

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe"
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Czechs in Our Midst

The news from Prague, Berlin, Berchtesgaden, Paris and London is monopolizing the attention of newspaper readers throughout the world. But there is a group of 150 families in the Scio vicinity of Linn county to whom this news means more than it does to most other Willamette valley residents.

This is the Czech colony, populated by natives of the land whose fate is the cat's-paw in the present European poker game, and descendants of such immigrants. Americanized from the standpoint of citizenship, the people of the Czech colony retain as social beings many of the customs of their homeland, and naturally they retain a love of that country and its people, cemented by unbroken ties of relationship and friendship.

When these "Bohemians"—which is not accurate nomenclature, for Bohemia was only a part of the land occupied by the Czechs—first came to America they felt embarrassed by the fact that they were virtually "men without a country." They were not Austrians, yet Austria ruled their homeland. Since the World war they have been proud to claim Czechoslovakia, the enlightened republic, as the land of their fathers.

Today they are uncertain whether they may continue to make such a claim. They, like other peace-loving people, but with greater intensity, must be torn between conflicting fears and desires; the desire that their homeland may remain both free and at peace, which apparently cannot be, and the fear that it will be the scene either of carnage or of subjugation and degradation—or both. Residents of Oregon, apparently secure from the direct effects of international upheaval, sympathize with the people of Czechoslovakia in this crisis; but its meaning cannot be so personal to the rest of us as it is to the people of the Czech colony.

Read Hunter Death Score

The deer hunting season opened in Oregon on Tuesday, but even before the hour when high-powered rifles might legally be fired at forked-horn bucks, one Oregon woman had been killed in a hunting accident, although it occurred across the line in California. A hunting companion mistook her white sweater for a deer.

Numerous and weird are the stories that accompany the annual toll of deer hunters, shot down by mistake. Sometimes there was a rustling in the brush and a hunter fired without seeing anything; others have pulled the trigger upon seeing something that looked like a deer at the time, although no newspaper reader, perusing a description of the tragedy the next morning, ever could understand why the object seen, whatever it might be, could be mistaken for a deer with forked horns.

There is one exception, but in this case the tragedy didn't happen. The Klamath Herald records that last September near Ny, a hunter heard a rustling in the brush, then saw a pair of deer horns coming through. The hunter aimed his gun, but didn't pull the trigger. He was waiting to be absolutely sure. Out came the deer horns, and beneath them the head of a young man. He had picked up the horns, and was holding them over his head to keep them from catching on the brush.

What can be done, what can be said to stop the deer hunting fatalities? They are not so numerous, even during deer season, as automobile fatalities; but the tragedy is greater because they are so much more unnecessary. It doesn't seem that argument, warnings, abuse or ridicule are of any avail. All we can suggest is that before going into the woods with a rifle, each hunter take a look at the morning paper and note the score, to date, of human fatalities at the hands of hunters.

On Entering College

They've unlocked the doors of college buildings throughout the land and eager freshmen—we trust they are eager—are trooping into them, confidently or timorously, to enter upon a life which is new to them. At most of the colleges, as at Willamette in Salem, the freshmen are given a few days or a week to get their bearings before the main body of upperclassmen descends upon them.

During those first few days the freshmen are pumped full of a great variety of advice as to the journey that lies ahead of them. They are busy days and it is doubtful if the freshmen have the opportunity or the inclination to read newspapers—or if they did, to listen to any additional advice.

So, just for such impersonal interest as it might have, we will outline, in five words, the advice we would give a college freshman.

On the subject of scholarship, our advice is: "Be a scholar." Don't be content with what you are required to learn, but learn all you can, at least on the subjects that interest you most.

On the subject of campus relationships: "Be yourself." Don't try to be somebody or something that you are not. If you are afraid that what you are isn't good enough, that's unfortunate, but you will fool nobody and make yourself ridiculous trying to be anything else. To "get by" in college you don't have to be a star athlete or the life of the party. All you have to do is to keep your chin up.

Labor Outlook Brightens

There is encouragement in the news that the longshoremen and waterfront employers have worked out a mutually satisfactory arrangement for working conditions covering the next 12 months. The agreement has yet to receive final ratification on both sides, but there are reported to be good prospects that this will be forthcoming.

Wages and hours are left unchanged but provision is made for arbitration machinery to settle any disputes which may arise, without resort to strikes. This is expected to prevent the "quickie" strikes which have occurred frequently in spite of previous agreements covering all major points which might be at issue.

Encouraging too is the manner in which negotiations have been carried on in this instance, with a conciliatory attitude prevailing on both sides. The coast's labor troubles and those of Oregon in particular have not been ironed out completely, but there is evidence that the labor movement is "coming of age" in this territory where it is more advanced than in most other portions of the nation. It is worthy of mention that there has not been any serious case of labor violence in Oregon since the roundup of terrorists early this year. Labor, employers, law enforcement agencies and the public have all learned something in the school of labor relations in recent months.

The millennium has come. A high-ranking new dealer, in fact the fellow who runs the WPA, comes to Oregon and what he says provides no comfort for new deal candidates. "The federal program and funds are not dependent upon those who hold federal or state offices," says Harry Hopkins.

It's just a few weeks until Armistice day—the 20th armistice day. There is still no certainty that the armistice will have lasted 20 years.

"Hitler's days are numbered," according to one northwest editor. And all of the numbers, up to now, have been lucky numbers.

Bits for Breakfast

By R. J. HENDRICKS

Adding to the list of men who in Oregon during the '40s-'50s gained training that saved democracy in the '60s:

(Continuing from yesterday.) Still quoting from the opening chapter of Governor Stevens: "Lieutenant Donelson was despatched to Montreal to confer with Sir George Simpson, the various guides from the Red River settlement, and to obtain provisions and supplies from the Hudson's Bay company's posts in case of necessity. (Simpson was of course the governor of the Hudson's Bay company.)"

"Lieut. Cuvier Grover, with his clerk, was sent to St. Louis as quarter-master and commissary. . . I had authority from the Indian department to hold councils with the Indian tribes, . . . and to make treaties. . . The application especially to the Blackfeet. . . I had much positive information in regard to the country, derived from the labors of Mr. Lander."

For June 10, 1855, Gov. Stevens wrote: "I returned to Lieut. Grover's camp. . . on the north bank of the Sauk river. . . In honor of the secretary of war, we named it Camp Davis." (Of course, for Jefferson Davis.)

The story of the exploring trip, through largely virgin country, in possession of various tribes of Indians, the Governor Stevens contingent finally joining the McClellan section at Fort Colville on October 18, is long and interesting. It is accurate history, giving the names and names of the various Indian tribes, with their chiefs, sub-chiefs and principal men and women of that day. Governor Stevens wrote of their meeting at Fort Colville:

"Mr. McDonald, the trader in charge, gave me a most hospitable reception, and addressed a note to McClellan, who had just gone to his camp near by, informing him of my arrival."

"McClellan came up immediately and though I was fairly worn out with the severeness of the ride, we sat up till 1 o'clock. At 11 we sat down to a nice supper prepared by Mrs. McDonald, and regaled ourselves with a steak cooked in buffalo fat, giving them the flavor of buffalo meat. I retired exhausted with the fatigues of the day." (No doubt Mrs. McDonald was an Indian woman, or half Indian.)

Governor Stevens' diary for Oct. 19 begins: "This morning I met Captain McClellan and the gentlemen of his party. . . Captain McClellan reached Vancouver (Wash.) on the 27th of June. . . He did not get his party in motion until July 18. . . The party, as finally organized, consisted of: Capt. McClellan, Lieut. Duncan, Lieut. Hodges, Lieut. Mowry, Geo. Gibbs, ethnologist; J. E. Winter, assistant engineer; Dr. A. J. Cooper, naturalist; Mr. Lewis, interpreter; five assistants carrying instruments; two sergeants, two corporals, 24 privates; 22 packers; three hunters and herders—total, 66. The animals were 173 in number." (Captain Robert Macfeely was met with at Fort Colville, the man who was later stationed at Fort Yamhill, Oregon, and became General Macfeely in the Civil war.)

The Governor Stevens diary records this of the Capt. McClellan party: "The first pass explored across the Cascade range was the Klittkat. Its general elevation is from 3000 to 5000 feet. Besides the Cascade range flowing west, there are the Washoat, White Salmon and Klittkat rivers running from it toward the south, and emptying into the Columbia. . . On the night of August 8, ice formed to the thickness of about an eighth of an inch. . . On Aug. 11, he commenced the descent of the eastern slopes, and found forests more open and traversable, with yellow pine, little undergrowth; a grassy toward beneath. After five days entered the open central plain. The small valleys on the branches of the Yakima showed, by the height of the grass, although as dead and brown as in winter, that they were capable of cultivation earlier in the year. . . At the Atahane mission the priests and Indians raise

(Kamliakin ran away and never was heard of more—probably went into British Columbia. Chief Owli came the day after the council, and Col. Wright had him arrested for breaking his agreement made with him to attend a council in 1856, and ordered him to send for his son, Young Chief Qualchin, telling him he would be hanged if Qualchin did not appear. Unexpectedly, Qualchin rode into camp, and was hanged without ceremony or trial. Owli attempted to escape, and was shot to death by Lieutenant Morgan.) (Continued tomorrow.)

Electric Water System Voted for Rural School

EVENS VALLEY—The Evens Valley school district has voted to install an electric water system and other improvements at the schoolhouse which is also used as a community club hall.

Where Farm Trio Was Slain



Burning barn in which the bodies of two were found. Triple slaying of a Deer River, Minn., farm family was believed solved when Sheriff Elmer Madson announced that Harry Yern, 17-year-old farm youth, confessed slaying Mr. and Mrs. Matt Jama and their daughter because he was angry at being accused of stealing money. The bodies of the mother and the girl were found in the Jama barn, which had been set ablaze. The body of Jama was found in the burning house.

Radiophoto of Launching of Reich's new Zep



The LZ-130, or the Graf Zeppelin, launched at Friedrichshafen. While war clouds hang over Europe, Germany launches her newest and greatest Zeppelin, the LZ-130, at Friedrichshafen. The new ship, called the Graf Zeppelin, replacing the old ship of the same name, is a sister ship to the Hindenburg, which was destroyed by fire at Lakehurst, N. J., last year. Built to use helium instead of hydrogen, the new ship was rebuilt to use the latter gas when the U. S. refused to supply the helium. This is a radiophoto

On the Record

By DOROTHY THOMPSON

ELEMENTARY REALITIES There comes a moment when certain inexorable facts with all their implications have to be faced. Not to see them, and as clearly as possible, is suicidal.

That tragic moment has been approaching for five years. It has been coming ever since Adolph Hitler enunciated his racial doctrine, cried for the union of all Germans within the Reich, and began setting an entire nation on permanent war footing to carry out that aim, and, having accomplished it, to set forth to conquer a territory—to quote Hitler himself—large enough to support a quarter of a billion Germans with land for every one.

That program meant, sooner or later, war. Always, and at this moment, people have been hoping that it would be later rather than sooner. Hence the capitulations, one after another to threats of force. Hence the continual play for time in the wishful hope that some miracle would happen that would turn out the Hitler did not really mean what he said, or that forces of reason would prevail over him in his own country.

But the miracle has not happened. Instead events have moved exactly according to the blueprint. That fact has been determined. The Czechs, with complete consistency, have reaffirmed it. They will defend their territory if they have to defend it single-handed and alone, a democratic nation of 15,000,000 against a totally mobilized force of 75,000,000.

A war confined to Germany and Czechoslovakia would be, I suppose, another Spain, but it would be on a quite different and far larger pattern. No such "volunteers" as Italy and Germany sent into Spain will accomplish Hitler's purpose. Czechoslovakia is not a country with a weak government, with a mutinying army, and with the lack of social, political and military discipline with which the Spanish war started. Czechoslovakia has been expecting an attack from Germany ever since Hitler became Fuehrer, and she is as well prepared as it is possible for a country her size to be.

There is no good for French and British statesmen to be sitting in London discussing how they will defend their claims in Czechoslovakia. Those claims must be accepted or rejected by Czechoslovakia. Yesterday, Sunday, the Czech government made a demarche to the effect that they would not accept the results of the present diplomatic conference, and that they would not accept the results of a plebiscite forced upon one nation by the threat of armed invasion from another. Every single person who voted would know that if the nazis should win he would be sought out, and even if suspected of having given an adverse vote would be subject to boycott or concentration camp or death. It would merely be the recording of a terrorized population's estimate of which side is strongest.

Three plans are being discussed in London, and none of them is acceptable to Czechoslovakia, none of them will prevent war, and none of them is decent. One is the so-called Mussolini plan for a plebiscite in the Sudeten area. This would be a plebiscite forced upon one nation by the threat of armed invasion from another. Every single person who voted would know that if the nazis should win he would be sought out, and even if suspected of having given an adverse vote would be subject to boycott or concentration camp or death. It would merely be the recording of a terrorized population's estimate of which side is strongest.

Another plan is the so-called Chamberlain plan, which would be a plebiscite forced upon one nation by the threat of armed invasion from another. Every single person who voted would know that if the nazis should win he would be sought out, and even if suspected of having given an adverse vote would be subject to boycott or concentration camp or death. It would merely be the recording of a terrorized population's estimate of which side is strongest.

The other plan is the so-called British and French are giving their attention is Hitler's own plan. We can dismiss it as straight annexation of part of Czechoslovakia with the reduction of the rest of the country to nazi vassalage. The third plan is one advanced by certain British government representatives. It would include annexation of certain areas plus a plebiscite plus cancellation of the soviet alliance, leaving the French to defend what is left of Czechoslovakia in case even this is not satisfactory to Hitler.

There is a fourth plan. That is the one which Lord Runciman, of Great Britain, worked out with the Czechs, and which represents the limit of Czech concessions. This is an absolutely decent plan, for it remedies every grievance which the Sudeten Germans ever had, and which Hitler took over their direction. It would make Czechoslovakia into a democratic state of nationalities on the Swiss pattern. The only person against this plan is Hitler.

It is the firm conviction of this column that if the French and British tomorrow state unequivocally that they have studied all the suggestions; that at this last plan is the only one which preserves the principle of national sovereignty with concessions to races; that it is the only plan which is consistent with decent principles, and that they will recommend it and back it, there will not be a war at all.

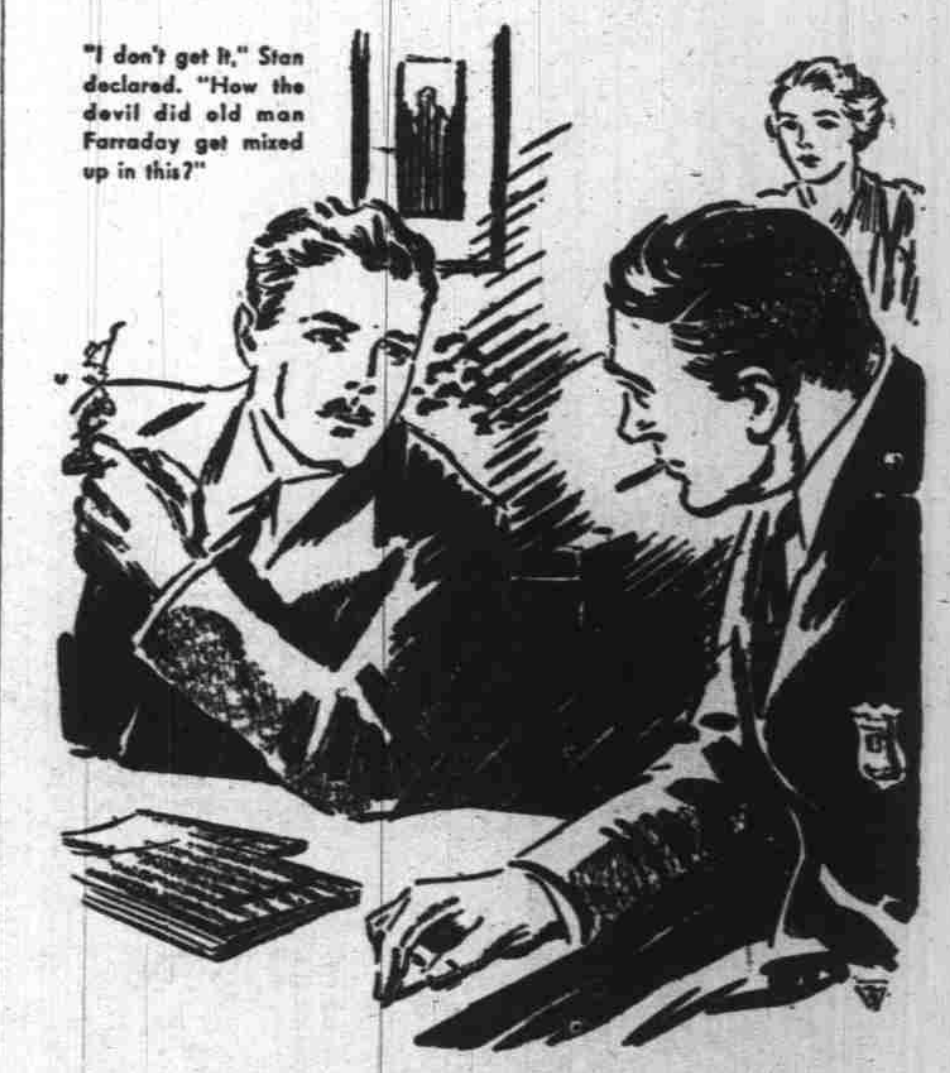
Radio Programs

- KSJM—WEDNESDAY—1370 Kc.
 - 7:30—Newspaper.
 - 7:45—Time O Day.
 - 8:00—Four Square Church.
 - 8:15—Marcella Hendricks.
 - 8:30—Hits and Encores.
 - 8:45—News.
 - 9:00—Pastor's Call.
 - 9:15—Friendly Circle.
 - 9:45—Reveries.
 - 10:00—Women in the News.
 - 10:15—Hawaiian Paradise.
 - 10:30—Morning Magazine.
 - 10:45—This Woman's World.
 - 11:00—News.
 - 11:15—Organalities.
 - 11:30—Hal Stokes Orchestra.
 - 11:45—The Value Parade.
 - 12:15—News.
 - 12:30—Hillbilly Serenade.
 - 12:35—Voice of the Farm.
 - 1:00—Mark Love.
 - 1:15—Johnson Family.
 - 1:30—Gloom Chasers.
 - 1:45—Third Alarm.
 - 2:00—Musical Salute.
 - 2:15—Rhythm Boys.
 - 2:30—Sands of Time.
 - 2:45—Kats on the Keys.
 - 3:00—Feminine Fancies.
 - 3:30—News.
 - 3:45—Varieties.
 - 4:00—Musical Steeplechase.
 - 4:30—Souvenir.
 - 5:00—Bob Crosby Orchestra.
 - 5:15—Novelty Choir.
 - 5:30—Howie Wing.
 - 5:45—Fulton Lewis Jr.
 - 6:00—Singing Strings.
 - 6:15—Dinner Hour Music.
 - 6:30—Sports Bullseyes.
 - 6:45—Tonight's Headlines.
 - 7:00—Chico and His Orchestra.
 - 7:15—Musical Interlude.
 - 7:30—The Lone Ranger.
 - 8:00—News.
 - 8:15—Musical Swing.
 - 8:30—Skinny Ennis Orchestra.
 - 9:00—Newspaper of the Air.
 - 9:15—Fun in Your Kitchen.
 - 9:30—Crystal Gardens Orch.
 - 10:00—Tommy Chatfield Orch.
 - 10:15—The Playboys.
 - 10:30—Benny Meroff Orchestra.
 - 11:00—Jim Walsh Orchestra.
- KOAC—WEDNESDAY—550 Kc.
 - 8:00—As You Like It.
 - 9:00—The Homemakers' Hour.
 - 9:45—Neighbor Reymolds.
 - 10:15—Story Hour for Adults.
 - 11:00—Your Health.
 - 11:15—Music of the Masters.
 - 12:00—News.
 - 12:15—Safety Talk.
 - 12:30—Market, Crop Reports.
 - 1:15—Stories for Boys and Girls.
 - 1:45—Monitor Views the news.
 - 2:00—Homemakers' Half Hour.
 - 6:30—Agriculture as Viewed by Editors.
 - 6:45—Market, Crop reports.
 - 7:10—Sweet Home fair.
 - 7:45—News.
- KGW—WEDNESDAY—620 Kc.
 - 7:15—Originalities.
 - 7:30—Trail Blazers.
 - 7:45—News.
 - 8:00—Vaughn De Leath.
 - 8:30—Time for Thought.
 - 8:45—Dorothy Crandall.
 - 9:30—Words and Music.
- KEX—WEDNESDAY—1180 Kc.
 - 6:30—Musical Clock.
 - 6:45—Family Altar Hour.
 - 7:15—Professor Davis.
 - 7:30—Financial Service.
 - 7:45—Viennese Ensemble.
 - 7:58—Market Quotations.
 - 8:30—Farm and Home.
 - 9:30—Cleo D'Autrey.
 - 9:45—Judy & Lanny.
 - 10:00—Vivian Della Chiesa.
 - 10:15—Let's Talk It Over.
 - 10:30—News.
 - 10:45—Home Institute.
 - 11:45—Between the Bookends.
 - 12:00—Dept. Agriculture.
 - 12:30—News.
 - 12:45—Market Reports.
 - 1:30—Financial and Grain.
 - 1:35—Charles Sears.
 - 1:45—Orchestra.
 - 2:25—News.
 - 2:30—Aunt Kitchell.
 - 2:35—Your Navy.
 - 2:45—Bennett & Wolverson.
 - 3:00—Orchestra.
 - 3:30—Ralph Blaine, Tenor.
 - 3:45—Science on the March.
 - 4:30—Drama.
 - 5:15—Silhouette in Blue.
 - 6:15—Sports Column.
 - 8:00—News.
 - 8:15—Orchestra.
 - 8:30—Baseball Service.
 - 10:30—Orchestra.
 - 11:00—News.
- KOIN—WEDNESDAY—940 Kc.
 - 6:30—Market Report.
 - 6:35—KOIN Clock.
 - 8:00—News.
 - 10:45—This and That.
 - 11:25—Chipping In.
 - 11:45—News.
 - 1:00—March of Games.
 - 1:15—Exploring Space.
 - 1:30—Castilians.
 - 2:00—News.
 - 2:45—Westerners Quartet.
 - 3:00—Ray Heatherton.
 - 3:15—Newspaper of the Air.
 - 4:00—Background in the News.
 - 5:00—Meet the Champ.
 - 5:30—Chiquito.
 - 5:45—Knox Manning.
 - 6:00—Rainbows End.
 - 6:30—Ruth Carhart.
 - 7:00—Last Word.
 - 7:15—Lum and Abner.
 - 7:30—Orchestra.
 - 8:00—Gang Buster.
 - 8:30—Leon P. Drews.
 - 8:45—Orchestra.
 - 9:30—Oregon on Parade.
 - 10:00—Fire Star Final.
 - 10:15—On the Air.
 - 10:45—Fraternity Preview.

ANNOUNCING

THE ELEVEN OF DIAMONDS

Baynard H. Kendrick's thrilling murder mystery serial



"I don't get it," Stan declared. "How the devil did old man Faraday get mixed up in this?"

Strange daggers flung through the night; a king's ransom in stolen gems; a romantic detective who laughs at danger; an oddy marked playing card used as a symbol . . . these are the exciting elements of this fast moving story of fantastic intrigue in the night life of a gay winter resort.

Begin This Pulse-Quickening Story on Thursday in

The Oregon Statesman

Ten Years Ago

September 21, 1928
Federal treasury department at next session of congress will attempt to get a supplemental appropriation with which to enlarge Salem post office.

Salem will have regular air mail service on the Pacific coast routes as soon as the amount of letters warrants a stopping point here, according to S. S. Boggs.

City schools will open here September 24 and the first faculty meeting will be Saturday at the high school auditorium.

Fifteen Years Ago

September 21, 1923
Miss Mary Findley was elected by official board of First Methodist church to be director of religious education.

Miss Maud Covington, who has been in charge of the St. Johns branch library in Portland, has been elected the new librarian for the Salem public library.

Miss Marguerite Gutschow has recently had accepted for publication "Western Verses," a text book to be used in high schools. Miss Gutschow is a graduate of Willamette university.

Social Season of Hills Will Open With Annual Fall Fair on October 1

SILVERTON HILLS—The Silverton Hills club committee reports that its social season will open October 1 in connection with the community fair. The dance that night will officially open the winter dance season at the hill. Planning the dance are Maurice Benson, Eldon Mulkey and Mrs. L. A. Hall.

An agricultural show and an afternoon program will precede the dance.