

What! No Paper?
Perhaps the wind has blown it away. A stray dog carried it off or it has been borrowed by a neighbor. Call 3871 before 6:30 p. m. and you will receive your copy.

Capital Journal

Weather
Fair tonight and Tuesday with local fogs, little change in temperature. Moderate northerly wind. Sunday: Max. 49, min. 27. Rain 30 in. Riv. 1.2 ft. West wind. Partly cloudy.

50th Year, No. 277

Entered as second class matter at Salem, Oregon

Salem, Oregon, Monday, November 21, 1938

Price Three Cents

On Trains and News Stands—Five Cents

British Plan to Settle Jews in Tanganyika

Lists American Jew Baiters

FDR Inspects TVA Dam at Chickamauga

Pronounces Half-Completed Structure Example of Progress

Chattanooga, Tenn., Nov. 21 (AP)—President Roosevelt stood on the north embankment of the Chickamauga TVA dam today and pronounced the more than half completed structure an example of "progress" for other sections of the country.

Inspecting a concrete navigation lock of the Sun-It Tennessee river, the president, representing the executive branch, brought the big new deal power-navigation experiment in this watershed under the scrutiny of all three branches of the federal government.

The supreme court had a suit before it to test the constitutionality of TVA's "yardstick" power program, while a joint congressional committee was proceeding with an investigation of its administration.

Thanks Workers
After motoring 10 miles to the dam through crowd-lined streets, the president alighted from his open car and was introduced to project workers by Mayor E. D. Bass of Chattanooga.

The chief executive said he had not intended making a speech but he could not resist the opportunity of thanking the 2200 men building the dam and the thousands of others on other TVA projects for the "splendid job" they were doing.

He said the effect would be felt by generations to come.

They were not only putting up a structure to provide a "few kilowatts" of electricity, improve navigation and highway travel, and to reforest cut-over land, he said, but were doing "something constructive" to benefit "our grandchildren."

He said the Chickamauga dam, a 6000-foot long project which will cost about \$36,500,000 when completed in 1940, was setting an example of progress in other sections of the land, even where no dams were possible.

Leaving the dam, the presidential party drove eight miles to look over the modern farm of his old friend, County Judge Will Cummings, and the Civil War battlefields of Missionary Ridge and Lookout Mountain.

Accused Germans Plead Innocent
Cristobal, Canal Zone, Nov. 21 (AP)—Four youthful Germans accused of photographing Canal Zone fortifications in violation of the United States espionage act, pleaded innocent today in federal court.

The case was set for trial December 7, before a jury, with each defendant to be tried separately.

On motion of defense counsel bail for Hans Friedrich Schackow, 26, was reduced from \$25,000 to \$15,000. Bail for the three other defendants, Ingeborg Walrunt Gutmann, 19; Gustav Wilhelm Gross, 26, and Ernst Robert Eward Khurig, 29, was cut from \$10,000 to \$5000 each.

Inquest Called in Highway Fatality

Responsibility for the highway crash which early Saturday night took two lives and resulted in injuries to five others will be determined by a coroner's inquest starting at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Dead are Glen Nash, 30, driver of a south-bound sedan, and Marshall (Billy) Kitchen, 17, high school athlete. Robert Kitchen, an older brother, is seriously injured in Salem General hospital. Also injured in lesser degrees were Mrs. Robert Kitchen, Mrs. Glen Nash and Lowell Kern, all passengers in the Nash sedan, and W. T. Dunn, 52, driver and only occupant of a truck which was northbound.

The party in the Nash sedan was returning from the football game in Portland when the accident occurred on the Pacific highway about 2 1/2 miles north of Brooks around 8:30 o'clock. Young Kitchen was instantly



Berry Collapses During Trial—Dr. Kent W. Berry, Olympia, Wash., society physician, on trial with three other men in the "kidnap-torture" case based on charges made by Irving Baker, collapsed while testifying in his own defense. He is shown with Mrs. Berry (left), and her mother, Mrs. Edward Kevin, as they comfort him during a court recess. — Associated Press Photo.

Mrs. Berry Sobs While Testifying

Olympia, Wash., Nov. 21 (AP)—Mrs. Elizabeth Kevin Berry, 27, sobbed on the witness stand today at cross-examination during the trial of her 50-year-old husband, Dr. Kent W. Berry and three others on charges of kidnaping and torturing Irving Baker, retired coast guard officer, last August 19. Doctor Berry had testified his mind was a blank during the charged torturing but that the incident followed Mrs. Berry's statement to him July 11 that Baker had violated her during a Fourth of July house party at Mud Bay.

Mrs. Berry broke down after denying remembering that she and the prosecuting authorities were to have talked with Baker August 20 but that the meeting was called off because Baker was kidnaped and beaten the previous night.

She said she remembered little of what was said at a conference with her parents and Prosecutor Smith Troy July 11. Troy told interviewers the appearance of two "surprise witnesses" may make it unnecessary for Troy to testify for the state.

J. W. Graham, special assistant prosecutor from Shelton, resumed cross-examination after the week-end recess at the house party before which Mrs. Berry said occurred when she asked Baker to cook her to Olympia so she could cook her husband's breakfast.

She said that in defending herself she "slapped him as hard as I could."

She declined to say why she did not scratch him nor whether she had make-up with her on the week-end party.

Cold Fog Blankets Western Oregon
Portland, Nov. 21 (AP)—A cold, penetrating fog bore down on sections of western Oregon today but east of the Cascade mountains, although the temperature was lower, the drier atmosphere made winter more bearable.

Bend, reporting a minimum temperature of 12 degrees above zero, was the state's most frigid spot. Other minimum included: Baker 14, Brookings 40, Burns 16, Hood River 24, Lakeview 24, Medford 24, North Bend 34, Pendleton 28, Portland 33, Roseburg 28, Siskiyou Summit 24.

The weather bureau said it would be fair in Portland tonight and Tuesday but fogs, freezing temperatures and a northerly wind were expected to make the next 24 hours uncomfortable. Local fogs were forecast for the western portion and little change in temperature in the east.

Documents Presented Dies Committee

Government Publications Used to Spread Class Hatred Through Country

Washington, Nov. 21 (AP)—Chairman Dies (D-Tex.) of the house committee investigating un-American activities asserted today testimony received secretly from government employes Saturday had disclosed a "deliberate, long-time use of government publications to spread class hatred throughout the United States."

He said "communist phraseology" was used on some occasions in the publications.

The chairman read into the committee records an article in which he said David J. Sappos, national labor relations board economist, had urged workers to establish socialism by force if political action failed.

The article appeared in "Labor Age" in 1931.

Dies said there had been attempts to make it appear the statements were not the views of Sappos.

Economic Crack-pots
"The reason we've emphasized this," he added, "is because Sappos is representative of a number of government officials — economic crackpots who have been drawn to Washington. They range from outright socialists to communists. The committee in the short time left to it is going to do all it can to expose them."

John Metcalfe, committee investigator, took the witness stand to present documents which Dies said linked numerous organizations in this country with anti-religious and anti-racial activities.

Dies read extracts from some of the documents assailing Jews, government officials and the Masonic lodge.

Names of Organizations
Among the organizations named were Black Shirts, Union City, N. J.; Christian American Crusade, Los Angeles; American Defenders, Coral Gables, Fla.; Knights of the White Camelia, St. Albans, W. Va.; American Vigilante Intelligence association; Christian Democratic corporation, Dallas, Tex.; Association of American Gentiles, Chicago; The Association of Leagues, Cleveland; The Christian Party, Tacoma.

The Christian American Patriots; The Christian Campaign committee; The Christian Constitution; The Christian Commonwealth league; The Christian Protestant party; Citizens Committee of 900, New York City; Friends of Germany; The German American Business league; The German-American Economic Alliance.

The Gold Shirts of Mexico; The Defenders of American Liberty, Ledyard, Ia.; The Defenders, Wichita, Kas., and the D. K. V.

In Far West
Other organizations Metcalfe named included the Militant Christian Patriots, Glendale, Calif.; The National Gentile league, Washington, D. C.; Baltimore, Md., and Tacoma, Wash.

The National Liberty party, Tacoma, Wash.; National Protective Order of Gentiles, Los Angeles, The Tomahawks, Walla Walla.

Under questioning, Metcalfe said some central agency apparently was instigating and helping to finance anti-racial and anti-religious propaganda in the United States.

He added at least 200 organizations were "disseminating racial and religious intolerance" and 75 per cent of them were "in the game for racketeering purposes."

PWA Halts Spending On New Projects
Washington, Nov. 21 (AP)—The public works administration took stock of its 1938 spending program today and announced informally no further allocations would be made to new projects.

Officials said the \$26,104,526 remaining of the original \$750,000,000 provided by congress for non-federal projects, would be "held in reserve" to meet deficiencies on projects already under way. They said actual costs often ran higher than estimates.

Japan Resents Discrimination In America

Do Not Like Terms Open Door and Equal Opportunity

Tokyo, Nov. 21 (AP)—The foreign office spokesman touched upon discrimination he said existed against Japanese in the United States in a discussion today of the open door policy in China.

"We do not like the terms open door and equal opportunity," the spokesman asserted, indicating the government was considering a concrete statement of what it considers "inapplicable ideas and principles of the past."

He stressed the meanings he held could be found between the lines of the Japanese reply last Friday denying American charges of "unwarranted interference" with interests in China.

The Japanese note, he said, "does not specifically mention the nine-power pact (acknowledging the principle of the 'open door') nor the principles of the open door and equal opportunity."

Don't Like Terms
"Respecting these latter I must say Japan does not like the terms. They are not applied anywhere else in the world, neither in the United States nor in any other country."

"Therefore, why should it be insisted they continue to exist in China?"

He added discrimination "does exist" against Japanese residing in America.

"It exists in the lands and laws of the various states and in the national policy of exclusion."

"Whether Japan will specifically point out these facts in later communications to America is not yet decided."

Military Necessity
The spokesman said he did not know why the Japanese reply last Friday did not touch upon censorship of mail and telegrams in China, a point raised by the United States government, "but the reason obviously was one of military necessity."

"Of the United States' allegations that Japanese boats were carrying Japanese merchandise in Chinese waters and refusing American orders, he asserted:

"It is not true that our boats are carrying commercial cargoes. They are being used exclusively for military purposes and transportation of military supplies."

Japan has held the Yangtze and other rivers can not now be opened safely to commercial navigation.

Godowsky, 68, Pianist, Dies
New York, Nov. 21 (AP)—Leopold Godowsky, 68, one of the great pianists of his generation, died today at Lenox Hill hospital, where he had undergone an operation last Wednesday.

Godowsky was a child prodigy whose reputation increased with his years. He was born in Vilna, Russia, and was touring as a pianist at the age of nine. But he continued to study at the Berlin Hochschule and later under Camille Saint-Saens, the great French pianist and composer.

In his maturity, Godowsky was considered one of the greatest technicians in piano history; he also was a composer of note, a wit, and the friend of nearly all the important musicians of the world. His New York apartment was a center around which much of the city's music life turned.

In addition to long tours as a pianist, abandoned in his last few years, Godowsky found time to hold numerous professorships, and to compose an impressive list of works.

Godowsky's first American tour was in 1884. Later he headed the piano department of the Chicago Conservatory of Music five years, beginning in 1895. Afterward, he was director of the Imperial Royal Meisterschule for piano in Vienna, and professor of the highest rank in Austria, directly appointed by the emperor.

His wife, Frieda Saxe Godowsky, died in 1933.

Nazis Enraged By British Plan

Use of Former African Colony as Jewish Refuge Held Move to Prevent Return of War-Lost Possessions to Germany

Berlin, Nov. 21 (AP)—British Prime Minister Chamberlain's disclosure that Tanganyika, Germany's former East African colony, might be used for settling Jews fell like a bombshell here today. The Nazi press for days has been warning "any such attempt would meet with the sharpest protest."

It came amid the first signs of abatement of Germany's 11 day anti-Semitic drive which has deprived German Jews of virtually all freedom and reduced tens of thousands to destitution.

Many Germans interpret plans to settle German Jews in their former colonies as a move to prevent the return of such war-lost possessions to Germany.

One authoritative commentator declared "the Tanganyika step is an obvious attempt to prejudice the colonial question."

Before Chamberlain's announcement, informed Nazi quarters had said they expected Reichsfuehrer Hitler to tell Oswald Pirow, defense minister of the Union of South Africa, Germany would consider such a plan an "affront."

Pirow is scheduled to see the Fuehrer Thursday at Berchtesgaden.

Can't Wear Uniforms
Jews who, for meritorious service in Germany during the World War, had been permitted to wear their uniforms on solemn occasions, have lost this privilege.

A decree dated November 19 and signed by Hitler and Colonel General Wilhelm Keitel, member of the secret council and acting war minister, says:

"Jews who belonged to the old or new army, to the Austro-Hungarian defense force or Austrian federal army and who were accorded the right to wear uniform are herewith deprived of this right."

Mingled hope, dismay and fear of further measures against them marked the reaction of the Jewish leaders here to Chamberlain's plans.

"Won't Hitler be so enraged about Tanganyika he won't let any Jew out of Germany?" asked one anxiously.

Another Jewish leader said Nazis already had informed Jews Hitler would not permit a single Jew holding a visa for former German East Africa (Tanganyika) or any other former German colony to leave the Reich.

German Reply Unsatisfactory
Washington, Nov. 21 (AP)—Secretary of State Hull revealed today that Germany has replied unsatisfactorily to American representations six months ago regarding payments of Austrian bonds held in this country.

Immediately after Austro-German Anschluss last spring, Hull notified Germany that this country would expect the third reich to assume obligations of Austria to the United States and is citizens.

He renewed that notice in a second representation in June. Until now, however, he had received no response from the German government.

Hull said that the state department has received a note from the German government on the matter but that the note did not undertake to be a final statement on the matter. Therefore, he said, it, of course, could not be considered a satisfactory answer to the representations. He declined to make public the contents of the German note.

The Austrian debts under discussion included \$24,050,708 owed to this government for grain and flour purchased in 1920 and a substantial amount of Austrian dollar bonds held by American citizens.

Asks \$13,000 to Furnish Capitol
The state board of control granted a capital reconstruction commission request today to ask the state emergency board for \$13,000 to complete furnishing of the new capitol.

The capitol commission said it had only \$3000 left. This money to be used to furnish committee rooms. The \$13,000 would be used to place light standards in the rotunda and flag poles in front of the building.

The board also decided tentatively not to furnish the capitol cafeteria, asserting it probably would be furnished by the person who leases it.

Former German Colony Proposed For Refugees

10,000 Miles Also Available for Jewish Exiles in British Guiana

London, Nov. 21 (AP)—Prime Minister Chamberlain today told the House of Commons of plans to lease at least 10,000 square miles in British Guiana to provide homes for German Jews seeking refuge abroad from the Nazi regime's anti-Jewish campaign.

The prime minister also disclosed favorable progress for the settlement of Jewish refugees in Tanganyika, formerly German East Africa, and other territories in Africa.

Tanganyika now is held by Britain under league mandate. Chamberlain last week declared the British government was not considering its return to Germany to satisfy Chancellor Hitler's colonial demands.

Kennedy's Proposal
The widespread British action disclosed by the Prime minister was understood to be the direct result of his recent consultations with United States Ambassador Joseph P. Kennedy on the urgent problem of finding homes for tens of thousands of victims of the latest wave of Nazi anti-Semitism.

Kennedy was said to have worked in such close cooperation with the British colonial office he helped draft Chamberlain's statements to commons.

One high official source said Washington authorities had estimated the United States could contribute at least \$100,000,000 in private and public funds to help settle the Jews in new territories.

Debate Minorities
Chamberlain's disclosures were made prior to the opening of a scheduled general debate on the question of minorities in Europe.

The prime minister said the government would invite volunteer refugee organizations to send their own representatives to British Guiana, a colony with an area of 80,480 square miles on the northeastern coast of South America, to make surveys.

"Provided the results of these surveys are satisfactory, the government contemplates the lease of large areas of land on generous terms under conditions to be settled hereafter," he announced.

Tanganyika Ready
Chamberlain told the house the governor of Tanganyika had been asked to say whether land could be made available for leasing on generous terms "for the purpose of large-scale settlements to voluntary organizations concerned with refugees provided they undertake full responsibility of preparing the land and of settling refugees of suitable types as land is made available."

"The governor of Tanganyika," Chamberlain continued, "has replied expressing his readiness to cooperate in any scheme of settlement of refugees as far as existing obligations will permit."

"The governor has expressed the view the only suitable areas for large scale settlements are likely to be found in the southern highlands and in part of the western province."

Bookkeepers Elect
Portland, Nov. 21 (AP)—Oregon State Bookkeepers' association members Saturday elected W. B. Haskell, Portland, president.

Pope Much Changed Since Recent Illness

Vatican City, Nov. 21 (AP)—The United Press learns that Pope Pius has changed a great deal since his recent illness. He has lost much weight, but feels well. He is less stern and formal. The Pontiff was critically ill for months. Due to vertigo he was almost impossible for him to move his legs. When he began to recover, he went to the Papal summer residence at Castel Gandolfo for a period of recuperation and only recently returned to the Vatican.

He lost much weight during his illness. The exact amount is uncertain because the Pope declines to be weighed.

His attitude toward officials at the Vatican has undergone a change. In the past he was known as stern and formal—something of a task-master.

Since his illness, the Pontiff has shown much greater interest in the personal problems of his intimate collaborators without in any way lessening his desire that all energies be devoted to carrying on official duties at the Vatican.

There is less of the stern formality about his relations with his colleagues. Frequently he remarks to close friends that he feels even better than before his illness.

Nevertheless, the Pontiff still works from 14 to 16 hours a day. He rejects the advice of his aides that he should reduce the daily routine; that he should rest longer each day.