

THE MINNESOTA FIERY CROSS

"THERE IS NO FAILURE EXCEPT FAILURE TO SERVE THE PURPOSE"

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ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 14, 1924

PRICE FIVE CENTS

FEDERAL COUNCIL OF CHURCHES IN AMERICA FIGHTING IMMIGRATION BILL

TWILIGHT'S
THINKINGS"UPPERCUTS"
ARE YOU THE MAN?
THE GRAFT-DEVIL

I UNDERSTAND that Municipal Judge Olson of St. Paul has the active support of the former Saintry City chief of police, Mr. Sommer. Do I hear a voice pleadingly say, "Please, oh, please, from my friend deliver me."

Give me a towel; I can't hold back the tears when I read the names. A Minneapolis anti-Johnson immigration bill meeting was addressed by Judge Pam, (a Chicago Jew); Mayor Leach, (Minneapolis-Hold her, New); Fred A. Ossanna, (I smile); the Reverend J. J. Clemenski, (Pastor of the Holy Cross church—enough said); Rabbi C. David Matt, (weep with me.)

The politicians, nowadays, sing with pathetic seriousness, an old, old song, entitled, "The Taxes Will Get You If You Don't Vote For Me."

The campaign manager of Colonel Leach must be suffering from gloom—or something, now that he has learned how enthusiastically (?) the Minnesota people accepted the Leach-for-governor boom. It looks very much as if the boom became a boomerang somewhere in transit.

The way some people drop the much-abused nickel in the collection tray, you'd think that the ushers were passing around slot machines rather than giving church goers an opportunity to do their part in the support of the Protestant churches.

Many a girl who "sticks up her nose" at a man in overalls, marries a white-collared loafer, who early introduces her to the wash tub.

Where Protestant ministers emphasize Christianity rather than Christianity, you find empty pews.

Jake Preus says he won't be candidate for nothing. Now doesn't that make you feel hurt. But then the Minnesota governor has been feeding from the public trough a long, long time. Perhaps he has learned that the people of the Gopher state are determined in their decision to send him back into the cruel world where a livelihood must be earned by the "sweat of the brow."

Bishop Joseph F. Berry of Philadelphia, in addressing the eighty-eighth annual New Jersey Methodist conference, was reported to have said that "the Ku Klux Klan has a very bloody history." We can't help but wonder what history the bishop has been reading. Isn't it possible that in a moment of absent-mindedness he permitted a non-Protestant to slip one over by making him think that the story of the Spanish Inquisition told all about the Ku Klux Klan. Investigate the source of your information, bishop, so you won't go astray again.

A MAN crushed the still small voice and yielded to his animal nature. He is now the slave of his passion—a moral leper on the brink of hell.

Are You the Man? A man grew rich in the world's goods. He held in silent contempt all who could not show a high rating in Dun or Bradstreet. Success by him was measured with the meterstick of gold. In his money-madness, he forgot the meaning of honesty and square-dealing. The driving philosophy of his life was—"get money; get it honestly, if you can, but get it."

Are You the Man? A man in a moment of religious uncertainty cried aloud, "There is no God." From faith he turned to fate. He seemed to take particular delight in belittling the people who looked to Jesus the Christ as the inspiration of their lives. Frequently he pointed out that religion is a fraud, a product of ignorance and superstition. He fell from the pinnacle of idealism to the lower regions of atheism. Today he is a sour, morose cynic.

Are You the Man? A man became drunk with flatteries. The shouts of the galleries he sought daily. Unhappy he was, if he heard not the praises of friends and devotees. Day in and day out he courted the sirens of popularity. Every act and every decision he tests on the touchstone of adulation. This man today would rather be praised than be right. He avoids doing anything which might bring censure, crushing every conviction in so doing. As this man now lives, he will leave no mark on the highway leading to the uplands. Behold, a tragedy in human form—the child of servile flattery.

Are You the Man? A man is at the head of a large commercial concern. He never takes a stand on any important questions, outside of his business. Quite often he says, "A man in business, who has conviction, is a fool." It makes no difference how worthy a cause, he

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Minnesota Democrats to Hold State Convention in May

M'ADOO AVAILABILITY
STUMPING QUESTIONFight Is Made on Edward Indre-
hus as Standard Bearer of
Minnesota Democracy

Minnesota Democrats will have their state convention at the St. Paul auditorium Saturday, May 31. The convention will select 24 delegates to the national convention meeting June 24 in New York. It will also nominate presidential electors.

Filings for state office will have closed before the convention meets, so the filing of the state ticket will be left to individual initiative.

Democratic precinct caucuses will be May 23, and county conventions May 27.

Appointment of delegates will be based on the vote for James M. Cox for president in 1920. Each county will have three delegates-at-large and one for each 150 Cox votes, or major fraction.

All these decisions were made at a meeting in St. Paul last week, marked by the expected and inevitable Democratic "scrap." The battle came up over the appointment. Before it was finished the committee had shown a line-up on three propositions, to wit:

McAdoo and anti-McAdoo. Joseph Wolf or James A. Craley for national committeeman.

Relative merits of Anna Dickie Olson or Edward Indrehus as leaders of Democracy.

Was Compromise Vote

The Cox vote was taken as a compromise after the two factions had shown practically equal strength and after some exceedingly plain talk had been indulged in. Dead ends of the 1922 campaign were raked, and the ashes flew all over.

Chairman Joseph Wolf, who managed the Indrehus campaign for governor, had an appointment worked

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Oh, Well, They
Learn in Time

"The Babcock trunk highway system is a system for the transportation of trunks over the highways. You may not believe that statement, but a young lady who wanted to teach some Minnesota children, did believe it—or else tried to mask her entire ignorance of the subject with a wild bluff.

This would-be teacher, whose name was not announced, took an examination for a teacher's certificate at the state capital recently.

In answer to the question, "Briefly explain the Babcock trunk highway system, and give its importance," she answered:

"The Babcock trunk highway system is a system by which trunks or any kind of baggage may be passed along the highways without getting lost or damaged. This is very important so people can send any kind of baggage between cities without its being lost or damaged.

"This increases the rate of travel along the various highways."

To Play Big Part in
Democratic Meetin'

CHARLES GREATHOUSE
Mr. Greathouse, an Indiananopolis man, will play a prominent part in the Democratic national convention in New York City next June. He is the new secretary to the Democratic national committee, and as such cuts a large figure in the inner workings of that party. For many years past Mr. Greathouse has been connected with Indiana and national politics.

FOREIGNERS INSULT
NATIONAL EMBLEMRussian-Slovakian Church Flies
Native Colors Above Stars
and Stripes

(By TWILIGHT)
On March 2, the Russian-Slovakian church, corner of Case and Forest streets, St. Paul, displayed a foreign flag over the outer door above the American flag; thus insulting the flag of the country that gave them refuge from European tyranny.

The occasion was a special celebration of some kind which took place at the church. In the afternoon a parade was held by the foreigners, in which about 50 people participated. It is reported by a reliable person that the foreign flag preceded the American flag in the parade.

MAY OPPOSE ANDERSON
AUSTIN, MINN., March 5.—County Attorney Otto Baudler is considering trying conclusions with Representative Sydney Anderson this fall. He said he always has been a progressive, and would run as the Farmer-labor candidate if that party should desire him as their candidate.

WRITER OF POLITICAL LETTER
HITS THE POINT IN ST. PAUL

Recently there appeared in The Pioneer Press, of St. Paul, a contribution which is crammed with thought-provoking statements. Whoever the writer, A. L. H. may happen to be, we can't help but feel that he has hit the St. Paul political situation square on the head. We are, therefore, reprinting the letter by A. L. H. as it appeared in The Pioneer Press. It follows:

Mr. William Peter has promised that "St. Paul will not be smeared with oil this coming summer," which sounds good. We had a sufficient quantity last summer to smudge our memory for a considerable length of time.

He promises further that our garbage will also have his close attention and be collected, oh! so regularly. I wonder. A candidate seeking public office is apt to take himself seriously at times, even as you and I, and the gullible voters have been taken in by Mr. Peter's various promises before, and "just before election, mother" a candidate seeking public office is long on promises but short on execution after election.

and assured of drawing a nice fat salary for the next two years and a luxurious city car in which to haul himself and family around.

When we saw Bill Peter the other day with a wheelbarrow in hand, our one thought was, "how very becoming," and we wondered why so many good men are misled.

We are pleased to know that

CONSTITUTION IS
LAUDED BY JUDGE
OF GOPHER COURTJustice Royal A. Stone Ad-
dresses Engineers' So-
ciety of St. Paul

RECALLS EARLY DAYS

"No Man Should Be Judge of His
Own Case," Says Supreme
Court Jurist

ST. PAUL, March 10.—The big secret of the success of the American constitution lies in the first element of its structure: to make a central government operate directly on the individual.

This was the thought expressed by Royal A. Stone, associate justice of the Minnesota Supreme court, before members of the Engineers' Society of St. Paul at the Athletic club recently. Judge Stone's subject was "American Constitutionalism."

The speaker pointed out that the framers of the constitution knew well the danger of power in human hands. He termed the document a piece of wonderful engineering. He said that seven years had transpired after the Revolutionary war before a central government was formed. "How near we came to an absolute disaster during that time is not realized," he declared. "The Revolution did not leave a unified nation but 13 separate states. In 1787 the country was approaching anarchy and public and private dishonesty was rampant."

Courts Held "Umpires"
The constitution, Justice Stone argued, set up a series of "umpires" of the government game by creation of the courts, especially the supreme court. The charge was made that judicial power had been usurped and was dangerous. He made no comment on the first but flatly refuted the second charge.

"So long as congress may pass a bad law by a majority of one and defeat a good law by the same majority, why not permit the appellate courts to reach their decisions by a majority of one?" he asked.

"We are suffering from a violation of the idea that government ought to be kept as close to the people as possible," said Justice Stone. "If we keep on multiplying bureaus and commissions and other similar bodies to collect statistics and inquire into their needs it is only a matter of time before we will have commissions sitting on the kind of foods that are best for us to eat."

"Should Not Judge Own Acts"
"No man should be a judge in his own case," Justice Stone said as he pointed out that the same applies to state legislatures and municipal governments," he said. He declared charges that the judicial power of the United States supreme court had become dangerous was new being made chiefly by reason of that labor cases. The court had ruled that the power of separate states to regulate their own affairs should not be violated.

"That the right of the home owner is greater than the right of the army of the United States is an assurance that the constitution is fundamentally sound and should serve to make us grateful that we are citizens of this great country," Justice Stone said in closing.

To Broadcast Patriotic
Lecture from Tennessee

Dr. Otis L. Spurgeon will deliver a sermon Sunday morning, March 16, and will deliver a lecture at night over broadcasting station located at Lawrenceburg, Tennessee, WOAN, on 360 meter wave lengths. The lecture will be given beginning at 8:30 P. M. You may get 100 per cent service from WOAN any night in the week from 8:30 to 9:30. Send a telegram or letter to WOAN thanking them for their concert.

"COME TO CHURCH"
DAYBanner Turnout on April 6-Is
Sought

April 6, the first Sunday in April, will be "Come to Church Sunday," in St. Paul.

On the Sunday preceding "Come to Church Sunday," a house to house canvass will be made by representatives of the St. Paul council of churches, inviting everyone to come to church April 6.

The Washington Post
Calls for Limited
Immigration(Bureau of Publication and
Education)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.—The Washington Post hits the nail on the head with an editorial entitled: "Restrict Immigration." It is worthy of reproduction and is as follows:

"It is easy to understand much of the opposition that is moving against restrictive immigration, but it is difficult to understand how it carries even the slight weight that it does. Most of that opposition is to be debited either to American industrial interests that in seeking to further their own would disregard the larger national interests or to those under influence of so-called foreign votes. No arguments that can be advanced by exponents of such interests or by the subjects of such influence call for serious consideration. The paramount interest in America is that of the nation as a whole, and that manifestly urges increase of restrictions on alien inflow. As for the foreign vote, that is an anomaly. Its mere existence urges against continuing the laxity that permitted it to come into being. The only influence to be considered in the immigration matter is that exercised by good Americanism, which last is irreconcilable with 'foreign votes.'"

SCHOOLS SHARE
IN \$1,031,650
APPROPRIATIONS490,000 Pupils in Minnesota
to Get Advantage of
Big Melon

BUDGETS INCREASED

Distribution to Counties Based
Upon School Enrollment
of 1923

More than 490,000 pupils of the public schools of the state will share in the semi-annual appropriation of the current school fund totaling \$1,031,650.20 certified for payment today by J. M. McConnell, commissioner of education. The distribution is based on the school enrollment for 1923, reported by the county superintendents of schools to the state department of education last September, and the per capita per pupil is \$2.10.

Last October, a total of \$2,163,431.35 was distributed by the state on the basis of \$4.40 per pupil, Mr. McConnell explained. The rate for the school year, therefore, is \$6.50 against \$5.85 for 1922-23 and \$6.50 for 1921-22. Pupils qualifying for appropriation show an increase of 11,545 over last year and 30,206 over 1921-22.

The annual rate has increased al-

(Continued on page 5)

BONUS BILL MAY BE
PASSED BY CONGRESSWill Cost Treasury Department
\$30,000,000 on \$1 Day
Basis

(Bureau of Publication and Education)
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.—It is looking more and more like a soldiers' bonus bill at this session of congress. Small cash payments and paid-up insurance policies will form the basis of the new bonus bill, according to word on Capitol Hill today among the legislators.

With the approval of the American Legion the house ways and means committee is planning to draft a bonus bill providing for cash payments only to those veterans who are entitled to no more than \$50 on the basis of \$1 per day for home service and \$1.25 a day for service overseas. It is estimated that this will cost the treasury about \$30,000,000.

The great majority of the veterans, however, will get insurance policies, the amounts to be based on their length of service. The policies will have a cash loan value.

Representatives of the American Legion, who have been in conference with the framers of the new bonus bill have agreed to drop the land gift farm loan and vocational aid features of the bonus legislation voted by President Harding in 1922 and to concentrate their efforts on the new two-fold plan.

St. Paul Holds
Enthusiastic
Klaveran Meet

(By TWILIGHT)

The largest Klavern attendance in the history of the Capitol City Klan was held at the last meeting. And the old-timers bubbled over with happiness, as they saw concrete results of past hard work.

The prevailing spirit at this meeting was not only satisfactory, but very contagious. Not a single man left the Klavern without a greater determination than he ever had before to put Klankraft directly to the front in St. Paul. It is generally admitted that the Klan is needed as much, if not more, here than in any other metropolitan community in the United States.

Many of the old-timers agreed that things look mighty fine in St. Paul from the standpoint of Klankraft. One of the "old" old-timers said "I have become absolutely convinced that our present leadership is injecting into the Saintry City Klan the true spirit of co-operation." Continuing, he said, "I like the way the officers are conducting the Klavern activities. I am with the local field man in heart and soul in his efforts to put our Klan on the right basis. I am pleased to note that he has already eliminated many things that were not generally acceptable. Believe me, when I say that, I'm going to pass the word along and let every one of my friends know that they are missing much by not attending the meetings regularly."

Then he pointed out discouragements he and other old-timers had faced, and went into detail on some of the obstacles that have had to be confronted. At this point the old-timer said, "At last I see the goal only a short distance away. The Klan is looming big in the city of my birth—St. Paul, and it makes me happy." The old-timer's face brightened. His eyes registered anticipation. He drew his right fist into the palm of his left hand, and prophesied, "One of these days we're going to march through the streets of St. Paul, thirty thousand strong, every man in the parade wearing the regalia of the Invisible Empire. Won't that be a happy day?"

The day is not far distant, and if the parade doesn't number 30,000, it will number 50,000.

Klansmen Visit Church
in North Platte, Neb.

NORTH PLATTE, NEB., March 8.—When six robed Klansmen entered the Christian church here last Sunday night, and walked down the aisle, no little excitement was caused.

When they reached the front of the church, the Klansmen stood in a semi-circle. They requested that America be sung by the congregation. After this the Lord's prayer was repeated in concert. They left a donation of \$31 with the pastor to be applied to the good work of the church.

This is one of the first times that Klansmen of this place have made a public appearance, and much interest in the order and the principles for which it stands has been aroused by the move.

KLANSMEN VISIT SCHOOL.

HUTCHINSON, KAN.—Presenting a Bible and American flag to the Union Valley school, two and one-half miles east of here, at a recent evening program, eight Klansmen received much applause for their good work. Entering the school, the knights lined up in the hall while their leader made the presentation and delivered a talk on American ideals.

JUVENILE CASES INCREASE IN FEBRUARY
IN MINNEAPOLIS; 103 CASES ARE HEARD

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., March 3.—Sixty boys and girls filed into a courtroom at the city hall. With them went several police matrons, welfare workers, parents. A group of detectives followed.

When the 60 cases had been disposed of last night, Minneapolis juvenile courts had completed a record breaking month, 103 cases, 77 boys and 26 girls. In January the total was 48.

Police records for the last week showed that boys charged with delinquency and turned over to juvenile court were implicated in crimes which included:

Highway robbery..... 2
Grand larceny..... 3
Burglary..... 6
Larceny..... 12

A veteran detective said to a boy, aged 15: "Would you hesitate to shoot at somebody?" The boy replied: "Why, no, I don't think so. I'm never going to work. I can make a living going by stealing. I'm going to do it."

Near this youngster stood a tow-headed boy, aged 16, whose parents

PROTESTANTS ARE
DECEIVED ABOUT
ALIEN QUESTIONBody Has Sent Appeals to
Congressmen Asking
Change in Measure

JAPANESE ARE PRAISED

Council Thinks It Knows More
About Pacific Coast Than Peo-
ple Who Live There

(Bureau of Publication and Education)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.—The administrative committee of the federal council of churches (This is a Protestant organization) is out and out fighting the proposed immigration bill in this congress, on the ground that it is a "flagrant violation of accepted principles of courteous and friendly international relations." This organization has sent an appeal to each representative and senator requesting a change in the bill.

This goes to show how even some Protestants are deceived and misled nowadays on the immigration question. The letter sent to all members of Congress was signed by Dr. Charles S. McFarland, general secretary, and declares that the clause "proposes to abrogate the treaty with Japan and to annul the gentleman's agreement" without conference or consultation with the government of Japan." The letter enclosed resolutions objecting to the clause.

Loves Japan

Dr. Sidney L. Gullick, Secretary of the commission on international justice and good-will of the federal council of churches, has also been issuing statements on the subject in which he characterizes the immigration bill as "a wanton affront to Japan."

All of this attitude is about the same as that recently expressed by Secretary of State Hughes. This federal council of churches, even goes so far as to say that "Japan has done its part faithfully. Congress has thus far done its part faithfully. But the Pacific coast states have not done their part."

Is Poor Doctrine

That sort of doctrine is not going to get very far nowadays with red-blooded 100 per cent Americans. The people of the Pacific coast know this subject better than does the federal council of churches, and it's about time for all good Americans to stand together and preserve this country and its American school system for Americans. The way to start is to restrict immigration so that foreigners will not come over here with their world-war-torn dissensions, and inoculate the people of this country with their foreign ideas and principles to such an extent that the aliens will after while be running this government and this country, or at least trying to, which has been their ambition all the time. Let's make America a haven for Americans; aliens and undesirables not wanted.

ENTHUSIASM INCREASES

BURLINGTON, KAN., March 10.—Increased interest is being displayed in the Ku Klux Klan, as a result of enthusiasm brought back from Oklahoma City by 10 members, who attended the huge Klorer recently.

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SEVERN POSTAGE PAID ON OUT OF TOWN ORDERS. FREE DELIVERY SERVICE

May Look for Lost Treasure Buried in Northern Iowa By Survivor of Custer Massacre

MASON CITY, IA., March 10.—There is considerable speculation among the old settlers here as to whether the Thomas Nelson, recently reported dead in Alaska, is the same Thomas Nelson who buried a fortune of \$500,000 in gold coin somewhere in North or Cerro Gordo county 40 years ago. He left here in 1897 to join the Klondike rush and has never been heard from since.

There are many living near here who remember Nelson intimately. They believe there is treasure buried somewhere in the upper Lime Creek valley, probably on the old Wheeler ranch near Wheelerwood.

Thomas Nelson was a man with a history that read like a romance. He was a man of mystery, a grizzly giant towering six feet with hair sweeping to his shoulders. There had been tragedy in his life, a great wrong or hurt, of which he never spoke.

A native of Connecticut, Nelson worked west in quest of gold in 1871. He landed in the Little Big Horn country prior to the discovery of the yellow metal in the Black Hills.

While the excitement was at its height, Nelson fell in with a small detachment of Custer's men and for a time was engaged in conveying wagon trains through dangerous territory.

When Custer made his last stand in the basin of the Little Big Horn, Nelson was within earshot of the battle. All that fatal day, the adventurer, whose gold is believed to be buried in Iowa soil, watched the ebb and flow of the battle tide from an eminence overlooking the bloody basin in which was staged the most thrilling, wild and savage drama ever enacted in the history of the west.

After the battle was ended he was five days in finding his way back to safety in the breaks of the bad lands. During the five days he was without drink or food, save the slight nourishment derived from chewing the buckskin fringe of his coat, and eating his rawhide shoe strings. He alone escaped out of the death trap in the Little Big Horn—the sole survivor of Custer's last campaign.

During the mad and lawless days—days of gold in the Black Hills, he became a prospector and a miner in the camps at Lead and Gayville. He was credited with having amassed a fortune of \$500,000. This is believed to be buried in Iowa.

In the summer of 1884, ten years after the discovery of the gold in the Black Hills, a stranger called at the Wheeler ranch near Wheelerwood, Cerro Gordo county. He was not an old man, but his hair was white as snow. He obtained work on the place and remained all summer. He gave his name as Thomas Nelson and explained that he was from the west. The late Charles Van Note was in charge of the ranch at that time. His son, R. M. Van Note, is now a resident of Fertile, a few miles from Mason City. He recalls the days when Nelson worked for his father.

He remembers that he always carried a revolver," said Mr. Van Note, "and people said he was a miner from the west. One day a neighbor came to the farm and found him in the barn counting gold coins. He had the money stacked up in a high pile.

"Then he put the money all back in heavy bags and fastened them to a leather belt. It was rumored about that he kept his money buried some where on the ranch. A year or two later it spread about that he was unable to find his buried money. He remained in Cerro Gordo county for 10 or 15 years and spent most of his time on Lime creek, traveling up and down the stream. He joined the Klondike rush in 1897 and was never heard of again."

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"Then he put the money all back in heavy bags and fastened them to a leather belt. It was rumored about that he kept his money buried some where on the ranch. A year or two later it spread about that he was unable to find his buried money. He remained in Cerro Gordo county for 10 or 15 years and spent most of his time on Lime creek, traveling up and down the stream. He joined the Klondike rush in 1897 and was never heard of again."

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Woman is Federal Hospital Chemist



Theresa Karger

Miss Karger, of Washington, D. C., is one of the few expert women chemists in the employ of the federal government. She is stationed at St. Alko United States Veterans' hospital and is chief of the chemical laboratory there.

Respect for Law Is Greatest Need of Present Time

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., March 10.—Respect for established law is the greatest need in America, District Judge H. D. Dickinson told eight women and 13 men, members of the March grand jury, today, in charging them that "your work should be faithfully and scrupulously performed, with a zeal and devotion that is proportionate to the needs of the hour."

"What the land needs is more respect for the law," Judge Dickinson told the jurors. "If a law is bad, if it is a law that public opinion will not support, then let the public change it. No law can stand for long that is not supported by the public. But whether a law is supported or not, it is an expression of public opinion as long as it stands on the books. We must have respect for the law, or we can't have much of anything."

Judge Dickinson urged jurors particularly to "beware of any attempt to use your body for political or partisan purposes."

MAKE IOWA BIBLE BILL STATE LAW SAY CLUB WOMEN

Endorse Measure at Board Meeting of Federation of Women's Clubs

RESOLUTION ADOPTED

Custom Has Removed Holy Writ From School Room and Not Law, It Is Said

Sentiment in favor of the passage of the compulsory Bible reading bill by the Iowa state legislature is gaining ground in many quarters.

Last Thursday, 200 members of the Iowa Federation of Women's Clubs, gathered in Des Moines at a board meeting unanimously adopted a resolution calling upon the state legislature to enact the bill into law.

It is believed that the stand of the women's organization will carry much weight with Iowa solons, for the extent of the Federation is widespread in both the urban and rural sections of the Hawkeye state.

Mrs. Flora E. S. Barkley of Boone, chairman of the federation's Biblical literature committee, framed the resolution which was presented to the board members by Mrs. W. W. Little, of Des Moines. Mrs. H. W. Spaulding, of Grinnell and Mrs. George Haragel, of Des Moines, seconded the resolution.

Text of Resolution

The text of the resolution is as follows: "Whereas, the Iowa law providing that the Bible must not be barred from public schools, has not been changed in the past sixty years, custom has virtually removed it from the school room;

"Whereas, the Bible is not only our greatest teacher of morals, and contains the greatest code of ethics known; but is also the world's treasury of literature;

"Therefore, be it resolved that the board and committees of the Iowa Federation of Women's Clubs here assembled, representing more than 40,000 women, favor the bill requiring the daily reading of selected portions of the Bible, without comment, in the public schools of Iowa.

"And concurring with the National Education association in the following: 'We do not do this in the interest of sectarian instruction of any kind, but that this real book may ever be the teacher's aid in the interpretation of history, literature, law and life—an unrivaled agency in the development of true citizenship, as well as in the formation of pure literary style.'"

Thy People Shall Be My People

(Northwest Christian Advocate)

"Whither thou goest I will go; and whither thou lodgest I will lodge; thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God." There is one reflection growing out of a study of the story of Ruth so recently brought to the attention of the church through the Sunday school lesson. We call attention to the pledge of loyalty by Ruth, not only to her mother-in-law, Deborah, but to the laws and religion of the people among whom she was going as an immigrant to take up her abode. "Thy people shall be my people." It is the only policy Ruth could have framed and adhered to, and lived in the peace and happiness that was hers. The story of that beautiful life, that harmonious adjustment, that produced domestic and national felicity and strength, is one of the most beautiful and inspiring episodes of ancient history.

Ruth might have thought herself justified had she packed up her Moabish gods and continued their worship among the Jehovah worshippers of Israel. She might have introduced her foreign manners and customs and insisted upon the recognition of these by the people among whom she had settled. But she relinquished all these in the interest of a larger harmony. Had she claimed her rights as a beautiful book of Ruth would never have been written, or, at best, it would have furnished a sordid record in the history of Israel instead of its most idyllic chapter.

The story has its modern application in the United States in the light of the serious problems of a polyglot people whose slightest thought is in pledging that America's people shall be their people and America's customs shall be their customs. The pledge of citizenship means in a great number of cases little more than living barely within the law, and with certain national groups to disregard the laws and customs of the land. We hear much of late about occupational blocs formed for selfish ends. These blocs have their representatives at Washington for legislative purposes. It is a dangerous tendency for a nation to divide into hostile groups with the hand of each turned against all the others.

One thousand students of the American Methodist Episcopal church will meet Aug. 18, 19 and 20 at Louisville, Ky., to discuss the program of the Methodist church and the relation of that program to the Christian world task. The entire program of this meeting will be in the hands of students; students have arranged the topics for discussion, student speakers will make the chief addresses and there will be student discussion from the floor of the assembly.

Public Opinion on Current Topics As Reflected in Iowa Newspapers

Herewith are extracts from editorials appearing in recent issues of Iowa newspapers, reflecting Hawkeye public opinion on current topics. Viewpoints on subjects of interest to all Protestant-Americans are given. Reproduction does not mean that The Iowa Fiery Cross is in sympathy with the views expressed.

RELIGION IN SCHOOLS (Marshalltown Times-Republican)

New York is struggling with the problem of religious teaching in the schools. Iowa is considering the absolutism of Bible reading as part of the daily school program.

The fact is that educational leaders are aroused to the necessity of instruction in religion and spiritual matters. The material has overwhelmed the spiritual in the educational system. We have become so materialistic and individualistic that we are falling off to an alarming extent in the citizenship which includes the nation and the state with the individual and the class.

The situation in New York city is of course different from the Iowa situation only in the number of communicants to the differing creeds. Jews and Catholics are in larger numbers there, though perhaps according to population no more Catholics, but certainly more Jews. The vital point in the whole matter whether in New York or in Iowa, is to preserve the right to worship and religious study according to conscience and faith and not to force a study upon the children of the common schools that shall take on the appearance of interference with creed or faith of the children so concerned.

However, considered as a mere classic and not as a work inspired of God, the Bible is one of the greatest literary accomplishments of the ages. It deserves to be studied by all creeds and all students. The main thing is to avoid even the appearance of force and intolerance in the schools.

MOVIE CONTROL (The Burlington Hawk-Eye)

The churches and reform agencies which are urging federal control of moving pictures have very good intentions in the matter. In their opinion a federal commission of seven members, with certain powers conferred by congress, could regulate and improve a number of existing faults in the movie industry.

The work of the commission would be to inspect and license films for interstate and foreign commerce. Although it would not require submission of all films for license, it would prohibit the carriage and transportation between states, or the exportation to and importation from a foreign country, of any unlicensed film.

The plan seems sound in many ways; yet the public can't get away from the idea that having pictures, like books, and plays, are things which should be regulated by normal standards of decency and art, and by educated public opinion rather than by censorship boards or commissions.

It has been said that the moving picture industry, after making a noble effort at self-reform, gave up the effort and that its National Board of Censors and its thirteen national standards for producers are meaningless. It is also generally believed that the system of distributing and exhibiting pictures is not so fair to theater managers and public as it should be.

In spite of all these deplorable facts—if they really are facts—it must be admitted that pictures are getting better. In the past year or two there have been a few notable productions which have come very close to satisfying the critical demands of good taste, art, drama and pictorial beauty. Producers have worked hard to bring out something really fine, and the public has responded with enthusiastic approval. It seems likely that in the long run this sort of control will do far more to elevate moving pictures than will the most carefully devised system involving control by a small group of authorized censors.

THE NEW IMMIGRATION BILL (The Daily Times, Davenport)

The immigration bill lately placed on the house calendar has not only political complications, but threatens foreign involvements as well. The "hot stuff" which has come out of the senate committee's probe of the oil leases has minimized the news space ordinarily given to the routine proceedings of congress.

The new immigration restrictive measure will be widely discussed both in the national legislative assembly and throughout the country before it is enacted. Not a little opposition may be expected to develop to it.

Everyone will recognize that any people have the privilege of determining who shall be admitted as potential citizens, but whatever conditions are imposed should concern the fitness of those who would take up their habitation here. The test should be applied in their own land and seek to establish their qualifications to become good citizens here, irrespective of their race or creed. No other policy will square with our professions of equality or the fundamental principles of American government.

The new feature which is certain to bring protests from Japan, is that which closes the gates to those races that are ineligible to citizenship. Despite the so-called gentlemen's agreement, thousands of Japs find their way into this country clandestinely each year. All subjects of the mikado would be placed on the basis of total exclusion, as are the Chinese, which the proud Japanese must find most objectionable.

The suggestion of Secretary Hughes that the Jap be put under the quota plan, is deserving of incorporation in the law, for it would eliminate this particular discrimination while placing the eligibles to entry at 250 a

Klanswomen Denied Right of Attending Funeral of Member

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., March 10.—A precedent was established here today when the Rev. Charles E. Slater, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church of this city, refused the Women of the Ku Klux Klan the privilege of attending a funeral service in the church.

This is the first time in the history of West Virginia that any branch of the Klan has been denied the privilege of attending a Protestant institution, it is said.

Mrs. W. B. Darling, 38 Ash street, who had been a member of the church many months prior to the Rev. Mr. Slater's advent and who died a few days ago asked that she be given a Klan funeral. She was a member of the Women of the Ku Klux Klan.

A representative of the women's organization called the Rev. Mr. Slater over the telephone and asked him if the women's order might use the basement of the church to robe in prior to the funeral.

In reply to this the minister is said to have stated that he "would rather that the women would not come into the church robes." When interviewed by a correspondent for this newspaper the Rev. Slater said that he did not refuse the women on account of them being Klanswomen, but on account of them wearing masks. According to the women's representative nothing was said about wearing masks. The Rev. Mr. Slater further told the writer that the matter was a personal one between him, the minister, and the women and that he would rather that there would not be anything said about it in the papers. In connection with this it might be said that a robbed church furnishes the music at the First Methodist Episcopal church.

Funeral services were held over the body of the late Mrs. Darling at the First Methodist Episcopal church Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The Rev. Charles G. Slater was in charge.

Following the services at the church the body was taken to the Masonic cemetery where the Women of the Ku Klux Klan took charge and where the customary Klan burial ceremony was carried out. About 400 robbed women were present at the grave.

The Young Women's Christian Association has launched a nation-wide campaign for \$250,000 with which to re-establish the work for the girls and women of Japan. Makeshift barracks and inadequate equipment since the earthquake have greatly curtailed the activities of this organization in Japan.

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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.

White Supremacy

In his lecture in Des Moines Sunday, Dr. G. C. Minor, of the national lecture bureau of the Ku Klux Klan did much to explode the existing false idea on the Klan's stand for white supremacy.

In the minds of most people, the Klan is interested only in the relation of the white race to the colored race in the United States. Dr. Minor showed conclusively that a far greater problem exists: namely, the relationship of the multitudinous colored races of the world to the white races of the world. It is this larger problem with which the Klan in the end is most concerned.

Referring to history, the speaker showed that at periods approximately four hundred years apart, since the establishment of Caucasian civilization in Europe, there have been assaults upon the white race by marauding armies of yellow, brown and black peoples. In every instance the Anglo-Saxon, Nordic and Teutonic defenders of white civilization were able to turn back the tide of invaders and preserve civilization. Had they not done so, the history of the world would have been far different. Christianity would have disappeared and today Europe, despite the stress in which she finds herself, would be in an even more pitiable plight.

That God has given to the white race the charge of Christianizing the world and maintaining moral, mental and physical standards which are in accord with the Mosaic law, was made quite clear by Dr. Minor.

The time has come, the speaker pointed out, when the white races of the world must frankly face the problem of preventing the colored races from becoming world powerful. Despite statements to the contrary there is danger today of a "yellow peril." Japan holds in the palm of her hand the destinies of the Far East. India, joining with the yellow races under the religious banner of Mohammed, has for centuries been a thorn in the flesh of the white races, in this case represented by Great Britain. From the countries of Northern Africa comes the news of wide-spread activity which is solidifying the semi-civilized black races under French protection. While Christian activity has been carried on for centuries among these races, the number of converts gained is very limited when compared with the number of converts gained for Mohammedanism during and since the World War.

In his scholarly book on the "Rising Tide of Color," Lathrop Stoddard points out the real danger of a world ruled by the colored races within a comparatively short time if drastic steps to prevent the occurrence of such a havoc working catastrophe are not taken.

Were it not God's plan that the white race, despite its smaller numerical strength were to rule the world, the overwhelming hordes of Mongolians, Huns and Tartars would not have been checked by small armies of white men on four different occasions during the past two thousand years.

Rather than being the "white man's burden," the colored races of the world are the white man's problem. Dr. Minor made it clear that only by carrying forward the word of Christ to these people can they be raised to the proper living standard of their own sphere, and kept there.

According to Dr. Minor, the time is about at hand when history will again repeat itself, bringing about a fifth assault upon civilization by the colored races. Already indications of the gathering storm have manifested themselves. The Lausanne conference at which Turkey was given back her European possessions after having been defeated and driven out by the Allies, is seen as the opening wedge for further invasions of the colored peoples. There must be co-operation between all white nations from now on to prevent any further unjustifiable successes by Mohammedans.

In this world-wide problem the Klan is vitally interested as a Christian and a white man's organization. Despite the charges of "narrow-minded nationalism" leveled at the order, its leaders and members have the vision to see this all-important problem in the true light. There is nothing to be gained by glossing over the facts as they are known to exist. The Klan means to confront the problem four-square and deal with it according to the law of God.

DES MOINES HAS NEW DRY CLEANING PLANT

French Way Cleaners Now in
Elegant Thirty Thousand
Dollar Structure

One of the most modern cleaning establishments in the middle west has just been completed by the French Way Cleaners at Fourth and Euclid avenues, Highland Park, Des Moines. The new structure and equipment involve a financial consideration of \$30,000, it is understood.

C. E. Roush, owner of the company, declares that his plant is ready to handle any class of dyeing, dry cleaning and cleaning. Only experienced men and women are employed by the French Way Cleaners, so that customers are assured of the finest work obtainable.

Four new trucks have been added to the delivery service of the company, and four courteous drivers are in charge of them. Goods are called for and delivered.

By installing the newest methods of handling orders, bundling and keeping books, customers are assured they will not be disappointed in their orders. Service on time is the keynote of the organization which Mr. Roush has built up around him.

ROWLINGSBURG, W. VA. March 10.—Hundreds of persons flocked to the local Methodist Episcopal church a recent evening when a national lecturer of the Ku Klux Klan delivered an address on the great American organization. The talk was heartily endorsed by the majority of the persons who heard the lecturer, and many people expressed a desire to become affiliated with the organization. A large and growing Klan is now functioning here.

Sparks from the Fiery Cross

By JOHN EIGHT POINT

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

Klansmen do not believe in pouring oil on the troubled consciences of our senators just to relieve them.

In passing we might say that if Mr. Fall's middle name is Bacon, no wonder he brought it home.

Klansmen, you know, never care to qualify for those Olympic games.

Keep ever in mind that the world has found out and acknowledges that which we insisted upon all along—the Klan was not at fault in Herrin.

Inaction is a robber; Live with him at your cost, The Klansman way, Is a deed today, For a needless day is lost.

Some people hitch their wagon to a star, but the true Klansman binds his heart to the fiery cross.

The Klan is old-fashioned enough to believe that the people who pray right are apt to pay right.

The Road Is Paved

There are five million people in the United States over the age of ten who can not read and write. Ten thousand of these illiterates are said to live in Washington, D. C. The rest are scattered from ocean to ocean and border to border where they will do the most harm. Five persons in every one hundred and ten persons throughout the country bluff their way through life and die as naked in mind as they were born into the world naked in body. To the task of reducing, as far as possible, this horrible waste to the commonwealth, the Klan has set itself with the result that thousands of patriotic people and many large organizations are directing anew their attention toward an evil that will finally be overcome.

Dr. A. E. Winslow, editor of the Educator Journal Boston, recently declared that in this country alone, the Bible is printed in four hundred languages and dialects, but that not one-half of the population of the world could read it. It is well known within the Klan that until our organization publicly directed special attention to this and correlated facts, the educated people as a mass were making only spasmodic and impotent attempts to combat the condition in a large way. Klan propaganda and Klan effort have paved the road to a broad realization of the lost force caused by the failure of five million people to learn the simplest fundamentals that go with good citizenship. The fact that large numbers of these illiterates are not American born does not affect the question of economic wastage.

The first responsibility for correction in this matter rests on the public schools. But the schools can do nothing until they are backed by law and rigid law enforcement. All patriotic organization, all American-born citizens must drive through the necessary laws, in the first place, then see that they are obeyed. The educators should be able to do the rest.

The True Platform

If Daniel Webster were alive today he would be an ardent Klansman. During his whole life he breathed the spirit of highest patriotism. Every sentence he expressed rang with sincerity and loyalty to the country. The sublimity of men not schooled to think in terms of complete self-sacrifice. Many of his polished sentences recall the classic lines of the Klansman's own beloved ritual. One passage in particular from Webster will arouse the fervor of every true American. Thus: "I mean to stand upon the constitution. I need no other platform. I shall know but one country. The ends I am at shall be my country's, my God's and Truth's. I was born an American; I live an American; I shall die an American; and I intend to perform the duties incumbent upon me in that character to the end of my career. I mean to do this, with absolute disregard of personal consequences. What are personal consequences? What is the individual man, with all the good or evil that may befall him, in comparison with the good or evil which may befall a great country in a crisis like this, and in the midst of great transactions which concern that country's fate? Let the consequences be what they will, I am careless. No man can suffer too much, and no man can fall too soon, if he suffers, or if he falls, in defense of the liberties and constitution of his country."

Klansman, do not advertise your religion on your stationery, but mix it with your every-day business so that the whole world will see that you didn't learn your honesty in six weeks at a business college.

Among the most useful members in our organization are those who are doing business for the Klan in life's ordinary and unnoticed daily tasks.

The Klansman who goes to lodge with a peevish disposition and a long face often finds that the devil is walking by his side.

When we think, down the long lane of historic time, of De Moly and hundreds of other noble and righteous men who were persecuted, broken on the wheel, and ultimately destroyed by religious (?) persecution, we are glad that the Klan exists now and is able to take care of itself and its own.

Certain people who dislike the Klan never seem to feel safe no matter how many gunmen they keep on their pay roll.

There seems to be no reward for the American who puts off becoming a Klansman because he happens to think a boycott might hurt his business.

So many fiery crosses have been burned the past year that a good many different degrees of darkness are getting ashamed of themselves.

To An Ignorant Objector
Thou fool!
Thou degrades Liberty
And livest
In sensual bondage.

Rise, thou,
Thou shalt call
Of the ghosts of old.

See them ride down
The black lanes
Of memory;
See them battle again
For the nation
They once crowded
With quenchless gems,
Blood-tinctured,
Cross-purchased.

Thou fool!
Forget the flesh-pots
Of the Lemurians,
Art thou not Aryan?

The Color of the Skin

The Japan Weekly Chronicle puts the California issue clearly in a brief paragraph. It says: "Apparently the long fight regarding anti-alien legislation in California is over, and the California legislature has established its right to deal practically with whom it likes from the cultivation of the land. The Japanese press naturally deprecates this outcome, but there seems to be no paper which points out that not only are the anti-alien laws still stricter in Japan but that they spread into whatever new territory Japan acquires, such as Korea, Formosa, and the mandated islands. If Japan judges it necessary to maintain these restrictions, she can hardly blame other countries for making similar restrictions."

Probably Japanese imperialism has had more to do with the California attitude than the color of the skin or the slant of the almond eye. Japan has been peculiarly grasping in the matter of territorial acquisition. Her broken pledges in international affairs have also added fuel to the fire of the anti-Japanese agitators. The Polish Science Quarterly speaks rather plainly: "It made little difference to the popular mind that the berry-hucksters who ploughed California's fields had little to do with Japanese imperialism. For all that they knew, the Japanese government might be using them to accomplish by covert means what it was more openly doing in Korea, Manchuria and Siberia. The responsibility therefore, for a large share of anti-Japanese agitation in California is due to the militarists of Tokyo."

Wendell Phillips referred to popular liberty as a "manna"; but the whole-hearted Klansman regards it as both meat and drink. Liberty leads to defensive government. Those who are free in patriotism are strong to defend themselves against the aggressions of the selfish man who would, like a vampire, drink the blood of the whole nation.

Too frequently the fundamental laws of the commonwealth are neglected by wild legislators who are driven by noisy groups to whom they owe their political prestige. The need of the hour is not the emasculation of our courts, but more accurate interpretation of our laws. Less damnation of vested authority and a more active defense of the constitution and its depending statutes would act as soothingly upon the nerve fibers of the nation as a tablet of veronal on a man dying of insomnia.

A Better Word

The new word "scofflaw" for which two hundred dollars was paid by a Boston man for a coined word which would best "stab" the conscience of the lawless drinker may be read backwards and forwards by the average bootlegger without the least bad effect. The "penal farm" is a better phrase to conjure with, or, say, the "penitentiary." There is an even better word than these. It is written in a fiery rubric across the sky. It is the "Klan." This last word sometimes drives bootleggers into court where they get the sort of "stab" that helps them and their conscience most.

The attitude of many a man who thinks the Klan is a ferocious creature is well expressed by the old comic quatrain:
"The reason I don't like thee, Mr. Fell,
Is one of two:
(a) I don't know thee very well,
Or (b) I do."

Students from every college in the United States will meet in Washington early in April to consider the student solution to the prohibition problem. The meeting has been called by Fred B. Smith, of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, and executive secretary of the National Citizens' Committee of One Thousand.

BIBLE INSTRUCTION FOSTERED IN GREENFIELD, IA., SCHOOLS

Town in Southwestern Part of State One of Few in Country Where Public School Pupils Can Hear Word of the Great Teacher Every Day in Year.

Three Churches, Presbyterian, Methodist and Church of Christ, Hold Classes for Pupils—Cards Signed at Beginning of Term—Classes Dismissed.

(Special Correspondence)

CRESTON, IA., March 10.—Southwestern Iowa boasts of one of the very few towns or cities in the country that has taken the lead in placing Bible instruction in the public schools. That town is Greenfield, located in Adair county, and quite possibly with one or two exceptions is the only town in the state of Iowa that has such instruction. At least the town lays claim to being the first in the state to establish such instruction in the public schools, it having started such instruction almost three years ago, and much progress is now being made toward a definite program for the future.

Under Three Churches

The instruction on the Bible at the present time is conducted under the direction of the Methodist, Presbyterian and Church of Christ churches. The school board grants the right to dismiss each period to go to the respective churches for Bible class study.

At the opening of each school year each student is given a card to sign and attend the church of their choice. All classes are held in the churches with teachers from the school.

However, such pupils are under the supervision of the board of education and all laws pertaining to the public school, the pupils receiving full credit for the work done in these classes.

The grades taking this work consist of the third and fourth as one class; the fifth and sixth as one class; the seventh and eighth as one class. The Gary Leaflets are used. This course covers the entire Bible and when handled as it is handled at Greenfield the children receive a thorough knowledge of the entire Bible. The average grade of the student body taking this course is from 85 per cent to 90 per cent for the year. Some fall below this and some obtain higher grades, but taking it all in all they have been given principles that will make of them better men and women for our future generation.

Students Interested

It can be safely said that each student taking the Bible instruction is taking it because of his or her own interest, as well as the interest of the parents who are more than glad to have the Bible taught to their children in the public school. They realize that the Great Teacher is the best teachers of all, but no pupil is compelled to take the course who does not wish to do so. The teaching force gives its service to this work free of charge, classes being held each Monday.

This Bible instruction is producing such satisfactory results that it is safe to say that "the Bible will never be ruled out of Greenfield."

Kentucky One-Room Schools Disappear

One-teacher schools are disappearing in Kentucky at the rate of nearly seven a week, as they become consolidated into larger schools with two, three, four, or more teachers. New union and consolidated schools are established to take their places at the rate of about 90 a year. To enable the children to attend the consolidated schools, 78 schools provide free transportation, using 118 motor buses and 54 horse-drawn vehicles.

Bootlegger Arrested by Klan Is Found Guilty

PRATT, KAN., March 10.—Elmer Plush, who was arrested in February in one of the wholesale liquor raids conducted by the Ku Klux Klan in co-operation with the local peace officers, has been found guilty of violating the prohibitory law. The verdict was returned by a jury of 12 women after deliberating three hours. Plush was fined \$800 and sentenced to nine months in jail. Several boys testified during the hearing that they purchased liquor in the Plush home.

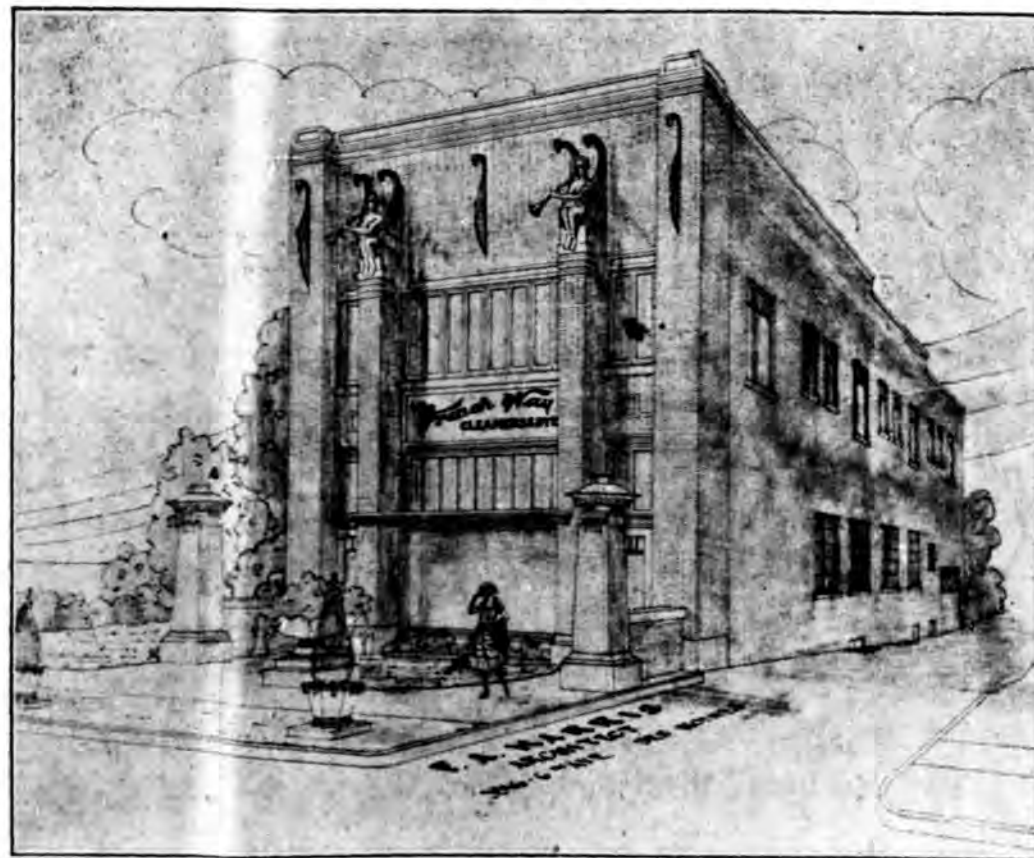
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SHEIKS REBUKED BY PRESIDENT OF MILITARY SCHOOL

Moral Weakening and Effeminacy Charge Against Modern Youths

PARENTS ARE BLAMED

Boys Must Be Given Real Responsibilities if They Are to Develop

(Special Correspondence)
MILWAUKEE, WIS., March 10.—Effeminacy, moral weakening, their opposite extreme, vicious lawlessness—these are not mere words, says Col. Farrand of St. John's Military Academy, Delafield, Wis., but very real and present dangers.

Speaking recently before the Grand avenue Men's Congregational club of Milwaukee, Col. Farrand in no uncertain terms called attention to an increasing tendency toward immorality and aimlessness on the part of a large portion of the younger generation.

Nor were his warnings mere generalities, for, one after the other, he cited instances and statistics, gathered from throughout the country, that made his hearers gasp. Grade schools in a city of 100,000 with 95 cases of social disease in one year. Fifteen girls compelled to leave a high school in one term because of approaching motherhood. Banditry. The increasing number of so-called lounge lizards with their sleek-haired, girlish prettiness. All of these, not isolated cases, but more or less typical throughout the country.

Col. Farrand laid the blame squarely and bluntly at the doors of parents and educators. Of the younger generation he said:

"I sympathize rather than condemn. I condone rather than condemn. But of parents and teachers, I think that never since time began have parents been so incompetent, or teachers so indifferent. There is where the blame lies, and if our country goes down to ruin and decay, it will be because the parents of today have miserably failed."

Col. Farrand seriously suggests that one of the needs of the age is a school for parents—to teach the actual job of fatherhood and motherhood.

As a solution of the present boy and girl problem, Col. Farrand offered many suggestions, the first of which was the abolition of co-education at least in secondary or high schools.

Girls Develop Faster
"Not only is propinquity a powerful influence toward the present widespread immorality, but boys of less virile type become persistently more feminized. Those more virile are driven out of school by teachers who fail to understand them and cover up their own failure by stamping a boy as unruly, vicious or backward."

"In addition," said Col. Farrand, "boys in the early teens are not on a mental parity with girls of the same age. It is not fair to the boy to force him to compete with his mental superior, and then drive him from school by undeserved criticism when he fails to measure up to the standard."

Another point the colonel brought out was the necessity of communities giving greater, intelligent attention to their schools. "They must be willing to pay enough to make teaching attractive to able men and women," he said.

"But most important of all, the boy must be trained—mentally and morally. He must be given responsibilities for which he will be held responsible. They must be adapted to his age and ability, but they must be responsibilities, nevertheless."

Minnesota University Fifth Largest in U. S.

The University of Minnesota ranks fifth among American institutions of higher learning in number of students enrolled, according to statistics compiled by Dr. Raymond Walters of Swarthmore college and received by President Lotus D. Coffman Wednesday.

Minnesota is shown to have an enrollment of 8,331 regular full-time students and a total of 12,322 of part-time students are included, outranking in number by the University of California with 13,276; Columbia university with 11,530; University of Illinois with 9,353; and University of Michigan with 8,906.

The University of Minnesota dental college is ranked fifth in total enrollment and the medical school is fourth, only those of Michigan, Pennsylvania and Harvard having larger registrations.

St. Paul to Hold Large Observance of Memorial Day

Members of the Memorial day association representing 37 patriotic societies of St. Paul laid plans for the fifty-eighth anniversary Memorial day observance to be held May 30, at a meeting held in the G. A. R. hall at the Old Capitol Wednesday night.

Dr. D. C. Jones was elected first vice president of the association to fill the unexpired term of the late F. J. Kennedy.

Plans for the observance include a Memorial day parade and exercises at the Auditorium, Fort Snelling, the Soldiers' Monument, and at Harriet island, as well as at all cemeteries.

As a fitting tribute to dead comrades, steps were taken to keep fresh flags unfurled on the graves of all deceased soldiers throughout the year.

Committees already appointed include: The Parade committee, Commissioner John H. McDonald, chairman, and Major George T. Daly, Charles C. Hare, Captain W. K. Follmer, Louis M. Delaney, Captain T. J. O'Leary and Hugo V. Koch; music committee, Oscar E. Pearl, chairman, and George R. Gessert and George V. Fournelle; Auditorium committee, W. G. Whitman, chairman, and George R. Gessert, Oscar E. Pearl, William Hiland and Stafford King; school committee, William Hiland, chairman, and Paul L. Nordeen, Harry Brant, C. W. Frederickson, Jacob Zuber, George Fournelle, Dewey Baker, and W. S. Gimber; cemetery decorations and flowers committee, Harry G. Brant, chairman, Joseph Stoffer, Frank D. Burns, O. A. Stensvad, Dr. D. C. Jones, John Fritz, Albert Hammon, Henry Thilke, and S. R. Lange; transportation committee, Louis P. Heinan, chairman, and Helmer Davidson, C. E. Meurer, Charles Doran, Frank Delaney, F. A. Seither, Dr. D. C. Jones and O. A. Stensvad.

Klan Is Active in Kansas Town of 100

RICHLAND, KAN., March 11.—Calling at the local Methodist church last Sunday while the farewell service for the Rev. Mr. Bell was in progress, 12 robed Klansmen presented the pastor with a sum of money. He was complimented for his good work in a note accompanying the gift. After kneeling at the altar while the pastor offered a prayer, the knights departed.

Klansmen recently visited a rural school entertainment and presented the teacher with a cash gift to be used in purchasing a Bible. The teacher plans to read the Bible daily. Although located in a town of not more than 100 population, the local unit has achieved the reputation of being one of the most active organizations in eastern Kansas.

ST. PAUL'S 75TH ANNIVERSARY IS HELD ON MARCH 4

Said to Be Fastest Growing Municipality in United States

HAS MANY INDUSTRIES

Fort Snelling, Founded in 1820, Termed One of Best in Country

ST. PAUL, March 4.—St. Paul today celebrated its seventy-fifth anniversary as the capital city of Minnesota.

It is a far cry from the present time to the time of the first real estate transfer to Jonathan Carver in 1767 when Hawnopawjat and Ohtongomishew, chiefs of the Indians of the Sioux nation surrendered the tract of land "from the Falls of St. Anthony running on the east bank of the Mississippi, nearly southeast, as far as Lake Pepin, where the Chipewas joins the Mississippi and from thence again to the Falls of St. Anthony, on a direct straight line." City property values today furnish tangible proof of the city's development.

St. Paul ended 1923 as the second fastest growing city per capita in the United States, according to figures compiled by Mayor Nelson.

It was the thirteenth city in the United States in actual volume of building permits last year and yet is but the thirty-fifth city in point of size. In South St. Paul a great packing industry is growing rapidly; within a radius of 250 miles from St. Paul is contained the greatest dairy section in the world, the automobile industry is well developed, and, last but not least, St. Paul is the scene yearly of the greatest state fair in the world.

In 1820 the corner stone for Fort Snelling was laid. On the last visit of General Pershing it was termed "one of the best in the United States." In 1838 Pierre Perant, first settler, built a log cabin near Fountain Cave. This year there will be \$6,000,000 spent in school construction alone. In 1840 Joseph Rono purchased Edward Phelan's claim for \$200. This year St. Paul will spend \$5,000,000 for trunk line sewers and \$8,000,000 will be spent for streets, roads, and bridges in the city and county.

The first balloon ascent was made in 1857 by W. Markoe, S. S. Eaton and H. H. Barnes, and today St. Paul boasts of the first National Guard aero squadron in the world. On April 13, 1861, the first call for troops in the Civil war was received, and four days later the first company of the First Minnesota Volunteers was organized. This year the national convention of the American Legion will be held here.

"St. Paul has grown and is still growing."

AGRICULTURAL NEEDS OUTLINED IN ST. PAUL

Farmers are "Big Business" of Nation, Says Frederick Benz

Farmers are really the "big business" of this country, and "when they realize that fact agriculture will gain its proper place in our economic life," Frederick Benz, agricultural agent of the Northern Pacific railway, declared Tuesday in an address before the St. Paul Transportation club at its weekly luncheon meeting at the St. Paul hotel. Mr. Benz was for many years a successful Washington farmer.

"Note that our agricultural industry," said Mr. Benz, "with a valuation of \$77,924,100,336, is worth more than all our coal mines, banks, railroads and factories, which have a combined value of \$72,368,479,027. America is primarily an agricultural nation. The American agricultural college should be our foremost institution of learning."

"The needs of agriculture today, as I see them, are simply education, legislation, representation, organization and elimination. Unless we recognize and grant these just needs, we face a national crisis more threatening than we have ever faced before."

The greatest need of America today is a thoroughly educated and well trained agricultural population fitted for scientific production and scientific marketing, and if this were provided, many present farm problems would disappear.

"Organized farmers would help the situation. Investments, depreciation, costs of operation and management should be known and a record kept."

"The untaxed wealth of our country should be taxed to relieve the tax burdens now borne by the farms. A lot of pernicious laws which lead to universal hardship and extravagance should be repealed. Our government should be simplified to make it more efficient and reduce its cost. Farmers should be represented in our law-making bodies by statesmen, not by politicians."

TUNNELTON, W. VA., March 11.—A national lecturer for the Ku Klux Klan delivered an address to members only at the local klavern a recent evening. The lecturer, who, in addition to making a talk investigating the condition of the local organization and reported that it is "in fine shape." The speaker was accorded a hearty ovation by local Klansmen.

MINNESOTA POTATO GROWERS ORGANIZE

Steps Taken to Incorporate 31 Gopher State Associations

MINNESOTA, March 3.—Initial steps were taken today for incorporating 31 associations in connection with the organization of the new Minnesota Potato Growers' exchange. A meeting for this purpose was held in the offices of the general state agricultural commissioner, E. W. Peck, state agricultural college; J. A. Monson, chairman of the state committee; Walter Oby, treasurer; Edward Barr, secretary; Marius Waldal, vice chairman and other agricultural leaders.

The meeting followed the close of the successful campaign when more than 12,000 Minnesota farmers signed contracts, covering an acreage of more than 155,000, to market their potatoes co-operatively through the new exchange.

Mr. Sapiro arrived yesterday from Winnipeg to aid in the work of incorporation of the various county associations.

The 10-months' organization campaign ended Saturday with quotas being passed for both members and acreage.

The new exchange will be the largest co-operative marketing body in the United States.

"The potato campaign in Minnesota," said Mr. Sapiro, "is among the most outstanding successes in the history of co-operative marketing in this country. In no other campaign has the quota been so far oversigned within the time limit."

There was such a rush of contracts as the campaign closed that it will be several days before the exact membership is known.

CUT \$1,031,600 FUND AMONG SCHOOLS

(Continued From Page 1)
most steadily since 1864-65 when the first semi-annual distribution was made according to Christopher Lindahl, accountant in the department of education.

For that year 64,330 pupils were included for apportionment and 13 cents was 63 cents in the fall and 13 cents in the spring, of a total of 76 cents for the year.

Since that time, Mr. Lindahl said, up to the present date, more than \$67,500,000 have been distributed to the schools of the state from the interest on the permanent school fund and the one mill state school tax in approximately equal amounts.

The money for this recent apportionment is available to the several school districts just as soon as the county treasurer makes his March tax settlement to the state.

Following are some of the counties, number of pupils and amounts paid:

Benton county, 2,852 pupils, \$5,989.20.
Blue Earth county, 5,638 pupils, \$11,839.80.
Dakota county, 5,828 pupils, \$12,238.80.
Freeborn county, 5,561 pupils, \$11,678.10.
Goodhue county, 5,928 pupils, \$12,448.80.
Hennepin county, 77,647 pupils, \$163,058.70.
Martin county, 4,791 pupils, \$10,061.10.
Mower county, 5,226 pupils, \$10,974.60.
Olmsted county, 5,627 pupils, \$10,556.70.
Polk county, 7,940 pupils, \$16,674.00.
Ramsey county, 38,853 pupils, \$81,597.60.
St. Louis county, 51,067 pupils, \$107,240.70.
Sherburne county, 1,932 pupils, \$19,889.10.
Stearns county, 9,471 pupils, \$19,889.10.
Winona county, 5,312 pupils, \$11,155.20.

Changes in state aid to assure distribution so that rural schools and high schools will derive greater benefit were under discussion late today by the Minnesota School Board association, as it wound up its two-day session at the state capital.

State aid was the main issue in a discussion of proposed legislation for schools, as the association went on record for a committee to assure closer co-operation with the Minnesota Education association, and prepared to elect officers.

The question of financing education of pupils in districts away from home was debated, some members arguing that the state should continue its practice of paying \$7 for the support of pupils in other districts and others arguing that the cost should be borne by the district in which they live.

Methods of distributing state aid were discussed by J. M. McConnell, state commissioner of education, who explained that the purpose of the funds for advancement of education, and A. P. Ritchie of Bemidji, who discussed transportation of pupils.

RIVESVILLE, W. VA., March 10. Approximately 100 robed Klansmen went to the local United Brethren church a recent evening and presented the pastor, the Rev. Mr. Williams, with a substantial cash gift to apply on the payment of a church bell recently purchased.

TWILIGHT'S THINKINGS

(Continued From Page 1)

always insists on being a silent bystander. He doesn't attend his own church regularly any more, for fear that the people of other denominations will take offense and, therefore, patronize other firms. He "churches around"—one Sunday you find him in the Methodist church, the next in a Unitarian church, the next in a Presbyterian church, the next in a Roman Catholic church, and so on. Although a member of several fraternal organizations, he never attends any lodge meetings. Years ago he had a square-and-compass emblem on his coat lapel, but took it off when he heard that the Roman Catholics don't look with kindly eyes toward Masonry. He boasts that he hasn't an enemy in the world. But yet, strangely many who speak of him in contemptuous language. Time and again he is referred to by close friends who say, "Oh, he's a pretty fine fellow, all right, but when you're said that you've said all."

Are You the Man?

PERHAPS one of the most highly perfected sins of our modern civilization is "grafting." Wherever you turn, you see men who have been led astray by Satanic influences. The subtle whispers of the Graft-Devil made them think that "nobody would find out." So they took the long chance, jeopardizing thereby honor, position, reputation and the happiness of those who are near and dear. The first step seemed to prove the Graft-Devil's lies. Deeper and deeper the victims of delusions wandered into the dark caves of the Graft-Devil. Truth will out. A day of reckoning inevitably comes and, alas, the fearfulness of the penalty. The victims of the Graft-Devil pathetically insist that they did not intend to steal. Maybe not. They stand, however, guilty of the prostitution of a place of public trust, for personal and selfish ends. In a heap of wreckage falls a life, once carefully lived. A black stigma is placed, not only upon the grafter, but his family. Bitter waxes the struggle of re-establishment as the victims of the Graft-Devil attempt to live down the past. We can hear them sigh as they say, "It might have been different."

The Church of Scotland and the United Free church have sent a commission of inquiry to South America to determine the best means for providing churches for the thousands of Scottish people engaged in the wool trade of Patagonia.

When it came to a vote, the committee was tangled up with a series of motions and finally called the roll, members answering "Oleson" or "Indrehus." Mrs. A. K. Gault, the secretary, gave the vote 14 for Oleson and 12 for Indrehus.

"No," two or three members declared, "it was a tie."

She was about to call the roll over when Z. H. Austin announced that he and T. J. McDermott had agreed on a compromise, using the Cox vote. The roll call was stopped to put his motion and carry it, while R. C. Bell protested this would cut down the rural counties.

Scottish Christians have united in opposition to the smuggling of liquor into the United States by vessels flying the British flag. The Scottish Christian Union in a resolution, just received in this country, declares this to be "a scandalous traffic endangering the friendly relations of two kindred Christian countries."

McADOO'S CANDIDACY STUMPING QUESTION

(Continued From Page 1)

out that was based on the Indrehus vote. R. C. Bell, McAdoo manager, proposed taking the vote for Mrs. Oleson, which would give rural counties more delegates, he said.

"Mr. Bell came over and whispered to me that the Oleson vote would give Minneapolis more delegates," Mrs. F. A. Kingsley announced.

Is Fair Test

Z. H. Austin of Minneapolis declared the Indrehus vote was the fairest test of Democracy. In Minneapolis and elsewhere, he said, Mrs. Oleson fell down in Democratic precinct and got her big vote in Republican strongholds.

John E. Regan of Mankato said that the "propaganda" that "a vote for Indrehus was a vote for socialism" cost Indrehus heavily in the southern counties, and they would be penalized by using his vote as a basis.

Chairman Wolf misunderstood the remark and challenged the statement. "He didn't say that was so," James A. Carley called out. "You've got a chip on your shoulder that you've got to get off."

Clash With Regan Next

Mr. Indrehus himself came to bat then. "Did you help save the Republican party, too?" he asked of Regan.

"No," Regan shot back. "I'm too good a Democrat for you to make such a crack as that. But I don't think you helped the Democratic party, any when you filed."

Chairman Wolf displayed the "chip" again as the meeting closed. He observed that during the campaign he had billed Mrs. Oleson and Mr. Indrehus to speak together at Mankato, and had been told they didn't want Indrehus, as he would hurt the ticket.

"I'm the man he is talking about," Regan told the committee. "I told him what everyone was saying, that it was hurting both candidates when they appeared together, and that Mrs. Oleson was carrying the load. Anyone who heard them in the campaign knows that is true."

Committee Tangled

When it came to a vote, the committee was tangled up with a series of motions and finally called the roll, members answering "Oleson" or "Indrehus." Mrs. A. K. Gault, the secretary, gave the vote 14 for Oleson and 12 for Indrehus.

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NATIONAL LECTURER GIVES PUBLIC TALK

1200 People Hear Klan Address At Muscatine Armory

MUSCATINE, IA., March 8.—Dr. G. C. Minor of the national lecture bureau of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan gave a public address at the armory here one evening the past week, when the principles of the order were explained to all who cared to listen.

It is estimated that 1200 people filled the armory and were well pleased with the lecture.

Following the public gathering, Dr. Minor talked to the members of the local Klan in their klavern.

After the lecturer's visit, many Americans in this city expressed their desire to become members of the Klan.

Although two reporters of local newspapers attended the meeting, not one line concerning it or anything that was said, appeared in the press.

Rumor has it here, that the Klan was successful in the recent election in putting over the mayor by a majority of more than 1600 votes.

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ATTEMPT TO RUN KLAN ORGANIZER OUT OF BAYFIELD, WIS., HELPS GROWTH OF ORDER

EXPOSURE OF ORGANIZATION IS THREATENED

Charges Protestants Cause Dissension Wherever They Organize

SENSELESS ARGUMENTS

Test About Klansmen Parading Streets in "Sheets" May Become Reality

SUPERIOR, WIS.—John M. of Indianapolis, Ind., an organizer for the Ku Klux Klan, was ordered to leave Bayfield and stay out by leading citizens of Chequamegon Bay city, following a secret meeting at a church there in which the Indianapolis man attempted to organize a branch of the Klan, according to a special story received by The Superior Telegram.

The story stated that M had left the city, declaring he was going "to organize Superior" and other towns in the northern part of the state.

—The Badger American.

Nothing exciting about that. Other communities in other sections of the country have forced the Klan organizer to temporarily defer his op-

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erations. But the riff-raff of such communities wake up a little later and find that a well-organized Klan exists among them. Wherever the Klan finds opposition, organization work progresses rapidly. In every community there are a number of citizens who are anxiously waiting to join the Klan. An organizer calls up on them, and soon a local Klan is instituted. But when the organizer meets with opposition then his work is lightened greatly. When a certain element in any community shows that it fears the Klan, and does everything in its power to stop its organization, the organizer finds that his circle of prospective members is immediately widened. Instead of having only those as prospects who want to join, he finds additional support from those who resent the tactics and question the motives of the opposition.

Up Jumps L. E. McKenzie

Now as to this Bayfield case, John M. of Indianapolis, Klan organizer, is directed to organize in the city of Bayfield. He is charged with the least authority. His mission is entirely lawful. He calls a meeting in a local Protestant church. He explains to the American citizens there assembled the great American principles of the Ku Klux Klan. Undoubtedly the majority of the audience are decided to join the Klan—to join the ranks of their millions of brothers throughout the nation. But wait, a black sheep has wandered over the threshold.

Klansman M. has completed his address. Up jumps one L. E. McKenzie, former newspaper man and now general manager of something of the Apostle Islands Indian Pageant corporation, said corporation, it is alleged, being solely a propaganda scheme. Hard-boiled Mac, then and then, and then there, attacked the method of the Klan and declared that should a Klan organization be formed in Bayfield, he would conduct a wide-open fight on the Klan on behalf of the Indian Pageant corporation, and would not only make public all of the proceedings of all of its meetings, but would cause to be published the names of any and all citizens affiliating with the organization. That earns for him, we believe, the sobriquet of "The Pat O'Donnell of Wisconsin."

According to the Ashland Press, old Mighty Mac relieved his peeve with the following harangue: "Whether rightly or wrongly accused of mob violence and extrajudicial procedure, the unsavory reputation of the Klan is such as to make it an unfit instrument for any reform that might be inaugurated in Bayfield." So Mac believes that the Klan bears an unsavory reputation. It is a well-known fact that Christ is the Klansman's criterion of character. The founder of Christianity was persecuted. But Christianity is the strongest force for good in the world today. The Klan has been persecuted. But Klanscraft is growing to be a mighty force for good throughout America. Persecution in Bayfield is bound to make the Bayfield Klan grow. Then Mac declared further: "This organizer attacks the so-called 'hunkies,' yet in the city of Milwaukee, four-fifths of the Klan organization is made up of these people. We can see that this assertion will cause thousands of Milwaukee Klansmen to suffer from split sides."

Southeastern Europe, where the "hunkies" come from, has about as much representation in the Klan as have Protestants in the court of Spain. Milwaukee Klansmen, native-born Americans all, are descended from the great peoples of northern Europe, where liberty and enlightenment flashed its truths over the continent, severing the shackles of superstition and mental bondage. Milwaukee Klansmen are descendants of those who followed the great Martin Luther, of those who followed the great Duke of Alva, inquisitor-general, out of the Netherlands, and served under the Prince of Orange when he defeated the Irish at the battle of the Boyne. Milwaukee Klansmen, as Klansmen everywhere, are descendants of the Vikings who discovered our shores, of the Pilgrims who founded America, of the French Huguenots who settled in the Carolinas, coming here to escape the hate of inquisitorial decrees, of the Orangemen who defend liberty and defy tyranny without fear of the revolutionary fathers who freed the colonies from tyrannical rule, and of the sterling men and women who migrated to our shores in the fifties and sixties and helped to build America. Milwaukee Klansmen are descendants of the Protestant peoples of Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Germany, England, Holland, Scotland, and North Ireland. If these, L. E. McKenzie, can be termed as "hunkies," then the word "hunkies" as today interpreted, is a misinterpretation indeed.

Mac's Oration Funny

But to continue with Mac's oration. He continued: "Admitting that Bayfield and other cities need cleaning

up, affiliation with the Klan would bring about religious and other dissensions that would be worse than the evils from which we may now be suffering. You tell us that your organization is not anti-Catholic, and you are dealing with only half the truth. You think you have a secret meeting. Fifty per cent of Bayfield knows of this meeting and who are attending it, and I'll take personal responsibility for seeing that the other 50 per cent knows all about it before 6 o'clock tomorrow evening. We are presenting a major project here this year, one that deals with the early work of Catholic missionaries in these islands. We are in no sense a Catholic organization, but one of leading citizens of northern Wisconsin. But more than 50 per cent of the citizens of Bayfield are of Catholic faith, and we do not propose to have any protest society with an unsavory reputation bring about dissensions that would be disastrous to a civic program that affects all of the middle west. If you organize here, I'll conduct a wide-open fight against the Klan that will bring out the greatest facts you are capable of in your organization meetings."

Verily, this fellow Mac reminds us of the weasel who sought to destroy the mountain. The weasel stood at the mountain's base and said: "Mountain, I am going to put you out of business." Then Mr. Weasel began gnawing at the mountain's base. He gnawed, and gnawed, and gnawed, and after a while he had a hole of several feet in diameter in the mountain's base. He ceased in his labors and looked at the mountain. He then said: "Mountain, your end is at hand." Then he gnawed, and gnawed, and gnawed, and the hole became bigger in the mountain's base. But as he gnawed and gnawed a rock above was loosened. The weasel again ceased his labors. He viewed the gigantic hole he had made, and he was not going to last much longer. Then he gnawed, and gnawed, and "plop," the loosened rock flattened Mr. Weasel like a pancake.

In submitting this story, it is not our purpose to infer that a rock will flop on Mac's head. Our sole purpose is to show that Mac's "challenge" to the millions of native-born white, Protestant Gentile American citizens, is so ridiculous that we laugh out loud. Mac's challenging the Klan is parallel to the weasel threatening to annihilate the mountain. Mac should profit by the debacles of Waanan of Oklahoma, Parker of Louisiana, and O'Donnell of Chicago.

He Fears and Fears

Mac admits that Bayfield needs cleaning up, but he seems to fear that if the Klan organizes there, that this may be accomplished. He also fears that the Klan will bring about religious and other dissensions. But it seems that this dissension already exists. And the Roman Catholics, with Mac as their captain, are the dissensionists. They have their own secret societies to which Protestants cannot belong. Why, then, should not the Protestants of Bayfield have an organization to which Catholics cannot belong? "Oh, no!" says Mac. "Protestants shall not organize. That would bring on dissension." But when the opposition organizes, that does not cause dissension, not at all. Such logic is like warning up Mac says, although not in the same words, that Protestants shall not organize in Bayfield, because more than 50 per cent of Bayfield's population is Roman Catholic.

There are hundreds of communities in Wisconsin where 50 per cent of the population is Protestant, yet no one cared a continental if the Catholics organized. If the Klan were to organize in Bayfield because more than 50 per cent of the population is against it, then along the same line of logic every Catholic society in communities where the Protestants are in the majority should disband forthwith.

Then Mac vociferates further that if the Klan is organized in Bayfield the pageant and the corporation swinging the thing will suffer. Just why and how we do not know, as Mac failed to explain. Does he fear that the Bayfield Klansmen would be so devoid of honor as to wreck the pageant that affects all of the middle west? They wouldn't do that, Brother McKenzie. Just to prove that we submit a proposition. We hear that the Klans of Wisconsin are planning on a great outdoor Klans convention this coming summer. It will be attended by several hundred thousand. Why not extend an invitation to the Klan to hold this great gathering in the city of Bayfield during the time of the pageant? Think this over.

But to continue. The Ashland Press, of Ashland, Wis., carried a little squib in its columns the day after Mac delivered his oration, which read thusly:

"The Indian Pageant has already yielded returns to the Chequamegon Bay region in the person of Mac McKenzie, manager of the pageant, who rid Bayfield of the presence of Ku Klux Klan organizers who were attempting to start a little Klan all their own in our neighborhood."

"Ashland is also promised a visit by John M. of Indianapolis, a minor representative of the 'Grand Mogul.' Watch your washing, Dear Readers, or you may see your favorite white sheet parading down the street soon with K. K. K. in large characters all over its shining surface."

Well, many a truth is spoken in jest. And when the favorite white sheets do parade the streets of Ashland, we'll bet that the insignificant editor will moan, "Laud a Maasy, du Klux am in town."

We are not kidding. In many towns in Wisconsin, local editors slammed and ridiculed the Klan with the regularity of a chicken going to roost. Then when the Klan organiza-

Once Royal Horse Now Works Daily



All the misfortune in the world doesn't fall to the lot of humans only. The horse photographed above, once drew the king and queen of England in their royal coaches. As a measure of economy, this horse and its running mate were disposed of in 1921. Now the nag draws a cart on a golf course near London.

TENNESSEE KLANSMEN GIVE FLAG TO SCHOOL

Ceremonies Held Recently at Nolensville—Elaborate Program

NOLANSVILLE, TENN., March 10.—Nolansville Klan, Nolensville, Tennessee, recently presented to the high school a flag. The Exalted Cyclops of Andrew Jackson Klan No. 47, Nashville, Tennessee, was the speaker of the occasion and delivered a splendid lecture on "Americanism."

Little Miss Elizabeth Waller recited a beautiful poem on "My Flag and Your Flag."

Prof. Jenkins of the high school had arranged a splendid program, including the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner" and "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," and also on behalf of the school accepted the flag.

The school room was crowded with citizens of the community and pupils of the school and quite an impression was created. The indoor services were concluded with a prayer and all repaired to the grounds where a flag staff had been planted and the flag was raised and lowered to half mast.

Two students of the Hume-Fogg high school at Nashville, members of the O. T. C., very beautifully exemplified the ceremony of raising the flag, assisted by two little girls, giving the bugle calls as is done in the army.

Ticket Scalpers Busy At Minneapolis Show

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., March 10.

There is hardly a sport that is on a commercial basis which has not felt the money-grabbing talons of the ticket scalpers. And in the last few years these parasites have seriously injured college athletic activities by fleecing as many people as possible. Although much has been said in denunciation of the practices of the ticket scalpers, very little has been actually done to curb their sales. Sometimes we can't help but think that inside men work hand-in-hand with the scalpers.

The National Observer, a Masonic paper of Minneapolis, in the February 23 issue, comes to the front with an article which is worthy of attention. We quote the National Observer as follows:

"While an eastern boxing commission, and possibly the federal authorities, is trying to find out whether a certain fight promoter was in col-

lusion with ticket scalpers, the Minnesota boxing commissioner could with propriety investigate ticket sales at the army, in Minneapolis, when the last big boxing show was held. Those who wanted \$10 general admission tickets at the ticket booths, after about 7 p. m., were told that not one was left, but a ticket broker stood near the booths, seemingly supplied with several hundred \$10 tickets, and sold all of them at \$1.50 each to those who were turned down by the regular ticket sellers. At least two Minneapolis policemen saw this going on and joked about it."

"Possibly nothing could have been done to make this grafter turn back his tickets for sale at the legitimate price, but the suggestion is repeated that the Minnesota commissioners can do a real service by investigating this activity, the first of its kind to be noted this season. Any attempt to scalp fight tickets, or any other kind, should be nipped in the bud."

Brothers Discover They All Belong To Ku Klux Klan

GREENVILLE, S. C., March 1.—The

seven sons of an honored citizen of a neighboring county gathered at the old homestead a few days ago to celebrate their father's birthday and to have a family reunion. The seven sons had not been together in more than a dozen years. Each one lives in a different state, and during the conversation it was developed that all save one are members of the Ku Klux Klan, and the unnaturalized one declared that he would make application for membership as soon as he got back home. The father said that until they met the other day, he believed that there is no provision excluding Christianity nor doctrinal classes where it does not infringe on the regular school curriculum, has focused attention on the attorney general's opinion. The latter received publicity until recently.

The attorney general's opinion is of more than local significance, since numerous cities in the United States have formed, or contemplate forming, classes of more or less experimental character, as part of the public school curriculum. The opinion, analyzed legislative references to this matter and emphasized the understanding of members of the Utah constitutional convention of 1896, when stringent provisions were drawn against the injection of church influence into state affairs.

Three Crosses Burn in Elk Garden, W. Va.

ELK GARDEN, W. VA., March 10.—Like a thunderbolt out of a clear sky, three fiery crosses blazed forth simultaneously on a trinity of hills surrounding this town a recent evening. The appearance of the blazing emblems was preceded by heavy bombing. It is understood that when a cross is burned it is significant that a Klan has been organized in the particular neighborhood in which the cross appears or that a certain number of members have been added to the Klan if one already exists.

As there has never been any sign of a Klan here prior to the burning of the crosses, it is believed that a branch of the great American organization has been established here. The appearance of the crosses came as a complete surprise to local residents, many of whom were awakened from their slumbers by the heavy blasts. The crosses were burned about 9:30 o'clock in the evening.

er came to town, they raved and fumed, ridiculed and threatened. But—soon they meekly report that the Ku Klux Klan held a well-attended ceremonial in the vicinity. You see, American Protestants organized, don't count for anything. But American Protestants, organized. Well, that's different.

RELIGIOUS QUESTION UP IN UTAH SCHOOLS

State Superintendent of Schools in Conflict With Federal Law

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, March 6.—Use of Utah public schools for religious classes by the Mormon church, protested against at various times, is prohibited in federal and state constitutions and Utah state statutes, according to a legal opinion handed down by Attorney-General Cluff, himself a Mormon.

A recent order of Dr. N. C. Jensen, state superintendent of education, directing the view and declaring his belief that there is no provision excluding Christianity nor doctrinal classes where it does not infringe on the regular school curriculum, has focused attention on the attorney general's opinion. The latter received publicity until recently.

The opinion, analyzed legislative references to this matter and emphasized the understanding of members of the Utah constitutional convention of 1896, when stringent provisions were drawn against the injection of church influence into state affairs.

The recent order of Dr. Jensen has produced an anomalous situation which it is believed may not be determined without court action. Dr. Jensen is, according to Utah statutes, legal adviser of all school boards in the state. His latest action, therefore, establishes the practice for all the public schools, unless court mandate intervenes.

The state superintendent has been quoted at length as advising an eastern Utah district school board not to permit religious classes in the school buildings during or after school hours. His recent order reverses this position.

In Philadelphia, New York and Boston, efforts are being made to enlist support behind the effort of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America to preserve the Christian shrines of Palestine. The Jerusalem Patriarchate of the Orthodox Eastern church is threatened with extinction due to the disorders of this post-war period. This extinction, if completed, would leave without Christian protection, many of the historical places associated with the life and ministry of Jesus. In view of the strategic relationship of Palestine to Judaism and Mohammedanism, a great significance attaches to this effort—which has been termed the Ninth Crusade.

A Sport Story Written from 'Different' Angle

Peter Schuyler, writing in the Dearborn Independent, develops a sport story from an entirely different angle. It will give the reader something to think about, which is more than can be said about the average sport story.

The possible repeal of the Walker law, which permits boxing contests to be given in New York state and decisions rendered constitutes the element of tragedy in the death of Frankie Jerome, as far as sporting Manhattan is concerned.

It must be understood in the beginning that there is no such thing as a prize fight. That is old stuff and belongs to the period when pugilists fought with bare knuckles or skin-tight gloves which had the cutting power of a razor. Heenan, Morrissey, Kilrain, Sullivan, Mitchell, Fitzsimmons, and Peter Jackson were fighters. The midges and the giants who wallow each other in public nowadays are never, never fighters. Their designation depends on the law of the state or city where they happen to be performing. Where athletic events are permitted within the square mile of Manhattan are athletes. Where "boxing contests" are sanctioned they are by statute, boxers.

It must be plain, therefore, that whatever legislative action may take place which will spoil boxing graft, it cannot be on the grounds of prize fighting. Even state lawmakers cannot perform impossibilities. They cannot destroy what does not exist and to such a depth of national hypocrisy have we fallen, that we still refuse to call things by their proper names. There are no such things as "prize fights" either in Manhattan or outside of it. There are only "boxing contests" in which men are bloodied beyond viewing, knocked into unconsciousness, and occasionally killed—all that a few parasites, mostly aliens, may live on the best without earning the least respect, and that our prehistoric blood may be appeased. Unlike the barbarian who was proud of his animal achievements, we are so cowardly that we refuse to mention our bad habits by name.

Strange to say, the agitation for the stoppage of the fight graft in Manhattan does not come from that indeterminate group called the "Blue Law fanatics." Any person who attempts to kill petty larceny theft (which our language calls "graft") is in the eyes of the grafter or the thief, the enemy of the state. It is responsible for everything which the individuals, whose sole idea of liberty is to make money off somebody else without working too hard, describe as "the limitation of personal liberty." For once, however, the B. L. F. is admittedly unconscious in the repeal of the Walker law.

A group of politicians which is outside the existing monopoly is bent on destroying the monopolists even if they have to kill "boxing" to do it. With them it is a case of "Let us on the core of the matter, and let us be no core." And hell hath no fury like a politician cheated out of his rightful whack at the loot.

Since the Walker law was passed, the Temple of Swat for Manhattan has been Madison Square Garden, which is leased by Tex Rickard. Who the champions are is not public property but it is alleged that they are of sufficient importance to enable the Garden to remain the only big "boxing" club in the city. Every match of importance is held there, the biggest stakes are offered there, the champions are few and far between, but they are big. Not only does Rickard stage the only important indoor exhibitions, but he dominates completely the outdoor affairs which are the really great money makers. Justly or unjustly he is said to be the Boxing Trust of Greater New York and Brooklyn, and he has made enemies by reason of his alleged control of the "sport."

Still another factor has forced public consideration of the graft. That is the succession of astounding decisions rendered by the judges of the contests, the conduct of the "weight-in" process by the officials concerned with that department of the "sport" the summary treatment of

the representatives of the press, and the presence and activities of gamblers at affairs which are, according to the law, only presentations of bodily skill connected with mental co-ordination.

What really underlies the agitation against the "sport" is the contemptuous attitude assumed by its adherents to all considerations of decency. People starve, living expenses soar and human beings suffer privation. On top of these conditions and in the face of them, a hulk of humanity called a "champion" refuses to pummel another hulk, who gets half a million dollars for doing it. Less important expenses for the cause of "boxing art" unless they get a stipend for one night equal to the salary of the President of the United States for a year. The managers of "boxers" talk in hundreds of thousands. The "prize money" tests" scorn the consideration of anything but millions. A cauliflower-eared, alien-born illiterate a Jewish mental defective, or a half-brute foreign immigrant who can scarcely speak English, will appear in public for forty-five minutes for expenses five thousand dollars or a percentage of the gate receipts that will amount to more. For what? That the lowest elements of a city, the scum of a state, the refuse of a nation, may enjoy imitation of the Coliseum in decadent days of the Empire. Stripped of all its grand pretense, the "boxing" game is nothing but the sight of one man trying to smash another into unconsciousness and being paid to do it by a mob of howling sadists, who, being cowards themselves, are the first to detect the symptoms of faint-heartedness in the fighters, and the loudest to yell their discovery to the world.

The type is invariable. Fierce eyes burning under the low peak of a cap. Raucous voices, angry jostlings, angry arguments, whispering knots along the gutter's edge of developed bodies, puny physiques, sickly faces. Oily prosperity, sleek hair, flashy clothes, diamonds, Abes, Jakes, Moes on one side of the Garden. Snarling at the high-priced (ticket windows) Wrangling with ticket speculators, almost every tiny candy store, fruit shop, or tobaccoist coop which dots the side streets.

On the other side of the Garden more caps, rougher clothes, fiercer eyes, angrier arguments, sporadic fling, angry arguments, sporadic fling, more Abes, more Jakes, more Abes, all clamoring for the smell of the arena and the sight of blood. No boxing contest in Manhattan is complete without its quota of women observers. As affairs like the Leonard-Mitchell, and the Dempsey-Firpo battles the feminine leaders of Manhattan's smartest society were present en masse. And near enough to acquire a souvenir splash of crimson for their pains. No one thinks anything about it unless perhaps it is the fighters themselves.

Meantime Frankie Jerome has been killed! "Sporting" Manhattan's only concern now is lest the "sport" he died participating in may be finished also. Why should it be? Isn't there money to be made in it? Money talks! Sometimes it rattles—like the bones of dead men. But Manhattan should worry about that!

IOWA CITY.—The arctic group depicting a scene in the wastelands of the north, will be opened to the public Friday, February 29, at the Iowa State University museum. The exhibit was arranged by Professor Homer R. Dill.

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LIBERTY BONDS NOT DUPLICATED MELLON IS TOLD

Agent of Burns' Department of Justice Makes Detailed Report

STANDS BY BUREAU

"Rottenness" in Case Should Be Brought Out, No Matter Who Is Hurt

(Bureau of Publication and Education) WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.—Before the appropriations committee of the senate William H. Moran, chief of the secret service, testified that his department had reported to Secretary Mellon there had been no fraudulent issue of bonds from the bureau of engraving and printing.

So much for the William J. Burns department of Uncle Sam. Nevertheless this man, Charles B. Brewer, of the department of justice, has shown a congressional committee something like a million dollars worth of bad

bonds and these members of congress have had these bonds in their hands and examined same.

Stand Back of Bureau

Of course Mr. Burns and his department are going to stand by the men in the bureau of engraving and printing who got away with putting the Pope's head on new dollar bills and others put out millions of dollars worth of duplicate liberty bonds.

The house committee on rules has heard the treasury department and its officials blamed for having suppressed the truth in regard to these duplicate bonds produced at the bureau of engraving and printing. Supporting Mr. Brewer's charges of duplicated bonds Congressman King, of Illinois, read to the committee a lengthy statement, substantiating Brewer's case, and reading into the Record letters from President Harding which he said showed a confidence of the late chief executive in this man Brewer.

Many Destroyed

This is an odd case. Something about it isn't right. The treasury department has caused to be destroyed untold number of these duplicate bonds, hence just that much evidence is done away with. The department of justice has tried in every way to fire this man Brewer for his work. President Harding told him to go ahead and pay no heed to orders from any one except the president. President Coolidge has told him practically the same thing. Here we have two departments of the government at loggerheads with the president.

There is something rotten in this whole case and it ought to come out no matter who it hits or hurts. It is just as important to investigate that, as it was to uncover the oil frauds, bribery charges and other corruption. If we have corruption and irregularities in the treasury department, the bureau of engraving and printing, and the department of justice, let there be a good and thorough housecleaning all along the line and let's do it right and not half way.

Klanswomen Aid Church Clear \$5,000 Mortgage

ST. PAUL, KAN., March 10.—Hearing the call of patriotism, many local units of the Women of the Ku Klux Klan in Kansas have made donations to the local Methodist church, the only Protestant church in this community, to assist it in retiring half of a \$5,000 mortgage, which is due. The community is strongly Catholic, and a few weeks ago the owner of the mortgage announced his intention of making a garage out of the church if the mortgage was unpaid. However, the various Klan and Women's organizations have made many substantial contributions to the cause. Announcement of gifts to the church by women at Peabody, Natoma and Madison was made this week.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., March 10.—One of the greatest and most spectacular indoor initiations ever staged in West Virginia, was put on here last Thursday night when more than 500 candidates were taken into the Ku Klux Klan at the Carmichael auditorium.

Thousands of robed Klansmen attended the monster meeting. On account of the vast membership of the local organization invitations were extended to only two outside Klans.

Flashes From Washington Humorous and Otherwise

(Bureau of Publication and Education)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11.—Senator O. E. Weller of Maryland, who represents himself as a Protestant, is one of the latest contributors to the Cardinal Gibbons Institute, a Catholic school for colored boys, to be established this summer in southern Maryland.

In making his gift Senator Weller lauded the late Cardinal Gibbons to the skies, saying that "he was a great American and his vision, breadth and life have made an impression on the people of Maryland and on the nation which will live for many years."

Here's a Lulu

A fellow signing himself as a doctor, writing from away out in Washington state, to the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, wants a job purifying politics and thinks the Klan can give it to him. He says he will positively guarantee to stop all graft and provide for the benefit of the people in 90 days. He also adds that if he can convince the U. S. senate that he can do this he wants one half of his fee paid at once and the balance of

Daily Index of American Congress

(Bureau of Publication and Education)

Monday, March 3

SENATE—Met at noon; recessed at 5:10 p. m.

Considered unobjectionable bills on the calendar and passed several local measures.

Senator Ladd, North Dakota, spoke at length in support of the Norbeck-Burnett bill proposing federal aid in financing diversification of crops, declaring that unless some concrete relief is given the farmer there is danger of the great food-producing northwest being entirely wiped out by bankruptcy.

Ratified and made public treaties between the United States and France and Belgium regarding rights of nationals of this country in the mandated former German colonies in East Africa, Cameroon and Togo.

Passed bills authorizing the Kansas City Federal reserve bank to erect buildings for its Denver and Omaha branches at a cost, each, not to exceed \$550,000.

Hearings will not be commenced in the contested Mayfield election case until the counting of ballots has been concluded, a task which probably will consume another month or six weeks.

The special committee designated to investigate Attorney General Daugherty and the department of justice met and mapped out a plan of procedure.

HOUSE—Met at noon; adjourned at 4:26 p. m.

Passed a bill authorizing the loan to William and Mary college of two cannons captured from the British at Yorktown.

Ways and means committee began hearings on the various proposals for the soldier bonus.

Charles B. Brewer a special attorney with the department of justice, at a hearing before the rules committee on a resolution for a full investigation reiterated his charges that millions of dollars' worth of bonds had been duplicated at the bureau of engraving and printing.

The insular affairs committee decided to report a bill providing for Philippine independence, by a vote of 11 to 5, to bring the whole question before the house for final determination.

Richard W. O'Neill, a new York veteran of the World war, holder of the congressional medal of honor, by virtue of that decoration was given the privilege of the floor of the house amid the cheers of members.

Tuesday, March 4

SENATE—Met at noon; recessed at 4:50 p. m.

Debate continued on the pending crop diversification measure with Senators Norris, Johnson and Shipstead speaking in favor of the bill and Senator Gooding, Idaho, against it. Senator McLean, Connecticut, suggested there already was overproduction in the commodities whose production it was sought to increase. Senator Robinson, Arkansas, asked if the bill might not be taken as a forerunner of a series of similar annual appropriations.

The oil investigating committee having found a record of telegraphic communication between E. L. Doherty and Senator Walsh, member of the committee, the senator put the full correspondence in the Record, showing that Doherty in December sought to interest Walsh in an oil enterprise in his own state, but that the senator declined.

Francis H. McAdoo, eldest son of William G. McAdoo, testified concerning his actions as attorney for E. B. McLean.

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

Discussion began on the offer of Henry Ford for the Muscle Shoals project, with an agreement for ten hours of general debate and with a final vote in prospect before the end of the week.

After brief debate a resolution was adopted providing for appointment of a special committee to conduct a sweeping investigation of the shipping board, emergency fleet corporation and subsidiary agencies.

The public lands committee favorably reported a bill under which an expenditure of \$750,000 within the next three years would be authorized for highway construction in national parks.

Wednesday, March 5

SENATE—Met at noon; adjourned at 4:50 p. m.

the contract for another one hundred thousand to be paid upon the completion of the contract.

This application is respectfully referred to the oil investigating committee of the senate, one half to be bathed in Doherty fluid and the other half to be treated with Sinclair oil.

All Out Investigating

A Washington paper carries a good cartoon of the U. S. senate showing one senator talking to empty seats and desks, except two, and those two senators carrying on a conversation something like this: "Yep, all the rest are out investigating."

Methodist Bishop's Position

Declaring that "every Methodist preacher is a free man and has as much right to belong to the Ku Klux Klan as to the Masons or Odd Fellows," Bishop Joseph P. Berry, of Philadelphia, in addressing the 88th annual New Jersey Methodist conference in Atlantic City, flatly denied he would take action against ministers known to be members of the hooded order.

Resumed consideration of the Norbeck-Burnett bill to advance funds to farmers to be used in diversification of crops. Senator Dial, South Carolina, denounced the proposed legislation as "an attempt to make one taxpayer pay for the mistakes of another."

Sensors Robinson, Arkansas, and Walsh, Montana, discussed the question of Philippine independence.

The treasury and postoffice appropriation bill was laid before the senate.

The oil investigation committee in executive session examined a large number of telegrams submitted by the telegraph companies.

HOUSE—Met at noon; adjourned at 4:20 p. m.

Spent the day in general debate on the Muscle Shoals project.

The bill to give Porto Rico the right to elect its own governor by a vote of 13 to 3, was favorably reported from the insular affairs committee.

Thursday, March 6

SENATE—Met at noon; recessed at 5:10 p. m.

Resumed consideration of the treasury and postoffice appropriation bill.

The oil investigation again figured in a spirited debate, precipitated by Senator Harrison, Mississippi, bringing the name of the president into the discussion. Majority Leader Lodge replied with warmth, protesting against the attack on the president, which he condemned as unwarranted, and asserted the character of debate in the senate on the oil situation had lowered the standing of the senate in the eyes of the country.

Senator Walsh, Montana, chief proponent in the investigation, replied to the criticism and many senators also took part in the spirited debate.

Passed a house bill authorizing the settlement of the indebtedness of the republic of Finland to the United States.

Responding to a resolution President Coolidge told the senate he was advised by the acting attorney general he has no power to turn over to the oil committee income tax returns filed by certain individuals and corporations named in the resolution, but advised the senate that he was willing to cooperate with the secretaries of the treasury in so amending the regulations to make it possible for a representative of the committee to inspect them.

The dragnet for telegrams by the oil committee disclosed two personal messages to Palm Beach from President Coolidge which were explained in a statement from the White House.

HOUSE—Met at noon; adjourned at 5:25 p. m.

After a spirited discussion, the house adopted without a roll call the resolution reported from the committee on rules, demanding of the department of justice the names of the two members of the house charged with bribery by a Chicago grand jury and the nature of the charges.

General debate on the bill to accept the Ford offer for the Muscle Shoals project proceeded.

Speaker Gillett selected Representative White, of Maine, as chairman of the special committee which will investigate the shipping board.

By a vote of 16 to 4, the ways and means committee decided to report a soldier bonus bill, but no action was taken on the form of the bill.

Friday, March 7

SENATE—Met at noon; adjourned at 4:45 p. m.

Passed the treasury and postoffice appropriation bill, the second supply bill out of a total of 12 to be acted upon this session.

A message was received from the president approving recommendations of the secretary of agriculture for an appropriation for the expenses of nine delegates to the general assembly of the international institution of agriculture at Rome in May.

Debate on the appropriation bill led to an attack by Democrats on the reclassification of government employees in the District of Columbia and defense by Republican members of the appropriation committee.

President Coolidge gave his support to the congressional move to adopt prior to March 15 a resolution for a reduction of 25 per cent in the 1923 income taxes, although opposition to this move developed among Democrats in the senate and house.

HOUSE—Met at noon; adjourned at 4:50 p. m.

Voted down a proposal to make

the Ford Muscle Shoals lease subject to the provisions of the federal water power act and to limit the lease to 50 instead of 100 years. This action was taken by a vote of 169 to 79.

Representative Langley, of Kentucky, said his name had been bandied about in connection with the charges brought before a Chicago grand jury, and in a brief speech emphatically denied he had been guilty of any wrongdoing and demanded a thorough investigation and a "square deal" at the hands of his colleagues.

Representative Upshaw, Georgia, declared he was opposed to the "reckless and half-baked way" in which the honor of the two house members had been attacked.

Representative Blanton, of Texas, demanded, but failed to have ordered an investigation of the alleged attempt of a bootlegger to deliver liquor to a member of the house.

Paid-up insurance was decided upon by the ways and means committee as a provision of the soldier bonus bill. Sentiment for the full cash payment feature appeared to be about evenly divided.

Saturday, March 8

SENATE—Not in session. Recessing until Monday.

HOUSE—Spent the day winding up the discussion of the Henry Ford offer for Muscle Shoals project. House expects to take final vote before adjournment late this afternoon.

COOLIDGE WINS 74 DELEGATES TO CONVENTION

(Bureau of Publication and Education)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.—Speaking of politics, it might be well to look at the situation as it appears right now, especially on the Republican side of the fence. Up to date 74 delegates to the Republican national convention have been chosen and President Coolidge has bargained them all. The list as it now stands is: Iowa, 29; Virginia, 15; Kentucky, 26; South Carolina, 4 at large.

In the above list the state of Iowa was the last one to choose its delegates, and William M. Butler, manager of the Coolidge campaign, says they are for Coolidge, "first, last and all the time." Practically all the delegates to the national conventions of both the Republican and Democratic parties will be selected in the next 10 weeks, and the fight is on right now to win these delegates for the different candidates in both parties.

Other Primaries Soon

On March 11 the presidential primary will be held in the state of New Hampshire. North Dakota will follow with a primary on March 18; then South Dakota comes along on March 25. The primaries dated for April are as follows: Wisconsin, April 1; Michigan, April 7; Illinois, April 8; Nebraska, April 15; New Jersey, April 22; Oregon, April 28; Ohio, April 29.

Republican delegates to the national convention will be chosen by the state convention method during the month of March. Also, the test of strength between President Coolidge and Senator Hiram Johnson in the big wheat states of the northwest are scheduled for this month.

Senator La Follette, of Wisconsin, has practically taken himself out of the presidential race for the Republican nomination, and this narrows the Republican field to a contest between the president and Senator Johnson.

Butler's Prediction

William F. Butler, manager for Coolidge, said recently that reports coming to him from all parts of the United States convinced him that President Coolidge will get at least 900 out of the 1,109 delegates who will sit in the Cleveland convention.

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PREACHER QUILTS M. E. CHURCH ON ISSUE OF KLAN

Congregation Did Not Wish To Hear Truth of Great American Order

TELLS HIS ATTITUDE

Rev. C. Eldon Stuck Said to Be Open Advocate of the Organization

(Special Correspondence)

GAYVILLE, S. D., March 8.—Rev. C. Eldon Stuck, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at Volin near here, last Sunday resigned his pastorate, when his congregation refused to hear his sermon entitled, "Who, What and Why the Klan?"

Saturday evening, March 1, Rev. Mr. Stuck was informed by the official board of the Volin church that they would rather have him change the subject of his sermon for Sunday evening. This he refused to do. The evening service at the Volin church was then called off.

Special Session

Sunday afternoon a special session of the board was called, and was addressed by Rev. Mr. Stuck. He declared that he did not desire to serve a congregation which was not willing to listen to the truth about a great Protestant movement like the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. He thereupon tendered his resignation as pastor of the Volin church which he held jointly with the church at Gayville.

Rev. Mr. Stuck has served the Volin church for the past year and has all that time been a champion of the cause of the Klan. He has from time to time made talks on the organization before the members of his congregation. He has urged the people of South Dakota to affiliate with the order which stood for real Americanism and militant Protestantism.

Klan Is Christian

The Klan stands for the same tenets of the Christian religion as do the Protestant church the preacher declared. There is no reason, then, why a church congregation should not be willing to listen to an open and unbiased discussion of the Klan, he added.

In a letter to The Iowa Fiery Cross, in which Rev. Mr. Stuck discussed the situation in Volin, he wrote:

"The paper that will come out and speak the truth is the one thing that we need mightily in every town, village and hamlet and until that time comes we are dependent upon pages like yours, to keep the uninitiated informed. Keep up the good work and I am sure that the time will come when truth and right will triumph over all the evil that we find in our search for truth."

Cincinnati Church

Is Holding Revival

CINCINNATI, IA., March 10.—Revival services are being conducted this week at the Christian church with Evangelist Earle of Des Moines in charge. The services are getting fully under way this week, last week having been devoted to preparatory work. Other churches of Cincinnati are co-operating, the members by attending, and the preachers by lending their talents, toward making the meetings a success. A junior chorus Saturday night occupied the platform and gave some of the inspiring old hymns in an inspiring fashion. The services will continue indefinitely. Mr. Earle has just returned to Iowa from two successful revival campaigns in Nebraska.

FAIRMONT, W. VA., March 10.—In grateful appreciation of the wonderful work being done by the Rev. E. R. Moser, pastor of the Fleming Memorial Chapel, 60 members of the Women of the Ku Klux Klan, Fairmont, attended in full regalia of their order, visited the chapel a recent evening and presented the pastor with a cash tribute of praise.

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