

PROGRAM OF KU KLUX CONSTRUCTIVE, SAYS NATIONAL LECTURER

"We, of the Invisible Empire, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, have no fight with any man anywhere. We stand for pure, 100 percent Americanism and the upholding of the Constitution of the United States. We are not anti-Catholic, anti-Jew, anti-negro or anti-anything but our program is constructive." This was the keynote of the address delivered before a crowd of about 1,500 people at the Coliseum Thursday night by Dr. C. Lewis Fowler of Atlanta, Ga., founder of Lanier University and national lecturer for the order.

Dr. Fowler told of the origin of the Ku Klux Klan in the south during the reconstruction period following the Civil war. He told of the organization of the Ku Klux Klan at this time a means necessary to the very preservation of the white race in that particular section of the country. He said the Klan was voluntarily disbanded after its purpose had been accomplished but that disorderly and unauthorized bands of marauders, in the guise of Klansmen, had followed afterward with certain lawless activities which had subverted the name of the Klan and given it a bad reputation in the minds of the American people.

"There are certain dangers ahead for America—certain menaces which are undermining the very foundations of our American institutions," said Dr. Fowler, "and it is the determination of the Invisible Empire Knights of the Ku Klux Klan to remove these menaces from our present civilization. The spirit of the Klan has remained unchanged but its methods are different in that no violence on the part of any member of the organization will be tolerated."

Millions Enrolled.

Dr. Fowler said there are millions of America's leading citizens in every walk of life enrolled, including many prominent public officers. He admitted that he is a member of the order and stated that he is one of the 12 men in the United States who is allowed to reveal his identity in connection with the Klan. He said that any native-born white or Anglo-Saxon Gentle, Protestant citizen of the United States is eligible to membership in the organization.

"We are the instruments of a movement rather than members of an organization and have secretly banded ourselves together to support the tenets of the Protestant Christian religion, to uphold the constitution of the United States to protect the chastity of our pure American womanhood, to maintain the separation of church and state and to support the free public school system," said Dr. Fowler.

"We don't have any tar or use any feathers but we mean business. You might just as well try to stop the flow of Niagara as to endeavor to check us in our purpose."

Klans Activities.

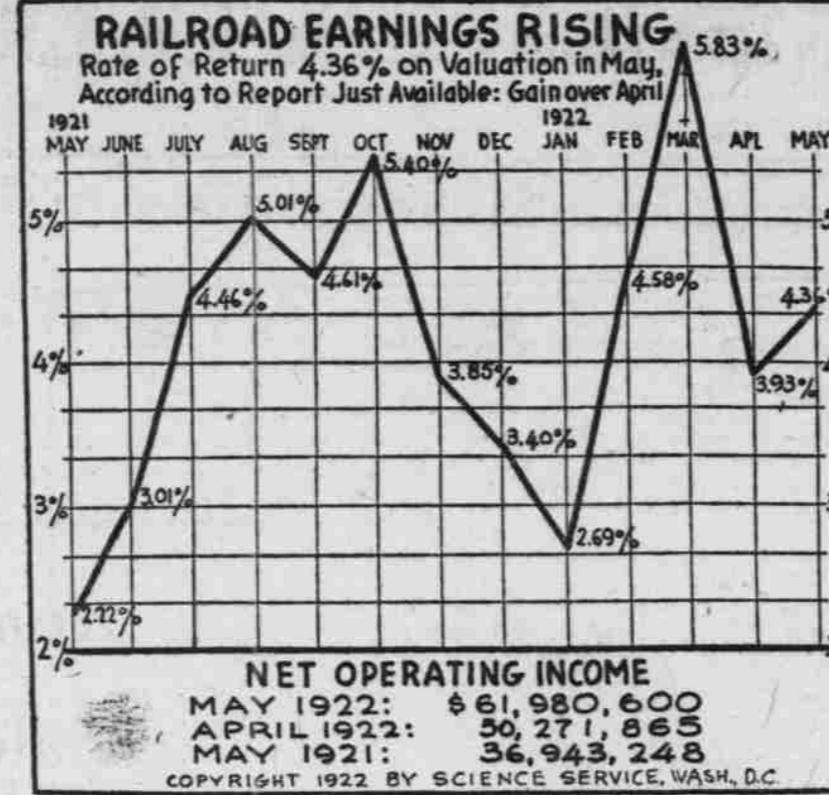
He said the Klan is maintaining a lecture bureau for the promulgation of pure Americanism, is building a publishing house for the production of literature on Americanism and is planning to examine every textbook in all the grades in all the schools in the United States.

Dr. Fowler declared new members were joining the organization by the thousands daily and that the membership has already gone into the millions.

Shortly before 8:30 o'clock three Klansmen in white robes and helmets entered the Coliseum advancing down the center aisle and mounting the stage. Dr. Fowler came onto the stage from the rear and was introduced by one of the Klansmen.

MAN, 87, TAKES EIGHTH BRIDE AND SHE'S 84
QUINCY, Ill., July 14—Embarking on the matrimonial sea for his eighth voyage, Daniel M. White of Quincy, Ill., was married today to Mary Brown of Clayton, Ill., who makes her second venture. Mr. White has outlived six of his wives and the seventh was estranged. The bridegroom is 87 and his bride 84.

The surface of Lake Manasarowar, in Tibet is 15,000 feet high.



Pigeon Breeding

By FREDERIC J. HASKIN

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 14.—More people breed racing pigeons than race horses. It is claimed that more people are interested in pigeon racing than in horse racing. It is even prophesied that pigeon racing will rank soon as one of the national sports.

These fact may be astonishing to the man who has never watched a thoroughbred homing pigeon come in at the end of an exciting 500-mile race. To the pigeon fans of the country the only wonder is that anyone can be oblivious to the fascination of this

The young, full fledged birds are called to be fed by rattling grain in a can. They learn to know the trainer and the sound and to come when he calls them. Then they are let out for exercise. They fly round and round the loft until their wings gain strength, until the trainer calls them down by rattling the can. They learn to know their own loft even if it is in a row of buildings exactly alike, and rarely does a bird make a mistake.

When the young birds are familiar with their surroundings they are sent a mile away in a basket and released to fly home. Then the distance is increased to five miles, then 10, and so on until by the end of the first year the best birds are flying 200 miles and some even 500 miles.

Baird has among his 2,000 birds many fine pedigree homers. And not only that, but he has two experts, Lieut. J. J. McAtee and Albert Jacobson, training them. Lieut. McAtee who organized the naval pigeon service is rated the greatest authority on racing pigeons in the country. Jacobson was formerly in the department of agriculture and he has the reputation of being the foremost handler of racing pigeons. Both men know pigeons, not only their habits, but their psychology and personality as well.

They tell you that some pigeons will fly best when they have eggs in the nest; others fly best when the young birds are just hatched. And they will point to any number of pigeons in a loft and tell you their peculiarities in this line.

Baby Birds Strong Attraction.

A homing flies best when it has something to fly to. If there are babies in the nest and you set the male or the female free 500 miles away it will fly straight for the home loft. Nothing will stop it. It will not alight for food or water. It may come in with a broken wing. Sometimes a bird will arrive with all the flesh worn off its bones from the hard flight. But it will get home to its babies, and when it does arrive it feeds them before it feeds itself.

The babies are not left uncared for during these long, all day flights. Both the male and the female always take turns sitting on the nest and feeding the young. If one of the pair is away the other will guard the nest faithfully

marking in the pigeons. Blue is the ground color of all pigeons, and the rainbow colored birds in a prize loft are all descendants of the ledge roosting blue rock dove. But by use of sports and by skillful inbreeding and crossbreeding man has developed no less than 400 separate types as distinct as 400 flowers. There are large and small varieties. Some are mahogany red, others buff yellow, others silver, and a great many are gray, black, and white. Some are almost one solid color and others are beautifully marked in bands and splotches. Almost all, including the pure white birds, have iridescent colorings in the neck feathers.

After you note the variety you begin to see how many of a single breed are in a loft, and you wonder how the breeders can tell the birds apart. Yet they know every one of the good homers and other fine birds. Out of a cage of 100 birds the navy pigeon trainer can point out number 549 that flew 500 miles from Nappanee, Ind., to Washington in 11 hours, 27 minutes, with a cross wind. He points out Truthful, a blue bird with white flights across her wings. This pigeon is always reliable. She has flown 500 miles three times this year and came first in one race and second in another.

There is no guesswork about it. The pigeon lover knows his birds. Out at the Baird farm Jacobson gave an exhibition of his familiarity with his birds. He went into a loft of about 100 homers.

"I know practically every one of the 500 homers on the farm," he said. "That one is 232." And he pointed to a bird. Then with a skillful swoop he caught the pigeon and showed the number on the leg band. Number after number he called without a mistake, and he told the bird's record in different races. To remember so many numbers alone would have been a feat.

"Pigeons look different, just like people," he explained. "Bills are different, eyes, shape of head, coloring, marking, and the walk."

But the average person could as easily know one sparrow from another as to distinguish some of the pigeons of the same parentage.

The pigeons know Jacobson too. He leads the way into loft after loft, pointing out racing equipment and especially fine birds, and in every case the birds showed no sign of fear.

"They have confidence in me," he said. "And even if I bring a stranger it is all right."

The 400 varieties of domestic pigeons do not represent the possible range of pigeon types, we are told. Pigeons are said to be better subjects for scientific breeding than any other creature. This is partly because so many centuries of crossbreeding are back of the pigeon

for as long as two days. By experimental work Lieut. McAtee has even trained a bird to stay with the nest for four days in the absence of the mate.

At four weeks the baby birds are at the age when they may be eaten as squabs. At six weeks they have lost the plumpness that makes them desirable for food. They are full grown.

The baby homers that survive the homing menu age are soon ready for training. They have the instinct of orientation, no one knows why or how. But they have to be trained to use it for the benefit of man.

The young, full fledged birds are called to be fed by rattling grain in a can. They learn to know the trainer and the sound and to come when he calls them. Then they are let out for exercise. They fly round and round the loft until their wings gain strength, until the trainer calls them down by rattling the can. They learn to know their own loft even if it is in a row of buildings exactly alike, and rarely does a bird make a mistake.

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The babies are not left uncared for during these long, all day flights. Both the male and the female always take turns sitting on the nest and feeding the young. If one of the pair is away the other will guard the nest faithfully

and it responds quickly to experiments, and because the cycle of generations is so short.

The Baird farm is primarily a squab farm, but it is to be a laboratory as well. McAtee and Jacobson expect to produce a blue king pigeon and a blue Baird, no pun intended. These will be entirely new types. Then, too, breeders always work for better specimens of the usual varieties.

Aside from its place in the sporting world, the homing pigeon is a bird of war, and it is bred for endurance, strength, and reliability. In squab racing, rapid production and size are the aims of the breeder. Other pigeon breeders are fanciers, raising and studying birds as a lover of roses might experiment with his bushes. With them the showman is the objective.

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Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. Epworth League at 6:30 p. m.; preaching by the pastor, Rev. Knowles, 7:30 p. m.

Green's Fork Friends church—Sunday school at 9:30.

Chester M. E. church—Victor E. Stoner, pastor. Sunday school, 9:45; William Wesler, superintendent.

Quarterly conference service and preaching, 7:30; Dr. S. Light, the district superintendent of the Richmond district, will be present to take charge of the service.

Webster M. E. church—Victor E. Stoner, pastor. Sunday school, 9:30; William Culbertson, superintendent.

Morning worship service, 10:30; preaching by the pastor. The pastor's subject will be "The Lord's Supper."

The quarterly conference will be held in the Chester M. E. church at 7:30.

TAX BOARD RULING ENDS CONTROVERSY

NEWCASTLE, Ind., July 14.—An order just issued by the state tax board has denied the right of Liberty township, in Henry county, to issue bonds for \$70,000 to build a new high school at Millville, on the New Castle pike, between Hagerstown and New Castle. This is the culmination of a 10 year fight which has divided the township as no other issue has done.

It is understood that the tax board thought the bond issue would make too high a tax rate. The rate is now \$1.31.

Disputes over the proposed building have divided the township into two hostile camps for 10 years, the question frequently being carried into the court and finally into politics, primary candidates for trustees this spring running on a platform of pro or anti-school construction.

Vigran's
July Clearance Sale

A Real Money-Saver
VIGRAN'S Ladies' Shop
923 Main St.

County Churches

Whitewater M. E. church—L. F. Ulmer, pastor. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. All day quarterly meeting and basket dinner beginning at 10:30 a. m.

Middleboro M. E. church—L. F. Ulmer, pastor. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. Quarterly meeting, Whitewater, 10:30 a. m. Preaching by the pastor at 8 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday at 8 p. m.

Dublin Friends church—Percy Thomas, pastor. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. Roy Heacock, superintendent.

Preaching at 10:30 a. m., by Milo Hinckle. Preaching in the evening by Rev. Percy Thomas, subject, "Gratitude."

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Green's Fork Christian church—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Green's Fork Methodist church—

Flour

CARPENTER or FAULTLESS 24 lbs. 79c