole, though must more liberal in its terms, should be much more limited than the credits in use. The parole should be only for those prisoners who can convince a competent board that they can live normally and decently if given the chance. Not only the prisoner's past record but his mentality, his environment, his chances for employment must be considered. The parole should be only for the prisoner who has something better than a 50-50 chance to "go straight."

There is one other aspect of the Oregon problem which needs attention. The mess grows out of the Felt case in which long-standing custom was revoked so that his parole could be limited by restrictions on his political conduct. This sort of thing, we hope, will be forbidden in whatever new regulations the legislature adopts. Political imprisonment is NOT American. The Oregon penal system should be wiped clean of everything which even indicates such practice.

CONTRASTS IN FRONTIERS.

TWO frontiers invite the world's attention these days. One stretches for 3000 miles between the United States and Canada. The other runs a shorter distance between France and Spain. Along the American-Canadian frontier there is peace; peace so firmly established, so taken for granted, that there are no guns to enforce it, and no one ever stops to think that it is anything special in the way of a blessing.

On the Franco-Spanish border there are guns, tension, and watchfulness. From below the Pyrenees come the crackle of firearms and the smoke of battle; on the mountains, anxious guards peer to the south, and to the north French statesmen try to make out the shape of things to come in the battle smoke.

It is quite within the bounds of possibility that the question of life or death for some millions of healthy young Europeans will hinge on what happens in Spain in the next few months.

There is a contrast between these two frontiers which goes far deeper than the mere fact that one border is fortified and the other is not. That fact is merely a symbol; back of it there are two utterly dissimilar conceptions of the way human society can be conducted.

The American conception is that of a world in which men will get along very well together if they are just left alone and allowed to work out their own salvation according to their lights. The European conception is the reverse. It must have walled boundaries to divide man from man. It does not admit that there are enough good things in the world to go around, but suggests that only a few fortunate groups can get them—from which it follows, logically, that the good things must be fought for.

It assumes that men must be led, whether they like it or not. Its only end is the rule of the mailed fist.

A Pittsburgher has blue eyes that turn to brown when the moon is full, but a local housewife has brown eyes that turn to black and blue when hubby is.

Political version: Knock, knock! Who knocks? Frank Knox! Frank Knox who? Frank Knox the New Deal.

A candidate in Quebec is promising 100 acres of land to every family of 12. Hardly more than the youngsters of each of the families would yield every Saturday night.

WHAT OTHER EDITORS THINK

WHY THE RIOTS?

ORIGIN of the riots cannot be dismissed as an uprising of "fall birds" who should be put on starvation diet until their anger cools. One prisoner is dead,

two more may die. The excellent prison morale which has prevailed under the deade of Warden James Lewis is shattered. The state penitentiary has run smoothly heretofore since Murray, Willos, Kelly and "Oregon" Jones escaped in 1926.

What is the trouble? For the 13 years, prior to May, 1935, prisoners serving an indeterminate sentence had been allowed "good time credits." Each man was told when he entered the penitentiary that if he obeyed the rules his "time" would be cut down one-third by his good behavior.

Warden James Lewis and his predecessors had operated under an attorney-general's opinion which they thought compelled release of prisoners as a matter of right. When the time came for the release of ex-County Judge Fehl of Jackson county and it appeared Fehl would shortly return to inflame the Medford community with his newspaper, a new opinion on the parole law was sought. In that opinion, Judge McMahon at Salem sustained a ruling of the attorney-general.

This ruling held that prisoner did not win his good time credits as a matter of right, and that when he had served two-thirds of his indeterminate sentence, all he could do was to apply for parole. If the latter was not granted, his credits were washed out and he served his full time.

We cannot approve, of course, riots and violence as a means of protest. But we think the inmates of the Oregon state penitentiary have a measure of justice in their complaint. For 13 years the state has granted them earlier release in return for good behavior. Now, under a mistake of law, the state rescinds its bargain and the governor, not inclined to yield a whit to law offenders, is very sparing with paroles. The prison population has reached new heights, while inmates growl that the common-wealth has doubled-crossed them.

A marked injustice is that the Oregon statute on crimes of violence and second offenders is plain. These serious offenders who have a definite number of years to serve, are automatically released when they have served time, less good behavior credits.

WASHINGTON LETTER

BY RODNEY DUTCHER

(Register-Guard Washington Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, August 12.—State Department folks have been watching the Spanish revolution with the conviction that it has brought the threat of European war closer than in many years.

Not even the most critical days of the Italo-British tension in connection with Ethiopia were considered as likely to be fateful as those in which the wire-pullings, precautions, and secret interventions of other nations in the Spanish warfare have been gradually and partially revealed.

It has been learned that the pre-Lozano conference at London July 23 concerned itself largely with the dangers raised by those complications. Officially, the State Department only knows that the French charge Italian planes have been carrying munitions to the Spanish rebels and that this is denied by Italy. Actually it is aware of considerably more activity, on the part of the Germans as well as the Italians, than has been publicly indicated.

BRITISH WATCH VIGILANTLY

The British are secretly reported to have between 40 and 50 war vessels in Spanish waters, only a few of which are needed for evacuation of foreign citizens. To Britain its continued domination of the Gibraltar straits is vitally important and the thought of a new Spanish government obligated to and influenced by Mussolini is worse than unpleasant.

In France the natural sympathies of a left wing majority for the Spanish workers as opposed to the insurgent military fascists is coupled with a great aversion to fighting France bordered by a Fascist Spain, a Fascist Italy and a Fascist Germany. If the Spanish fascists win, it is believed in Washington, it will be because Mussolini has been scared off from giving the rebels adequate support. One reason there has been hope of that rests in the department's confidential knowledge that Italian troops are having far more trouble in Ethiopia than the world knows.

The radius of pacification around Addis Ababa extends only a few miles and it is figured in the national capital that Italy probably is unwilling to face an open showdown on the Spanish issue.

Nevertheless, the aspects of class warfare involved have contributed greatly to uncertainty in Washington as to the outcome.

KANSAS FEUD HINTED

Pilgrims returning from Kansas report that there's some chance of a replica of the Roosevelt-Al Smith feud developing in Republican ranks.

It is reported that ex-Gov. Clyde M. Reed of Kansas may decide to declare for re-election of Roosevelt against election of Gov. Alf Landon.

Landon was manager of Reed's successful campaign for governor in 1925, when Reed defeated John D. M. Hamilton—now Republican national chairman—for governor. Landon subsequently handed distribution of state patronage for Reed.

But Reed lost out when he ran for renomination in 1930 and a coolness developed between the two men. Reed is generally considered the outstanding progressive in Kansas politics—his friends even compare him to Senator George Norris of Nebraska.

He began to be "off" Landon when the latter campaigned in 1932 on a "harmony" basis, appealing to some of Reed's bitterest enemies for support and later making the conservative Hamilton a member of the Republican national committee.

RAPS AT HAMILTON
Recently Reed, publisher of the Parsons, Kan., Sun, took a slam at Hamilton after the latter had paid in New York that the Ku Klux Klan was responsible for the Hamilton defeat in 1928. Reed remarked that this put Landon in a "peculiar position," since Landon had managed the campaign against Hamilton.

The dope stories that come to Washington indicate that Reed may turn against his old campaign manager if he decides he can support Roosevelt and still not harm some of his Republican friends running for office in Kansas this year. For instance, Reed is a supporter of Will West, the unopposed Republican nominee to succeed Landon as governor.

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AN EDITORIAL ON HEALTH

BY DR. MORRIS FISHER

Editor, Journal of the American Medical Association, and of Hygiene, the Health Magazine

KIDNEY disease is not so simple as it sounds. There are many types of kidney trouble, and, accordingly, a thorough examination is necessary before any doctor can determine the particular type of kidney disturbance a person has.

Both microscopic and chemical tests of the fluid from each kidney have to be made separately, and the organs must be put to what are called functional tests, to determine their ability to get rid of fluid and other waste material from the body.

There are many different ways of causing increased amounts of water to flow through the kidneys. Taking an extra supply of water will do this; as will the taking of concentrated solutions of sugar, coffee, or tea, or of large amounts of beer or mineral water.

All these methods act in different ways, however, and what may be good for one type of kidney disease may be entirely wrong for another. Sometimes a person will accumulate a considerable amount of water in the tissues after taking common salt, but not after taking any other kind.

Nowadays, there are preparations of mercury which have the power of stimulating the body to rid itself of large quantities of fluid. Doctors may use these preparations, giving them either by mouth or by injection directly into the blood of the patient.

But this must be done always under suitable control, because the wrong use of a remedy may be more dangerous than failure to use it at all.

Diseases of the kidney may be insidious from the beginning. For that reason every person, but more especially those past middle age, should arrange to have the work of the kidney and its excretions studied at least once, if not twice, every year.

In this way the beginning of any such condition as I have described may be discovered and proper treatment applied while there is plenty of time to save life and restore health.

SIDE GLANCES



"All you'd have to do is come down to the office and act like you're my secretary while that important client is there."

Home Service



GET RID OF ANNOYING HOUSEHOLD PESTS

How annoying those household pests are! Let's get rid of them! Equal parts borax and sugar sprinkled near the ants' runway—usually along the baseboards—attracts and kills them. Destroy their nests with boiling water. To keep ants off tables, set legs in containers of water topped by film of oil.

To lure flies from a room, darken all windows except one for an inch from the bottom. Raise screen of this window. They'll fly out into the sunshine.

Cotton soaked in pennyroyal, placed near spiders' haunts, drives them out. Wire netting, tacked across bottoms of bureaus, keeps mice out of drawers.

Just a few bright ideas from our 32-page household hints booklet! First aid in emergencies, easy ways in kitchen and laundry. Stain removal. Hints on clothing care. This handy guide saves time, labor, money.

Send 10c for your copy of 206 HOUSEHOLD HINTS to Register-Guard, Home Service. Be sure to write plainly your NAME, ADDRESS and the NAME of booklet.

Franklin-Smithfield Controversy Not to Be Settled By Vote

There is no statute covering the question of the proposal to hold an election in Richardson precinct to allow the people of that section of the county to determine whether the village in that precinct shall be known as Franklin or Smithfield, according to a letter received Tuesday by County Judge Fred Fisk from J. M. Devers, assistant attorney-general and attorney for the state highway commission. Inasmuch as an election of that kind would not be binding, no special ballot will be prepared by the county at the coming election, Justice Fisk said.

Several weeks ago the highway commission suggested that the best way to settle the years-old dispute over the name was to allow the people of the precinct to vote upon it and the suggestion was passed on to the Lane county court. The court wrote to Salem to inquire if there is any law providing for such an election and Attorney Devers replied in the negative.

The highway attorney in his letter to Judge Fisk said it occurred to the commission that if all those living in that voting precinct were given opportunity to express themselves the results of such an expression might be of value in an advisory capacity to the commission, realizing at the same time that such an expression would not be binding upon anybody.

It was stated by Devers that the question could not appear on the regular ballot but he could see no objection to the judges and clerk of the election board performing the added service that such an election would entail.

Mosby Creek News

MOSBY CREEK, Aug. 12.—(Special)—Mrs. Joe Perkins is spending this week at Camp Clearwater attending home-makers camp.

Company Sunday at the James Lebow home included Mr. and Mrs. Ray Huxford and family of Portland, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Gourley and family of Albany, The Clifford Leaslow family of Waldon, June Kelley of Sutherlin and the Harry Williams family of Mt. View.

Rev. Mr. Alworth of the Lighthouse temple in Eugene will preach Sunday

THURSDAY'S EVENTS ARE VARIED

Business Women Meet At Noon At McCrady's

By MARIAN LOWRY
THURSDAY brings a variety of meetings.

At noon will be held the monthly luncheon of the Eugene Business and Professional Women's club at the McCrady cafe. Dr. Jiro Harada, noted Japanese art authority, is to be the speaker for the meeting, his topic to be "Japanese Gardens." Mrs. Mabel Henry is chairman for the day. This is guest day for the club, each member to invite a guest.

Among events for the afternoon will be the picnic for the Sunday school of the First Baptist church, the picnic supper to be held at six-thirty o'clock in the evening in Skinner Butte park. Groups will be going out in the afternoon.

VISITORS LEAVE

Mr. and Mrs. Percy A. Boatman and their niece, Shirley Ann Beller, have left for their home in Buenos Aires, Argentina, after a visit here with Mr. Boatman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Manerud, and other relatives.

AT ROSEBURG

Mr. and Mrs. LaVerne Hawn and son, Tommy, are in Roseburg this week, visiting with Mr. Hawn's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Hawn, and Mrs. Hawn's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Ness.

Miss Genevieve Ness was to leave Wednesday to spend the remainder of the week there, too.

FROM MID-WEST

Mr. and Mrs. Art Nelson of Murdo, South Dakota, spent the week-end here with their nephew and niece, Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. Nelson, and son Wesley Arnold. The visitors spent some time at the Oregon beaches and points of interest.

FROM CALIFORNIA

Visiting this week with Mrs. David Peterson are her mother, Mrs. H. L. Hibbard, and her sister, Marjorie Hibbard, from San Francisco.

NEW LEAGUE MEETS

The New League held its meeting the past Saturday, Mrs. M. Mitchell and Mrs. Ella Devereaux entertaining at the home of the former. Later in the month, the group will join with W. C. T. U. members for a meeting and picnic at the children's farm home. On September 12, Mrs. S. P. Baker is to entertain the League. A guest at the last meeting was Mrs. Moody, visitor from Texas.

MEETING THURSDAY

The Women's Benefit association is meeting Thursday evening at the Moose hall, Mrs. Julia V. Ward, state

Calendar

Wednesday
8 p. m.—Catholic Daughters of America meeting, St. Joseph's hall.
Thursday
12 noon—Monthly luncheon for Business and Professional Women's club at McCrady cafe.
At noon—Picnic of W. R. C., Skinner Butte park.
2 p. m.—Meeting and picnic of juvenile group of Neighbors of Woodcraft lodge, Skinner Butte park.
2:30 p. m.—Central Lutheran Aid society meeting at the church.
Afternoon social and picnic supper, at 6:30 o'clock, for Sunday school of First Baptist church in Skinner Butte park.
8 p. m.—Meeting of Neighbors of Woodcraft lodge, W. O. W. hall.
8 p. m.—Meeting of W. B. A., Moose hall.

Auxiliary Women Go To Roseburg For Meeting

A large group of women from the American Legion auxiliary here, be in Roseburg the latter part of week to attend the annual convention held in conjunction with Legion's convention.
Delegates from the local auxiliary are: Mrs. Glen Lewis, president; Mrs. Earl East, Mrs. Ruth Johnson, Mrs. Elmer Geiger, Mrs. G. W. Noble, Mrs. S. P. Baker, Mrs. Della Borin.
Among others going from Roseburg are: Mrs. S. P. Baker, Mrs. G. W. Noble, Mrs. S. P. Baker, Mrs. Della Borin.

Visitors Leaving East Friday

Mr. and Mrs. Harry B. Boatman, visitors from Washington, D. C., being entertained by Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Baker, are leaving Friday for their home by way of Portland, Mr. Boatman's Seattle.

Over the week-end, Mr. and Mrs. Straight went on a trip over the McKenzie pass, and on Monday with Mrs. Willoughby, spent the day at Hecla beach.

Wednesday noon, Dr. and Mrs. C. Harris entertained Mr. and Mrs. Straight at luncheon. Wednesday evening, the visitors are to be guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Hawn at the McKenna river. Mrs. Marsh Goodwin were lunching, and on Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Milton Bugbee entertained at the home of the McKenna river. Mr. and Mrs. Straight and Dr. and Mrs. Willoughby and families.

Aid Divisions Hold Meeting Tuesday

Twenty attended the meeting division two of the Methodist Episcopal aid society, Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. Harry B. Boatman. The visitors from the ten, Mrs. Charles E. Hawn, Mr. Sawyer, attended the meeting. Group made plans for a rummage to be given in September.
Division ten met at the home of Mrs. Stanley Summers, Mrs. Johnson being hostess. Mrs. S. P. Baker, Mrs. John Conaway is to be to the group in September.
Divisions four and were at a joint covered dish luncheon at church. Tuesday, twelve attended. The afternoon was spent socially.

BEARD'S CLEAN SWEEP SALE

Out they go! In one clean sweep. We have marked all Spring and Summer merchandise to such low prices as to invite immediate action. Be on hand early for your share of these Bargains!

Clean Sweep of Dresses Final Markdowns!

76 DRESSES
Including laces, linens, crepes, tub silks and French voiles, reg. val. to \$6.95 **\$2.88**
(On Balcony)

58 DRESSES
Washable silks, prints, and plain crepes, values \$6.95 to \$12.75. All sizes, 12 to 48 **\$4.88**

94 DRESSES and Jacket Suits
In prints, pastels, plain crepes. Reg. \$12.95 to \$16.75 values. All regular and half sizes **\$6.88**

ONE GROUP of Regular \$16.75 to \$22.75 Dresses & Jacket Suits
Better dresses in dark sheers, prints and pastels. Every dress less than wholesale cost. Sizes 14 to 46 **\$9.88**

COATS and SUITS
Regardless of the look, we are clearing our racks. Many of these fine garments can be worn all Fall. REDUCTIONS UP TO 50%.

One Rack Coats, Suits, Jackets & Price
Regular \$6.95 to \$14.75 values now \$3.48 to \$7.38

One Rack 1-3 to 1-2 Off
Included are dress and sport coats—long and short jacket suits. Sizes 12 to 44. Every one a bargain. All colors including black and navy.

Cotton Wash Blouses
Reg. \$1.19 to \$1.98. Large assortment of styles, colors, sizes 34 to 40 **79c**

Large Group Handbags 1/3 Off
Included are leathers and fabrics in the season's best styles and colors. Reg. \$1.00 to \$3.95 value, now **66c to \$2.63**

Smart Fabric Gloves
For now and Fall wear, in white, grey, beige, red, maize, navy. **79c**

CLEAN-UP SPECIALS

One Group Silk Blouses **1/3 Off**
One Group Sweaters **\$1.39**
One Group Cape & Skin Gloves **\$1.39**
Regular \$2.95 **\$1.98**
Couloottes **ALL WASH FROCKS GREATLY REDUCED**
One Group Hats, Laces, Etc., buy now and save! **\$1**

Closeout on all Yardage, Buttons, Braids, Laces, Etc., buy now and save!

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