

# Capital Journal

Salem, Oregon  
Established March 1, 1888  
An Independent Newspaper Published Every Afternoon Except Sunday  
at 136 S. Commercial Street. Telephone 4681. News 4882.  
GEORGE PUTNAM, Editor and Publisher

FULL LEASED WIRE SERVICE OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS AND THE UNITED PRESS

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES**  
By carrier—10 cents a week; 45 cents a month; \$5 a year in advance.  
By mail in Marion, Polk, Lane and Yamhill counties, one month 50 cents; 3 months \$1.25; 6 months \$2.25; 1 year \$4.00. Elsewhere 50 cents a month; 6 months \$2.75; \$5.00 a year in advance.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also local news published herein.

"With or without offense to friends or foes  
I sketch your world exactly as it goes."  
—Byron

## Shirt Organizations

"Shirts" a pamphlet by Travis Hoke and published by the American Civil Liberties union, a survey of the new "shirt" organizations in the United States seeking a fascist or nazi dictatorship, lists the history of these mushroom orders, which are a combination of European movements and the old Ku Klux Klan, ominous because they are symptoms of the kind of organization which afflicts almost all the major industrial countries in economic crisis. They are as menacing to the future as the communists, perhaps more so.

The shirt organizations listed with their history comprise the German-American Nazis, the Silver Shirts, the White Shirts, the White Legion, Gray Shirts, Khaki Shirts, U. S. Union of Fascists, Order of '76 and Dress Shirts. A new organization, the American Fascists, Order of Black Shirts, is not listed.

The German-American Nazis "Friends of New Germany" as the congressional investigation disclosed, are financed by the German government, and practice drilling by arms in foreign uniforms. They have captured most of the United German societies, have enrolled some 60,000 members, and are raising a war chest of \$5,000,000 with the avowed object of some day seizing power and establishing a nazi state. Stores pay \$5 a year to display its emblem, members pay \$1 a year for a coat lapel button besides dues. Violence against Jews characterize gatherings.

The Silver Shirts, organized by William Dudley Pelley at Asheville, N. C., who rules as dictator under the title of Chief, and mixes astrology, Hindu mythology, evolution, endocrinology, divine revelations and horoscopes in its mystical ritual, is in temporary financial straits and his propaganda organ suspended for debts. He claims for the Silver Legion a membership of over 100,000, a strictly "Christian militia to save America as Mussolini and his black shirts saved Italy and Hitler and his brown shirts saved Germany." The uniform consists of silver shirts, blue corduroy knickers, golf stockings or puttees. The "Silver Legion" is anti-Catholic, anti-negro, anti-Jew, and anti-Red, but the Jews monopolize its propaganda.

The White Shirts, militant "Crusaders for Economic Liberty" were organized in 1931 by George W. Christians of Chattanooga, Tenn. The order tends to be radical when the community to be converted is radical, fascist when it is reactionary. The gold standard and the federal reserve bank are the principle objects of attack and the Jews its principle animosity. A fee of \$10 is charged. The crusades are its inspiration. White shirts with a large red crusaders cross on the middle front with small crossed American and red crusaders flags on the left breast are worn. It proposes a march on Washington to coerce the government.

The White Legion was formed in Alabama and has carried on a campaign against negroes, communists, and striking miners, and is an outgrowth of the Ku Klux Klan.

Gray Shirts are officially "The Pioneers" or "The Pioneer American Home Protective Association," incorporated at Glens Falls, N. Y., in 1932. It claims a membership of 5,000. It attacks the "New Deal," brain trusters, and communism.

The "Khaki Shirts (U. S. Fascists)" were an outgrowth of the bonus army march on Washington, anti-Red, anti-Semitic, anti-Federal Reserve bank. With its commander-in-chief, Art Smith, in jail for perjury and its chief of staff in jail for manslaughter, the order has apparently collapsed. Besides khaki shirts, army breeches and boots, either trench caps or spiked helmets comprised the uniform. It proposed a fascist dictatorship.

The "U. S. Union of Fascists" was established in New Jersey and claims a membership of 500,000 among Italians in America. Its objective is to win power for fascism and establish a dictatorship if communism threatens the nation. The uniform features an American flag emblazoned on the shirt.

The "Order of '76" is an under cover organization, does not wear uniforms, but members spend their time fingerprinting everyone they can get hold of, and spying, they claim, on racketeers and radicals. They have a general antipathy to bankers, racketeers, communism and Jews, and are friendly to the nazi cause.

Many other movements are avowedly fascist in tendency, reactionary and patrioter, as well as anti-communist and anti-New Deal, such as "Sentinels of the Republic," the "Allied Patriotic Societies" of New York, "American Christian Defenders," "American Vigilante Intelligence Division," "American Constitutional Educational League," and others being utilized as the intellectual front of American fascism as well as by republican politicians for the fomenting of discontent against Roosevelt. They properly come under the head of "Stuffed Shirts."

## A Fine Choice

The appointment of Edward E. Brodie, publisher of the Oregon City Enterprise and former minister to Siam and later to Finland, as chairman of the Oregon Liquor Control board is to be commended.

Mr. Brodie is not only an outstanding editor, an experienced politician, and tactful diplomat, but a successful business man as well—and it requires all of these abilities to guide Oregon's experiment in the liquor business.

Mr. Brodie has also had the benefit of observing at first hand the effect of prohibition and its repeal in Finland, and the experiments, mistakes and successes made in that nation's taking over the industry.

If anyone can complete the success of the Oregon experiment, which seems already on the way, Mr. Brodie is qualified for the job.

Jefferson—Dr. J. C. Smith and Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Kellest of Grants Pass were recent visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Thomas.

Stayton—Burl Thomas is attending the Pioneer Pageant at Eugene. Thomas is assisting Rev. W. H. Lyman at the Christian church this summer.

Monmouth—Mr. and Mrs. James Tilton, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Van Loan, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Hogmeier, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Gillette, Mr. and Mrs. Orval White and Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Smith comprised a motor party which held a picnic supper and moonlight swimming party in the Willamette river at Independence Thursday evening.

## News Behind The News

By Paul Mallon

Washington, July 30.—Hearings granted to domestic interests, in connection with the foreign trade agreements with foreign countries negotiated by the state department, have turned out to be just what was expected by the discerning. When the bill, giving the president power to negotiate agreements involving changes in tariff rates, was first drafted and introduced, it contained no provision to give those industries affected by the agreements a chance to be heard. The republicans raised a big outcry over this and insisted they would not permit the bill to pass, would filibuster against it, if necessary, unless the bill was amended so as to include hearings.

Democratic leadership hearkened to the plea, or threat, and obligingly adopted the feature demanded by the republicans. But it was nevertheless generally believed by those familiar with such things that the hearings would not amount to anything and that they were just a sop thrown to the high tariff people.

The first hearings under the new act are now being held by the tariff commission on the Cuban commercial treaty, and the proceedings seem to justify the predictions as to their value. What the Cuban treaty contains has never been disclosed to congress, the public and neither Thomas W. Page, vice chairman of the commission presiding at the hearings, nor any other government official will tell witnesses what its provisions are. This puts prospective witnesses wholly in the dark because they do not know whether their business is affected or not.

A Connecticut tobacco grower came before the commission and wanted to find out if his product was affected by the terms of the agreement, but Mr. Page told him he could not give him the information. Thereupon, the Connecticut Yankee thought he had better be on the safe side and protest anyhow. Other witnesses have followed his lead and have testified as if their products were not only going to be affected but affected adversely.

Witnesses must tell their own stories because they are not permitted to have attorneys argue their cases for them. The hearings are nominally public, but that does not mean you can walk right in without any formalities. No one is allowed to enter unless he fills in a slip of paper giving his name, whom and what he represents, and the reason he wishes to testify or be present. Those who imagined there would be a repetition of the old congressional tariff hearings, where witnesses appeared with a battery of legal counsel, filed immense briefs, had rolls of charts, exhibited their wares and made stinging speeches to the committee, find the new methods strange and disappointing.

Investigations—Despite adjournment, a considerable number of members of congress could still be occupying themselves with public affairs in ways already marked out for them. Twelve senate investigations authorized by the 73rd congress were continued into the 74th, and eleven house investigations are still alive. With the usual membership of five on each committee, these twenty-three investigations, if all were active, would require the attention of 115 legislators. Most of them, however, have suspended operations for the summer and some are doing the work preliminary to starting up in the fall.

One of the latter sort is the special committee to investigate the munitions industry, which is headed by Senator Nye, of N. D. Scores of investigators for this committee are at work gathering material for the opening sessions of the committee later in the year. Perhaps a half dozen or so of all the committees are carrying on by holding hearings during the summer. Certain ones in the list don't look so awfully serious and give off an odor suggestive of junk. The burdens of the senate committee investigating "Conservation of Wild Life" would appear to be not very depressing nor would the "Committee to visit the Philippine Islands" find the work exhausting unless the members were poor sailors.

But, when they all get to work and begin digging into the subjects of oil, crime and criminal practices, bankruptcy, campaign expenditures and even tin, it should not be long before the tide of revelations begins to flow again.

Called Back—Recently W. W. Hubbard, who had been for a long time assistant secretary of labor, specializing in immigration matters, resigned his post and thought he would have a rest from public duties for a while. But, just as he had settled down in Vermont for a pleasant summer's holiday, he was summoned to Washington to undertake some special work abroad in relation to immigration.

Sitting In—Since Donald Richberg moved upstairs out of the NRA to become President Roosevelt's coordinator-in-chief, the NRA is being guided through the mazes of legal intricacies by a young Californian, still in his early thirties, Blackwell Smith.

Smith came to the NRA from a big New York firm, started as a member of the legal staff, and, within a year, rose to become assistant administrator for policy and chief of the legal division. Tall, amiable, and hard working, he is regarded as one of the bright stars in the new deal's legal firmament. His name figures prominently in those whispered speculations about "the new commission" that will eventually take over both the NRA and the federal trade commission. There are no plans yet for such a commission, but when, as, and if such a board is created, "Blackie" Smith is expected to land there.

## THOUSANDS PASS BIER OF SLAIN AUSTRIAN LEADER



This Associated Press photo, telephoned from Vienna to London and then radioed to New York, shows the assassinated Austrian chancellor, Engelbert Dollfuss, lying in state in the chancellery in Vienna. His death was the signal for a widespread nazi revolt. Thousands passed through the chancellory for a last view of their fallen leader and other thousands attended his state funeral.

## BANCROFT ACTS DIFFERENT ROLE IN LATEST FILM

George Bancroft, the rugged, good natured screen actor whose broad, uproarious laugh and smiling villainy skyrocketed him to screen stardom, is featured in the lead role in Paramount's home-spun drama of a truck-driver and his rise to success "Elmer and Elsie," showing at the Capitol theater Tuesday and Wednesday in a double feature bill.

"Elmer and Elsie," however, presents this virile actor in a new type of role, reminiscent of the highly successful character he played in "Lady and Gent." Bancroft is cast as Elmer Blaise, likeable, good natured, truck driver, whose chief concern is a good time, and who cares little for a wife or for success until he meets Frances Fuller.

His views, however, take on a decided change when he marries her. He becomes avid for success, but he declines his wife's offers to aid him. How she contrives to win him promotion, while permitting him to believe that he is a self-made man, furnishes the substance of this entertaining and human story of everyday people.

Roscoe Karns and George Barbier are also featured, and furnish most of the comedy relief in the film. Nella Walker and Charles Selton are prominently cast.

The other portion of the bill is "The Lucky Texan," featuring John Wayne.

## Forum

Contributions to this column must be confined to 300 words and signed by writer.

To the Editor: I wish to comment on E. S. Hammond's mob-law philosophy in his forum communication in your paper of the 27th. He states mob rule is equally wrong when the strikers use violence as when vigilantes make communistic raids. And, further, that strikers have an unquestioned right to strike and to persuade others not to work as long as they don't use violence. Do we have to wait for violence? In a country like ours where supply and demand rules in commodities and labor supply it is the workers' privilege to quit work if wages or conditions don't suit him or if he can get more money elsewhere. But to enter into a conspiracy with his fellow laborer to coerce is a different thing. Such grand-scale conspiracies as strikes, even without violence, are un-American and should be illegal.

On the other hand, the action of the vigilantes may appear to be mob rule but it is based on a background of legal sanction of either written or unwritten law. Let Mr. Hammond observe that the people in a self representative government are the proponents of all law and merely hire law makers to make the necessary laws as sanctionable under the constitution and officers to enforce them. If our law makers have not inaugurated laws in cases of crying need and if our officers do not enforce them citizens have, and will, and may take it upon themselves to put them into effect just as an employer may have to do the job himself if his hired help fails to do it.

Why should our officers have to wait until the communists break the laws? When by the very avowal of communism they are traitors to this country. Or until some one swears out a complaint? History disproves Mr. Hammond's assertion that mob action by leading citizens does not promote order. Who is going to deny that all the "tea parties" and "neck-tie parties" have not accomplished anything?

If we always would have to wait until the law makers get through with the lobbies and the officers with the politicians it may be too late as we have just experienced. If our schools and our leading citizens would teach our children the duties and privileges of a self representative subject we would not have to wait for our law makers to make the needed laws but we would force them to it, and our law enforcing officers would likewise have to realize that they are the people's employees and not the people's bosses, and that the people can demand them to do what the people want done and if they don't do so they will occasionally have to do it themselves and feel that they have a right to do it.

PHYSICIAN, M.D.  
Salem, 7-28-34.  
**Birthday Observed**  
Lyons—Mrs. Alex Bodeker entertained a number of girls Friday afternoon honoring the thirteenth birthday anniversary of her daughter Constance. After an enjoyable afternoon refreshments were served to Lucille Lewis, Wave, Glenda, Esther and Ruth Lyons, Zola Savy, Mildred Berry, Margaret Pehlen, Dorothy Aynes, Evelyn Vaughn.

Helen Hint, Constance and Betty Jean Bodeker and Helen Bodeker of Mill City.  
**COAST TRIP ENJOYED**  
Turner—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Harris, accompanied by Mrs. Anna Johnson and two daughters, Edra and Anna, have returned from a several days' motor trip on the coast.

### For Your Vacation...

May We Suggest That You Have the Capital Journal Delivered To Your Vacation Address Every Day that You Are Away... Thereby Keeping Abreast Of The Times At Home...

ANY PLACE ANY TIME 2 WEEKS FOR 25c

Thanking you plenty much many people trying Suki-yaki Dish

Coming back visit us one time two time three time maybe more. Everybody liking Suki-yaki!

How get there? You walking down Commercial street to Fita fishing market then you stepping upstairs. There we are 11 A. M. to 2 A. M.

### GET GENERALS TO-DAY

The finest of tires at their lowest prices on the easiest of terms—that's what the General Tire Acceptance Corporation offers you. The G.T.A.C. has a number of convenient payment plans. One is bound to suit your needs. You may pay weekly, semi-monthly or monthly—as you wish. Come in today—ride away on GENERALS.

PHONE 3412

The GENERAL TIRE

## JIM & BILL SMITH WATKINS

CHEMEKETA AT LIBERTY

### Let the Capital Journal Be A Daily Visitor While On Your Vacation

Just Call The Circulation Department, Phone 4681 And We'll Do the Rest

# Capital Journal

SALEM'S LEADING NEWSPAPER