

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe"
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Hitler's Birthday Party

The spectacle of Herr Hitler, celebrating his 50th anniversary reviewing a four-hour long parade of all the modern instruments of death, is gruesome. New and more death-dealing artillery; squadrons of airplanes designed to bring hurried destruction to women and children behind the battle lines; mobile guns which can be rushed by truck to the borders of a weak country which might have the audacity to oppose the Nazi egotist—these are the birthday presents a regimented people lay before their tyrant.

The picture is a far cry from the world's dream of peace at the conclusion of the "war to end war" 21 years ago. Then the picture of war was fresh in mind; devastated lands, acres of graves, the remnants of men stumbling down boulevards after their encounter with the great destroyer. The intelligence of the world swore that this tragedy must not occur again; that mankind must have enough sense to avoid the catastrophe which threatened in 1914-1918 to wreck civilization.

Hitler is a mad man, of that there can be no question. No person of a degree of tolerance, no man of historical perspective, could support the doctrine of racial superiority, of complete intolerance and persecution of enemies and of fervid preparation for war, which has marked the six years Der Fuehrer has been in power. He is not a showman like Mussolini, blustering, chest-thumping, but shrewd, playing the threat of war but avoiding actual conflict. Hitler is an egomaniac, not responsible to reason or the motives of human sympathy for common people and a desire that they be spared the disaster which a modern war makes certain.

With Hitler in power, with the German people concentrated on the development of a tremendous fighting force, the outbreak of a conflict in Europe seems certain. It probably will not come this year; the solid front being formed by England and France, the implied hostility of the United States, will give even as daring a man as Hitler pause. There is always the chance that Germany will yet come to its senses. Certainly the spectacle of a warlord floating over his puppets in a military parade on his 50th birthday, does not represent the wishes of millions of Germans who want peace and who are not willing to sacrifice all the comforts of day-to-day living in an expensive, nerve-straining race to arm for a war which will be disastrous for victor and vanquished alike. There is always the possibility that Mussolini will restrain his ally; as he did in calling the final Munich agreement.

We have scant hope that ultimate conflict can be avoided in Europe. Too many generals, eager to show their ability. Too many boasts and threats by the dictators. Too many chances taken in ruthless seizing of weak nations. It is a saddening spectacle. The high hopes of the world, echoed in the Washington disarmament pact of 1921, reflected in the Kellogg-Briand pact, are brought low as the one-time world war corporal sees his new instrumentalities of death pass in review—and thinks how far he has come by his 50th birthday.

Too Much Business Fear

The National Association of Manufacturers, ascertaining that new security issues in 1938 contributed only 417 million dollars of new capital to American business sent questionnaires recently to thousands of members to ascertain if idle funds were available and if so why they were not being invested. The returns were significant.

Seventy-five per cent of the responses indicated that the men replying had money to invest. The majority of reasons for non-investment centered on these three points: (1) Present taxes on individuals or corporations are too high and there is fear of higher taxes to come, (2) fear of labor troubles, (3) fear of legislation further restricting business.

To large degree, business has carried on its fears for too long a period. Take taxes for example: no new taxes are being proposed by the present congress, in fact the disposition of the congress is to reduce taxes already levied, such as the increase for social security originally scheduled for January 1, 1940. Income levies have reached a point of diminishing return; there is good economic reasoning behind the contention that a reduction in some of the brackets would bring greater aggregate return to the federal treasury.

As for labor troubles, the danger here has been overemphasized. The wave of organization which followed the NRA and later the Wagner act, is over. The labor movement is far from a period of maturity and one would be a Pollyanna to predict anything resembling permanent peace in the relationships of organized labor and employers. But the rough edges of the conflict are off; the strike troubles of 1937 have not recurred this year and capital has no basis in fact by postponing activity by vague fears of "labor troubles." As for further legislation restricting business—the trend is quite the reverse. Most state legislatures in 1939 were quite in harmony with the Oregon session which did nothing to interrupt the orderly functioning of business.

Governor Sprague stated the matter pungently in his recent Portland address when he urged capital to get off the dole. Just as most men are not going to rehabilitate themselves economically by staying on the WPA and waiting for something to turn up, capital is not going to find adequate return by going into federal bonds and finding eternal fault with the government. Nor can the fear of war in Europe furnish an adequate alibi. American prosperity can only be returned by men who have faith and courage and a willingness to venture. As the worst of the depression is long since past, so are the most overt of governmental "reforms." The New Deal has fired its legislative salvos as they effect business and is now putting the European situation at the center of the stage. The time is ripe for level-headed business men to come out of their storm cellar.

Urging Civil War

Mr. Roosevelt's continued efforts to read out of the democratic party all members who do not see eye-to-eye with him, augments republican hopes for victory in 1940. Millions of members of the party of Jefferson and Jackson are unwilling to follow the dogma now emanating from the White House. They reserve the right to have some influence in party councils and falling to break the stubbornness of the Hyde Park leader, to swing their support to the candidate of some other party.

The president is making a great tactical error in his refusal to give adequate consideration to the conservatives in his own party. His grasp of popular psychology should enable him to see that the nation cannot be kept at a high pitch of constant "reform"; that experimentation is inevitably followed by a demand for calm and normalcy; that the strength of the European dictatorships inclines the United States away from any government or any party dominated by the personality and the principles of one man.

All political parties by their very nature encompass members of diverse points of view; the Old Guard republicans clashed for years with the progressive bloc; the typical southern democrat has never been a New Dealer but for years has "gone along" because the fruits of victory were enjoyable and to desert seemed treasonable. There is a limit to the tolerance, however, of this democratic wing and the present program of the president is destined to split his New Deal party wide open, forcing the party into a nationwide schism as deep and as hard to heal as the current breakup in Oregon democratic ranks. The history of the Taft-Theodore Roosevelt seems to be of no avail; the president is going to rule or

Bits for Breakfast

By R. J. HENDRICKS

Perhaps this column 4-21-39 may be means for the unearthing of earliest people in the two Americas:

This columnist has a letter from J. Neilson Barry, historian, Barrycrest, S. W. Greenleaf Drive, Green Hills, Portland, Oregon, dated April 18th, reading:

"I made the Bits Before Breakfast into a nice book and sent it to Senator Holman, who has asked the U. S. Geological Survey to investigate the antiquity of the site of the prehistoric campsite. If they corroborate what seems to be obvious, you may be the means of unearthing the earliest people in the two American continents."

That's too much credit, but the writer is glad to have even a small part in the process of unearthing what appears to be the oldest news story on these two continents.

What Mr. Barry made into the book was the "Bits for Breakfast" column for the four issues of April 5 to 8, 1939, inclusive.

In those issues was "hot Oregon news" sons old, about "Brough's Point Vancouver," and concerning stone tools—the artifacts coming from prehistoric camp sites, found not far from the place where the Sandy river empties into the Columbia.

But the writer is delighted to inform Mr. Barry that stone feet are far from not far from Salem, at least two points.

It is creditable as showing that matter in this column is read by people of erudition to be able to announce that two persons in the central Willamette valley have come to the table of the Bits for Breakfast, since the publication of the series mentioned, each one bringing the information that he, also, has stone feet, following the Barry's description.

Both of the persons mentioned missed the Bits man, who cannot be at his table 24 hours a day, though he approaches that many.

So both the callers will please come again, bringing their stone feet, in order that these, too, may be brought to the attention of the scientist.

One of them, said the second caller, was found 20 feet deep in the ground.

About the only thing this writer has done excepting to act as a humble part in giving the stone feet wings to soar into the realm of news was to condense the four day series with these words:

"The tribe that destroyed the tribe that wiped out the tribe which washed the tribe found here by our earliest pioneers, or some other bunch of savages, or their remote ancestors, certainly made a fetish of stone feet."

Who knows how long ago? Familiar to most readers of this column is the fact that, within less than seven miles, their paintings on rock walls near Wishram on the Columbia river.

The great Agassiz said America was "the first dry land lifted out of the waters, hers the first dry wash by the ocean that enveloped all the earth besides; and while Europe was represented only by islands rising here and there above the sea, America already stretched an unbroken line of land from Nova Scotia to the West."

He instilled into many classes during the first years of the University of Oregon, where he taught, the love of useful knowledge.

He left in the pages of such books as "The Two Islands" records that will carry his fame to the ages when, let us hope, there will be no Hitlers or Mussolinis on this earth, but only men and women of peace and good will.

Prof. J. B. Horner took some of the relics to the Horner museum, Oregon State college, Corvallis, where they should have been better care than is given them—more secure against the danger of fire.

That temple site is next south of the famous Skyline Orchard of the Nobles; largest individually owned graced walnut planting in the world.

The peoples who had their devotions in Phallic temples were worshippers of the sun; devotees of the Dionysian mysteries, among them the Dravidian tribes of India. The last named still worship.

Many signs of sun-god worship are found in Oregon, among

ruin and the latter, judging from 1938 election results, will be the outcome for the democrats of the Roosevelt-inspired party civil war.

Another Bat With a Hole in It



Call Board

STATE
Today—Claudette Colbert, Gary Cooper, Edward Everett, Horton and Herman Bing in "Bluebeard's Eighth Wife" and Randolph Scott and Joan Bennett in "The Texans."

GRAND
Today—Holdover—The story of "Alexander Graham Bell," with Don Ameche, Loretta Young and Henry Fonda.
Saturday—Double bill, the Jones family in "Everybody's Baby" and Jean Parker, Charles Bickford in "Romance of the Redwoods."

ELSI-MORE
Today—Double bill, Deanna Durbin in "Three Smart Girls Grow Up" with Nan Grey, Charles Winniger and Kay Francis in "Women in the Wind" with William Gargan and Victor Jory.

CAPITOL
Today—Double bill, John Garfield in "Blackwell's Island," with Rosemary Lane, Stanley Fields, and Charles Starrett in "Texas Stampede"; on the stage, Jay Clarke, world famous mentalist.

HOLLYWOOD
Today—Double bill, George O'Brien in "Lawless Valley" and "The Last Express" with Kent Taylor and Dorothea Kent.

10 Years Ago

April 21, 1929
Announcement of the resignation of J. C. Nelson as principal of the Salem schools after nearly 15 years of service was made from city superintendent's office Saturday.

The 86th anniversary of the famous Champoux meeting will be May 4 with Judge P. H. D'Arcy presiding.

20 Years Ago

April 21, 1919
Oliver Matthews, a former member of company M, and son of Prof. and Mrs. J. T. Matthews of Willamette University, has arrived home and is now in New York.

Miss Veda Proctor, who served for several months in the army nurse corps at Camp Lewis, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Barnes and daughter, Ruth, are leaving for a trip through the middle west and eastern states and will be gone six weeks.

Radio Programs

KMLB—FRIDAY—1370 Kc.
6:30—Musical Clock.
7:30—News.
7:45—Request.
8:00—Vocal Meditations.
8:15—Having of Rest.
8:45—News.
9:00—Nation's Call.
9:15—Bargain a Minute.
9:30—Hills and Escapes.
9:45—Country Circle.
10:15—News.
10:30—Prof. R. Franka Thompson.
11:00—Musical Variety.
11:15—True Story Drama.
11:30—Statesman of the Air—Maxine
11:45—Valse Parade.
12:15—News.
12:30—Musical Serenade.
12:45—The Senators.
1:00—Music and Music.
1:15—Musical Variety.
1:30—Wayne and Dick.
1:45—Red River Drive.
2:00—U. S. Navy.
2:15—Johanna Family.
2:30—New Salem Oregon.
2:45—Reminiscence Hour.
3:00—Musical Variety.
3:15—Musical Variety.
3:30—Musical Variety.
3:45—Musical Variety.
4:00—Musical Variety.
4:15—Musical Variety.
4:30—Musical Variety.
4:45—Musical Variety.
5:00—Musical Variety.
5:15—Musical Variety.
5:30—Musical Variety.
5:45—Musical Variety.
6:00—Musical Variety.

KOIN—FRIDAY—940 Kc.
6:30—Market Reports.
6:45—KIDY Klock.
6:55—Happened in Hollywood.
7:00—News.
7:15—News and That.
7:30—Nancy James.
7:45—Nancy James.
8:00—Nancy James.
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6:00—Nancy James.

KEX—FRIDAY—1180 Kc.
6:30—Musical Clock.
7:00—Family Altar Hour.
7:15—Musical Service.
7:45—Business Parade.
8:00—Market Quotations.
8:30—Lull Page.
8:45—Originalities.
9:00—The Artist.
9:15—Show Window.
9:30—Farm and Home.
9:45—Agriculture Today.
10:00—News.
10:15—Home Institute.
10:30—Current Events.
10:45—Little Boy Blue.
11:00—Listen, Ladies.
11:15—News.
11:30—O. M. Plummer.
11:45—Market Reports.
12:00—Quiet Hour.
12:15—Market Reports.
12:30—Curstone Quiz.
12:45—Baseball.
1:00—News.
1:15—Marian Miller.
1:30—NBC Jambores.
1:45—Plantation Party.
2:00—Sport Column.
2:15—Freshest Thing in Town.
2:30—Varieties.
2:45—News.
3:00—Waltz Interlude.
3:15—Orchestra.
3:30—Magic Carpet.
3:45—Orchestra.
4:00—Orchestra.
4:15—Police Reports.
4:30—Organist.

KGW—FRIDAY—620 Kc.
7:00—Story of the Month.
7:15—News.
7:45—News.
8:00—Musical Service.
8:15—Musical Service.
8:30—Musical Service.
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On the Record

By DOROTHY THOMPSON

The Crisis
I think there is no question that the president's dramatic work-day move was precipitated by knowledge of a very acute crisis. Mr. Knickerbocker, of the Hearst press, who is an exceptionally well informed foreign correspondent, reported on April 17 that President Roosevelt had received a verbatim transcript of a conversation between Hitler and one of his most trusted aides, ostensibly disclosing the Fuehrer's real ambition.

The Fuehrer is reported to have said: "I intend to take the whole of Czechoslovakia and by autumn to have brought into great National Socialist Federation—under the leadership of the Reich—Poland, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Greece and possibly Turkey. The countries which willingly consent will be welcome; those which resist will be crushed."

The Fuehrer counted on being able to neutralize Soviet Russia, and, protected at his rear, he would then be able to attack France and Britain. He counted on a short war which would end in the delivery of the British and French fleets to the Germans.

The last stage would be the establishment of a Pax Germanica in the West, with an overpowering sea force. With the aid of Japan, America would be next in line.

Utterly fantastic as this program sounds, it is the belief of this column that it very closely approximates what is, or has been, in the mind of the sick man who took power there have been leaks to disclose some such program. The extreme nervousness of the Netherlands, a nation which is not given to hysteria, has indicated that that nation has expected a possible "taken occupation" while Japan struck at the Dutch East Indies.

The Swiss, who are also certainly not hysterical by nature, have been completely prepared for months for war in the West. And the whole program of Hitler, as envisaged, written down and supported for 15 years, has been world power.

The alliance with Italy can only make sense from Mussolini's point of view, in the contemplation of war in the West, for Mussolini has made enormous sacrifices to Hitler.

Germany is the influence in central and eastern Europe which he spent years in building up, and which was exemplified in the pact of Rome, under which Italy, until the conquest of Austria, enjoyed special political and trade privileges in Austria and Germany, and for which, after the assassination of Dollfus, Mussolini was actually willing to go to war with Hitler.

The enormous German and Italian activities in South America, the unrelenting intransigence over Spain; the fact that the Germans and Italians are, at this moment, in possession of the most strategic military points in Spain, and in control of a large part of the Spanish economy; and the report that Germany has sent two or three pocket battleships with cruisers and submarines to Spanish ports, indicating that Germany has learned a lesson from the last war and does not intend to be bottled up in the North Sea and the Baltic; the sudden seizure of Albania by Italy, strategically important as a point from which to squeeze both Yugoslavia and Greece, are all parts of the picture.

And the sudden sending of the American fleet back to the Pacific was certainly not done without the Navy's advice, and the Navy has, perhaps, the best intelligence department which we possess.

Major Eliot's article in this month's "Current History" calls attention to the importance of the new German Navy, and its collaboration with the German air force.

4:30—Stories for Boys and Girls.
4:45—The Campuses.
5:00—Vespers.
5:15—News.
5:30—Agriculture Viewed by Editors.
5:45—Market, Crop Reports.
6:00—M. N. Nelson.
6:15—Interview.
6:30—OBC Round Table.
6:45—Community Forecasts.
6:55—Drug News.

GEORGE O'BRIEN
Lawless Valley
with KAY SUTTON
ALSO NEWS, MICKEY MOUSE CARTOON, and CHAP. 5 of "THE LONE RANGER"

TRACY ROONEY
BOYS TOWN
COMING SUNDAY
Continuing Sunday 2 to 11 p.m.

STAGECOACH
Presented by JOHN FORI
CLARE TREVOR • JOHN WAYNE
Andy Devine • John Carradine
Thomas Mitchell • Louis Lunt
George Sorell • Donald Meek

THE STATE
FEAR
"Bluebeard's Eighth Wife"

THEY'RE COMING!
NOT
"Your Family"

WOMEN OF THE WIND
COMING SUNDAY