

## FOSTERED CZECH 'SPIRIT OF '76'

Sokol Societies Kept Alive Patriotism in Czecho-Slovakia.

## IS SLAVIC IN CONCEPTION

Instituted Under a Hostile Government to Foster Physical and Moral Forces Which Make for Manliness, Simultaneously It Forged the National Forces Which Make for Freedom—Now Works to Strengthen Bonds Which Unite New Czech State.

The recent visit of a delegation of Sokol Gymnastic societies from Czecho-Slovakia to the United States had a deeper interest than that attaching to an international athletic event. Europe's new-born republic sent to the far older republic of the new world a representation from an organization which had much to do with keeping alive a national spirit against the day when she seized her opportunity for independence, says a bulletin of the National Geographic society explaining the historical significance of the Sokol societies.

The delegation of Sokols from Czecho-Slovakia were repaying the visit made by many American Sokols who went to Prague last year, each of them bearing food drafts so that their presence in Prague would not be more of an embarrassment than a help.

A group of American Sokols met at the castle-crowned hill where the March and the Danube unite and there draped Old Glory over a millennial monument, which was erected by the Magyars to commemorate the establishment of the Hungarian state by Stephen the First in 967.

Reveille to National Spirit. The founding of the Sokol organization in Bohemia was the sounding of the reveille to a slumbering nation. Czech nationality in 1862 was somnolent. Even friends of the Hussite people despaired of its regaining its sense of freedom. The enemies of the race which produced Comenius openly sneered at the low estate to which the once proud nation had fallen.

Then came Miroslav Tyrs and Jindrich Fugner, who conceived as a means of awakening their race the establishment of an organization which would escape the antagonism of the Hapsburg oppressors while cementing the people into a unit by training them in discipline and organization.

The Sokols, or falcons, derive their name from a Slav legend in which that bird typifies a spirited and courageous youth. The organization is Slavic in conception and it has so far aided in energizing successive Slavic groups.

It was the Czech Sokol spirit which united the thousands of Bohemian war prisoners in Russia and, when the permission from Kerensky came, forged them into the army which formed the spearpoint of the "Kerensky offensive" in the summer of 1917. It was the Sokol spirit which actuated thousands of men in western Russia, who could almost see their native hills, to set out on the most marvelous anabasis that World war has known, an adventure which culminated in the capture of huge tracts of Siberia, and the return of the veterans in American transports from Vladivostok to Trieste.

The Sokolovna, or Sokol hall, is not only the gymnasium for the men and women of Czecho-Slovakia, but is also the social and cultural center of the city or village. It has been through more than half a century of awakening nationalism the hearthstone to which the Czech lares and penates have been gathered.

Becomes National Festival.

Last year the seventh Sokol festival was held in Prague. Coming at a time when the new nations of Europe were still dazed with self-government, it did more than any other thing to unite the people of one country and to reveal to them the spectacle of a nation's people co-operating in a tribute to the very nationality which their co-operation was strengthening. Sokols were brought from most remote districts. Children who had long heard of their capital but who had never seen Golden Prague spent a week in visiting the places rich in historical and national interest. The railways were given such a test as war itself would not impose upon them. Hundreds of thousands of newly enfranchised citizens had the privilege of paying personal tribute to their newly elected chief, President Masaryk.

The organization which was instituted under a hostile government to foster the physical and spiritual forces that make for manliness, simultaneously forged the national forces which make for freedom. Freedom having been secured, the same organization operates in strengthening the bonds that unite the new Czech state.

Nine-Foot Man Marries 5-Foot Woman. Mrs. Jan Van Albert of Port Arthur, Ont., who became a bride recently, will always look up to her husband. He is nine feet five inches tall, and she is five feet four inches.

Italians Use Gold Dollar as Standard. The ministry of commerce of Rome, Italy, has announced that hereafter the gold dollar will replace the pound sterling as the standard upon which the Italian lira is based.

## BUENA VISTA

Guy Prather expects to go to Portland this week. He will take music at the Ellison-White conservatory this winter.

M. L. Prather, wife and brother, Merlin, of Drain, spent the week end with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Y. Prather.

Frank Chown and wife of Independence were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Lichty.

Mrs. Lilly Hall and son, Raymond, were shopping in Independence Saturday, accompanied by Mrs. Lichty.

G. E. Harmon sold the Nebergall Packing Co. sixteen hogs last week. Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Lichty and Jack Broderson were Salem callers Friday.

N. C. Anderson and G. E. Harmon finished filling their silos Thursday. Mrs. R. E. Prather is suffering with a very sore throat.

Cleve Prather and family returned from their outing last Friday. They visited his cousins at Dorena and her sister, Mrs. Kurze, at Cottage Grove, and also at Newport. They got a deer while on this trip and report a pleasant time.

The Reynolds family were business visitors in Albany Tuesday. Miss Gladys will teach in the high school there, Miss Marjorie will take music, Carol and her sister will attend public school and Cyril goes to O. A. C.

Addie Gobat of Suver attended Sunday school here Sunday.

Gilbert and Clarence Loy are going to O. A. C., Miss Alma Wells to Willamette University and Raymond Hall to U. of O.

The McCann and Richards families expect to work in the Looney prune orchards near Jefferson.

Sam Irvine expects to finish picking his hops the first of the week if the weather permits.

Most every one was glad to see the rain except the prune men.

G. A. Wells sold Mr. Black two truck loads of hogs last week.

The Oregon theatre, Salem, is offering a great attraction for the first days of the fair. It is the "Affairs of Anatol" with an all star cast including Wallace Reid.

## PRESIDENT'S STOGIES TRYING TO SENATORS

Hard to Keep Them Afloat, but Harding and Mellon Seem to Enjoy Them.

President Harding is facing a real revolt in the senate, more serious than peace with Germany or joining the League of Nations. The row is brewing over the brand of White House cigars.

Senators who have gone to the White House to transact business or swap information in the tobacco smoke of the President's office have been seen coming out with a stogie stuck between their lips, puffing diligently.

Senator Howard Sutherland of West Virginia went to the executive offices the other day to discuss the mine situation. He emerged with a crooked stogie and no sign of smoke. Standing on the steps, he wasted a box of matches, but the weed burned like a rope.

"I don't seem to be able to light this cigar the President gave me," he muttered regretfully.

Mr. Harding and Secretary Mellon, the multi-millionaire cabinet member, seem to have no difficulty with their economical form of using tobacco.

Mr. Mellon is from Pittsburgh.

## CONVICT WANTS BACK.

Eight Years in Prison Destroyed All His Desire to Liberty.

Eight years within the walls of San Quentin destroyed all desire of Leo Rielt of Sacramento, Cal., to be a free man. After being at liberty just two weeks he returned to the gates of the State prison and the other day pleaded with prison authorities to return him to his old cell; the only home he knew.

Rielt was sentenced for manslaughter after a killing in a little town near Sacramento. Two weeks ago he was given his freedom, a suit of clothing and \$5 and he started for San Francisco to enjoy life, as he thought. But he discovered that \$5 was not as it used to be. Gone were the free lunches and the cup that cheered the days of his young manhood. One look at the rush of strangers in Market street and he was homeward for the home folks in San Quentin. One square meal cost him practically his

entire "roll," but he managed to save enough for fare back to San Rafael.

He was found sleeping one morning in the grass just outside of the new cell building. He knew that it was a violation of the prison rules for a convict to return to prison property and hoped that the infraction would secure his reincarceration. He was hailed before Myron Clark, captain of the prison guard, and begged to be taken back.

Clark instead, brought him to San Rafael and asked the co-operation of local authorities in finding him a job.

## WOMAN GETS PEARL

Finds It When She Was Digging Shell in White River.

Mrs. Jim Shelley of Cotter, Ark., mother of five children, digs from 1,500 to 2,000 pounds of shells from White river every day.

The other day she picked from a nigger-head shell a perfect ball pearl, weighing 50 grains, for which she received \$400. This is the largest pearl yet to be found on the upper White this season and by far the most beautiful. It is perfect in color and lustre.

It was purchased by Joe Lane of Calico Rock. Mrs. Shelley's husband also engages in pearl fishing, and between them they stand to make a good stake before the season ends. The river is in fine shape for pursuing the industry, and many are engaged in it. While shells are not as high as they were last season, there is a good demand for them, and gathering them, with an occasional pearl find, brings those engaged in the work fair return for their labor.

## ANCIENT MILL IS LOST

Raze Structure That Took in Grist for a Century.

The old mill, landmark of Zoar, a village near New Philadelphia, Ohio, which formerly was a communistic society settlement, is being razed.

It flourished for half a century while the canal was in use and altogether has been in use for 95 years. It was displaced in importance in the '80's when the Wheeling and Lake Erie railroad was built.

The horse mill, then the Bimeler mill, was built along the railroad, taking the greater volume of the business. The mill was repaired in 1884 at a cost of \$25,000. Walter McLain of this city is razing the old structure.

## MUCH EXPECTED OF NEW AIRSHIP

Craft Built in Italy for U. S. Army Nearly Rivals ZR-2.

## ROMA IS SEMI-RIGID SHIP

Is 290 Feet Shorter Than ZR-2, but About the Same in Girth—Will Carry 100 Passengers and Is Capable of Speed of 80 Miles an Hour—Gives Good Account of Itself in Tests in Italy—Knocked Down and Shipped as Freight.

In spite of the recent disaster of the ZR-2, the world's largest airship, America has a large lighter-than-air craft that will be able to cross the continent or the Atlantic ocean.

This is the semi-rigid ship, the Roma, which is now being assembled and erected at the Langley field, near Norfolk, Va., by the army air service. This airship, like the ill-fated ZR-2, was purchased in a foreign country, in this case Italy.

This craft, which will be the sole capital ship of this country's air forces, is expected to be ready for her first flights in this country in the near future. For some weeks, army mechanics have been erecting the craft, which, unlike the ZR-2, has no rigid frame throughout its body.

Smaller Than ZR-2.

The Roma, technically known as Model T-34, is 410 feet long, 290 feet shorter than the ZR-2. If it were stood up on end by the side of the Washington monument, it would be outclassed by 145 feet. But in girth, the Roma is practically the equal of the ZR-2. The army's ship is 82 feet thick and 90 feet high, while the wrecked naval craft was 85 feet wide and 92 feet high. The Roma will need 1,193,000 cubic feet of hydrogen to fill its large gas bag. The capacity of the ZR-2 was 2,720,000 cubic feet. But in speed the Roma is expected to outclass the wrecked ship. Eighty miles an hour is the estimated speed of the Roma, while the ZR-2 only had a maximum of 75 miles per hour. The army's new ship will weigh 88 tons when fully loaded, and 21 of those

tons will be made up of crew, ballast, fuel and other useful load, which could include 100 passengers. It has six 12-cylinder, 400 horse power Ansaldo engines, placed in pairs at the two ends and the center of the ship.

The Roma is of a radically different design from the wrecked British-built ZR-2. English aeronautical designers patterned their ships to a great extent after the German Zeppelins, which have rigid frames that do not allow the gas bag to deflate even when empty. The Roma was built by Signor Celestino Usellini, a wealthy Italian business man, in collaboration with the engineer, Prassone, Colonel Crocco and others, who believe that the semi-rigid construction, in which frame-work is only needed along the keel of the gas bag, has all the advantages of the rigid ship while reducing the expense of construction and considerably speeding up this work.

Aeronautical experts of this country and other parts of the world had been looking forward to the performances of the Roma and the ZR-2 as the first real comparison between large ships of the two different types, and news of the loss of the British ship caused regret on that score as well as because of the loss of life.

Largest Semi-Rigid.

The Roma, which is the largest semi-rigid ship ever built, was designed originally for the purpose of flying across the Atlantic. This feat, however, was abandoned, as there appeared to be no material gain in such a flight, except for demonstrative effect, and the ship was knocked-down and sent to this country as freight. While in Italy, it underwent strenuous trial flights.

Both the ZR-2 and the Roma were bought by the United States government, so that the lighter-than-air forces of this country would have a flying start in its building process. The lessons that were to be learned from them would be utilized in the building of airships here in America.

Besides the Roma, the air forces have only totally non-rigid "blimps" and captive and kite balloons. The army has three "blimps" in commission, while the navy has about the same number.

Theo. Karlo, tenor, sings exclusively for the Brunswick Phonograph Co. A full line of Brunswick phonographs and records for sale by H. L. Stiff Furniture Co., Salem.

# VALITON'S SALEM SHOES For Women and Children

Come to the State Fair September 26 to October 1 and see the Season's new models in SHOES at VALITON'S.

## Queen Quality

AND

## C. P. Ford Shoes For Women

The fine arts of expert shoe making are attractively set forth in the shoes now on display here. They represent the season's latest styles in correct lasts and heels.

Vigorous style Oxfords—exclusive, tastefully designed pumps and slippers for afternoon and evening wear in the newest fall patterns—walking boots with new high tops, low heels and medium toes—every one of which we have picked for its fine fitting and wearing qualities as well as for its fashionable lines. Prices from \$5.45 to \$10.50.

Dr. Scholl's Arch Supports and other foot appliances correctly fitted by an experienced practitioner.

A full line of Cinderella shoe polishes.

## Billiken

AND

## Pla-Mate Shoes For Children

Just a few days more and the youngsters will be starting back to school. Their most essential asset is health. To insure health they must have comfortable footwear that will keep their feet dry.

Billiken Shoes (Stitchdowns) for small boys and girls and misses, the wonder shoe for growing feet, in select calf and kid stock, made on perfected lasts. \$2.40 to \$5.95.

Pla-Mate Shoes (Genuine Goodyear lasts)—made just like mother's the finest of calf stock in black and brown, perfected lasts, the result of years of experience in construction of children's shoes. \$6.25.

Better bring them where experts will fit them with shoes that will protect and support as well as wear

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