

THE OREGON STATESMAN

Issued Daily Except Monday by THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY 215 S. Commercial St., Salem, Oregon

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

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DAILY STATESMAN, served by carrier in Salem and suburbs, 16 cents a week, 50 cents a month.

DAILY STATESMAN, by mail, \$6 a year; \$3 for six months; 50 cents a month. For three months or more, paid in advance, at rate of \$5 year.

SUNDAY STATESMAN, \$1 a year; 50 cents for six months; 25 cents for three months.

WEEKLY STATESMAN, issued in two six-page sections, Tuesdays and Fridays, \$1 a year (if not paid in advance, \$1.25); 50 cents for six months; 25 cents for three months.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, 23. Circulation Department, 583. Job Department, 583.

Entered at the Postoffice in Salem, Oregon, as second class matter.



WILL THE JAPANESE RULE THE PACIFIC COAST?

"Oh, East is East and West is West, and never the twain shall meet, Till Earth and Sky stand presently at God's great Judgment Seat. But there is neither East nor West, Border, nor Breed, nor Birth, When two strong men stand face to face, though they come from the ends of the earth."

So wrote Kipling, and the first line, and more especially the first eight words of that line, have jingled in the minds of millions everywhere. It was written with especial reference to India; and the words have arisen to plague the British who govern India, and will continue to plague the British—but that is another story.

The following leading editorial, under the heading, "Alarming Japanese Multiplication in California," appeared in the Los Angeles Times of a few days ago:

During the last ten years there has been an increase in the number of children born of Japanese parentage in California of a little more than 3000 per cent. During the last four years there has been a decrease in the number of children of Caucasian parentage of about 8 per cent. Those who are interested in figuring out mathematical progression will find it interesting to compute the number of years that would elapse were these converging ratios to be maintained until the population of Japanese descent in this State would outnumber and outvote all the rest. IT IS NO FALSE ALARM.

At the time when the first anti-Japanese bills were introduced in the State Legislature, a little more than ten years ago, there were but 246 children born in California of Japanese parents in twelve months. During the last twelve months the number of Japanese births increased to 4920. In one Northern California county 176 children were born of Japanese parents and but eighty-six white children.

Bringing the comparison closer home, the county health records show that during the last month one-third of the children born in Los Angeles county outside the incorporated cities were of Japanese descent. The problem of our increasing colored population sinks into insignificance before the one involving the increase in the number of Californians of Japanese stock. During the last year the ratio of Japanese to colored births was more than ten to one.

It is instructive to note that during the ten years prior to the agitation of the anti-Japanese land bills the average number of Japanese children born in California was less than 100 a year. No one who considers that jump from 100 a year to 5000 a year can believe that the "gentlemen's agreement" by which the Japanese government was to restrict rigorously Japanese emigration to this country is serving the purpose for which it was intended.

There may have been a time when an anti-Japanese land bill would have limited Japanese immigration. But such a law would be impotent now to keep native Japanese from possessing themselves of the choicest agricultural and horticultural land in California. For there are now more than 30,000 children in the State of Japanese parentage, native born; they possess all the rights of leasing and ownership held by white children born here.

It is not necessary for a Japanese to incorporate some kind of holding company to own or lease land in the State. All that he has to do is to purchase or lease as the guardian of one of these thousands of American-born Japanese children. The Japanese picture brides have done their work too well for any such restrictive legislation to drive the Japanese from the agricultural and horticultural districts of the State.

There is no necessity for this country to exercise itself over a rumored or threatened Japanese invasion. If the campaign was to be waged on this coast the Japanese would not be especially formidable antagonists. The birth statistics seem to prove that the danger is not from the Japanese soldiers, but from the picture brides. The fruitfulness of those brides is almost uncanny. A new baby arrives as often and as regularly as the springtime to the Japanese mother in California. They are a hardy lot, reproducing at a rate that threatens to become appalling.

A perusal of the birth statistics of the State during recent years proves that intermarriage and intermingling between Japanese and white populations in California is almost unknown. We have received millions of immigrants from European countries during recent years and assimilated them as fast as they came. But to assimilate the Japanese immigrants is impossible. Apparently nature never intended the Caucasian and the Japanese peoples to interbreed.

Most of the Japanese who come to California seek to secure a start in fruit-growing or vegetable-growing. They are frugal farmers and they prefer leasing land and raising their own crops to working for wages. This condition accounts for the rapid increase in the Japanese population in the agricultural districts. The Japanese hold tens of thousands of acres of California land under lease, generally appearing as guardians for American-born Japanese. They thus become de facto owners; and it is a matter of indisputable record that they are in possession of much of the best farming land in the Santa Clara, Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys.

Here is a Japanese problem of sufficient gravity to merit serious consideration. We are threatened with an overproduction of Japanese children. First come the men, then the picture brides, then the families. If California is to be preserved for the next generation as a "White Man's Country" there must be some movement started that will restrict the Japanese birth rate in California. When a condition is reached in which two children of Japanese parentage are born in some districts for every white child it is time something else was done than making speeches about it in the American Senate.

That "gentlemen's agreement" concerning Japanese immigration is beginning to assume the appearance of a celebrated "scrap of paper" that was responsible for bringing both Great Britain and America into the world war. The situation has passed from the land-leasing stage to something more vital.

If the same present birth ratio were maintained for the next ten years there would be 150,000 children of Japanese descent born in California in 1929 and but 40,000 white children. And in 1949 the majority of the population of California would be Japanese, ruling the State.

Oregon has the same problem. Small, comparatively, so far. But California's experience is that it bulks large very fast.

If, at the present ratio, it would take only thirty years for the Japanese to rule California, by virtue of her "indirect immigration" increasing in geometric proportions, how long would it take the Japanese to rule all the Pacific coast?

Not very long. Every tenth man in the United States is a black man.

And every tenth woman is a black woman. Every tenth American soldier has a black skin. We have had our growing race problem, on account of the blacks. We have had our Chinese problem on this coast. And now we have the Japanese problem here; the most menacing of them all for our section. Oh, well, let's not worry ourselves to death. There will be some problems to pass on to future generations.

Amannuel C. Petteys, who died at Ione, Oregon, June 18, had been a subscriber to The Statesman for over sixty-eight years; he paid for his first year's subscription by running the first hand press that printed the first edition. And The Statesman is still going to the Petteys family. If that is not the record for Oregon, or "the Oregon Country," what is?

This is the glorious fifth. Now been set upon our fellowship the sacred seal of common sacrifice. Together we have fought to a holy end; together we lay down our arms in proud consciousness of valiant deeds nobly performed.

This is when three Sundays come together. Dempsey apparently had everything over Willard excepting the weight and the reach.

Japan is making hay in Siberia whether the sun shines or not.

"The battle don't always go to the fastest of strongest man. But, soon or late, the man who wins is the man who thinks he can."

Oh, well, most any old kind of an air craft can cross the Atlantic. Now try the Pacific.

The Mooney strike went mooning. General Pershing says there will be American soldiers in Germany as long as the American flag flies there—and that will be till the end of military occupation. The number of doughboys in Germany will be decreased as fast as Germany shows a disposition to comply with the terms of the peace treaty.

"NC." NOT X. C. The fact that "NC" as now prominently displayed means "Navy-Curtiss" is a slight disappointment to numerous loyal North Carolinians.—Washington Star.

ALMOST CONVINCED. Sometimes it seems as if the Germans were at last convinced that the pen is mightier than the sword.—Buffalo Commercial.

THE ALTERNATIVE. Now when a man is driven to drink we'll see how he behaves himself when he gets up abreast of the buttermilk.

MARVELOUS! Although President Wilson has lived so long in France, he is said to speak English with a precision and fluency that charms. There is hardly a trace of Parisian accent.—Los Angeles Times.

WILSON, THAT'S ALL. Admiral Wilson is the new commander-in-chief of the Atlantic fleet; Gen. Wilson is in command of an army division; Secretary Wilson is the head of the department of labor, and President Wilson is running the rest of the world. It's a great year for the Wilsons.

A CHINA CHAMPION. Just now Senator Borah is tremendously excited because the peace treaty fails to do full justice to China. He says because of that the president has sanctioned "the most complete moral breakdown in the history of treaty making." Yet it is a safe bet that the Idaho raven wouldn't trust a Chinaman with his shirt.—Exchange.

NO MORE THRILLS. The signing of the peace pact was really the most stupendous incident of modern history, but the formalities had been so thoroughly discounted by advance notice that the formal acceptance of the document hardly gave the world a thrill. This old earth has been so fed up with events that nothing short of a jazz band at a prayer meeting could give it a real throb.

GEORGE DID IT. King George is not such a bad old scout, not even a woolly Democrat will begrudge him his throne. If he wrote it himself his message of congratulation to President Wilson on the execution of the peace treaty is a worthy and courteous production. After giving America credit for turning the tide of war and bringing assurances of victory the English monarch concludes with this paragaph: "It is on this day one of our happiest thoughts that the American and British people, brothers in arms, will continue forever to be brothers in peace. United before by language, tradition, kinship and ideals, there has

FUTURE DATES. June 26 to July 13—Methodist Centenary celebration at Columbus, Ohio. July 5 to 13—Annual convention of the Christian church at Turner. July 23, Wednesday—William J. Bryan speaks in Salem. August 14, 15, and 16—Elks state convention at Klamath Falls. September 22-27—Fifty-eighth Oregon state fair.

MOTHERS

Baby carriages are very welcome in my store. Wheel them right in. HENRY E. MORRIS & CO. Eyesight Specialists 305 State St. Salem, Ore.

and with little extra care and no extra cost can have a pleasing uniformity in color.

To the novice in poultry keeping it often appears that there is no real necessity for so many breeds and varieties as have been standardized in America. Further acquaintance with them, however, shows that in almost every case made merely to please the eyes of persons having different preferences for color, the differences in shape and size which make breed character have been developed with a view to adapting each to particular uses or particular conditions.

Leaving out of consideration the breeds kept as novelties, most of which originated before industrial progress created a large demand for poultry products, all the standard American breeds of fowls have been made and developed on the general principle of practical quality the foundation of breed character.

In harmony with this principle the common classification of breeds according to their place in the general scheme of poultry production, divides them into three principal classes, namely, laying breeds, meat breeds, and general-purpose breeds; that is, breeds that are not as ready and persistent egg producers as the laying breeds, yet combine in one individual fowl very good laying capacity with very good table quality.

The Leghorn, Minorca, Andalusian, Ancona, and Campine are well known breeds of the laying class; the Brahma, Dorking and Cornish of the meat class; the Plymouth Rock, Wyandotte, Rhode Island Red, and Orpington of the general-purpose class.

The breeds mentioned as of the laying class, with the exception of the Minorca, are relatively small, very energetic and lively, mature early and are easily kept in laying condition. The Minorca is of larger size and modified somewhat in the other particulars has its special place as a large meat-producing fowl in southerly sections where the more heavily feathered Brahma does not stand the summers well.

Among the popular breeds of the general-purpose class, there are also differences in type, adapting breeds to different uses. The Plymouth Rock is generally regarded as the type meeting the widest range of requirements in the general-purpose class.

The Wyandotte is a little smaller and earlier maturing but still very well meated and easy to fatten. The Rhode Island Red has nearly the same standards of weight as the Wyandotte but is a more active bird, not putting on fat so readily, consequently it approaches the laying type and is popular with those who want eggs and meat, but want eggs most.

The Orpington is at the other extreme in the general-purpose class, being a heavier, meatier fowl than the Plymouth Rock. Such a list of breeds affords so wide a range of choice that poultry keepers can always select a standard breed better adapted to their locality and their purpose than any non-standard stock they can procure, and having the further advantage of reproducing true to type.

THE OLD PRAIRIE-SCHOONER. There, exposed to every weather, Anchored fast in weeds and sand, Droops the poor old prairie-schooner—

Once "twas driven by a "sooner," Looking for the promised land, It just limply hangs together, That is all, its use is past. No more are the days of loading, Slowly rotting and corroding, On a peaceful reef 'tis cast.

How we gaily climbed upon it, Sought it in our boyish play! Drove the oxen of our fancy— Such is boyhood's eccentricity— Bringing back a long-dead day, Tattered, stained, its canvas bonnet, Victim of sun, fog, and rain; But our minds new canvas wove it, And the legend, as we drove it, Read, "Pike's Peak or Bust" again.

In the boat-shaped body found we Holes, maybe the insects bored; 'Twas our conquest up the fighting, When our fathers, red faces smiling, Saved their lives and slender board. Once more on the battle-ground, we Heard the savage battle-cry; Saw the warriors nearer wheeling, Heard the rifles grim death dealing, Saw the painted foemen fly!

O'er the prairie we went rolling, Runt-bound wheels revolved once more. Guns upon our shoulders bearing, All the hardships proudly sharing, That our venturesome fathers bore. Now across a stream we're polling, Swollen past the fording stage; Then our yokes the torrent breasted, On the farther bank they rested, Cropped the blades among the sage.

Then great mountains loomed before us, O'er them we must find a path; With fierce flash the night is driven, To frail shelters we are driven

BITS FOR BREAKFAST

It was a great parade. It will be a day again in Salem today.

And if you do not get through today, you can go right on tomorrow; that, also, will be a legal holiday.

There will be a lot of flying at the state fair; and many other unusual attractions.

Some of the loganberry growers are yelling for pickers.

The War Mothers hit the right spot with the soldier boys.

France and England will demand that Mexico respect the rights of citizens; and, since, under rededicated Monroe doctrine, the United States will have the sole responsibility of making Mexico behave herself, it will be a miracle if our country is not forced to intervene, and soon.

1861 & 5 Two million of us: Results, A United country. 1918 & 1919 Four million of us: Results, Civilization Saved to the World.

The above banners were carried by the Grand Army truck in the parade yesterday. They told the story—the two stories.

With the debate on the League of Nations this will be the summer of the big blow in Washington.

If Mexico does not behave we shall be compelled to send Sgt. Alvin York down below the boundary line.

Remember when the prohibitionists and the suffragettes were the foundation of the Orpheum screams? But no more.

One-hundred-dollar suits of clothes for men this fall will be just the thing—for those who are willing to invest that much money in clothes.

Poland turns to the dear old United States for the loan of a billion dollars. Premier Paderewski ought to have that much loose change saved out of his earnings hitting the ivories in tour of this country.

Victor Berger, the Milwaukee near-congressman who is trying to jimmie his way into the lower house, says that he sighs for a socialistic community. Those who have had the experience declare that there is no better place to find such an outfit than in a well-regulated penitentiary.—Exchange.

HE WAS ALMOST PAST GOING

"I suffered with kidney trouble for three years," writes D. Bell, St. James City, Florida, "and for six months I have been almost past going. I began taking Foley Kidney Pills, and before I used two bottles my pains were all gone." Relieve backache, rheumatic pains, stiff, swollen joints, sore muscles. J. C. Perry.

USE STANDARD POULTRY.

Standard poultry, as the phrase is commonly used in America, is poultry bred to the standards established by the American Poultry Association. The object of making standards for poultry is the same as the object of making standards of weight, volume or quality for any product or commodity; i. e., to secure uniformity and establish a series of grades as a basis of trading in the article.

In making standards for poultry which apply in the process of production the principal points considered are size, shape, and color.

Size and shape are breed characters and largely determine the practical values of poultry. Many standard breeds are divided into varieties differing in color, but identical in every other respect.

Color is not a primary utility point, but as a secondary point often comes in for special consideration. For example, a white variety and a black variety of the same breed are actually identical in table quality, but because black birds do not dress for the market as clean and nice looking as white ones, it often happens that they are not as salable.

When a flock of fowls is kept for egg production only, uniformity in color is much less important than approximate uniformity of size and type, yet the more attractive appearance of a flock of birds of the same color as far as it can be followed without sacrificing any material point.

When a poultry keeper grows his own stock year after year he ought by all means to use stock of a well-established popular breed. By doing so and by selecting as breeders only as many of the best specimens of the flock as are needed to produce the chickens reared each year a poultry keeper maintains in his flock a highly desirable uniformity of excellence in every practical quality

LADD & BUSH, BANKERS Established 1868 General Banking Business Commencing June 16th banking hours will be 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.

Do You Want to Sell Your Automobile? I will be at the Marion Hotel, Salem, Oregon, Wednesday, July 9th and will make a selection of 20 of the best used cars in Marion County. If your car is in good condition, I will pay you cash for it. REMEMBER THE DATE ONE DAY ONLY WEDNESDAY, JULY 9th C. C. HURLEY

RADICALS QUIET ALL OVER OREGON Lack of Trouble Thought Due to Warnings Given Leaders by Police PORTLAND, Or., July 4—No trouble with radicals had been reported here or from outlying points in Oregon up to a late hour tonight, notwithstanding the warning received by federal and local authorities from the department of justice at Washington that demonstrations were planned. The authorities attributed the orderly outcome to the fact that several radical leaders had been called before the chief of police and William Bryon, special agent of the department of justice, Thursday night, and warned that no untoward act would escape punishment.

A REGULAR STOPPING PLACE ONE of the first places a great many Marion and Polk County farmers stop when they come to Salem—is the United States National Bank. More of them are adopting it as "financial headquarters" every week—while others drop in to increase the size of their accounts. New patrons and accounts are always welcome United States National Bank Salem Oregon

THINGS THAT NEVER HAPPEN By GENE BYRNES I NEVER CALL FOR THE GARBAGE BETWEEN SIX AND SEVEN P.M. FOR FEAR I MIGHT DISTURB THE TENANTS AT DINNER