

TWILIGHT'S
THINKINGSEXHIBITS
A PICTURE IN MEMORY'S
GALLERY
KLANSMEN, LET US PRAY

EXHIBIT A

This man is a peculiar but not at all uncommon variety of Pollyanna. He has the faculty of feeling keenly, but somehow thinks very little.

EXHIBIT B

Here is a person that stands out conspicuously as a trouble-blind optimist. Not infrequently he lifts his voice and shouts, "Down with the Crepe-Hangers! full speed ahead." He believes in closing his eyes as he steps on the gas.

EXHIBIT C

Behold him. He's a spineless mollusc. Human hairpins like this fellow show their characterless faces every once in a while.

EXHIBIT D

This man is a chronic dodger of responsibilities. There is nothing he enjoys so much as forgetting to do today what he was supposed to do yesterday.

EXHIBIT E

Here is a thoughtless tool in the hands of those who are workers of evil. He is not unlike a lot of folks that feature their accomplishments and underestimate their foolishness.

EXHIBIT F

Notice the silly grin on this fellow's face. Many years ago he was nicknamed "Tolerant Tige." He boasts of the fact that he hasn't an enemy in the world. Something to brag about, eh?

IN Memory's Gallery there hangs a picture which I cherish with a tenderness that is nearly childlike in its simplicity. As I view the ethereal canvas I see the angelic features of my mother. The sweet smile on her face has a charm that words fail to adequately describe. When the trials and tribulations of life press on every side I quietly betake myself to a lonely spot amidst God's temples and there give my imagination a happy freedom. Mother's eyes look down at me, as I sit alone with my thoughts. Wells of comfort they seem to my troubled mind. Methinks, sometimes, that I can hear my mother speak to her son from her eternal home beyond the veil of mystery. Wonderful words of hope, encouragement, inspiration penetrate the stillness of the twilight hour. If I could push back the tides of Time and kneel once more at my mother's knee, what would I not give for the privilege? Oh, to be a child again just for tonight asleep in mother's arms.

SOME one has well said, "What makes religion a duty, makes prayer a duty." The older I grow the more fully I appreciate that "prayer is our cheapest and greatest luxury." It has been said unto us that we should pray without ceasing. Pray so that you may take far from the bitter struggles of life and carry yourselves into the very throne-room of God. Spiritually prays. Prayer brings our minds into intercommunion with the Great Spirit.

How truthfully somebody spoke when he said, "Prayer prevents grossness and sinful indulgence." Prayer refines, purifies and exalts the soul. We don't want the kind of prayer that enslaves Islam. The Master taught us how to pray: "Our Father who art in heaven, hallowed be thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil. For thine is the kingdom, the power, and the glory forever. Amen."

Labor Weekly Opposes
Third Party Movement

"Labor," a national weekly newspaper published at Washington, D. C., and owned by the associated recognized standard railroad labor organizations and their official weekly newspaper, editorially sends out a warning to its readers urging upon them the importance of ignoring the St. Paul third party convention.

According to the editorial in its April 5 issue, "Labor" says that the "so-called third party movement is controlled by communists." The railroad weekly also insists that the old guard is anxious to destroy the progressive cause. The editorial, which we reprint in full, is as follows:

"A word of warning concerning the much-advertised third party convention called to meet in St. Paul, June 17:

"This movement has been launched under most unfortunate auspices. A small but very active band of communists is in control of the arrangements and, of course, that means that the recognized labor movement will have nothing to do with the affair.

"In saying this, Labor is not influenced by any 'Red' hysteria. It knows this country is in no danger from armed revolution. It appreciates that the communists are numerically insignificant.

"But Labor also knows that their presence in any gathering is sufficient to discredit it with the great majority of the American voters.

"Americans are prepared to make a winning fight against the dictatorship of the plutocrats, but they have no patience with rattle-brained gen-

MINNESOTA FIERY CROSS

"Let None But Americans Be Placed on Guard."—George Washington

VOLUME 1, NUMBER 39

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, APRIL 25, 1924

PRICE FIVE CENTS

ALIEN BILL UP TO PRESIDENT

WOMAN'S PARTY DELEGATES TOLD TO ASSERT RIGHTS

MUST GET RID
OF FEELING OF
INFERIORITYMiss Mabel Vernon, Field
Representative, Gives
Straight Talk

SCORE SEN. SHIPSTEAD

Resolution Adopted Asking Con-
gress to Immediately Submit
Equal RightsMINNEAPOLIS, MINN., April 15.—
Women have been looked on as
"worms" long enough, and now it's
time the worms turned.

Declaring that pioneers all down the ages had "eggs and vegetables fired at them," Miss Mabel Vernon of Washington, field representative of the National Women's party, called on Minnesota women to cease being "worms" and rally to the support of the "equal rights" constitutional amendment now pending in congress to place women on the same terms as men under the law, and not to think themselves martyrs in doing so.

To Reorganize Branch
Miss Vernon was the principal speaker at a dinner meeting Monday night held in the West Hotel, Minneapolis, to reorganize the Minnesota branch of the Women's party—the militant suffrage group of White House picketing fame.

Other speakers included Mrs. Geo. Cool, Miss Katherine Manahan, Miss Mabel Coulter, Miss Florence Wallen, St. Paul, and Representative Nellermoe, Minneapolis. Mayor George E. Leach of Minneapolis extended greetings.

Miss Vernon had nothing but words (Continued on page 5)

Election Goes Against
Aliens in Williamson

CHICAGO, ILL., April 22.—When Americanism, as advocated by the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan and their sympathizers, triumphed in state and county elections throughout Illinois two weeks ago, the alien-minded, lawless, unmoral and corrupt elements that have stigmatized "Bloody Williamson" county reverted to type and sought to wipe out their defeat at the polls by murdering and terrorizing leaders of the righteous forces in Herrin and other towns in the Catholic-controlled coal fields.

ILLINOIS WOMEN ORGANIZE

CHICAGO, ILL., April 21.—Under the leadership of Mrs. Fannie R. Carter, formerly of East St. Louis, Illinois, the Women of the Ku Klux Klan, Realm of Illinois, are rapidly returning to "normalcy" and are functioning most successfully in Chicago, as in other sections of the state.

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"Americans are prepared to make a winning fight against the dictatorship of the plutocrats, but they have no patience with rattle-brained gen-

Presidential Boom
Started for Ralston

SENATOR SAMUEL M. RALSTON
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., April 21.—
An active campaign in behalf of Senator Ralston for the Democratic presidential nomination was started at a meeting of the Democratic state committee recently.

Thomas Taggart, a party leader, declared that while Ralston is not a candidate, "his friends are insisting on the presentation of his name to the convention." Charles A. Greathouse, national committeeman for Indiana, was authorized to proceed with a Ralston-for-President organization.

Mr. Ralston formerly served as governor of Indiana, and now is serving as United States senator.

He beat former Senator Albert J. Beveridge in the 1922 senatorial race when a speaker for Mr. Beveridge denounced the Ku Klux Klan.

Senator Ralston is a Protestant and a Mason of high standing. He recently denounced the "American" Unity League, anti-Klan organization, when officials of the organization asked his position on the Ku Klux Klan.

"I am a Scottish Rite Mason and a Protestant," the senator replied.

CONSTITUTION BAR
SEEN IN TAX PLAN

Hilton Advises Charter Vote to
Legalize Gas Levy for
State Highways

Adoption of the proposed constitutional amendment authorizing the state to use gasoline taxes on the highways of the state is necessary to remove legal obstacles, according to an opinion given Wednesday by Clifford L. Hilton, attorney general, in reply to an inquiry by C. M. Babcock, state highway commissioner.

Mr. Babcock asked the attorney general if the constitutional amendment is necessary to authorize the legislature to place a tax on gasoline, and, if not, what is the purpose of the "gasoline amendment," to be voted on next November.

Replying to the first question, Mr. Hilton declared that there is no existing provision of the constitution which would prohibit the legislature from providing for a gasoline tax in connection with its use in motor vehicles on the highways of the state.

However, present constitutional provisions provide that public funds shall not be appropriated to works of internal improvement. This provision would stand in the way of the legislature directing that money raised by a gasoline tax be paid into the trunk highway fund.

"The essential purpose of the proposed constitutional amendment," Mr. Hilton says, "is to remove this obstacle and permit the money raised from the gasoline tax to be used exclusively in the construction and maintenance of trunk highways."

Americans Win Kansas
School Board Election

RUSSELL, KAN., April 22.—Disgusted by the insouciance of the enemies of the public schools, representative Americans, including many Klansmen, administered a decisive defeat to the enemies of the little red schoolhouse at the recent school board election. The enemies attempted the meeting en masse, but polled only half as many votes as the number cast for the Protestant candidates.

ASSAILANT OF
KLANSMAN HELD
TO GRAND JURYDan Donohue Threw Acid
Into Eyes of Robed Klan
Member at Church

BAIL FIXED AT \$500

Prominent Business Men Try to
Learn Identity of Men at
Sunday Service

SHELDON, IA., April 21.—Dan Donohue of this city has been held to the grand jury in district court under \$500 bail on a charge of assault with intent to inflict great bodily injury.

The charge is the outgrowth of an act which took place Sunday evening April 13 in the lobby of the Methodist church here when 100 robed Klansmen were entering to present a Bible to the pastor.

Donohue was standing in the rear of the congregation with other men when the Klansmen entered. He dashed a bottle of formaldehyde into the eyes of one of the visitors.

May Save Eyesight
The Klansman, following the true spirit of the order, never flinched, but marched with his colleagues to the pulpit. He stood throughout the presentation service and the reply of the minister. It was not until the delegation had left the church building that he made known his condition to the other Klansmen and was rushed to the office of a local physician. While his condition is reported as serious, it is believed his eyesight may be saved.

An information was filed before a local justice of the peace on the Monday morning following. When he was brought into court, Donohue admitted that he had thrown the acid. (Continued on page 5)

MARCH AND LARSON
CLASH POLITICALLY

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10.—Charles H. March, of Litchfield, President Coolidge's pre-convention campaign manager in Minnesota, has taken sides in the Duluth postmastership fight and recommended to Mr. Coolidge that William C. Sargent be appointed instead of Thomas E. Considine, present postmaster, who finished first in the examinations and who is the candidate of Representative Oscar J. Larson, of Duluth.

Following is a telegram Larson sent to March at the Saint Paul hotel:

"I have reason to believe that you are using your influence with the White House to oppose my recommendation of Considine for postmaster. If you think he is not a Republican, you have been misled. I know he is a Republican. In advising the president to act contrary to the overwhelming public opinion of Duluth and my recommendation you are leading him into the commission of a serious political blunder. As one who knows the local political situation, and as a friend of Coolidge, I am doing what I can to save him from getting in wrong with the people of Duluth by following the advice of Preuss and other outsiders. The Duluth postmastership is loaded with dynamite."

Headquarters have been established at 325 Second avenue south, preliminary to a campaign for funds which will be conducted early in May. The site for the home will be chosen in a few days.

Americans Re-Elect
School Board Clerk

WATHENA, KAN., April 22.—Hearing the call of American patriots of this section turned almost en masse and re-elected a representative American, George F. English, banker and clerk of the school board, at a recent election. The contest was the most hotly contested ever held in Doniphan county.

English received 811 votes out of 889 cast. His opponent, alleged to be a Protestant woman, was selected by Catholics to make the race with the hope of splitting the Protestant vote.

WIN SCHOOL ELECTION

MULVANE, KAN., April 22.—Anti-Klansmen suffered a humiliating defeat here in the recent school board election. Francis Reynolds was elected a member of the school board, receiving a majority over three opponents. He was supported by Klansmen as well as other patriots of the town.

CONGRESS RESENTS THREATENING TONE
OF JAPANESE LETTER ON IMMIGRATION

(Bureau of Publication and Education)
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.—Hasn't the United States a right to fence itself in and keep out the hordes of foreigners who demand to come here, undesirable and incompetent not wanted without provoking war with some foreign nation? That's the question that Japan is trying to force us to acknowledge right now, and some people are so weak-kneed that they pretend to say that the United States is on the brink of a grave crisis on account of the exclusion amendment tacked on in the Senate to the immigration bill.

The house in passing the Johnson immigration bill by the big majority of 322 to 71 barring all aliens not eligible and holding the quota down to two per cent on the basis of the 1890 census, was an expression of American sentiment indicating the feelings of the people of the country.

Japan through its American ambassador has entered a most emphatic protest because the senate emphatically abrogated the so-called "gentlemen's agreement," so called by the almost unanimous vote of 76 to 2. Japan claims that she has lived up to the spirit of that agreement, but the people of the Pacific coast, who are mighty well informed on the question, assert that Japan has not done so and has violated the agreement right along. The Japanese immigration to this country has

VOLUNTEERS PLAN
HOME FOR MOTHERSHeadquarters for May Campaign
Fund Drive at 324 Second
and Avenue South

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., April 15.—To provide proper living accommodations for working mothers and their children, the Volunteers of America plan to erect a "Working Mothers' Home" in Minneapolis this year. The total cost of the project, including site, is estimated at \$150,000. George R. Smith, former Minnesota congressman, is chairman of the advisory board of the Volunteers.

"The Working Mothers' home will not be an institution nor an orphanage," Mr. Smith stated. "It will be a comfortable apartment home, arranged to accommodate large or small families. It is intended to serve as a haven for working women, fighting the game of life single-handed in a brave attempt to gain for their little ones a fair chance to grow up to useful manhood and womanhood. It is not our purpose to make it a permanent place of residence for these women, but rather to fill the gap until they are able to establish themselves.

"In Seattle a similar institution has been in successful operation for 10 years under the management of the Volunteers of America. It has been proven there that such a home can be made practically self-supporting, for each mother pays a share of her earnings to the home."

Mr. Smith pointed out that while many mothers are able to earn enough to provide the absolute necessities for their children, provided sickness does not intervene, the experience of the Volunteers of America has been that the big problem to be met is supervision and care of the children while the mother is away. The Working Mothers' home will enable the mother to go to her work knowing that the babies will have proper care, he said.

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more than doubled since that agreement was entered into, if the people of the Pacific coast know where they speak.

The Japanese ambassador claims America has stigmatized Japan. In fact, the phraseology of his letter was unfortunate, and indicated considerable feeling. Secretary Hughes sent the letter to congress, and it made congress mad from one end of the capitol to the other. Hence the Senate took up the threat implied and acted at once, and the result was almost unanimous.

The senate sort of cooled off over the week end and put on its thinking cap about the matter, but it is not believed it will recede in any way from the position assumed. The senate continued on page 8

TRIO FROM ST. PAUL
AT CHURCH SESSIONTwo Ministers and a Layman to
Take Part in M. E. Confer-
ence in East

Two ministerial and one lay delegate will represent St. Paul and the Southern Minnesota conference at the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, which will meet in Springfield, Massachusetts, May 1, and continue until June.

Delegates of the Minnesota conference held last September who will attend the general conference are Rev. John Bowes, pastor of Central Park M. E. church; Rev. J. W. Highland, pastor of First M. E. church, both of St. Paul, and Rev. Samuel Parrish of Winona, representing the parish. The lay delegates are Carl F. Miller of St. Paul, Mrs. F. H. Davis of Pine Earth, and O. J. Finstad of Winona. The St. Paul delegates expect to leave for the east April 27.

Delegates elected by the Northern Minnesota conference are Rev. C. N. Pace of Duluth, Rev. L. H. Bugbee of Minneapolis, J. B. Hingley, at present in Chicago; J. C. Craig, St. Paul, district superintendent of the fourth district, Fergus Falls. The lay delegates are W. W. Sivright of Hutchinson; J. S. Ulland of Fergus Falls, J. (Continued on page 5)

Pastor's Closing Sermon
Based on Americanism

LATONED, KAN., April 22.—Closing his work here as pastor of the First Christian church Sunday evening, Rev. Mr. Haley, who has taken a very resolute stand for Americanism in the community, delivered a stirring sermon on "The Protestant and Americanism." The audience, which filled the church to overflowing, displayed great interest.

At the close of the service an usher walked to the pulpit and presented the pastor with an envelope containing a letter of commendation for his good work and a cash donation of \$40. On the same evening a purse of \$15 was presented to the congregation of the local colored Methodist church. Both gifts were presented in the name of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

Text Books of Nations Are
Pro-War, Says Private Peat

Face distorted, slender body quivering as clenched fist shot into space in front of him, Private Harold Peat spoke out his conclusions concerning war in three words Sunday night, April 13, at the People's church, St. Paul.

They were, "I hate war."

When he was 6 years old he was told war was "gallant, chivalrous, heroic, and glorious."

Today he tells the story of war as "tears, filth, wooden crosses, degenerating conditions."

Early Teaching Planned
The cause of war, he said, is its glorification to children.

The cause of peace, he says, will be to tell with brutal frankness of war's bestiality.

Wounded, gassed and tossed about in the bewildering whirlwind of battle, Private Peat, former Canadian soldier, now lecturing on his experience, retained glimpses vividly enough to cause him to begin a six-year search into the causes.

After examining grade school books of thirty-two nations of the world, he told his audience, he found "the startling fact that never has a battle been lost to any nation except through the stupidity of a general."

Out of sixty-seven histories in the United States used in the grades in instruction, only four tell of a defeat to American arms, he said.

Nations Contradictory
"We are taught as children that one of our men is worth six of any

TWO PER CENT
QUOTA ON 1890
CENSUS IS SET

Americans in Klan Did
Their Part in Great Work
of Putting Over Desired
Bills in House and Senate
Many Forget Creedal and
Racial Affiliations to Support
Much-Needed Law.

(Bureau of Publication and Education)
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—
The immigration question is now up to President Coolidge, and it is not believed that he will dare veto it, even though he does not like the Japanese exclusion paragraph.

The senate, following in the footsteps of the house, passed the bill by a vote of 62 to 6 and the measure as it passed the senate is almost identical to the one that passed house, viz., a quota of 2 per cent, and based on the 1890 census enumeration.

The six senators opposing the bill in its amended form on the last roll call were Chairman Colt, Rhode Island; Weller, of Maryland; Bayard, of Delaware; Gerry, of Rhode Island; King, of Utah; and Walsh, of Massachusetts.

This fight in both the house and senate has resulted in a great victory for the patriotic forces of America and the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan has played its part and played it well. The Klan has not accomplished all of the good work, but it certainly has rallied to the banner the Americans in its great organization and it has been most effective in a little of which the Bureau of Publication and Education takes to itself, supplemented by the splendid cooperation of its field assistants all over this country. Congress has been flooded with petitions, resolutions, memorials, telegrams and letters demanding that American institutions, and American blood itself be safeguarded from the alien hordes knocking at our doors.

Good Americans in every nook and

(Continued on page 8)

JACOBSON FILES IN
RACE FOR CONGRESS

Will Be Unable to Make Speaking
Tours—Fifth G. O. P.
Candidate

O. P. B. Jacobson, chairman of the state railroad and warehouse commission, filed as a candidate for governor on the Republican ticket, on Thursday, April 10. There are now five Republican candidates, seven Farmer-Labor and one Democratic on the governorship list. Declaring that he would serve the people to the best of his ability, if elected, Mr. Jacobson said he would not be able to make a speaking campaign over the state.

"I am simply in the hands of my friends," he said.

"My time will be so occupied with my present office that it will be impossible for me to accept invitations extended me at many places in the state."

"I would to God the Parent-Teachers' associations would devote the same time and attention to what is being taught in schools as they do to the construction of beautiful buildings."

"When I went to war in 1914, I didn't hate the Germans. I didn't go because of any conviction on my part that the war must be fought."

"Tell the boys and girls of the world from the time they enter the kindergarten to the time they finish the eighth grade, what war really is, and there will never be another war."

"I do not care about the truth being taught to the college men and women, because only one-half of one per cent in England and less than two per cent in the United States ever get to college. Yet it is the 99 1/2 per cent that fight the wars."

"If you think you want peace, ask yourself this question: Would you be willing to get up on the stage of any downtown theater and make a four-minute talk in favor of peace?"

"NO?"

"Then you don't want peace. You just think you do."

"When you have seen your friends, your pals, maybe even your own flesh and blood, having bloody froth from their gas-tortured lungs, seen them, lacerated by shells and buried in flesh-poisoned earth, then you may hate war as I do."

CRITIC OF MOUNTAINEERS IS 'CALLED' BY REPRESENTATIVE

La Guardia of New York City Had Declared That Alien Could Not Learn Americanism in Hilly District of Blue Grass State Where Lawlessness Prevails.

Congressman Robison Points to Achievements of Hill People and Compares Peaceful Communities With Life in Metropolis—Miners Are for Strict Immigration.

(Bureau of Publication and Education)
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15.—Representative Robison, of Kentucky, gave the Italian congressman, La Guardia, of New York, a most beautiful word trimming the other day on the floor of the house when the immigration bill was under consideration, in reply to slanderous statements made about the people of Kentucky by La Guardia. The man from New York made insulting, slandering and vicious statements about Kentucky people, especially those from the mountain counties, and here is the way Congressman Robison made La Guardia look like 30 cents:

Kentucky Blood Riled
"Mr Chairman, it is my purpose in rising to correct the record, but more especially to correct the gentleman from New York (Mr. La Guardia). I can not understand how any representative of the great Empire state would go out of his way to utter the vicious, contemptible slander against the mountain people of Kentucky and the state of Kentucky on the floor of the house, when I was necessarily absent on official duties. The gentleman from New York stated directly and by insinuation that we had no schools in the highlands of Kentucky, the people were on starvation, aliens could not learn or see any examples of law and order, and they would not have opportunity to learn much of our American institutions or Americanism."

"In the great 11th congressional district of Kentucky there are nine splendid colleges and institutes. There are about 25 A-1 high schools. Every community has its public school. Many of the young men and women out of these schools take their places at the heads of the leading institutions of learning of the nation. In a single year five young men and women of my home county took the highest honors at five of America's leading universities."

"My so-called mountain district has railroads running in every direction, with three great railroad shops. Our railroad men receive the wages paid to other railroad men of the country. There are produced in my district alone every year something like 20,000,000 tons of the very best soft coal. One mine is so large and so well equipped that they can load 12

railroad cars of coal in five minutes.

By Contrast

"Our workmen will measure up and compare most favorably in intelligence, high moral character and lofty patriotism to the workmen of any other class of men in any other part of the nation. We have no sweatshops. We don't have squalor such as is found in the great city of New York. Nearly all of our workmen are 100 per cent Americans, and they stand as a unit for this, the Johnson bill. They know that unless the hordes of immigrants are checked and America ceases to be the 'garbage can and dumping ground for the world' their wages will be reduced and living standards greatly lowered."

"It is outrageous slander for the gentleman from New York to say that an alien could not learn law and order or see examples of law and order in the highlands of Kentucky. While Kentucky and the mountains of Kentucky are strengthening the eighteenth amendment and other laws, we find the great state of New York repealing its law-enforcement code. The people in my home town more than 40 years ago voted out liquor and the saloons. It was voted out of every county in my district more than 20 years ago. There is about as much difference in my district and the gentleman's district in New York City as there is between the Sahara desert and the Atlantic ocean."

"We do not have any 'black hand' organizations. We have no tong wars. We have no buildings blown up with dynamite. We have no bank robberies or cashiers or messengers murdered, either in the daytime or the nighttime. I would make no reference to these things but for the unfair and baseless charge made by the gentleman from New York against a law-abiding, God-fearing, liberty-loving patriotic people. It is a joke for the gentleman from New York city to speak disparagingly as to any part of our country."

Distinguished Men

"Two of the three last governors of the state of Kentucky, one a Democrat, the other a Republican, came from my mountain district. The present chief justice of Kentucky's highest court is from my district. This same district furnished a member of the supreme court of the United States, a cabinet officer, a governor for Missouri, a governor for Montana, a senator for Illinois, and others."

"We take great pride in our mountain people and our highlanders. When Jehovah wished to bring a great message to the world He selected a mountain. Has the gentleman forgotten Mount Horeb, Mount Sinai, the Sermon on the Mount, the Mount of Transfiguration or the Man who came from the hills of Galilee? Has not the gentleman read the story of Switzerland and the Scotch highlanders? God's great revelation to man was declared from mountain tops. Political and religious freedom found their first expression in the highlands."

Has not the gentleman read how our ancestors migrated from Virginia to Kentucky? How the sharpshooters from the mountains of Kentucky marched with that grand old hero,

Rolling Merrily Along



(Copyright, W. N. U.)

General Jackson, to New Orleans and gave the British such a 'spanking' that they have never again attempted to put the yoke upon us? Has not the gentleman read the story of Lincoln, Zachary Taylor, Jefferson Davis and others from the foothills of Kentucky when they carried the stars and stripes to victory at Buena Vista, Monterey and to the citadel of Montezuma?

"Does not the gentleman know that in many of these mountain counties more men entered the Union army in defense of this republic than there were voters in the county? Does not the gentleman know that one of these mountain counties in my district oversubscribed its Liberty Loan quota more times than any other county in the nation, and another county led in its subscription to the Red Cross, and another county furnished more officers to its quota of soldiers than any other county in the nation, and two mountain boys won the congressional medal of honor and the citations of the other allied governments for extraordinary bravery on the Flanders field?"

Here's something else for Mr. La Guardia to put in his bonnet. One of our mountain counties in my district filled its quota so quickly that it was not necessary to draft a single man for the world war; more people volunteered than there was a quota, and not a man, woman, or child was convicted for disloyalty during the war."

"Where were the gentleman's ancestors when Andrew Jackson and the Kentucky mountaineers were upholding the flag? The people of the mountains of Kentucky refuse to be lectured in patriotism and Americanism by the gentleman from New York. I am resenting his attack."

"The gentleman says an alien could not learn Americanism in the mountains of Kentucky. There is nothing but Americanism in the mountains. In the great city of New York groups of foreigners were in recent years marched under the red flag of anarchy. There is no room in the mountains of Kentucky for the red flag. We know there is but one country, one loyalty and one flag."

Has not the gentleman read how our ancestors migrated from Virginia to Kentucky? How the sharpshooters from the mountains of Kentucky marched with that grand old hero,

Wig Wags from Washington

(Bureau of Publication and Education)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.—Some one tried to work the Missouri Democrats and influence them against the Klan, and they wouldn't work. They rejected resolutions favoring the modification of the Volstead act and condemning the Ku Klux Klan. This all happened in the Democratic state convention of Missouri at Springfield. This sounds like R. B. Creager, of Texas, or some of his henchmen. At any rate, the Klan is on top in Missouri, where it is going to remain.

The Difference

A student and reader who likes to spend considerable time here in the congressional library, said to be the most beautiful and complete library in this country, if not in the world, is authority for the statement that he has been looking up books on Protestantism from its foundation up to the present time, and here is his comment:

"You can carry all the books in your arms that are in the congressional library on Protestantism, while there are rows and rows, possibly several tons of books on the shelves on Catholicism."

"The White Sister"

The local management of a certain theater in a middle west city called at the office of a Klan publication and asked the editor to come and review the motion picture, "The White Sister," saying that if it was approved he would run it and if it was not approved he would not use same.

A committee from the Klan paper reviewed it and were unanimous in the opinion that it is the most insidious piece of Roman Catholic propaganda they had ever witnessed. This decision was given to the management and the picture was not run. That sort of co-operation is refreshing indeed.

Foreign Language Press

The foreign language press is getting so strong in this country that it is holding conferences and conventions. One was held in Los Angeles recently. Here is a significant statement from The Fourth Estate: "At least 75 per cent of the foreign born do not read English and it is necessary that the educational work—telling the story of this country, its opportunities, etc., should be carried on in the respective languages of the immigrant groups. It strives towards a united America, by telling the immigrant in his own language what this great country offers him and what it expects of him."

In the city of Los Angeles alone there are at least 100,000 immigrants who read no other language than their own, and another 10,000 who depend largely for the news of the day upon the newspaper printed in their own mother tongue."

Klan Leader's Home Target

A story comes from Marion, Illinois, to the effect that 14 shots were fired by unidentified persons into the home of Sam Stearns, chairman of the county board of supervisors and reputed leader of the Williamson county Ku Klux Klan. Ross Lisenby, a farm employee, was shot through the leg. The shots narrowly missed Mrs. Stearns.

In a bitter election fight at Herrin in which the Klan ticket was victorious, City Judge E. N. Bowen, Joe Caravalla, president of the board of health, and Dominic Lani, all alleged anti-Klanmen, were arrested on a charge of making false affidavits. The arrests were made by Chief of Police John Ford and Policeman Harold Crain, both Herrin Klansmen, and S. Glenn Young, paid Klan dry raider.

Inspector Called Off

Postoffice Inspector Donaldson, who was pulled off making the investigation of the alleged land frauds in the Rio Grande valley in Texas, told the senate committee the other day that he began his investigation in March, 1921, and worked that summer on the job. Then he was suddenly called off and relieved by Postoffice Inspector Williamson.

Klan Donaldson told the committee

that he did not think the investigation had been finished by either himself or Williamson, as neither had been to the valley to interview any of the complainants. Donaldson is the postoffice inspector who worked up the case against the Stewart Land Company, of Kansas City.

Another Klan Victory

"It is a victory for the Ku Klux Klan," Attorney Harry Sloan, of Milwaukee, said on election night. "There is no use holding out false hope, no use kidding you. Rose is defeated. The Klan won."

Mr. Sloan is a law partner or Rose, the defeated candidate. Mayor Hoan was re-elected, and the lawyer says the Klan did it.

CURTIS D. WILBUR



Curtis D. Wilbur, formerly chief justice of the California Supreme court, who has been appointed secretary of the navy.

Fiery Cross Burned; Tower Given Thrill

TOWER, MINN., April 12.—The burning of a cross of the kind associated in the public mind with the Ku Klux Klan, on Swanson's point across Pike bay from here, was the principal topic of conversation here. Located only about half a mile from the center of town, it was plainly visible to those who happened to be out or responded to the single tap of the fire bell.

Swanson's point is on a county road, but is more or less inaccessible now, and it is the general opinion that some boy or practical joker of more mature years placed and fired the cross. If the K. K. K. had anything to do with it, it is generally believed that they came from some distance to set the fire.

Shut the Gates

And don't forget that the Roman hierarchy is dumping immigrant nuns into this country as rapidly and as conveniently as possible. According to the recent ruling of Judge Winslow, Pope Pius can put every Catholic priest and nun in the old country up on American soil and without the slightest interference from the government. Never was the need more imperative than now that Klansmen do their duty toward their country and their religion.

The automobile pays more in license fees than is spent on good roads in this country. The nation can afford more and better roads; it can afford more and better schools. Good roads everywhere mean good schools everywhere; both together mean good citizens everywhere.

Just as surely as we follow the precepts of our Master, Klansmen, we shall lead men, and in leading them teach them.

Daily Index to Congress

(Bureau of Publication and Education)

Monday, April 14

SENATE—Met at noon; recessed at 5:45 p. m.

The Senate, by a vote of 76 to 2, rejected a committee amendment to the immigration bill under which the "gentleman's agreement" with Japan would have been ratified and continued. The negative votes were cast by Senators Colt, of Rhode Island, and Sterling, of South Dakota. The discussion encroached so strongly upon the relations of this government with another friendly power that Senator Lodge forced an executive session, but after three-quarters of an hour of debate in secret the doors were thrown open.

A Republican conference, attended by 41 senators, with all insurgents absent, went on record as favoring a basic quota of 1 per cent on the 1910 census and the amendment of Senator Reed, of Pennsylvania, which would base the immigration quotas on origin of nationalities of the whole population and limit the yearly total to 120,000.

Senator Edge, New Jersey, made a speech in support of the president's message relating to the conduct of the committee investigating the internal revenue bureau.

A roll of the finance committee showed the Republican members and Senator Jones, New Mexico, Democrat, as favoring giving priority to the bonus bill over the revenue measure. The bonus bill is scheduled for passage next week.

The agricultural committee directed Chairman Norris to request Henry Ford to appear in person or by proxy as agent at the hearings on Muscle Shoals to explain some features of his bid.

HOUSE—Met at noon; recessed at 6:05 p. m.

By a vote of 203 to 19 the house refused to grant for general debate on the District rent bill, Hinton of Texas, conducted a filibuster and prevented a vote being reached for some time.

Memorial services will be held for Representative Sawyer, of Alabama, on April 27; Dupree of Louisiana, May 11, and Tyson, of Alabama, May 18.

Chairman Johnson, of the investigation committee issued a statement in which he said Japan is fighting Japanese exclusion. He said that the "national pride, but because it crushes her ambitions to possess Hawaii by colonization."

Tuesday, April 15

SENATE—Met at noon; recessed at 5:45 p. m.

Senator Walsh, Massachusetts, spoke at length on the immigration bill, urging the adoption of the 1910 census as the basis for quota and the rejection of adoption of any other basis would work discrimination against Polish, Greek, Italian and Jewish races.

Just before adjournment, Senator Reed, in charge of the immigration measure, offered the Japanese exclusion amendment, similar to that already adopted by the house and it was agreed to without a record vote.

Attack upon the president for his message relating to the conduct of the committee investigating the internal revenue bureau and the employment of Francis J. Heney was resumed with a speech by Senator Glass, of Virginia. The communication of the president was characterized by the Virginia senator as an "unprecedented assault on the integrity of the senate."

He denounced the indictment of Senator Wheeler, of Montana, as "legal blackmail."

Replying, Senator Reed, Pennsylvania, in charge of the immigration bill, said that days and days were being spent by the Democrats in making speeches for campaign purposes, while the important business of congress was held back. He denied that the action of the president was unprecedented, and quoted communications to congress from Jackson and Grover Cleveland in parallel cases to support the course pursued by President Coolidge.

The general political discussion which followed was participated in by Senators Robinson and Caraway, Arkansas; Reed, of Missouri; Brookhart, of Iowa; and others.

The nomination of Samuel Knight, of California, to be special counsel for the government in the recovery of certain California oil lands, was rejected by a vote of 29 to 28.

The soldier bonus bill was reported by Senator Curtis, Kansas, who will have charge of the measure on the floor.

From the judiciary committee, Senator Shortridge, California, favorably reported a constitutional amendment resolution to give congress power to limit or prohibit child labor.

Senator Hiffin, of the committee investigating alleged Texas land frauds announced that the committee would visit the Rio Grande Valley about the middle of May.

Howard Huntington, of Ohio, friend of former Attorney General Daugherty, refused through his attorney, to appear before the Daugherty investigating committee, and denied the authority of the committee to question him. C. H. Kearns, recently paroled from the Atlanta penitentiary, told the committee what he said was the "inside" of the liquor conspiracy in which he was convicted in Ohio.

HOUSE—Met at noon; adjourned at 5:40 p. m.

Representative Barkley, of Kentucky, charged in a speech that attempts were being made to block consideration by the commerce committee of his bill providing for the abolishment of the railroad labor board.

Passed a senate resolution, authorizing an appropriation of \$1,000,000 for the relief of drought-stricken farmers in New Mexico.

Representative Stevenson, of South Carolina, renewed his demand in the house for the resignation of the assistant secretary of the treasury department.

Without comment, President Coolidge transmitted a supplemental estimate of \$100,000 to cover the expense during the fiscal year beginning July 1 of inquiries and investigations ordered by the senate.

SENATE—Met at noon; recessed at 5 p. m.

Majority Leader Lodge, in a reply to critics of the president for his message of protest against the trend of senate investigations, declared the executive had acted entirely within his rights. Senator Lodge declared the facts showed the inquiry into the internal revenue bureau was being used as a personal attack on Secretary Mellon and that in the employment of counsel to be paid by a member of the committee, the committee had clearly gone beyond its authority. The Republican leader charged that the proposal to the special committee by Senator Cullen was designed as a personal attack on Secretary Mellon because he is the author of the tax-revision bill, in which the whole country is interested. The speech of the Republican leader was interrupted by questions by Senators Robinson, Glass, Swanson, and McKellar, all Democrats.

Immediately upon the conclusion of the speech of Senator Lodge, Minority Leader Robinson asked unanimous consent for a vote to discharge the audit committee from consideration of the resolution of Senator Jones, New Mexico, giving the investigating committee authority to employ Francis J. Heney, of California, as counsel, but Senator Bruce, Maryland, objected.

Senator McKellar, Tennessee, charged that Republicans were attempting to smother in committee the Jones resolution for employment of Heney.

The senate reaffirmed its action of Tuesday approving the Japanese exclusion provision of the immigration bill by a vote of 71 to 4, the negative votes being cast by Senators Cullen, Leach, Sterling and Warren, all Republicans. Senator Underwood, Alabama, criticized the quota provision of the immigration bill as working a hardship on the people of southern Europe. He gave his approval to the Japanese exclusion provisions.

An amendment by Senator Harris, of Georgia, to prohibit all immigration for a period of five years, was rejected, 46 to 16.

Adopted an amendment by Senator Reed, of Pennsylvania, in charge of the measure, that would restrict all immigration, beginning in 1927, to an annual total of 150,000 and basing the quota on the origin of citizens. Senator Wilcox, Ohio, offered an amendment to fix the total at 120,000 a year, and this was pending at adjournment.

Senators Reed, Missouri, and Caraway, Arkansas, discussed the League of Nations.

Senator Glass, Virginia, denied on the floor that his speech of Tuesday criticizing President Coolidge's message (Continued on page 6)

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Representative Davis, of Tennessee, prosecutor for the committee investigating the shipping board, charged, and sought to prove through witnesses that the board had made "a grave and irreparable mistake" in following the advice of so-called experts on traffic problems.

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OF THE
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"Iowa, Her Affections, Like the Rivers of Her Borders, Flow to an Inseparable Union"

THE HAWKEYE STATE IS FALLING IN LINE IN A BIG WAY WITH THE GREAT AMERICAN MOVEMENT THAT EXTENDS "FROM SEA TO SEA, AND FROM THE RIVERS UNTO THE DRY LAND"

If you are a red-blooded American Gentle Protestant, the Ku Klux Klan wants you, providing your character will stand the test.

Who knows, I may yet go to that boy to borrow money, or to hear him preach, or beg him to defend me in a lawsuit; or he may stand with pulse unmoved, bare of arm, in white apron, ready to do his duty, while the cone is placed over my face, and night and death come creeping into my veins.

Be patient with the boys!—Elbert Hubbard, in the Philistine.

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URGE ESTABLISHMENT OF CHURCH DAILIES

Proposal Is Brought Up at New York Methodist Conference—Debate Follows

NEW YORK, April 19.—At the 125th annual meeting of the New York Methodist conference held here last week, a suggestion was made by the Rev. Dr. G. Franklin Snyder of Chatham, N. Y., that the church undertake in co-operation with other Protestant denominations the establishment of three large American cities of daily newspapers.

In the debate which followed, Rev. Dr. Snyder had the following to say: "The press as a whole, instead of seeking to give constructive aid to all agencies of uplift and betterment and agencies of education and character building have a tendency to adversely criticize the church and her ministers."

"Prize fighters are featured in places of prominence as having engaged in the greatest battles of the centuries. Space worth millions of dollars in the aggregate is freely devoted to the promotion of that which debases and degrades all who have any part in the things thus advertised. The liberty of the press has long since lapsed into a mere license to print what they please regarding the character and conduct of any whom it may please their employers to traduce and slander."

"Why present the agencies that make for good in the world in a false light and the church as a moribund society made up of a few old women and little children deserving the pity or contempt or both of regular folks? It is true that there were organized twenty-six new congregations a day in the United States during 1922

—nearly 10,000 new congregations in a twelve month! It is also true that forty-two new ministers of God were ordained every twenty-four hours—nearly two an hour for the whole year! It is equally true that our own Methodist Episcopal church placed \$18,000,000 on God's altars during the past year and that the net gain in membership in the United States was 123,000.

"Have you seen any great headlines about the matter?"

"Why not realize the value fundamentally of the creation of a right-minded public opinion, and in order to have this and the news items that tell of the progress of the commonwealth of God in this old world, have a great national press of our own that shall spread the truth everywhere concerning all those matters which have so large and so important a place in the lives of all? Why not have a great daily that will be the capable and official voice of Protestantism in America?"

Free Access

By Arthur W. Spalding
In The Signs of The Times

We pass through no royal court, no questioning retinue, to come to Jesus. There is no let or hindrance in our receiving His favor and His grace. We do not have to buy His help through advocates. There is no one standing in the way between us and Jesus.

He is our priest. He stands in the sanctuary of heaven, before the throne of God, offering the perfect sacrifice of His blood for the forgiveness of our sins, and bestowing the free pardon of His Father upon those who come to Him in faith. He will not leave His office and duty of High Priest so long as there remains upon earth one man who seeks forgiveness and perfection through His name.

He is our advocate, our lawyer. He stands in the court of the great Judge, whose law has been broken by us times without number. But He has a perfect case; for in the place of our sinfulness, He is able to put His own sinlessness; in the place of our evil nature, His righteous character. He never pleads before the Judge in vain for any who come to God through Him. Before us He places the loving justice of the Father who gave His own Son to satisfy the law; and before Him He places the adoration and the service of those children of men whom He has redeemed.

He is our friend. He has felt the pains of life; He has known the hunger and the weariness of human flesh; He has met the fierce assaults of passion in His own mind and body; He has wept with sorrow as he has also laughed with joy. Our needs, our aspirations are familiar to Him as they could never be to highest archangel or holiday saint or dearest mother. He seeks our companionship; He desires to walk and talk with us; and to crown us finally with the noblest attributes of the divine and human Christ.

There is no one between us and Jesus. Let us therefore, with confidence and certain hopes, come to Him, and He will in nowise cast us out.

Every Klansman, as a voter, exercises a public trust. He dare not vote for himself alone; he dare not vote for himself only. He must vote for the benefit of the entire commonwealth, and that is why his choice must be governed by sound principles of selection.

Patronize Fiery Cross Advertisers



1—Kentucky National Guard tanks on way to Bell county mine where there were deadly gas deaths. 2—Walter Reed General hospital for maimed service men equipped with radio sets by S. L. Rothapel. 3—Princesses Astrid and Martha of Sweden, both of whom are regarded as distinct possibilities as the bride of the prince of Wales, should he decide to marry.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Exclusion Vote Is Congress' Reply to Japan Note—Dawes Plan O. K'd.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

JAPAN'S effort to dictate America's immigration policy has resulted, so far, very unfortunately for Japan. Ambassador Hanabara's warning that adoption of the exclusion clause in the Johnson bill would have "grave consequences" was considered impertinent and insulting by congress. Therefore after the house had passed the measure by a vote of 322 to 71, the senate set its face sternly and voted unanimously in favor of that clause which provides for the exclusion of Japanese immigrants from the United States.

The administration, through Secretary of State Hughes, is on record as opposed to this clause and in favor of extending the quota limitation to Japan with the "gentlemen's agreement" retained. But in view of the unanimity of opinion in congress it is held by many in Washington that President Coolidge scarcely can afford to veto the measure. On the other hand, all the pacifist organizations in the country have jumped to the front with demands that Mr. Coolidge put the mark of his disapproval on the legislation. Jane Addams, Amy Woods, Arthur Deering Call and other spokesmen for these associations urged that the bill would be a distinct setback to the cause of amity among nations. Since it has become known that the Russian Reds have been working through some of these peace organizations to break down our national defense and our form of government, their influence has declined. Still it may be that the senate, having given full expression to its resentment against the Japanese attempt to interfere with our legislation, will decide to modify its stand when it comes to the passage of the immigration bill as a whole. Not, however, in deference to the views of the pacifists and plinks.

The Japanese government and people are naturally disgruntled and disturbed. The Jingo press over there is demanding the resignation of the ministry and even hinting at war with America. Already a campaign has been started for a trade boycott on the state of California if the exclusion measure is finally adopted. The government insists there shall be no retaliatory measures and is said to be ready to ask the League of Nations conference at Brussels on July 23 to approve a new international immigration basis. In America the question is looked on as being one of the admission or exclusion of immigrants undesirable economically. In Japan it is considered a question of race equality, and the Japanese feel that they are undervalued and insulted.

Possibility of war with Japan is of course remote, but the controversy is being utilized by both those who advocate the strengthening of our defenses and those who urge that we abandon the Philippine islands before they are taken away from us by Japan—as they easily could be under present conditions.

HAVING been approved by the reparations commission and by the British government and accepted by the German government as a basis for settlement, the fate of the Dawes report seems now to rest with France. The other countries involved are almost certain to give the plan their approval. Prime Minister MacDonald announced in the house of commons his government's full and unreserved acceptance of the report and said it would urge all the other governments concerned to take the same course. Mr. Baldwin assured him that in this he had the support of the whole British people. Chancellor Marx called the presidents of all the German states to a conference in Berlin and after a warm discussion the cabinet formally accepted the invitation of the reparations commission to adhere to the

Dawes plan. The German reply makes no reservations and says the government "is ready to assure its co-operation in the experts' plan." Marx afterward said Germany would expect "complete and unrestricted disposal over the whole reich territory within the boundaries set by the treaty of Versailles," and suggested that fulfillment of the report would be endangered if "the immediate threat of disturbing interference" continues to exist.

"Oppressive and peremptory guarantees for the fulfillment of the plan's provisions are demanded from Germany, and they will be granted," Herr Marx said, adding, "hence I deem it not improper if Germany wants to see that it will not be threatened with military interventions which, even with the best of intentions of fulfillment, would form a serious hindrance to an attempt to convert the plan into deeds."

Premier Poincare in a public speech virtually declared France would hold on to the Ruhr and the Ruhr guarantees until the experts' plan is executed. French officials feel that the allies must reach an agreement on France's security before the Dawes plan is accepted, and that all the allies should agree upon the measures to be taken by them if Germany defaults again on its obligations. Poincare, it is thought, will demand the continuance of the operation and control of the railroads in the occupied zones until military necessities are protected and a certain number of payments are made.

British officialdom was worried by the attitude of Poincare and it was said Mr. MacDonald warned the French ambassador that its maintenance would endanger the continuance of the entente. Probably France will acquiesce after the demands of domestic politics have been satisfied.

One thing that is worrying the French is the fear that they will lose the full fruits of the Dawes plan by a nation-wide German plot to cut down the proposed revenues to the allies by ceasing the use of tobacco and beer and reducing to the minimum the consumption of sugar and matches.

DEMOCRATS and insurgent Republicans in the senate are still seething with something like indignation over the rebuke administered by President Coolidge for the manner in which the investigation of the internal revenue bureau is being conducted and for the resolution of the committee to employ Francis J. Heney as investigator at the expense of Senator Couzens of Michigan. The President agrees with the investigators are devoting themselves mainly to efforts to implicate in tax dodging the concerns in which Mr. Mellon is interested, and says the hiring of Heney was improper. His admonition to the senators to conduct their investigations in accord with constitutional guarantees aroused resentment, and all through last week there were hot debates on the subject between the Democratic and insurgent leaders and the Republicans who support the administration. Governor Pinchot admits he suggested to Senator Couzens the employing of Heney and defends it. Couzens was ill and the work of the committee was suspended.

ATTORNEY GENERAL STONE, it is said, has carefully examined the evidence upon which Senator Wheeler of Montana was indicted in Great Falls and has found the action of the grand jury was justified. Department of Justice officials say the evidence was turned up by chance while investigators were working up cases of violations of the postal laws, and the United States district attorney in Montana acted without any suggestion from Washington.

Among the witnesses heard by the Daugherty investigating committee last week was the delectable Gaston B. Means again. He told a story of how the late Jess Smith had collected at least \$250,000 from bootleggers and had split with the former attorney general. He informed the committee that the night before Smith's mysterious death in the Daugherty apartment in Washington he asked Means to return a large sum of money to New York bootleggers, who were threatening exposure and to whom Howard Mannington already had returned \$200,000.

Means also said Secretary Mellon had a contract to give liquor permits to "the Green River whisky crowd," and declared he had found enough evidence in the Bosch Magneto case to call for the indictment of former Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer, and that Daugherty and Jess Smith had decided that it would be better to hold this over Palmer's head to influence Democratic votes in congress than to bring prosecution.

George W. Stork of the Department of Justice gave evidence tending to implicate Francis B. Harrison in scandals, and the committee then took a recess to permit Senator Wheeler to attend the sessions of the committee that is investigating the circumstances surrounding his indictment.

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE says steps should be taken by the federal government to put outdoor recreational opportunities within the grasp of all the people, and himself takes the first of such steps by appointing Secretaries Weeks, Work, Wallace and Hoover and Assistant Secretary Roosevelt a committee to promulgate "a national policy which should not merely co-ordinate under federal guidance all activities in behalf of outdoor recreation but also formulate a program to serve as a guide for future action."

WITH considerable publicity the conference between British and Russian representatives for the re-establishment of trade and political relations opened in London last week. Almost before it got under way there were indications that it might come to naught. Prime Minister MacDonald opened the proceedings with a polite speech in which he warned the Russians that if they desired credits—which is what they do desire—they must make it plain that they are ready to respect their contractual obligations, and that the one way to do this was to keep their old contracts. He warned them further that Britain would not stand for subversive propaganda anywhere in the empire. The Russian delegates were conciliatory, but in two days the conference adjourned over the Easter holidays with the gentlemen from Moscow in doubt as to what to do. For meanwhile two of their chieftains at home, Zimoviet, president of the Third Internationale, and Trotsky, minister of war, had come out with violent attacks on MacDonald. Both of them assert that Russia will not meet the claims put forward by the British and that an agreement is possible only if both countries start with a clean slate, after which the soviet government will meet any obligations the Russian delegation may sign at the London conference.

OUR army's globe-encircling aviators have been having some exciting experiences up in Alaska, which culminated in the forced landing of the plane piloted by Major Martin, commander of the squadron. A crack in the crank case compelled him to descend at Cape Igvak and the other planes proceeded to Chignik, 170 miles further west. Word of the mishap was sent out from there and two destroyers hurried to the rescue of Martin and his mechanician, who were found safe in an inlet and were taken to Kanatka where a new engine was to be installed.

NEW YORK'S two state conventions were interesting because for the Republicans Secretary Hughes delivered the keynote speech and gave unstinted praise to President Coolidge, while at the Democratic gathering Gov. Al Smith was formally put in the running for the presidential nomination. This was done through the adoption of a resolution presented by three leading women, and in response Smith agreed to make the race.

THE people of Greece voted by a huge majority in favor of the establishing of a Greek republic, and so the downfall of the Glucksburg dynasty is complete. The Perakans, on the other hand, seem to have given up the idea of setting up a republic, Premier Sirdar Sipah having repudiated that plan. He is said now to be negotiating with Harry Sinclair for a loan of \$10,000,000 in return for an oil concession in northern Perak.

Sparks from the Fiery Cross

By JOHN EIGHT POINT

"The noblest motive is the public good."—VIRGIL

The true Klansman is the one within whom the organization's practices, truths and suggestions find a resting place at blossom time. Unostentatiously and naturally these interior influences shape and quicken his life and character until he stands forth among the citizenry as a patriot and servant of his family, his nation, and his race.

Though tongues may wag of brotherhood.

It is a wanton waste of breath. Unless, as Klansmen, we do good, Nor wait the leveling hour of death.

Action we crave; tares turned to wheat; Country secure from sea to sea— Mere words are millstones on our feet. Our speech must be activity.

Klansman, as a leader, you'll lose everything worth while, if you are a slither as to try to keep your country from having it.

The French franc is sick. If it were not for Klansman physicians the American dollar would be sick in a similar way. The currency of a country gets sick when the government shows traces of feeling ill in its relations to its own people and its neighbors.

The Magic Wand

The magic wand of the Klansman touches the green fields of the spirit and the living waters of life flow forth. Education of all the children in things true, good, and beautiful; clean government by the people for the people without caving or sophistry; and where there was want, care, immorality and self-seeking with all their camp followers of crime, cruelty and fear, a new land where all the universe may see the fine faces of the free.

The Klan Will Last

When the counsels all are said, And the ultimatum's given, And the demagogues are dead, And the earth with woe is riven: When upon the printed page You've perused the final bleat Of the prophet and the sage, You'll be very apt to meet The old Klan still on the street.

When the earthquakes shake the sod, And the oceans roll and thunder, When the nations cry to God, And the planets crash and blunder, When the last hour's hail and sleet, Of the final judgment's war, You'll be very apt to greet Faithful Klansmen on the street, The old Klan still on the street! Faithful Klansmen on the street!

When the shouting dies away, And things go back to the Giver, When the day is no more day, And we meet beside the River, You will find the Klan has stayed On the job, upon its feet, It will face God unafraid, Faithful, all its work complete, It will march on up the street!

Punishing Judges

Judges sometimes do their duty. When they do, there is frequently an attempt at the ballot box to punish them. This is an unfortunate American practice. It shows that we still have some distance to go before we acquire perfect poise and judgment. One of America's greatest lawyers, Horace Binney, was a philippic against the slaughter of judges who tried to do their duty. Among other things he said, "We are now under the direction of a fearful mandate, which compels judges to enter the arena of a popular election for their offices. That puts a cord around the neck of every one of them during the whole term of office." Horace had an idea that judges should go on the bench under good behavior, of course for life. And maybe he was right. His word didn't travel very far, and his voice, echoing down the corridor of sixty years, is not listened to or even heard.

Shall we go on scaring the judges, making them believe that if they decide rightly and justly we shall take them out and why them? Shall we go on playing to our baser ideas and put an extra hoodwink over the eyes of Justice? How shall we treat the judges who are deciding law—interpreting the people's united conscience—as they think best?

The Horace Mann Type

The whole of a personality is more effective as a working unit than any of its parts, though each is essential in its place. Any educational program which centers its attention upon some few phases of personality, as technical schools and liberal colleges usually do, is at fault. The Klan proposes an education that limits our young people along no true line of development. Stressing naturally a

better knowledge of religion and governmental fact, it nevertheless demands a bader and more complete training in art, science, history, and the grade fundamentals. It does not hold itself to be especially qualified to dictate just how the various curricula shall be modified, leaving such matters to those who are experts and qualified to make a progressive change. But it does stand to take obstacles out of the way of educators who are trying to make progress in spite of the limitations that are thrown about the free school by selfish politicians and papal schemers. And it does assert its fixed intention to throw its whole influence in the direction of better, more easily administered schools. Schools with more practical agencies; schools that actually teach the true principles of American government; schools where the word of God is really revered and taught. The Klan does not believe in atheistic biologists at the head of school boards. It does not believe in freethinkers as teachers, who covertly drill atheistic thoughts into uninformed children's minds. It holds on, and will forever hold, that our schools should be conducted upon the same ideal lines as those envisioned by Horace Mann and our other early educators who sacrificed their lives in loving service to the children of united America.

Social Selection Also Necessary

We stand to idolize education. We are fond of ascribing to it a kind of unlimited virtue. But social selection is also necessary, and Klansmen should work to enforce or at least to promulgate its essential laws, adding the task to a program that is already rather full. There is no other way. Instinctive criminals and imbeciles are not benefited greatly by education. Education can not make such refuse from the temple fit parents; nor can it remove the taint of vice or purify the blood.

Unfortunately our greatest dangers in the past have come to us through vicious and diseased aliens, imported almost as carelessly as cattle. Education of our sort can not teach this degenerate strain. Someone has pointed out that a high stone wall with sharp spikes on top is as necessary a means of grace to defectives as hymns are for normal people. Quite so. A microcephalous idiot can not be taught to be a good mother by the public school; neither can a cretin be changed into a good citizen by Froebel's "gifts."

The other day a lawyer pointed out to us a slouching man and woman, dragging four or five small children across a street in a little Indiana city. "Imbeciles," he said shortly. "A charge to town, county and state." Unscentific philanthropy toward these people is not a blessing. It is a cruelty. A notch above this class is the lazy degenerate.

It is said that at the beginning of winter certain Klansmen suggested to a worthless individual that he keep his woodshed filled with wood prepared for the stove over which his unfortunate wife spent much of her time when she was not at the wash-tub. The suggestion was heeded. The man worked for the first time in years. But all "social conditions" can not be thus easily managed, and there is a man-sized job in front of every American citizen. Keeping the racial stock as free as possible—free from the "taint European"—is the first big step to take toward reducing social trouble.

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KLANS PROGRAM FOR 1924

1. Militant, old-fashioned Christianity and operative patriotism.
2. Back to the Constitution.
3. Enforcement of the Eighteenth Amendment so long as it is a part of the Constitution.
4. Enforcement of present immigration laws and enactment of more stringent laws on immigration.

The American Renaissance

The United States, as well as other countries of the western hemisphere, are counted entirely out in Henri Barbusse's reasoning of the future. Barbusse is a French radical, whose books against the war caused such a furor in France at the time of the conflict.

Writing in the current issue of The New Republic, a so-called liberal journal of opinion, on "Is Europe Dead?" Barbusse gives it as his opinion that the Old World is still very much alive. He goes farther and states:

"... it is safe to say that at least during the next few centuries the forms of human existence on our terrestrial sphere will be shaped under the strongest influence on European patterns."

That has been true in the nations of the New World for many years. It has been necessary to follow European patterns, because the settlers of the New World brought with them their natural heritage and ideas from the continent.

But a new school of thought in many things has been developed in America—especially in the United States. It will work out its own destiny and follow its own course, irrespective of European patterns.

Then too, the founders of the United States and Canada were less European than those of the South American nations, who came directly from the continent. The forefathers of North Americans came from the British Isles, principally, which cannot truly be called a part of Europe.

Of late years there has been an awakening—one might almost say a renaissance—in the United States. This has been evident in literature, art, and even science. There has been a new birth of nationalism. This is especially true in political and national affairs. The growth of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan and their strictly American program is sufficient evidence of this. And the Klan is not copied after any European pattern.

Barbusse continues by saying: "The life of Europe is to be gained only by the birth of new forms of social existence."

Not so in the United States. There undoubtedly are "forms of social existence" in Europe which are outworn. But in the United States we have a pattern of our own—the constitution—the whole machinery of which has never yet been placed into operation. As this newspaper has pointed out before, the nation has gradually drifted away from the basic principles of the constitution. The United States does not need "new forms of social existence," it needs to get "back to the constitution."

It must not be assumed that the Klan seeks to make of the United States a selfish and isolated nation. It seeks only to preserve those forms of social existence and national thought which will perpetuate this great nation. "All Americans are willing to aid other nations in distress, but not to the extent that the United States will itself be drawn into the distress."

Barbusse may not be entirely correct in his assumption that other nations of the world outside of Europe will follow European patterns in their "forms of human existence" in the future. Some of them may follow American patterns, which are newer and loftier.

Clean Daily Newspapers

There is not a Protestant American in the nation but who wishes success to the proposal put before the laity conference of the Methodist Episcopal church in New York, to establish three daily papers in the United States.

These publications would not be in the strictest sense of the word either church or denominational papers. They would be general newspapers, treating the news and conducting their editorial policies from the standard of Protestant Christian principles.

In fact, it was suggested that the Methodist church invite other denominations to join with them in establishing dailies in three cities, thus refuting from the outset any charge of narrow denominationalism which might be placed against them.

At least one publication of this type has met with wonderful success. The Christian Science Monitor of Boston. While the name would lead one to believe it to be a strictly denominational paper, it is not. There is a daily editorial on the magazine page apropos of the Christian Science belief, but further than that the creed of Mary Baker Eddy is not injected into its pages. While some sections of the public may object to its iron-clad rule of refusing to print any crime news, it is indeed one of the few papers of the country that is fit for every member of the family to read. The Christian Science Monitor and La Prensa of Buenos Aires, Argentina, are the only newspapers in the western hemisphere that do not print crime news.

If the dailies proposed by the Methodists could follow this type, there is indeed a field for them in the United States. The Chicago Journal of Commerce, commenting editorially on the plan says in part: "Perhaps the Methodist proposal is more a protest against sensation, crime and scandal in the existing newspapers of the country than an appeal for denominational publicity."

Such a paper would be fair in all things—including politics. It would print the Christian viewpoint. And that is needed today in relation to general events more than any one factor. The people of Iowa in general and of Des Moines in particular, are hungry for a clean newspaper, one that will not only turn a deaf ear to the scandal of trivial nature that floats about, but will also play fair in politics as well as other things.

Educational Methods

The difference between the old and the new idea of educational discipline is large and marked, but many, not as familiar with the modern public school system as they should be, still visualize a school as a place where silence and timidity, iron discipline and punishment, are paramount.

The old idea of school was a place of confinement for youth where study was compelled by the threat of a switch. It has long since given way to the idea of a place where the young are taught because what they are taught is more interesting than idle play. There are always the wayward and the undisciplined, but the modern idea is to let the school take care of such by public opinion, rather than by making of the teacher a martinet.

As an instance of how the modern system works, consider the code adopted by the pupils of Washington Irving high school in New York, as their "Standards of Right." This code was written, and is lived up to, by the pupils of their own motion, not coerced by teachers. They consider that their best interests are served when all obey this code:

- To serve faithfully our God, our country and our school;
- To obey the law;
- To do our work earnestly as a part of our loyalty to parents, to teachers, and to student officers;
- To practice thrift by caring for the property of others and by making the best use of our own time and possessions;
- To be courteous by doing unto others as we would have others do unto us;
- To live up to our school motto: Intelligence, industry, integrity.

Summary of Iowa State Legislature :: Proceedings ::

W. R. C. Kendrick, Iowa Insurance commissioner, is completely exonerated of all charges made against him in the report of the special Iowa Insurance investigating committee. The committee report states that after examining all evidence and witnesses presented by both Senator Charles S. Browne of Jackson county and the department, the committee finds that Commissioner Kendrick instead of being criticised is to be commended for his enforcement of all insurance laws. The committee also finds that the commissioner is acting in the best interest of policyholders. The committee recommends thirteen changes in the insurance laws which, it developed during the inquiry, appear necessary. However, the committee recommended that a committee from the senate be appointed to investigate insurance laws of both Iowa and other states and to make a report to the forty-first general assembly on new insurance legislation. This means that the special session will not take up any additional insurance legislation.

Agitation for a gasoline tax law at this special session of the legislature is growing and a bill seems certain to get before one house or the other before the session adjourns. A bill, providing for a tax of 2 cents per gallon, to be levied on gasoline at the point of removal from tank cars in the state, has been drawn by the code commissioners at the request of numerous senators and representatives. The bill provides for distribution of the receipts of the tax as follows: One-third to the primary system in each county in the proportion its primary road mileage bears to the total primary road mileage and two-thirds to the county roads on the same distributive ratio of secondary county road mileage to total secondary mileage in the state. The money would be expended on secondary roads equally between county and township systems.

Miss May E. Francis, state superintendent of public instruction flung the doors of her office open wide to members of the legislature who caused the introduction of a resolution in the House for an investigation of her department. In a letter addressed to the speaker of the House, Joe Anderson, she urged upon him to foster the probe of alleged malfeasance, bribery, and other offenses which formed the basis of the request for an investigation. Miss Francis told the United Press that she had turned the matter over to her attorney, A. W. Byers, Des Moines. "I want the House to go through with the investigation," she said.

Motor vehicles would not be required to leave tail and head lights burning while cars are parked on the public highways if the senate recedes from its amendment to that effect, refused by the house. The measure brought out a recurrence of a fight in the house as that body did not want the compulsory light measure. The senate, however, adopted it and the issue must now be worked out in a conference committee together with other objections to the motor vehicle bill which the house has. Representative McClune, Mthaska county, led the fight against the compulsory light measure.

As a result of the failure of the house drainage committee to concur in all amendments to the drainage bill as passed by the senate, the bill will undoubtedly go to conference as it was believed that the lower body would uphold the opinions of its committee. The committee completed its work and all of the amendments affected are, however, of no great importance and it was thought therefore that there will be little difficulty in the house and the senate coming to an agreement.

A commission of two members from the house and two from the senate have reported to their respective bodies following the return from Mount Pleasant where an investigation was made into the advisability of purchasing the Willits farm for the use of the state hospital at Mount Pleasant. Two members of the commission believe the land is worth \$225 per acre, one member considered it worth \$200 and one \$175.

Some of the bills passed by the senate recently were: To authorize purchase of the Willits farm at Mount Pleasant by the state for the board of control. Appropriations committee at request of Brookhart. Animal industry. Animal industry committee. To legalize establishment of county area tuberculosis eradication plan. Agriculture committee.

After arguing for two days on the highway bill, members of the Iowa house of representatives again deferred action to give opportunity for re-adjourning several sections into a compromise measure.

Compulsory physical connection by every telephone company with other companies is proposed in an amendment to the transmission lines franchises bill in the senate.

The proposal to permit counties to submit to the voters the question of issuing bonds for graveling their primary and secondary roads, which was approved by the senate, is having hard going in the house. After debating several modifications of the senate plan for half a day the house adjourned without final action on the main issue in order to permit committees to report more bills.

Gasoline tax agitation received somewhat of a setback in a letter received by Senator Holdoegel of Calhoun county from Governor Kendall, in which the governor stated his "conclusion that the entire matter would better be deferred until the general assembly convenes next January, at which time conditions may have somewhat improved."

A marriage law containing an eugenics clause which is believed to meet with approval on both sides of the general assembly was laid before the law makers in the form of a conference report on the bill previously passed by both the senate and house, but which contained numerous features over which the senators and representatives differed. The conference report eliminates entirely the provision that both parties to a marriage must submit to physical examination and proposes instead, that both parties be required to file, with the marriage license clerk, an affidavit declaring themselves free, to the best of their knowledge, from venereal diseases. The affidavits must be filed five days before the issuance of the license, but where it is desired to shorten that time, resort may be had to the courts and the court are empowered to waive the five day requirement where it is shown no doubt surrounds the statements of the affidavit. The bill also forbids the marriage of idiots or imbeciles. All six members of the conference committee, signed the conference report.

The budget bill now being considered by a conference committee in the Iowa legislature has reached an impasse, according to members of the committee who expressed a fear that the measure reported out might not pass in either house. The committee itself cannot agree on many of the compromises yet necessary before the bill can be reported out. The enforcement machinery set up by the house bill and that proposed by the Smith amendment have been set aside in favor of one man acting under the governor as director of the budget. The appeal from tax levies is also stricken and the committee, it is reported, cannot agree on the appeal from contracts. Senate members of the committee are said to be sticking for the appeal feature applying to contracts and the house members will not give in. These changes would leave the bill with hardly a vestige of its semblance as passed by either house.

Sensor Holdoegel requested the code commissioners to draft a gasoline tax bill and wrote Governor Kendall to learn whether he would veto it or what kind of a bill, if passed, he would sign. "Reduced to its last analysis," the governor replied, "the measure simply advances the cost of gasoline to every motor user 2 cents per gallon. The process by which this is accomplished may be denominated a 'license,' a 'levy' or a 'privilege' or whatever substitute may be preferred to escape the disagreeable fact that it is a sales tax upon oil employed for the propulsion of automobiles. Such a tax is offensive to me in any event, but especially so at the present juncture, when the people of the state and country are overwhelmed with the common burdens of government."

An investigation of serious complaints from many sources in the state that Miss May E. Francis, state superintendent of public instruction, has made rulings on the qualifications of teachers and accreditings of schools not in accordance with law or precedent was proposed in a resolution introduced in the house of the Iowa legislature. The resolution proposes that the investigation be conducted by the house judiciary committee. The committee, if the resolution were adopted, would be authorized to subpoena witnesses and compel the production of any documentary evidence it might deem necessary. The resolution was signed by Representatives Yenter of Johnson, Held of Plymouth, Gallagher of Iowa, Bradley of Poweshiek, and Healy of Hancock.

Action by the senate wiped out the differences between the two houses on another measure—that relating to the powers of county attorneys. The senate had adopted an amendment interpreted by some members as giving county attorneys powers of a grand jury in the matter of issuing subpoenas and collecting evidence during the adjournment period of the grand jury. The conference committee added the stipulation that such subpoenas might be issued only upon authorization of a court, and the senate accepted the report, 23 to 14.

Establishment of a rural credits system by the state, was postponed for at least four years when the Iowa Senate voted to table the motion to amend the constitution so that the state might lend money on Iowa farms. The amendment, before it can take effect, must pass two sessions of the legislature and then receive a majority vote of the people. It was introduced on April 18, 1923, the first day of the special session. While technically the proposal is still alive, it appears from the 33 to 16 votes, that it will be practically impossible to get it off the table for further consideration this year.

The senate refused to concur with the house in several amendments to the taxation bill, the principal one of which was the amendment requiring assessors to take into account the productive capacity of property in fixing its actual value. A similar amendment was defeated in the senate when the bill was on its passage there.

Among the bills passed by the house recently were: Municipal corporations. To appropriate \$10,000 to extend heating plant at Ames. To amend constitution on redistricting of state.

Gasoline tax agitation received somewhat of a setback in a letter received by Senator Holdoegel of Calhoun county from Governor Kendall, in which the governor stated his "conclusion that the entire matter would better be deferred until the general assembly convenes next January, at which time conditions may have somewhat improved."

Scandals of 1924



The Value of Your Boy

A Michigan Field Director of the Junior Ku Klux Klan Sets Forth the Aims of His Organization and Its Need in America Today to Save the Rising Generation—His Words Are Worthy of Serious Consideration by Every Mother and Father.

THE great need of the age is for an ideal American boyhood and young manhood, which shall embrace in its character all the ideals and principles found in the great American heritage of Revolutionary times. Boys who will, at all times and in all places, stand firmly for the right, and who will have been so trained and taught that they will recognize the right wherever they may see it.

Recognizing that boys are inherently clean, decent and honest, and that they become otherwise, if at all, only through the force of circumstances and environment, the Junior Ku Klux Klan has sprung spontaneously into being to fulfill this need—to give the boy those teachings that he should, but does not, receive in other places. It takes all the best teachings of the home, the Protestant Sunday schools, the public schools, the DeMolays, the Boy Scouts, and many other such great teachers, and correlates them, adds to them such features as are necessary, but not found in the above mentioned institutions, and teaches the American youth the great fundamental principles and ideals of true Americanism.

These are real problems that we are facing and are not vain, abstract questions that do not concern your boy or mine. And for their solution too much thought, study, time and prayerful consideration cannot be given. Are you properly studying this condition and working for the solution thereof?

The Junior Ku Klux Klan, which is being backed and organized by educated, deep-thinking, Christian American gentlemen, has an aim and a program to offer that is certain to meet your approval. Let your boy (if he is between the ages of 12 and 18 years) attend one of our meetings, and then report to you his ideas of our organization. Or come with him, and hear for yourself what we have to offer.

A KLANSMAN'S CREED

I believe in God and in the tenets of the Christian religion and that a godless nation can not long prosper.

I believe that a church that is not grounded on the principles of morality and justice is a mockery to God and man.

I believe that a church that does not have the welfare of the common people at heart is unworthy.

I believe in the eternal separation of Church and State.

I hold no allegiance to any foreign government, emperor, king, pope or any other foreign, political or religious power.

I hold my allegiance to the Stars and Stripes next to my allegiance to God alone.

I believe in just laws and liberty.

I believe in the upholding of the Constitution of these United States.

I believe that our Free Public School is the corner stone of good government and that those who are seeking to destroy it are enemies of our Republic and are unworthy of citizenship.

I believe in freedom of speech.

I believe in a free press uncontrolled by political parties or by religious sects.

I believe in law and order.

I believe in the protection of our pure womanhood.

I do not believe in mob violence, but I do believe that laws should be enacted to prevent the causes of mob violence.

I believe in a closer relationship of capital and labor.

I believe in the prevention of unwarranted strikes by foreign labor agitators.

I believe in the limitation of foreign immigration.

I am a native-born American citizen and I believe my rights in this country are superior to those of foreigners.

Our motto is "Honor is the crowning virtue of American manhood."

Will you, fathers and mothers of America, help your boy learn these great truths and principles, by aiding him to join this great order? By such an affiliation he will come under the inspiration and fellowship of many boys who have banded together in a united effort to realize these ideals. The "gang spirit" being very prominent in the youth of this age, they catch the spirit and inspiration that is the paramount ideal among the boys who are members. Thus you will have realized your fondest hopes in your boy, which could never be accomplished outside such an organization.

Requirements for Membership

To be eligible for membership, a boy must be between the ages of 12 and 18 years; shall have been born within the continental confines of the United States, or of parents who were American citizens at the time of his birth if born elsewhere; of Protestant faith and of Protestant parentage; of pure white blood; of good character and reputation; and a student of the public schools or engaged in a legitimate occupation.

The fee to accompany the petition for membership is \$3.00, which goes for the work of organization, and the maintenance of state and national headquarters, printing, and such items. Later there are such dues as the members may assess themselves, for the purpose of taking care of their local organization. These dues are handled by local officers elected by the members, in their own territory, and are for hall rent, printing, expense of the speakers, etc.

It is to be kept clearly in mind that this organization belongs to the boys themselves—that the field director is here for organization purposes only, and that after the state and counties are chartered he leaves, and his place as leader is taken by one of the members, duly elected by the other members at a regular business meeting.

Folks, is your boy's future worth this \$3.00 to you, and to your country? Or does the money loom up bigger than the need of a citizenry properly trained for the great task ahead of them?

Think! Then act!

FRAME-UP OF SHERIFF BY NEWSPAPER FAILS

Many School Elections in Kansas Won by Americans—Leavenworth Klan Grows

(Kansas News Letter)

WICHITA, KAN., April 21.—Investigating the charges of The Wichita Beacon, anti-Klan evening newspaper, that Sedgewick county did not have a night matron at the county jail, The Kansas Fiery Cross discovered a frame-up to "get" Sheriff Chester A. Conner because he conducted a liquor raid at the residence of E. V. Schnoor, a prominent citizen, recently.

The Beacon charged that there was no night matron because the only available quarters for such a matron were filled with the sheriff's records. In an attempt to put over the falsehood, the paper published a picture of the prison receiving cell, but called it a view of the matrons quarters.

Investigation revealed that the matron was employed for full time work, but did not stay at the jail at night because county commissioners failed to provide suitable accommodations.

It is understood that the citizen whose home was raided had not signed an advertising contract for 1924 advertising with The Beacon and that the paper resorted to the frame-up in order to gain favor with the advertiser.

LEAVENWORTH, KAN., April 19. Aroused by the attempts of enemies to hinder them in their work, local Klansmen are displaying unusual enthusiasm. Electric wires leading to the new Klavern were cut during two recent meetings. Several hundred candidates have been initiated into the local unit in the past two months.

TRIO FROM ST. PAUL
AT CHURCH SESSION

(Continued from page 1)

H. Morton of Minneapolis; A. M. Peterson of Colorado.

C. B. Mitchell of St. Paul, bishop of the St. Paul area, which includes Minnesota, Wisconsin, and South Dakota, although not a delegate, will attend the general conference, as will every other Methodist Episcopal bishop.

850 Delegates Expected

There will be approximately 850 delegates from all parts of the United States and from forty-four nations and territories abroad. Delegates from the foreign field elected to represent the various national groups of Methodists abroad number 78, among whom are nine women. This gathering is representative of the 4,774,620 members of the Methodist Episcopal church around the world and is the law-making body of the denomination. All decisions made by it are final unless reconsidered by the body itself.

The delegations consist of an equal number of ministers and laymen from 162 annual conferences which elect them. Their number is determined by the membership included in the annual conferences.

The plan for unification with the Methodist Episcopal church South, which was drawn up by commissions from the two denominations, is to be considered by the conference. It is understood that the outlook is considered favorable by officials whose opinions are of weight. It provides for the churches to be united into one church with two jurisdictions. If the plan is accepted by the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church in May in Springfield, the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church South, which meets in 1925, probably will be called in special session to consider the plan. Acceptance by that body will make the plan effective. It is understood that large sections of the membership in each of the two churches are in favor of unification and consummation of the effort of the past decade is regarded as highly probable through the action of the two conferences.

Episcopacy to Be Reviewed

Another question to be reviewed and which will attract the attention of the entire Christian world, is the status of the Episcopacy of the denomination. The entire system of Episcopal supervision will be considered. It is impossible to predict what turn this action would take, but all regard it as one of the most weighty before the church today. The question has not been reviewed in the past twenty-five to thirty years.

The entire organization of the benevolent boards of the denomination is to be considered, and the plans discussed for reorganization. Several plans have been discussed in various parts of the church, and a committee was appointed to study the question. The conference will decide whether the present ten highly specialized boards will be combined into a single general board with many departments, combined into a smaller group of four or five, or left as they are.

Church folk throughout Christendom are interested in the machinery with which the Methodist church will undertake its world-service program after the conclusion of the five-year centenary expansion movement for which \$70,000,000 was given. The morning devotion and the lectures and addresses of the evenings will be broadcast through Westinghouse WBZ. Extensive exhibits of the work of the church in all divisions will be held in conjunction with the conference.

Patronize Fiery Cross Advertisers

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Advertisements under this head will be published at the rate of 15 cents a line, six average words to the line; minimum charge 60 cents.

Copy must be in this office by noon on Monday of publication week.

APRIL CHICK prices reduced. Rocks, Reds, Buff Orpingtons, Anconas, 13 cts. White Orpingtons, White Wyandottes, 14 cts. Brown and White Leghorns, 12 cts. each. 100% delivery. Pharis Hatchery, Albion, Iowa.

DARK CORNISH EGGS They hatch Krowers, Kluckers and Kacklers. \$1.00 per 30. \$3.00 per 100. Satisfaction assured. Address Foster Williams, Lacona, Iowa.

TWO FINE BUILDING LOTS—On Pleasant View Drive, in Park Ave. district. Will make you a good proposition, cash or terms. Acquire this fine tract, build your home and be independent. Here's a real bargain. Call Wal. 3326, ask for Adv. Mgr., or write T. S. H. 515 Polk Bldg., Des Moines, Iowa.

FOR SALE—Hatching eggs and baby chicks from Fidelity strain purebred White Plymouth Rocks. Bred and culled for heavy egg production. Eggs, \$5.00 per 100; 75 cents for setting. Chicks \$17.00 per 100. Prepaid 100 per cent delivery. Also baby chicks and hatching eggs from all leading varieties. Write for prices, 100% Knights Pure-Bred Poultry Yards and Hatchery, Boone, Iowa, Route No. 1.

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Sixth and Euclid Avenues

If you are not already a customer of JENNEY'S, come in and get acquainted. We are here to serve you with the best. Trade where your credit is good.

Open your account here. We deliver the goods.

PHONES WALNUT 2123 — 2124

WOMEN URGED TO
ASSERT THEIR RIGHTS

(Continued from page 1)

of scorn for women fearful of being "unladylike" or "impolite" to the president of the United States," she said. Women have got to get rid of some of that sense of inferiority and they never will until they have the 'gumption' to stand up for themselves and not make requests but demands first on the government and then on employers for equal hours and equal pay with men in business.

Miss Vernon admitted that the chief obstacle in the way of passage of the amendment was the women of the United States themselves. She referred to the representatives of the sixteen great women's groups in the county, including the General Federation of Women's clubs and the National League of Women voters that had appeared against it, accusing them, however of representing many more thousands of women than they actually did.

"You women have got to do some boring from within the General Federation and the League of Women voters," she said, declaring that no matter if laws removing discriminations against women were passed in the several states they would never be on entirely safe grounds until a federal amendment was written into the constitution.

Miss Vernon praised the laws of Minnesota, declaring that they were, in comparison with other states, fair to the women, but declared that the proposed amendment would wipe off the statute books any inequalities and do much to help the women from other states suffering from glaring discriminations.

The theory propounded by opponents of the "equal rights" amendment that the measure would put married women in a position where their husbands would not have to support them and where they would be obliged to pay alimony in case of divorce was scorned by the speaker.

Ask Woman Question

"How many of you married women think your husbands are supporting you entirely?" she asked.

The hand of an attractive young woman out of the large gathering of women shot up.

"Well, what about your work in the home? Don't you value it? Aren't you making a contribution?" Miss Vernon shot at her. And to the amazement of the group she answered:

"Not much."

"Well, at least you are honest," Miss Vernon replied. "But not many married women really are being supported entirely. We find, too, that while women's services in the home are undervalued greatly, that their value goes up tremendously when they are injured and the husband under terms of the law in many places has a right to collect the damages for even the mental suffering of his wife."

Miss Vernon declared the Women's party believes that much of the legislation aimed at the protection of women which opponents of the equal rights bill were worrying about was a real handicap to them.

Senator Shipstead Scored

A tirade was delivered against Senator Henrik Shipstead of Minnesota for his "vacillating policies," and the women were called upon to make it clear to him that they didn't want him to go on equivocating on the measure. Senator Magnus Johnson, it was said, was in sympathy with the amendment.

On recommendation of Miss Vernon a resolution was adopted which called upon congress to submit immediately the equal rights amendment, extended thanks to these congressmen from Minnesota who had pledged support to the measure and called upon the remainder to work and vote for the submission of the amendment.

Mrs. Laura Camp Jones of Minneapolis was unanimously elected chairman of the reorganized branch of the Women's party; Mrs. A. E. Colvin, St. Paul, first vice chairman; Mrs. George Sundby, Minneapolis, second vice chairman; Dr. Mary McCoy, Duluth, third vice chairman; Mrs. Harry Burns, Eveleth, fourth vice chairman, and Mrs. M. K. Knauff, St. Paul, fifth vice chairman; Mrs. Ruth King, Minneapolis, secretary; Miss Nettie A. Blasing, St. Paul, treasurer, Miss Marie Moreland, St. Paul, press chairman; Mrs. George Cool, St. Paul, membership chairman, and Mrs. Flora Welch, Minneapolis, chairman of speakers.

To Organize Junior
Klan in Illinois

CHICAGO, ILL., April 22.—The patriotic youth of Illinois is to be given an opportunity to counteract, through a national organization, the "Red" propaganda conducted throughout the United States by young pacifists aligned with the so-called "German Youth Movement." The opportunity comes with the organization here of the Junior Ku Klux Klan. The new department has been created to further the mental, moral and physical development of boys between the ages of 12 and 18.

FAKE OIL STOCK
NETS 5 BILLIONSWorthless Shares Held by
Laborers, Tarbell Tells
Senate Committee.

Washington.—W. W. Tarbell, veteran oil operator and brother of Ida Tarbell, historian of Standard Oil, told the senatorial Teapot Dome investigators that there were floated in this country in 1921 and 1922 a total of \$6,000,000,000 par value of oil stocks and that over 90 per cent of these horations were, as he put it, "fakes."

"You are an oil expert" asked Senator Spencer (Rep., Mo.).

"I am an experienced oil man," Mr. Tarbell replied.

Trail Leads to Many Trunks.

Out of the abundance of his experience he then gave the senators this astounding survey of oil stock manipulation, first commenting on the alleged 90 per cent bogus in the six billion flotations.

"Whether these figures can be confirmed or not," he said, "we know they are not far wrong; further, that no one of these wrecks is listed with the total of \$4,000,000,000 of par value oil stocks on the New York stock and curb exchanges, which average in the market quotations considerably above par."

"Now, as to the bogus stocks, the shares which represent them are hidden away in the broken trunks and bureau drawers of men and women who labor—their values to them only a sickening memory."

The witness continued with a sensational narrative of Mammoth Oil manipulations, referring to Harry Sinclair as "a prince of manipulators."

"Mammoth Oil was thrown into the market through the curb October 9, 1922, by an advertisement offering at \$40, and the first transaction was at \$43."

Public Net in on it.

"It was in the hands of a master manipulator, and, ranging from a high of \$43 to a low of \$17, the net result was seven stockholders, consisting of three individuals, three corporations and the stock syndicate. The general public had no stock interest, except in so far as 3,500 shares of short contracts may be interested."

"It is the street rumor that these short interests were forced to settle at \$140 per share, which means that if you had sold 100 shares at \$40, you would have stood a loss of \$10,000."

"Sinclair has been quoted as remarking, 'I am a gambler; that is why they follow me.' The 'investors' who followed him were not only short of their money, but had not even a share of stock to line their trunks with."

St. Paul April 17.—Three bandits held up two postal employees in South St. Paul and escaped with a \$35,000 currency pay roll for Armour & Co.'s plant here. The robbery took place at the Chicago Great Western railway station just after the south-bound train had unloaded five mail sacks, one of which contained the Armour pay roll. The bandits drove up in an automobile, forced the postal men to surrender the bags and then escaped in their car.

Living Body Blown Up
by Gas From Hog Bite

Red Wing, Minn.—Rasmus Johnson, fifty-five, a farmer, died in a hospital here from what physicians term gas bacillus or gas poisoning. Johnson, whose case is declared one of the strangest on record here, literally blew up. He was bitten on the thumb by one of his hogs. The member became infected and he came here for treatment.

Flies 2,300 Miles in
3 Days, 6 Hours; Record

Mitchell Field, N. Y.—A new air record was made when Lieut. Homer E. Chandler ended a flight of 2,300 miles at Mitchell field, setting the elapsed time of flight over the eastern division of the model airways. He made the journey in three days, six hours. The best former record was five days, made by Lieut. M. L. Elliott.

Senate Votes for Two
Per Cent Alien Quota

Washington.—As the result of a series of roll calls and prolonged debate, the senate amended the immigration bill so as to provide for admittance of aliens at the rate of 2 per cent on the basis of the 1890 census. The Johnson bill, lately passed by the house, makes the same limitation on immigration.

Coolidge Quits Shaking
Hands With Visitors

Washington.—President Coolidge has abolished the daily presidential practice of shaking hands with the many visitors who come to the White House at 1 o'clock each day, and instead permits them to pass through his office and look at him at work at his desk.

100,000,000 in Europe
Want American Homes

New York.—Over 100,000,000 Europeans, including 500,000 Greeks, want to come to the United States, declared Theodore Valentine, an importer, who has returned from Greece. He said that if the United States lowered its immigration restrictions a large part of the population of the world would rush to this country.

First Heat Prostration
This Year at Peoria

Peoria, Ill.—The first heat prostration of the year was reported Thursday, following the hottest mid-April day in 19 years, when the temperature reached 86 above. Henry Johnson, an employee of the gas house, collapsed, but was able to resume work.

CHARLES R. NASMITH



Charles R. Nasmith of Marien, N. Y., who has been promoted to United States consul at Newcastle, England—the consulate which was closed for so long as a result of charges of favoritism laid by the English to the former incumbent.

SENATE BARS JAPS
WITHOUT ROLL CALL

Washington.—By the overwhelming majority of 76 to 2, the senate followed the house in defying what senator after senator characterized as the effort of Japan to control American policies. By this vote the senate rejected the immigration committee amendment, under which the "gentlemen's agreement" with Japan was to have been continued.

Without further debate and without a roll call, the senate adopted the amendment to the immigration bill, providing for the complete exclusion of Japanese, apart from certain excepted classes. This action followed close on the heels of the action abrogating the gentlemen's agreement with Japan.

Over in the house the naval committee pushed up its estimates for naval construction to \$150,000,000, planning to put the navy up to its full standing under the 5-5-3 ratio of the Washington arms conference. Sentiment for this has developed tremendously since the publication of the Japanese ambassador's letter, authorized beyond question, in the view of leaders of both houses, by the Japanese government.

St. Paul Bandits Get
\$35,000 Armour Pay Roll

St. Paul, April 17.—Three bandits held up two postal employees in South St. Paul and escaped with a \$35,000 currency pay roll for Armour & Co.'s plant here. The robbery took place at the Chicago Great Western railway station just after the south-bound train had unloaded five mail sacks, one of which contained the Armour pay roll. The bandits drove up in an automobile, forced the postal men to surrender the bags and then escaped in their car.

LaFollette to Run
on Third Party Ticket

New York.—United States Senator Robert M. LaFollette of Wisconsin will be nominated for the third party candidate for president if his health will permit. J. A. H. Hopkins, chairman of the executive committee of the Committee of Forty-eight, declared, Mr. Hopkins is one of the national committee members in charge of arrangements for the third party convention, which will convene at St. Paul, on June 17.

Standardized Loaf of
Bread Is Held Illegal

Washington.—The Nebraska law establishing a standard weight loaf of bread was declared invalid by the Supreme court of the United States. The law was attacked by the Jay Burns Baking company, which held it violated the federal Constitution by illegal confiscation of property and impairment of contract and "an improper exercise of the state police powers."

Berlin Agrees to Accept
Dawes Committee Plan

Berlin.—The German cabinet decided to accept the experts' report as a basis for negotiations and to notify the reparations commission. The government has instructed Doctor Fischer of the German war burdens commission in Paris to notify the reparations commission that Germany is prepared to resume negotiations on the basis of the experts' report.

Jail for Bootleggers,
Stone Tells Prosecutors

Washington.—Looking to more rigid enforcement of the Volstead act, Attorney General Stone will suggest to all United States attorneys the necessity of obtaining jail sentences for bootleggers. It was announced at the Department of Justice.

Parents and Four of Six
Children Die on Crossing

Danville, Ill.—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wilson, 119 East Third street, Cincinnati, O., and four of their six children were killed when their automobile was struck on a crossing at West Lebanon, Ind., by the Continental limited of the Wabash railroad.

NEWS FROM FAR
AND NEAR

Eighteen wealthy refugees from Yucatan were landed at Norfolk, Va., by the British steamship Muneric.

Direct steamship service between Galveston, Tex., and Poland, via the Danzig corridor, has been inaugurated.

Prime Minister MacDonald at London declared that he favors an international conference on disarmament.

The Irish Free state will float a second loan in the United States this summer to balance the 1924 accounts, according to dispatches from Dublin.

At the beginning of 1924 Berlin had a population of 4,004,000, according to official statistics. This is 15,000 less than a year ago.

Former Representative John E. Anderson, eighty-three, of New York, ordered a mausoleum to cost between \$300,000 and \$500,000.

Lassen peak, near Redding, Cal., the only active volcano in the United States, was in eruption for more than an hour Thursday.

Cels. Jose Basurto and Jose Gena were shot and killed at a military barracks at Guadalajara, Mex., as they were attempting to make their escape.

F. Will Weber of Wilmette, Ill., examiner in the bureau of naturalization, U. S. Department of Labor, died at Davenport, Ia., of pernicious anemia.

Brig. Gen. Horatio Gates Gibson, ninety-seven, oldest graduate of West Point and last surviving Mexican war officer, died at Washington.

The state Democratic convention at Springfield, Mo., chose delegates favorable to the nomination of William Gibbs McAdoo in 12 districts.

Appropriation of \$2,500,000 for payment of claims filed under provisions of the war minerals relief act is authorized in a bill passed by the senate at Washington.

A new Labor Government in South Australia has been formed at Adelaide by Gunn, the Australian Labor leader. The cabinet succeeds that of Sir F. N. Barwell.

Josephus Daniels, secretary of the navy in the Wilson administration, announced at Raleigh, N. C., that he would not be a candidate for the presidency.

Japan has drawn its immigration laws tighter and now has barred all Chinese laborers. The metropolitan police of Tokyo are conducting a roundup of coolies for deportation.

A Moscow dispatch says War Minister Trotsky, who has regained his health, will oppose recognition by the Soviet of the British claims. In this way he agrees with M. Zinovieff.

Examinations for junior engineering positions in various branches of the civil service will be held throughout the country May 7. It was announced at Washington.

Gen. Eugenio Martinez, commanding federal troops, has occupied the port of Progreso, Mex. Progreso is the port of Merida, the capital of the state.

The entire state of Yucatan has fallen into the hands of Oregon troops. It was announced officially at Mexico City. Yucatan was one of the last retreats of the rebel movement.

The Rumanian trade debt settlement commissions telegraphed from Rome and Berna that agreements had been closed with Italian and Swiss creditors.

Lawrence Gettling, son of a former postmaster of Raleigh, N. C., was sentenced to 30 years in the state penitentiary for the killing of his wife and Owen Stevens of Raleigh on December 29.

The Georgia Federation of Labor in convention at Atlanta, Ga., endorsed Maj. George L. Berry, president of the International Printing Pressmen's union, for the Democratic nomination for president.

UNITED STATES
MARKET REPORT

Washington.—For the week ended April 16.—LIVE STOCK.—Chicago prices: Hogs, \$7.65 for the top and \$7.25 for the bulk. Medium and good beef steers, \$15.15@15.25; butcher cows and heifers, \$14.00@14.75; feeder steers, \$12.25@12.50; light and medium weight veal calves, \$7.75@11.00. Fat lambs, \$15.00@17.00; feeding lambs, \$14.25@15.50; yearlings, \$12.50@15.25; fat ewes, \$8.00@12.50.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.—Northern sacked round white potatoes, \$1.50@1.45 in Chicago, mostly \$1.10@1.15 at Michigan shipping points. Yellow varieties of onions, \$2.00@2.50 sacked per 100 lbs. in consuming centers. Texas flat and round type cabbage, \$7.00@8.00 bulk per ton. Northwestern extra fancy winnapp apples, \$2.00@2.50 per bushel.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.—Butter, 92 score, 27c in Chicago. Cheese at Wisconsin primary markets: Single daisies, 17c; double daisies, 17c; longhorns, 17c; square prints, 18c.

HAY.—No. 1 timothy, \$25.00 Cincinnati, \$27.00 Chicago, \$19.50 Minneapolis, \$22.50 St. Louis, No. 1 alfalfa, \$22.00 Minneapolis; No. 1 prairie, \$15.50 Minneapolis, \$20.50 St. Louis.

GRAIN.—No. 1 dark northern spring wheat, \$1.12@1.17 Minneapolis; No. 2 hard winter wheat, \$1.11@1.16 Chicago; No. 2 yellow corn, 79c Chicago, The Minneapolis; No. 3 white oats, 48c@49c Chicago, 45c@46c Minneapolis.

HOLD KLANSMAN'S
ASSAILANT TO JURY

(Continued from page 1)

was then held to the highest court. The full term of the O'Brien county grand jury meets in September.

Robbed in Basement

The evening of the presentation, the Klan members gathered in the basement of the church to robe before going into the main auditorium. Several men, some of them so-called prominent business men, let their curiosity get the best of them, and tried to spy on the Klan members, hoping thereby to identify some of the men.

The local Kieagle was also threatened by Donohue before the acid was thrown. He was told by the disturber to remove his glasses, as he had something to settle between them. The organizer replied that he saw no reason for removing his glasses, but if Donohue wished them removed he was free to try it. Donohue withdrew from the argument.

Given New Bible

A new Bible from the Oxford press was presented to the Methodist minister. In thanking the visiting Klansmen, the pastor in eloquent language explained the principles of the Klan, its Christian character, high ideals and nobility of purpose. It was said that his audience was the largest that has ever gathered in a northwest Iowa church.

The pastor thanked the Klansmen, placed the Bible on the pulpit and informed his congregation that it would be read in every religious service held in the church.

Feeling is quite tense, and much indignation has been expressed by Sheldon people, and those of near-by towns and country, about both the criminal conduct of Mr. Donohue, the defendant, in throwing the formaldehyde into the eyes of the Klansman, and also the snooping and belittling tactics of certain well-known residents of Sheldon, all known to the Klan, in trying to discover who the robbing men were in the basement of the church.

The whole matter has been handled as real Klansmen always handle such matters, the proper authorities notified, names of the disturbers given to the officers, the witnesses of the affair gotten together, and their names turned over to the county attorney, and all assistance given them in securing orderly legal procedure in the arrest and apprehension and trial of the accused.

ORGANIZE KLAN BAND

BECKLEY, W. VA., April 19.—The crack Raleigh county Klan, with headquarters at Beckley, which is threatening to lead the entire state in membership, announces another progressive step in the organization of a twenty-piece Klan band. The musical organization will be equipped with the regulation Klan band uniforms as designated by the Imperial Palace, Atlanta, Ga. The Raleigh county organization will pay for the uniforms, it is announced.

Patronize Fiery Cross Advertisers

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A good location for a first class restaurant and cafe in a good town of five or ten thousand by a 100 per cent American. Have all equipment.

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AMERICAN COAL COMPANY

Our Motto: "Clean Coal, Clean Business and Clean Weight"

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FOR SALE

Welding Shop

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RETAIL JEWELERS; ATTENTION

Get our 1924 Wedding Ring Pamphlet before placing order. Better rings—less Money Write today.

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GOOD FOOD AT

EAT TROCKE'S EAT

100 EAST FIFTH STREET

Up and Down Stairs

St. Paul, Minn.

CONGRESSMAN KVALE DEFENDS FOREIGNERS

Minnesota Solon Asserts Aliens
Break Less Laws Than
Americans

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10.—Representative Kvale, of Kansas, in a speech on the floor of the house pointed out that foreigners violated laws in this country to a much greater extent than native-born Americans. This aroused Congressman Kvale, seventh district Minnesota, who quickly and hotly made a reply to the effect that such statements were not true.

More disregard of laws was shown, he said, by full-dressed men and half-dressed women who pride themselves on having ancestors who came over in the Mayflower than is evidenced in communities populated by foreign-born. The statements of the minister-congressman from Benson were generally known to be untrue and have been limited to Minnesota and Wisconsin, where law-abiding Nordics make up the bulk of the population. Kvale's outburst did, however, bring forth many a laugh of amusement.

Greater restriction was urged by Representative Schall, Minnesota, who said the country was becoming so overcrowded that he can no longer give way to these sentimental impulses which urge us to let down bars to all who cry "sanctuary." Instead of the foreigner becoming Americanized, America is becoming swamped and submerged, he said.

In a letter made public this morning to Gustavus Loevinger, Guardian life building, St. Paul, Representative Knutson said he could not concur in resolutions adopted by the People's church, St. Paul. "It would be a national calamity from which we might never recover if restrictions were removed," said Representative Knutson.

"It would in a few years reduce the American laborer and wage earner to levels of war-torn and poverty-stricken Europe."

Representative Knutson favors using the census of 1890 as basis for admissions.

MORE CHARACTER NEEDED
John J. Tigert, U. S. commissioner of Education, has these words to say about true and false systems of education: "More character and less culture! That is our great educational necessity today. Honesty, justice and decency contribute more to a proper social attitude than intensive culture and modern efficiency. If we can not teach these virtues along with modern thought, then we had better dismantle our splendidly equipped institutions of learning and return to the old log school house."

CELEBRATES ANNIVERSARY
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—Grand River Lodge No. 34, Free and Accepted Masons, recently celebrated the 75th anniversary of its birth.

Patronize Fiery Cross Advertisers

JACK'S NEWS STAND
N. W. Cor. Seventh and Locust
KLAN PAPERS
Out-of-Town Periodicals and
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CAFETERIA**
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Drugs and Confectionery
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ZISKA TRIMMING CO.
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ALFRED J. PEARSON



Alfred J. Pearson, professor of modern languages at Drake university, Iowa, has been appointed by President Coolidge as minister to Poland, to succeed Hugh Gibson, recently transferred to Switzerland.

BARON MATSUI IN LONG STATEMENT

Tokyo.—The gravity of the situation arising out of the decision of the United States house of representatives in regard to the exclusion of Japanese immigrants is clearly reflected in a long statement issued by Baron Matsui, the foreign minister, to American journalists.

Matsui states, in effect, that the exclusion proposal coming after protracted efforts to develop friendship with the United States, is a source of grave anxiety, and it "seems to us as being appealing against an action that can only wound us and can bring little satisfaction to you," and "we desire a provision by the United States for the operation of the gentlemen's agreement."

The United States, he said, is in a position either to take arbitrary action or to behave with fine magnanimity, setting an example to other nations or inducing their resentment. Matsui concludes by saying: "If now we get from you an experience of a different character it will undo some of that spirit of friendship and esteem in which we have long been happy to regard you. With a nation of the character of yours, regard for others is, we believe, a consideration of no mean importance."

Unemployment Is Now at Ebb, Says Hoover

Washington.—Secretary Hoover told the cabinet that there is little or no unemployment in the United States. Building activity, he said, has absorbed the surplus. The secretary reported that there is a slight decrease in the number of textile workers in New England, due to seasonal conditions. This also is being offset by a revival in building operations.

Electric Car Kills Four in Auto at Crossing

Kalamazoo, Mich.—Four persons were killed instantly at a grade crossing here, when the automobile in which they were riding stalled in the path of a Battle Creek-Kalamazoo Interurban. The dead are: Charles Sitzworth, Kalamazoo; Mrs. Elizabeth Trombley, Goldie Trombley, seventeen, driver of the car, and Frank Trombley, eight, son of Mrs. Trombley.

Wood Warns Against Freeing the Philippines

Washington.—Governor General Wood in a report to Secretary Weeks said immediate independence for the Philippines would be a "heartless betrayal of our trust" and result in "turning over 12,000,000 people to strife and disorder in the near future." He said a few amendments would make the present organic act adequate.

Japanese Are Building Many Small Warships

London.—Since the Washington armament treaty was signed, Great Britain has laid down only one submarine, as compared with six light cruisers, seventeen destroyers and thirteen submarines by Japan. This information was given in the house of commons by Charles Ammon, parliamentary secretary to the admiralty.

President Coolidge Asks D. A. R. Members to Vote

Washington.—President Coolidge appealed to the women of the nation to exercise the right of franchise. His appeal was made in a patriotic address that featured the first day's program of the thirty-third continental congress of the American Revolution. Two thousand delegates attended the congress.

More Japanese Born in Hawaii Than Any Race

Honolulu.—Immigration officials announced that during the last decade 37,211 Japanese were admitted to Hawaii, while 31,086 departed, resulting in an increase of 6,125 to the Japanese community, exclusive of births, which are usually larger than those of all other racial divisions.

Community Building

HIGH-GRADE HOME TOWN

To Secure Fine Qualities in a Community Something Besides Money is Needed.

The great trouble with American life today is the tendency to see everything from a money point of view. People are forever asking with regard to every choice in life, "Will it pay?" They judge education and occupation and marriage and all other relations by the money point of view. But there is a side of life still that is to some extent and in some minds free from this sordid standard. There is a group of things to which we give the name of home. There are values in one's home that cannot be measured by the mere coarse yardstick of money. So people will often sacrifice money rather than in order to retain the home associations that they prize.

The question of developing what is called a good residential town depends in a large measure on the acquirement of this point of view. You can't have a good home town if you ask in regard to everything you do, if it will pay in terms of money.

If the object for improving a home or a street or a neighborhood is purely to make money, a lot of folks will never co-operate in such efforts. If the only motive for planting fine trees and shrubbery is that they make a residence sell for more, a lot of people will never do it. In all probability such efforts to beautify a place do pay in cash, but that motive alone is not sufficient.

To secure these fine qualities that constitute a high-grade home town, something besides money ambition has to be devoted to this purpose. People must feel a love for their community, an attachment to that spot that they call home. There must be a kind of affection for the scene, a desire to nurse it and make it as lovable and romantic and beautiful as possible.

Somehow civic beauty seems to have its effect on the character of the people of a town. "If you have a dull and drab looking town, you will draw dull and drab people," said a lecturer on civic topics.—Salem News.

PAINT ADDS VALUE TO HOUSE

Ragged-Looking Buildings on Farm Makes Place Look Run Down and Reduces its Value.

The man who cares about the appearance of his farm buildings will be a liberal user of paint. Paintless buildings make a farm look ragged and run down. If a man goes out to buy such a place, he turns it down because of the looks of the buildings. He thinks the land is poor or the farmer would show prosperity by tending the buildings about the place with paint.

The neighbors who pass will say that surely the man is making a failure or he would not neglect his house and barn as he does. So, if the farmer thinks anything of how his buildings look to the other fellow he will keep them painted nicely.

Then paint saves the farmer money in preserving the life of the material in the buildings. Unpainted buildings in most any climate soon show evidence of decay. In a short time repairs must be made at considerable expense. The cost of such repairs will pay for the paint that should have been used long ago. Some farmers make a point to put a coat of paint on their buildings every three or four years. In other words, they keep their buildings looking like new most of the time. You could visit such places any time in the year, and you would not find the least sign of paint falling away.

As painting is so important the quality of the paint used is worthy of consideration. Most all the cheap paints are adulterated, and it will hardly pay one to purchase them. Only the best brands of paint should be purchased although the price is higher. When it is applied it will not blister and peel off.

Towns Made by Railroads.

The new railway grouping system might presumably have a disastrous effect on certain towns.

If for instance, the London, Midland & Scottish railway were to decide to make Derby their sole center for machine shops, Crewe and Horwich, and to some extent Manchester and Glasgow, would suffer. The two former would, in fact, find their occupation gone. But it is possible that no town would suffer to such a greater extent, if it were superseded, as Swindown. Almost every able-bodied man in the town is engaged in some form of railway work.—London Tit-Bits.

Home Is Man's Shrine.

There is no sentiment so common to the human kind as the desire to own a home. To many it is the passionate quest of a lifetime; to many it is the wistful goal summing up all effort; to the vast majority it is the shrine of all the things they cherish most.

Many Cities Have Bus Lines.

There are 108 cities in the country that use bus lines and at the present time more than 40,000 busses are in operation.

TO SEAT THE WRITERS



James L. Wright (left), chairman of the committee of correspondents, in charge of allocating the 576 kitchen chairs for newspaper and press association correspondents, telegraphers and photographers, in the Republican national convention in Cleveland; and James D. Preston, assistant secretary of the committee and also superintendent of the senate press gallery at Washington, looking over plans of the seating arrangements at the Cleveland auditorium.

ST. PAUL MOTHERS REGULATE 'CRUSHES'

Parents Draw Up Code of Rules Aimed at Younger Set's "Steadies"

Half a dozen "crushes" may be all right, but just one too many. St. Paul mothers have decided in drawing up terms of an armistice to be offered to their sons and daughters.

It was decided at a meeting at the home of Mrs. Charles Weyerhaeuser that a code of rules should be drawn up that would be broad and reasonable enough to satisfy the flapper, and strong enough to win the mother's endorsement. An organization was formed, with Mrs. William J. Dean as president, and Miss Sarah Converse as vice president and Mrs. James C. Otis as secretary.

Suggested rules include: Changing partners between dances. A request by the hostess that boys refrain from smoking at her parties, as an example to the younger members of the set.

Closing hours for entertainments—11 p. m. for freshmen, and midnight for seniors. Giving the "young male flapper" a sense of responsibility by expecting him to help entertain guests instead of simply sitting back to be admired.

Watching of "movies" by parents, getting together a list of suitable and unsuitable movies, and favoring foreigners at all times.

Representative Zimman, American-born, said the committee investigating charges of improper conduct against him.

The rivers and harbors committee approved a project to construct a waterway connecting Gravesend and Jamaica Bay, New York, at a cost of \$2,000,000.

Thursday, April 17
SENATE—Met at noon; recessed at 5:30 p. m.

Speeches dealing with the pending immigration restriction legislation were made by Senators Copeland, Simmons, Harrison, Heflin, Clegg, and Willis, with general discussion by others, politics not figuring in the day's debate.

The amendment by Senator Copeland, New York, to fix the immigration quota at 2 per cent on the basis of the 1910 census was rejected by a vote of 72 to 8.

The amendment by Senator Willis, Ohio, fixing the quota at 1 per cent of the census of 1910, was agreed to, 54 to 25. Then a proposal by Senator Harrison, Mississippi, to base the quota on the basis of the 1890 census enumeration was adopted 47 to 23, after which the Willis amendment was reconsidered by a vote of 58 to 23, and the final conclusion to fix the quota at 2 per cent on the 1890 census was reached without a roll call.

Senator Underwood, Alabama, made a demand on the floor for a vote at an early day on the Ford offer for the Muscle Shoals project. Chairman Norris, of the committee in charge, replied that hearings had just started and that two weeks probably would be required to complete consideration of the subject.

Senator Lodge, Massachusetts, offered an amendment to the deficiency bill to appropriate \$2,500,000 to begin construction in Washington of a fireproof granite building for a national gallery of art, the total cost not to exceed \$7,000,000.

The committee investigating charges under which Senator Wheeler, Montana, was indicted in federal court, heard testimony bearing directly on the extent of his activities in Washington in connection with cases in which his Montana clients were interested.

HOUSE—Met at noon; adjourned at 5:15 p. m.

Representative Dyer, Missouri, proposed a resolution for an investigation by the judiciary committee into all phases of prohibition enforcement.

Under a resolution introduced by Representative Moore, Virginia, the house would be put on record as in favor of the United States participating in the world court.

The "scrip" provision was eliminated from the McNary House agricultural export bill by the agricultural committee and a modification, offered by Representative Rubey, Missouri, was adopted 11 to 9. Under the Rubey amendment after determining the ratio of grain, the corporation would be required to estimate the probable loss it would sustain in marketing and to involve the deduction of this amount from the ratio price and pay the farmer cash for all his products.

Representative Dyer, Missouri, introduced a bill authorizing the Chicago drainage canal commission to draw additional water from Lake Michigan.

Friday, April 18
SENATE—Met at noon; recessed at 5:30 p. m.

Passed the immigration restriction bill by a vote of 81 to 6.

CHURCH URGED TO OUTLAW ALL WAR

Resolution Will Be Presented to
Presbyterian Assembly
in May

MADISON, WIS., April 12.—A resolution against all war has been prepared by pastors here for presentation to the general assembly of the church at Grand Rapids, Michigan, May 15.

The church cannot justify any participation in war on the part of her various organizations or members, or justify the use of her pulpits, presses and buildings for war propaganda, a part of the proposed resolution says.

Eleven members of the Madison presbytery, covering a considerable portion of the state, signed the proposed edict. They argue that since war is morally wrong, it cannot be justified by the church on any pretext.

"Many of the men in our churches who loyally supported the last war have come to see the fearful devastation of that war, the millions killed and mutilated, and the era of reckless extravagance and debauchery, have now come to such a changed mind they are ready to take a personal stand against war," the resolution says.

"The time has come for the whole church to do likewise. 'Whatever useful purpose war may have served in the past in establishing freedom and overthrowing wrong, the character of war has been changed by modern conditions. It now becomes an agency of disintegration so terrible that it has ceased to be of any use and, if continued will mean the end of civilization.'

"War is no longer a combat between armies of professional soldiers under careful rules, but is rather a grim life and death struggle between whole peoples, wherein little children, women and the aged are no longer exempt. All the cherished material and cultural resources of civilization are mobilized and devastated."

In addition to outlawing war on the part of Presbyterians, the churchmen propose to "direct educational agencies of the church to prepare literature and set apart at least one day a year for definite instruction of children and all members in accordance with this declaration."

Efforts will be made also to get other denominations of the Protestant church to adopt similar edicts, the Wisconsin ministers announce.

Daily Index of American Congress

Continued from page 2

had been prepared and delivered after a conference of Democratic leaders. Coming to his other duties, Senator McLean, Connecticut, resigned as a member of the special committee to investigate the indictment of Senator Wheeler, Montana, and Senator McNary, Oregon, was appointed to the vacancy.

HOUSE—Met at noon; adjourned at 5:30 p. m.

The house passed a bill designed to provide the sale of farm products abroad through gathering and disseminating information which would aid American farmers to adjust their planting in accordance with world needs.

Release from prison of Eamon de Valera and other Irish prisoners held in Ireland for revolutionary activities was urged before the foreign affairs committee by representatives Boylan and La Guardia. Both of these congressmen represent foreign constituencies.

Representative Zimman, American-born, said the committee investigating charges of improper conduct against him.

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The 'Big Brother' Movement

(From Christian Science Monitor)

An occasional inconspicuous item in a newspaper tells of the interest manifested in some community in the "Big Brother" movement, which means the pledging, quite informally, of a number of men, young or old, each to take a friendly but unofficial part in reclaiming or restoring some boy whose home training and surroundings have not given him a proper start.

A recent item from Minneapolis, Minn., told of the enlistment of 185 active "Big Brothers" in that city. Perhaps the number, while comparatively large, should have been many times greater. The secretary of the Minneapolis branch of the organization is authority for the statement that 80 per cent of the boys who come in contact with the brotherhood's activities are what are referred to as prodigents.

One could hardly imagine a richer field for properly directed brotherly effort. In every city of the world there are, no doubt, hundreds or thousands of these unfortunate boys whose activities and ambitions need wise direction. They need someone to whom they can give their confidence, someone who can explain away their fears and remove the belief in limitations due to heredity or environment. One hundred and eighty-five men can do much in a city like Minneapolis, but two or three times the number of men, properly equipped, could do more.

Such work men are not active in. Such work as this is due, no doubt, to the fact that many men who are fitted for such activity do not realize that fact, and that they do not appreciate the need. Nothing in the language of the business man, pays a greater dividend. There is a quick responsiveness in the consciousness of a boy, even if that boy is a delinquent. There is a thin but not impervious armor which must be pierced, but the process is not difficult. The right man can obtain the boy's confidence quickly. He can lose it just as quickly. But failure should not be suggested. The delinquent boy is often condemned because of no inherent fault. He has erred, perhaps, because he has sought activity along the only line which seems to him to be open.

The dividends promised will not materialize in the form of dollars in the pockets of the "Big Brothers." That is not the promise. But can anyone imagine greater satisfaction than that realized in the knowledge that one young boy has been redeemed from moral delinquency and made a self-respecting, law-abiding member of society by the timely extending of brotherly help? Love has unnumbered ways in which to reclaim and restore the fallen. Perhaps it finds its fullest exemplification in the expression of brotherly love.

COUNTY HIGH SCHOOLS

Believing that a curb should be put upon the establishment of small high schools in communities too small to maintain them properly, Virginia's state department of education, with the cooperation of the United States bureau of education, is making a study of high schools in two counties. From the result of this study it is expected to develop a policy favoring the establishment of schools maintained by counties rather than by districts. This should bring about larger and better schools, in the opinion of the Virginia authorities.

SHRINE ATTENDS BIBLE CLASS

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12.—Headed by Illustrious Potentate Harry F. Cary and his divan, over 100 members of Almas Temple, Mystic Shrine, attended Calvary Baptist Church recently as guests of the Vaughn Bible Class. The men were garbed in the uniforms of their various units and entered the auditorium to the tune of "Onward Christian Soldiers," played by the Almas Military band. Selections by the band and the Vaughn class orchestra interspersed the services.

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Jones' Dairy Leads All Iowa!

HIGHEST GRADE MILK AND CREAM

Market Milk Contest, Dairy Cattle Congress, Waterloo, Iowa
September 1923

Average Score of Des Moines, 90.65.

Jones Dairy Score, 96.00.

Points Allowed

Bacteria Per c.c. Flavor & Odor

Per c.c. Fat % Solids not Fat % Acidity Bottle & Cap Total Score

Perfect Score 25 25 10 10 10 5 5

Jones Dairy 25.0 21.5 10.0 10.0 10.0 5.0 4.5 96.00 1

66

This contest was in charge of the State Department of Agriculture.

Tests were made by E. L. Redfern, State Chemist, and Prof. W. B. Hammer, head of bacteriology department of Ames.

Jones Dairy won first in Des Moines and over all in pasteurized class with a score of 96.00.

Jones Dairy got perfect score on Bacteria, Visible Dirt, Fat per cent, Solids not Fat per cent, and Acidity.

Also won over all classes of milk in the State, both raw and pasteurized.

PHONE WALNUT 1915

Huguenot-Walloon 300th Anniversary Comes On April 27

The Protestant churches of Iowa will on Sunday, April 27, commemorate the Huguenot-Walloon tercentenary, by appropriate sermons. These people came to the United States in 1624 and after, to escape religious persecution in Europe.

The celebration is fostered by the Huguenot-Walloon New Netherlands Commission, Inc., sanctioned by the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America.

The following communication has been sent to Protestant ministers throughout the United States by the commission, over the names of Chas. S. MacFarland, chairman, and John Baer Stoldt, director:

"The Huguenots have taken a notable part in the making and moulding of our nation, as well as a distinguished place in ecclesiastical history. They came 'bearing rich gifts,' not of money, but of spirituality, faith, steadfastness, fortitude and energy, and it seems very appropriate that on the three hundredth anniversary of the coming of the first permanent Huguenot colony we should pause to remind ourselves of our debt to their heroism, their brave struggle for liberty of conscience, and their martyrdom for the faith. In these very days of doubt and uncertainty, of economic distress and spiritual upheaval, it is good for us to remember the steadfast courage in the face of persecution, the unwavering spirit which made the Huguenot prisoners write on the walls of their dungeons in France the brave word 'Resistez.'"

In a leaflet enclosed in the communication, the following brief history of these brave people is given:

In May, 1624, a number of notable celebrities will take place on the eastern coast of the United States. First of all, the city of Albany will observe the three hundredth anniversary of its founding by a little group of Walloon refugees who disembarked at "Fort Orange" in 1624 to conquer the wilderness and bring a living from the rough, unbroken soil. The state of New York, and in fact the entire middle states, will have a part in this tercentenary, for this little colony of only thirty-two families were the first permanent settlers in the territory then known as "New Netherland" and embracing roughly what are now the states of New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware. So much for the civic and historic background of the tercentenary.

The national significance of this obscure settlement lies in the fact that it inaugurated the Huguenot immigration to America. The Walloon colonists, both French and Belgian, were Calvinists. For the crime of heresy they were persecuted and forced to flee to the northern provinces of the Netherlands, then in the midst of their long war of liberation from the Spanish yoke. Inspired by the brave adventure of the Pilgrims,

CHARLES R. NASH



Charles R. Nash, assistant commissioner of internal revenue, who told the special senate investigating committee that in three years 796 employees of the bureau of internal revenue had been dismissed from the service on charges of graft and collusion.

their fellow-exiles in Leyden, they, too, determined to seek new homes in the New World. The Dutch West India Company granted them the privilege of settlement in the vast district claimed by the Netherlands as a result of the explorations of Henry Hudson, and they set sail in the "Nieu Nederland" to found what proved to be the first permanent Huguenot colony in America. Two earlier attempts made in 1622 by the great Huguenot leader, Admiral de Coligny, under Jean Ribaut, at Mayport, Florida, and Parris Island, South Carolina, were unsuccessful, the settlement at Mayport being wiped out by the Spaniards in 1565.

No thoughtful person today wishes to rake up the bigotry and religious antagonism of those bygone days, or revive the bitterness which then animated the adherents of opposite creeds, yet we cannot ignore the fact that through these influences great numbers of earnest men and women who set liberty and conscience above personal safety and economic well-being, were brought to our shores and helped to lay the foundations of our national idealism as well as our material prosperity. It is well that we should, on the three hundredth anniversary of their coming, recall how fine and noble was the contribution of the Huguenots to the upbuilding of our nation. April 27 has been set aside as "Huguenot-Walloon Tercentenary Sunday." It would be an appropriate inauguration of the Tercentenary celebrations if on that day the churches of America would unite in honoring the memory of those brave spirits whose steadfast adherence to their faith was symbolized in their emblem: "The church under the cross," and "The bush, burning, but not consumed."

ALIEN GROUPS UN-AMERICAN
STERLING, KAN., April 22.—Describing the activities of strong organizations of foreign spirit, including that of attempting to control the most useful instruments of publicity, a national lecturer of the Ku Klux Klan, in a recent address here, declared that these vast alien influences in America are dealing powerful blows at the very foundation of the republic.

HOLD SEMI-PUBLIC MEET
CHICAGO, ILL., April 22.—Convinced that the public will rally to the fiery cross when the principles of Klankraft are known, the department of Education and Extension in Cook county, under the direction of H. C. Blackwood, is staging frequent semi-open meetings at which speakers enunciate the program of the organization to selected groups of native-born, white Protestant Gentiles.

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NEW LAW CALLED INSULT TO JAPAN

Newspapers in Tokyo Bitter at U. S.; American Pacifists Back Japs.

Tokyo.—The newspaper Yomiuri Shinbun, usually one of the mildest of Tokyo newspapers, says editorially: "Congress insulted the Japanese nation in the most public manner. Japan will not hesitate to respond to the challenge. She will remember the insult and take the first opportunity for retaliation."

Be Prepared—Even for War! Japan must prepare for whatever may come, even war, says the Yomiuri Shinbun, an afternoon jingo newspaper. It declares editorially that the action of the American congress in passing the exclusion legislation amounts to a challenge to Japan.

The Kookum demands the immediate resignation of the ministry. Numerous public bodies, including the Associated Chambers of Commerce of Japan, the American-Japan society and the Japan Economic society, have called urgent meetings.

Officials do not deny the probability of unpleasant popular reaction, and it is fully expected that the opposition will make all possible political capital from the government's immigration defeat. The action of congress comes as a blow in the heat of an election campaign throughout Japan.

Pacifists Aid Japs.

Washington.—A veritable avalanche of appeals to veto the provision of the alien bill which virtually would exclude Japanese from this country began to descend on President Coolidge Wednesday from persons and organizations opposed to the exclusion amendment to the alien regulation bill. Many of the protests came from pacifist organizations. At the same time the senate officially went on record for exclusion, by taking a roll call on the provision, which was passed without a record vote. The vote was 72 to 4.

Means Bares New Rum Deal by Daugherty

Washington.—Harry M. Daugherty was named in charges of crookedness again, when Gaston B. Means, former agent of the Department of Justice, returned to the witness stand before a senate committee. Means testified that Jess W. Smith, on the night before he committed suicide, asked him to return \$200,000 to a New York whiskey ring.

"Didn't Smith tell you he had made a division with the attorney general and the attorney general wouldn't return it?" Senator Wheeler asked. "He did," Means replied.

World Flight Chief Rescued Off Alaska

Cordova, Alaska.—Major Frederick L. Martin, commander of the army world airplane flight, was rescued in Portage bay by the United States destroyer Hull. Major Martin had been missing 24 hours, and it was feared that he might have perished. Major Martin, piloting the plane Seantle in company with Sergeant Alva Harvey, was forced to land in the bay during a terrific snow and windstorm which overtook the flyers as they were winging from Seward to Chignik.

Tear Gas Foils Yeggs Within an Inch of Loot

Sorento, Ill.—Tear bombs are taking all the joy out of safe blowing. Yeggs men who drilled through the vault doors of the Sorento National bank, and were within an inch of making a rich haul, suddenly took out their handkerchiefs and left the bank with smarting eyes. Three weeks ago the bank vaults were equipped with a protection system which releases tear gases when the locks meet with tampering.

Real Crown Is Offered to U. S. Tin-Plate King

London.—William B. Leeds, millionaire son of the late Princess Christ-opher of Greece by her first husband, the American "tin-plate king," may become king of Albania. Young Leeds, whose wife was the Princess Xenia, is reported by the London Daily Graphic to have been offered the Albanian throne. It is believed he has already decided to turn down the offer.

Britons Accept Dawes Plan; Parliament United

London.—The British government has decided for full and unreserved acceptance of the Dawes reparations experts' reports and will urge all other governments concerned to take the same course. This announcement was made in the house of commons by Prime Minister MacDonald, who answered and arranged questions by Stanley Baldwin, leader of the opposition.

Fierce Blizzard Sweeps Across Western Canada

Winnipeg.—One of the worst blizzards in years swept western Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan Wednesday. Winnipeg was isolated for hours. The storm was accompanied by thunder and lightning. Fifteen inches of snow was reported at Brandon.

Iowa News

Items of Interest Summarized for Busy Readers.

The Velasca will be held at Ames May 18th to 17th.

Business men of Allison will pave the city's main streets.

A Iowa band is an asset, merchants of Dayton declared, and raised \$1,000 for it.

The Bremer county Cow Testing association has broken four state records.

The supervisors of Clay county have authorized thirty-one miles of gravelled roads.

The Baptists will make large improvements at their assembly grounds at Iowa Falls.

A bond issue of \$75,000 for a new school building will be voted on at Murray April 28th.

Approximately 118,000 square yards of pavement will be laid this summer at Marshalltown.

Plans were made at a secretaries' session at Marshalltown to raise \$30,000 as Iowa's quota for foreign Y. M. C. A. work.

About one out of every ten farms in Iowa is electrified, according to Arthur H. Huntington of the Iowa Railway & Light company.

Beth the Boy Scout organization and the Y. M. C. A. Camp organization will promote good camping for boys in Des Moines this summer.

The English language will be used at the Danish Nazareth church at Cedar Falls next Sunday for the first time in fifty-three years.

Citizens of Ringgold county will vote on the proposition of a new \$200,000 courthouse, June 2nd.

An appropriation of \$125,000 by the legislature makes possible a hydro-therapeutic treatment department at the state hospital, Clarinda.

Fairfield churches have united in an effort to bring Billy Sunday here again. He was there in 1907.

Bridges and repairs on bridges in Cherokee county during 1924 will cost \$44,000, according to contracts.

Contracts have been awarded for the erection of a Y. M. C. A. building at Washington to cost about \$105,000.

Approximately 5,500 individual students have been enrolled in the State Teachers' college during the last year.

Kossuth county is rapidly developing a system of gravelled and well graded highways. So far \$174,000 of federal aid money has been spent.

Andrew Emmert, contractor of Newton was awarded the contract for the new \$17,000 cattle barn to be erected in Ames at the Iowa State college.

Breadalaws, the new \$235,000 Polk county tuberculosis hospital at Eighteenth street and St. Joseph avenue, Des Moines, has been formally dedicated.

Iowa has not had a siege of foot and mouth disease for ten years. An epidemic of the disease cost livestock men hundreds of thousands of dollars ten years ago.

Preliminary work on the paving of Highway No. 7 highway from Des Moines to two miles east of Altoona, has been commenced by the Wright Construction Company.

There are so many bobbed heads at Audubon and so few that bear long hair that a local drug store has advanced its service into the beauty parlor business.

Certainly, the people of Iowa can take no comfort in the realization that the contract system merely exploits prison labor for the benefit of a private corporation.

The Willits farm of 360 acres near Mount Pleasant, will be bought by the state at \$175 per acre as a farm to be operated by the inmates of the state hospital for the insane at Mt. Pleasant.

Iowa college presidents in a number of the schools of the state have sent statements to the Anti-Saloon League declaring that the lives of their students are contaminated by the use of alcohol.

A total of \$287,500 has been subscribed by business men of the city in the organization of the Greater Cedar Rapids Company plan for bringing new industries to the city and encouraging those already there which may need additional capital.

What will be the biggest contract for graveling of Grundy county roads ever let by the board of supervisors will be awarded on May 29th, according to an announcement by the board. Twenty-one miles of surfacing will make up the contract or contracts, as the case may be.

An order for 6,000 bulldozers has been filled by an East Des Moines firm. The dogs are statutory and are for advertising for a Des Moines tire accessory firm and were made by the Grund Art company. A recent carload shipment of pigs for a Mason City meat packing firm was made by the same firm.

Wesleyan girls will sing at Mediapolis, Morning Sun, West Liberty, Columbus Junction, Letts, Alnsworth, Washington, Richland and Olin.

The house adopted the plan of Senator Dutcher of Johnson, of assessing banks at 25 per cent of their value compared to the value of other property in the same assessing district. This plan had been approved in the senate. Banks now are taxed on 20 per cent of their book value. The whole taxation bill, dealing mainly with exemptions, then passed the house in virtually the same form to which it passed the senate.

The American penny show will be held in Des Moines week of June 16. Penny growers from over the state will attend.

Plans for the third annual bible conference at Riverview park in Cedar Falls the first week in August are being perfected.

Laurens and Charles City are the latest Iowa towns to have cow testing associations added to their list of community organizations.

The Black Hawk county corn yield contest will be staged again this year, according to an announcement by A. A. Burger, farm bureau agent.

Mayor A. C. Conaway has reiterated his declaration of a year ago that the celebration of the Fourth of July in Marshalltown this year must be safe and sane.

"Citizenship" is the May topic for rural organizations in Iowa, helps for which have been developed by the rural organization section, extension service, Iowa State College.

A certificate of merit to the Iowa high school student winning state honors in the annual good roads essay contest will be awarded by the Highway Education Board.

Sweet clover is coming to be a popular pasture crop in many sections of the state and especially in western Iowa, where sweet clover is grown more than any other pasture crop.

A contract for 700,000 pairs of automobile license plates for 1925 has been let by the executive council at a cost of six and four-fifths cents per plate, totaling approximately \$35,500.

An enrollment of 1,200 delegates from Marshall county alone will be sought by the executive committee for the State Sunday school convention at Marshalltown May 6th, 7th and 8th.

There are fewer tax delinquents this year than usual, despite the talk of hard times among farmers. Fully 90 per cent of the first half of the year's taxes were paid before taxes became delinquent.

A certificate of incorporation has been granted by Secretary of State Walter Ramsey to the Iowa Ku Klux Klan which makes the organization responsible for its acts; it can sue in the courts or be sued.

"Orchard spraying for Iowa," extension bulletin 113, is the latest addition to the long list of popular informative writings which are sent free to Iowans who write to the bulletin section, Iowa State College, Ames.

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Laurens and Charles City are the latest Iowa towns to have cow testing associations added to their list of community organizations.

The Black Hawk county corn yield contest will be staged again this year, according to an announcement by A. A. Burger, farm bureau agent.

Mayor A. C. Conaway has reiterated his declaration of a year ago that the celebration of the Fourth of July in Marshalltown this year must be safe and sane.

"Citizenship" is the May topic for rural organizations in Iowa, helps for which have been developed by the rural organization section, extension service, Iowa State College.

A certificate of merit to the Iowa high school student winning state honors in the annual good roads essay contest will be awarded by the Highway Education Board.

Sweet clover is coming to be a popular pasture crop in many sections of the state and especially in western Iowa, where sweet clover is grown more than any other pasture crop.

A contract for 700,000 pairs of automobile license plates for 1925 has been let by the executive council at a cost of six and four-fifths cents per plate, totaling approximately \$35,500.

An enrollment of 1,200 delegates from Marshall county alone will be sought by the executive committee for the State Sunday school convention at Marshalltown May 6th, 7th and 8th.

There are fewer tax delinquents this year than usual, despite the talk of hard times among farmers. Fully 90 per cent of the first half of the year's taxes were paid before taxes became delinquent.

A certificate of incorporation has been granted by Secretary of State Walter Ramsey to the Iowa Ku Klux Klan which makes the organization responsible for its acts; it can sue in the courts or be sued.

"Orchard spraying for Iowa," extension bulletin 113, is the latest addition to the long list of popular informative writings which are sent free to Iowans who write to the bulletin section, Iowa State College, Ames.

It should be a matter of pride in this state that Iowa is a pioneer in the state park movement. Thirteen state parks already have been established in Iowa and formal plans have been made for several additional parks.

The Retail Merchants Bureau of Des Moines is endeavoring to secure the establishment in schools of a course of training in retail salesmanship. Just recently a course in retail training was instituted at the State University of Iowa.

An outdoor religious pageant to be held at the State fair grounds early in the fall will be staged this year by the Polk County Sunday School Council of Religious Education instead of the Sunday school parade held for the last two years.

With the opening of spring farm work employment conditions in Iowa have shown slight gains according to a report issued by the United States Department of Labor. Gains were also registered in leading industries in the state with indications of greater improvements during the coming months, the report says.

The ruling of Judge Fuller in district court in Adams county, concerning the validity of the Iowa county tuberculosis testing law, has created much interest and discussion in the farming districts of Iowa. Judge Fuller held that it is illegal for the county board of supervisors to levy the tax necessary to have T. B. testing done unless the question has first been submitted to a vote of the county.

Hundreds of Iowa farmers have tried the plan of planting soybeans with their corn and then hogging down, thus furnishing a good hog pasture and replenishing those factors in the soil which corn growing tends to exhaust. A large number of the farmers now use this system. The Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station is furnishing one bushel of Mashu seed to farmers who wish to try the experiment this year.

All legume crops, such as sweet clover, alfalfa and soybeans, require certain bacteria in the soil to grow properly and improve the soil, according to F. G. Churchill, extension farm crops specialist. In Iowa the best proposition is to inoculate alfalfa, sweet clover or soybeans when they are being grown on ground for the first time.

Iowa has more telephones than France. The Bell Telephone Company says so and it ought to know. There were 584,907 telephones in the state at the end of 1923. That is an average of one phone for every four persons. France, with fewer phones and a greater population, has but one telephone per 77 persons. The average in Iowa also exceeds that of the United States in general.

John Geraghty is 77 years old and has farmed the same farm in Glad township, Clayton county, for thirty-nine years. He has just completed the job of assessing farm property of his township for the thirtieth time in his three score years' residence.

The number of times a library book is loaned out before it must be thrown away amounts to nearly 150, according to the opinion of librarians in Iowa. A book is used nearly fifty times before its original binding gives way and after it has been rebound and repaired, it is good for another hundred or more borrowings.

PROHIBITION AND IMMIGRATION LAW OPPOSED BY JEW

Representative Rosenbloom of West Virginia Decides to Run for Senator

Makes Grandstand Play With Opinions of Enforcement of Liquor Statutes

WHEELING, W. VA., April 17.—Benjamin Rosenbloom, Jewish Republican representative from the first congressional district, who less than a week ago stated that he would not be a candidate for re-nomination and who subsequently announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination to the United States senate, is fast losing ground and the foundation of his political support is crumbling, according to a survey made by this newspaper.

Even aliens, in whom lie Rosenbloom's only hope of making a fair showing in the coming election, have the Jewish congressman in low esteem. An alien spoke the sentiments of his fellowmen in the following sentence: "Rosenbloom has never done anything for the people except fight prohibition." While aliens are vitally interested in the destruction of prohibition they also want a man who is for the "rank and file."

Rosenbloom's aversion to the eighteenth amendment and his refusal to support the Johnson immigration bill will defeat him. Rosenbloom is against the eighteenth amendment because he thinks it will make him popular and he refused to support the Johnson immigration bill "because it places too great a hardship on his countrymen." In reply to a plea sent out by an American voter asking him to support the Johnson bill, "Representative" Rosenbloom declared that the measure "places too great a hardship on my countrymen." He places his "countrymen," who are yet in Red Russia, before the interests of American citizens who elected him to the office he now holds.

In the first congressional district many American voters declare that Rosenbloom saw "the hand writing on the wall" and knew that he could not get the congressional re-nomination. Having been fed at the public trough for the past several years and also having been bitten by the political bee, the theory is expounded that the Jewish congressman conceived the idea of trying to flim flam the voters throughout the state and let his constituents in the first district, who are conversant with his manner and methods, go hang. However, it is believed that the anti-saloon league, churches, Ku Klux Klan and other institutions for the advancement of humankind will see that the citizens of West Virginia are informed as to the true character of the would be senator.

Here are a few excerpts from a speech made by Congressman Rosenbloom in the house, February 22: "Until nature's law of fermentation is either amended or repealed, you will never be able to make absolute prohibition by legislation a workable proposition."

"It is not the excessive indulgence in alcoholic beverages that makes men poor; it is being poor that makes men indulge in alcoholic beverages to excess."

"Congress attempted to eliminate the demand by outlawing the supply, paying no attention to the demand whatever."

"You must admit that the present law is ineffective when I exhibit to you a full page advertisement that appeared in the newspapers published in my home city of Wheeling, W. Va., which has been under prohibition legislation since 1914. This advertisement appeared on January 3, 1924, and since this date, headed as you can plainly see, in large type, 'Better than Whisky.' Notice the word 'whisky' is set in such large type that you can plainly see it from any point in this chamber. As you notice, on this page is a picture of a bottle with a label on it, and in plain figures in the information, Alcohol, 10 per cent."

The Jewish representative then called attention to the directions that were also published in the advertisement. The preparation to which Rosenbloom had reference was "Aspirinola." The Hebrew congressman then proceeded to hand out hot shots to the eighteenth amendment. He spoke of Coca Cola as a "soft drink" and then referred to "Aspirinola" as something stronger. He imports the rare knowledge that both products are manufactured in Atlanta, Ga.

Here is a part of what he says: Now, gentlemen, this is unquestionable a legal preparation (meaning "Aspirinola") unquestionable within our present prohibition laws, or it would not have appeared in this paper. Can you, gentlemen, in any way justify your objections to a mild beer on the grounds that it would tend to create an appetite for stronger drink, when under our present laws, which we are told by our champions are perfect and which we must not lay unholily hands upon, such advertisements appear and such commodities are sold to the men, women and children of our country under such a thin disguise? Of course I can see why some would advocate why we should not change the present law, because they do permit the allowing of those who

SASKATCHEWAN BODIES OF THE SCOTTISH RITE

REGINA, SASK., April 22.—The bodies of the Scottish Rite of Freemasonry of this city have issued a bulletin covering a program of meetings up to and including February 19, 1925, in a very attractive booklet. The first meeting was an installation meeting on March 20, 1924, and the subsequent program includes reunions, a citizenship night, golf tournament, lawn party, a research meeting, entertainment of the Supreme Council of Canada in October, peace and thanksgiving night, a Christmas festival, etc.

desire soft drink to have Coca Cola, and those who desire something stronger, as advertised, 'Better than Whisky,' can have their 'Aspirinola' both of them manufactured, sold, and distributed, by peculiar coincidence, from Atlanta, Ga."

In the past church folks have lost many victories by not going to the polls on election day. Those folks now appreciate their power and from all indications every temperance worker throughout West Virginia will see that candidates desiring office from now on must favor the churches rather than the interests of a few individuals.

Rosenbloom is said to be high in the councils of the national vigilance association. He is seemingly opposed to everything that is good. He is an avowed enemy of the Ku Klux Klan. If he is against the churches, the Ku Klux Klan and every institution which has for its purpose the upbuilding of mankind, who is supporting him? Rosenbloom has announced for the Republican nomination to the senate. If he has a clean slate why not tell who is backing him?

Who wants the honor? This is the opportunity of a life time for any politician. American citizens want to know who is backing Rosenbloom. It is said that the Clarkburg Telegram heralded Rosenbloom's announcement with glaring headlines. Is the Telegram the main pillar of his support?

BUCKHANNON, W. VA., April 15.—The Buckhannon Delta, Upshur county's premier anti-Klan sheet, today announced that it would not support Benjamin J. Rosenbloom, Wheeling, for the Republican nomination to the United States senate. The announcement came as a complete surprise to American voters in Upshur county.

Rosenbloom, who is of Hebrew extraction, and is alleged to be high in the councils of the National Vigilance association, is bitterly opposed to the Klan. He is also an avowed enemy of the eighteenth amendment.

O. H. Barnes, editor of the Delta, is a strong opponent of prohibition and has attempted to run the Ku Klux Klan out of Upshur county. Barnes, it will be remembered, offered to "gumshoe" for what he thought were the liquor interests during the memorable prohibition fight here several years ago. The West Virginia Fiery Cross carried an expose of his offer to work for the liquor interests by "gumshoeing" among the voters. Barnes, did not want to take an open stand. His letter in full to the liquor interests was published.

Local voters are now at a loss to know why the local editor would turn against a man who stands for just the things that Mr. Barnes has advocated for years.

Dr. J. E. HAWKINS
CHIROPRACTOR
Palmer School Graduate
Phones: Res. Market 4127; Office Market 2150
301 Hippee Building

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FIERY CROSS IS QUOTED IN HOUSE BY CONGRESSMAN

La Guardia, Italian, of New York, Uses Story From Washington Bureau

UPHOLDS CITY DAILY

Challenges Klan to Unmask, Quit Killing Negroes, and Raves Generally

(Bureau of Publication and Education) WASHINGTON, D. C., April 17.—Representative La Guardia, an Italian congressman from New York, who is fighting the Johnson immigration bill with all his might and main, is evidently a reader of the Fiery Cross, for he knows what is being said in various editions of The Fiery Cross and he put a lot of it in the Congressional Record in his speech on April 8.

Just bear in mind as you read what he says, that La Guardia is of Italian stock, he himself is a member of the Order Sons of Italy, which is in itself un-American, redietic, requires the Italian language to be spoken in its lodge rooms, etc. Representative Raker, of California, asked him about this, and La Guardia lied when he said what he did in reply, just as he lied recently on the floor of the house to Congressman Johnson, author of the bill, and as a result the house considered his (La Guardia) changing his remarks before printing same in the Record, so that he falsified the Record in making the changes.

After the Ku Klux Mr. La Guardia in his April 8 speech said in part: "A great deal has been said about the foreign press. The foreign press is not the only kind of press taking an interest in this proposition. I have here in my hands a publication which has featured restrictive immigration legislation for a long time. If you will read The Fiery Cross of January 18, 1924, you will find there an alarming headline entitled: 'Americans' Heritage Menaced, Says Dr. Evans' and who is Dr. Evans? Why The Fiery Cross says that he is no less than their Imperial Wizard, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, and a five-column article carrying the Imperial Wizard's views, opinions, and instructions to Congress printed in detail in the Fiery Cross publication of the hooded knights. Then the Imperial Wizard says (quoted from Dr. Evans' article) as follows:

"And in The Fiery Cross of Friday, March 28, 1924, we find that the energetic gentleman from Ohio, Mr. C. Cable, put the floor leader of the majority on record and required him to do so in writing, according to the news report in the flaming paper, and I read:

"Congressman Cable one of the sponsors of the immigration bill, was determined that a vote be urged with the least possible delay, so he obtained the following written statement from Mr. Longworth:

"Then we find the written promise was the statement given to the press by Mr. Longworth in outlining the legislative program of the house seven days ago, and I quote from the so-called written promise as contained in the paper:

"The immigration bill will be considered immediately following the passage of these bills."

The bills referred to being the regular appropriation bills.

Cracks at Dayton "Then turning the pages of The Fiery Cross to the editorial section, we find this startling pronouncement:

"For those who might not be aware of it, it might be stated here that Ohio is one of the chief strongholds of the Klan, ranking next to Indiana, which at this time leads the nation in Klan-dom. Taking Ohio as a single unit, Dayton is one of the strongest Klan cities in Ohio. Dayton is 'Klan all through.'"

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Saturday, April 19 — Next Door — 2102 E. Walnut St. FREE LUNCH AND COFFEE ALL DAY We invite you to lunch with us and compare our prices on hundreds of Pure Food Items

Fancy Canned Corn, 1 can for 10 cents per can Not more than 5 cans to one customer

Meadow Gold Creamery Butter, 48c Strictly Fresh Eggs, Dozen, 23c Opal Jello, 3 Packages for, 25c Opal Powdered Sugar, 3 Packages for, 25c

Van Camp's Pork and Beans, 3 cans for, 25c School Girl Red Beans, 3 cans for, 25c School Girl Peas, 3 cans for, 25c School Girl Tomatoes, 3 cans for, 25c Navy Beans, 6 pounds for, 25c Lima Beans, 2 pounds for, 25c

CAKES AND PIES MADE TO ORDER Fresh Each Day—The Real Home-Made Kind

Spinach, large can, 23c Macaroni, Spaghetti, Egg Noodles, 25c

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"And then let me read the next editorial criticizing one of the great New York dailies, The Brooklyn Eagle, and it is not necessary for me to go to the defense of that great daily. There is no better, more loyal newspaper daily in this whole country than The Brooklyn Daily Eagle. That paper is not of bi-political faith, not of any school of politics. It often criticizes me and does so squarely, but I will say right here that its ownership, its editorial staff, is of the very highest type of Americans, and nothing that may be said by the Fiery Cross can in the slightest affect the standing of that paper or its personnel. But let me read:

"The entire country is aware that the Catholic and the Jew are for unrestricted immigration. Americans, however, are not. They see the deadly menace that faces America at this critical time. It is possible that the editor of The Eagle, too, sees the menace; but with less than 1,000,000 people who are of white, Protestant, German-American, or Irish descent in a city of approximately 6,000,000 souls, it is only natural that The Eagle should play to the overwhelming majority."

"There is hardly any doubt but that the editor really meant the people of New York City are not for it. Some kind person should send the Eagle editor a map of the United States that he might learn that America only starts in New York and runs clear to the Pacific ocean before stopping. Also inform him that the opinion of 'the average New Yorker' is not necessarily the opinion of the millions of Americans west of Jersey City."

"I read these quotations to show the warped attitude of the official organ of the hooded organization, and to demonstrate the one-sidedness of its argument; why, gentlemen, every member of this house knows that the word of the floor leader is his bond."

New Yorker Badly Stung "The Fiery Cross of April 4, 1924, states that thousands of letters are being received by Mr. Johnson from New York, and that New Yorkers complain that they have to depend upon Congressman Johnson and upon the efforts of the Ku Klux Klan, because their representatives in Congress are going to vote against the bill."

La Guardia Seared "Why, gentlemen, I have a whole file full of the publications, and I say to you that the leaders responsible for the activities of the Ku Klux Klan are doing more to divide the country and to divide the people of a country than any agency that ever existed in the history of the world. These arguments are read all over the country. You cannot prevent the people of the east forming their opinion of this organization."

La Guardia Raves "They cannot understand how you can stand up for Americanism, how you can stand to shut the doors against those who you believe do not understand American traditions and how, in the darkness of night, these same people, with masks or hoods, will take some poor defenseless negro and chastise him by corporal punishment or by hanging him, and burning down the houses of the poor undefended negro—they cannot understand why, in order to create law and fear, to establish brutal dominance, it is necessary to burn the very symbol of Christianity which they have been brought up from infancy to worship; they cannot understand why it is that this organization has directed its activities and the power of its organized force at a group of people, at races, and religions who are defenseless, who want to take their place in the one big American family. Do you not see the harm that is being done, what irreparable harm is being done, and in the name of the same God we all worship and for the glory of our flag? I ask the Ku Klux Klan to take off their mask and to meet us in the light of day to talk these things over and to act in accordance with the best interests and in accordance with the tradition and spirit of America."

La Guardia Trapped Just as Mr. La Guardia closed his able speech, Representative Raker, of California, popped up, and this was what happened:

Mr. Raker: Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. La Guardia: Certainly.

Mr. Raker: Would the gentleman mind telling the committee, if he knows, about an organization composed of about 1200 lodges with about 150,000 members to which you cannot belong unless you speak and write a foreign tongue?

And La Guardia, the Italian congressman from New York, dodged the question.

ALIEN QUOTA FIXED AT TWO PER CENT

(Continued from page 1) corner of the country have answered the call, and the fight has been practically won so far as congress is concerned. Congress refused to bow the knee to alien influence. It certainly is notice to the outside world that no interference from other nations or powers will be tolerated. America is to be kept for Americans.

At the same time this newspaper wants to be fair to all concerned and to give praise where praise is due. Six Catholics and a Jewish member of congress voted for the bill in the house. Mrs. Mae Nolan, Catholic, from California, and Representative Rosenbloom, from West Virginia, proved that they are real Americans and good patriots when they cast their votes for the immigration bill. They ignored the fact that their church and religious societies were the most active opponents of the 1890 census. They voted for the bill because they believed that the 1890 census was the best thing for America. The other five Catholics voting for the bill were Ben Johnson, of Kentucky; James O'Connor and Ladislav Lazaro, of Louisiana; Sydney E. Mudd, of Maryland; and Nicholas J. Sinnott, of Oregon. The efforts of these patriotic men and women to safeguard the American people will be appreciated and revered by all Americans, regardless of race, creed or color.

Americans on Guard WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.—"Let none but Americans be placed on guard," is holding true in the senate just as it held true in the house of representatives when it comes to the immigration measure. Americans are on guard in both houses of congress and are controlling the situation perfectly. Alien congressmen and senators are getting the licking of their lives in the immigration fight, and Americans are winning at every turn.

The New York-Chicago delegations, most of whom represent alien constituents, who have been making the fight for them on the immigration question are going down to defeat on every vote. Dr. Royal Copeland, United States senator from New York, who recently declared in a speech delivered in his home city that the Johnson immigration bill would never pass the senate, got what he was looking for yesterday in the senate when the 1890 census amendment to fix the immigration quota at 3 per cent on the basis of the 1910 census. The senate turned him down cold, to the tune of 72 to 8.

Wanted One Per Cent Law At one stage the senate had gone on record for a record low immigration total of 80,000—represented by 1 per cent on the census of 1890. This was later reconsidered and 2 per cent upon the census of 1890 was approved by the senate as the basis of immigration apportionment, thus bringing the senate bill into exact agreement with the Johnson bill as it passed the house. This was the section of the bill which it was felt would produce the most controversy in conference, but now both houses are agreed upon this fundamental provision and it looks like clear sailing for immigration in the senate just the way the 100 per cent Americans want it.

As it now stands, the senate bill is exactly similar to that of the house, even to Japanese exclusion and other important provisions. Two items will have to be threshed out in conference, however, the authority for certain "exceptions" from quota restrictions given in the house bill, and the senate provision for a national survey to be made by a departmental commission by July 1, 1927. The latter would have the effect, senators said, of limiting the life of the pending bill to three years.

In Memoriam

WABKON, MINN., April 16.—William Robertson of this place was buried here today with the Reverend Mr. Fink officiating, using the Ku Klux Klan burial rites. During the funeral services, the Presbyterian church of this village was packed to the doors, and many were unable to get beyond the door of entrance. Friends and relatives of Klansman Robertson came from near and far to tribute to his memory. This is the first time in the history of Minnesota that a Klansman was buried by the Invisible Empire.

The Rev. Mr. Fink preached a sermon which penetrated to the hearts of all the people who were gathered in the church. Many like clear sailing were walking the trails that lead to darkness, were awakened by the message of the Klansman-minister and have openly expressed themselves as ready to forsake the service of Satan and turn to the living Christ and beg of Him a complete forgiveness of their sins and an opportunity to serve worthily. Perhaps there has never been as impressive a funeral service in or near Wabkon as conducted by the Klan here today.

Mr. Robertson was born in Bath county, Kentucky, on October 12, 1828. He came to Minnesota 12 years ago. He has lived in retirement for a number of years. Although well along in years, Klansman Robertson was abreast of the times and ever took a keen interest in the affairs of the nation. Those who knew the deceased intimately, say that for his years he possessed a mind of unusual vitality. He was a member of the Methodist church and is known to have always recognized the necessity of living in accordance with the principles of the Man of Nazareth. He leaves to mourn his departure fourteen children, and many relatives living in various parts of the United States. We extend to those who mourn the departure of Mr. Robertson our deepest sympathy.

The plan of this commonwealth was laid on the shores of the Blue Lake of Galilee, when the Savior of the world made it clear that in God's sight all human beings come under the same laws of common fairness and spiritual equality.

7 CHICAGO FIRE FIGHTERS KILLED

Fifteen Others Are Injured When a Four-Story Wall Collapses.

Chicago.—Seven firemen and an unidentified civilian were killed and fifteen others were injured, some so seriously that they may die, when a blazing wall of a four-story stone-front building at 1359 Blue Island avenue collapsed.

List of Dead. The known dead: Capt. Jack Brennan, Lieut. Frank Frosch, Thomas Kelley, Sam T. Warren, Michael Davine, Frank Levy, Edward Kersting and an unidentified civilian.

The firemen killed or injured were trapped on the fire escape of the structure, on ladders against its front or upon a water tower which had been playing streams on the flaming roof.

The civilians injured and the unidentified man killed were spectators of the fire.

Crushed by Masonry. Tons of masonry swept down upon the fire fighters and the watchers so suddenly that none had opportunity to reach safety.

Police and firemen dug frantically in the smoldering ruins all through the night, removing the dead and searching for others possibly still buried there. It is thought, however, that all of the victims have been taken out.

From the standpoint of casualties in the fire department it was the worst disaster which has visited Chicago since the stockyards fire in December, 1910, in which Fire Chief "Jim" Horan and twenty of his men lost their lives.

Yuma Repels 700 Tourists in War on Cattle Guards

Yuma, Ariz.—Quarantine guards on duty here to enforce the state's embargo against California vehicular traffic to prevent the spread of the foot and mouth disease repelled an attempt to break the blockade. The vanguard of more than 700 motorists from California barred from entry under the embargo swept past some of the guards on the Colorado river bridge, but retreated when a cordon was formed on the Yuma side and fire hose brought up to play streams of water on the mob.

Surgeon's Knife Bares Heart of Girl, Cures Her

Baltimore, Md.—An operation on the human heart apparently successful in every way, and in which the organ was actually bared by the surgeon's knife, was described at the meeting of the American surgical association here by Dr. Elliott C. Cutler of Harvard medical school, who performed it. He told of having inserted his finger in an orifice in the heart to cure a valvular disease and that the patient is still living eleven months later, and improved.

Countess to Be Strangled for "Murder by Sorcery"

Prague, Czechoslovakia.—Found guilty of having, by arts and guiles, savoring of witchcraft, induced her young cousin to murder her husband and commit suicide, the beautiful Countess Hilda Hanika has been sentenced to be strangled to death in the public square of Brunn. After the announcement of the verdict a mob stormed the courtroom seeking to lynch the "sorceress."

"I'm a Klansman," Says Judge, Clearing Walton

Oklahoma City, Okla.—In freeing J. C. Walton, deposed governor of Oklahoma, from charges of misusing public funds Judge A. S. Wells said: "I base my opinion solely upon the laws of Oklahoma and I hope that J. C. Walton will be fair enough to say that he got a square deal from at least one klansman."

Nabs Fly Through Fence; College Fan Drops Dead

Peoria, Ill.—Bob Gray, a roofer for the Wabash college baseball team, dropped dead of excitement when a Wabash outfielder reached through the wire fence surrounding the field and caught a sure home-run fly in the first inning of the game with Bradley Polytechnic institute here.

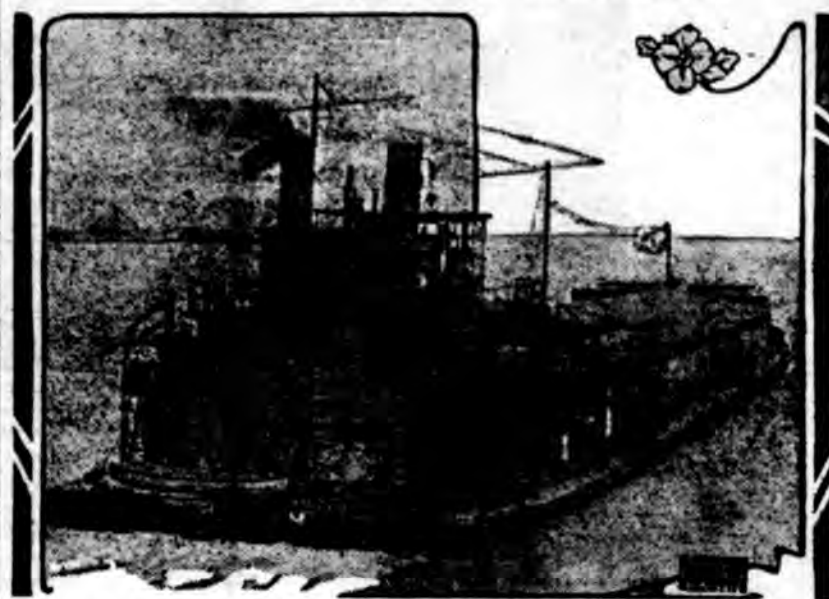
Senate Passes Immigration Bill by 62 to 6 Vote

Washington.—With but six votes in the negative, the senate passed the immigration bill. The vote was 62 to 6 and it was reached after discussion that lasted more than seven hours. Passage of the immigration bill paved the way for the soldier bonus measure, which at once was made the unfinished business.

Color Line Is Ignored; Flaming Crosses Glare

Milwaukee, Wis.—Two flaming crosses, emblems of the Ku Klux Klan, were planted at the gates of the homes of Henry Kappel, white, and Mrs. Beatrice Trice, negro, who on April 15 obtained a license to wed here. The crosses were lighted simultaneously.

Packets Again on Mississippi



Photograph of the self-propelled barge Birmingham, of the Mississippi-Warrior service, which left its landing recently carrying a capacity load of more than 1,200 tons of merchandise and freight on a ten-day trip to St. Louis, inaugurating the return of successful packet boat service to the Mississippi after a lapse of over a score of years.

LABOR WEEKLY IS AGAINST THIRD PARTY

(Continued from page 1)

"If both old parties surrender to Wall Street, the Cleveland convention will know how to meet the situation."

In connection with the warning sent out by "Labor" the Pioneer Press says editorially: "It should be noted here that the part of the Farmer-Labor movement which opposes the federation and Mr. Mahoney do not favor the June 17 convention, but propose to join the Conference for Progressive Political Action at Cleveland on July 4; that is, proposes to wait and see what the old parties do, to work through them if possible, to go it alone if not. The third party movement therefore is already badly disrupted."

"Labor, the weekly newspaper owned and edited by the sixteen chief labor unions, and which speaks for organized labor, has flatly repudiated the June 17 convention and with it the Farmer-Labor federation and Mr. Mahoney and all that goes with them. This movement," says Labor, "has been launched under most unfortunate auspices. A small but very active band of communists is in control of the arrangements, and, of course, that means that the recognized labor movement will have nothing to do with the affair." It stands strongly for the Cleveland convention on July 4, and warns organized labor that the backers of the June 17 convention are not its friends.

"The Minnesota Daily Star repeats the advice of Labor. 'Stay away from the St. Paul convention,' says the Star. 'What then,' asks the Star, 'will be the result if the farmers of the northwest fail for the trap the communists have carefully baited and set for them. They will find that they have lost the support of many thousands of working men and women who would otherwise go with them and have taken aboard a soviet crew of a few hundred whose announced purpose is to steal the party from those who formed it?'"

The Minneapolis Tribune also expressed itself editorially in regard to the statement of "Labor." We are reprinting the Tribune editorial in its entirety: "Sixteen railroad labor organizations are warned in 'Labor,' a publication owned by them, to keep themselves and their skirts clear of the convention of the so-called third party to be held in St. Paul beginning June 17. The editorial admonishment has it that arrangements for this gathering are in the hands of 'a small but very active band of communists,' and a little further on the editor says:

IT WON'T COST YOU ANY MORE—



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A DOLLAR NEVER BOUGHT MORE



As you will agree when you see these offerings. Practical items of every day use in ample assortments to permit choosing to fit your needs. Just see how much you can buy for \$1—

Aprons—No greater values ever offered, rare assortment, each.....\$1 Cotton Hose—The better kind and guaranteed, 8 pairs for.....\$1 Lisle Hose—It is difficult to believe such values can be offered at 4 pairs for.....\$1 Lisle Hose (seconds)—But equally good offerings, 6 pairs for.....\$1 Silk Hose—Our finest grades, guaranteed to please, 2 pairs for.....\$1 Men's Dress Shirts—It will pay you to look them over at.....\$1 Linen Collars—Standard brands, latest designs, 5 for.....\$1 Men's Athletic summer suits, 2 for.....\$1 At this sale we are offering 2 good brooms for.....\$1 Children's Hose—All sizes, Ironclad, Bear Brand and others, 5 pairs.....\$1 Hundreds of other bargains. "Best in Town," you will say when you see our offerings

AMERICAN BLUE FRONT 322 East Fifth Street Des Moines, Iowa