

CIRCULATION
Daily average for June, 6,169.
Member Audit Bureau of Circulation.
Member Associated Press—Full leased wire service.

Capital Journal

THE WEATHER
OREGON: Tonight and Sunday fair. Moderate westerly winds.
Local: No rainfall; northerly winds; clear; max. 90, min 50; river, minus .9 feet and falling.

FORTY-FOURTH YEAR—NO. 167. SALEM, OREGON, SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1922. PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS FIVE CENTS

SENATE COMMITTEE REJECTS FORD OFFER

McNARY VOTE CAST AGAINST SHOALS PLAN

Proposal to Purchase and Lease Properties Is Defeated 9-7.

WILL APPEAL VOTE

Operation by Government Controlled Corporation Also Frowned on by Investigators.

Washington, July 15.—Henry Ford's offer for purchase and lease of the government's project at Muscle Shoals, Ala., was rejected by the senate agricultural committee today by a vote of 9 to 7.

Those voting for rejection were Senators Norris, Page (by proxy), McNary, Keyes, Gooding, Norbeck, Harrell, McKinley, all republicans, and Senator Kendrick, democrat, Wyoming. Those voting for a favorable report were Senators Capper and Ladd, republicans, and Smith, Ransdell, Harrison, Heflin and Caraway, democrats.

Despite the adverse votes the Ford proposal will be presented to the senate for final decision through minority reports, it was explained by Chairman Norris.

The resolution introduced by Chairman Norris calling for operation of the projects by a government owned and controlled corporation also was rejected, the vote being 9 to 5.

Voting for rejection were Senators Capper, Keyes, Ladd, Smith, Ransdell, Kendrick, Harrison, Heflin and Caraway, and for acceptance were Norris, McNary, Gooding, Norbeck and McKinley.

The other offers, including those of the Alabama Power company, Frederick E. Engstrom and Charles L. Parsons, also were rejected without a record vote.

The second minority report will be drafted for the senate by Senator Norris, proposing his bill for development of the shoals properties by a government-owned and controlled corporation.

Landis Refuses to Modify Order; Bill Kenworthy Is Banned

Chicago, July 15.—Commissioner of Baseball Landis today refused to modify his order permanently disbaring William Kenworthy, former manager of the Portland club of the Pacific Coast league, from professional baseball.

PROSPECT OF ENDING RAIL STRIKE BRIGHT

Possibility of Early Agreement Expressed Following Conference At White House Today.

Washington, July 15.—E. F. Grable, chief of the Brotherhood of the Maintenance of Way Employees and Shop Laborers, following his conference here today with President Harding, sent out a call for a meeting early next week at the union's headquarters in Detroit of all grand lodges and executive officers.

Washington, July 15.—A White House statement issued after a two hours conference between President Harding and E. F. Grable, head of the maintenance of way unions, said that Mr. Grable and Fred L. Feick, legislative representative of the union who also participated in the discussions, both expressed a hope for an early settlement and declared that "proper conferences would end in such settlement."

MINERS REJECT HARDING OFFER

Washington, July 15.—The general policy committee of the United Mine Workers voted unanimously late today to follow the recommendations of John L. Lewis and other national officials for the rejection of President Harding's offer of arbitration of the coal strike.

The vote was taken after a comparatively brief discussion. All the union officials withheld comment upon their action, but it was understood a committee had been authorized to go with Mr. Lewis to the white house as soon as a letter incorporating the response to the president's proposal had been prepared.

OREGON CITY-CANEMAH HIGHWAY JOB TO WAIT

The award of the contract for the grading of the Oregon City-Canemah section of the Pacific highway scheduled for July 26 has been indefinitely postponed, according to notices being sent to contractors by the highway department today.

WOMAN SAYS SHE DID NOT WIELD MAUL

Suspect Held In Tucson For Brutal Murder of Los Angeles Rival Denies Guilt of Crime.

Tucson, Ariz., July 15.—Still refusing to admit that she is Mrs. Clara Phillips, wanted in Los Angeles for the murder of Mrs. Alberta Meadows, the woman held here under the name of McGuyre today issued a signed statement proclaiming her innocence of the brutal hammer murder.

The statement was authorized by the lawyer who was said to have been engaged by A. L. Phillips of Los Angeles to protect the interests of his wife, indicted by the Los Angeles grand jury for the killing.

"Here is the message I sent back to Los Angeles: 'I am innocent of any crime. But when Sheriff Traeger calls for me I will be glad to go back and face whatever the unknown holds in store for me,'" the statement concluded.

Tucson, Ariz., July 14.—Three diamond rings were found in possession of the woman arrested here as Mrs. Clara Phillips, charged with the murder of Mrs. Alberta Meadows at Los Angeles, July 12, according to Chief of Police D. S. Ford.

The local authorities are said to have been advised today that Los Angeles police were told by Mrs. Peggy Caffee, in her admission, that she had been an eye witness to the slaying, that the rings were taken from Mrs. Meadows' body by the assailant.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 15.—The veil is being lifted today from the life of Clara Phillips, former movie bathing girl, and A. L. Phillips, oil promoter, by detectives seeking to uncover the chain of circumstances leading to the hammering to death of Mrs. Alberta Meadows, 29-year-old widow, last Wednesday afternoon on a lonely hillside road in the northeastern section of Los Angeles.

Police say all doubt as to their conviction that the widow was beaten to death by Mrs. Phillips was removed by the graphic tale of horror recited before the grand jury yesterday by Mrs. Peggy Caffee, chum of Mrs. Phillips. This was the story of eye witness participation in the tragedy, which led to indictment of Mrs. Phillips upon a charge of murder.

Her story is awaited by the authorities, she being expected to be returned here tomorrow afternoon from Tucson, Ariz., in custody of Sheriff W. I. Traeger.

COURT HEARS EVIDENCE ON MARKET ROAD CASE

Arguments in the appeal of the injunction suit brought by C. M. Calkins to enjoin Lane county from spending market road funds on state highways were presented before the supreme court here Friday afternoon. Judge C. E. Skipworth of the Lane county circuit court held that the plaintiff, grant the county appealed to the supreme court.

The Modern Ku Klux Klan



SOCIETY IS REVIVAL OF SECRET TRIBUNAL OF MEDIEVAL TIMES

Truth About Klan Proves It Menace To Our Country

Is the modern Ku Klux Klan anti-Semitic, anti-Catholic, anti-Negro, anti-Foreign born, a skillfully contrived organization for making money, or is it a sincere, genuine fraternal order emphasizing the true principles of Americanism? The contention of the author is that the modern Ku Klux Klan is a distinct menace to the American people and is set up in defiance of all legal and constitutional provisions.

One must go back to middle ages to find a similar irresponsible tribunal, clandestinely administered, military in organization, political in aims, headed by an "emperor", proclaiming itself an "invisible empire," and assuming right of community censorship over men and morals.

This is the first installment of Mr. Fry's great book exposing the Ku Klux Klan, the secret society seeking control of Oregon. It contains the preface and introduction. Publication will continue serially, a chapter a day in The Capital Journal.

By HENRY P. FRY, (Copyright 1922 by Small, Maynard & Co.; Published by arrangement with author and publisher.)

It seems strange that, in narrating events and analyzing an organization existing in the United States of America in the year 1922, the most appropriate introduction to the subject consists of a few pages from the history of Germany during the Middle Ages. There existed in mediaeval Germany a secret organization, which, in its highest stage of development is said to have numbered over 200,000 members—the Vehmgericht, or secret tribunal. Its origin is clouded in obscurity, some authorities claiming that the system was first founded by Charlemagne, while others say that it was handed down from the most remote pre-historic Germans, but it understood generally to have first appeared in the year 1180 in Westphalia, after which it scattered all over Germany.

Its head was the Emperor, assisted by the nobles of his court, and with them men of all ranks, associated together for the formation of "free courts," to try persons accused of crimes against persons and property. The members of the organization were known as "Wissende," or initiated ones. They were bound by solemn oaths not to reveal the circumstances of a trial or the sentence imposed on the offender if found guilty; and in order to become one of the brotherhood the applicant was required to be of good character, and have two sureties who were already "free judges." A ceremony of initiation, usually held in some out-of-the-way place, inducted the outsider into the organization, and thereafter, he was required under his solemn oath never to reveal the facts that he was a member of the brotherhood. The initiated ones recognized each other by signs.

Headed by the Emperor The Vehmgericht could be summoned at any time and place, in private buildings, in the forests, in caves, or in the open fields; they were occasionally held publicly, but usually they were closed against all but the initiated and the accused person. The Emperor, or, in his absence, the count or noble of highest dignity presided, and if any uninitiated person intruded, he was immediately put to death. The secret tribunal met when necessary and received complaints, to answer which they assumed the right to summon any one in Germany. Ordinarily, the accused was arrested and held by his captors for the secret trial, but if he had not been arrested, he was summoned to appear by fastening on his door or gateway the summons of the dreaded court, which usually had enclosed in it a small coin. If he failed to appear or send a messenger, he was condemned, as despising the jurisdiction of the Holy Vehmgericht, and once condemned there was little chance of his life while he remained in Germany.

The condemnation of an offender by a Vehm Court was known to the whole brotherhood in a short time; and even if it were the father, brother, or son of one of the initiated who was condemned, he not only might not warn him of his danger, but was bound to aid in putting him to death under penalty of losing his own life.

Death Penalty Meant Hanging The death penalty, the usual decree of the court, was generally inflicted by hanging. When executed the victim was hanged to the nearest tree, nothing of value which he might have about him being removed, and a knife was thrust into the ground as a token that the deed had been committed by order of the brotherhood.

The Vehmgericht, although an irresponsible tribunal possessing this extensive and dreadful authority, became a power so formidable that Charles IV, in 1371, stipulated for its official recognition. Exercising its despotic dominion under such obligations of severity, the brotherhood, however, in 1461, incurred the hostility of those who feared to become its victims, as all as those who saw in it an engine capable of terrible oppression, and an association was formed to resist it. The result was that, in 1495, Maximilian I established a new criminal code, materially weakening the secret tribunals. Secret trials are said to have been held as

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Greatest Authority On Cancer to Talk Here Tonight Free

The people of Salem tonight will have an opportunity of hearing a free lecture on "Cancer—How to Beat It," by Dr. Joseph Colt Bloodgood, held to be the greatest living authority on the subject.

The lecture is to be given at the First Congregational church at the corner of Center and Liberty streets, and will begin at 8 o'clock. It will be followed by another lecture which Dr. Bloodgood will deliver to local members of the medical profession.

That the press of America can save more lives from death from cancer by the frequent and continuous publicity of the warnings of cancer than can any other agency, is the belief of Dr. Bloodgood. By publicity of the facts—and in no other way—may cancer be beaten, he declares.

Salem people are urged to attend the lecture which Dr. Bloodgood is offering in various parts of the United States. His visit to Salem was assured largely through the efforts of Dr. F. H. Thompson.

In the United States alone cancer causes no less than 8000 deaths each year. If information concerning cancer may be generally distributed over the country, the death toll will be greatly lessened, it is claimed.

LOTTERY PROMOTER IS PLACED UNDER ARREST

Seattle, Wash., July 15.—Warrant for the arrest of W. R. Pick, editor of the American Veteran Weekly of Seattle, on a charge of "promoting a lottery" on Pacific coast baseball league and other baseball games was issued today on complaint of the prosecuting attorney of King county and federal post office officials here.

SHOTS FIRED IN STRIKE RIOT

Ennis, Texas, July 15.—First disorders here in connection with the shermen's strike occurred shortly after midnight this morning when more than a hundred shots were exchanged between alleged strikers and sympathizers and thirty guards in the Houston & Texas Central (Southern Pacific) yards. No casualties were reported and the disorder was quelled in 15 minutes.

PLANES SENT TO EUGENE; PATROL DUTY IS STARTED

San Francisco, July 15.—Six airplanes of the 91st aero squadron of the army departed from Crissy field here at 9:45 a. m. today for Eugene, Oregon, to participate in forest air patrol throughout Oregon. They will be joined at Eugene by two airplanes from Camp Lewis, which were also ordered to start today.

The employment of the army patrol is due to big forest fires in the state of Washington. Eugene will be the base of operations and all of the national forest in the state will be kept under almost constant surveillance. The United States forest service hopes through this patrol to prevent any repetition of the Washington fires.

The forest service announced recently that there has been no appropriation for forest air patrol in California. There is no such patrol in Washington.

MOTOR TRUCKS PLACED IN USE TO CARRY MAIL

Washington, July 15.—Inauguration of the use of motor trucks to transport the mails, due to the inability of railroads to move mail matter on account of the shermen's strike was announced today by Postmaster General Work, who said it had been determined to use motor transportation between Bedford and Switz City, Ind., between which two points all mail trains had been annulled.

New York, July 15.—Prediction that E. F. Gamble, president of the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Ways Employees and Railway Shop Workers, would issue a strike order to the 400,000 men of his union "at any hour" was made today by William Parker, leader of the New York Central maintenance of way men and president of the union's association of eastern chairmen.

The New York Central men, he declared, are "up in arms" against Gamble's action in holding off on the strike "for which they had voted overwhelmingly." Pressure is brought to bear upon Gamble by chairmen in all parts of the country, who in turn are merely relaying protests of the men, Parker said.

If Gamble persisted in his refusal to order a strike, the general chairmen undoubtedly "would take things into their own hands,"

FIRE FIGHTERS CONCENTRATED

Olympia, Wash., July 15.—The shortage of fire fighters has resulted in all available men being placed in those sections where large fires are threatening green timber, State Forester Fred E. Pape said today. Consequently many small fires of no particular consequence are adding to the gray haze in the atmosphere.