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"No Favor Swa
Frou Virat s
Charies A. Spracue
THE STATES
$\qquad$ Editor and Pub THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING CU.


Bird Cage on Streamliner
In The Statesman several days sago appeared the story of an American flag of considerable historical significance
which was offered to the state, possibly with the thought that it might be placed on display in the new capitol. The offer was regretfully declined. It probably is not \&enerally
known, abut state officials have found it neessary to say known, ebut state officials have found it necessary to sats
"no" to a number of requests and offers to place historic material or commemorative plaquatatehouse was a veritable
Oregon's old, homelike state
museum, with glass cases along its corridors containing old guns used in wars of the United States, relics of the pioneer
gays, an exposition of Oregon bird life and other artices;
din the rotunda were some larger items of similar charater
in which would not fit into glass cases. They did not look out of the past to bird cages. All of us have proper respect for
antiquity and for the reminders of notable achievements in the past. But it is true that a bird cage or even a bed spring
does not look out of ple- strapped on the side of or atop a does not ook out of plic. strapped 1924 vintage. It may even be
battered old automobile ord
tartistic" though a better word is "picturesue." But tie such
an article to one of the 1939 streamined cars that are just an article to one of the 1939 streamlined cars that are some
now making their appearance, and you have violated some
unwritten law of the fitness of things. The same principle may be applied to the new capitol.
Outside and inside, it was designed as an artistic unit. And it is, just as it stands, a thing of beauty. The architects de-
signed not only the lines and details of the structure, but
designated what its decorations should be, right down to the designated what its decorations should be, right down to the
doorknobs. Anything added or taken away would detract from the impression of unity.
Although it might not berious matter for one bronze
plaque, or a small glass case containing an American flag, plaque, blaced in some inconspicuous spot in the new state-
to be plate, permission for such an installation would virtually
house mean disaster to the artistry of the building, for once the
bars were let oown, the applications for similar permission
would come pouring in and there would be no justification would come pouring in and her capitol would be a museum
for a refusal. Before long the new
like the old one was, but with each museum piece sticking out like a sore thumb in that setting. So the state officials must
refuse every innocent-appearing request that involves any addition to the capitol's decoration.
It is a pity that Salem has no public museum where these
undoubtedly valuable articles may be placed and displayed. There has been a movement aimed at establishment of a
moseum in Salem under state auspices. Some day there un-
mosere doubtedly will be one, but by then some of a place for them
may be beyond recovery. There should be a
now-but that place decidedly is not the rotunda of the new now-but
statehouse.

## Hitler vs. German People

 Father Alcuin, OSB, of Mt. Angel, recently returnedfrom a trip to Europe has been writing an exceedingly interesting series of articles which are appearing in the Mt.
Angel News and apparently in other publications, describing conditions in Germany and the events that led up to them.
His discussion of the nazi regime in relation to religious liberty is yet to appear, but it is obvious from his other remarks
since his return that Father Alcuin deplores many phases of
the nazi program, its bearing upon religion perhaps most of all. Yet in his latest article Father Alcuin, tracing carefully
the events-that led up to Adolf Hitler's acquisition of power the events- that led up to Adolf Hitler's acquisition of power
in Germany, declares that out of the degradation and the
hopelessness into which Germany was thrust by the harh terms of the
a dictatorsh Gere an people chose Hitler's brand of dictatorship in prefer the time there was no intimations of the harsh extremes to
which nazi dictatorship would go, and there had been assur whices thati $t$

There are $6,800,000$ people in the United States who may
considered our "German minority." Either they came from
rmany or one or both parents came from Germany. There Germany more Americans who are principally of German
are many morent writer happens to be one. The
descent, of whom the present
philosophy of Adolf Hitler is almost diametrically opposed to the American philosophy of government. Hitler's philosophy
has been forced upon the German people; the younger genera-
tion which has known no other, no doubt accepts it without question, willing
Hitler and his ideas and methods are under a constant
barrage of criticism in the Enited States and elsewhere. This barrage of criticism in the United States and elsewhere. ove
criticism has risen to new heights during the crisis over
Czechoslovakia. We are seriously concerned lest some Americans of German extraction fail to see clearly the distinction
between this prevalent dislike of Hitler. and the entirely different regard that Americans have for the German people.
It is this writer's firm belief that in nearly all of the criticism, this distinction is clearly implied though not often
stated. Americans in general have no prejudice against Ger-
mans. even those who fought against them in 1918. Few Aheir cans question the good faith of the German people in
theceptance of dietatorship in 1933. Most
Americans know that the German people want peace, not conquest in violation of other people's rights. It is important that the people of German extraction realize
and do not accept criticism of Hitler as a
themselves.

| The public's business is the newspapers' business, of | Walla Cayuses, next Deschutes, next Klickitats, next Clackamas tribe. |
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| arse; but in digging into it, the newspapers and their pernel sometimes become engulfed. Thus Paul C Smith |  |
| ninutive redhead business manager of the San Francisco |  |
| nicle, became involved in a series of sharply-worded |  |
| letters with the president of the CIO longshore union |  |
| the Bay City; and the first, thing Smith knew, he was | all they contain. 1 wish you were |
| don to act as mediator in the dispute that the argu- |  |
| was about. It is clearly a compliment, however, that |  |
| as arbiter. |  I am here and 1 am well sausfied. but if $I$ were in the Grove and |
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| ure in the service of J. M. Rickman |  |
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| y to political pressure, In his resigna- |  |
| by removal from the city, the city loses |  |
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| ace by a bouquet and has issued | there as they can here. Money is |
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## Sage of Salem Speculates

By D. H. TALMADGE


