

THE OREGON STATESMAN

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

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

R. J. Hendricks, Manager
Stephen A. Stone, Managing Editor
Ralph Glover, Cashier
Frank Jaskowski, Manager Job Dept.

DAILY STATESMAN, served by carrier in Salem and suburbs, 15 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 \$6 year. (THE PACIFIC HOMESTEAD, the great western weekly farm paper, will be sent a year to any one paying a year in advance to the Daily Statesman.)

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, 682.
Job Department, 683.

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

"STATE OF OREGON JERSEYS"

"We most certainly believe that the Oregon families of Jerseys represent more production than the Island families of Jerseys today."

The above heading is the first line of a page advertisement in the Jersey Bulletin for July, and the quoted words are a paragraph in that advertisement, over the signature of the Ayredale Stock Farm, owned by F. W. Ayer, of Bangor, Maine.

Here is another paragraph of that advertisement:

"Do we not know that God and nature first made the Jersey cow for production, and that her beautiful qualities to please the eye are a secondary consideration? We believe that even beginners must know this fact, and ought not to be misled."

And here is still another paragraph:

"If you believe that a novice has a right to his opinion, and to express it, we would like to ask your patient consideration for a moment. If a man implies that a trotting horse ought to go in 2:10, does it cut any ice unless the horse does it?"

All of which furnishes mighty good reading to the Jersey breeders of Oregon, and more especially to a bunch of the big men among them, who have put Oregon Jerseys at the head of the whole Jersey world.

The idea is, that, while the advocates of the Jerseys imported from the Isle of Jersey, their original home, may get cows that ought to produce as much butterfat in a year's test as the queen cows of the Oregon Jersey herds produce, they do not do it.

They cannot do it.

The probe of the pudding is the eating thereof.

The Oregon Jerseys are the best Jerseys the world has produced, and, by the same sign, with the advantages of the same natural resources of western Oregon, and the same painstaking care and intelligent attention on the part of our breeders, they will continue to lead the world; and not only this—they will lengthen the lead.

The contests of the future for world's records in the domain of Jerseydom will not be between Oregon Jerseys and those bred in the Isle of Jersey, or in any other country or state—the contest will be between Oregon Jerseys and other Oregon Jerseys.

Which fact, as The Statesman has said and repeated many times, is worth millions to Oregon—not alone to the Jersey breeders of this state, but to the producers of other pure bred cattle and pure bred live stock of all kinds, and to every one else who has any stake at all in Oregon.

Even to the potential value of every acre of land.

And thus to the good will value of every business concern in the state.

And to the chances for remunerative employment of every laborer in Oregon.

The world is making a beaten path to the door of Oregon, because she has demonstrated her outstanding qualities as the premier country for the breeding of the best live stock known to all the lands bordering on the seven seas.

The census was not an unmixt blessing. More than 50 new congressional districts will be created in the United States. That is enough to give us pause.

It is getting so these days that folks have made up their minds that Governor Cox's chief editorial writer was opposed to the war that President Wilson kept us out of.

Governor Cox's excuse that he did not personally perpetrate the pro-German editorials of his newspaper after the sinking of the Lusitania is more outrageous than his original offense. No newspaper follows a persistent editorial policy that is not sanctioned by its publisher. Mr.

Cox might better have admitted his error frankly and demanded to be judged by the facts than to have followed his foolish plan of dodging. The voters will fix his responsibility.—Brooklyn Standard Union.

Governor Coolidge said a mouthful when, in reply to the notification committee, he remarked that "the chief task that lies before us is to repossess the people of their government and their property." That covers the situation like a Navajo blanket.

The American legion of Kansas has a pretty sense of the fitness of things. Whenever it finds a harvest laborer carrying an I. W. W. card it promptly directs his footsteps to-

HUNTING ANOTHER VOTE CATCHER



Conference with the bosses on a very important matter.

ward the farmstead of a man known to belong to the Nonpartisan league. And the funny part of the story is that the Nonpartisan league ranchers don't care about having their political allies about their barns and strawstacks.

Joe Tumulty is the comedian of the Wilson administration. He says the only danger of the Democrats this fall will arise from "overconfidence." Joe will be ready for a yaudeville date after March 4, 1921.

Use blue paper and keep the air in the rooms laden with perfume if you would get rid of the flies in the house, so reads an eastern recipe. But there are few flies in the houses of this part of Oregon, or on the dwellers therein.

It is announced that most severe terms have been laid on Pancho Villa as the price of his immunity bath. Possibly he has been compelled to promise that he will not go on the Chautauque circuit.

The United States forest service is felling down in its work of protecting the vast and valuable timber resources of the Santiam mining district. There is a telephone line into that district, but it is out of repair, and out of use, and might as well not be there at all.

The Salem slogan pages of Thursday will tell of the great benefits to Salem from the national advertisers of this city. Have you a suggestion along this line? If so, please let it be known. It is an important matter.

The meeting at Spa is the first occasion since 1914 when representatives of Germany have met representatives of France and England on terms of theoretical equality. At all other conferences the Germans have come as representatives of a criminal and vanquished nation to receive terms arbitrarily imposed by the conquerors. Perhaps, after all, the old way was better. It was certainly more expeditious. And, in the end, the same methods are used by the allies. They dicker with Germany, receive her refusals, make their concessions and at last send for Foch. The fiction of German equality with the other nations falls down when Foch comes.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

FUTURE DATES

August 9 to 14—Buyers' week convention in Portland.
August 10, Tuesday—First annual picnic of Oregon Growers' Co-operative association.
August 11, Wednesday—Wisconsin picnic at state fair grounds.
August 12, 14 and 15—Convention of State Editorial association, Corvallis.
August 16, Monday—Salem hospital to reopen in McKinley school building.
August 16, Monday—Meeting of associate members of Commercial club.
August 26, Thursday—Baby clinic tests at Commercial club.
August 31, Tuesday—First annual picnic of Minnesota club of Salem, at home of F. C. Bartholomew, 795 North Capitol street.
September 4, 5, and 6—State convention of Artisan lodges, Salem.
September 6, Monday—Labor day.
September 27 to October 2—Oregon state fair.
November 2, Tuesday—Election.

COX AS CONGRESSMAN.

Ex-Senator Jonathan Bourne, Jr., discusses Governor Cox's congressional record as follows:

"Governor Cox served four years as a representative of his state at Washington, but he would never be called a legislator, much less a statesman. One searches his congressional record in vain for anything he did or said calculated to further the welfare of his country. But he was not even neutral. Of the hundreds of bills that he introduced, practically every one was to make exceptions to the laws of congress or to the regulations promulgated by the executive departments under those laws, such as special pension grants, bills to remove charges of desertion from soldiers' records, or to grant other special relief to his supporters back home which they were denied under the law. Senator Harding's five years' record in the senate has been essentially constructive. Governor Cox's four years' record in the house was essentially destructive."

In another bulletin, Mr. Bourne says: "Cox's record in the national arena of politics is not one at which to point with pride. He served something less than two terms as representative in congress from the third Ohio district. During that period he introduced 931 bills, of which 916 were for pensions, increases of pension, or to remove charges of desertion, three or four were inconsequential measures, several provided for public buildings in his congressional district, and but one, to make trade agreements with foreign nations, bore any trace of constructive thought."—Oregon Voter.

SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Senator Medill McCormick may think he knows what he is talking about when he says that British statesmen are eager to have the Republican party in America re-write the covenant of the League of Nations. It is probable that the wish is father of the thought. The League is already functioning with 26 nations in its membership, and while they have the utmost respect for America and a strong need for her partnership, there is no excuse or warrant in having the articles of agreement redrafted by any political organization of America, no matter what its prestige may be.

If America had gone into the League at the outset it would not seriously consider the demand at this date of some political group in Switzerland or Bolivia to re-write the constitution to conform to its inland ideals.

The agreement can be revised and amended as experience and judgment may suggest change. It can be interpreted according to the agreed thought of the American senate.

What further safeguard should be required? If it was said that there was too much of Democratic politics in fram-

ing the covenant, what virtue is there in a double dose of Republican politics as a counter-irritant? A writer in an exchange says we are paying \$3,000,000,000 year for the privilege of playing a lone hand. It is worth the price?

AND WILL BE LICKED.

San Francisco is very proud of the convention, but the fact remains that Mr. Cox was really nominated at a place called French Lick, in Indiana.—Boston Transcript.

BITS FOR BREAKFAST

They will come true.

What will come true?

The dreams about the Santiam mining district.

The millions on top of millions of tons of ore are in those mountains, and in paying quantities; copper and silver and gold and other precious metals.

Finally it will begin to come out, and soon thereafter it will begin to come in ever increasing quantities, and it will make Salem a second Butte or Denver or Anaconda or Spokane. It will be a very rich district.

But first there must be some roads improved, and some more roads and bridges built; and after that still better roads; and then a railroad.

Just how all this is to be accomplished, and who is to furnish the money, and who is to directly profit, the Bits for Breakfast man does not know, because he is neither a prophet nor a son of a prophet, nor is he a seventh son of a seventh son.

But if every man in Marion county could go and see for himself the evidences of future untold wealth on the eastern rim of this county, close to the peaks of the Cascades that divide us from eastern Oregon, some way would be provided to get at least some of the road improvements necessary to get the stream of ore started to the smelter; after which the district would be able to stand on its own feet, and provide its own methods of keeping the stream widening and ever widening.

Russia needs \$16,000,000,000 worth of rubles. That is not extraordinary. Folks over here need something in that neighborhood if they hope to keep up with the Joneses next door.

With Senator Harding making his campaign from his front porch, Governor Cox is likely to utilize his bay window. And the governor accumulated one before national prohibition went into effect.—Exchange.

All sorts of activities are proposed for the coming national campaign, but we hear of no movement to revive the old-fashioned torch-light procession, with the kerosene running down the backs of the marchers.—Exchange.

Jesse James, son of the famous bandit, is to enter the moving-picture game. It will be recalled that his father was killed while he was looking at a picture.

Mrs. Bass, national chairman of the Democratic women, appears to be about the biggest fish in the Bourbon puddle. She is getting pieces in the papers about herself.

LEGION HEAD HONOR GUEST

Commander D'Olier Pays Tribute to People Who Supported Men in Khaki

"Legion men and the men in khaki did not win the war," was the startling remark of Franklin D'Olier, national commander of the American legion, in his luncheon address delivered at the Marion hotel yesterday noon to an assemblage composed of about 150 legion members, other ex-service men and Salem business men.

"Victory was won," explained Commander D'Olier, "by a united effort. It represented the loyalty and intensity of purpose of more than 100,000,000 Americans. It was a combined effort, singly purposed, that brought victory to America."

During the course of his address Commander D'Olier referred to the growth of the American legion in the United States. He said there are 9700 American legion posts. He referred to the posts in the United States as a force to be reckoned with. It was his opinion that the ends to be sought as an organization should be worthy, which statement he substantiated by referring to the accomplishments of posts in the eastern states which came before his observation.

For fifty years a feud had brought hatred to the lives of certain Kentucky families and this feud was amicably settled through the efforts of the legion post in that neighborhood, related Commander D'Olier in regard to the accomplishments of the American legion in community work.

Commander D'Olier referred to several cases of judicious legislation which were brought to pass due to the pressure instituted by legion men. Unflinching determination for the accomplishment of a worthy end, one that will enhance good living standards, ameliorate conditions that now exist because of inattention, was urged by the commander. It was the opinion of the speaker that the success of the legion as an organization depends upon concerted action and a willingness to carry it through to fruition.

Governor Ben W. Olcott intro-

duced the speaker at the luncheon. W. Carlton Smith, commander of Capitol post No. 7 of Salem, introduced the governor.

Keeps Hair In Curl On Hot or Windy Days

Here's a hair curling secret that is decidedly "worth while." Just apply a little liquid almerine before doing up the hair, using a clean tooth brush for the purpose, drawing this down the hair from the crown to tip. In three hours you will have as beautiful curls and waves as you could wish for. The waviness will look so natural no one will guess it was artificially acquired. And it will last ever so long, regardless of heat, wind or dampness. You can obtain liquid almerine at any drug store and a few ounces will last a long time. It is neither sticky nor greasy and is pleasant to use. It is doubly useful because of also serving as a beneficial dressing, keeping the hair soft, silky and lustrous.

BLIGH THEATRE

3 Performances—2:30, 7:00 and 9:15

SATURDAY, AUGUST 14

33RD SEASON



THE FAMOUS
GEORGIA MINSTRELS
BAND & ORCHESTRA
WATCH FOR THE BIG STREET PARADE
ONLY SHOW OF ITS
KIND IN THE WORLD

Prices—Up or Down?

High prices for livestock increase the producer's income. Low prices decrease it and even result in losses. Similarly, high prices for meat increase consumer's expenses.

But Swift & Company as a middleman does not benefit by high or low prices. Our income depends not on a high level of prices or a low level, but rather on the margin between the livestock price and the meat and by-products price.

The company's only concern, in whether prices should be high or low, is that they should be high enough to satisfy producers and low enough to please consumers; but over the movement of these prices Swift & Company has no control.

Swift & Company is compelled by competition to pay high enough prices for livestock to secure an adequate supply. We must sell meat at a price low enough to make it move. We endeavor also, between the two prices, to secure a margin large enough to pay all expenses and yield a fair profit.

Our profit for 1919 averaged less than two cents on each dollar of sales, or 6 1/2 per cent on money invested.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.



FROM INK TO LEDGER SHEETS

JUST that small step in itself is an important item in the expense your bank incurs in handling your account.

Think of the many many kinds of supplies, equipment and fixtures at the United States National Bank which have to do with the safekeeping of your money.

United States National Bank
SALEM OREGON