New Capitol Is Taken Over

State's Leaders Present

Impressive Ceremony Attends Dedication of $2,500,000 Structure On Governor's Birthday

By A. L. Lindbeck

Salem, Oct. 1.—Dignitaries of the church and state joined today in ceremonies formally dedicating Oregon's new $2,500,000 capitol.

Prominent among those participating in the program and occupying seats on the capitol steps from which the dedicatory ceremony was conducted were Governor Charles H. Martin, State Treasurer Rufus C. Holman, Secretary of State Earl Snell, former Governors Oswald West, Ben W. Olcott and A. W. Norblad, members of the state supreme court, the capitol reconstruction commission, members of the state legislature and a score or more other state officials and department heads.

Double Celebration

A touch of brilliant color was added to the otherwise sombre-hued gathering by the presence of a number of officers of the Oregon National guard appearing for their first time in the new army dress uniform of blue, trimmed in gold.

The occasion also was the 75th birthday anniversary of Governor Martin. In fact the date for the dedication had been set by the capitol commission with this in mind and the program was in the nature of a double celebration. The executive department, thrown open to the public inspection following the dedication, was a bower of flowers showered on the governor by admiring friends from all over the nation. Among the floral tributes was one from Governor E. W. Marland of Oklahoma with whom Martin served in congress eight years ago, and another from Governor Francis P. Murphy of New Hampshire. The new furnishings for the executive department, arriving only yesterday, were in place for the "open house." Scores of state officials and heads of the departments and institutions called at the executive department during the morning to extend well wishes.

Invocation by Dagwell

The dedicatory program was opened with an invocation by the Rt. Rev. Benjamin D. Dagwell, Episcopal bishop of Oregon.

The dedicatory address was delivered by Leslie M. Scott of Portland who paid tribute to the pioneers who had made the development of the Oregon country possible.

"This new state house is more than of stone and mortar, rather it is of the spirit, containing emblems of hundreds of years of mankind's strivings westward," Scott said in dedicating the capitol to public use

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DEDICATED TO THE SERVICE OF OREGON'S CITIZENS

Oregon's new capitol at Salem, which was dedicated Saturday at a ceremony in which Governor Charles H. Martin and Leslie M. Scott of Portland were the chief speakers. Above at left, the governor felicitated on his 75th birthday anniversary Saturday; right, Bishop Benjamin D. Dagwell delivering the invocation.

1000 Set To Strike

Doernbecher Factory Workers Plan Walkout Monday; Oppose Cut

One thousand employes of the Doernbecher Manufacturing company will refuse to work Monday as a result of failure of the company management and the union to arrange terms for a new working contract Saturday, according to Federal Labor Conciliator Lyman N. Sisley.

The company has demanded that the contract, to replace one which expired September 30, contain provisions for a 10-cent-an-hour wage cut for all employes and a work week of 44, instead of 40, hours, Sisley said.

"The management refuses," he said, "to refer the matter to arbitration or mediation, and claims those as its minimum terms. However, we have not given up hope. The employes have shown a most conciliatory spirit, the Central Labor council is lending its aid and city officials are tendering their good offices."

The employes, Sisley said, contend the 10-cent-an-hour wage cut too drastic. Since December, he said, men claim to have worked an average of only three days a week. With pay reductions of roughly 80 cents a day, the men claim their earnings would be reduced below a subsistence standard.

H. D. Chastain, general manager of Doernbecher, announced his plant will be open for "all regular employes who want to come to work." He said the 10-cent-an-hour wage reduction will be in effect. This reduction was voted down by all unions.

Trouble at the B. P. John Furniture corporation was reported with

Eager Children Throng Stock Show Pavilion; Exhibits Crowd Space

By David W. Eyre

Portland's great Pacific International Livestock exposition opened its big doors Saturday on a panorama of American farm life. And crowding closest to see what it is all about was the younger generation.

They came in droves, lunch sacks in hand and a few nickels tucked away for a soda pop and an ice cream bar. They packed the tanbark arena for the afternoon show. They whooped and cheered and, if they failed to lend dignity to the swank horse show, they more than lent yippee atmosphere for the rodeo.

Space-Filled Exhibits Of High Calibre

Exhibits that fill every space of the 11-acre pavilion drew high praise Saturday from those who paced the newly paved aisles. Land products from leading counties, farm and industrial displays are of unusually high calibre.

The Lord Strathcona horse, Canadian cavalry regiment, brought predicted applause as the 26 horsemen, nattily attired in red coats and silver tops, went through intricate drill on shiny steeds.

Today is All States and Fraternal day. Church services in J. C. Penney hall, sponsored by the Council of Churches, will be a feature of the

Stock Show Program

Today—All States Fraternal Day

8 a. m.—Gates open. Livestock, industrial exhibits shown.

9 a. m. — Western Division American Dairy Science association meeting opens, Multnomah hotel.

11 a. m.—Church services, J. C. Penney hall, auspices Council of Churches.

12 noon — Raising of "Camp Plummer flags, Penney hall.

1:45-4:30 p. m.—Horse show, rodeo, Canadian cavalry.

8-10:30 p. m.—Horse show, rodeo, Canadian cavalry.

Football

Oregon 14, U. C. L. A. 12
U. S. C. 7, Oregon State 0.
Idaho 12, Washington 12.
California 27, W. S. C. 3.
Santa Clara 22, Stanford 0.
Alabama 34, Howard 0.
Brown 20, Harvard 13.
Princeton 49, Williams 0.
Pittsburgh 28, Temple 6.
Army 39, V. P. I. 0.
Columbia 27, Yale 14.
Michigan 14, Michigan State 0.
Minnesota 16, Nebraska 7.
Ohio State 6, Indiana 0.
Wisconsin 27, Marquette 0.
Cornell 15, Colgate 6.
Fordham 47, Upsala 0.
Penn State 33, Maryland 0.
Notre Dame 52, Kansas 0.
Tulane 0, Alabama Poly 0.
Navy 26, V. M. I. 0.
Georgia 7, South Carolina 6.
Oklahoma 7, Rice 6.
Louisiana 20, Texas 0.
Texas Christian 21, Arkansas 14.
Duke 27, Davidson 0.

Ships Hit; One Killed

Passenger, Freighter Crash in Sound Fog; Both Limp to Port

Seattle, Oct. 1.—(AP)—Two passenger and cargo vessels of the Alaska Steamship company, the Yukon and the Columbia, collided in Puget Sound in a heavy fog today, killing Seaman John Keeley.

Three other seamen were injured slightly. The 365 passengers on both ships were shaken by the impact, but none was injured. The passengers stood by calmly as lifeboats were lowered and damage to the vessels was inspected after the collision.

The fog was so thick that the Yukon had halted rather than proceed even at a reduced speed. Ship's officers reported her fog horns were blowing when the Columbia, southbound, struck the Yukon's bow, caromed away, then crashed again aft.

Keeley, a fireman aboard the Yukon, was killed when the Columbia's anchor was jammed through the other vessel's steel plates. He was crushed in his upper bunk. His body fell on Roy Goodman, another crewman, slightly injuring him.

The collision occurred about 10:30 a. m. off Jefferson Head, about 11 miles north of Seattle. Heaviest damage was to the bow of the Yukon. The Columbia's anchor was still hanging in a jagged hole in the Yukon's side when the two vessels limped into port shortly after noon.

Italy 'Holds' Famous Bato

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New Oregon Statehouse Is Dedicated

Continued From Page 1

"In memory of our forebears who founded and builded Oregon."

"These streamlined walls, surmounted by a pioneer, symbolize American trends that are significant of new world progress. This great house marks a goal of individualism, of local self-government, against the ever-recurring pressure of mass despotism."

Speaking for the capitol reconstruction commission of which he is chairman, J. A. McLean of Eugene presented the building to Governor Martin as the representative of the people of Oregon.

Governor Accepts

"It gives me great pleasure to accept the finished building, in behalf of our people," the governor said. "It gives me great pleasure to express in behalf of the people of Oregon our appreciation and thanks for the splendid task you and your commission have done. It is a fulfillment that typifies the true spirit of Oregon—the land of builders who work in harmony for the best interests and the welfare of all."

Robert W. Sawyer, member of the capitol commision, reviewed the steps leading up to construction of the new building from its authorization by the special legislative session of 1935, to its completion this summer. He also paid tribute to the men who have been prominent in the construction program. Members of the capitol commission, the architects, contractors and others.

"It is a building completed for use that we dedicate here today," Sawyer said, "a building generously acclaimed for its character, its utility, and its beauty, but a building to which are yet to be added the final touches of decoration that will complete the architects' conception."

Government's Part Told

C. C. Hockley, regional director of the Public Works administration, told of the federal government's participation in financing the new building. The benediction was pronounced by the Rt. Rev. Edward D. Howard, archbishop of Portland in Oregon, at the close of the program. Music was supplied by the Willamette University Glee club and the National Guard band from Portland.

Following the program Governor Martin held an informal reception in the capitol while several hundred persons took advantage of the occasion to inspect the structure.

A Message for Oregon

At Dedication of Capitol

By Charles H. Martin

Herewith are essential portions of Governor Martin's address at the state capitol dedication in Salem Saturday.

We are gathered here today for a solemn occasion—the dedication of Oregon's new and modern capitol, a building that stands before you as a living and working symbol of the unity and solidarity of the fine progressive people of this state.

Gov. Martin

It gives me great pleasure to accept the finished building on behalf of our people, from the chairman of the Capitol Reconstruction commission, Mr. J. A. McLean. It gives me great pleasure to express on behalf of the people of Oregon our appreciation and thanks for the splendid task you and your commission have done. It is a fulfillment that typifies the true spirit of Oregon — the land of builders who work in harmony for the best interests and the welfare of all.

I am pleased at the honor bestowed upon me by the commission in holding these dedicatory ceremonies on my 75th birthday.

While it is true that within a short time I shall lay down the cares of public office, I assure you that I do not intend to sit idly by and merely watch the march of progress. I will continue to labor shoulder to shoulder with our good patriotic citizens for the development of our beloved state and for the preservation of our ideals in government.

* * *

Too much emphasis has been placed on materialism in our immediate past. We are now paying the penalty for neglecting our spiritual development; for our failure to raise it to the same high plane that our material progress has reached. In this sense we must not only rededicate ourselves to the restoration of the spiritual factors so necessary for the well being of a people, but actually work—and work unceasingly—to that end.

Here again the building stands as an inspiration, for without the unit of spiritual harmony this fine structure could never have been achieved. Every workman, every artisan, every designer contributed his part to the erection of the capitol to the best of his ability. Each was content to play his proper role and none strove to shine at the expense of others.

So it is with the state, for after all the state is a structure created from the mind of man and made effective only by each of its citizens contributing to its strength and unity to the best of his or her ability. Too frequently today we measure that contribution solely in terms of the tax dollar, and after protesting at the rate of payment, consider we have fulfilled our obligations to the general government by sending in the check. As a matter of fact, we have not half begun our duty. We have erred grievously, for we have made available the money without taking the trouble to ascertain whether it will be wisely or foolishly spent.

No citizen has fulfilled his or her duty by merely paying taxes. The obligation is much greater. The obligation can be fulfilled only by active participation in the affairs of the state and in selection of officers who will execute the laws for the benefit and protection of all, without fear or favor. Further, our loyal citizens must aid in the formulation of policies and not permit this to be done by small but powerfully organized minorities that would rape the public for their own nefarious purposes.

* * *

The greatest franchise ever granted men in public affairs is the right to vote. We have neglected this precious privilege, and unless we exercise it to the fullest extent it will not only atrophy from non-use, but will be taken away by some ruthless dictator.

Events in Europe today should be a warning to all of us who cherish the ideals of liberty and freedom.

But these are conditions in Europe and are of little concern to us, you say. They are not confined to Europe. We have seen small cliques and groups organized here to accomplish their own selfish ends. Here in Oregon we recently saw an attempt at labor dictatorship in the recent reign of terrorism, which was broken only when the racketeers and vandals were brought to the bar of justice.

Do not be misled by the belief that a large and single party alone can accomplish the ends of good government. Establishment of uncontrolled bureaucracy and centralization of power into the hands of one group without continuing the checks and balances laid down by the Founding Fathers for the protection of democracy is as dangerous as is the extreme example of mental laziness. In such centralization breed the seeds of dictatorship, especially when the majority party is itself merely a coalition of minorities, each with a Trojan horse to stable in the party organization. The instability and danger of coalitions are as real and vicious under the cloak of one party as they are in national governments abroad —and the disruptive effect as great.

* * *

Here in Oregon we have the opportunity right at hand to strike a valiant blow for the defense of democracy and against the forces of dissension and disruption that now seek to attach themselves onto the body politic and gorge themselves on the tax dollars meant for the benefit of all of us. We can rout the enemy from our midst by our vigorous and wholehearted participation in the affairs of state, beginning with the November election.

On the top of this building stands the figure of the pioneer. It is fitting that this symbol of the brave and loyal Americans who created a civilization and culture out of the wilderness that was once the Old Oregon Country should benignly look down upon us. It is fitting and proper that we should accept the load the pioneers have laid down.

No nation can be great when it truckles to the complaints of the whiners and malcontents. They contribute nothing but a great deal of noise. In fact, they suck the substance of our strength.

I urge you all to rededicate yourselves anew to the hardy virtues that have made our nation a land of liberty — thrift, pride, courage, sincerity, fortitude, honor, integrity, industriousness in working for the common good and, above all, a reaffirmatioin of faith in the God of our fathers.

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Oregon History Events

Address at Capitol Dedication

By Leslie M. Scott

Herewith is a portion of the address "Great Events in Oregon History" by Leslie M. Scott at dedication of state capitol, Saturday.

Oregon first participated, as a state, in national politics, for Lincoln's nomination and election, and then for defense of the Union.

Leslie M. Scott

In later times Oregon has led in direct election of United States senators; originated the gasoline tax for highways; showed the way to regulation of hours of labor for women. These proceedures, which are popularly called "progressive," have engaged large social forces and presented issues of national as well as local significance.

American democracy has scored a triumph in this Farthest West. Here is the Pacific crossroads of world progress, in exploration, trade, learning, popular government. Whichever way humanity's ideas move over the earth—north or south, east or west—they meet and take new life in Oregon.

The Pacific Northwest, the original Oregon Country, is the one part of the United States obtained by discovery, diplomacy and peaceful settlement. The road to Oregon, the Oregon Trail, marked by the tread of covered-wagon pioneers, became a national highway. After Oregon, this trail linked California to the nation. Polk's election in 1844 swung on the question of Oregon's acquisition north to Alaska, but Polk turned from Oregon to Mexico for more territory; to Texas and California, in order to counterbalance, for Southern interests, Louisiana and Oregon. Came then the Mexican war to confirm Polk's choice. In that manner Polk took what he wanted from Mexico, and shared Oregon with Britain.

* * *

To our reviewing eyes these episodes appear as pageants of power and passion and inspiration.

A historian has said of Oregon:

"No state, not of the original 13, has contributed so materially in the circumstances of its acquisition and territorial organization to the great national issues which have divided the country" (Judson. 33).

The very name Oregon was the mysterious find of the explorer Jonathan Carver in Minnesota, nearly 200 years ago, who was following the track of Verendrye, the discoverer of the middle-Northwest. In that land where originated the name Oregon, crossed the paths of the great explorers in the quest for the Western Sea: the Ohio route of Americans from the colonies; the Saint Lawrence route of Cartier and La Salle; the Hudson Bay route of Samuel Hearne and David Thompson, the Missouri route of Lewis and Clark to the river of the West, "where rolls the Oregon."

* * *

So we are met today in a land that has been circled, as an island, by world currents. This new statehouse is more than of stone and mortar, rather it is of spirit. It contains the emblems of hundreds of years of mankind's strivings westward. These streamlined walls, surmounted by a pioneer, symbolize an American trend that is significant of new world progress. This great house marks a goal of individualism, of local self-government, against the ever-recurring pressure of mass despotism.

That pressure drove the colonists of America out of Europe, in quest of freedom of thought, of conscience, of political action. Their descendants reached out into the West, and finally into Oregon, where they became the highest type individualists, "foremost in the files of time." Social beings they were in the full sense of community life; trained in political co-operation and factional self-restraint; devoted to local preservation of their liberties, steeped in principles of self-responsibility, and of the "social contract" and "consent of the governed."

* * *

The founders of Oregon prohibited slavery in provisional government, territory and state. For seven years they opposed statehood for economy reasons; then in 1857 called for statehood, in order to prevent congress from forcing slavery upon them as a territory. Let no one say that the pioneers, as rugged individualists, were incapable of concert, or lacked the social virtues.

The rights to life, liberty, law, property, as heritages from the common law, the pioneers never neglected and always defended. In the provisional government laws they set up those rights; in the territorial code enacted them; in the state constitution, which was their own unaided handiwork, preserved them. Freedom, order and justice were the foundations of the pioneer provisional government created at Champoeg in 1843. Upon that base the state of Oregon is builded and this capitol is erected; also the later territories of Washington and Idaho, which once were parts of Oregon. An honored jurist of Oregon, William Strong, said of the provisional government in the early days of statehood:

"Oregon owes by far the most of its prosperity and progress to the early formation of the provisional government, the wise laws which were enacted, and the inflexible justice with which they were administered."

The settlers brought Oregon into the national domain. Discoverers, diplomats, could not have won Oregon without the settlers.

The pioneers were contemporaries of Thomas H. Benton, the Missouri senator after whom they named Oregon's Benton county. He was their champion for American occupation of the Columbia valley. He called Oregon a country formed for union, wealth and strength. Was he a prophet, nearly 100 years ago, when he said: "(Oregon) can have but one capital and that will be a Thebes; but one commercial emporium, and that will be Tyre, queen of cities; one people, one interest, one government. Accursed and infamous be the man that divides or alienates it."

* * *

The genius of transportation always has been notable in Oregon; with canoes and bateaux, horses and oxen, steamboats and stagecoaches, railroads and highways; and now with aircraft. Stern-wheel steamboats attained high speed and luxury, built by Captain J. C. Ainsworth and Jacob Kamm; and the railroads, by Ben Holladay and Henry Villard. New means of communication were necessary to each step of progress, mail and telegraph and later telephone. The builders provided the best that invention afforded. Their names, together with suggestive emblems, adorn these halls. Without the means of transmitting ideas and goods, Oregon could not have gone forward.

Oregon's material prosperity came first from California gold in 1849, and then from interior gold, 10 years later. Governor Lane estimated in 1849 that $2,000,000 in gold had flowed from California. The Pacific Northwest diggings yielded $150,000,000 in the decade 1860-70, gave big impetus to industry, transportation and trade, and opened the interior country to varied activities. All roads led to Portland, and business centered there. Oregon emerged from isolation. Primitive pioneer life changed rapidly with the magic touch of gold. The gold seekers were among the essential builders.

Sculptor and painter have inscribed these halls with names of sturdy men and brave women—