

March of Time
In March of 1935...
and Capitol Occupation Edition...
finds a complete review of...
the Capitol building...
made in the Oregon edition...

50th Year, No. 157
Published as a national daily...
Salem, Oregon, Saturday, July 2, 1938

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Weather
Partly cloudy to rainy...
33-41. Northwest wind...
-31-41. Southwest wind, cloudy.

Capitol Formally Opened to Public

Newlands Ties Ar Rosser In On Arson Plot

Talked with Teamster Chief About Payment For Burning Facility

Dallas, Ore., July 2.—Tattling Newlands...
to the Albert E. Rosser...
of the Teamsters' union...
of Portland, with a charge of arson in connection with the burning of the West Salem box factory...

Referred to Justice...
of the burning bill in Portland...
of the Teamsters' union...
of Portland, with a charge of arson in connection with the burning of the West Salem box factory...

Major Speeches By President

Wash. Park, N. Y., July 2.—President Roosevelt...
of an itinerary calling for a visit to the states between Washington and Charleston, S. C., to be held in the next few days...

Clear Lake Bird Refuge Delayed

Conservation proceedings by the federal government in connection with the Clear Lake bird refuge project...
of the Clear Lake bird refuge project...
of the Clear Lake bird refuge project...

U. S. Warships Rush to Swatow For Americans

Evacuation of All Foreigners Probable as Bombings Continue

Hongkong, July 2 (AP)—The United States destroyer EG-10 and the gunboat Tulsa were reported rushing to Swatow today to protect American lives and property in the event the Japanese continue large-scale attacks...
of all foreigners...
of all foreigners...

Japan's Goods Barred by France

Paris, July 2 (AP)—France has barred Japanese goods...
of the Japanese goods...
of the Japanese goods...

Ready to Probe Monopolies

Washington, July 2.—The newly organized Federal Trade Commission...
of the Federal Trade Commission...
of the Federal Trade Commission...

Senate Probers to Examine Hague

Washington, July 2 (AP)—The senate civil liberties committee...
of the senate civil liberties committee...
of the senate civil liberties committee...

Executive Lauds Statehouse Unity

Completion of the \$2,500,000 marble state house typifies Oregon's ability to turn adversity into glory...
of the marble state house...
of the marble state house...

Amelia Lost Just Year Ago

San Francisco, July 2 (AP)—A woman on a down island and a private rescue...
of the woman on a down island...
of the woman on a down island...

Isolated Battles On Spanish Front

Madrid, Spain (AP)—The Spanish Premier, July 2 (AP)—The Spanish Premier...
of the Spanish Premier...
of the Spanish Premier...

Billion and Half Treasury Debt

Washington, July 2 (AP)—The treasury department...
of the treasury department...
of the treasury department...

Oregon Citizens View Statehouse For First Time

\$2,500,000 Structure Brings Praise From Throng of People

Oregon, through the eyes of the residents of Salem and...
of the residents of Salem and...
of the residents of Salem and...

Wanted to End War

Washington, July 2 (AP)—The...
of the...
of the...

Colonel M'Cormick Arrives For Funeral

Albuquerque, N. M., July 2 (AP)—...
of the...
of the...

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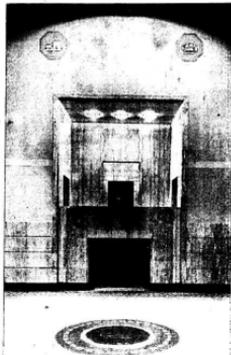
# What Oregonians See in Their New State Capitol



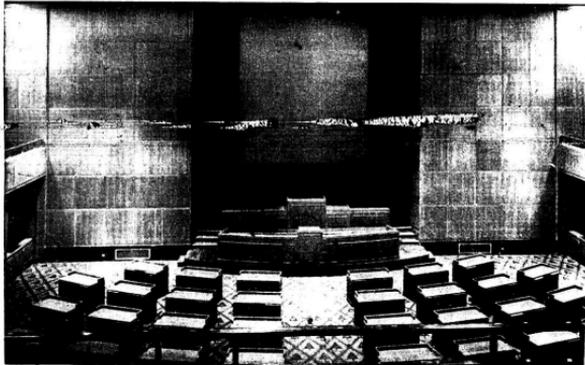
The Pioneer, heroic in proportions, will be placed on the dome of the new Oregon capitol in October. It is in bronze, 24 feet high.



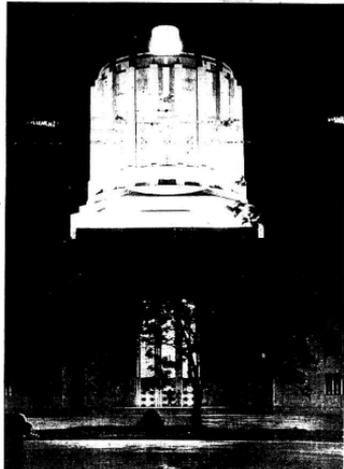
Heavy oak will give a substantial appearance to the senate chamber. Part of the frieze, on which is written the names of Oregon's historic figures, may be seen above the balcony.



In front of the bronze Oregon seal, in the center of the state house lobby, the visitor may obtain a view of the entrance to the governor's office, which is located on the second floor.



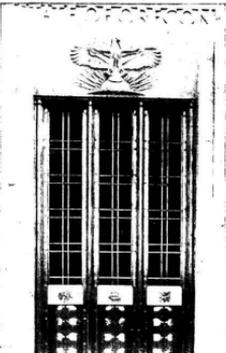
The house of representatives chamber in the new capitol, pictured here, is finished in walnut.



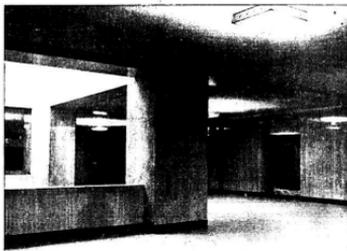
A view of the new Oregon statehouse as the dome was lit for the first time last week.



The wide staircase leading from the main floor of the rotunda toward the senate chamber. Seal of the provisional government graces the landing above the stairs.



Finished in bronze, the main entrance to the new statehouse towers over 40 feet above the steps. Scarcely above the doors appear letters in development of Oregon.



Travertine Base, a stone compound, has been used throughout capitol corridors. This view, looking toward the doors of the senate chambers on the second floor, shows the use of this marble-like substance.

# Oregon Citizens View Statehouse For First Time

(Continued from page 1)

viewing party in automobiles, Salem municipal band and distinguished guests in automobiles. This group included the capitol reconstruction commission, architects, contractor and others of importance including former Governor Oswald West.

King Bing Hill headed the second division which included the Cherriana colors, Salem high school band, uniformed Cherriana drill team, the five princesses who were on the Cherriana float when it was regattas at the Portland Rose Festival last month and all uniformed Cherrians who have been members of the organization since 1913 and who are celebrating the organization's silver jubilee this year.

## Seven Sections

Division three had seven sections and was headed by George Arzuckle, past King Bing of the Cherrians. The first section was commanded by Harley Bolder and included the Silverton American Legion junior band and the Boys Rosarians from Portland led by George Koehn, prime minister. Graham Sharkey was in charge of the second section which had as its components the Buxton Broad junior band of Salem and the Newber Berriana. Commanding the third section was Milo Rasmussen, with the Clatskanie American Legion junior drum corps and the Maxwells from ML. Arzuckle in charge of section four was Roy Stannon with the Oregon City American Legion junior drum corps. The fifth section featured the Terribock Days celebration at Oregon City. A. C. Burk headed the fifth section with the American Legion junior drum corps from Home Post of Portland, and members of Capitol Post No. 9 of Salem. The Alban American Legion junior drum corps and Salem post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars comprised the sixth section under the command of Saphia Starr. Dr. W. E. Biren was in charge of the seventh and last section which was made up of the Portland Boy Scout drum corps and all other organizations.

Uniformed drum corps are competing tonight on Sweetland Field for three cash prizes totaling \$15. Persons who have seen these drum corps in previous competition declare that the senior organization which they are rapidly replacing have nothing more to offer in color and perfection. While in the city the visiting musical organizations were entertained by the Cherriana.

Actual occupation of the new capitol by the various officials is scheduled to take place late next week though it will be seven months before the murals, marble marble friezes and statues are completed and ready to be placed.

T. Jorgensen, official broadcaster for the Standard Oil company, arrived here today from San Francisco with a special car and public address system, and will handle all public announcing from the capitol at the ceremonies today and tonight.

# Capital Journal



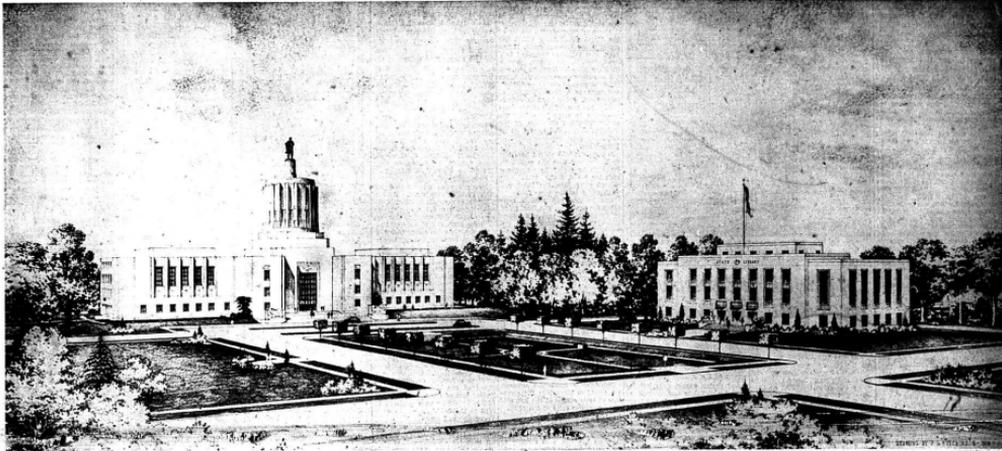
**Capitol Group Plan**  
With the completion of the new capitol, new plans of construction on the \$1,000,000 library building, a "capitol group." Details of the plan are told in this section of the Journal.

**In Marble Halls**  
The new state capitol building is now complete, and will be occupied today. In this section of the Golden Anniversary and Capitol Occupation Edition, a story that describes the new capitol.

Section Two

Salem, Marion County, Oregon

Sixteen Pages



F. G. Hutchinson, highway department architect, depicts the proposed Oregon state capitol group as planned by the architect. Two buildings already marked for are shown—the new statehouse (in the center) and the state library (right). Landscaping effects and street relocations are shown by this sketch.

## Occupation of Capitol Ends 21-Month Wait

By George E. Jones

The Oregon commissioners, from this day on, will again be governed from a statehouse—an austere marble creation that took 21 months and \$2,500,000 before it was completed. For the first time since that night of April 25, 1933, when the "old capitol" went down to the fearful accompaniment of roaring flames and crashing timber, Oregon citizens can point to an authentic center of state government. Today, as state executives begin their exodus from the main office building into the new statehouse, the history of Oregon government turns a new leaf.

The "cold perfection" of Vermont marble is the dominating theme of the new capitol. Its towering blocks, massive and almost futuristic, stand out against the blue background of an Oregon sky. It is a new architectural conception of a state capitol as furnished by the New York firm of Livingstone and Knowlidge.

The new capitol is based on mass. It is a far cry from the old structure that served from 1873 until 1933, with its traditions, its soft outline, its Grecian dome... the old order has given away to the new.

What will the average citizen see in the new structure?

He will, in all probability, note the compact massiveness of the statehouse. Architect Frank Knealy designed the building for efficiency, and beauty was not involved among his considerations. (Continued on Page 2, Column 4)

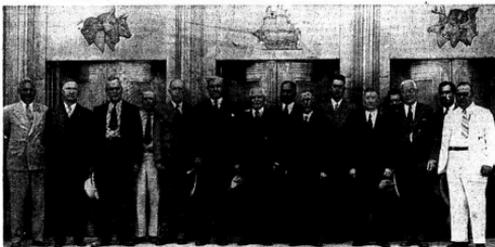
## Plans of Landscaping At Statehouse Told

By George H. Otten

The present proposed plan for the developing of the grounds and plazas surrounding the capitol building and the civic group of buildings on the four blocks north of Court street is the final solution selected which, it was felt, would fulfill the task of enhancing the beauty of the buildings conceived for this group. The controlling factor of the entire plan was the splendid capitol structure and because of its distinctive architecture required infinitely more study than would have been necessary with the conventional type of capitol building. One of the difficulties that early presented itself was the extreme length of the building and it was most important that any avenue of approach should accent, rather than detract from, the true scale of the structure.

A study of the style of architecture used in the Capitol reveals several important factors. It is first, extremely severe, and, secondly, reveals no columns, pilasters, or conventional pediments. Its orientation is slightly north-east and so, for a large portion of the year, has no direct sunlight to create a sharp outline to the various projections by means of shadows and shadows. Studies were made in which the central approach axis was used but this treatment appeared to ward the true scale of the building, nor did it seem to reveal properly the true, serene beauty of the entrance doorway.

All this may sound like an exposition on architecture rather than an ex- (Continued on Page 2, Column 4)



The New Statehouse Accepted—When the state of Oregon officially accepted the new capitol June 21, these dignitaries gathered at the luncheon dinner: (left to right) Ross B. Hammond, Dr. H. H. Gilmer, T. W. Baker, Paul Lattner, Morris M. Whitehouse, Rufus C. Holman, Governor Charles H. Martin, Francis Knealy, J. A. McLean, Walter Church, W. H. Treese, Alton John Bennett, Robert W. Sawyer, Rex Kimmel, George H. Lewis.

## New State Library Next In Capitol Group Plan

Oregon's long-cherished dream of a capitol group will approach one step nearer realization by 1939.

Within the next six months, the new Oregon state library building, now in the construction stage, will be completed at a cost of \$1,000,000. It will be the first of a group of four buildings to the north of the new statehouse.

Like its "cousin" across the street, the new library will be built of marble. It will not be as large, but it will give the state library its first genuine home in the long history of Oregon government. Although not as severe and modernistic as the capitol, it will harmonize with the general scheme of the projected capitol group.

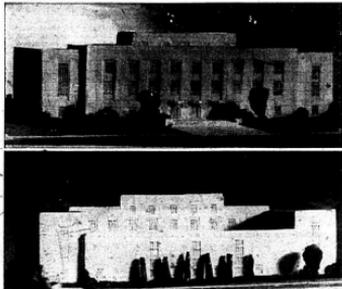
Again, the public works administration is contributing funds toward construction of Oregon's public buildings. This time it is \$450,000.

The structure was authorized by the 1937 legislative session. In October the architectural design of Whitehouse & Church, Portland firm, was approved, and early this year the contract was let to L. H. Hoffman Construction company.

The new library, which now stands plain and bare in contrast to the gleaming statehouse, will have four stories, and will be 196 1/2 by 103 1/2 feet in size.

White marble will go into the walls of the new structure. It was chosen over Williamson sandstone or limestone, although its cost was greater.

When completed, (Continued on Page 2, Column 4)



Two views of Oregon's new library building, to be completed by the first of next year, show the general architectural design. (Above), the front view; (below), the rear of the structure. The building will feature white marble to harmonize with the new capitol, and will cost \$1,000,000.



First buildings of the capitol group—the statehouse and library.





# Martin Reviews 40 Years' Gains

Carry P. Martin, who last month celebrated the completion of forty years' practice of law in Salem, having commenced in the month of June, 1893. He recalls many changes in the business houses of Salem in forty years. Then the business center of Salem was at North Commercial and Court streets and it was then believed by the best business men that had most congenial district and the center of business of Salem would remain there. It is now generally believed that the most profitable business is done in North Commercial street in the downtown of Salem. The original three story brick National Bank building had been erected at the corner of Commercial and the original State Fire Insurance company building was located on the corner north on Commercial street. The oldest postoffice was located between Commercial and Court streets on North Commercial about the corner of the block. The original Chamberlain, North side of State street, was located at the corner north on Commercial street. The oldest postoffice was located between Commercial and Court streets on North Commercial about the corner of the block. The original Chamberlain, North side of State street, was located at the corner north on Commercial street. The oldest postoffice was located between Commercial and Court streets on North Commercial about the corner of the block. The original Chamberlain, North side of State street, was located at the corner north on Commercial street.

occupied by a chain grocery. Within a few years business began to crowd pastures, the Chinese were invited from Liberty street, and that portion of State street where the High hotel is now located. The old drug store building of Dr. R. C. Lee. Dr. Fisher was the owner and the United States Station at back erected, and in 1912 or 1913 the entire block, including new new business temple, was rapidly built up with the Holburn building on the Oregon building across the street being erected and the growth of business north on North Commercial street stopped. Mr. Martin recalls the purchasing of the corner now occupied by a number of stores at the northern intersection of Court and High for one of the criteria for \$1000 and another \$1000 to build the Highgate, his client. Because business was so hot, he bought and fortified the Highgate. Other than complete the deal. The same corner has also been sold and is now occupied for about \$1000. The telephone company was quick to note the move to business and located their original office on Liberty street, as soon as the Chamberlain was bought out. Later, after the census survey of the population, the telephone company was awarded as near the southeast corner of the Chamberlain property and the telephone company bought and built the permanent building there. In 1912 Mr. Martin followed the move of business southeast and built the Holburn building and the Holburn temple, where he has maintained office ever since.

**CCC Praised**  
Forester Credits Conservation Corps with Progress in Protection

The official conservation work is given credit by J. W. Ferguson, state forester, for advancing forestry and forest protection by 25 per cent.

The 1400 CCC members, in 12 months in the state, since 1933-34 a year. Last year they spent 150,000 man-days fighting fires, breaking building roads and trails which add in reforestation 100,000 and building. As early as the winter of 1933, Mr. Ferguson was appointed forester with the father in the conservation public school of the Young Men's Union of Oregon. After about twenty years, Mr. Ferguson returned to Salem as assistant forester of state from 1933 to 1935, during which time he signed the conservation of Judge J. M. Smith, then postmaster.

During the forty years of his practice, in Salem, Carry Martin has avoided criminal cases as far as possible, and has made a special study of hard times and of married licenses and equity practice generally. He says that most of the talk and many of the people who had little of which he had in Oregon's "pork bank." Out of the thousands of trials he had handled, he has found only a dozen had been done by him in Oregon.

In one order by the Oregon Electric railway builders, he examined one hundred electric bills, ab-

stracts covering every tract of land owned by the Oregon Electric and the north line of the equity. Every abstract was passed by him and after thirty years there has been no complaint of any of the owners. He says that the old power owners' descriptions, but the street had covered the land long enough to give a good title in 1922. In the original A. B. Smith equity furnished to one of the friends the necessary funds to fix and break the old rule that in one or more sections in the same chain of title gives the land holder a complete or perfect title. Mr. Martin carried this case through the circuit court before Judge. He was able to break the rule in that particular case. A land company had simply bought or taken possession of a man's land and sold it to him had passed through several hands, when the owner came back to Oregon after eleven years, but Mr. Smith thought this was a bad rule, but Mr. Martin was unable to break it, and the result was that the owner of the right was in the hands of one of the men. In general building cases, Mr. Martin says that the public action is more or less about every case. Out of one hundred cases coming to him in twelve or fifteen years, he has kept a record of only one that he had in court. One of the parties in one of the eight cases had had a case that he finished, while ninety-one cases were the action of Mr. Martin re-

er after eight years of construction of model airplanes had broken out of completely winter that waited only three-fifths of an ounce. All through the wings have a capacity

length of two feet, they weigh less than the wings of a downy 10. They are almost identical in the old

## Roof Installation on the new Capitol Building and the SHEET METAL WORK Both Interior and Exterior

by **CARL B. ARMPRIEST**  
554 Ferry Street Salem, Oregon

### SALEM'S NEW POSTOFFICE AND FEDERAL BUILDING



Built By **L. H. HOFFMAN CONTRACTOR**

WHO IS ALSO BUILDING

THE **\$1,000,000 OREGON STATE LIBRARY**

TO BE ANOTHER OF *The State's Beautiful and Majestic Marble Structures*

# In SALEM... as in WASHINGTON, Georgia Marble is Selected.



FOLGER SHAKESPERIAN LIBRARY - WASHINGTON, D. C.  
Built of White Georgia Marble  
Paid P. CHS. Architects - John Gregory, Sculptor

FOR buildings of classic, or artistic import, such as libraries, art galleries, museums, and the like, a stone of perfect beauty is essential. Yet, at the same time, this material must be capable of preserving its original loveliness for coming generations... The enduring beauty of Georgia Marble has prompted its selection for many of America's most outstanding buildings—the Folger Shakesperian Library, (shown above), the Pan-American Building, Congressional Library Annex, the Corcoran Art Gallery, the Federal Reserve Building (Washington, D. C.), the Cleveland Public Library, the Bok Tower, the New York Stock Exchange, Jolly Art Gallery (Omaha, Neb.), the Field Museum, the Shedd Aquarium (Chicago), and now the new Oregon State Library Building at Salem.

## THE GEORGIA MARBLE COMPANY TATE, GA.

# OREGON'S OFFICIAL FAMILY EXPRESSES It's PRIDE IN THE NEW STATE CAPITOL BUILDING



1888 And Extends Congratulations to The Capital Journal 1938  
On It's Fifty Years of Service To The Oregon Country



**CHARLES H. SAWYER**  
Governor



**JUSTICE H. H. BELL**  
Oregon Supreme Court



**JUSTICE H. J. BEAN**  
Oregon Supreme Court



**RUFUS C. HOLMAN**  
Treasurer



**EARL SNELL**  
Secretary of State



**JUSTICE S. H. BELL**  
Oregon Supreme Court



**JUSTICE JOHN L. RAND**  
Oregon Supreme Court



**JAMES H. HAZLETT**  
Commissioner of Education



**ROLAND T. WHITE**, Director  
Department of Agriculture



**JUSTICE J. O. BAILEY**  
Oregon Supreme Court



**CHAR. E. STRICKLIN**  
State Engineer



**JUSTICE GEORGE ROSSMAN**  
Oregon Supreme Court



**REX PITMAN**  
Dept. of Public Instruction



**HUGH H. EARLE**  
Insurance Commissioner



**JUSTICE F. H. KELLY**  
Oregon Supreme Court



**J. W. LEWIS**, Washoe  
Oregon State Penitentiary



**N. G. WALLACE**  
Public Utilities Commissioner



**G. B. GRAM**  
Labor Commissioner



**E. C. HALLECK**, Deputy Warden  
Oregon State Penitentiary



**C. G. HOBBS**  
State Printer



**ROY G. BUCHANAN**, Commissioner  
Schools, Academics, Commission



**A. K. McMANAN**, Chairman  
Oregon Labor Control Commission



**J. C. JOY**, Commissioner  
Industrial Accident Commission



**O. D. ADAMS**, State Director  
Vocational Division

# Quality of Light Fixtures Inside Capitol Praised

A detail of much importance in the plan of the new state capitol, and one that may not always be appreciated except by the most capable observers, is the lighting arrangement.

Refusal of the builders to deviate from the purely artistic has extended to the fixtures and even to the illumination from basement to the pioneer's pedestal atop the building.

Inside the building the general effect is one of comfort to the eyes, a soft effect so evenly distributed that when all lamps are aglow there is not the slightest discord as an observer passes from lobby to corridor or from corridor to legislative chamber. In the Hall of Representatives and in the Senate Chamber the lighting scheme is entirely new in this part of the country. Not a fixture is seen unless one looks directly upward. The heavily charged globes are hidden within the ceiling, but circular apertures give exit to the light, and a soothing, respectful brilliance floods the chambers, showing galleries, walls and carpets perfectly.

## Carefully Planned

In corridors and offices light fixtures

as the foundation or walls of the capitol, in some cases at least made by special design of the architects. This is strikingly evident in the governor's offices where all fixtures have been made to harmonize with the general scheme of the rooms.

In the large lobby of the building on the first floor, entered directly from the street, some readjustment of the light distribution was deemed by the architect to be necessary after the first test, as was true on the exterior of the building, and deft alterations made where needed soon were reminded the observer of a musician tuning his violin.

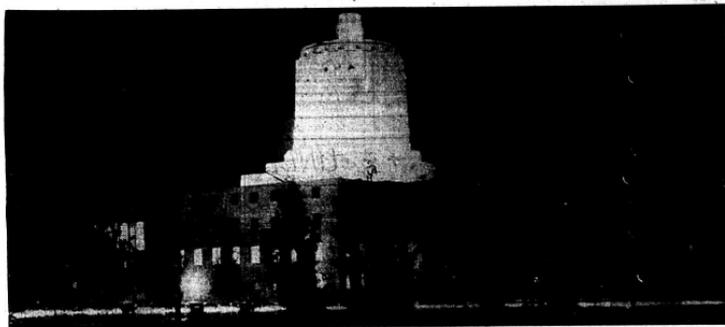
Extreme care has gone into the exterior illumination, for this will be seen and commented upon by thousands who never will see the inside of the building. Both cold shadows and "hot spots" drew an immediate attack from the architect when the illumination was tested, the "hot places" being those where there was too much light, and corrections were immediately directed. The effect is a gentle suffusion of the tower. An above it the cylinder forming a pedestal for the pioneer statue has a quiet, opaque effect.

Midway of the tower is a lacy ball of sunlight in the night-time. Who does glow evenly viewed from any direction, and in full accord with the dignity of design that makes the whole structure outstanding. The view is best, of course, from length Summer street, with the state house tower and statue the center of vision as the observer approaches from the north.

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Calcutta would be less than three weeks from London by car if a proposed India-England highway is

# Oregon's \$2,500,000 Capitol Building Built By a Contractor Who Fully Realized The Confidence Placed In Him By Oregon Officials And It's People



The Beautiful and Imposing New Capitol Building of the State of Oregon - Photo by "Ore" News

These Buildings  
Built  
By

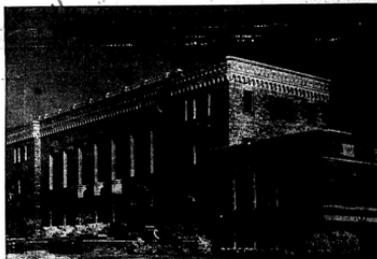
**ROSS B. HAMMOND**  
CONTRACTOR

PORTLAND

OREGON

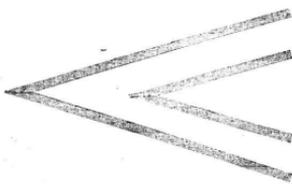


The Prentiss State Office Building which served as the State House Prior to the destruction of Oregon's Capitol Building By Fire



The Efficiently Arranged and Attractive Library Building of U. of O. at Eugene, Oregon

Oregon People are proud of this New Capitol Building, which is indicative of their realization of the fact that their State is one of the most picturesque in the Nation, with a vast field of diversified resources and this "Monument to Progress" is all inclusive.





# Trials of Pioneer Government Furnish Capitol Background

By R. J. Hendricks

OREGON has had several capitals, and it has had numerous capitols, counting the temporary ones, since the Pacific side of North America above the Mexican (California) line was called Oregon.

The first virtual governor of the Oregon country was Dr. John McLoughlin, chief factor of the Hudson's Bay company, acting under the laws of the British parliament, beginning his rule at Fort Astoria in 1823, moving to Fort Vancouver in 1824. That status lasted until October 6, 1834, when Jason Lee, first Christian missionary, arrived, with letters from American authorities, including President Andrew Jackson. Thenceforward there was divided authority under the treaty of joint occupancy. Returning east for reinforcements in 1838, Jason Lee named David Leslie justice of the peace, at the suggestion of Dr. McLoughlin.

## Lee's Mission First Statehouse

Organized American government commenced at the original log house of the Lee mission February 18, 1841, when the Oregon provisional government was voted and set in motion with a full complement of officials, acting under the laws of the state of New York. That log house was the first American capitol.

The government functioned until its duties were definitely taken over and its existence specifically continued by the last recorded action of the meeting in the open air at Chamboeg, May 2, 1843. In the meantime, the committee named at that Chamboeg meeting to frame a constitution met at the Lee mission, May 16-17, May 18-19 and June 27-28, and reported to the adjourned meeting of the May 3 one, at the same place, also in the open air, July 5, 1843.

There and then the laws so framed were adopted—thus again continuing the government voted and set in motion February 18, 1841, at the Lee mission, where it had functioned, and where it continued to function. The first meeting of the provisional government legislature (called legislative committee), provided for in the constitution, was held at Oregon City, which thus became the new, second and last capital of that government; it convened June 18, 1844, in the residence of Felix Hathaway; so the Hathaway house became the second capitol of the provisional government.

## Short Session of Brief Duration

The second meeting of the provisional legislature was in the home of Theophilus Magruder, convening June 24, 1845, but adjourned July 5 in order to permit a vote of the people at the polls on the constitution and laws adopted by a show-of-hands vote in the open air at Chamboeg July 5, 1843, and to allow at the same time a vote of the people on the laws passed by the 1844 legislative committee and by the 1845 one up to date of adjournment—which vote at the polls showed 255 for and 22 against the issues.

The adjournment was for a month, so on August 5 the 1845 legislative committee (but now called legislature by virtue of the vote at the polls) reconvened. This unicameral legislature of 13 members (all Oregon provisional government legislatures were unicameral), in accordance with the laws voted by the people, also held a third session, beginning the first Monday in December, which fell on the 2nd that year. The vote of the people on the constitution and laws was on July 25, 1845, and early day statesmen, principal leader among them Jesse Applegate, held that for the first time, after the canvassing of that vote, the colony had a legal American government. It was the first one authorized by the people at the polls—but it continued the one beginning February 18, 1841, now with a governor instead of an executive committee of three. (Concluded on Page 4, Column 1)

