

Big Pageant Tells Vivid Story of Salem

Music, Color, Action Combined in Opening as Oregon Comes to Life

Story Carried Back to Arrival of Indians, Followed by Traders, Missionaries, Settlers; Development of Government, Church, Education Is Portrayed

The Salem Centennial pageant will present in living action the earliest beginnings of Oregon, and take the spectator up to the very present.

The opening cycle shows the Chinook wind dancers appearing upon the huge central platform, where they interpret in a symphony of motion the dance of the winds. The orchestra in the background plays an appropriate Tschalkowsky melody, as lights give their changeable colors to the scene. Suddenly the sun dancers emerge and as they spread across the scene, the rain dancers scatter, the wind dancers disappear and the sun brings to light the growing plants. From the topmost point of the platform suddenly is illuminated the figure of the Spirit of Salem, with the 100 years surrounding her.

The story of the arrival of the Indians is told first with the orchestra music, and then by the appearance of the Indians, some afoot, some on horseback. They dance. The fur traders are heard coming down the valley, singing their traditional songs. Jason Lee turns to his fellow travelers to tell them that this is the place of which Dr. McLoughlin had spoken to him. Courtney Walker tests the soil with his hands and proclaims that it is good. The Indians who have made their camp come forward and are greeted by Lee.

Privations Endured

There on the banks of the Willamette at a site ten miles north of the present site of the city of Salem, Jason Lee and his companions erected a rude cabin. In May, 1837 the first skilled help arrived when Dr. Elijah White and his family came to the mission. In this scene is shown the wedding of Susan Downing and Cyrus Shepard, the first marriage in the wilderness of Oregon, and the smashing of the first whiskey still by Ewing Young, the Tennessean who was making liquor for the Indians.

The struggle for independence from the Hudson's Bay company is depicted when William Slacum of the US navy arrives at the settlement.

The scene changes to the US senate where the clerk reads "a bill to provide a territory, north of the Spanish California line and west of the Rocky mountains."

Senator Benton Appears

Senator Thomas Hart Benton, militant champion of western expansion is given the floor and he pleads for immediate consideration of this bill. Prominent citizens were induced to subscribe to the Oregon fund. The ship Lausanne is chartered to bring to Oregon a party of missionaries.

On June 1, the Lausanne lands at Fort Vancouver with men, women and children including Thomas Adams, the little Indian boy.

Settlers Move to Salem

The arrival of this party causes the group to move to the present site of Salem, and they named it Chemeketa. The establishment of the mission school is depicted. Lee begins the formation of the Oregon institute, forerunner of Willamette university.

Cycle two depicts the growth in the governmental picture. Wolves and cougars killed cattle, and the settlers called a meeting for Champoeg, the first of the famous Wolf meetings that led to the formation of a permanent government.

Wolf Meetings Portrayed

In this scene at Champoeg is depicted the forming of the provisional government to function until such time as the United States established a territorial form of government.

Indians Go on Warpath

The Indians of southern Oregon go on the war path, and much activity ensues as measures for the protection of settlers.

The next cycle deals with the theme of law and society and depicts the enactment of the "Viva Voce" law, which decreed that at all special elections the votes shall be cried in an audible voice by the officer attending and noted by the clerks; and the question of women suffrage.



TRAINING more than 2000 people is the immense job filled by Doris Smith, Centennial pageant director.

Finally comes the flood of merchants to Salem. The arrival of merchants and their wares created a new society. The first great northwest woolen mill was finally placed in Salem, after a popular election. This leads to the holding of a ball in honor of the new mill, and one now sees the beauty and grace of the old-time dances.

Capitol Rises

There now comes the period of building that of necessity follows in the wake of an influx of settlers: The Marion hotel, Griswold's Opera house, Ladd & Bush bank, Patton building, the Chemeketa house, Marion county courthouse and finally in 1876 the Oregon state capitol building.

Concluding this scene, with the building of the new capitol, Governor and Mrs. Charles A. Sprague are seen leading the grand march, just as they did in 1938.

Cycle four deals with the evolution of the school and the church. Through the portals of Oregon institute which in 1853 became Willamette university came wise leaders, in moccasin and buckskin, or linsey-woolsey, to lead the state and nation. Thus in this scene is depicted the growth of learning in Salem, concluding with the appearance of Dr. Bruce R. Baxter, as the president of this great school of higher education, the oldest west of the Rockies.

Growth of Churches Depicted
Next will be depicted the growth of the church, showing how Jason Lee, Father Blanchet and Father Demers brought the word of God into the wilderness. First in a grove of trees, later in rude cabins, and finally in the modern churches. Joab Powell, the circuit rider, carries the preachings into the wilds of Oregon. As the scene progresses, various pastors appear, each in their own faith's costume, and move slowly to the central point upon which is seen again the Spirit of Salem. Suddenly from behind the tall hills appears the cross and the chorus is heard singing "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name."

Paul Bunyan Appears

The final cycle of the pageant deals with industry and the future. The rain dancers, sun dancers, verdure dancers and earth dancers whirl and pivot across the huge central stage as the lights play a symphony of color upon them. Paul Bunyan with "Babe," the big blue ox, enters the scene followed by the men with their axes.

As they exit, the linen weavers appear, the hop maidens replace the weavers, and in turn are replaced by the fruit maidens. As the orchestra strikes up a spirited

Pageant Glimpses River Program Races to Open Celebration

CYCLE I Origin and Settlement

Scene 1
Centennial theme song; Spirit of Salem ascends to pinnacle of Waldo hills setting. Rain, earth, sun and fertility dances.

Scene 2
Scene: Wallace Prairie, October 6, 1834.

Indians meet Jason Lee, French fur traders and trappers.

Scene 3
Scene: Willamette valley, 1837. Early mission days at Wheatland; first skilled white help arrives; Rev. Jason Lee and Anna Maria Pittman marry; United States senate hears of problems of great Oregon country; Lausanne party arrives, settlement moved to Chemeketa (now Salem); Oregon Institute pupils assembled.

CYCLE II Government and Expansion

Scene 1
Scene: Champoeg, 1843. Settlers hold famous Wolf meetings leading to formation of permanent government at Champoeg May 2, 1843.

Scene 2
Saw mills and grist mills rise, fields flourish, gold discovered.

Scene 3
Scene: Oregon Trail, 1849. Oregon becomes US territory; torch parades, rivalry over capital, with Salem winning; Indian wars break out in southern Oregon.

CYCLE III Law and Society

Scene 1
Oregon pioneers again: Woman suffrage, initiative and referendum, direct primary.

Scene 2
Scene: Governor Curry's Ball, 1847.

Thomas Cox, first merchant arrives; industry and society join hands as woolen mills started.

Scene 3
Scene: Inaugural ball, 1858-1939.

City grows: Hotels, opera house, first bank, county courthouse, state capitol.

CYCLE IV School and Church

Scene 1
City of peace, law, schools, churches, typified by early educators, pastors and law makers, coming by canoe, covered wagon, steamboat, railroad and airplane; Willamette university students frolic.

Scene 2
Father Blanchet and Father Demers teach faith at St. Paul; Aurora colonists gather; circuit rider comes; procession of Christianity, all faiths represented.

CYCLE V Industry and Future

Scene 1
Rain, sun, verdure and earth dancers appear; lumberjacks busy, led by Paul Bunyan and Babe, the blue ox; flocks thrive, fields bountiful; threshers and linen weavers, hop maidens and fruit maidens pose, Cherrians, Mt. Angel Flaxarians and civic groups drill.

Scene 2, Finale
Progress of Oregon and Salem "From Wilderness to Wonderland" typified at state fair; all members of cast salute the capital's future, youth organizations massed.

march, the Salem Cherrians appear and go through an intricate drill, followed by the Salem high school band.

Finale Spectacular

The grand finale begins with the strains of Sibelius' beautiful melody, "Sweet Land of Home," which fades as the narrator begins his recapitulation of the cycles of progress of the Willamette valley. Again the audience sees the dancers appearing, with the Future Farmers of America, 4-H club boys and girls, cowboys and cowgirls, and modern horsemen, as the chorus sings "Salem Wonderland," the song written as a theme melody by two Salem men, Ivan Martin and Wayne Allen. As the orchestra begins the strains of the Oregon state song, the many hundreds of persons in each cycle take their places, and the Spirit of Salem appears again on her pedestal, as the 3000 persons in the cast sing.

Observance to Start on Waterfront at 9:30 Wednesday Morning

In the way of 100 years ago, pioneers of the Salem Centennial will disembark on the shores of the Willamette river in the first day's program, which will feature races, quants and a program portraying the river's importance in Salem's history.

The river observance will open at 9:30 a. m., July 31, arranged by Don Madison.

Approximately 20 pioneers will be greeted at the reviewing stand on the Polk county shore, just east of the Mellow Moon skating rink.

The official reviewing party will be composed of Governor Charles A. Sprague, Secretary of State Earl Snell, State Treasurer Walter E. Pearson, Mayor W. W. Chadwick of Salem, Mayor John Friesen of West Salem, Major Willis E. Vincent of the Oregon national guard, Centennial Manager Irl S. McSherry, Chamber of Commerce President E. H. Bingenheimer and Cherrian King Bing Kenneth Perry.

The colors will be raised by Boy Scout troop 15 of West Salem, the Salem municipal band playing "The Star-Spangled Banner." The Centennial theme song, "From Wilderness to Wonderland," will be sung by a quartet composed of Ernest, Albert and Willard Friesen and J. Warren Davis. The spectators will join in singing "God Bless America."

Boat races by members of the Oregon Outboard association, in charge of William Tindula of Oswego, will follow with a 1 1/4 hour show. Some of Oregon's outstanding racers are promised.

Next will come a tug boat race by two of the local craft, followed by a tug-of-war between the same boats. Selection of the boats was made by a drawing.

Timber, trained police dog owned by Porter Conger of Salem, will be featured in the final section of the program as a surfboard rider.

Nine Awards Put up for Pioneer Parade

Nine trophy and cash awards will be presented to winning entries in the Centennial pioneer parade through downtown Salem Friday afternoon. They will be as follows:

- Best pioneer float, silver pitcher.
- Best historic float, silver platter.
- Best animal-drawn entry, cash award.
- Best pioneer costume, women, cash award.
- Best pioneer costume, men, cash award.
- Best pioneer costume, double or group, cash award.
- Best mounted entry, cash award.
- Best pioneer entry, individual, cash award.
- Best historic entry, individual, cash award.

Music Director Takes His Job Seriously

Edouard Hurlimann will be another "thin man" by the time the Centennial celebration is over if the word of the pageant's publicity department may be believed.

The ghost writing department of the celebration asserts that Hurlimann, pageant music director, "works so hard at rehearsal that he loses two or three pounds in a session."

Began in College

Trjo Koski, Centennial choral director, became an instructor and choral director while he was still in college. During his student years he specialized in directing church choirs.

1840 Verdon

In One Ear . . .

—Paul Hauser's Column

Sure was a couple unhappy Indians went skootin' over the Waldo hills last week. The two of em



sighted old Tom Tittle a mile away and came a whoopin' and a hollerin' after him like those pesky redskins will. Tom didn't see um till they was pretty nigh up to him and then, spottin' the war rouge all over the varmint's hides, he sure dug his heels in that 1812 model burro he steers around.

The warwhoops was mounted on the latest model paint ponies and, though Tom kept ahead for a short piece, he didn't have more chaut than a jackrabbit. Fact is, he had a lot less chaut than a jackrabbit, because the only way that burro of his comes close to a jackrabbit is in the ears.

Well, these two warwhoops finally winged old Tom. He'd just raised up to fan the burro across the eys with his hat and try to get a little more pickup out of it when one of em let fly with an arser an hit old Tom in a very, very vulnerable spot. He started to sit down, but the arser was in the way and did he leave that burro standin' still!

When the Indians caught up with him, Tom was all fagged out. He was lyin' there prone and they whipped out their scalpin' knives. They ripped off Tom's coonskin chapeau and nearly dropped in a dead faint.

Like anybody knows, there's not a hair on Tom's head. These Indians were so mad they gave Tom a kick and rode off over the hills.

It was a pretty tough blow to em, too. They only needed one more scalp to send in with a limerick to the soap company for a \$10,000 wampum prize.

Been so many Indians bitin' the dust round here lately, the missionaries are thinkin' of askin' the govmnt for an erosion control project.

Ben Ames, the trapper and gadabout, just got back from a flyin' trip to Oregon City . . . Came back in three days flat and that's speed, brother . . . He says traffic conditions in Oregon City are just as bad as ever was . . . Jackson Algonquin Archibald Morrissey, the squaw man, is sure a comical cuss . . . Somebody asked him who that lady was he was with at the barbecue and he sez, "That was no lady, that was my squaw." . . . That's a snapper that'll be repeated, we'll warrant . . . Pony Express is a bit late and folks are wonderin' who was nominated in the conventions last year . . . Until we hear its still "Tippecanoe and Tyler too."

Program of Tours And Open Houses Listed for Week

A large number of special tours and open houses have been arranged for this week. Free transportation will be available daily from the Centennial headquarters or the courthouse lawn.

The following schedule has been set:

Oregon state hospital, 9 to 11 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m. July 31 and August 1 and 2; state penitentiary, same hours every day; tuberculosis hospital, 9:30 to 11:30 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m. every day; girls' industrial school, 9:30 to 11 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m. each day; blind school, deaf school and Fairview home, 9 to 11 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m. every day.

The state capitol, state library and state forestry buildings will be open all of each day.

Cavalcade Outdone

Larger than stage scene of the Cavalcade at the Golden Gate International exposition in San Francisco is the claim made for the setting constructed for the Salem Centennial pageant.