

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe"
From First Statesman, March 28, 1851

CHARLES A. SPRAGUE Editor and Publisher

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When War Threat Began

On Monday afternoon a number of persons telephoned The Statesman to ask if Hitler had declared war. He had not, although he had uttered some definitely warlike statements. The impression seems to be general that almost any moment may bring the beginning of a conflict which may involve all Europe and eventually the rest of the world.

When did the chain of events begin that has brought Europe to the brink of disaster? One might say its roots were in the harsh provisions, with respect to Germany, included in the Versailles treaty. Or one might select the rather indefinite date in 1919 when a returned soldier, possessed of an Iron Cross, gathered about him six comrades and formed in Munich the first national socialist "cell" which grew into the powerful and ruthless nazi organization.

But a significant date was February 28, 1933. Here are excerpts from three dispatches which appeared in The Statesman:

BERLIN, Feb. 27.-(AP)—Fire of incendiary origin swept the large, ornate German parliament building tonight. . . Police arrested a man giving the surname of Van Der Luebbe, who said he was a Dutch communist. He . . . was discovered running from the hall.

BERLIN, Feb. 28.-(Tuesday)-(AP)—A few hours after fire had swept the first floor of the Reichstag building, 100 communist members of the body were ordered under arrest. . . Thirteen deaths resulted from political violence and rioting throughout Germany over the weekend.

BERLIN, Feb. 28.-(AP)—A hefty blow was struck at communism by a decree President Von Hindenburg signed tonight placing the nation under virtual martial law "to protect the people from communist danger." . . The decree . . . contained seven clauses, the first of which rescinded articles in the constitution guaranteeing personal liberty, the right of free expression of opinion (including the press), the right of assembly and the secrecy of postal, telegraphic and telephonic communications. It gave authority for searching homes and seizing property.

Those were rather strenuous times here in the United States; a bank holiday was spreading. President Roosevelt was lining up his cabinet, within the next few days he was inaugurated and the new deal began taking shape. Germany was crowded off the front page. Americans were not much interested in Europe.

Yet February 28, 1933, marked the termination of democracy in Germany. The civil rights suspended that day have never been restored. Von Hindenburg died and Hitler became "fuhrer" rather than premier, and Germany began throwing off the yoke carved at Versailles. As for the Reichstag fire, there is strong reason to believe that Hitler ordered it as the first step toward the authoritarian state he had long before set as his first goal.

Reaction From WPA

On the proposed Salem city budget for 1929 there is an item of \$22,000 for a new city barn. Alderman Fred Williams, more or less facetiously, protested on the grounds that it ought to be called a warehouse, rather than retaining the designation of the horse-and-buggy days. But nobody objected to the item at the first consideration of the budget. Anyone who has visited the old shed on Ferry street agrees that it must be replaced.

Alderman E. B. Perrine, however, objected to the proposal to build the new structure as a WPA project, declaring the city should be able to finance its own necessary construction and give work to taxpayers and citizens who need the employment. His remarks were similar to those of M. J. Rickman of the water commission, who recently objected to the further employment of WPA labor in extending water mains, on the same grounds.

When the city council of Boston, Mass., holds its sessions these days, visibility and orderly legislation are impeded by the fact that a complicated array of beams and supports fills a considerable part of the council chamber. The upper floors of the city hall were condemned as unsafe eight months ago, but the city fathers are waiting for WPA or PWA to do something about it. As was recorded here several weeks ago, the city of Boston has applications on file with both agencies; Harold Hopkins, head of PWA, discovered the duplication and urged Harry Hopkins, head of WPA, to reject the repair proposal. The PWA project was a new city hall.

In this Boston situation is a sample of what is going on over a large part of the nation; a tendency for cities and other public units to look to the federal government for help, to ask it to finance strictly local projects. In few places other than Salem has a reaction against such a policy been apparent.

But there is another angle to this question which has received little consideration. Boston may either repair its old city hall or build a new one, and Salem may replace its old barn, and the result will not be any great increase in maintenance costs. But if cities, influenced by the opportunity of getting "something for nothing" from the government—in itself a fallacy—inaugurate new municipal functions and services in addition to putting up their own share of the initial costs, then they are on their way toward increased budgets and higher taxes, with the federal government lending encouragement. This dangerous route is often carpeted by federal appropriations covering part of the maintenance cost for the first few years, and the public is not alert to the inevitability of increased direct costs when the federal support is withdrawn.

Pedestrian School Children

Late last week highway department crews renewed with bright red paint the "school zone" warnings on pavements where school children are wont to cross the highway route through the city. On Monday morning these crossings were in use again as figurative school bells called the young people back to their studies.

People are inclined to take it for granted that they live in safer times than their ancestors knew, but the statistics of traffic accidents suggest that if comparative figures were available, it might be shown that this is a more dangerous age even than that in which the pioneers lived. And while school buildings and grounds are comparatively safe places, there are dangers to be encountered on the way to and from school.

Motorists, by heeding these "school zone" warnings and otherwise keeping a sharp lookout, will reduce the hazards, so that children who troop gaily to school in the morning will walk home just as happily in the afternoon and not be detained to the hospital.

Colorado Reverses Trend

California will vote on its "\$30 every Thursday" bill and Oregon will vote on the Eastman transactions tax bill in November, but on the same day, Colorado will be voting upon a proposal to repeal its pension law, the most generous in the nation.

Two years ago Colorado enacted a law providing \$45 a month pensions to all needy citizens over 60, to be financed by earmarking 85 per cent of the state's sales and excise taxes, which between them produce the bulk of Colorado's revenue for state expenses.

Within a year the state's finances were seriously strained. Additional taxes were invoked, state governmental expenses were pared to the bone and ordinary relief payments were curtailed drastically. But even so, the state finally failed to meet its pension payments in full; in August they dropped to \$23.75 per pensioner. Now the law is up for repeal. Whether it is repealed or not, Colorado's experience provides evidence that there are distinct limits to the generosity of a state in providing for its old people.

Bits for Breakfast

By R. J. HENDRICKS

The Umphlette ferry 9-13-33 ran across the Pudding river at a point above the site of the city of Aurora:

The letter which follows, dated at Amity, Oregon, September 6, 1938, from John M. Umphlette, reaches this desk:

"In your interesting column in The Statesman, which I read every day, you spoke of Humphlett's Ferry and asked if this was not 'Umphlette's Ferry', and did any one know?"

You are correct in your impression—my father, Stanley Umphlette, operated a ferry across Pudding river, from the spring of 1852 until he moved to Yamhill county in 1854.

"I was in Aurora several years ago and Dr. Giesy introduced me to a man whose name I have now forgotten, who said he knew of this ferry, and he located it a little above Aurora."

"Dr. Truman Bonney, of whom you spoke, was a relative of my mother, who, with my father, crossed the plains in the same immigrant train with the Bonneys, the Townsends, the Boyntons, and the Sherwoods. The first winter, my parents lived on French Prairie in a cabin belonging to a French-Canadian named Pjade (not certain of the spelling)."

"In 1851, my father went to the California mines, and, upon his return in the spring of 1852, established this ferry on Pudding river. I am of the opinion that this was on the road leading from French Prairie to Oregon City, if that road can now be located. This ferryman was the same Stanley Umphlette whom you characterized in your address before the students of the Salem high school, as the 'Paul Revere' of the Battle of the Abiqua."

"I admire your persistence, Mr. Hendricks, in sifting the facts about these early Oregon pioneers, as so much of the material one picks up nowadays, concerning early Oregon, is, in my opinion, largely fiction."

"I trust this information is what you wanted."

Thanks to Mr. Umphlette. He is a cousin, a fact not before known to the writer. He should attend the Bonney clan meetings, the next annual one to be held the second Sunday in August next, at the state fair grounds.

The matter to which Mr. Umphlette referred appeared in the issue of this column for September 3, telling what appears in the paragraph that follows:

"The April, 1852, term of the Marion county court, considered, first, a petition of Truman Bonney and others for a public road 'from McKay's mills to Humphlett's ferry, thence to Butteville.' Proper notice having been given, the petition was filed, and Anson Cone, Fielding Jones and William Case were named as viewers, to meet at McKay's mills the third Monday in May, 1852."

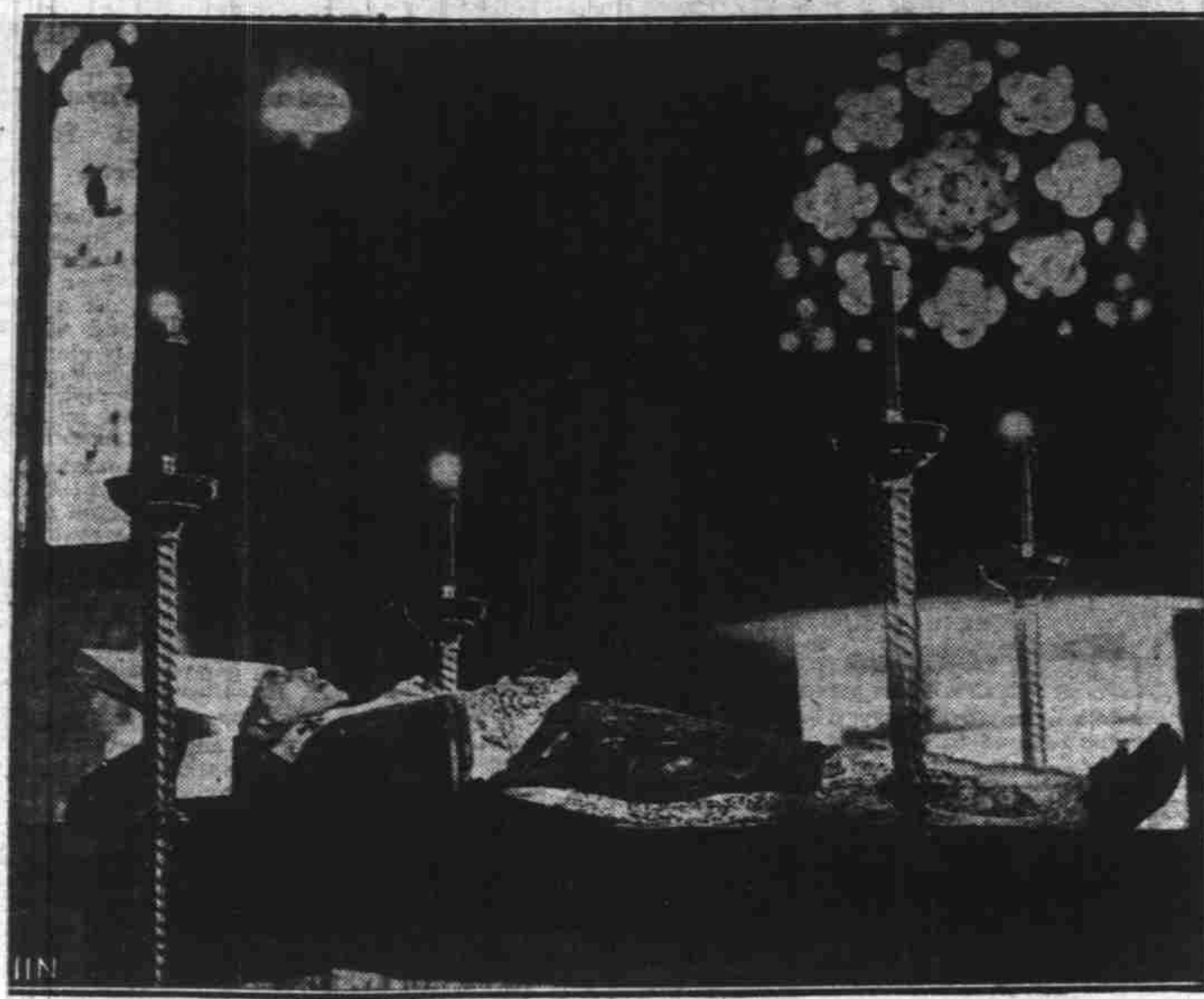
The dates tally. That was no doubt Stanley Umphlette's ferry. That pioneer's ferry enterprise there was long before the first members of the Keil colony began to take over the Aurora section and build the town of the name. Those beginnings were made in 1856.

The French Canadian mentioned by Mr. Umphlette was no doubt named Poudjade. That family was prominent in the vicinity of the site of Gervais. One member was a pioneer physician.

It is gratifying to have the location of "McKay's mills" definitely settled, as was done in the series on Capt. McKay which ran in this column last month. Any regular reader knows exactly where the viewers of that proposed road met on the third Monday in May, 1852.

Beginning in this column tomorrow will be a series on the career of General Ely S. Parker, one of the greatest American Indians who ever lived—the man who copied for final record the terms of peace at Appomattox, ending the Civil war. Every student of the United States Indian school at Chemawa should commit to memory the high lights of this series.

Body of Patrick Cardinal Hayes in State



Thousands of mourners filed past the bier of the late Patrick Cardinal Hayes of New York as his body lay in state in New York's St. Patrick's cathedral. The late prelate was spiritual head of more than 1,000,000 Catholics in the New York diocese.

Radio Programs

KSLM—TUESDAY—1870 Kc.

7:30—News.
7:45—Time O Day.
8:00—Four Square Church.
8:15—Gloom Chasers, MBS.
8:30—Hits and Encores.
8:45—News.
9:00—Pastor's Call.
9:15—Friendly Circle.
9:45—Joyce Trio, MBS.
10:00—Women in News.
10:15—Hawaiian Paradise.
10:30—Morning Magazine.
10:45—Vocal Varieties.
11:00—News.
11:15—Organalities.
11:30—Moods in Music.
11:45—Value Parade.
12:15—News.
12:30—Hillbilly Serenade.
12:45—Kiwanis Club.
1:15—Lee Shelly Orch., MBS.
1:45—The Johnson Family, MBS.

2:00—Brad's Lazy Rhapsody.
2:15—Airliners, MBS.
2:40—Hines Trial, MBS.
2:45—Trial Blazers, MBS.
3:00—Feminine Fancies, MBS.
3:30—The Loblies, MBS.
4:00—Morton Gould Orch., MBS.
4:30—Radio Campus.
4:45—Musical Salute.
5:00—Chariters, MBS.
5:15—Frank Perneau's Orch.
5:30—Howie Wing, MBS.
5:45—Fulton Lewis, MBS.
6:00—Young Woman's Dairy, MBS.
6:15—Dinner Hour Music.
6:30—Sports Bulletin, MBS.
6:45—Tonight's Headlines.
7:00—Medical Interlude.
7:30—Green Hornet, MBS.
8:00—News.
8:15—Don't You Believe It, MBS.
8:30—Statesman of the Air, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph C. Curtis, "Just Think."
8:45—Sons of Pioneers, MBS.
9:00—Newspaper of Air, MBS.
9:15—Wrestling Matches.
10:30—Meroff's Orch., MBS.
11:00—Walsh's Orch., MBS.

KGW—TUESDAY—620 Kc.

7:00—Originalities.
7:15—Trail Blazers.
7:45—News.
8:00—Vaughn De Leath.
8:45—Ray Towers.
9:30—Words and Music.
10:45—Hymns of All Churches.
12:30—Gallion Brothers.
12:45—Girl Alone.
1:00—Top Hatters.
1:45—Happy Jack.
2:30—Woman's Magazine.
3:30—News.
3:45—Roving Professor.
4:30—Martin's Music.
5:00—Organ Concert.
6:00—Music All Our Own.
6:30—Jimmie Fidler.
6:45—State of Nation.
7:00—Amos 'n' Andy.
7:30—Johnny Presents.
8:00—Your City.
8:15—Orchestra.
9:00—Good Morning Tonight.
9:30—Orchestra.
10:00—News Flash.
10:15—Gentlemen Preferred.
10:30—Orchestra.

KEX—TUESDAY—1180 Kc.

6:45—Family Altar Hour.

7:45—Viennese Ensemble.

7:58—Market Quotations.
8:30—Farm and Home.
9:45—Armchair Quartet.
10:30—News.
10:45—Home Institute.
7:30—Financial Service.
11:00—Adventures in Charm.
11:15—Army Band.
11:45—Between the Bookends.
12:00—Dept. Agriculture.
12:15—Seaside Nights.
12:30—News.
12:45—Market Reports.
1:30—Financial and Grain.
2:35—News.
3:00—Souvenirs.
3:15—Gordon's Rangers.
3:45—Vivian Della Chiesa.
4:00—Dance Tempo.
4:30—Information, Please.
5:00—Now and Then.
5:30—NBC Jambores.
6:15—Sports Column.
8:00—News.
8:15—True Detective Mysteries.
8:30—Baseball.
10:15—Orchestra.
10:30—Plantation Party.
11:00—News.
11:15—Paul Carson.

KOIN—TUESDAY—940 Kc.

6:30—Market Reports.
6:35—KOIN Clock.
8:00—News.
9:30—Harvey Harding.
10:45—This and That.
11:15—Adventures in Rhythm.
11:45—News.
12:00—Dedication of Battleship Oregon Site.
2:45—Newspaper of the Air.
3:30—Second Husband.
4:00—Backgrounding the News.
4:15—Let's Wait.
4:30—Get-Together Program.
4:45—Roadmaster.
5:00—Orchestra.
6:00—Leon F. Drews.
6:15—Lois Elliman.
6:30—Orchestra.
7:15—Screenscoops.
7:30—Orchestra.
8:00—Little Show.
8:15—Orchestra.
8:30—Phantom Violin.
8:45—Orchestra.
9:00—Sportsglass.
9:15—Orchestra.
10:00—Five Star Final.
10:15—Studio Party.
10:45—Fraternity Preview.
11:00—Orchestra.

KOAC—TUESDAY—550 Kc.

8:00—As You Like It.
9:00—Homemakers' Hour.
9:05—Neighbor Reynolds.
10:15—Story Hour for Adults.
11:00—Your Health.
11:15—Music of the Masters.
12:00—News.
12:15—W. C. Leth, Polk County Agent.
12:30—Market, Crop Reports.
1:15—Stories for Boys and Girls.
1:45—Monitor Views the News.
2:00—Homemakers' Half Hour.
6:32—Agriculture as Viewed by Editors.
6:45—Market, Crop Reports.
7:00—Prof. I. R. Hyslop.
7:15—Prof. I. R. Jones.
7:45—News.

The Safety Valve

Letters from Statesman Readers

To the Editor:

It's amusing to read in the newspapers all the criticism regarding all the aged pension plans tried and yet untried. Campaigning in 1932 the democratic party promised that in event of election they would give us a new deal, and everybody a job at good pay, and an adequate aged pension and a balanced national budget.

Campaigning again in 1936 Roosevelt said and I quote him, "If the present administration does not do something for the people they will do it themselves."

Judging from that which a pension promise did in the recent Texas and California primary elections and the initiative pension bill to be on the Oregon state election ballot next November, the citizens after patiently waiting in vain for five and a half years for the administration to fulfill their promises, have started out to do things themselves. If they pull any boners they can be no worse than some of the administrations, such as borrowing money to pay the farmer to plow under crops, and then borrow money to buy corn and pork from foreign countries, and tax the home people for that.

A tax to pay the aged a decent living retiring them to make jobs for the younger, can not be called quite such a fantastic Utopia as plowing under food in a country of millions of underfed people. The pension initiative has sprung in the west, and will reach out and take root in Washington, D. C., in the next term of congress.

Respectfully,
R. D. TURPIN,
Mill City, Oregon.

Fifteen Years Ago

September 13, 1928
Miss Laura Heist leaves the end of September for India to remain for six years to continue her missionary work.

William Wallace Graham, teacher of violin of Willamette university, has just returned from a summer in Europe and is in Salem to reopen his studio.

Dr. William DeKloene, director of Marion county child health demonstration, is leaving this week for Washington, DC, to become medical director of American Red Cross.

Ten Years Ago

September 13, 1923
Resignation of Henry Meyers as president of the Willamette chapter of the American Red Cross has been accepted by the board of trustees.

Allen Kafoury and William Zosel are members of committee of Business Men's league to solicit funds to decorate city for fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Beckendorf recently came to Salem to reside from Malibos, Bulacan, P.I. where they have been missionaries for the last five years.

Farm Sale Slated for Today Near Eldridge

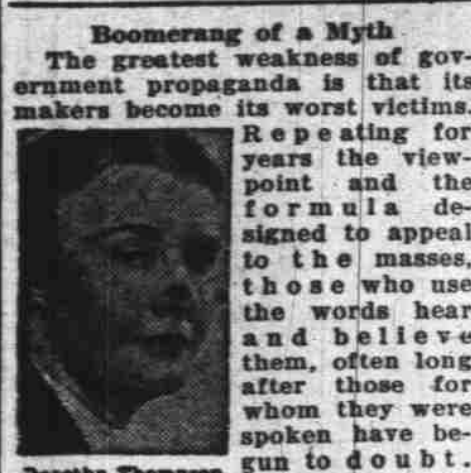
ELDRIDGE—A public sale will be held Tuesday starting at 9 a. m. on the farm occupied by Francis Saalfeld, a half mile north of the schoolhouse here. Mr. and Mrs. Saalfeld plan to move soon to Hubbard, where he will be employed in the Ivan Stewart granary.

Mrs. Hayes Moves

SILVERTON—Mrs. Addie Hayes, 70, who came to Silverton six years ago from Aumsville, has moved to Mill City to make her home with her daughter, Mrs. Albert Clark. Since her home at 717 Hicks street was destroyed by fire July 22, Mrs. Hayes has been living at 302 McClaine street.

On the Record

By DOROTHY THOMPSON



Boomerang of a Myth
The greatest weakness of government propaganda is that its makers become its worst victims. Repeating for years the viewpoint and the formula designed to appeal to the masses, those who use the words hear and believe them, often long after those for whom they were spoken have begun to doubt.

Furthermore, the machine which they create to prevent the expression of any contrary ideas, to shut out any facts which are not in harmony with the prevailing ideology and program, operates against its makers, because they, too, become isolated from facts, the knowledge of which may eventually be necessary to their own survival.

The two speeches of Hitler at Nuremberg, one read, the other delivered, illustrate this. In both of them Hitler presented himself to the German people as a Man of Destiny who, in Germany itself, has worked a miracle. The argument is put forward that through faith and blind obedience insuperable difficulties have been overcome inside Germany, and through the same faith and blind obedience, under inspired leadership, the Nazi cause can be buried as an entirely ineffectively and beyond Germany's present boundaries.

In the first speech—the one made last Tuesday—Hitler spoke of "the miracle that destiny worked on us. . . At the beginning of this miracle stood belief." And in this speech he assured the German people that "the idea of blockading Germany can be buried as an entirely ineffective weapon—that Germany is already self-sufficient in peace or in war."

In the second speech—the one delivered Friday—he again emphasized that the cause of National Socialism itself was, at the outset, pronounced "hopeless," that it had to withstand the onslaught of a world of enemies that nevertheless it emerged victorious; and the conclusion is drawn that victory is one of its elements.

Addressing his party henchmen, he said: "Never during those fifteen years (the years of the party's existence) did you ever question the future, and, above all, you unflinchingly gave me your confidence." And on the basis of the victories of those fifteen years, which he described as "unprecedented," he asserted, "Germany will capitulate to no one."

Parenthetically, it ought to be pointed out that there is no question of Germany "capitulating," no one is attacking Germany. Germany is attacking a number of states whose weakness she wishes to destroy, and the issue is whether the Czechs will be forced to capitulate by the unwillingness of the great democracies to undertake the full responsibilities of their treaties.

But the use of the phrase in Hitler's mouth is another demonstration of the extent to which his own propaganda has warped the mind of the German dictator and his subservient followers.

For five years a myth has been built up under which Germany is miraculously protected by destiny and divine leadership, and under which any opposition to this divine leadership and inevitable destiny constitutes aggression.

And the blindest belief in the myth is in the mind of the Leader himself.

In the process of making the German people impervious to any other opinion and to any contradictory facts, the dictator has convinced himself. This conviction.

Flower Clubs Bid To Stayton Show

STAYTON—Neighboring clubs have been invited to enter the flower show sponsored by the Women's Community club and the Stayton Garden club on September 16. A special prize of \$1 will be awarded to the club entering the winning arrangement. Those who have been asked are the Turner Garden club, the Howell Bee Hive club, Gates Garden club, Scio Garden club and the Riverview Garden club at Scio.

All entries must be in by 10 o'clock Friday morning. Flowers will be judged according to class with the first and second prizes being awarded to the winners. The winning arrangement of blue and red ribbons. The general public is invited to enter the competition with any of the seasonal flowers.

WRESTLING

E. H. Burrell presents

Tonight, 9:15 p. m.

The American Legion-Herb Owen wrestling matches directly from the ringside in the armory—a word picture of the events with

TOMMY HOXIE
AT THE MICROPHONE

Attend the Matches If You Can—
Otherwise Tune to

K-SALEM

1370 Kc.

Lewis Praises Cardenas at Labor Congress



Scene at Latin-American Labor congress in Mexico City

Speaking at the Latin-American Labor congress at Mexico City, John L. Lewis, C. I. O. chairman and fraternal delegate to the congress, spoke in praise of President Lazaro Cardenas of Mexico, linking his name with that of President Roosevelt as North

America's "two greatest statesmen who have appeared to extend a hand to labor". This view of one of the executive sessions pictures, left to right, an unidentified delegate, Leonn Jhouax of France, John L. Lewis and Vincente Toledano of Mexico.