

Free Speech in Germany Told by University Dean

(Editor's Note: Because of the great interest they are sure to arouse, the following article by Eric W. Allen, dean of University of Oregon school of journalism, and one last week were published separately from the regular series of his stories based on his travels in Europe. The regular series will be resumed later.)

By ERIC W. ALLEN, Dean of the University of Oregon School of Journalism.

HAMBURG, Germany.—In Oregon one says just what one thinks, or if one keeps still it is merely because he is too lazy or too polite to argue. What is conversation like in a dictator country—where there is no freedom of speech, where no free newspapers, filled with all sorts of stories and interviews, are constantly suggesting that there are two or more sides to all questions, and where there is an official doctrine with which it is more or less dangerous to disagree?

How should a foreigner, deeply habituated to the freedom of Oregon, conduct himself when entering this strange environment as a guest? The question grew more urgent as the time for actually entering Germany drew nearer. In Paris the writer sought the advice of various newspapermen who had worked in the country, and particularly that of Edgar A. Mowrer, of the Chicago Daily News, who, while president of the foreign correspondents' association in Berlin, had been warned by the government that his life would be in danger unless he left the country.

The decision was reached that, limited only by the ordinary rules of courtesy and good feeling, the writer would, in Germany, say exactly what he thought and believed on any and all occasions. The result has been five months of extraordinarily interesting conversations, perhaps more so than were ever enjoyed before in a fairly long life of interviewing all sorts of people. My wife has kicked my shins under the table one or twice as a signal to be more discreet, but apart from that no harm seems as yet to have come from the policy.

The young Nazis take it in good part when told that they are poisonously wrong about the Jews, about the Nordic race, about the misdeeds of the American newspapers, (meaning principally their alleged unfairness to Germany), about war guilt, about violence, about liberty and about two thirds of the other things on which they are trained to hold fixed views and cultivate strong emotions. They start in to argue with great animation and no apparent hard feelings, and of the non-Nazis about half are more or less in agreement with the American skeptic. In fact, one gains the impression that to listen to a skeptic is a pleasure which Germans enjoy more than Americans do—probably because it is a pleasure they have all to seldom.

For a native the story might be different. We sat next at the hotel table in Copenhagen to a young German who had just escaped from a concentration camp in his native land. But one gathers that the art of disagreement and argument has not yet died out in Germany.

In Italy, which has been under censorship and suppression fourteen years to Germany's three, the situation is different. There one is quickly hushed up if there is any chance of being overheard. One is seriously and very urgently requested not to mention a certain individual by name even when the servant knows no English, but to refer to him as "the prominent citizen," or "the big boy" or "this man here," expressions that will carry no particular meaning to stoopers.

In Italy, conversation is no longer very interesting even when full discretion is assured. The people no longer have ideas—only the stale ones handed out by the state. It is not so much that the people are afraid to talk but they are no longer supplied with interesting and conflicting facts to talk about. At least that was the writer's observation, checked up by conferences with others in an even better position to judge. The country seemed an intellectual vacuum.

But Germany has had excellent universities and schools until recently, and in some limited respects they are still good. She has still an enormous body of highly educated, carefully trained, exceedingly conscientious and earnest intellectual workers. They are noted for their honest thoroughness. They are the strength of the nation. Whether she can continue to produce the type, with the schools turned over to the methods of propaganda and censorship, is a question which worries even many Germans themselves. But what can they do about it?

After visiting six or ten German universities, the impression left was one of sadness. Their buildings are splendid, their professors, except for some recent political appointees, appeared to be men of the highest type—vigorous, keen scholars of great learning, abounding personality, unremitting industry and responsible, naturally honest mind. Germany is undergoing a great revolution that strikes deep into the national life, politically, economically, religiously, socially and educationally. It would ill become an outsider to criticize any of the ways responsible educators of this type are meeting the difficult situation. They appeared, almost without exception, to be trying to do what seemed to them to be best for their country and for the world.

It is not censorship alone, nor the necessity of substituting propaganda for inquiry that is weakening German education. Another influence is the lack of books and newspapers from abroad and the impossibility of indulging in foreign travel—never more necessary for the educator than today. The traveler in most instances can take only ten marks of German money out of the country. Opportunities for travel are therefore extremely rare, and Germany is daily knowing less and less of the true thought of foreign nations. This is very dangerous.

It is difficult, too, to send out money for the purchase of books and newspapers. I examined the American and English shelves in various university journalism departments and found them lacking in important recent books that every university ought to have. Most German journalism professors conduct complete courses in "Public Opinion," yet only one was found who had even heard of the recent advances made in America in the art of measuring Public Opinion scientifically—the pages of mathematically weighted questionnaire material that now appear in full page or half page form in most large American Sunday papers. And the one who had heard of it had heard only vaguely, and had no copy.

In Austria, where the dictatorship is only two years old, the disease has not progressed so far. The newspapers are still filled with news of interest, particularly on foreign affairs, and people are found in conversation to have something of the acuteness and wide philosophical views about life and society that are common in free countries like Switzerland, Denmark, America, France, and England.

IONE

(Continued from First Page)

day. Mr. Ely has purchased a farm there.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mankin and Mrs. Louis Bergevin drove to Thornton, Wash., last Thursday, returning Friday. Mrs. Bergevin continued on to Spokane while there and spent a short time with her son Denward who is attending Gonzaga.

Numerous hunters spent Sunday in the mountains but as far as we have learned all who came home that evening were empty handed. Among those who went out to tag their deer were Frank Lundell, Cleo Drake, Cleo Rea, Garland Swanson, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mankin and Mr. and Mrs. Carl Allyn.

Mrs. Ida Moore, Mrs. Wrex Hickok and W. J. Blake visited at the Bill Padberg home in Clark's canyon Tuesday.

The freshman class of the local high school were initiated into the student body at a party at the school gym last Friday night. After the initiation ceremony was completed games were played and refreshments of apple pie and coffee were served at the close of the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Blake were Sunday visitors in Arlington.

Miss Estelle Weed of Portland, president of the Rebekah Assembly of Oregon, paid the Ione and Morgan lodges an official visit at the I. O. O. F. hall here Monday night.

Among local Rebekahs who attended the district meeting of Rebekah lodges held at Fossil last Saturday night were Mrs. E. R. Lundell, Mildred Lundell, Vida Heliker, Mrs. Omar Rietmann, Mrs. David Rietmann, Mrs. Victor Rietmann and Ernest Lundell. Victor Rietmann accompanied the party as far as Condon and remained there to attend the Gilliam County fair until their return from Fossil.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Lytle of Silverton were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Lindsay.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Linn spent several days of last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Linn. Mr. Linn who has been employed the past few months in government work at Phillipsburg, Montana, was enroute to Portland to his headquarters where he will be assigned to further work at some other place. Mrs. Linn continued on to Cathlamet, Wash., where she will stay at the home of her parents. Rev. and Mrs. W. W. Head, while her mother is absent on a visit in California.

Miss Frances Troedson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Troedson of Morgan, became the bride of Foster Odum, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Odum of Ione, at a lovely wedding at the home of the bride's parents last Saturday afternoon. Rev. Young of Heppner performed the ceremony in the presence of a small group of relatives and friends of the couple. Miss Juanita Odum was bridesmaid and Otto Kurth acted as best man. Mrs. Earl Blake played the wedding march. The bride wore a dress of pink tulle and the orange blossoms which had been worn by the mother of the bridegroom on her wedding day. She carried a bouquet of roses and freesias. The bridesmaid was dressed in yellow. Following the ceremony the guests were served with wedding cake, ice cream and coffee. Mr. and Mrs. Odum left for a short trip and will be at home at the Alfred Odum farm near Morgan on their return.

The benefit tea for the library, sponsored by the Women's Topic club, will be held in I. O. O. F. hall Saturday, September 26.

LINGTON

(Continued from First Page)

last of the week for Corvallis where they have enrolled as freshmen at Oregon State college.

Edith Tucker left Thursday for La Grande to complete her studies at Eastern Oregon Normal school. Mrs. Clara Beamer of Heppner was a business visitor in this city Thursday.

Norman Nelson went to the mountains Saturday to be there for the opening of deer season Sunday morning.

Miss Helen Valentine, who is teaching at Rufus, spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Valentine.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Sprinkel and son of Heppner were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Scott Sunday. George Pointer spent the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Orville Cutforth. Class elections were held in the high school this week and the following officers chosen: Freshmen, president, Billy Biddle; vice-president, Irwin Rauch; secretary, Maxine Way, treasurer, Doris Padberg; class adviser, Miss Reed. Sophomores, president, Kenneth Klinger;

vice president, Robert Campbell; secretary-treasurer, Joyce Biddle; class adviser, Mr. Lewis Junior, president, Ellwynne Peck; vice president, Stanley Way; secretary, Jack Van Winkle; treasurer, Clayton Davis. Senior, president, James Peck; vice president, Kenneth Palmer; secretary, Marvin Cox; treasurer, Edna Rauch; class adviser, Mr. Campbell.

Mrs. Clyde Swift and Mrs. Archie Padberg entertained with a surprise party Tuesday afternoon honoring Mrs. Eshe Walker. The party was held in the Ladies Aid room and the following guests were present: Mrs. E. T. Messenger, Mrs. Trina Parker, Mrs. Harry Dinges, Mrs. John Lashich, Mrs. John McMillan, Mrs. H. H. Crook, Mrs. O. N. Wallace, Mrs. Roy Johnson, Mrs. Geo. Allyn, and Mrs. Walker.

Mrs. George Peck and son Eilwynne were at Fossil Saturday. Mrs. Peck attended the Rebekah district convention.

Freshman initiation was held at the high school Friday evening and everyone present reported a most enjoyable time.

Mrs. Maude Pointer has returned to her home at Monmouth following a week's visit with relatives in this community.

Leone Fulgam is staying with Mrs. Gus Ninkander and attending Heppner high school.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Johnson enjoyed a visit last week from an old time friend, Fred Cannady, whom they knew when they lived in Missouri many years ago. Mr. Cannady now resides in California.

Mrs. Millet has returned to her home in Monmouth after visiting her daughter, Mrs. George Peck.

Miss Alma Van Winkle has gone to Salem to visit her aunt, Mrs. Ernest Fredericksen.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Daugherty were visitors in Blalock this week.

Oregon Expected to Grow Most Crested Wheat Seed

Oregon will have the largest acreage of crested wheat grass next year of any state in the Union, judging from present plans for seeding this grass by eastern Oregon farmers and stockmen. A jump from about 3000 acres grown this year to about 55,000 acres next year is in prospect, according to E. R. Jackman, extension agronomist at Oregon State college, who has recently checked up on seed supplies on hand.

"As soon as the new agricultural conservation program was put into effect, eastern Oregon county agents sensed the fact that the use of crested wheat grass on sub-marginal grain lands of the Columbia basin and other eastern Oregon sections would provide one of the best means of cooperating with the program and improving the basic agricultural set-up of the entire region," said Jackman.

"As crested wheat grass seed is not available in unlimited quantities, it appeared that only those forehanded to obtain supplies would be able to use it. The extension service located available seed supplies in all states where crested wheat grass is being grown, and growers ordered practically all of the seed offered. As a consequence, Oregon now has on hand enough seed to boost the present acreage more than 17 fold."

Of all the many new grasses introduced into Oregon by the state college experiment station and extension service, crested wheat grass has proved to have by far the most advantages for large-scale production over a wide area. It is a long-lived perennial bunch grass, highly drought resistant and able to withstand other adverse conditions, such as cold weather and heavy grazing. Crested wheat grass starts growth at a lower temperature than other cultivated perennial grasses, thus making earlier pasture. Owing to its early spring growth and extensive root system, it has the ability to compete successfully with weeds, both while becoming established and afterwards. Its excellent growth and extensive fibrous rooting system makes it ideal in checking both wind and water erosion.

Fruit Butter Making Time At Hand Again in Oregon

With the coming of another fall, hundreds of Oregon homemakers are busy with fruit butter making again, converting the abundant supply of apples, crab apples, apricots, peaches, plums, quinces and grapes and other fruits into appetizing spreads for winter use.

All the fruit butters are made by cooking the pulp to a smooth consistency, thick enough to hold its shape, soft enough to spread easily, and with lemon, vinegar, or other fruit acid, or spice, or both added as desired, points out Miss Lucy Case, extension specialist in foods and nutrition at Oregon State college. There is often considerable fruit material left in the pomace

At Heppner CHURCHES

CHURCH OF CHRIST ALVIN KLEINFELDT, Pastor Bible School 9:45 a. m. Morning services 11:00 a. m. C. E. Society 6:30 p. m. Evening services 7:30 p. m. Choir practice, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m. Midweek service, Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

Don't wait until our Ten Weeks Campaign begins. We are having great services now. Special music both morning and evening. Soul-building sermons. "Blessed are they that hunger and thirst after righteousness, for they shall be filled." This is true of our services. If you come to be helped spiritually, you will not go away disappointed.

REPUBLICAN RALLY

NATIONAL AND STATE LEADERS WILL LAUNCH THE REPUBLICAN VOLUNTEER MOVEMENT

at the Morrow County Court House FRIDAY

Hear Arch N. Bobbitt of Indianapolis explain the Republican Program

COURT HOUSE FRIDAY Meeting Opens 8 p. m.

THE ASSEMBLY OF GOD.

Rev. E. D. Greeley. Special services will be concluded Sunday evening in the tent. Prayer for the sick every service. Special healing service Friday evening.

Regular services will be continued at the tabernacle, Wednesday evening evangelistic service. Sunday morning at 11 and evening at 7:45. Come with the others.

When juice has been extracted for jelly making. This residue may be used as a source of pulp for a fruit butter.

While only sound fruit should be used to make butters, sound portions of windfalls or culls may be cut out and cooked for this purpose, Miss Case says.

To make fruit butter, wash the fruit thoroughly and prepare as follows for cooking:

Cut apples in quarters and add half as much water or cider as fruit.

Scald apricots or peaches, remove skin and pits, crush, and cook in own juice.

Cut crab apples in quarters, remove stems and blossom ends, add half as much water as fruit.

Remove grapes from stems, crush, and cook in own juice.

Crush plums and cook in own juice.

Cut quinces into small pieces and add half as much water as fruit.

Cook with constant stirring until the fruit is soft. Put through a colander, then through a fine sieve to remove all fibrous material and give a smooth mass. Measure the pulp and add one-half the measure of sugar. Add a little salt, spices as desired, and lemon juice if needed. Cook rapidly with constant stirring to prevent scorching. When the butter is thick and has taken on a glossy sheen, pour while boiling hot into sterilized containers, and seal.

Use only fresh spices and only enough to give a delicate spiced flavor, advises Miss Case. It is a mistake to add so much spice that the natural fruit flavor is obscured. If a light-colored butter is desired, whole spices may be tied in a small cotton bag and left in the fruit butter only during the cooking period.

Small towns of Union and Baker counties got a nice present from Public Utilities Commissioner Frank McCulloch when he announced a rate reduction of 7.2 percent in rates of the Eastern Oregon Light & Power Co. The cut will save 1529 customers \$3100 a year.

P. M. GEMMELL Phone 1182 HEPPNER, OREGON Buying Wheat for KERR, GIFFORD & CO., Inc.

WE PAY SPOT CASH FOR CREAM and EGGS MORROW COUNTY CREAMERY CO.

Case Grain Drills

Built to Last

SEE THEM BEFORE YOU BUY—AT Heppner Blacksmith & Machinery Co.

NOTICE OF RODEO MEETING. The annual meeting of Heppner Rodeo association will be held at the Elks club rooms in Heppner, Wednesday evening, September 30, beginning at 7:30 o'clock p. m. All qualified citizens of the county are privileged to attend and to vote on the matters of election of officers and such other business as may come before the meeting. LEN L. GILLIAM, Secretary.

POLITICAL NOTICE. I would appreciate having my friends write my name in on the ballot for the position of County Judge at the November General election. (Paid Adv.) G. A. BLEAKMAN.

Republican Rally

NATIONAL AND STATE LEADERS WILL LAUNCH THE REPUBLICAN VOLUNTEER MOVEMENT

at the Morrow County Court House FRIDAY

Hear Arch N. Bobbitt of Indianapolis explain the Republican Program

COURT HOUSE FRIDAY Meeting Opens 8 p. m.

THE ASSEMBLY OF GOD. Rev. E. D. Greeley. Special services will be concluded Sunday evening in the tent. Prayer for the sick every service. Special healing service Friday evening.

Regular services will be continued at the tabernacle, Wednesday evening evangelistic service. Sunday morning at 11 and evening at 7:45. Come with the others.

When juice has been extracted for jelly making. This residue may be used as a source of pulp for a fruit butter.

While only sound fruit should be used to make butters, sound portions of windfalls or culls may be cut out and cooked for this purpose, Miss Case says.

To make fruit butter, wash the fruit thoroughly and prepare as follows for cooking:

Cut apples in quarters and add half as much water or cider as fruit.

Scald apricots or peaches, remove skin and pits, crush, and cook in own juice.

Cut crab apples in quarters, remove stems and blossom ends, add half as much water as fruit.

Remove grapes from stems, crush, and cook in own juice.

Crush plums and cook in own juice.

Cut quinces into small pieces and add half as much water as fruit.

Cook with constant stirring until the fruit is soft. Put through a colander, then through a fine sieve to remove all fibrous material and give a smooth mass. Measure the pulp and add one-half the measure of sugar. Add a little salt, spices as desired, and lemon juice if needed. Cook rapidly with constant stirring to prevent scorching. When the butter is thick and has taken on a glossy sheen, pour while boiling hot into sterilized containers, and seal.

Use only fresh spices and only enough to give a delicate spiced flavor, advises Miss Case. It is a mistake to add so much spice that the natural fruit flavor is obscured. If a light-colored butter is desired, whole spices may be tied in a small cotton bag and left in the fruit butter only during the cooking period.

Small towns of Union and Baker counties got a nice present from Public Utilities Commissioner Frank McCulloch when he announced a rate reduction of 7.2 percent in rates of the Eastern Oregon Light & Power Co. The cut will save 1529 customers \$3100 a year.

P. M. GEMMELL Phone 1182 HEPPNER, OREGON Buying Wheat for KERR, GIFFORD & CO., Inc.

PENNEY'S SAVES YOU MONEY ON EVERYTHING FOR Fall

Female SANITARY NAPKINS 10c 12 to package

Ladies' Silk Hose 25c

Also Many Remnants. Come and see them SEWING THREAD 400 YARDS for 5c Limit 6 to customer

CHILD'S OXFORDS and STRAP SLIPPERS 98c Removal of broken sizes

J. C. PENNEY'S I. C. PENNEY COMPANY, Incorporated

REMOVING Boys' Sheeplined COATS at 98c Broken size range

Ladies' House Frocks 2 FOR 97c

Men's Twin SWEATER SETS NOW \$2.98

MANY OTHER VALUES Come and see them

SAFEWAY HAS THE SAVING PRICES!

NOTE: ALL PRICES ARE LOW AT SAFEWAY—EVERY DAY PRICES AS WELL AS ADVERTISED PRICES.

3 PKGS. 25c VANILLA Westag Brand 4 oz. Bottle 09c 8 oz. Bottle 14c

TEA Canterbury 16 oz. Black 49c

SHORTENING 8 LBS. 95c Always the best

APPLE BUTTER 39c Kerr Quality. 5 lb. tin

SPINACH 2 FOR 23c Libby's No. 2 Tins

BEER, 22 oz. Bottles 2 FOR 45c Brown Derby

GRAPE JUICE PINTS 18c Church's Quality

JAM 16 oz. bottle 25c Tea Garden Assorted

CANDY BARS 3 FOR 10c All Regular 5c Bars

TOMATO SAUCE Taste Toll Quality 6 REG. TINS 25c

NAPKINS 3 PKGS, 80 Count 25c

MOLASSES Aunt Diana 5 LB. TIN 35c

COFFEE 45c

SYRUP, Sleepy Hollow Cane and Maple. 1/2 Gal. Jug 69c :: 10 lb. Tin \$1.19

SOAP Maxine Elliot Toilet, no better soap at any price, Reg. 3 for 25c value, 6 FOR 29c

NOB HILL COFFEE 65c 3 LBS.

FLOUR, Kitchen Craft, best in the west. 49 LB. BAG \$1.89

NOODLES, Egg REG. 25c PKG. 18c

FRESH PRODUCE CABBAGE, LB. 4c SWEET POTATOES 4 lbs. 25c BANANAS, 4 LBS. 29c SQUASH, LB. 1 1/2c

SUGAR 17 LBS. \$1.00 PURE CANE MILK 13 TINS \$1.00 Tall Federal TOMATO JUICE 13 FOR \$1.00 15 oz. Walla Walla COFFEE 6 LBS. \$1.00 AIRWAY CANNED FISH 9 FOR \$1.00 5 oz. OYSTERS, Tall Pink SALMON 7 1/2 oz. TUNA FLAKES, 7 oz. MINCED CLAMS