

## ★ THE CALL of The NORTH ★

"Eternal Vigilance is the Price of Liberty"

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## State K. K. K. Convention October 7th

ORN SPEAKS ON  
SHERBURN STREET—K-K-K—  
EDITOR OF KLAN PAPER WELL  
RECEIVED IN SOUTHERN  
MINNESOTA VILLAGE.

Sherburn, Minn.—"Twilight" Orn, editor of the Call of the North, spoke here recently. He was well received, and enthusiastically cheered at frequent intervals throughout his fiery, scholarly, interesting lecture on the Ku Klux Klan. As a newspaper man, Mr. Orn is some orator and throughout his lecture drove truths with sledge hammer blows into the minds of his audience. People speak of the leather-lunged Magnus Johnson, but let all learn here and now that the editor of the Call of the North need not give second place to anyone when it comes to voice power. Mr. Orn's voice had the clearness and carrying power of a clarion. People that stood three blocks away could hear the Klan lecturer distinctly. Upon what kind of meat do these Minnesota Scandinavians feed that they "grow" such powerful voices?

Mr. Orn said many things that the writer has wanted to say for a long time. He gave some of the young men in his audience many things to think about most seriously when he said, "Young men, possibly some of you think it is smart and up-to-date to take advantage of the girls with whom you associate. You throw the moral code, common decency, every spark of real manliness, all chivalry and honor into the ash can, then go forth to prey on the chastity of the American girl. You think it is smart to see how near the brink of hell you can lure any and all girls that accept your attentions. When your girl companion protests your low down, dirty advances and fights for her womanly purity, you dub her as 'slow' and unsophisticated. A polecat is a refined gentleman compared with such a man—no, no, not man, but devil. There are too many irreverent libertines, hell hounds, moral lepers, degenerate reprobates, human skunks in America. The Klan believes in the protection of pure womanhood and will fearlessly lay legal hands of certain punishment on all that endanger the glorious, unstained purity of the American woman. Listen to me, young man, you would pound your best friend to pulp if he did the things to your sister that you do to girls that the unfortunate enough to entrust themselves with you outside of the passing public view, yet you forget all the while that the girl you prey upon for the satisfaction of your animal passion is somebody's sister. O men, men, take violent hold of yourself and pray God that He will give you a true conception of the need and glory of pure womanhood and clean manhood. The philosophy that contends that men and women must sow wild oats before ready to settle down to Christian living was born in the slime of perdition's most rotten slough."

We earnestly hope that Mr. Orn will come back to our village soon; we are certain that Orn's coming was a very good thing for our community.

(Contributed)

## OUR HATCHET

The Ku Klux Klan is Kluxing, I guess you've heard us kackle. We've got our little hatchet out; We'll soon begin to hackle.

We've got a brand new hatchet, too; Pop says "It must be bright, Because some things must be stopped That goes on in the night."

In this here town, the way things are, We think they're pretty bad. But Pop knows how to make 'em right For clean-up he's the lad.

We got some enemies, it's true, And we know who they be. By Gosh! we got it on 'em, They don't know who they see.

That's why we keep so secret About our names and such; When they know not who we are, They cannot hurt us much.

So now you cops get busy And each bring in a still. Pop says, "By Golly, if you don't, The gang and him sure will."

—BILL SMITH.

PASSING TOURISTS  
ARE STARTLED—K-K-K—  
FIERY CROSS INDICATED NIGHT  
MEETING OF KU KLUX  
KLAN.

Several automobile parties approaching Pigeon Hill last night on the Lake Crystal road were alarmed to see the sky illuminated in the vicinity of the hill between eleven and twelve o'clock by a fiery cross.

Presumably the Ku Klux Klan held another meeting last night. It is reported that the Klan use the fiery cross symbol when the required number of members are initiated into the Order. Efforts to learn something definite about the meeting today failed as none of the automobile parties ventured close to the meeting.

This morning the pole of the cross was standing in the pasture field where the meeting was held. The cross arm of the cross banded with gunny sack, lay at the foot of the cross in charred bits. A few cows grazed about the cross when inspected today.

Several Mankato golfers returning from Fairmount saw the burning cross about midnight. They said that a number of automobiles were parked near the scene but no white robed figures of the Klansmen could be seen at a late hour.

Earlier in the evening auto parties claim that they saw a large crowd standing in the light of the blaze from the cross. One man estimated the number at 200.—Mankato Free Press.

—K-K-K—

## RED WING MAKES

Red Wing Klansmen make the boast that they are the only Klan in the state that has three generations of Klansmen in the same family—all active workers. The grandfather, son and grandson in one of Red Wing's prominent families enjoy this distinction and challenge any one to show an equal record in Minnesota.

—EYE WITNESS.

—K-K-K—

AMERICAN HOSPITAL  
OPENS IN SEPTEMBER—K-K-K—  
KLANSMEN UNITE FOR A NOBLE  
PURPOSE.

The first unit of the American Hospital, which, when completed, will have cost \$1,000,000, will be opened at Topeka, Kansas, under control and management of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, early in September.

Last May the Topeka Klan met and determined to establish a Protestant hospital at Topeka. At a closed meeting held by Klansmen in the city auditorium, the sum of \$50,000 was raised for the hospital project within an hour. Of this amount, the sum of \$25,000 has been paid towards the purchase of a splendid dwelling located in eight acres of wooded land, directly opposite Gage Park in Topeka. This house will be transformed into a temporary American Hospital with accommodations for thirty patients.

The board of trustees, all prominent Topeka business men, has obtained the services of Professor Albert Haberstro, formerly of Washington University, who has taken over the executive management of the project.

A four days' drive for stock subscriptions will be staged in Topeka, within the next week or so. This will be followed by a further campaign throughout Shawnee County. Then a campaign for funds will be conducted through the fifteen other counties in Northeastern Kansas, which will support the project through the Klan organizations.

The financial objective of a million dollars, which will erect one of the most modern and beautiful hospitals in the United States, will be attained in about one year.

—K-K-K—

Churches take up so many collections that it is beginning to look as if the Kingdom of Heaven was a pay-as-you-enter proposition.—Birmingham News.

KING KLEAGLE  
AT ALBERT LEA—K-K-K—  
ALBERT LEA KLAN OPENS ITS  
CHARTER FOR PROPAGATION.

Albert Lea, Minn.—At a meeting that was held by the Albert Lea Klan on Friday of last week it was definitely decided to open the charter for propagation until December 1st. Every effort will be made to double or even triple the membership of the Klan.

At the meeting it was decided to stage the first Klan parade ever held in Minnesota. On Friday, August 31, the Albert Lea and several nearby Klans will put across a parade, of course, it will be a real frolic and a humdinger. Every Klansman that can possibly go to Albert Lea should by all means plan to do so.

—K-K-K—

2,000 WOMEN  
BECOME MEMBERS—K-K-K—  
Women Administer Oath to Mammoth Class Amid Loud Cheering Multitudes.

—K-K-K—

Dayton, O.—A gigantic parade, given exclusively by the women of the Ku Klux Klan, caused a sensation here last week when thousands of women in full regalia marched eight abreast, led by the Dayton Klan band, which played "Onward Christian Soldiers," during the time of march.

Thousands of red torches along the line added to the picturesqueness of the marching women who were gathered to take part in initiation ceremonies of a class of 2,000 candidates. While the candidates were having the oath administered to them two huge fiery crosses burst into flame and the strains of "Nearer, My God, to Thee," floated softly across the grounds. Following this, the Dayton Klan Glee club sang "The Old Rugged Cross."

Flag Is Presented

A well-known Methodist minister then gave an address on Americanism and an American flag was presented to the ladies by a Presbyterian preacher. Both men are very prominent in Dayton.

About 5,000 Knights of the Ku Klux Klan witnessed the ceremonies of the women, and a special Klan mounted guard was commended for the fine system in which it handled the big crowd.

—K-K-K—

NAKED GIRLS MAKE  
DEBUT ON BROADWAY

—K-K-K—

New York, Aug. 22.—Show girls, nude to the waist, have appeared on Broadway.

Posed frankly in the glare of full lighting in a review which has just opened here, they constitute New York's most daring emulation of the Folies Bergere of Paris.

Even the blasé Broadway audience appeared stunned when the curtain rolled up at the New Shubert Revue of "Artists and Models."

There was silence for a moment, then scattered handclapping, loud laughter from the gallery and a few groans and hisses.

In "Still" Pictures.

The girls are the central figures of "still" pictures. While the "picture" is revealed other members of the cast carry on the performance in front of the frame.

PROTESTANT WOMEN  
ATTEND MEETING—K-K-K—  
WELL-KNOWN ST. PAUL MINISTER ADDRESSES GROUP OF WOMEN ON NEED FOR MILITANT PROTESTANT WOMANHOOD.

St. Paul, Minn.—Quite a large number of St. Paul Protestant women assembled Wednesday evening and listened to a very interesting lecture on "The Mighty Challenge," by a well-known Protestant St. Paul minister. The Queen Kleagle for the state of Minnesota presided at this meeting and was more than pleased with the response of the women on hearing the challenge for greater activity in the affairs of the nation. It was very cheering to note the unusual interest which the women of Minnesota are receiving the gospel of Klankraft. No Klansman need feel that his sex is fighting the battle for a better America alone. The women are alert and earnestly seeking ways and means whereby they can be the most effective.

The Queen Kleagle can be reached at any time by writing to Postoffice Box 172, St. Paul, Minnesota. All women interested in the great Protestant women's organization known as the Women of the Ku Klux Klan should get in touch with the head of the Minnesota organization as soon as possible.

SPECIAL DISPATCH.—A Protestant woman of St. Paul attended the above reported meeting and has offered to donate a sum of five hundred dollars toward club rooms for the Women of the Ku Klux Klan. Who says the women haven't come into the fight?

—K-K-K—

VALPARAISO "U"  
PURCHASED BY KLAN—K-K-K—  
\$500,000 to Be Spent on Improvement for Indiana School

—K-K-K—

Indianapolis, Ind.—Negotiations have been completed for the taking over of Valparaiso university, located at Valparaiso, Indiana, by the Ku Klux Klan organization. The university, which is one of the oldest educational institutions in the country, will with the change of ownership and management be given another name. From reports current the new name will be "National University."

The purchase price was announced at \$500,000, which represents an amount about equal to the total indebtedness of the institution. Five hundred thousand dollars will be spent immediately for improvements of the university buildings and in addition an endowment of another half million dollars will be established.

Announcement of the taking over of the university, which was recently reported to be on the verge of financial collapse, came after a series of conferences with Klan officials, which lasted more than two weeks. The present trustees of the university will submit their resignations immediately, and five new trustees from the Indiana realm of the Klan will be selected to take their places. These five will constitute a quorum until other realms of the Klan throughout the country can be called on for representatives among the directors of the institution.

The "Klan University" will be strictly non-sectarian and operated on a sound American basis. Valparaiso university has long been known as the "poor man's Harvard."

"Cuss words" seldom heard in polite society are banded about with heavy nonchalance.

A burlesque on "Rain," current dramatic sketch, is used as a peg upon which to hang more smoky language than Broadway ever heard over the footlights before.

—K-K-K—

When vulgarity and lewdness can be paraded in public there is grave danger in that only a few months may bring a criterion of morality that overlooks harmful tendencies in our social life. The foregoing report from the daily press should arouse mothers and fathers to a full realization of the need for the re-establishment of the puritanic ideals of conduct that seem to have been relegated to the scrap heap and marked "old fashioned."—Editor.

ADVANCE-STANDARD  
EDITOR FOR THE KLAN—K-K-K—  
FOR GOD, HOME AND U. S. A.

There is considerable speculation just now as to the merits of the Ku Klux Klan.

The generally accepted idea appears to obtain that the Klan is a lawless organization which goes about performing acts of skullduggery of one kind or another.

This paper has not voiced its opinion in the premises for that very reason, i. e., that we hardly knew what to make of it—whether the thing was good, bad, indifferent or something else.

But from authoritative information this paper is convinced that the Ku Klux Klan is just the sort of an organization we need today to deal with lawless people and "privileged" characters. The latter is a type of citizen in most communities who for some peculiar, inexplicable reason are always passed up by the authorities of these various communities.

About the only way to handle these "privileged" and lawless elements is for God-respecting, God-fearing and law-abiding citizens to organize to protect decent society from their nefarious and devilish influences.

The very fact that wife-beaters, bootleggers, lawbreakers and every lawless element who treat good government as a joke are doing every thing to prejudice people against the Klan is just why every law-abiding citizen should be for it.

All the rot and deliberate lying that has been put forth concerning the Klan has invariably come from this class of people and unfortunately, has been aided by many good people who have been misinformed in the premises.

The burning cross is the symbol of the Klan and it is a warning sign to all who violate the law.

What especially appeals to us about the Ku Klux Klan is that it stands four-square on the Bible and the divinity of Christ. Because of accepting Christ no Jews are admitted to membership, for the Jew denies that Christ is the Son of God.

Another thing about the Klan that appears to us is that it is one hundred per cent American.

A lot of dirty work has been done and then blamed to the Klan in efforts to discount its aims and purposes, but in every instance it was found to be the tactics pursued by its enemies to deceive the people.

Knowing the Klan to be an organization of sane, sober and God-respecting people whose main purpose is to stamp out lawlessness and indecencies and thus make our American communities better communities, this paper is for it.

This is a one hundred per cent American newspaper and as such it stands for a true and nobler American citizenship.—Sherburn Advance-Standard.

—K-K-K—

## KLAN KOMMENTS

Madrid Klan, Realm of Iowa, which has one of the most beautiful meeting places in the middle west, naturalized the largest class in its history, August 6.

Iowa Falls Klan, Realm of Iowa, staged a big barbecue and watermelon feast on August 13, which was attended by Klansmen from many towns in this section of the state. Klan speakers enunciated American principles.

Three thousand Klansmen, with their wives and families, attended a picnic staged by Des Moines Klan, Realm of Iowa, recently. It was strictly a membership affair.

Brookville Klan, Realm of Pennsylvania, has forwarded a contribution to the W. C. T. U. Dry Law Enforcement fund. They also assisted recently in purchasing a new fire engine for their city.

Members of Rice City Klan Number 26, of Crowley, Realm of Louisiana, visited Eunice, La., recently. They attended services at the Baptist Tabernacle, expressing their appreciation of the self-sacrificing work of Rev. W. H. Horton.

—K-K-K—

The Bavarians regard three per cent beer as an outrage. An opinion which is shared by American prohibitionists.—Springfield Union.

FOREIGN HANDS  
I SHOOT KLANSMEN—K-K-K—  
LAWLESS ELEMENT STRIKE AT KLAN; ACCOMPLISH NOTHING BUT THEIR OWN UNDOING.

Stubenville, Ohio.—The hand of foreignism showed its utter disregard of law and fair play when a gang of would-be assassins shot a well-known Steubenville Klansman on his way home, and attacked Klansmen leaving their meeting place here Thursday, August 16.

Darwin L. Gibson was on his way home, driving down a dark street, when he was fired upon by several men skulking in the darkness. Mr. Gibson and his companion returned the shots wounding at least two of the gunmen. Mr. Gibson, however, was seriously wounded in the exchange of shots and had to be taken to a local hospital where it was found that a bullet had entered his head and it is possible that the wound may prove fatal, although the last dispatch to the Call of the North reports him improving.

Dominic Spinitti and John DiSantis themselves badly wounded, are under guard in a local hospital, and Frank Velta is in the county jail, charged with the shooting of Klansman Gibson. Spinitti is shot in the shoulder and DiSantis is shot through the left eye. The names of these men do not leave anyone in doubt as to what part of Europe they or their parents came from. We can very nearly positively state that they are not Protestants, but bitter haters of people that do not accept their church.

The fight began when the Klan meeting broke up at 10:45 Thursday night. As the visiting Klansmen filed from the hall to enter their automobiles, a spokesman of the mob halted the first man to enter his car, shouting something about the American flag, objecting, it seems, to Klansmen using the flag on their autos.

Hot words were rapidly passed back and forth and then a fist fight began in which the Klansmen made every effort to defend themselves against the gang of lawlessness. Twelve Klansmen seated in the three leading automobiles suffered injuries inflicted by fists, sticks and stones. Their cars were wrecked. Police and deputy sheriffs, after more than three-quarters of an hour of work quelled the foreign-minded mob of attackers. About forty of the mob were injured in the battle. It is estimated that a thousand men, haters of the Klan and thus revealed as enemies of America, were in the attacking mob.

On the day following the attack more than one thousand Klansmen assembled at Richmond, twelve miles west of Steubenville and went over the details of the mob attack on the night before. In a statement one Steubenville Klansman demanded the resignation of Mayor Hawkins and Chief of Police Carter, declaring the August 16th disorder was the result of lax law enforcement. The Klan has been very active around here in getting the law violators, especially the bootleggers and moonshiners during the recent months and no doubt aroused the ire of a number who didn't want laws enforced.

—K-K-K—

ONE NEGRO NOT  
AFRAID OF KLAN—K-K-K—  
"KLAN IS MY FRIEND IF I LIVE RIGHT," SAYS NEGRO.

Pratt, Kan.—Four hundred candidates were naturalized in the initiation ceremonies of the Ku Klux Klan on a farm owned by a negro about two miles from town a few evenings ago.

A series of addresses on Klankraft and Americanism was received with much enthusiasm by the crowd which numbered from four to five thousand. Three fiery crosses were burned during the evening, one at the initiation ceremony and two while the speaking was going on.

The fact that a negro owned the farm on which the ceremonies were conducted was the cause of much comment and when asked why he turned it over to the Klan for the evening he said: "Because they are Americans, and I am not afraid of them because I know they are true, whether white or black."

## ATTENTION

—K-K-K—  
SPECIAL BULLETIN

The Minnesota State Convention of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan will be held Sunday, October 7th. Several high officers of the Klan will come to this state for the meeting. The Grand Dragon for the State of Indiana will deliver the opening address. All Klansmen of Minnesota and nearby states should plan to attend this meeting. Watch the Call of the North for full announcement giving meeting place.

—K-K-K—

CLOUDS AND RAIN-  
CEREMONY GOES ON—K-K-K—  
MANY MEN OF THE SAINTLY CITY SEEK THE DELECTABLE BOUNDS OF INVISIBLE EMPIRE.

St. Paul, Minn.—The largest class of candidates that the local Klan has naturalized was introduced to the mysteries of the Invisible Empire last Monday evening.

Cloudy skies threatening rain did not daunt the spirit of several hundred Klansmen who followed the "invisible" trail to the out-door Klavern of the Ramsey County Klan. Lights from the cars wending their way through the field caused the distant trees to cast continuously changing spectral shadows, giving the Klavern a weird atmosphere—an ideal setting for a Klan meeting, you will admit.

Just as the candidates were beginning to adjust themselves to the ghostly Klavern a voice burst forth eulogizing the real Klansmen. The novitiates looked in all directions but "saw" not the voice. The Night Hawk insists that some of the "sojourners" seeking more light in Klankraft couldn't keep their jaws still or prevent their knees from bending. We don't believe him, even tho he is a man of veracity on most occasions.

The "unseen" voice ceased the eulogy and was heard no more. The ritual progressed beautifully making a permanent impression on the minds of all the novitiates.

The most impressive part of the evening, all agree, arrived when the candidates knelt in solemn prayer before the altar beneath the flickering light of the burning cross. After the "amen" of the prayer was given in unison the strains of "Nearer My God to Thee" came from the lips of Klansmen chanting that beautiful hymn.

The speaker of the evening presented a message that gave to all in the Klavern assembled a very complete insight into Klankraft and Klandom. He, in his official and private capacities, pledged everything in his power for the glorification of America and the Ku Klux Klan. His words had a ring of sincerity that reached every man within the hearing of his voice. The speaker also extolled the objectives of all true Klansmen and the Klan so forcibly as to rekindle all embers of constructive interest. When the speaker closed in applause of heartfelt enthusiasm broke forth, giving evidence that greater things could be expected from that moment on.

Every Klansman of St. Paul who attended last Monday's meeting looks forward to the next time when he can again emigrate to the delectable bounds of the Invisible Empire.

—K-K-K—

## POPULAR BLUFF KLAN

Klansmen of Southern Missouri and Northern Arkansas, gathered at Poplar Bluff, Mo., some days ago and formally dedicated the new Klavern building of Poplar Bluff Klan Number 43, Realm of Missouri.

The Klavern is an artistic and unusual structure built of rough hewn logs and is located in a beautiful spot specially selected and purchased by the Klan a few miles from Poplar Bluff. It is surrounded by grassy slopes which form a natural amphitheatre, capable of seating several thousand people. The dedication ceremony was featured by the naturalization of ninety-five aliens and a parade through the streets of Poplar Bluff.

In an attempt to hinder the meeting, hoodlums scattered tacks on the road leading to the Klavern, puncturing the tires of a number of automobiles.



## THE CALL of the NORTH

is published every Friday by the Call of the North Publishing Co., St. Paul, Minnesota, and will stand for American institutions, principles, ideals and traditions without fear or favor.

Edited, not to make up people's minds, but to shake up people's minds; to help mold active public opinion which will make America a proper place to live in. News of truth kills more false news and shrinks up more "hoax" than all the serious arguments in the world. Truth helps to clarify opinions on serious questions by serious people.

The CALL OF THE NORTH will strive to give the American viewpoint on unbalanced articles and separate the dross from more solid in the current news of the day.

P. J. ORM, Editor in Chief  
REV. W. SMITH HARPER, D. D., Associate Editor

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### MAN'S MOST ANCIENT ENEMY—(Job 4:25.)

As we turn the pages of history we can see the subtle but certain power of fear in the lives of individuals and nations.

Fear has rightly been termed man's most ancient enemy. It was fear that kept man in the caves of darkness for ages unrecorded.

Our civilization would be far beyond that of today if man had not remained in the caves for fear of enemies that had not a single possibility of winning in the fight for supremacy.

One nation feared another and built high walls and maintained large armies; later big navies and a thousand instruments of destruction were added to the equipment for warfare. It makes a person sick at heart when he considers the waste of war. War lives by fear of man for man.

Men of vision have secluded themselves in the vaults of fear and kept their light away from mankind. It takes courage to go forth and point the right way in the face of ridicule and persecution. God only knows how many men have died without giving the world their knowledge—because they feared.

Man seems to fear nearly everything: black cats, shadows, No. 13, ghosts, pain, darkness, ridicule, death, bills, poverty, work, being out of style, telegrams, wedding ceremony, the assessor, being called upon to deliver a speech, mice, old age.

There is only one kind of fear that is reasonable—fear lest you fear.

It was Pilate that aided and abetted the crucifixion of Jesus the Christ—because he feared.

It was Peter who denied his Savior because he feared.

It takes real courage to down and mastering fear and go forth.

History does not tell us how many great men and women have fought fear before they fought the visible enemy.

People do evil and frequently "hand the buck," as we say, because they fear to "face the music." More than one lie has been born in the terrors of fear. More than one innocent person has suffered because a coward showed his yellow streak.

We detest the coward, yet we all are cowards. There is not a person that has not acted in a cowardly way at some time or other.

Many a man has shriveled and dried into a small-minded individual because he fears to stand firm for that which is right.

Some people fear to line up for the right because they might lose some business. I know a business man that is a Socialist when the Socialists are around, a Republican when the Republicans are around, a Democrat when the Democrats are around. He is as good a human weather vane as I have ever seen. He fears to stand for anything that differs from the majority at any given time.

How many people have the courage and stamina to stand alone for principle? It is human to follow the crowd; but it is Godlike to stand alone for truth and justice and righteousness.

We need men and women today who are unafraid.

Moses feared not the Egyptians and led his people out of the land of bondage. Christ feared not the Old Order and its defenders and gave to the world a revolutionary code of life that changed nearly everything touched. Paul feared not the slaves of tradition and opened a continent to Christianity. Luther feared not the Hierarchy and freed mankind from the enemy of religious freedom. Washington feared not the autocracy across the Atlantic and gave us freedom. Lincoln feared not the threat of the secessionists and preserved the Union.

We need the UNAFRAID today. Give us men and women who dare to stand firm for principles that will mean a better world.

How can you overcome Fear?

First—Know thyself—realize your powers.

Second—Study your cause, your convictions—your motives.

Third—Keep physically and mentally fit.

Fourth—Develop stamina—sticking power.

Fifth—Draw upon the Great Source for strength.

K-K-K

SPEECH BY GEN. U. S. GRANT, MADE AT DES MOINES, IOWA, IN 1876.

"Let us, then, begin by guarding against every enemy threatening the prosperity of free republican institutions. I do not bring into this assemblage politics, certainly not partisan politics; but it is a fair subject for the soldiers in their deliberations to consider what may be necessary to secure the prize for which they battled. In a republic like ours, where the citizen is the sovereign and the officer the servant, where no power is exercised except by the will of the people, it is important that the sovereign, the people, should foster intelligence—that intelligence which is to preserve us as a free nation. If we are to have another contest in the near future of our national existence, I predict that the dividing line will not be Mason and Dixon's, but between patriotism and intelligence on one side and superstition, ambition and ignorance on the other. Now the centennial year of our national existence, I believe is a good time to begin the work of strengthening the foundations of the structure commenced by our patriotic forefathers one hundred years ago at Lexington. Let us all labor to aid needful guarantees for the security of free thought, free speech, a free press, pure morals, unfettered religious sentiments, and of equal rights and privileges to all men, irrespective of nationality, color or religion. Encourage free schools, and resolve that not one dollar appropriated for their support shall be appropriated to the support of any sectarian schools. Resolve that neither the state nor nation, nor both combined, shall support institutions of learning other than those sufficient to afford to every child growing up in the land the opportunity of a good common school education, unmingled with sectarian, pagan, or atheistical dogmas. Leave the matter of religion to the family altar, the church and the private school supported entirely by private contributions. Keep the church and the state forever separate. With these safeguards, I believe the battles which created the army of the Tennessee will not have been fought in vain."

### ISN'T IT FUNNY?

It is indeed strange that the enemies of the Klan have not tried to connect the Ku Klux Klan with the flogging cases at Macon, Ga., and the mob activities at Tulsa, Okla.? We can't just savor the inactivity of the muck-diggers and the lie-mongers. Perhaps in the history of journalism there has never been as big a piece of newspaper persecution as was centered against the Klan at the time of the so-called Louisiana affair. Gruesome details were featured in the daily press in a wild effort to discredit the K. K. K. in the eyes of the public. Concocted stories were given headlines set in box-car letters. Many people, even with considerable intelligence, didn't see through the fabrications that were printed from day to day. It was only after the truth leaked out that the newspapers dropped the sensational methods of yellow journalism. When the public began to learn that the men which were supposed to be murdered were alive, things took a different turn. There are some that can be made to believe that an ash can is a folding bed, but not many. Likewise, there are a number of people that can be made to believe that live men are leader than coffin nails, but not many.

K-K-K

### AMERICAN CATHOLIC QUARTERLY REVIEW:

Vol. XLVII, January, 1923, No. 185.

"Luther in openly condoning immorality and preaching justification by faith alone, in opposition to the explicit teaching of St. Paul (1 Cor. xiii, 2) had given free rein to human passions; while Calvin, who scorned toleration, had autocratically imposed his own jokes and gloomy creed upon his adherents."

"Huguenots menaced the unity of the State as well as of the Church. They enveloped the country in a network of conspiracies, neglecting nothing calculated to foment civil war; like the Orange Protestants in northeastern Ulster in another Catholic country, where aided and encouraged by the British government, they are endeavoring to at once establish another English pale in place of the old Leinster, renationalized, and to found a purely Protestant State in the most historic region of a land predominantly Catholic."

K-K-K

"As the Ku Klux Klan was systematically organized to create prejudice, so Catholics should organize to destroy this two-edged sword of prejudice against the negro by the establishment of Claver Clubs."

—Wm. M. Markoe in "America," a Catholic Review of the Week, March 24.

## WOULD YOU OR WOULD YOU NOT?

### Some Pointed Questions Worthy of Answers

If you had four boys and two little girls, born in this wonderful America, for whom on bended knees you prayed, that the God of their father might give to their feet those paths of idealism and Christians standards that were yours in your childhood; and beheld all about you a mighty gathering of forces that threatened to uproot and annihilate the priceless teachings and glorious inheritances that you covet for your children, say friend, would you get up and "shuck your coat" and double up your fist and fight?

Would you or would you not? If you had been taught to love the constitution of your nation, to respect her laws and regard those authorities set for their enforcement as too noble for purchase and too courageous for intimidation; and you should look about you and find a storm cloud of anarchy to right and left, men by the thousands who despised the constitution of your nation and hated her laws; men who dared boast of having purchased the very officers set for the safety of your community, say friend, what would you do? Would you rise up and whet your sword and swear by all the boldness God had ever given your heart that such forces must be driven back?

Would you or would you not? If you from childhood had been taught the glorious truths of Protestant Christianity and knew how courageously those Protestant martyrs had gone to flaming stakes and bloody blocks and swinging ropes of hemp that they might give to America and other nations of the world the right to worship God according to the dictates of the conscience of the worshiper; and you should look and lo, there comes a marching army, bloody with the blood of martyred 'thousands,' threatening to lay the heavy hand of religious tyranny upon your nation's throat, dominate her courts, control her public press, throttle her schools and prohibit the reading of the word of God within them, say friend, would you sit calmly by or would you leap and meet this foe as those who gave you life have met this selfsame enemy of freedom on the battle field?

Would you or would you not? Then turn your eyes, my friend, and note the coming of the foe. This is no day for sleeping. This is no hour for whimpering babes, full grown in stature. This is no time for those who claim they are Americans and Protestants and Christians to preach the soothing gospel of pacifying apology. This is the noon of that great dawning day when men who are the sons of real Americans and also the sons of God shall march as true men march—to battle!

—BOB SHULLER'S MAGAZINE.

## HAWAII IS MENACED BY JAP IMMIGRATION

### Problems of the Yellow Peril

Hawaii is a laboratory of America's Japanese problem. Laboratories are not always pleasant places, however essential they are for study, and consequently Hawaii does not find pleasure in dealing with issues orientals raise there. The United States, having opportunity to study the Japanese problem as it is developed in the mid-Pacific Islands, should find the situation there most helpful as the fight to keep America free from oriental invasion continues. Definite word how the Hawaiian Islands finds the Japanese situation is brought to California by Adjutant General W. D. Potter of Honolulu.

"We do not trust the Japanese, who makes up 45 per cent of the population of Hawaii," says General Potter. "Dual citizenship exists among those who are born in Hawaii. The majority, my experience assures me, care nothing for the ideals of America and would support the mikado to the last ditch. When those born in the Islands begin to vote, conditions will be further complicated."

One laboratory of Japanese aggression is sufficient. California does not want Hawaii's grim experience.

## THE TRUTH ABOUT THE IRISH IN THE REVOLUTION

### Jelling The Re-Writers of American History With Facts

By BENJAMIN WELLINGTON BRYANT.

Much has been said recently by the champions of the new indoor sport of "rewriting Americans history" concerning "the Irish of the Revolution." It seems passing strange, however, that such ardent advocates of historical accuracy should overlook, or at least fail to bring forward, certain vital facts concerning those particular Irish. The propaganda in question would lead us to believe, by implication, if not by direct statement, that those Revolutionary Irish were merely the eighteenth century forerunners of the twentieth century Sinn Feiners, and that the establishment of American independence was but an amateurish prelude to the crowning event of the ages—the proclamation of the Irish Republic. We have breathlessly awaited further discoveries—or revelations—to prove that our George Washington was but an earlier incarnation of De Valera—born in the slums of New York of an Irish mother and a Spaniard father!

It is time that the truth regarding those much-maligned revolutionary patriots, as well as some of the facts regarding the other side of the historical picture, should be brought forward. If American history must be rewritten, it is surely as permissible that Masons should lend a hand as it is for our friends of the sacred hyphen. Masonry could supply many missing pages of history, but Masons, be it remembered, have not raised the cry for a "rewritten history." Recent historical works have already been so thoroughly emasculated that it has been remarked with considerable justice that "modern history consists of those things to which no one can raise objection." But it has remained for those who have profited most by the eliminations to assume the self-appointed task and proclaim their purpose to further interfere with the record.

Term "Irish" Applied With Injustice. It is indisputable fact that a very considerable number of our revolutionary patriots were either born in Ireland or descended from settlers who had immigrated from that unhappy island. But they were far from being the kind of Irish that our friends would lead us to believe. In fact, the term "Irish" is applied to them with about as much justice as the appellation of "German" could be to an Englishman or Scotchman who happened to be born in Germany. The story of the colonization of the north of Ireland by Scotch Presbyterians in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries is too well known to need repetition. From it has come a legacy that has caused British statesmanship many a sleepless night during all the years that have passed since that migration. In the early eighteenth century the British parliament, in what was to prove a most unfortunate hour, passed bills which resulted in seriously crippling the commercial life of the industrious North Ireland Protestants. Consequently untold thousands of those people immigrated to America during the first half of that century.

Big Part in Revolutionary War. With the first rumblings of that storm which finally became the American Revolution, those people and their children, having the bitter memories of injustice at the hands of parliament still fresh in their minds, were only too ready to spring to arms to prevent a repetition of the same conditions in America. It was a most fortunate situation for the cause of independence, but far from being so for the British Empire. It is estimated by reliable authorities that at the outbreak of the Revolution those immigrants from Ireland, together with their descendants, numbered close to half a million, or about one-sixth of the population of the Colonies. They were of a brave and sturdy stock whose Irish traditions consisted of one long fight to preserve their racial and religious integrity, they were fresh from conditions which were a fairly close parallel to those which king and parliament were seeking to impose upon the colonists, and they were, to a man, uncompromisingly Protestant. Moreover, a very considerable number of them were Masons.

"Irish" Patriots of Revolutionary Days Identified. In view of the present propaganda it may be of interest and profit to identify a few of the members of our Fraternity during that period who were of Irish birth or extraction. Much has been written in the publications of the Craft regarding their Masonic affiliations, but little attempt has been made to effect a racial classification from a Masonic standpoint.

The name of Sullivan is one that leaves no doubt regarding the antecedents of the Mason, but Gen. John Sullivan, of Washington's army, was born in Maine. His father, Owen Sullivan, was born in Limerick, Ireland, during the siege of that place in 1691 and immigrated in 1723. The son became the first Grand Master of Masons in New Hampshire.

The Clinton brothers, James and John, both Revolutionary generals and Masons, were sons of Charles Clinton, who was born in County Longford in 1691 and immigrated about 1729.

General Wayne, "Mad Anthony," another Mason, was the son of a Yorkshireman who settled in County Wicklow and commanded a company of dragoons at the battle of the Boyne. He later emigrated to America. His son evidently inherited his fighting ability.

Gen. Richard Montgomery, who fell in the attack upon Quebec, was a native of Ireland, having been born at Swords, near Feltrim, in 1686.

General Stark's father emigrated from the north of Ireland some time prior to 1722, the year in which the future general was born. Generals Nixon and ... are believed to have been natives of Ireland. Lieut. Col. Hugh Maxwell is known to have been of Irish birth. Col. Thomas Procter, the Master of Ceremonies at the Masonic Memorial Services for Washington, which were held at Philadelphia in 1799, was a Revolutionary soldier with a distinguished record. He was also one of the founders of the St. Tammany Society of Philadelphia and later became its Sachem. Colonel Procter was of Irish birth.

Capt. Jeremiah O'Brien, the victor in the first naval engagement of the Revolution—the capture of the *Martha* in the harbor of Machias five days before Bunker Hill—was, like General Sullivan, a native of Maine, but his name unmistakably indicates Irish antecedents. Some years ago a movement was launched and a bill introduced in Congress to erect a suitable monument at Washington to the memory of the brave captain, but the Irish Catholic societies, who were behind the movement, suddenly lost interest when it was discovered that he was a charter member of Warren Lodge of Masons at Machias, Maine.

Catholic Irish Patriots Only Few in Number. The foregoing have all been identified as Freemasons. The only Catholic Irish generals in the Continental Army were Moylan and the notorious Conway. Moylan was a loyal soldier and a distinguished officer in the struggle for independence. Conway, however, was deeply involved in, and gave his name to the infamous "Conway Cabal" against Washington.

Of the signers, it is universally admitted that Charles Carroll was the only Catholic. He was descended from the ancient and noble Irish family of O'Carroll. Charles Carroll, unlike so many of his latter-day colleagues, placed his Americanism first, and there is nothing to indicate that he ever made use of the hyphen.

The Masonic affiliations of the remainder of the signers are so much in dispute that I will not attempt to discuss that phase of the subject here. It is worth noting, however, that George Taylor and James Smith at least were born in Ireland; and Matthew Thornton, George Reed, Thomas McKean, Edward Rutledge and Thomas Lynch were of Irish birth. All were certainly Protestant.

No doubt there were others, but this paper is not intended as an exhaustive treatment of the subject, so these few will suffice. The framers of the Mecklenburg Declaration, according to Madison Peters, were mostly Masons and North Ireland Presbyterians.

That there were many loyal patriots in the Revolutionary struggle who bore Catholic Irish blood in their veins is not to be disputed. But men of the type of Carroll, Moylan, and Commodore John Barry were certainly Americans first. Our histories have already paid them due honor, and, if the average historical work fails to mention their Irish blood or their Catholic faith, so also will the same work fail to mention that Washington was a Mason, General Greene, a Quaker, or Thomas Paine, a Freethinker. Neither the Freemasons, the Quakers, nor the Freethinkers, however, have demanded a "rewritten history" on that account.

Historical Facts the K of C's Don't Tell. Unfortunately there is another phase of the history of the Irish in the Revolution which we would all like to forget. The historian Bancroft is authority for the statement that in 1777, when the British found themselves hard pushed for men to carry on the war, General Howe was able to raise a regiment of Roman Catholics in Philadelphia, and the British General Clinton raised a large regiment for Lord Rawdon in which officers and men were Catholics.

## THEY WILDLY CRY WE ARE PERSECUTED

WILD EFFORTS MADE TO BE-CLOUD THE ISSUES

Portland, Ore.—Luther I. Powell, king klesig of the Pacific Northwest domain of the Ku Klux Klan, has issued a statement regarding the passage of the Oregon school law, and the misinterpretation placed upon it by its enemies, in which he points out that the religious element of the bill was injected by the opponents, not by the advocates, and that it was never intended that the measure should bring about religious contentions.

"A government founded on the will of the people will preserve their liberties in exact proportion to their understanding of its principles and no more," he said. "The foundation of such understanding is a common school education. The bill required that and that only. It neither required nor prevented anything else. Privately anything desired might be taught, including all religion or no religion. It did not take away and constitutional or other rights."

"Private schools," he continued, are generally under various religious denominations, each endeavoring to increase its membership and power by shaping the mental development of the young. The purpose is laudable and the field open to all sects, but in the accomplishment of this purpose and the tendency is to get away and depreciate the public system. It is for the perpetuation of the public schools that we contend and not for the destruction or injury of any religious sect. The religious question injected into the controversy came from the opposition.

Objections From Two Sources. "The objection to the bill, then, came from two sources—those who wished to work their children and collect their earnings, and those who objected to the requirements that the public school curriculum shall be taught privately no matter what else is or is not taught; as a frank declaration of either of these objections, the cry of 'religious persecution' is all that is left."

"The coward who was a slacker in the World War shouted his religious scruples against wars, while he remained at home and profited."

"When the Turk is threatened with punishment for murdering Armenians, he answers that the Mohammedan religion requires him to put unbelievers to death and he screams 'religious persecution' in an attempt is made to stop his bloodshed."

"Church organizations which have burned countless thousands as heretics who differed from them in religious beliefs cry 'religious persecution' when it is proposed that children shall learn common-school studies, and discounting the fact that at the same time they may be taught the religion of the church in the home or private school."

"There is a fundamental principle involved which means the ultimate perpetration or destruction of free institutions, based upon the perpetuation or destruction of the public schools. To defend them from encroachments, either open or secret, is the settled policy of the Ku Klux Klan, and with its white robed sentinels keeping eternal watch, it shall for all time, with its blazing torches as signal fires, stand guard on the outer walls of the temple of liberty, cry out the warning when danger appears, and take its place in the front ranks of defenders of the public schools."

K-K-K

ARROW POINTS. Germany owes us \$1,479,064,313.92. We may get the 92 cents.

Borah tells us that the league has failed to usher in peace; but then, so has Borah.

It is safest to tell your wife everything—but tell her before some one else does.

For that matter, the state of matrimony can't endure half-slave and half-free.

If your motor is missing keep cheerful. So many people find their entire cars missing.

Each nation, it appears, trusts in God. Now all that is needed is for them to trust in one another.

sively Catholic Irish. Among them were some 500 deserters from the Continental Army. At that period it is estimated that there were not to exceed 25,000 Catholics, men, women and children, in the entire thirteen colonies, so these two regiments must have represented a very considerable percentage of the able-minded male adherents of that faith.

To thus uncover family skeletons is by no means a pleasant task. Probably there are few families, parties, clubs or nations but have some gruesome bones hidden away in the closets of history. Otherwise there might be a more widespread enthusiasm for genealogy. But when any group, sect, party or people shall insist upon converting history into propaganda, it must be expected that some of the unregenerate will rattle the dry bones. If any particular group must rewrite history, let them present all the facts, lest some less gentle hand feel the moving of the bones to the ash-heap.



# POP SAYS Bootleggers Sing, "In The Good Old SOMMER Time"

## SATISFYING OLD SAM ADAMS

THE STORY OF OUR CONSTITUTION INTERESTINGLY TOLD

By WILLIAM E. BARTON, from the Independent.

In 1776 there was an alliance of thirteen small states, who fought a German king then reigning in Great Britain, in order to make one corner of the world safe for democracy. That war came to a successful termination, and then the question became a pressing one whether democracy was safe for the world. For several years there was a situation closely akin to anarchy. After several years of uncertainty and near-anarchy, it was decided to try the experiment of creating a league of thirteen small nations, banded together to preserve peace and promote the common welfare. In order to secure these ends, the Federal Constitution was prepared and submitted to the States.

### Secret Meetings

The Constitutional Convention met in Independence Hall, with George Washington in the chair. The meetings were held in secret, and what was done was not revealed for fifty years, when the journals kept by James Madison were published. It is well that the people did not know from day to day what was happening. It is well that the three great states of Massachusetts, New York and Virginia did not know how their precious liberties were being tampered with, or they might have called their delegates home. It was felt by the convention that if the discussions were secret, the delegates could wrangle with perfect freedom, and if they came finally to agreement the thirteen states would have only the agreement to consider and not any of the material of the debate. That was fortunate. If the thirteen states, and especially the three or four largest ones, had been able to fling into the faces of their returning delegates some of the things which they had said on the floor, saying to them, "Why did you vote for an instrument of which you yourself said this?" the thirteen colonies might have gone to the bow-wows and the Bolsheviks.

### Constitution Submitted

Finally, the Constitution was adopted by the convention, and submitted to the thirteen states.

And they all saw what a noble instrument it was, and hastened to adopt it?

Not quite in that fashion. But the great states were first to see how great an instrument it was? Not exactly.

When George Washington went back to Virginia and submitted the fruit of his toil, Patrick Henry rose in heat and shouted, "Even from the man who saved us by his valor, I will demand a reason for his conduct. Why does this instrument say, 'We, the people?' Why does it not say, 'We, the states?'" And Patrick Henry was not alone in his demand.

How did the Constitution of the United States get itself adopted? On its merits? Well, hardly. Its adoption was the result of a number of compromises and of sops thrown to Cerberus.

### Southern States Placated

First of all, the favor of the Southern states was secured by giving them more than their share of delegates in Congress. They were permitted representation not only on their free citizens, but a representation, in reduced proportion, on their slaves. That insured the favor of the Carolinas and Georgia, and Virginia acted as a kind of stakeholder in that arrangement; for Virginia, while a slave state, was represented in the convention by men who earnestly desired the end of slavery. The three states south of Virginia were determined never to accept the Constitution could not have been adopted. So they were first won over by this compromise. Five slaves were permitted to count as many as three white men, and Georgia and the Carolinas became advocates of the Constitution.

### New England's Bargain

The next thing was a bargain between New England and the South by which the new Federal Government might make trade regulations for the entire country in exchange for permission to keep the slave trade going till 1808. It went hard with some of the states to give up the right to impose import duties on shipments from other states. New York was determined to make every Connecticut farmer pay import duties on every dozen eggs he brought to the city to sell, and Connecticut retaliated by refusing to ship any firewood to New York. The privilege of having little scraps like this was very precious to the thirteen free and mighty independent states, and this mean compromise was adopted

to make it possible for the National Government to take over commerce regulations. To her everlasting honor, Virginia voted against the compromise, and did it on the ground of the iniquity of the slave trade. It is almost the only large-minded and righteous act of any of the greater states in the convention. George Mason said, "Every master of slaves is a petty tyrant. They bring the judgment of heaven on a country. As nations cannot be rewarded or punished in the next world, they must be in this. By an inevitable chain of cause and effect, Providence punishes national sins with national calamities." That was what Virginia said about slavery in 1787. But New England and the far South made the bargain, and it went through against the protest of Virginia. The convention hoped that in twenty years slavery itself would end.

### Small States Dissatisfied

But still the Constitution could hardly have been carried. And so an arrangement was made to secure the favor of the smaller states by giving them equal representation in the Senate with the larger states and making legislation impossible without concurrent action of both bodies. That bought over Rhode Island and Delaware and other small states (though Rhode Island backed out of the bargain), and without this nothing could have been accomplished. For our noble Constitution could not have been adopted by the farseeing and unselfish leadership of the great states. All the states, large and small, were too petty, too jealous, too selfish, too prone to ask how their local interests would be affected.

So the proposed Constitution was submitted first of all to Congress. Whose voice was first raised regarding it? That of Richard Henry Lee, who eleven years before had moved the adoption of the Declaration of Independence. Did he move to adopt the Constitution? He did not. He organized the forces to oppose it. Who stood next to him? Nathan Dane, the able leader of the delegation from Massachusetts. And who next? The solid delegation from the great State of New York. They were not going to have any league of nations.

### Big States Hold Out

For eight days the three great states of New York, Massachusetts and Virginia tried to obstruct the measure, and they were past masters in all the arts of obstruction. But at length the Congressional vote was taken and the Constitution was transmitted to the several states.

Pennsylvania was first to approve it for submission to the vote for a Constitutional convention. She carried it by a vote of 45 to 19 in her Legislature, which had but one house. As 47 were necessary to make a quorum, and the minority determined to defeat the Constitution by staying away, two members of the minority were taken violently from their rooms and forcibly held in their seats in the Legislature, where, muttering and used bad language, they were compelled to sit during the brief space of time required for the vote, which went through, 45 to 19. In this dignified and far-seeing manner did the first State Legislature go on record in favor of the new league of nations.

### Bitter Campaign

Then followed stump speeches, pamphlets, caricatures and vilification, which is more instructive than diffusing to remember. What need had the Thirteen Colonies for a new Constitution? Were not the Articles of Confederation good enough for us? Had we not under them whipped Great Britain? And who were these men who were trying to cut the Thirteen Colonies loose from their well known policy and send them to certain wreck in their folly? Washington—who was Washington? A good general maybe, but what did he know about politics? There were not lacking those who openly denounced him as an old fool. As for Hamilton, he was a believer in monarchy anyway. Franklin was an old dotard, who had come back from France to bring us into bondage to European ideas.

And how was the new government to work? There would have to be a president, doubtless; and what was a president but a puppet king? If one of the states got into trouble must another state get her out? If Rhode Island continued to muddle matters as she always had done, must Massachusetts stand responsible? If Delaware went to war must New York send soldiers to defend her?

### Lee Heads Opposition

Pennsylvania had been first to approve the Constitution for submission to a convention. But it was done, as will be remembered, against the protest of two gentlemen held forcibly in their seats and fifteen others locked in their rooms and refusing to come out and vote. These protestants organized a vigorous opposition, and Richard Henry Lee, of Virginia, became the leader of it; for Pennsylvania would be the first state whose convention would vote. Then rose James Wilson, whom we have almost forgotten, and met the filibustering and obstructive measures with calm reason and skillful parliamentary procedure. While Pennsylvania was held up in this fashion Delaware hurried a vote and approved the Constitution and New Jersey followed; but not till Pennsylvania, forced to vote, adopted the Constitution by a two-thirds vote of 46 to 23. Only nine states out of the thirteen were needed, and one-third of them approved in December, 1787.

To be sure, James Wilson was hanged and burned in effigy for what he did, and the almanac for 1788, containing the text of the new Constitution, was publicly cursed and burned with due ceremony in divers and sundry places in this free and enlightened land.

Georgia, already committed to the measure by her slave representation and the privilege of importing negroes for twenty years, ratified the Constitution on January 2, and Connecticut, grateful that New York could not tax her potatoes and that she had as many senators as Massachusetts, followed just a week later.

### Massachusetts Yields

Massachusetts was the first of the large states to come in. She came with great travail of soul! In her constitutional convention were, among others, twenty-four ministers, and to their everlasting honor they were among the most intelligent and progressive men there. But it is doubtful how the matter would have gone had not old Sam Adams changed his mind. He sat for three weeks in the convention and never opened his mouth, and when he finally spoke it was to utter three words, "I am satisfied." On February 6, 1788, Massachusetts ratified the Constitution by a very narrow vote of 187 to 168, becoming the sixth state to ratify.

Maryland came in on April 28, and New Hampshire's convention met, but timidly adjourned till June to see what the other states would do. South Carolina ratified in May, and New Hampshire met again in June and ratified, Virginia following after a long and bitter debate, making one more than the necessary nine states. Most bitter was the controversy in New York, where Hamilton won a celebrated victory with a small majority of 30 to 27 on July 26.

Petty as were the large states, the small ones, which had most to gain by the union, proved even more petty. North Carolina did not ratify until George Washington had been President for some months and Rhode Island became one of the United States of America, May 29, 1790. Had she waited just a little longer Vermont, which was not one of the original thirteen, would have gotten in ahead of her. For a year and more it had been Rhode Island uber alles; but Rhode Island came in, with many misgivings for her precious rights, having so many sacred interests to guard that she needed two capitals, Providence and Newport.

### EVERY CHRISTIAN IN POLITICS

"Every Christian ought to be in politics, but no church as a church. The State and Church, and the School and Church ought to be absolutely divorced."—Wm. Milton Hess, New York City, Oct. 20, 1920.

### NEXT IN IMPORTANCE

"Next in importance to freedom and justice, is popular education, without which neither freedom nor justice can be permanently maintained. It would be unjust to our people, and dangerous to our institutions, to apply any portion of the revenues of the nation, or of the state, to the support of sectarian schools. The separation of the church and state, in everything relating to taxation, should be absolute."—James A. Garfield.

### Someone pleads that the wrong

Some one pleads that the wrong done certain flappers should be redressed. Certain flappers should be redressed.

## A MAN THERE WAS

WHO'S THE MAN? WE WILL GIVE YOU ONE GUESS.

—K-K-K—

A man there was who toiled with his hands and paid the price of sweat and weary limbs and climbed the ladder inch by inch until men said he was the richest man in all the world. This man was ridiculed without complaint or protest and all the foolish things men said of him were turned to shining coin. He cashed their jokes and put them in his bank. They called him ignorant and a fool and still he smiled and added to his daily balance.

For this man made a useful thing that common men could use. He placed upon the market of the world his wares and those who toiled as he had toiled found that they could possess, use and enjoy that which he had builded and in acquiring, they need not pauperize themselves or take the bread and clothing from their wives and children. He left the gloss of finery for other builders. He courted not those full-pursed men who spend their money on their pride and tax themselves for ego's sake. He built that men in overalls might buy.

### He Grew Rich in Money and in Love

And as he builded larger every day, he paid his workmen a wage that honest men should pay to honest men. The toiler in his shop could well afford to eat a mid-day meal, fit for a man who toiled. And that same man could with the setting sun bring to his family a wholesome steak, a bag of fruit, a book to read or any other useful thing that those who sweat and toil in great America should have. The workers in his spreading factories were not slaves. They were his partners. They shared the products of their toil. And thus he grew, not only rich, but in the hearts of men.

Some criticized. He gave no universities to the children of the thousands he had robbed. He did not rob. He founded no great libraries for the people who were able well to build such institutions for themselves. He much preferred to pay a living wage, so that his workmen might hold up their heads and read a book without accepting charity. He paused not to endow a soup line. Those who had labored for him or who had bought his wares had not been forced by their transactions with this man to patronize the public bowl of soup. His was a policy that would let men live and live without the blush of shame that comes with charity. And yet, the millions piled upon each other, while fortune smiled and luck played over to his hand.

### Men Made the Man

For somehow men will work in honest fashion for such a man. He shared his gold with them, not as a gift as an earned reward, and they in turn gave to his enterprise the best they had in brain and brawn. And 'twas this combination that turned the very joke upon the corner of the street into a shining piece of gold. Thus fairness on his part made every man beneath him fair. Thus right enthroned within the palace of his business policy caused every man who entered to want to do the right. And thus the men this man was making made the man.

And so today those who by tens of thousands have toiled for him and those who by the millions have bought from him are forming one nation-wide and most gigantic plan to make him President of this Republic. No politician looks his way. The party leaders do not want this man. Those who have selfishly controlled this nation for a score of years are trembling at the thought. But some strange thing has pricked the nation's heart and men are wondering if this builder might not indeed build up a mighty country on that plan and with that same result that has made famous far and wide his spreading factories.

—BOB SCULER'S MAGAZINE.

### —K-K-K—

### This Isn't a Joke

"Rather sad about that friend of yours who was killed in an auto accident."

"Very. He allowed his life insurance policy to lapse in order to buy gasoline."

### —K-K-K—

### The Real Question

Wife—"Do you know that you have not kissed me for six weeks?"

Professor (who is absent-minded)—"Good heavens, who have I been kissing then?"

### —K-K-K—

A candle will lose none of its light by lighting another candle which has gone out. The showing up business is a good side line and it will not interfere with your main line.

## DESTINY OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

AMERICANS, UNSHEATH THE SWORD OF INTEREST FROM THE RUSTY SCABBARD OF DANGEROUS INDIFFERENCE

(From "The Protestant," Published at Washington, D. C. Gilbert O. Nations, Editor.)

The public school is the most typically American institution among us. It is the chief foundation of the Republic. Our national destiny depends on the continued growth of a school system already marvelously efficient.

In the early life of the first English colonies in the present territory of the United States public education was provided for all children. As the settlers penetrated the forests, scaled the mountains, poured into the Mississippi basin and swept across the continent, public schools were everywhere established and sustained.

Children of the hardy pioneers were gathered into the rural schools and molded into intelligent, upright and homogeneous citizenship. The spirit of the nation was fashioned in the democratic atmosphere of that invigorating school life. There boys and girls received the inspiration to mount the ladder of achievement to its utmost round and render true and lasting service to their country and the world.

There the foundations were laid in science and literature and art and industry and statecraft. Pupils in those schools drank deeply from the Bible and from textbooks uncensored by alien propagandists the imperishable lessons of moral and spiritual integrity. So was the national character established on a superb and enduring basis.

### Development of School System

As virgin resources and boundless possibilities drew into the West a growing tide of enterprising settlers, rural neighborhoods and villages were quickly transformed into great municipalities. In consequence city graded school systems were developed with peerless equipment and facilities from the kindergarten to the high school.

To meet the demand for teachers of the highest professional training and efficiency, normal schools and teachers' colleges were established by the States and their number and equipment was increased to keep pace with the growing demand.

Able and scholarly superintendents were employed to direct the city school systems and advance them to the highest possible degree of efficiency, while state and county supervisors rendered like service to the village and rural schools.

By the middle of the last century the admirable public school system and the expanding problems of a great and versatile nation accentuated the demand for higher education on a broad and liberal scale. Beginning with Harvard, William and Mary and Yale, endowed colleges and universities had occupied the early colonial days. But the field had widened so rapidly as to require State institutions to supply its demands.

### Hostility Toward our Free Schools Came During Middle of Last Century

Immigration that poured into our country shortly before the Civil War from Ireland and other Roman Catholic lands was hostile to public education. It marked the beginning of the campaign that has continued three-fourths of a century to discredit and break down the public schools and supplant them with schools chartered by the papal throne and operated like those of Mexico and South America.

But the nation responded to the defense of our own school system. The struggle quickly became spirited on both sides. It was instrumental in producing the American or Know-Nothing party in local and national politics.

The national spirit of that party reinforced by the exigencies of the Civil War moved the Federal Government in 1862 to appropriate portions of the public lands for the endowment of state agricultural and mechanical colleges. Similar grants had long been customary for support of the rural, graded and high schools maintained by the respective states.

Thus did the nation place its abundant resources at state disposal to establish higher education and research in the fields of agriculture and industry. Colleges for that purpose sprang up in all the states. Many of them have since developed into splendid universities whose endowed resources are supplemented by liberal state appropriations.

So has the public school system covered the whole field of education and research. The curriculums extend from the kindergarten and the primary school to the most advanced

universities courses, and ample facilities are at hand to offer the most thorough instruction and training in the science and art of teaching.

### Civil War Diverted Public Attention

The Civil War diverted public attention from Roman Catholic maneuvers against our public schools. Under cover of that diversion the hierarchy projected its own rival system in every part of the country and boldly demanded public funds for its maintenance. That demand is urgently pressed in Roman Catholic lands is generally conceded.

Not content to develop on our soil a rival system chartered by the Pontifical throne and teaching the papal doctrine of divine right to rule, emissaries of Rome lost no opportunity to emasculate and discredit the public schools. To that end the Bible was everywhere removed from courses of study and its reading in the school room was prohibited.

Textbooks were then censored and every fact of history discredit to the papal despotism was thoroughly expunged. From the school readers all selections from the Scriptures and those lessons designed to inculcate moral virtues and to extol the heroism of American patriots and of the martyrs of the Reformation were systematically excluded.

Objection was made to the singing of sacred and patriotic hymns in the morning exercises. So was the spirit of American and of Christian civilization that has made America glorious banished from the public schools. A visit to the schools by any citizen of mature years or comparison of textbooks now in use in reading and history classes with those in use a generation ago will demonstrate the changes wrought by hostile Roman Catholic power.

By covert manipulation Roman politicians have wormed their way into boards of education and city and rural school superintendencies and there used their official power to remove the most worthy and efficient teachers and fill their places with an appalling number of Roman Catholics bound by the canon law which outlaws public schools and forbids children of Roman families to attend them.

### Concentrated Efforts Made to Destroy our Public Schools

Having thus debauched and devastated the public schools to the limit of her power, Rome is using the controlled press and her own three hundred periodicals to discredit them with charges of irreligion and inefficiency. Her malicious aspersions deserve the condemnation of all good citizens.

The Papacy hates public education. Its law denies the right of civil government to educate the people. There is no education where Rome has enough power to dominate the government. Public schools are distinctively Protestant institutions. They are not found in any Roman Catholic land except in the form of a miserable counterfeit depraved by Bishops of Rome who reign in the midst of illiteracy all but universal. The school issue in this country has reached its crisis. We are at the parting of the ways. We must decide whether American children shall be educated in American schools or in the alien schools of Rome. Millions of unassimilated aliens crowded into our cities and millions more that are coming to our shores every decade necessitate a speedy and final decision.

In spite of their emasculation at papal hands while the nation slept, our public schools possess marvelous efficiency and unbounded potentialities. Purged of Roman poison and restored to their pristine virility and power, they will quickly Americanize our cities, exalt in the public conscience the majesty of law and prove a mighty factor in the solution of the grave problems confronting the nation.

To that end the childhood and youth of the Republic must be educated in those schools. The textbooks and teachers must be imbued with the highest ideals of civic duty and patriotism. The schools themselves must breathe the loftiest spirit of the nation and its homes and churches. They must typify the choicest fruit of Christian civilization.

Twenty-three years ago the nation had endowed public education with land grants aggregating 35,138,433 acres, being an area of the public domain exceeding the whole extent

of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio. The people have augmented the splendid imperial endowment with hundreds of millions of dollars in state and local taxation. All worthy citizens agree that no educational facilities are too good for our boys and girls.

### Power of our Free Schools Must be Enhanced

But the power of the public schools must be steadily enhanced. They must continue to place the highway to a liberal education equally at the door of the cottage and the mansion. Mediocrity and genius must alike feel the thrills of school life backed by the wealth and character of this great unselfish Republic.

The menace and disgrace of illiteracy must disappear. The aliens that gorge our cities and industrial centers must be educated and Americanized. The physical status of the rising generation must be pushed to the highest degree of perfection. A million of our most worthy and talented youth must be thoroughly trained to teach in the public schools and saved to the profession by adequate salaries.

Textbooks as well as tuition must everywhere be free. Attendance of eligible children must be rendered universal by adequate compulsory regulations. Pending legislation in Congress must be enacted to place the resources of the nation securely back of the most cherished and vital of all national interests—the development of American citizenship and personal intelligence and moral worth.

Here is a task worthy of every true son of the Republic. It appeals to the noblest ideals of the citizen, the home and the nation. Every obstacle must be removed or overcome. The public school system of the United States must become the most excellent that American genius and enterprise can produce.

—K-K-K—

## DON'T QUIT

When things go wrong, as they sometimes will,  
When the road you're treading seems all uphill,  
When the funds are low and the debts are high,  
And you want to smile, but you have to sigh,<

When care is pressing you down a bit,  
Rest, if you must—but don't you quit!

Life is queer with its twists and turns,  
As everyone of us sometimes learns,  
And many a failure turns about,  
When he might have won had he stuck it out;

Don't give up, though the pace seems slow—  
You may succeed with another blow.

Often the goal is nearer than  
It seems to a faint and faltering man;  
Often the struggler has given up,  
When he might have captured the victor's cup;

And he learned too late, when the night slipped down,  
How close he was to the golden crown.

Success is failure turned inside out—  
The silver tint of the clouds of doubt,  
And you never can tell how close you are,

It may be near when it seems afar;  
So stick to the fight when you're hardest hit—  
It's when things seem worst that you mustn't quit.—Anonymous.

—K-K-K—

### A GOOD "WILL" OFFERING

To my wife I leave my house with its first and second mortgages.

My piano player on which there is only a matter of \$220 more to pay.

My automobile and the privilege of making the rest on "easy" payments.

My life insurance policy of \$1000 on which there is a policy loan.

—K-K-K—

### ADMITTED WITHOUT ARGUMENT

There is no use trying to joke with a woman. The other day Jones heard a pretty good conundrum and decided to try it on his wife.

"Do you know why I am like a mule?" he asked her when he went home.

"No," she replied promptly. "I know you are, but I don't know why you are."

—K-K-K—

Pilgrim's Progress has been translated into more languages and dialects than any other book except the Bible.



## MARRIAGE LAWS BLAMED BY JUDGE IN DIVORCE STUDY

K-K-K  
"Real Hope of World in Sensible Presentation of Subject."

Winona Lake, Ind.—Divorces are granted in America at the rate of one every four minutes throughout the year, and are more numerous here annually in proportion to total population than in any other country which records marriage statistics. The annual total of decrees for the forty-eight states is in the neighborhood of 160,000 and is increasing three times as fast as the population. Such are the conclusions of Judge W. H. Thomas of Santa Anna, Calif., former associate justice of the California district court of appeals, drawn from a world survey of marriage and divorce figures in preparation for an American campaign for a national code governing marital relations.

Judge Thomas' survey included fifty-four countries, and the summary of his study, made public here, reaches back into the domestic relations of ancient Rome, Greece and Babylon. In his conclusions is the suggestion that our national life is seriously threatened by the present status of our family relationships. Much of our trouble, he believes, is chargeable to the chaotic state of our marriage laws, and his recommendation is a uniform law, applicable to all American territory, based on wisdom and experience.

"In contrast with our records, one divorce for every nine marriages," Judge Thomas said, "those of France and Germany, our closest competitors, dwindle into insignificance. We have only one rival, Japan. Until recently that nation has been grinding out divorces faster than our own. Now, however, the United States census bureau discloses a rapidly mounting table of divorce which far outstrips the ratio of increase in population. Our rate of increase in divorces between 1870 and 1917 was for the entire country exactly 400 per cent." In 1870, he said, we had twenty-eight divorces for every 100,000 of population; in 1916 the figure was 112 for each 100,000.

In Canada in the whole year of 1913 there were fifty-nine divorces. Seventeen states in the Union fix no marriageable age, he pointed out in commenting on our present varied law. In nine of these states—Florida, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Missouri, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee, and Vermont, the common law ages of 12 for girls, and 14 for boys have been formally recognized by the courts. In 19 states there is no law restraining feeble-minded persons from marrying, and only three states forbid miscegenic unions, or marriages between people of different races.

There are now in the United States more than 12,000 married girls under 15 years of age. Approximately 100,000 girls 17 years or young are married.

"No logical and sound-thinking person any longer denies that, in certain circumstances, men and women who can not live harmoniously together should be allowed to reconstruct their happiness," Judge Thomas declared. "No one now argues against the necessity for marriage laws which will make it impossible for the immature and unfit to marry and reproduce."

"Every one is satisfied that these laws must be uniform. Hence the time for action has come. And because men have dilly-dallied about it, and because, too, the integrity of the family is woman's quest, upon the

women of the country must be laid the business of bringing about reform.

"But legislation will not usher in an era of wisely planned marriages. The real hope of the world lies in putting as much painstaking and progressive thought into the great business of mating as we do into the other big businesses of our day, and in bringing to bear upon marriage the advanced ideas of science, religion and law, so that we shall be able to offer to young men and women a sensible presentation of the subject that will convince them of the necessity of permanent family relations and assure them of the happiness to be found in a wholesome, family life."

"Unification of marriage and divorce laws is only a partial solution of the problem. There must be early training for marriage and parenthood, and this cannot be provided for by law."

## MAGNUS TALKS

K-K-K  
TELLS SOUTH SIDERS HE WILL NOT "MAKE FOOL OF HIMSELF" IN WASHINGTON.

Senator Magnus Johnson assured South Side residents at their picnic at Riverside park Wednesday night that when he gets up on the floor of the Senate he's going to talk "common sense."

"Don't think that in a few months in that high office I'm going to hurt the business people," he said.

"Don't believe I'm going to make a fool of myself, because I'm not going to do it. You need not think that because I'm not a lawyer or a banker that I can't think right. If I do go up on the floor to talk I'm going to talk common sense."

The speaker urged people in the city and the farmers to "co-operate together." He said that during his eight years in the legislature he helped Minneapolis by voting for legislation that was best for the city.

"I say that when I take my place with Henry Lodge and the others he will understand me all right."

The senator said that he had been out through the state moulding public opinion.

"Woe unto me," he said, "if I mould any public opinion that is not moulded on solid foundation."

"I get my information from every nook and corner, but while I haven't got the silver tongue of the big orators, it doesn't make any difference. I'm going to stand for measures that are just and honest."

**TWO-CYLINDER REPUBLIC.**  
Germany is said to be apprehensive of two distinct revolutions. In one large section the Communists are expected to take up arms and be assisted by the Russian Bolsheviks. In another wide district the monarchists are drawing the sword and will give battle for a return to the Hohenzollerns or other royal leadership. Maybe Germany could get a-going if she had two revolutions as a starter.—Los Angeles Times.

K-K-K  
Two is matrimony, but three is matrimony.—Stillwater American Democrat.

## UNDER THE KLUX-NUT TREE "A LAFFIN WI' ME"

**THE EASIEST WAY.**  
"Why have you added a million to our capital stock?"  
"That goes to pay the printer."  
"You allot him a million in stock?"  
"It was either that or pay his bill. We owe him \$14."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

K-K-K  
**TORMENTING.**  
Lois: "So you nearly drowned in the surf? I suppose you were terribly frightened?"  
Louise: "Heavens, yes! All the lifeguards I'd ever flirted with flashed before my eyes."—New York Sun.

K-K-K  
**SAD STORY.**  
Patron (of circulating library): "This book is quite damp."  
Clerk: "Yes, the girls cry so much over it we can't keep it dry."—Boston Transcript.

K-K-K  
Crabshaw: "I always thought you said you'd never lend money again."  
Henpeck: "But this was to a married friend who needed it to keep his wife away in the country another month."—New York Sun and Globe.

K-K-K  
**DID SHE SUSPECT?**  
Sandy and his lass had been sitting together about half an hour in silence.  
"Maggie," he said at length, "wasn't I here on the Sawbath night?"  
"Aye Sandy, I daur say you were."  
"An' wasn't I here on Monday night?"  
"Aye, so ye were."  
"An' I was here on Tuesday night, an' Wednesday night, an' Thursday night, an' Friday night?"  
"Aye, I'm thinkin' that's so."  
"An' this is Saturday night, an' I'm here again?"  
"Well, I'm sure ye're very welcome."

Sandy (desperately): "Maggie, woman! D'ye no begin to suspect something?"—The Continent.

K-K-K  
**IMPRESSED FOREVER.**  
There are occasional doubts in the minds of the elders of the Moore family as to the quickness of Tommy's wits, but there has never been any doubt that a lesson learned by him, however slowly, is forever after remembered.

"Won't you shake hands with me, Tommy?" asked one of his sister's admirers, but Tommy hung back.

"I don't care to," he said, with terrible distinctness.

"Don't you like me?" asked the unwelcome visitor.

"No, I don't," replied Tommy, and then there was a shocked chorus from the family.

"Tommy," said his aunt, reproachfully, as she withdrew him from the public gaze, "why did you say such a rude thing to Mr. Jones?"

"Because, auntie," said her wriggling charge, "I got licked last week for not telling the truth, and I shan't never take any risks again!"—Boston Globe.

K-K-K  
**COMMUNITY MORALS.**  
"There have been a great many arrests in Crimson Gulch."

"Yes," replied Cactus Joe. "We can't make up our minds whether the Gulch is getting worse, or whether bootleg liquor is stupefying the lawless element and making it easier to come up with."—Washington Star.

**ANOTHER PUZZLE SOLVED.**  
"We don't see any lady tramps," remarked the idler.

The philosopher, as usual, was ready to discuss any proposition that came up.

"That is easily explained," he began.

"Shoot," assented the other.

"A tramp depends on castoff clothing," the philosopher continued.

"Well?"

"Do you suppose a woman is going around in castoff short skirts when other women are wearing long ones? You'll never see any lady tramps."—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

K-K-K  
**TAKE A NUMBER, PLEASE.**  
After a loud and prolonged exhortation in a Holly Roller meeting the preacher called for testimonials. A devout young lady of color arose and shouted her story.

"Las' night Ah was in de arms ob de debil, an' tonight Ah is in de arms ob de Lord."

A hushed but excited voice from the back of the room interrupted her.

"Got a date fo' tomorrow night, sister."—Lemon Punch (University of Oregon).

K-K-K  
**THE CORE OF THE TRAGEDY.**  
The little boy next door was sobbing the other day and a neighbor inquired what was the trouble and learned that his sister's cat had died the day before.

"Well," said friend neighbor, "you must have loved your sister's cat very dearly."

"Naw, I didn't," he replied, "but paw gave me a hekin' for throwing it in the well."—Exchange.

K-K-K  
**AFTER DUE ALLOWANCES.**  
A son arrived in the family of a Philadelphia couple the other day, and the young father rushed out of the house to borrow a pair of scales. There were no portable scales in the neighborhood.

"Any rags, any bottles?" sang a voice in the street.

"Here, you!" called the proud father. "Come here, I want you to weigh something for me."

The junkman followed the proud parent. Baby was tied up in a towel and hooked to the scales. The indicator showed exactly seven pounds.

"Seven pounds!" cried the nurse.

"Seven pounds!" echoed the disappointed father.

"Don't let that worry you," remarked the junkman. "Them is the scales I buy by. I guess the child weighs 10 pounds, maybe a little over that."—Kansas City Star.

## Convent Cruelties



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## MAN FROM EAST GETS AWFUL JOLT

K-K-K  
Corn certainly is a fine prospect in Martin county.

The other day one of those wise auto tourists from Ohio stopped at a farm house in Jay township at some time after dark and wanted to know what road he ought to take to get out of the timber. For at least twenty miles, he declared, most of the roadway was so lined with heavy timber that he was afraid he might at any minute suffer the calamity of having his family attacked by wolves, wildcats and other ferocious animals.

He was quite concerned over their welfare, he went on, and he would appreciate any advice the farmer would give him that might lead him safely out of the wilderness.

"Why," he went on, "I was under the impression that Southern Minnesota had only a scattering of timber, and here for nearly half an hour we've been traveling through the densest forests I've ever seen outside of Africa."

"Look here," he added, confidentially, "you give us a bunk tonight or show us the way out of this wooded wilderness and I'll make it 25 iron men and you may keep the change."

"It isn't that I'm afraid or anything like that," he continued as the farmer kept his quid of chewing tobacco in rapid transit from one cheek to the other, "but you can't blame a guy for having due concern for his wife and children, can you?"

A light suddenly broke in on the puzzled brain of the farmer and it so illuminated his risibilities that he laughed until his side ached and the tourist thought he had run off his trolley.

"How come?" was all the latter could find to lay his tongue to.

"Why, you poor fish," replied the landlord as he doubled up again, "you are the best thing that has happened since Barnum invented clowns. You aren't within four hundred miles of wildcats," he continued, "and as for wolves, there isn't a wolf in Martin county but what if he saw you coming he would turn tail and never top running. Timber! Say, sonny, you haven't begun to see timber. Those are cornfields you've been passing along the road. Now—"

But the man from Ohio had fainted dead away.—Sherburn Advance-Standard.

K-K-K  
"Do you believe in an eight-hour day?"

"No," declared Cactus Joe. "Eight hours' work don't leave a man only sixteen hours to play poker."—Washington Star.

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