

The Oregon Statesman

Issued Daily Except Monday by
THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY
215 S. Commercial St., Salem, Oregon
(Portland Office, 627 Board of Trade Building. Phone Automatic 627-59)

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DAILY STATESMAN, served by carrier in Salem and suburbs, 15 cents a week, 65 cents a month.

DAILY STATESMAN, by mail, in advance, \$6 a year, \$3 for six months, \$1.50 for three months, 50 cents a month, in Marion and Polk counties; outside of these counties, \$7 a year, \$3.50 for six months, \$1.75 for three months, 60 cents a month. When not paid in advance, 50 cents a year additional.

THE PACIFIC HOMESTEAD, the great western weekly farm paper, will be sent a year to anyone paying a year in advance to the Daily Statesman.

SUNDAY STATESMAN, \$1.50 a year; 75 cents for six months; 40 cents for three months; 25 cents for two months; 15 cents for one month.

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
Society Editor, 106

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

WONDERFUL DAIRY COUNTRY, WONDERFUL COWS

A trained farm observer visiting this section of Oregon through the heat of summer might say that the summer pasture is not good enough to make this a superlative dairying country. He might go to the coast, be entranced by the beautiful velvety green of the summer pastures, and say, "Here's where I buy and stay."

But even the trained observer sometimes goes wrong. The Willamette pastures are dry and brown in summer; but the hay is almost always cured without a touch of dew or rain—and the winter feed is as important as the summer. The flies here are fewer than almost any other place in the world.

This really is a dairy country—
The best in the world.

There is no other proof as good as the fact that a Polk county cow, a Salem district Jersey cow, St. Mawes' Lad's Lady, owned by Harry D. Liff of Independence, has just established a new world record not only for her own breed but for all breeds, for butter fat production for a cow of her age for a full year.

Vive La France, the world's greatest Jersey cow of any age, and the other wonderful cows bred by Pickard Brothers of Marion, are fairly familiar to most local readers; they are at the tongue tips of the whole breeding world.

Nobody could tell the wise breeder, even back in the Isle of Jersey where the breed originated, that the Willamette valley isn't a marvelous dairy country.

Dairying is the best anchor ever forged for permanent farm prosperity. Prices may fluctuate somewhat; but the dairy country never did, never will go bankrupt. It looks prosperous, well kept, contented; it has money in the banks, clothes on its back, paint on its houses and barns, and it supports a fixed population without the murderous ups and downs of migratory jobs and people. A traveler would not need to see either the cows or the barns, to know instantly that he had entered a good dairy section; the fences, the houses, the shedded machinery, shout the fact aloud. Dairying is founded on attention to detail; the really good dairyman can not well neglect any of his farm, for careful attention to his whole job becomes inherent.

There are many farms in the Willamette valley that are being wastefully handled without cows. Some of these could be irrigated for summer pasture; by steam, by wind, by gasoline or electric pumping, and some by gravity systems from the creeks and streams. Irrigation, and the fertility that grows with dairy farming, would make these Willamette dairy farms the most wonderful in the world. It is an economic nightmare, to drive up and down the valley, and note some of the run-down farms still being sown to grain, some of which can hardly pay the cost of harvest; a distressing proportion of the grain this year will not pay the cost of planting, the harvest, and the cash rental of the farm.

Grain farming may offer certain advantages to the man who "does not want to be tied down to the farm every day in the year." But as between impetuous and vacation full grain farming, and busy-all-the-year-round dairying that pays, most sober men would have an easy choice. Get a good bunch of cows, stick to the dairy, and the Willamette valley could double its population, quadruple its bank accounts, and multiply by infinity its desirability as a sane member of society.

This new world record cow in the Salem district is helping to prove what the Salem Slogan editor of The Statesman has been saying and repeating—

That this is potentially the greatest dairying country in the world; the greatest cow country in the world, and that the competition for world records in universal Jerseydom will in the future be between Oregon cows—between Salem district cows.

St. Mawes' Lad's Lady was competing for the world's record in her class with an Oregon cow; and she not only broke that record but exceeded the record of any cow of any breed in her age class; and, more than that, she exceeded the record of the world's record cow of her breed in the next higher age class.

And Salem district breeders of world's champion cows are not through. There will be other records smashed here, in all the classes. The 1200-pound butter fat cow is on the way; and she lives or will be bred in the Salem district; and she will not be long in coming—

And by the same sign, the average production of all dairy cows will be increased greatly here; giving this district still more distinctive lead as the best dairy country and the best cow country in the world.

Hall to St. Mawes' Lad's Lady!

The Salem district must raise more live stock. That is the slogan subject for next week. The Oregon editor solicits your help.

The eyes of all Jerseydom are on Oregon. The future championship competitions are between Oregon cows, and many records will be broken—and then those

FUTURE DATES

August 11 to 21—United Evangelical camp meeting at Quincy Park.
August 22, Wednesday—Joint picnic Salem and McMinnville Rotarians at Pleasant Ferry.
September 20 to October 1—Oregon State Fair.
September 28, Wednesday—State school convention to open bids on 500,000 bonds.
November 21, 22 and 23—Marion county Teachers' Institute.

new records will be broken; and, still more important, the average annual butter fat production will be raised. The 1200-pound cow is coming, and the 150 to 200-pound common brindle cow is going out, to give way to the 400 to 500 and up business cow of the future.

The foreign embassies at Washington have a right to all the liquor they care to own and house. We might refer to this as a "leak of nations."

The new Salem district champion cow skins any cow of her class of any breed, and also the next highest age class of her own

breed. That's going some for St. Mawes' Lad's Lady.

Italy is overrun with American tourists any they are welcomed. Italy counts on the American dollar helping her out of the slough of the war.

Of course, in the coming disarmament conference there will be no disposition, so far as the United States is concerned, to "let George do it."

In various parts of the country almost daily burials of service men who died during the war are being held, demonstrating that, although the war is over, its sorrows are not.

Told you, all along, that this is the greatest cow country in the world, and, by the same sign, the greatest dairying country in the world.

HENRY FORD'S BUSINESS GENIUS.

Henry Ford is one of the business economic geniuses of the century. He buys a railroad and increases wages on that property when all other wages are being marked down. He establishes low freight rates on his road when other carriers are striving to make both ends meet with high rates.

But, then, Henry Ford knows a good worker is worthy of his hire; he knows a poor worker draws a dear wage, however low it is, and isn't worth his salt. And whether it is in his motor car plants or at his farms or on his railroad Henry Ford in one way or another, labor unions or no unions, labor boards or no labor boards, gets rid of the worker that does not deliver the goods. Thus the producer can get, and does get, and ought to get what formerly went to the incompetent or the slacker.

And Henry Ford knows that what gets the business is the right price. He knows, whether it is his automobile, his tractor or his railroad, that unless he operates to capacity he cannot operate with economic efficiency. He knows that unless his price sells the motor cars and tractors it is a worse price for him than for anybody else. He knows that unless his freight rates bring traffic for his road to haul they are a heavier burden for his carrier than for the shippers. So Henry Ford gets the support of the public, which means the business, and a large slice of all the money in the country. And all the while perhaps nine-tenths of the rest of the population go around cursing their luck because fabulous riches don't fall into their laps as they fall into Henry Ford's.—New York Herald.

BARON BYNG OF VIMY.

Baron Byng, who goes to Canada as governor general, is a definite case of the job seeking man. "Canada asked for him in a voice not to be denied. He has never held any diplomatic position before, says he doesn't know the first thing about diplomacy and has never been mixed up in politics.

All of which is significant in that Canada was obviously looking for character, for intelligence, courage, resourcefulness, rather than for glamorous titles, diplomatic distinction or political adroitness.

Everyone who has ever come in contact with Baron Byng, who as a soldier won fame and made history in that first fearsome introduction of the tanks in France which so shattered the morale of the Germans, insists upon his essential honesty. And, like so many of the men in high places today, he is just plain, wholesome man, "just folks"—for he was not an aristocrat born, his title having been recently conferred upon him by King George and approved as a personal honor to himself by the Canadians, who asked for him as their governor general before his elevation to the peerage.

When Baron Byng is affectionately accused of being democratic he avers that everybody is democratic nowadays, that everybody who would be anybody has to be democratic, since the public taste has wandered far from that tradition which valued a man upon his birth or his estates.

"People take a man only for what he is, not for what he was born nor for what he imagines himself to be," the baron is reported as saying, and since the Canadian army was so closely associated with him during some of the bitterest trials of the war, they had good reason to know what manner of man this Byng of the tanks really is.

The new governor general of Canada is 59 years old, six feet tall, erect, soldierly, his brown hair showing but few gray streaks, his moustache still an unfaded brown and his eyes blue

and humorous. And he smokes a disreputable old briar pipe that has seen long and arduous service.

Being "called" and "appointed" instead of elected, Baron Byng has not been required to make any election campaign from any platform, promulgate any views or issue any manifestos.

His only proclamation to date is that the Canadians are his friends and if he makes any breaks they will probably see him through. Quite an innovation in statesmanship—and evidently as effective as any mighty rhetorical exhortations he may have made. He will have five years in which to prove or disprove Canadian sagacity in its choice of him. Canada elects her prime minister, but chooses her governor general. Actually there can be quite a distinction between election and choice.

But this "choice" in itself was something of an innovation. For hitherto governor generals have been chosen and appointed by the king and his cabinet in England and unless he was particularly distasteful to the Dominion he was merely accepted with good grace. On the whole, Canada has been fortunate in her governor generals, even as the parental selection in matrimonial affairs in France has worked fairly well. But today Canada, like the modern girl, has preferred to choose her own team mate—and in this case it is a happy combination of sentiment and practical common sense with Mother England duly blessing the union.

THE KU KLUX KLAN.

Editor Statesman:

Persons desiring to secure information about this organization can find condensed accounts of it in "The World's Best Histories" series, The United States, vol. VIII, page 59; in Andrews' U. S. History, Vol. IV, page 273; in Nelson's Encyclopedia; the Encyclopedia Americana; the Britannica, and in "The Aftermath of the Civil War," by Powell Clayton, United States senator, and governor of Arkansas, 1868-71. Also in the International Encyclopedia, in both the earlier and the latest editions. The following notes are taken from the last named work:

"Ku Klux Klan, a secret organization which existed in some of the southern states during the period 1866-1872. It is said to have originated in Giles county, Tennessee, in 1866, and to have been at first an association of young men for amusement. The demoralization and turbulence among the negroes at the close of the war, necessitated, it was said, some means of restraint which the government did not afford. The association devised by the young men of Tennessee was adapted to this purpose.

"In its beginnings it was not greatly different from the old slave patrol, and was intended simply to scare the superstitious blacks into good behavior and obedience, and its membership comprised some of the best citizens of the South. Its original purposes as set forth in the constitution of the Klan, a copy of which is printed in the report of the so-called Ku Klux Klan committee of congress, were the protection of the innocent and weak from the outrages of the lawless and brutal; the relief of the injured and oppressed; the extension of aid to the widows and orphans of Confederate soldiers; the assistance of the government in execution of all constitutional laws." (The Britannica adds: "The emancipation of the whites and maintenance of the political and social supremacy of the white race.")

"The organization was soon perverted. It became a band for the purpose of whipping, banishing, and murdering negroes and northern men. Many of the better class of citizens abandoned it, and henceforth it consisted of the more restless and lawless characters of the South."

It was styled the INVISIBLE EMPIRE, and had territorial divisions as follows: The general field of its activities was the empire, and its chief was called the grand wizard; each state was a realm, and its chief the grand dragon; a congressional district was a dominion, and its chief the grand titan; a county was a province, and its chief the grand giant; a local lodge was a den, and its chief the grand cyclops; and the individual members were called ghouls.

The oath taken by all members, at an altar covered by the Confederate flag, was as follows: "I (A. B.), before the great, immaculate Judge of heaven and earth, and upon the holy evangelists of Almighty God, do, of my own free will and accord, subscribe to the following sacred, binding obligation: (1) I am on the side of Justice and humanity and constitutional liberty, as be-

queathed to us by our forefathers. (2) I reject and oppose the principles of the radical party. (3) I pledge aid to a brother of the Ku Klux Klan in sickness, distress or pecuniary embarrassment. Females, friends, widows and their households, shall be the special objects of my care and protection. (4) Should I ever divulge, or cause to be divulged, any of the secrets of this order, or any of the foregoing obligations, I must meet with the fearful punishment of death and a traitor's doom, which is death. (This oath is copied from the older edition of the Encyclopedia as taken from the congressional report.)

Membership in the Klan was confined to Confederate soldiers and the sons of soldiers, except by special orders from highest authorities. All were required to be well armed and ready to assemble at the call of the Cyclops, and obey any orders received, no matter what the character of the deeds might be, even burning and killing.

"In nocturnal raids they were disguised in long robes, wore masks over their faces, and high cardboard hats with ears and horns attached. Exaggerated tales were circulated among the freedmen as to the numbers and supernatural powers of the Ku Klux, who were reported to be the ghosts of dead Confederate soldiers."

"Resolutions were introduced in secret meetings of the Klan and the decisions took the form of decrees. The most frequent victims were negroes, who were active in politics, agents of the U. S. Freedman's Bureau, carpetbaggers (Northern men who went south for business), scalawags (Southern white men who became Republicans in politics after the war, as did General Longstreet), Northern teachers and ministers. These were sometimes simply warned to desist from certain courses, or notified to leave the community, but sometimes suffered punishments of whipping or death."

"In case of a warning or notification the decree was couched in strange or mysterious phraseology, and posted in some conspicuous place about the premises of the victim for whom it was intended." The following are samples of such decrees, the first being copied from the congressional report, the second from General Clayton's Aftermath:

"K. K. K. Dismal Swamp, 2 D. XIV—11th hour.
"Mene, mene, tekel, upharsin. The bloody dagger is drawn—the trying hour is at hand; beware!! Your steps are marked; the eye of the dark chief is upon you. First he warns; then the avenging dagger flashes in the moonlight. By order of the grand Cyclops. Likto."

Posted on a tree at Pine Bluff, Ark., April 6, 1868:

"K. K. K., Corinth Division, "Pine Bluff Retreat, "Special Order No. 2: "Spirit Brothers: Shadows of Martyrs: Phantoms from gory fields: Followers of Brutus!!! Rally, rally, rally. When shadows gather, moons grow dim, stars tremble; glide to the grand council hall and wash your hands in tyrant's blood; and gaze upon the list of condemned traitors. The time has arrived. Blood must flow. The true must be saved. Work in darkness. Bury in water. Make no sound. Trust not the air. Strike high and sure. Vengeance! Vengeance! Vengeance!"

"Tried, condemned. Execute well. Fear is dead. Every man is a judge and this executes!!! Fail not!! Mandate of the M. G. C. By D. M. G. C. 12 m m 2."

"Following the withdrawal of the military governments in the South and the restoration of civil government, the Ku Klux outrages increased to such a degree as to threaten the general security. In March, 1871, President Grant sent a special message to congress in which he declared that life and property were insecure in some of the Southern states, and that mail carriers and revenue collectors were in danger of personal violence. He urged congress to enact appropriate legislation to meet the situation. A joint committee of 21 was appointed to investigate the matters complained of. Their report (13 volumes) showed that many crimes, some of them of revolting character, had been committed for political reasons only, and that life and property were, in many localities, insecure. In April, 1871, congress passed an act, popularly called the Ku Klux act, which removed the trial of such disorders from state to the United States courts, authorized the president to suspend the ha-

AMERICAN NURSES GOING BACK TO POLAND FOR RELIEF WORK.



AMERICAN NURSES CONDUCT A BABY HOSPITAL IN WARSAW.

Twelve American nurses will shortly leave for Poland to go on with relief work. They came home about two months ago and now are anxious to go back to the famine stricken country. While death is hovering over Russian hordes in and about Moscow and Petrograd, because of a famine, the peasants of Poland look toward the American Red Cross for food. Upward of 350,000 people have been fed by the organization. A hospital conducted by American nurses has been opened in Warsaw for the sole use of children. The photograph shows American nurses with some of the children they attend.

beas corpus writ, and to use the military forces to execute the orders of United States courts. Of the effect of this legislation the World's Best History, referred to above, says: "Any negroes who showed fight were whipped, maimed or killed, treatment which was extended on occasion to their carpetbag and scalawag friends, these titles denoting respectively Northern and Southern men who took the negroes' side. The very violence of the order, which it at last turned against the old Southrons themselves brought it into disrepute with its original instigators, who were not sorry when federal marshals, put up to it by President Grant, hunted den after den of the lawbreakers to the death."

It is now claimed that the senate hearings of the tariff bill will be ended in three weeks. But what year?

After the hearing will come the yawpinks, to last till the crack of doom, unless some one gains the Marathon wind jammers of that body.

When President Harding went to Secretary Weeks' summer home for a short visit, the hotels there raised their rates from \$2 to \$6 a day. They needed the money.

If any of those millionaire Jersey men of the east expect to break the records of Oregon Jer-

sees they will have to come to Oregon, and the Salem district, to do it. It can't be done anywhere else. But it can here. And will, right along.

The telephone investigation has covered every subject under the sun excepting relativity and whether the rates are too high.

Mr. Cupper and family returned Thursday night after two weeks passed at Rockaway.

Copper to Investigate Medford Irrigation Tracts

Percy Cupper, state engineer, left last night for southern Oregon where he will pass a few days making an inspection of the Medford irrigation district. Mr. Cupper said he had been summoned to Medford by the directors of the district, and had not yet been advised of the problems at issue there.

Mr. Cupper and family returned Thursday night after two weeks passed at Rockaway.

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Elberta Peaches, basket 50c
Local Peaches, basket 40c
Plums, per basket 25c
Blue Damsel Plums, bk. 25c
Blackberries, 4 for 25c
Grape Fruit, Florida ea. 20c
Oranges, 50c and 65c per doz

Fisher's Blend Flour
The merits of an article are proven by its repeating sale to the customer. The users of Fisher's Blend Flour are satisfied that it is the best flour they can buy even if the price is a few cents more per sack than ordinary flour. They know they get more loaves per sack and a better loaf of bread. \$2.40 per sack, \$2.30 in 4 sack lots.

Sugar
C. & H. Berry Sugar \$7.35 per sack, cash

Cakes
Why sweat over a hot oven in this warm weather baking cakes when you can get them here baked from the same high-grade materials you yourself would use at a cost of very little more than the materials would cost you? For Saturday a full line of our delicious cakes freshly made. Mocha, prune, chocolate, nut, cocoanut, angel, sunshine, jelly roll. Orders for special sizes of cakes must be in early in the day.

PIES—Apple, peach, blackberry. These are liberal, well-filled pies.

Delicatessen
Nothing finer to take on an outing than some of our salads or cold meats.
Potato salad, shrimp salad, club house salad, prepared jello, mayonnaise dressing, dill or sweet pickle, green and ripe olives, cold sliced ham, corned beef, kippered salmon, minced ham, head cheese, souse, jellied tongue, Norwegian smoked sardines in olive oil—2 for 25c; \$1.40 per dozen.
Gold Leaf Olives, large size, can 50c; 3 for \$1.25.
Oregon Cream Brick Cheese, 30c pound.
Swift's Premium Hams and Bacon.

Roth Grocery Co.
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BITS FOR BREAKFAST

Hall St. Mawes' Lad's Lady!
She is the newest queen of Jerseydom—
Come into her title at midnight last night—
And, of course, she is a Salem