

# THE MINNESOTA FIERY CROSS

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"PUT AMERICANS ON GUARD"—GEORGE WASHINGTON

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MAY 16, 1924

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## MAYFIELD CASE SHOWS UP TRAITORS

### TWILIGHT'S THINKINGS

IN THE KLAVERN  
THE TEACHER  
A FATHER'S OPPORTUNITY

#### IN THE KLAVERN:

We meet leavin' outside the guard-  
ed door the marks of rank and the  
emblems of office. Every sugges-  
tion of inferiority and superiority  
is forbidden a place in "our sacred  
cave." We are one in the Great  
Cause.

#### IN THE KLAVERN:

Honor, love and justice must actu-  
ate us all. Selfishness, "the festive  
queen among human kind," is for-  
bidden to pass as she knocks seeking  
entrance. Here the "holy light of  
chivalry" shines in all its glory.

#### IN THE KLAVERN:

We meet face to face with men who  
are moved by worthy motives and  
aspire to all things noble. A wonderful  
brotherhood is assembled for the pur-  
pose of planning ways and means for  
more effective living in a land that  
God has so richly blessed.

#### IN THE KLAVERN:

We pay tribute to Him who died on  
the Cross of Calvary for the regenera-  
tion of mankind. In humble prayer  
we kneel and acknowledge our de-  
pendence upon God. We pray for  
strength and courage and wisdom so  
that we may walk the highways and  
byways of the alien world as true fol-  
lowers of the Nazarene.

#### IN THE KLAVERN:

We hear the faithful Kludd speak  
the oracles of God—"Thou shalt wor-  
ship the Lord thy God. Render unto  
the state the things which are the  
state's. Love the brotherhood; honor  
the King. Bear one another's burdens,  
and so fulfill the law of Christ." The  
Kludd reminds us that "honor to a  
Klansman is more than life."

#### IN THE KLAVERN:

We have been dedicated, in body,  
in mind, in spirit, and in life, to the  
holy service of our country, our  
homes, each other and humanity. We  
have learned our place and our work,  
so let us ever live in harmony with  
God's will and purpose in our crea-  
tion.

I DON'T care how much a commu-  
nity spends for school buildings,  
if the teaching staff is not com-  
petent, the school is worth very lit-  
tle. THE TEACHER MAKES THE  
SCHOOL EITHER GOOD OR BAD.  
The more thoroughly the American  
people come to understand this fact,  
the better schools we will provide for  
American boys and girls. Too much  
stress cannot be placed on the im-  
portance of efficient teachers in the  
public school.

The teacher works with the most  
wonderful thing in creation—the  
mind of a human being. Yet we per-  
mit men and women to serve as  
teachers who are absolutely unfit for  
the work that a teacher is called up-  
on to do in the classrooms of the  
nation. By our short-sighted policies  
we are driving good teachers into  
commercial fields where the remunera-  
tion is more satisfactory. Frequently  
we force the teachers of this coun-  
try to work and live under condi-  
tions that do everything but make  
the teaching profession attractive. I  
have served as a teacher and school  
executive, so know whereof I write.  
It is shameful the way we have per-  
mitted the teaching profession to  
become a career of compromise, over-  
work, uncertainties of tenure of of-  
fice, and wrecked nervous systems  
with premature old age, for mon-  
etary returns that continuously sug-  
gest the poorhouse and charity. Do  
you suppose for a minute that red-  
blooded men and women of ability  
are going to continue in the profes-  
sion of education with an outlook  
that is no better than that of the  
coal miner or ignorant millhand?  
What is the result of our foolishness?  
Consider the following facts:

30,000 teachers in our public  
schools have no education beyond the  
eighth grade in the elementary  
school.  
100,000 teachers have had less than  
two years of education beyond the  
eighth grade.  
200,000 teachers have less than a  
high school education.  
300,000 teachers have no more than  
a high school education. 300,000  
teachers have little or no prepara-  
tion to the work that they are at-  
tempting to do in the classrooms of  
the land.

BEING a father gives a man a  
splendid opportunity to  
serve in a wonderful way. The  
children of today are the citizens  
of tomorrow, into whose hands  
the weal of a nation will be  
placed. If fathers have done  
their duty within the walls of  
their homes, we need not fear  
for the future. Christian men  
and women come from homes  
where parents follow in the foot-  
steps of Jesus. When the teach-  
ings of the Christ have no defi-  
nite place in the home, it is diffi-  
cult to insure the blessings of  
Christianity. It is in the home

### BRECKENRIDGE KLAN GIVES PASTOR PURSE

Salvation Army Receives Dona-  
tion from Fergus Falls,  
Minn., Organization

FERGUS FALLS, MINN., May 12.—  
On a recent Sunday evening, Captain  
Larson, of the local unit, Salvation  
Army, found an envelope on her pul-  
pit and, upon opening it, discovered  
a letter and the sum of \$28. On  
reading the letter, Miss Larson  
learned that the Ottertail county  
Klan had donated the money. The  
letter presented the principles of the  
Ku Klux Klan briefly, and an indorse-  
ment of the work being done by the  
Salvation Army in this city. Captain  
Larson seemed pleasantly surprised  
and said she was very glad that an  
organization was working in this  
community for the principles for  
which the Klan stands.

A week ago Sunday, just as the col-  
lection had been taken at the Breck-  
enridge Baptist church, 30 robed  
Klansmen entered and walked down  
the aisle to the pulpit. The speak-  
er of the Klan gave the Rev. Charles  
H. Davies an envelope contain-  
ing over \$80.00. With the dona-  
tion was a letter praising the effec-  
tive work which is being done by the  
Rev. Mr. Davies in Breckenridge, and  
encouraged the continuance of his  
activities. The Baptist pastor has  
met with much opposition from those  
who do not believe in united Prot-  
estantism.

### ILLINOIS NEGROES FOR LAW AND ORDER

Seek Law Enforcement to Protect  
Their Children As Well  
As Others

DEWMAINE, ILL., May 12.—This  
little city, one of the few commu-  
nities in "Bloody Williamson" county  
that has not been besmirched in the  
public eye by the evil conditions ex-  
isting before the Knights of the Ku  
Klux Klan undertook their remark-  
ably successful clean-up, offers an-  
other unique reason for attention.  
This claim is based upon the follow-  
ing interesting and commendable  
communication.

"To the law-abiding citizens  
and law enforcement organiza-  
tions of the county of William-  
son and state of Illinois:

"We, the colored folk of Dew-  
maine, Illinois, held a meeting in  
Dewmaine and passed this reso-  
lution on the 21st of April, 1924:  
"We, the law-abiding colored  
folks, stand four-square with the  
law enforcement body and will  
assist all we can for law en-  
forcement."

"We want the public to know  
that we do not condone the dirty  
practice of breaking laws of our  
country, like some folks do. We  
believe in law enforcement, and a  
clean country which will give  
our children as well as all other  
children a chance to be real men  
and women. We also know that  
if the forces of lawlessness are  
let loose, that they will have  
their influence which destroys  
virtue, law, and honor, and  
etc. Therefore, we go on record  
as citizens of this county to help  
abate all nuisance and bring  
about improvements which will  
safeguard our young."

"J. A. Robinson, Chairman."

### First Open Klan Meeting Well Received

BELOIT, KAN., May 12.—A lecture  
on Americanism delivered by a  
lecturer of the Ku Klux Klan at the  
first open meeting conducted here re-  
cently, was enthusiastically received,  
many branding it as the best lecture  
they had ever heard. Two thousand  
persons were in attendance. Ap-  
proximately 500 Klansmen from  
neighboring towns were present. Fol-  
lowing the meeting a fiery cross was  
burned 50 yards from the auditorium.  
Many residents of this vicinity have  
expressed their desire to join the  
great American organization.

where the elements of social ad-  
justment and the essentials of  
character are established. Fa-  
thers, look well to your parental  
obligations as your boys and girls  
grow to adulthood.

I wish every father would read  
and ponder the words of Daniel  
Webster: "If we work upon mar-  
ble, it will perish; if we work  
upon brass, time will efface it;  
if we rear temples, they will  
crumble into dust; but if we  
work upon immortal minds, if we  
impart to them with principles,  
with the just fear of God and  
love of our fellow-men, we en-  
grave on those tablets something  
which will brighten to all eter-  
nity."

### COURT DISMISSES CHARGES AGAINST HAROLD KNUTSON

Minnesota Congressman Is  
Tried in Virginia on  
Statutory Charges

#### HEARING TOOK 2 DAYS

Colleagues from Gopher State  
Serve as Character Wit-  
nesses in His Behalf

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12.—  
Representative Harold Knutson of  
Minnesota was found not guilty by a  
jury recently in Arlington county,  
Virginia, of serious charges filed  
against him last March by three Vir-  
ginia police officers who arrested  
him when in an automobile with Le-  
roy M. Hull, a Washington govern-  
ment clerk.

The case occupied two days, and  
the jury on receiving it deliberated  
more than an hour and took three  
ballots. Immediately on announce-  
ment of the verdict the common-  
wealth attorney entered a motion  
dismissing the case against Hull.

Knutson, commenting on the result  
declared that it was what he had ex-  
pected, and that he had been con-  
fident of the outcome right along.

Police Only Accusers  
Evidence during the trial consisted  
for the prosecution of testimony by  
police officers, patrolling the Vir-  
ginia roads, of how they had found  
the parked automobile, which both  
Knutson and Hull denied specifically  
the charges.

Representative Knutson's defense al-  
so included the appearance of several  
of his colleagues in the house of rep-  
resentatives who testified as charac-  
ter witnesses. Representative Fish  
of New York drew a round of ap-  
plause from the crowded court room  
when he stated that he was appar-  
(Continued on page 5)

### POLICE FAIL TO FIND WEAPONSONKLANSMEN

Chief Collins' Braves Make Val-  
iant Effort to Enforce  
the Law

CHICAGO, ILL., May 12.—In a fu-  
tile effort to find revolvers, pistols  
or other "evidence" upon which to  
base a charge of unlawful assembly,  
a police detail from the Austin ave-  
nue station, one night last week,  
searched several hundred Klansmen  
as they entered the meeting place of  
the Ku Klux Klan in the Austin dis-  
trict. Needless to say, not a single  
"gun" was found by the energetic  
coppers, nor was any other incrimin-  
ating "evidence" found in the pos-  
session of the Klansmen.

Among those "frisked" were high  
officials of the Realm, and of the  
Province, as well as scores of the  
most representative business and pro-  
fessional men of the district. A  
number of ministers experienced the  
sensation of a close "frisk."

While the meeting was delayed by  
the activities of Chief Collins' law  
enforcers, it eventually proceeded.  
Members of the Klan are sworn to  
aid and uphold officers of the law in  
the performance of their duties, but  
they do not expect to be denied their  
legal right of lawful assembly be-  
cause of the whim of someone who  
hoped to "get something on the Ku  
Kluxers."

It is doubtful if any other group of  
more than 500 men drawn from dif-  
ferent sections of the city, excepting  
those attending Protestant church  
services, would be entirely free from  
"pistol toters." This was the record  
made at the Austin Klan meeting  
when each arrival was searched with  
out warning as he entered the ante-  
room of his Klavern.

### KLANS PRINCIPLES ARE EXPLAINED AT KEOKUK

Hundreds Gather on Hillside for  
Open-Air Lecture—Many Af-  
filiate With Order

KEOKUK, IA., May 9.—Hundreds of  
interested people attended an out-  
door meeting of the Ku Klux Klan,  
held on a hillside between this city  
and Fort Madison Tuesday night and  
for the first time heard the prin-  
ciples of the great American order ex-  
plained.

Never has such a gigantic meeting  
been held in the history of Lee coun-  
ty, it is claimed. The night was cold,  
but despite the discomforts of the  
weather the crowd remained until  
after the lecture to get every word  
of truth concerning the Klan.

Over 100 men affiliated with the  
great Protestant order. The Lee  
county organization continues to  
grow by leaps and bounds.

### Duluth Klan Steps Forward

DULUTH, MINN., May 8.—The Du-  
luth Klan refuses to be outdone by  
any community in St. Louis county,  
and, therefore, has set its machinery  
of propagation for some real accom-  
plishments.

"If Virginia or Hibbing, think that  
they can best us when it comes to re-  
sults those cities are somewhat mis-  
taken," said a very active worker of  
the Duluth organization tonight  
when told what the Range towns are  
doing. The lecture delivered tonight  
by a state speaker of the Klan was  
merely the finishing touch of splen-  
did work which the membership had  
done during the week. "We are off,  
with us go," is the challenge from  
Duluth.

### MOTHER-TEACHER BODIES CONDEMN IMMORAL FILMS

Vigorous Protest Against  
Crime Picture Voiced at  
St. Paul Convention

#### ASSAIL THEME CHOICE

Mrs. Charles E. Merriam, of Chi-  
cago, Chairman, Gives Out-  
standing Address

ST. PAUL, MINN., May 12.—Pro-  
test against the portrayal of so much  
crime, immorality and brutality in  
the movies was voiced last Tuesday  
by the delegates to the twenty-eighth  
annual convention of the National  
Congress of Mothers and Parent-  
Teacher's associations, at the open  
business session at the St. Paul hotel.

The motion picture round table  
and the discussion of better films led  
by Mrs. Charles E. Merriam of Chi-  
cago, chairman of the better films  
committee for the organization, proved  
of deep interest to the dele-  
gates, because proper recreation and  
entertainment is one of the impor-  
tant questions before the convention.

Salacious Books Under Fire  
Persistent filming of the most salu-  
cious books ever written is the  
most significant phase of the motion  
picture problem in the past year,"  
Mrs. Merriam said.

"We have protested in vain, and  
even today the industry is filming  
two more vile books—books that the  
average boy and girl otherwise never  
would have heard about. One of  
these is about to be released this  
week. The producer of this film an-  
nounces that this week, which we are  
devoting to child welfare, is to be  
nationally advertised by him as 'love  
week.'"

"The industry tells us that we  
should not mention these bad films,  
that we should spend our time ad-  
vertising and praising their good films.  
You might as well say that the com-  
munity should pay no attention to  
its criminals and spend its time  
praising its good citizens."

"Our government is formed to pro-  
tect the innocent, law-abiding citizen  
from the guilty criminal—not to  
praise the good deeds of the guilty."

Says "Heroes Are Copied"  
Realizing that motion picture ac-  
tors have become great heroes to boys  
and girls, and that children learn  
mostly by imitation and from their  
movies. (Continued on page 5)

### Lexington, Ill., Klan Members Visit Church

LEXINGTON, ILL., May 12.—On a  
recent Sunday night, while a large  
congregation at the Christian church  
at Cooksville was singing "The Old  
Rugged Cross," 27 Klansmen entered  
the church, marched down the aisle  
and faced the good people. Upon the  
conclusion of the song one of the  
Klansmen read the 12th chapter of  
Romans. The Klansmen then faced  
the minister, while one of their num-  
ber presented him with an envelope  
containing a liberal donation. The  
visitors knelt in prayer at the altar  
and the minister offered a prayer.  
They arose, found seats, and remained  
for the services.

#### NOT SEEKING OFFICE

ST. PAUL, MINN., May 12.—Lieut-  
enant Governor Louis Collins, in a  
formal statement issued recently,  
said that he will not be a candidate  
for nomination for any office at the  
coming primary.

Mr. Collins said he is making this  
statement "in fairness to my friends  
and fairness to candidates for office."  
The expense and time involved in  
seeking public office under the pri-  
mary system is almost prohibitive  
to men who must rely on a business  
or profession for their living, in the  
opinion of Mr. Collins.

The decision of the lieutenant gov-  
ernor not to become a candidate is  
based on personal reasons entirely,  
he said.

### POLITICIAN SAYS HE RAISED CASH FOR TEXAS VOTE

McNamara Expected to Suc-  
ceed Mayfield on Rail-  
road Commission

#### TOLD TO RAISE \$30,000

Testimony Before Senate Sub-  
committee is Conflicting—  
Remarks Unfounded

(Bureau of Publication and Education)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9.—  
Mike McNamara, of Waco, Texas, oil  
and gas inspector for the Texas Rail-  
road commission, a former close  
friend of Senator Mayfield, of Texas,  
sore and disappointed because he  
could not get the senator's influence  
to make him Mayfield's successor on  
the commission when the latter came  
to the senate, was the first Paddy  
witness to testify against Senator  
Mayfield when the subcommittee of  
the Senate Committee on Privileges  
and Elections began its public hear-  
ings in Washington.

McNamara related alleged conversa-  
tions with Senator Mayfield as far  
back as July, 1921, declaring that the  
senator importuned him to go out  
and raise \$30,000 for him to use in  
the campaign for the senate. He al-  
so told of other conversations in  
which he charged that the senator de-  
manded that he raise \$5,000 that  
week and that Mayfield pointed out  
certain oil operators of wealth who  
ought to contribute.

McNamara declared that Senator  
Mayfield had told him of spending  
\$80,000 that far in the campaign and  
must have more money. Yet upon  
cross examination it developed that  
McNamara never raised a dollar of  
his own volition, and he told the  
committee that he had never seen  
any money raised or contributed or  
ever handled any money with the  
exception of \$200, which he claims  
was given him by Police Commissioner  
A. A. Morrison. It was later on  
shown that of this \$200 that four  
or five of Mayfield's friends had con-  
tributed that small sum of money  
and one of the contributors was a  
former school friend of Mayfield and  
that he gave \$50 to help the senator.

McNamara testified that he had  
sent this \$200 to Senator Mayfield at  
the latter's headquarters in the Ori-  
ental hotel at Dallas by registered  
letter and that he had received a  
registered card from Mayfield in re-  
turn but neither he nor his attor-  
neys could produce the receipt be-  
fore the committee. Senator May-  
field contends that he never received  
that \$200, and that he was cheated  
out of even that small help.

Letters which the witness read in-  
to the Record from Mayfield did not  
contain a particle of evidence that  
Mayfield ever received the \$200 con-  
tribution or any other money. Mc-  
Namara related incidents that were  
alleged to have taken place between  
him and Mayfield at Waco, Austin,  
Archer City, Graham, Wichita Falls,  
Iowa Park, where the senator spoke  
in the campaign, and that he, Mc-  
Namara, met him at those places.  
Most of the letters and telegrams  
witness had, related to Mayfield  
speaking dates, public meetings, etc.

McNamara testified that every  
time he met Mayfield the latter want-  
ed to know how the oil men were  
(Continued on page 5)

### FERGUS FALLS KLAN PLANS HOME COMING

Frivility Will Have No Place in  
Observance of Memorial  
Day

FERGUS FALLS, MINN.—May 12.  
On May 30 the Knights of the Ku  
Klux Klan will hold a big rally at  
Fergus Falls and properly pay tri-  
bute to those who aid down their lives  
on the altar of their country and  
how their high regard for the men  
in blue and khaki.

Klansmen recognize that frivolity  
and hilarity have no place in a prop-  
er celebration of Memorial Day, and  
will accordingly recognize the true  
purpose of that day. The Ottertail  
county Klan band, the triple "K"  
quartet and a stringed instrument  
quartet, the Imperial Representative,  
the editor of The Minnesota Fiery  
Cross, and several national speakers  
will assist in making this year's Me-  
morial Day one never to be forgot-  
ten. Picnic dinners will be the order  
of the day. The naturalization cer-  
emony planned for the evening will  
include Klan ritualistic work and a  
beautiful display of fireworks.

Klansmen far and wide will be  
present and co-operate with the Ot-  
tertall county Klansmen. The pub-  
lic will be permitted to view the  
Ku Klux Klan naturalization cere-  
mony, and Klansmen and Klanswomen,  
and their families and friends,  
are cordially invited and should now  
make their plans so that they can  
come to Fergus Falls.

### Preus's Brother Is on LaFollette Band Wagon

Politically speaking, a terrible  
thing has happened in the Preus  
family.

The Preus family is a family of  
preachers and politicians famous in  
Minnesota, Wisconsin and the  
northwest.

Governor Preus of Minnesota  
may be called upon to go into the  
state campaign in Wisconsin and  
fight his own brother this year.

The governor's brother, the Rev.  
O. J. H. Preus of De Forest, Wis.,  
has filed for state senator on the  
LaFollette progressive ticket. In  
filing he stated that revelations in  
Washington had led him to support  
the progressives. He is a promi-  
nent pastor of the Lutheran  
church and a member of the Cali-  
fornia bar.

His brother, the governor of  
Minnesota, is the champion expo-  
nent of standpatism in the north-  
west. He is a bitter foe of the La-  
Follette policies.

### KNIGHTS TEMPLAR TO HOLD CONCLAVE

Elaborate Plans Under Way for  
Minnesota Grand Command-  
ery Sessions

The grand commandery of Knights  
Templar of Minnesota will hold its  
fifty-ninth annual convocation in Min-  
neapolis May 21 and 22. A joint com-  
mittee of the Minneapolis command-  
eries, Zion, Darius and Mounted, is  
making elaborate plans to entertain  
the visiting knights and their fam-  
ilies. The social side of the convocation  
will be emphasized.

The drill corps of Damascus com-  
mandery No. 1 and Palsdin com-  
mandery No. 21 of St. Paul will partici-  
pate in exhibition drills to be given  
on the afternoon of May 21.

The grand commandery headquar-  
ters will be in the West hotel, and  
the headquarters for the knights in  
the Masonic temple. The grand  
commandery will be open at 10 a. m.  
May 21, in the asylum of Zion com-  
mandery. The exemplification of the  
opening ceremonies will be per-  
formed by Duluth commandery No.  
18.

The important features of the first  
morning session will be the address  
by the grand commander and the  
election of the grand commander for  
the ensuing year. At 1 p. m. the or-  
der of the temple will be exemplified  
by the officers of the grand com-  
mandery under the direction of the  
board of instructors.

The visiting women will be taken  
on an automobile sightseeing tour  
the morning of May 21. The Shrine  
hospital for crippled children, and  
the Minnesota Masonic home and the  
Ford plant will be visited.

A grand ball, preceded by an ex-  
hibition drill by Mankato command-  
ery drill corps, is planned for the  
evening. The second day of the con-  
clave will be devoted entirely to the  
business of the grand commandery.

#### WOMEN ARE GROWING

VALLEY FALLS, KAN., May 12.—  
Having many activities, including  
those of a patriotic and charitable  
nature, the local unit of the Women  
of the Ku Klux Klan is functioning  
splendidly. Through the efforts of  
members, the "etiquette of the flag"  
has been introduced in the schools.  
Baskets of cheer have been distrib-  
uted among needy families. The  
women played an active part in plac-  
ing representative Americans in of-  
fice at the recent election.

#### MINISTERS ARE AIDED

PLAINVILLE, KAN., May 12.—En-  
tering the Church of Christ during  
the last of a series of evangelistic  
services conducted recently, Klans-  
men presented the Rev. Mr. Henry,  
pastor, the Rev. Mr. Roll, evangelist,  
and co-workers with a purse of \$50.  
After the pastor gave an explanation  
of the order, the Knights silently re-  
tired.

### MONTICELLO PAPER LEAVES OUT CHURCH NEWS BUT PRINTS ANTI-KLAN FALSEHOOD

MONTICELLO, IA., May 12.—There  
was no room this week in The Mont-  
icello Express to print any of the  
announcements of Sunday services in  
the Protestant churches, but there is  
abundant space in which to editori-  
ally denounce the Ku Klux Klan.

The Express boasts of the fact that  
it published 26 columns of news. But  
it overlooked the churches altogether  
as being of no interest or impor-  
tance. However, the following item  
was published, maliciously lying  
about the Klan, which is the one un-  
ifying force behind American Prot-  
estantism today:

"The representatives of the  
Methodist Episcopal church of  
the United States, in their quad-  
rennial conference being held at  
Springfield, Massachusetts, passed  
a resolution condemning the Ku  
Klux Klan. This was a right ac-  
tion. The Klan is an un-Ameri-  
can and unpatriotic institution

### JUDGE QUIT KLAN AND BECAME U. S. CITIZEN, HE SAYS

Irwin J. Clark Sought \$25,-  
000 Position as General  
Counsel for Order

#### RUNNING MATE TALKS

Witnesses Somewhat Embar-  
rassed When Pointed Ques-  
tions Are Asked

(Bureau of Publication and Education)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10.—  
"This seems to be a battle be-  
tween the outs and the ins," is  
the way one fellow expressed it  
at the Mayfield hearings going on  
at the capitol before the subcom-  
mittee on privileges and elec-  
tions. This remark was caused  
by the testimony of Robert L.  
Henry, of Houston, formerly a  
member of congress for twenty  
years, a former Klansman by his  
own word, and a candidate for  
the senate who was defeated by  
Senator Mayfield in the primary  
for nomination.

Another case of sour grapes on the  
stand was Irwin J. Clark, of Houston,  
former district judge, a member of  
the Klan from October, 1921, to De-  
cember, 1922, former Great Titan of  
Texas, an organizer of the Klan  
throughout Texas, and later general  
counsel for the Klan in the Realm of  
Texas. About the only Klan secrets  
that Judge Clark did not disclose on  
the stand was that he wanted to go  
higher in the organization and be  
made general counsel for the entire  
organization and draw a salary  
of \$25,000 a year and expenses.  
He did not get the latter appoint-  
ment and consequently resigned be-  
cause as he put it he did not feel that  
he could longer remain a Klansman  
and be an American citizen.

One of the committee asked him if  
he did not consider himself an Ameri-  
can citizen while he was a member  
of the Klan and doing all the work  
that he had just recited he had done.

"We'd better not go into that,"  
said Senator Watson, of Indiana, "it  
might lead to too many interesting  
questions."

The fact that it took so long for  
Judge Clark to find out that he was  
an American citizen at the same time  
he was a Klansman drawing good  
money for influential and prominent  
work, shows the type of men the Klan  
under the present administration has  
been obliged to get rid of. Thus the  
motive of Judge Clark's testimony is  
shown in advance. None of it was  
in any way damaging to Senator May-  
field, as it pertained mostly to Klan  
business and a giving away of se-  
crets which Judge Clark took an  
oath at one time never to reveal. No  
"sacred pretender" in this country  
ever more willfully violated his sacred  
oath than did Judge Clark violate his  
oath to the Klan. The fact that he  
has resigned and is no longer a mem-  
ber does not excuse him for telling  
Klan business and Klan secrets any  
more than it would for a former Ma-  
(Continued on page 5)

### Klan Displays Spirit of Giving in Kansas

HUNNEWELL, KAN., May 12.—  
Knights of this vicinity are attempt-  
ing to establish unity among Chris-  
tian residents by displaying the giv-  
ing spirit. Local knights recently called  
at the home of L. Cumberland, who was  
very ill, and presented his wife with  
a sum of money. The efforts of the  
mother, supported by her youngest  
daughter, to express appreciation of  
the gift was reported to be a very  
impressive sight. Many Klansmen  
were present. After a prayer was  
offered the Knights retired.

### MONTICELLO PAPER LEAVES OUT CHURCH NEWS BUT PRINTS ANTI-KLAN



## FEDERAL AID IS GIVEN TO TEXAS LAW ENFORCERS

Many Requests Made to Senators Mayfield and Sheppard

LOCAL OFFICERS L A X

Rangers Have Been Active in Making Arrests of Bootleggers, Telegrams Say

(Bureau of Publication and Education) WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12.—Senators Mayfield and Sheppard of Texas have been requested by many people of Texas to start the federal law enforcement machinery to working in their state. The San Antonio and Bexar county district is the worst affected through lack of law enforcement, it is charged.

Senator Mayfield immediately upon receipt of the requests took up the matter with Attorney General Stone and federal aid is now being given to this Texas district. The Texas Rangers have been fighting a single-handed battle without co-operation from the local authorities, it is said.

Sample Telegrams  
Here are a few samples of telegrams that came to both Texas senators today on the subject and shows how the good people of Texas are wrought up over the situation:

"Peace officers and others who cater to the underworld vote say good citizens exaggerate conditions of liquor, gambling and vice violations in Bexar county. Unless our children and our children's children can be protected by law the governor of this state will be called upon to use those powers he possesses. We urge investigation and immediate action."

Liquor Laws a Joke  
"Federal and state liquor laws are the joke of bootleggers and outlaws in Bexar county. City, county and federal law enforcement officers will not act, and the Texas Rangers are hindered by those officers, including the federal district attorney. Protests of good citizens are of no avail, and if some relief is not granted, the governor will of necessity be requested to act."

People Need Help  
"Rangers have made hundreds of

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By JO LEE

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ONCE more  
AND another  
YEAR of the  
PASSING time  
UNDER GOD'S own  
STAR lighted  
BEAUTIFUL sky  
AND on his magnificent  
GREEN pasture  
OF HIS own will  
FOR US to know  
THAT WE as his  
DISCIPLES are again  
ASSEMBLED together  
IN HIS NAME and  
IN OUR humble  
WAY in an effort  
TO UPHOLD his principles  
HIS COUNTRY and the  
MORALE of our  
FELLOWMEN come Boys  
HANDS ROUND for our  
COUNTRY, OUR GOD and  
PURE WOMANHOOD  
THANK U

arrests and seized hundreds of stills, destroying thousands of gallons of poison liquor, yet federal prohibition officers stand in their way. We need help."

Officers Refuse Aid  
"Texas state Rangers are very active in Bexar county, arresting bootleggers and seizing stills, liquor and mash. City, county and district courts have consistently refused aid, and now federal attorneys have likewise refused assistance in prosecuting such violators of the law. Unless relief can be given immediately, the good citizens of necessity will call upon the governor of the state to use his prerogative."

Many Telegrams  
The four telegrams above are only samples of those pouring in to Washington to the Texas senators all day long. Others are of a similar tone, all expressing the same sentiments and calling for help from Washington to make the proper authorities do their duty.

Odd Fellows to Meet  
in Storm Lake May 26

STORM LAKE, IA., May 12.—Odd Fellows from the counties of Buena Vista, Clay, Cherokee, Pocahontas and Sac will meet in Storm Lake May 26, when a session of the Grand encampment will be held here.

All past chief patriarchs will be entitled at that time to receive the Grand Lodge degrees.

Throughout the day, the three degrees of the encampment will be conferred by degree teams selected from the visiting brothers.

S. A. C. WINS FIRST GAME  
The Sevastopol Athletic club baseball team defeated the Flynn Dairy Company nine by a score of 7 to 6 in the first game of the season Sunday at the Black Diamond, Des Moines. The Sevastopol men won seven earned runs and the Flynn team two. The next game will be played between the Sevastopol nine and the Des Moines City Railway outfit at the same diamond next Sunday.

HICKMAN, KY.—Members of the Odd Fellows here, learning of the order given by the chief of police for the arrest of a Klan lecturer if he attempted to speak in railroad park, tendered the use of their hall. The invitation was accepted, and the lecture took place without any further hindrance.

## Ether Waves



## NON-MEMBER PRAISES PRINCIPLES OF KLAN

West Virginia Writer Says He Has Lived and Preached Americanism

(Bureau of Publication and Education) WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—A man out in Huntington, West Virginia, has written to the Bureau of Publication and Education saying that he is not a Klansman, but stands for the things that the Klan espouses. If he is not a member he ought to be judging from the sentiments expressed in the letter. He writes, in part, as follows:

"I want to say I am not a member of the Klan, or any other order, but I have talked the things the three K's stand for all my life."

"America for Americans. Protestantism; our glorious public schools; against private and parochial schools; kick the foreigners out of both houses of congress in Washington; keep the white people on top; let Americans run America, etc."

"I am of old colonial and revolutionary stock; was born in the U. S. A., but had to wait 21 years before I could vote. Foreigners can come in here and vote long before our American boys; that is not fair or right."

"There is only one thing I hold against the K. K. K., and that is that they do not shoot back enough when other people shoot at them. It is a dirty shame when Americans cannot have an order of their own in their own country while every Tom, Dick and the devil from overseas who come over here can start an organization here to carry on their propaganda. That's all right in their estimation, but Americans must not retaliate. Rot on such argument. Too many of our fool people pat those kind on the back."

"There are many Americans in this country just like myself who do not belong to the K. K. K., but are with it in heart and soul. We are with it in spirit and sympathy and stand for the same things, talk for it and are willing to fight for it if it ever becomes necessary to do so."

"I for one believe we ought to have a good American third party with good Americans at the head of it. Let's go."

**Iron Range City Kluxes Merrily**

VIRGINIA, MINN., May 7.—The local unit of the Ku Klux Klan is moving forward by leaps and bounds. To-night a national lecturer of the Protestant order delivered a powerful address which stirred every person present and resulted in a quite satisfactory increase in membership. Nothing under heaven can stop the Klan in this city. Every concerted action of opposition does nothing more than hurry the building of the inevitable K. K. K. organization of real strength.

The Klan in Virginia is no longer in its swaddling clothes, but stands a mighty youth working night and day without wearying for those things that will make St. Louis county a better place for all people regardless of creed or color who believe in the fundamentals of American civilization. The only forces here that fear the Ku Klux Klan are alien-minded and entirely out of harmony with the ideals, traditions, principles and institutions of this country.

**Indiana Klansmen Visit Two Churches**

GOSPORT, IND.—Twenty-two robed Knights of the Ku Klux Klan visited the Shiloh Methodist church here recently and presented the pastor, Rev. L. Black, a gift of \$40, with which to make needed repairs on the church. The following evening the Klansmen visited the Gosport Baptist church, where the Rev. A. L. Tidrick had been conducting revival services, and presented him an envelope containing a personal gift of money.

## Church and School

(From The Manchester Guardian, Manchester, England)

There was a fine contrast between the broad views on education expressed at the "Copeck" conference (Conference on Christian politics, economics, and citizenship) in Birmingham and the old sectarian wrangling which once seemed inevitable when religion met education in debate. Emphasis was laid by the representatives of the various churches on the common responsibility for the creation of an instructed and thoughtful community. What this means in practice is the extension of the secondary and adult education, and it is on these points that the Christian ethic should be a call to public action. For it has been the chief weakness of our national educational system that it was originally based on rigid stratifications of class. What reformers have had to wear down is the old view that there are two deeply divided classes of pupils—the minority, to whom secondary school and university are a right, however little use they may be likely to make of them; and the majority, who can expect no more than a primary schooling, however much talent and eagerness they may show. That fatal and manifestly un-Christian division has been comparatively bridged in late years. Between 1895 and 1919 the proportion of the pupils in secondary schools to the whole population was quadrupled, and Lancashire, which was found by a particularly black spot, became comparatively virtuous. Late years, however, are a right, however little use they may be likely to make of them; and the majority, who can expect no more than a primary schooling, however much talent and eagerness they may show. That fatal and manifestly un-Christian division has been comparatively bridged in late years.

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With twenty million illiterates and near-illiterates in this country, with public school facilities far below the demand, with millions of children denied the right of education, in both cities and rural districts, with vast alien populations unable to speak or read English, the problem of popular education takes the position of first rank.

There is an increasing sentiment throughout the country that the claims of education cannot longer be ignored. The condition of illiteracy is becoming acute, and the people will not much longer tolerate the side-tracking of the problem out of consideration for personal ambitions and partisan expediency.

Promote open-air recreation, but at the same time definite legislative action should be taken to meet the more important question.

## PRESIDENT APPROVES OUTDOOR RECREATION

20,000,000 Illiterates and Near-Illiterates in United States

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12.—The recommendation of President Coolidge that greater attention be given to open-air recreation, and the calling of a conference to discuss the subject, are receiving approval by social workers and public spirited citizens. That the people should be encouraged to more outdoor activities is obvious, and efforts to this end are most commendable.

There is a growing feeling, however, that the more important subject of education is not receiving the attention it deserves. President Coolidge in his first message to congress stressed the needs of popular education and recommended the creation of a department of education, but that was the end of it so far as congressional action is concerned. There is no subject of greater importance to the nation or fraught with more significance than the promotion of popular education.

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Promote open-air recreation, but at the same time definite legislative action should be taken to meet the more important question.

**NEW DISKS REPLACE SEMAPHORE SIGNALS**

Three Lights to Give Warning on Railroads.

Coshocton, O.—The old semaphore railroad signal system is doomed, according to officials of the Pennsylvania railroad in charge of the installation here of new automatic disks which are being installed at a local tower, one of four towers at which such systems are being installed between Pittsburgh and Columbus.

In the place of semaphore arms they are erecting signal posts along the tracks, upon each of which is mounted a huge disk, with lenses upon it. They are operated by levers—both the automatic and mechanical systems—just as were the semaphores. The signals of old in principle are retained—horizontal position means stop, a 45-degree angle, caution, and a vertical position, clear. But rows of three lights now give those signals instead of semaphore arms.

The new system provides additional protection and safety, it was claimed, through interlocking switch and signal devices and through absolute automatic blocking. As soon as a train passes a clear signal the horizontal row of three lights—a stop signal—immediately takes the place of the vertical row of lights.

PASTOR GETS SILK FLAG  
DAYTON, O.—The pastor of the Fairview United Brethren church was visited recently by a group of 23 robed Klansmen, who presented him a silk American flag and a silk Klan flag. The presentation was made during a revival service.

ANAHEIM, CALIF.—Dr. Bronson, official realm lecturer for the Klan, delivered an address on the ideals of the order here recently, at a meeting attended by 2,000 persons.

## Junior Klan Is To Start in Oklahoma and Arkansas Next

Oklahoma and Arkansas next! Yes, sir, that's the Juniors' program. The Divisional Director of the Junior Ku Klux Klan for the district covering these states has already been appointed and is on the job. Active operation of the various Junior Klans throughout the states of Oklahoma and Arkansas will start within the next few weeks.

Gradually states have fallen into line with the Junior Ku Klux Klan organization for Protestant Americans, boy patriots. The Junior Ku Klux Klan starter operation in the Hoosier state just nine months ago, and from there spread to Ohio, Michigan, West Virginia and New Jersey.

The growth in all these states has been most pleasing, and Juniors have built their local organizations in strong units in every district. With the strength in the Junior Ku Klux Klan, put there and kept there by the boys themselves, the organization is now going into two more states that are "rarin' to go" into the principles of real Junior Ku Klux Klankraft.

As soon as the Junior Ku Klux Klan is started in these states, the national director promises action on other states who have sent in many requests that the Junior order be established within their bounds. The next states after Oklahoma and Arkansas are Louisiana, Oregon, Kansas and Missouri.

The Junior Ku Klux Klan is growing and will continue to grow. This spring and summer will see many new states added to the list of those in which the great Protestant American patriotic order for boys, the Junior Ku Klux Klan, will be started.

Junior Klansmen will remember that only a comparatively short time ago, West Virginia and New Jersey entered the ranks of Junior Klankraft, and now both states have strong, active Junior Klans throughout their borders. All states are now seeing the need of such an order, in which the Protestant American boys of the country receive not only the wholesome companionship of Christian gentlemen, and an athletic training that will better fit them to meet the strains of later life, but also are taught the fundamental principles of true American government.

In every state in which the Junior Ku Klux Klan goes, the senior organizations not only give it their endorsement, but back it and work for it. For the fathers and mothers in the seniors' organization realize the need for such an organization for their sons and for the sons of others. They realize that the early training will build a stronger Klan for the future, and that their sons are getting the proper associations, the proper knowledge, and the right spirit of American patriotism when they become affiliated with the Junior Ku Klux Klan.

Oklahoma and Arkansas senior organizations are strong. They, as much as the boys of these states, are eager for the Junior organization—and the Junior Ku Klux Klan of these two states is going to take a running start that will cause some of the older Junior Klans to keep on the hump if they expect to hold down honors in activities and membership.

Louisiana, Oregon, Kansas and Missouri also have strong senior organizations, and with the other two states coming into the organization, it seems as if "The Big Six" newcomers are going to give "The Big Five" old-timers some sure-enough "battles" for leadership in Junior Ku Klux Klan circles.

## Fiery Cross Concludes American Legion Program

SPICER, MINN., May 2.—The American Legion of Willmar, Minnesota, put on a Community day program in this village. Around 10 p. m., as the entertainment was concluded and people were beginning to start for home there sounded a large report, and shortly thereafter a large fiery cross burst into flames on the golf course west of town. Speculation is running rife as to the identity of the individuals who perpetrated the "outrage."

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## CONGRESS MAY QUIT THIS MONTH OR JUNE

Insurgents Part Company With Democrats in Making Political Capital

(Bureau of Publication and Education) WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12.—Something has happened in Washington. Things have changed, and it begins to look more and more like an adjournment of congress, yet this month or early next month, so that members can get away from their legislative duties in time to attend both national conventions in June.

This change of heart on the part of a good many members of congress has come about rather suddenly, and most of them are wondering why. It is said the insurgent Republicans have joined hands with the regular Republicans in this move, and this is an unusual thing at this session, as the insurgents have been voting with the Democrats most of the time.

The Democrats are inclined to hang on and try to make all the political capital for the campaign they can possibly manufacture, but the insurgents have parted company with them on this proposition, and they will vote with the regular Republicans to clean up the legislative slate and make a quick get-away from Washington within 30 days.

With the insurgents and the Republicans united on this move they can bring about an adjournment when they want to, and this is what is going to happen. The insurgents themselves admit this change of front and they profess to be able to see no reason why congress should tarry here much longer. They seem to be as anxious as the regulars to get back home and spend the summer talking to the voters.

The insurgents have not quarreled with the Democrats, and they are not disputing their sincerity; they are simply going their own way and pursuing their own ideas. They seem suddenly to want to get home and get out among the voters and give them explanations of their conduct and get the ground ready for harvest, which will come next November.

MARTINEZ, CALIF.—A branch of the Klan is said to have been organized here in the past two weeks.

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(All communications held in strict confidence and secrecy)



## A Weekly Mirror Of Congress

Daily Activities of Your Senators and Congressmen

(Bureau of Publication and Education)

Monday, April 28

SENATE—Met at noon; recessed at 4:40 P. M.

Chairman Smoot, of the Finance committee, in charge of the tax revision measure, gave notice that he would move a daily convening of the Senate at 11 A. M. instead of at noon.

On request of Senator Simmons, ranking Democratic member of the committee, the section relating to income tax rates was laid aside for future consideration.

Agreed to the committee amendment fixing the corporate tax at 14 per cent. instead of 12½ per cent. of the House bill.

Rejected a committee amendment to restore the tax on telephone and telegraph messages, which was repealed in the House bill.

Laid aside the tax bill at 4 o'clock and devoted the remainder of the afternoon to considering the naval appropriation measure.

Chairman Adams, of the Republican National committee, would be requested under a resolution introduced by Senator Magnus Johnson, Minnesota, to inform the Senate what political contributions, if any, were made by the Armour, Swift, Wilson, Cudahy and Morris packing companies, known as the "big five," in the 1920 campaign or since that election.

The Secretary of War, responding to a resolution, informed the Senate that three of the former members of the Wilson cabinet, four other Democratic senators and eight former members of the House have appeared either in person or through their law firms in cases before the War department within two years after their retirement from office. The cabinet members named are William G. McAdoo, A. Mitchell Palmer and Thomas Watt Gregory; former Senators Saulsbury, Delaware; Lewis, Illinois; Bennett, South Carolina; Hoke Smith, Georgia; and former Representatives Sweet, Jamieson, Carlin, Watkins, Ryan, Ogden, Currie and Good.

Secretary Hughes reported the recent sale of arms to the Oregon government of Mexico was fully covered by diplomatic precedent and was authorized by the army appropriation bill of 1921.

Responding to a resolution, the Federal Trade Commission denied charges that the cotton industry is controlled by a trust operating in defiance of law.

From the Commerce committee, Senator Jones, Washington, favorably reported his bill for creation of foreign trade zones in American ports of entry.

The Elections committee decided to begin public hearings in the Mayfield, Texas, contest May 8, and will hear witnesses relative to charges of alleged excessive campaign expenditures.

A private telegram to Henry Ford's paper, the Dearborn Independent, submitted to the committee considering the Ford proposal for the Muscle Shoals project, quoted the correspondent as stating that President Coolidge was doing what he could to see that "Muscle Shoals was delivered" to Ford. Secretary Weeks, opposing the Ford offer, was a witness.

HOUSE—Met at noon; adjourned at 5:40 P. M.

Passed the District rent control act, declaring the emergency still exists and extending the existing law for a period of two years, to May 22, 1926. The vote was 194 to 54.

The committee on Rules reported special rules providing for consideration of Senate bill appropriating \$1,000,000 for purchase of property and erection of a new building for the Botanic Gardens and for an appropriation of \$6,000,000 for additional hospitalization facilities for the Veterans Bureau.

Shipping Board Commissioner Haney told the investigating committee that

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claims totaling \$33,938,000 have been adjudicated since the committee on claims was set up in February, 1923.

Williams S. Riggsby, retired chief of engineers, before the Rivers and Harbors committee, opposed the bill to authorize diversion of additional water from Lake Michigan for Chicago drainage purposes.

Tuesday, April 29

SENATE—Met at noon; recessed at 5:45 P. M.

Passed the navy appropriation bill, carrying approximately \$275,000,000.

Under the terms of an amendment proposed by Senator Swanson, Virginia, and agreed to "manpower" would be among the subjects discussed if another naval limitation conference should be called.

In considering further the revenue measure, approved committee amendments imposing a ten per cent. tax on automobile trucks, tires and accessories.

The tax of 2 cents a \$100 on drafts and checks, eliminated by the House, was restored. Various other committee amendments were agreed to, and the income tax rates may come up for consideration today.

Began consideration of the bill of Senator Reed, Pennsylvania, for the reduction of the laws applicable to the Veterans' Bureau.

The Shipping Board reported that William G. McAdoo and Bainbridge Colby, two former members of the Wilson cabinet, prosecuted claims before that body since January 1, 1918, and within two years after their retirement from office. Also these former members of Congress: C. C. Carlin, Virginia; E. W. Roberts, now deceased, Massachusetts; and John H. Small, New York.

Before the committee investigating alleged Texas land frauds Rush D. Simmons, chief post office inspector, testified that no investigation into charges of frauds in the Rio Grande valley were made subsequent to November 9, 1921.

The widow of Jake L. Hamon, Oklahoma, appeared before the oil investigating committee to explain her late husband's alleged activities at the Republican convention in 1920, but was not asked a single question, because members of the committee disagreed as to who was responsible for her summons to Washington and none seemed anxious to hear her testimony.

Governor Pinchot, Pennsylvania, told the committee investigating the Muscle Shoals offer of Henry Ford that "Ford's bid contains no guarantee of any sort and no penalty for forfeiture." If agreed to by Congress, Pinchot declared, Ford's control of Muscle Shoals would "hamstring the South."

Public hearings on the proposal for the United States to enter the world court will begin before the Foreign Relations subcommittee at once. Chairman Pepper is hopeful of concluding the hearings within ten days.

HOUSE—Met at noon; adjourned at 5:55 P. M.

Began general debate on the District appropriation bill. Speeches were made on miscellaneous subjects by various members on matters of special interest to their constituents.

Adopted conference report on a bill relating to deferred payments by owners of property on reclamation projects.

Opponents of the Barkley bill to abolish the Railroad Labor board launched a fight to prevent the House from taking the measure up.

The committee investigating charges of irregularities at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing decided to study in detail charges of duplication of bonds before beginning hearings.

Wednesday, April 30

SENATE—Met at noon; recessed at 5:45 P. M.

Considered the bill to codify the laws relating to the Veterans Bureau. Senator Ashurst, Arizona, spoke at length on the duty of the government toward former service men.

The proposal to grant a 25 per cent. reduction on the tax on earned income payable for 1923 was modified by reducing the maximum of such incomes to \$10,000 instead of \$20,000, as provided by the House; all incomes of \$5,000 or less, however, to be considered as earned for purposes of the reduction.

## White House Getting Its Annual Coat of Paint



They are giving the White House its annual coat of white, and its handsome aspect is marred by unsightly scaffolding.

## KLAN IS NOT PARTISAN IN POLITICS; SEEKS ONLY GREATEST INTEREST OF ALL AMERICANS

You no doubt have noticed through the press the propaganda that is being broadly disseminated throughout the country that the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan is engaged in a conspiracy to get control of the local, state and national government. This is but the beginning of propaganda that is to be nation-wide, and is intended to put the Klan in a whole in the matter of political affairs, and because of this fact, it is necessary that our position be definitely stated and understood. As American citizens we are interested in matters pertaining to our government above everything else, and every real Klansman must appreciate the value and worth of citizenship with all that it stands for, and for what it means, not only to himself, but to his children after him.

This is a "Government of the people, by the people and for the people" and to that end we desire serious consideration and action on the part of every real American. The organization is not partisan in any sense of the word. It is made up of men of different political faiths, but, as American citizens and members of this great organization, we have a right to demand of our political parties absolute loyalty and interest to American principles and ideals, and we have a duty to see that political parties enunciate in their platforms those principles so clearly and definitely that they can be understood by all; and to that end we should be constantly vigilant and active in participating in the conventions of the several political parties. We should see to it that principles embodied in resolutions should find expression in political platforms, so that when they are enacted into the laws of our state and nation they will adhere to the benefit and welfare of our people in the maintenance of Americanism.

We are not interested in the success of any particular party or individual, but we are deeply interested in the making of just laws and in the selection of men of such type and character as will give us a guarantee of the enforcement of the same in the interest of good citizenship. Therefore, it is altogether fitting that those men who are affiliated with the Republican party and the Democratic party, or any other party, are of the type and character that can be depended upon to do their whole duty without fear or favor. Therefore, we must give attention to the primaries and conventions to the end that we may have men to select from as our officers who will measure up to the highest standards of efficiency.

There are certain elements that we have a right to expect to find in those men whom we select for service.

1st. They shall be clean men in their lives and habits.

2nd. They shall be honest and dependable.

3rd. They shall be capable.

4th. They must have a knowledge of the motives and purposes of our government.

5th. They must know how to apply the principles of Americanism to the problems of America.

6th. They must have a thorough understanding of the responsibilities and obligations of the office which they aspire to hold.

7th. They shall be loyal to the great fundamental principles of our government, our ideals and institutions, and this loyalty shall be absolutely beyond question.

If American citizens will give proper attention to the above suggestions, we will have no reason to regret the outcome at the polls.

The matter of government is the most important thing that touches our lives as citizens, and if we are negligent, we cannot expect the best from governmental administration. As Klansmen, we have rights, duties, and obligations, and no real Klansman can afford to be indifferent or recreant to political affairs in his local community, state or nation. We have no desire to dictate political preference when it comes to the matter of political party; neither would we have our members dissociate themselves from the political parties of their choice to the extent that they become non-partisan, as this would make impossible participation in those affairs that are of supreme interest to us; on the other hand we would have every Klansman to be so jealous of his party that he would not suffer it to be used in any way against the highest interest and greatest good of his country, and we would have him so determined that he would see to it that men of the proper type and character are the standard bearers of his party. When these two elements do not obtain in his party, a Klansman should possess that hardness of manhood and sturdy devotion to Americanism that he would not hesitate one moment in casting his ballot in the interest of those ideals which we believe and for which we stand.

Under our present form of government, political parties are virtually a necessity, but they are only instruments to be used by the people of our nation as means of service, and as American citizens, we are interested in seeing that that service is rendered and the common good obtained.

It is not too early for us to begin scanning the political horizon. In fact, we should make a survey of the situation and constantly bear in mind the type and character of men that we are going to call into service. We want and must have men who can put the common good above self and self-interest, and who will put the common welfare of our people above the mere matter of party success. If we have and maintain this idea and adhere to it as our ideal, we will render a great service for all the people of our great country.

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The MINNESOTA FIERY CROSS is published every Friday by the Empire Publishing Company, St. Paul, Minnesota, and will maintain a policy of staunch, Protestant Americanism without fear or favor.

Edited, not to make up people's minds, but to shake up people's minds; to help mold active public opinion which will make America a proper place to live in.

News of truth kills more false news and shrives up more "bunk" than all the earnest arguments in the world. Truth helps to clarify opinions on serious questions by serious people.

The MINNESOTA FIERY CROSS will strive to give the American viewpoint on published articles and separate the dross from the pure gold in the current news of the day.

The Empire Publishing Co., Inc., Publishers

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Send All News Items and Address All Inquiries to 614 Pioneer Building, St. Paul, Minnesota

### KLAN'S 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.

### "TURN ABOUT IS FAIR PLAY"

It is indeed hard to reconcile the words of President Coolidge with his apparent attitude toward the immigration bill which was passed by such an overwhelming vote in both the House and the Senate.

"Our first duty," says Mr. Coolidge, "is to ourselves. American standards must be maintained. American institutions must be preserved."

In view of the fact that the foregoing words were uttered by our President, his stand on the immigration bill is peculiar. With his signature to the immigration bill a piece of legislation will have been enacted which will blow the breath of life into his words and make them more than mere phrasing. In passing the immigration bill our Congress most aptly portrayed the fact that "Our first duty is to ourselves." Congress merely reflected the sentiment of the American people in its action and the people are now looking to President Coolidge to sign the immigration bill.

The millions of voters who put those men into office, and whose sentiment those men mirrored by their votes, are now looking to President Coolidge to make the immigration bill into a law. From all reports from Washington, President Coolidge does not favor the immigration bill as passed and there is but one solution—that either the President bend to the will of the people or exert his own power, given unto him by the people, to thwart their wishes.

It is an old, and possibly homely expression, but "Turn about is fair play." The American people are today looking to President Coolidge to sign the immigration bill, and—these are the same people to whom President Coolidge is looking, to give again into his hands the power which he today holds, a power by which he can veto the immigration bill (which is virtually vetoing the will of the people), and thereby throw back into Congress a bill that was voted for by more than eighty per cent. of the members.

An immigration law such as the bill provides will do more than anything imaginable to maintain the American standard of which Mr. Coolidge speaks. There is nothing possible, it would seem, that could do more to preserve our American institutions than this bill enacted into law. Americans, sturdy, staunch and intelligent, are proud of their nation; they look up to their President for guidance and wisdom. Therefore, it is not pleasant to realize that the man at the head of their nation breathes empty words. Quite naturally, Americans do not readily believe that the man on whom they bestow the greatest gift within their power, readily voices empty words. Should President Coolidge veto the immigration bill, and thereby permit the pro-alien forces to reopen their attack on the bill, Americans must be forced to wonder just what Mr. Coolidge meant when he said: "Our first duty is to ourselves. American standards must be maintained. American institutions must be preserved."

### WASHINGTON AND THE COVERED WAGON

A remark made by a schoolboy recently, and which was overheard by his teacher, gives much food for thought. The schoolboy said: "Wouldn't it be great if George Washington could see the United States today?"

On first thought, one would be tempted to answer in the affirmative. But after thinking it over, it takes on an entirely different aspect. Imagine Washington, with the memory of the suffering at Valley Forge, where the bleeding feet of his soldiers painted the snow a bright crimson, seeing native born Americans mobbed, shot down and brutally beaten because they had formed themselves into an organization to preserve the liberties and ideals for which he and his soldiers fought; for which Marion and his men lived in marshes with only sweet potatoes for food, day after day, and sometimes not even those; for the liberties that were bought by the sacrifice of mothers who watched, with horrified eyes, their babes torn from them and brutally murdered by painted savages.

Can one imagine Washington viewing a foreign country asking that the Vatican intercede that Polish might be taught in our public schools? And Polish children in America being taught to "grow up good Polish citizens," while native-born Americans of old stock are derided, maligned and slandered by an American press which bows to foreign influences?

However, should Washington look down upon America, he would see the valleys stretching away from his Virginia until they merged into gigantic mountains beyond which mighty cities have sprung along the Pacific Coast. There he would see a teeming civilization hewn from a wilderness by hardy pioneers who faced the poisoned dart of the red man, the ravages of disease and the hardships of a new country. There it is that the trail of the covered wagon ended and the pioneers began building for themselves and their posterity. This posterity has come down the decades living by American standards, but today is facing the peril of a competition with subjects of another nation (men who cannot become citizens of America), and whose standards are such that the American working man cannot compete with them in the matter of wages. Little by little these foreigners have encroached on Americans; their government has demanded the right that they continue to do so and that America pass no law to stop the increase of their numbers.

A bill, not only to stop them, but to stop the foreign influx from all points of the world, is now before a man seated in the chair first occupied by George Washington. It is interesting to surmise just what Washington would do if he still occupied that chair.

### THAT "LACK OF FUNDS"

Ceaselessly do the reports come from all parts of the country that there is "a lack of school funds." One of the latest is from Des Moines, Iowa, where the governor is taking a hand. While it is a repetition in this column, it must again be said that it is inconceivable that such an important institution as the public schools, is invariably "lacking funds." Americans—Americans as a whole—must sooner or later awaken to the fact that the uniform lack of school funds throughout the country is not merely the result of chance.

A systematized effort to break down the public school system has been going on for years. Every method has been used; a "lack of funds" now seems to be the favorite weapon. If the schools in your city or county lack funds, sift out the reason and remedy it. Watch your vote when you go to the polls to elect men who control these schools. Once again, in the words of George Washington, "Let none but Americans be put on guard."

### The Woman's Attitude

Most women are stronger for honest law enforcement than most men. At the convention of the Woman's National Committee for Law Enforcement held in Washington women prominent in political, social and religious life avowed their attitude toward the Constitution and demanded better enforcement of law.

Klanishness is like religion—you can't keep any more than you can use

## Sparks from the Fiery Cross

By John Eight Point

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

The lawbreakers cannot understand that more than one eye sees their acts and that justice finds them out. The eyes of the Klan are penetrating and ubiquitous.

Instead of taking up the Fiery Cross and following it to safety, a good many people get into trouble by trying to follow a non-illuminating cross of their own poor making.

Japan's naval display in China is too far away to impress the staunch American.

There are more than 18,000,000 Roman Catholics in the United States. They cannot be Christianized. They will not hold the true American idea of public schools and freedom in religious worship. What are you going to do with them? Turn over to them the reins of local and national government?

There is something wrong with a Klansman when he forgets that the first and greatest Americans had a place in their hearts for prayer as well as politics.

Wall Street is betting on Al Smith's chances. A bet on the security of bananas would be safer.

A headline announces that "Poles and Pope Revive Bigotry in the Old World." According to the Klan way of thinking the old world is the best place to revive it if it must be revived.

Hearst's "expose" of the Klan has fizzled to nothing. It is as futile as Capt. Wm. Morgan's attempt a century ago to "expose" the Masons.

**THE SPIRIT THAT BUILDS**  
Since the Klan came into real life and being there has been a new vigor in Protestantism—a kind of stern and hopeful righteousness and a fresh striving after the fruits of the spirit. Throughout the Protestant church, it is said, there has been an almost unbelievable increase in membership and practical interest in church work. The church, as well as Protestant fraternalism, can honor the Klan for the splendid attempt it has made to organize the militant spiritual life of the country into a service that builds not only right religion but Protestant education and training in school and home.

"Mule" and "moon" twist the steps of many who do not walk the Klan's pathway.

**CONSIDER HISTORY**  
Consider history. In all Europe, Asia, and Africa, in the 17th and 18th centuries there was but one race that possessed sufficient training and spiritual as well as physical stamina to plunge into the wilderness of the new world and establish cities and homes. This race was the fruitage of the long Aryan line—the flower of the best the ages had given to the world. While the Jews followed with their usury and peddler's pack—while the Spanish and French drank and adventured without true colonizing power—the sturdy English and Scotch-Irish made their way under adverse conditions into the very heart of forest and wilderness. Every farm broken out of the woods by the strong arm of the home-makers became a permanent foothold for the first Americans, and soon it sent its brood of sons and daughters to occupy new fertile lands. Thence sprang the progressive and mighty colonizing hosts of which our ancestors were a part—thence, too, the mighty tower-topping walls of our new world industrial supremacy.

The arbitrary policy of the Roman church in Austria shows what might happen in America if the pope could rule. It is said that Austrian observers attribute all of the failings of the present government to the influence of the Roman clergy. Roman nurses, it is alleged, now refuse to succor Protestants at hospitals in Austria. Certain necessary operations are "forbidden" by the church.

Self love is a heavy load to carry. The Fiery Cross is a light burden and a burden of light.

The present type of immigrant is inferior. Formerly we received tradesmen, mechanics and some professional people; today there are few men coming into America from alien countries who are equipped to make an honest living. Many come here to make "moon" and nothing else. This fact has been clarified by the investigations of those who questioned immigrants before they embarked.

**MUST TURN TO ACTION**  
In each one of the thousands of Klan lodges we have a rendezvous for righteousness. But we must turn apathy into action. The whole world faces a new crisis, and America and her loyalists must be ready to bring the crisis to a successful termination. Our government must contribute to the world a nation in which there is a minimum of illiteracy, poverty and

crime. The righteous purpose of the Klan is clear.

Do you know that the American consulates in foreign countries are said to be dominated by Roman workers? In other words, do you know that Rome selects our type of immigrants? The un-American viewpoint dominates at our consulates abroad. You'll find Catholic stenographers, clerks and secretaries holding down jobs. What are you going to do about this, Klansmen?

**JOHNNY TELLS SECRETS**  
My fo'kes has got th' jinein' bug. They're strong fer church an' lodge; You hear 'em talk from dawn to dark Or goats an' what they dodge; But lately they're mysterious In wot they do an' say. So I judge they got th' Big Idea Wot's hit Americay.

My pa, he is a Mason true. With square an' letter "G." My brother Pete, the oldest one, He's quite a strong K. P. My sister Sue's an Eastern Star, A Becky's sister Nan, But onct she said straight out at me, "I wisht I wuz a Klan."

My Uncle Philip, he's a Moose, He's got a pleasin' face; But Uncle Ike's a Red Man ferce— He warwhoops ever place. And Uncle Joe's a York quite stern, Though once I heard his fan Tell Bessie—she's a D. of R.— "He's thinkin' 'bout th' Klan."

My gran'pa he's aristocrat, Fo'kes hangs upon his word, I've heard Pa whisper like in church, "Son, he's a thirty-third." But onct when we wuz out to mill, My gran'pa winked at Dan; "It's purty good an' dark tonight, Let's go an' jine the Klan."

My fo'kes has got th' jinein' bug— Most ev'ry night they're out, A-ridin' some odd kind o' goat In lodges hereabout; But my ma laughs an' sez, sez she; "I wisht we wuz a man. Fer if we wuz we'd go an' jine The fam-ous Ku Klux Klan."

**BOY! PAGE MR. VOLSTEAD**  
Can't you just picture some hairy-fisted old patriarch coming up and slapping Moses on the back and shouting out for all Israel to hear: "Now, Moses, this law business is all right. I'm for it. Fact is, I never did steal much of my neighbor's manna anyway. But when you make it a law that a man must not steal, why don't you see, all the young nabobs in the desert are just naturally going to go out and steal. Of course, it's not right to steal, but if a man sees a fellow with a better looking piece of manna than he has, why it's his business if he wants to go and get it. You can't interfere with personal liberty. And, besides, Moses, you can't enforce such a law. There'll be more stealing than there is now, mark my word." Human nature hasn't changed much, has it, Klansmen?

**A KLANSMAN'S CREED.**  
I believe in God and in the tenets of the Christian religion and that a Godless nation can not long prosper.

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

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

I believe in the eternal separation of church and state.

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

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

I believe in just laws and liberty.

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

I believe that our free public school is the cornerstone of good government and that those who are seeking to destroy it are enemies of our Republic and are unworthy of citizenship.

I believe in freedom of speech.

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

I believe in law and order.

I believe in the protection of our pure womanhood.

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

I believe in a closer relationship of capital and labor.

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

I believe in the limitation of foreign immigration.

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



Courtesy Denver Post

"WHOSE U. S. IS THIS, ANYWAY?"

## Under The Dome

(Bureau of Publication and Education)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—If you want to know just how the people of the Pacific coast feel about the immigration bill and the Japanese exclusion clause read the following editorial from the Seattle Star: "At last, it seems, the white man is to have a chance in his native land. Both the United States House of Representatives and the Senate have in no uncertain terms called Japan's bluff. The immigration bill, with the Japanese exclusion clause, has gained the approbation of both houses of congress, in spite of Japanese and traitorous pro-Jap action on the part of some Americans who pose as statesmen.

"For years the Seattle Star, almost single-handed, has been fighting for just that thing. Barring of Oriental immigration marks victory. "There is no doubt concerning the danger of unrestricted Japanese immigration. There is no question of the Mitsui chicanery, as evidenced in the Standard Aircraft cases. These things being as they are, just why did a lot of newspapers betray the white race? Failure to take up and fight the white man's battle for ownership of his native land was just that.

"We have a most excellent example of it right here in Seattle."

### BURN SCHOOL BUILDINGS

Has it come to the point where enemies of the American people, American government, American institutions dare carry their feelings as far as incendiarism? There have been 13 public school buildings burned in the State of Colorado in the last few months, under very suspicious circumstances. It is charged that these fires were incendiary.

It would be hard to conceive of a greater crime than deliberately burning a school building—criminally taking away from our school children the opportunities of an education. It is such a dastardly crime that there seems to be no adequate punishment by law for it. A creature who would commit such an act as this, is as bestial and inhuman as an assassin.

The Denver Post has offered a reward of \$1,000 in cash for the arrest and conviction of any one who wantonly burns or has burned a school building in the State of Colorado. It appears as though the fiend who has been burning these school buildings goes from one town to another and watches his opportunities to burn school buildings, and then leaves immediately.

### KEEP AMERICA WHITE

"Keep the U. S. White," is a slogan with "The Protestant" for March, which certainly proves conclusively that essential combinations are as follows: "Protestantism and Progress," which is offset by "Romanism and Reaction."

"The Protestant" proves its point with two maps; one shows the

United States as a white map, it is Protestant, has the public schools and the illiteracy in the United States is only 8 per cent. minus. That makes the United States white. The other black map shows the countries of Mexico, Central America and South America, all Roman Catholic, they have the parochial schools and the illiteracy in those countries is 65 per cent. plus.

This comparison may be odious but it is not so to Protestant America. Facts and figures speak louder than words.

### POPE AND POLAND

An Associated Press dispatch from Warsaw in the Chicago Tribune stated that the Diet of Roman Catholic Poland had caused its diplomatic envoy to the Vatican to ask the Pope to oppose the "systematic Americanization of Poles" in this country.

In that dispatch it requests the Holy See to use its influence with the Catholic hierarchy in the United States to permit the continued use of the Polish language in Polish Catholic churches and parochial schools and to STOP the "systematic Americanization of the Poles."

All of which causes a Klansman to ask: "What has the Pope to say about it anyway? Why Americanize them? Why let them in at all?"

They can never be assimilated.

### DIFFICULT TO PRONOUNCE

Picked at random from one day's list of appointments to commissions in the Officers' Reserve Corps at the War Department, appears the following names:

Harold Simmeljaer, Johann Cissna, Adrien Ferdinand Le Tarte, Thor Wangberg, Robert Coelts, Abraham Lazarus Kushner, Simplicio Vargas, Carl Kapka, William O'Leary, Solomon Goldstein, Carl Lohr and Heber Sotzin.

These fellows think they are Americans; perhaps they are by adoption; but the point is that they are commissioned to enter the great citizens' army of this country and will fight the next war if it comes.

This list of names smacks of almost every nationality in the world.

Is it any wonder the Klan and others are fighting for restricted immigration laws?

### CHALLENGES KLAN LEADER

Edward E. Carroll, Past Chancellor of the Barrett Council, Knights of Columbus, whose membership embraces northern Hudson county, New Jersey, has announced that he had challenged Joseph L. Harvey, Exalted Cyclops of the Hamilton Klan of the Ku Klux Klan, which also holds forth in north Hudson, to a debate on "Americanism."

In a letter which he mailed to Mr. Harvey, Carroll offered to meet the Klan leader on twenty-four hours' notice to debate with him in public the positions of their respective organizations on the subject topic.

Think of a K. C. wanting to talk on "Americanism."

## The Golden Rule And The Fiery Cross

There's an old story that most folks have heard at some time or other, but many have forgotten and it goes like this: After the world got itself together and on its feet again after the big dip, the smart folks thought they would build a tower high enough and strong enough to keep their feet dry if ever the world got down under again. So they started to build—but you know what happened. Everything went on peacefully and smoothly for a while; then they all got to fussing and quarreling so much about the way in which it should be built, the correct measurements and so on, that the contractors simply had to give up the job.

A lot of people never knew what started the trouble. But this is what happened. The architect in all of his drawings and plans used a very choice kind of measuring tool known as the Golden Rule, and that is what he recommended to the builders. As long as they used it, they got along first rate, but some of the hasty ones thought they could work a little faster if each fellow had his own rule, so they made their own, and by and by the crash came.

Now the plans for that tower are still good and the Golden Rule is lying around somewhere in the rubbish, a little tarnished, no doubt, but if folks would only find it, polish it up a bit and then start using it, that tower could still be built. The Klan is endeavoring to help folks of all types and minds to find that Golden Rule in America. It built the Fiery Cross by means of it.

### Catholicizing the Negro

Between the Harlem river and 143rd street is the largest community of negroes in the world. No other city, either in Europe or America, has so large a negro section as New York. The census of 1920 gave the number at 150,000. Probably the annual gain in the last four years has been almost 20,000. At conservative estimates this section now numbers more than 200,000 colored people.

Recognizing this as a fertile field for missionary endeavor, the Roman Catholic Church is now conducting a well financed and vigorous campaign to bring its religion prominently into this section. Already several Catholic churches have been established in the community. Although the negro, as a whole, by previous experience and training, is Protestant in his faith and affiliations, the effort of Romanism to entrench itself in this Harlem stronghold is vigorous and progressive. Having the interests of the negro at heart, Protestants will no doubt do all in their power to restrain the noxious impulses of Romanism. It is said that the Federation of Churches of Greater New York is giving some attention to the situation and will do all in its power to cope with the Catholic advances toward the negro, who has shared with the white race all the mental unrest and emotional struggles that have marked the last few years.



## MOTHER-TEACHERS CONDEMN BAD FILMS

(Continued from page 1)  
heroes, the time has come to call a halt in the increasing portrayal of brutality, crime, and immorality, delegates said.

"Nine-tenths of the acts our children see portrayed in the movies would bring them a jail sentence were they to do the same thing on the street, and then we mothers would be the ones condemned," Mrs. Merriam continued.

"The argument of the producers, Mrs. Merriam asserted, 'that unless they film this kind of pictures, they will have to go out of business, that the good picture does not pay in the box office, is disputed by their own figures.

"Figures issued from Hollywood last summer show that the films that paid the best in July were the most wholesome pictures ever made, and of the ten which were the worst failures from the box-office standpoint, none deserved patronage.

**Standards Held Defied**  
"In our schools and churches and homes we are helping the child to choose the best in life and to avoid the pitfalls. And then we allow the motion picture industry to defy all the standards and ideals on which the nation is founded. Most of the movie themes today show no respect for law or government. Marriage is treated lightly and the conventions are often disregarded," she said.

Organization of mothers' clubs in connection with the Sunday schools throughout the country was one of the important pieces of the convention business.

### The Laying on of Hands

(From The St. Paul Dispatch)  
Addressing the twenty-eight annual convention of the Mothers' and Parent-Teachers' association, in session in St. Paul, Miss Alma L. Binzel, educational director for the federation of child study, declared that the old-fashioned hickory stick or the more modern razor strap are not always the best or most effective means of making children obey. Perhaps she is right, even though there be Scriptural authority from the world's wisest man, that sparing the rod spoils the child. Judging from the lack of obedience in too many

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homes, the question raised by Miss Binzel is not one lightly to be put aside. The child who learns obedience by whatever method of punishment, corporal or mental, has learned the first lesson in good citizenship. He goes out into the world having learned to obey and readily adapts himself to the larger law of the land and the restraint of it does not irk him, because he has become used to it.

But in measuring the punishment to be dealt out to the child, this should be remembered: that the law of the land is not gentle toward delinquents. It lays on with a heavy hand, whether it be jail or scaffold. At almost the same moment that Miss Binzel was doubting the efficacy of stick and strap as means of punishment, Anton J. Cermak, president of the county board, Chicago, after making an investigation of the juvenile detention home, was asking for the organization of a "parents' whipping club," as a means of bringing incorrigible and untrained youth back to some knowledge of the meaning of obedience. He showed that the home, costing \$1,000,000, had been damaged by the youngsters in it to the extent of \$10,000 in less than six months. They broke windows, destroyed furniture and wrecked the place. They had never learned the meaning of wise restraint, or that obedience was a duty rather than a hateful servitude.

It may seem harsh to apply the rod. Parents, unwilling to assume the burden and vigilance of parenthood, often advance that as a reason for their own delinquency toward the child's training. But it were far better that the child go under the rod than to have him suffer the severe penalties, in adolescence, dealt to him by the iron hand of the law. In past generations, when perhaps the "taws" and the cane played too large a part, there yet rose a generation that knew respect and followed after it.

There is, and there ought to be, a golden mean between the two extremes. If a sore body will later on save a sore heart—let it be so. To avoid a willful, stiff-necked and rebellious generation, the laying on of hands is not without its good points.

### JUDGE QUIT KLAN TO BECOME CITIZEN

(Continued from page 1)  
son to get out of the lodge and go on the witness stand and divulge everything that took place in the lodge room.

**Mr. Henry's Testimony**  
Robert L. Henry, of Houston, formerly of Waco, at one time mayor of Texarkana, an assistant attorney general, then a representative in congress for 20 years, told of his membership in the Klan and his entry into the senatorial race at the primaries. He told of numerous conferences with Senator Mayfield in which efforts were made to get him out of the race in favor of Mayfield. Although permitted to admit openly his affiliation, Henry testified that in the end he found his role to be that of a "stalking horse," while Mayfield, the alleged carrier of Klan endorsement, came out of the contest with the winning vote.

Mr. Henry told the committee of things he alleged happened in conference in the home of Dr. Evans, the present Imperial Wizard of the Klan, of how Dr. Evans and others tried repeatedly to get him to retire from the race in order for Mayfield to be nominated, saying that there were three real Klansmen in the race for the nomination and only one could win. Sterling P. Strong was the third Klan candidate for the senate and these conferences were called

for the purpose of trying to eliminate Henry and Strong and get the solid support of the Klan for Mayfield. He testified that Mayfield had told him in conference of the heavy expenditures which were "bleeding him financially," and which could only be "recouped" by an election to the senate.

Mr. Henry said he refused to withdraw, and he says judgment then was passed upon him for going so far as to say that Dr. Evans declared that he would return to Atlanta with the intention of sending out "sealed orders from the Imperial Palace" that would leave Mayfield the sole Klan support.

**Quotes Mayfield**  
Mr. Mayfield said he had worked hard to organize the Klan and get ready for the election. Mr. Henry testified, "We talked a long time in these various conferences and came to no agreement. I thought I had some rights and refused to retire."

"Did Mayfield indicate any amount of money he spent?" Chairman Spencer asked.

"He said he had exhausted himself," Henry replied. "He said that he would be broke unless he could get elected and recoup."

At a second conference, Mayfield renewed the approach and told of his having been in the Klan longer than any other candidates and of having "heavy expenses." Quoting Dr. Evans, Mr. Henry said: "If I'd known you were coming into the Klan, I'd have kept you out, because you are ruining our entire plan."

"I was really out of the contest but didn't know it then," said Mr. Henry.

**Judge Clark Houstons**  
Judge Clark, of Houston, a district judge formerly in Texas, now a law partner of Mr. Henry, testified that he joined the Klan in October, 1921, and resigned on December 9, 1922. During his membership he said he on the local executive council, presided as chaplain, then Great Titan of five provinces in Texas, and later general counsel for the Klan for the realm of Texas. He told about his various appointments to positions of influence and power in the Klan. After his resignation he styled himself a citizen of the United States. He explained to the committee that he did not think being a member of the Klan was compatible with good citizenship. He failed to tell the committee about seeking to be made general counsel for the entire organization and demanding a salary of \$25,000 a year and all of his expenses. He did not get that appointment and that failure helped him to resign and become what he called a good American citizen.

**No Regard for Oath**  
"I do not consider that the oath I took as a Klansman binds me to withhold any information that might be beneficial to this country," said Judge Clark. He then introduced a copy of an agreement among Klan Titans in January, 1922, at Dallas, apportioning the order's funds. He also introduced minutes of a Klan meeting and had them read into the Record, told all sorts of Klan business.

In March, 1922, another conference was called by Dr. Evans and Mayfield and the Titans were on hand, Clark said. "Mayfield is the man," Clark quoted Evans as saying, "and at the proper time we will concentrate on him." Clark said he became indignant, and told Evans he intended to stand by Henry.

**Pulled His Gun**  
"The conference got so warm," Clark said, "that I took my gun out of my pocket and laid it on the dresser." Senator Watson almost broke up the hearing by asking the witness if he had a gun with him now.

"No sir, I just wanted to show I was trying to avoid trouble."

**Revealed Klan Connection**  
Clark testified he had assisted in getting Henry permission from the "Imperial Palace" at Atlanta to uncover himself as a Klansman. In May, 1922, he went to Atlanta, he said, to discuss with Evans the senatorial campaign in Texas. Mayfield, Clark continued, helped organize the Texas provinces and attended meetings during 1921. E. Y. Clarke, of Atlanta, a former imperial officer, was on hand.

Many of the things to which Clark testified were secret information with him in the position he held as a Klansman. He also introduced a letter from a Klansman in Texas, the fact that he did uncover this made the members of the committee sit up and stare at the witness, as most of the members of the committee are lawyers.

**Oil Man Testifies**  
John G. Towns, of Houston, connected with the legal department of the Humble Oil company, testified that he contributed personally \$500 to the campaign and that he and J. L. Hunter got \$1,000 out of R. S. Sterling and two other donations of \$500 each, making \$2,500 from company officials and employees but that all gifts were purely personal and not given as corporate contributions. He also told of knowledge of one \$50 donation and one or two others of \$100 each.

On cross examination the witness stated that Mr. Mayfield did not have any knowledge of these donations. This testimony was the only thing offered during the entire day that had anything to do with the expenditure of money. The committee warned the Peddy attorneys that unless they connected the Klan testimony up with the conspiracy charge and the expenditure of money that it would fall flat and had no real value and would be considered irrelevant and worthless.

**BURY KLAN MEMBER**  
HOLIDAY, KAN., May 12.—The funeral of Klansman Samuel Smith, who died May 1, was held Saturday at Lawrence, the Bonner Springs Klan conducting the services. The entire community has expressed sympathy for the bereaved relatives and friends.

**MARTINEZ, CALIF.**—Rev. Horace Mackey delivered an address at the Pythian hall here recently, speaking on the meaning and principles of the Klan.

## LODGE'S NEW PLAN FOR WORLD COURT

### Senator's Resolution Seeks a "Made in the U. S." Institution.

Washington.—Senator Lodge, Republican, of Massachusetts, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee, introduced a resolution in the senate proposing the establishment of a world court at The Hague to which the United States would adhere.

Under the resolution President Coolidge is requested to propose the calling of a third Hague conference for the purpose of creating the new tribunal, which would be composed of sixteen judges—four of them deputies—who would be elected by an electoral commission.

**Make-up of Commission.**  
The commission would consist of "a general committee composed of representatives designated by the signatory powers, and a special committee composed of representatives designated by the United States, British empire, France, Italy and Japan, together with representatives of five other signatory powers, which powers shall be selected by the signatory powers by a majority vote from time to time."

A list of persons nominated by the national groups in the permanent court of arbitration would form the candidates from which the electoral commission would select members of the court.

The court would sit once a year, but the President is empowered to call extraordinary sessions.

**Scope of Court.**  
The powers adhering to the court would recognize "as compulsory, ipso facto," the jurisdiction of the court in all cases of legal dispute concerning interpretation of a treaty; questions of international law; evidence of breach of international obligations, and the nature and extent of indemnity for such breach.

### Cuban Officials Report Rebel Leader Killed

Havana.—Several small outbreaks occurred in Santa Clara province, the biggest said to be near Sancti Spiritus. At Jiguan, in Oriente province, at the other end of the island, the federal troops had a skirmish with a small band, which was dispersed in the woods. Felix Mestre, leader of the group near Cidra Matanzas province, has been killed and his followers are being rounded up. The official communique announces that only four of Mestre's men fought the troops. Governors of various provinces, numerous congressmen, and even opposing candidates for president have assured President Zayas of their support against the rebels.

### World Is Not Fit for Peace, Says Lady Astor

London.—Speaking in the house of commons in the course of discussion of armament, Lady Astor declared the world was not ready for peace, saying: "The people who talk most about it are often the most quarrelsome. When you get among them they talk about a better world, and they knock you down when they get you in the lobby. The greatest enemies of peace are the pacifists. If we had had the peace some of them wanted we would all be doing the goosestep."

### Senate Routs Coolidge; to Pay Dry Unit Quizzer

Washington.—The White House met rout in the senate late Tuesday evening through the passage of the Jones resolution which empowers a senate committee to go ahead with paid counsel in its investigation of Secretary Mellon and his conduct of the department of internal revenue. Thus Senator Couzens (Rep., Mich.) and Gov. Gifford Pinchot of Pennsylvania gain much ground in their drive against Secretary Mellon.

### Three Are Electrocuted for Murder in Kentucky

Eddyville, Ky.—Three murderers were executed in the western state penitentiary here in the first triple legal electrocution in the state's history. They were Frank Thomas and George Welch and Charlie Miller, a negro. Thomas, slayer of Lee Arbogast, his benefactor and friend, near Louisville, was past seventy and the oldest man ever executed in the state.

### Senate Votes Another Tax Bill Amendment

Washington.—Insurgent Republicans and the Democrats in the Senate Wednesday night, by a vote of 43 to 32, added another amendment to the revenue bill, substituting for the fat corporation levy, a graduated tax on undistributed profits of corporations.

### Soviet Factory Heads Condemned to Death

Moscow.—Tshirynzoff and Kalinin, directors of the state textile trusts, were sentenced to death for exploiting the organization in their own interests, plotting to combat state capitalism and giving information to foreign owners of textile factories. Their property is confiscated.

### C. W. MIDDLEKAUFF



C. W. Middlekauff, assistant attorney general at Chicago, who told the senate Daugherty committee that former Judge Landis gave testimony that was "untruthful, misleading and unwarranted."

### SENATE APPROVES DEMOCRATIC BILL

Washington.—A combination of Democrats and Progressive Republicans slaughtered the Mellon tax rates to the senate and put through the normal and surtax rates on incomes proposed by the Democrats.

The Mellon tax reduction program, in the form proposed by the secretary of the treasury and advocated by President Coolidge, is now definitely dead. In its place congress will pass a tax reduction bill carrying lower taxes on small incomes than Mr. Mellon proposed. It is not doubted that President Coolidge will sign the bill.

The Simmons or Democratic surtaxes with a maximum of 40 per cent were adopted by a vote of 43 to 40. The normal tax rates of 2, 4 and 6 per cent won by a vote of 44 to 37. The Simmons bill contains a provision for a 25 per cent flat reduction in 1923 taxes, payable in 1924. So did the Longworth compromise bill, which passed the house. The retention of this 25 per cent flat cut, applicable to taxes being paid this year, is assured whether the Simmons plan is adopted in conference as it stands or whether it and the Longworth measure are amalgamated with modifications as between the two.

### John Dietz of Cameron Dam Fame Is Dead

Milwaukee, Wis.—The career of one of Wisconsin's most romantic characters ended here with the death of John Dietz, defender of Cameron dam, who died after a long illness. His wife and family, from whom he had been estranged since his release from Waupun, were at his bedside when he died. Dietz gained his fame in 1904 when, with his family, he barricaded himself in his north woods cabin and fought a whole state.

### House and Senate in Accord on Japanese Ban

Washington.—Senate and house conferees arrived at an agreement on the immigration bill and decided on the house provision with respect to Japanese exclusion. Under this provision, complete exclusion, apart from certain excepted clauses, will obtain after July 1, 1924. The efforts of the President and Secretary of State Hughes to obtain an extension for two years failed.

### Big El Paso (Tex.) National Bank Forced to Close

El Paso, Tex.—The El Paso City National bank, one of the southwest's largest institutions, failed to open its doors Tuesday. The bank, it is understood, was in a weakened condition due to frozen paper. Publication of the last statement of the bank's condition showed that its deposits totaled approximately \$4,000,000 and its resources were \$3,384,773.

### Executioner of 123 Persons Takes Own Life

Breslau.—Executioner Schewels, who had cut off the heads of 123 criminals, killed himself here Tuesday with a revolver, making the second public executioner to commit suicide in Breslau within three months. Schewels was seventy-four years old and had retired on a small pension, having executed his last victim in Cologne late in 1923.

### Farmer, Attacked by Wolf Pack, Kills 1; Gets 9 Cubs

Freeport, Ill.—Attacked by a pack of six timber wolves in a sparsely settled section of Jo Daviess county, Merle Casper, a farmer, shot and killed one and wounded two others. The others escaped but he captured nine cubs of a big female wolf, the one slain.

### Russ Reds Mobilize on Dniester; Balkans Rise

Sofia.—Diplomatic circles are alarmed by news of the concentration of Russian troops along the Dniester river. It is reported that the Russian army is strengthening its forces in Bessarabia. The press considers that the danger of Russo-Rumanian hostilities is imminent.

### POLITICIAN RAISED MONEY FOR VOTE

(Continued from page 1)  
"kickin' through," and witness told him not very well, yet he talked about big sums of money, but on cross examination admitted that he had not raised any and had not seen any and only handled the \$200 contribution. He said that Senator Mayfield had threatened at Archer City that if he were not elected to the senate that he would continue on the Texas railroad commission for another four years more and that he would make it hard for the fellows who refused to "kick in" for his campaign. Witness on the other hand admitted that he never went to a single man on the list that had been given him to see nor solicited any of them.

Notwithstanding his conflicting testimony the witness said that Senator Mayfield had told him at Austin that he had already spent between \$7,500 and \$10,000 in Harris county alone, and several thousand dollars in other county. Yet there was no evidence to show where any of this money was ever raised, or where it came from or that any such amounts were ever expended.

McNamara admitted that he had gone to Corsicana, Texas, to testify under oath and that he had never disclosed any such testimony there because no one asked him such questions. This is the first time he has talked about \$30,000, or \$50,000 or other large sums. And yet he told the committee here that Mayfield had asked him to swear to a lie, viz., to say that he had never sent the \$200 to Mayfield and that he refused to do that. He said that was the reason he and Mayfield broke their friendship, but tried to dodge on cross examination that he and Mayfield fell out because the latter would not get him appointed to the Railroad commission when Mayfield was elected to the senate.

At the beginning of the hearing, Attorney Zumburn for Senator Mayfield told the committee that he would submit a brief next week showing that Mr. Peddy has accepted an appointment as a special assistant attorney general, which appointment and acceptance disqualified him from contending for the seat of Senator Mayfield as he could not hold two federal offices at one and the same time. The committee will pass on this later after the brief has been filed.

Senators King, of Utah, and Neeley, of West Virginia, went on record in committee meeting as being opposed to the government paying fees, mileage and expenses to any witness unless the testimony given was found to be relevant to the case. This will be done to shut off either side from bringing witnesses here from far-away Texas at government expense for a nice trip to Washington.

Members of the senate subcommittee sitting in the case are Senators Spencer, of Missouri; Watson, of Indiana; Neeley, of West Virginia; King, of Utah; and Ernst, of Kentucky.

### COURT DISMISSES KNUTSON CHARGES

(Continued from page 1)  
ing voluntarily and that Knutson would always find a welcome in his home.

When the verdict of the jury was announced, Representative Knutson shook hands with Judge Brent. The trial judge told Mr. Knutson justice had been done him, and asked him "please not to judge Virginia by a few individuals."

On returning to Washington, Representatives Newton and Larson of Minnesota, who helped defend Knutson, made the following joint statement:

**Made Investigation**  
"The days following the arrest we made a thorough investigation into the facts. We were convinced of Mr. Knutson's innocence and that the arrest was made on mere suspicion and that it could have happened to any one else under similar circumstances. The verdict, which was rendered promptly, was strictly in accord with the evidence, and was what we had anticipated from the start."

In his own behalf Mr. Knutson said: "I knew that when a fair-minded jury would get all the facts that I would be completely and promptly vindicated. The awful ordeal through which I have passed, no man can even imagine. I would not wish my most bitter enemy such mortification."

"My friends and colleagues never lost confidence in my innocence. Their loyalty I can never repay. I am especially grateful to my colleagues from Minnesota, who stood so firmly by me. I want to thank my constituents for their manifestation of confidence in my innocence. They who know me best could not, and would not, believe me guilty of the crime charged."

### RETAIL JEWELERS; ATTENTION

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

**NORTHWESTERN JEWELRY COMPANY**  
27 E. 7th St., St. Paul, Minn

## GOOD FOOD AT

EAT T **TROCKE'S** EAT T

100 EAST FIFTH STREET

Up and Down Stairs

St. Paul, Minn.

## REWARD OFFERED FOR CAPTURE OF CRIMINAL

Klan Posts \$50 with Centerville  
Paper—Smaniatia Jumped  
\$1000 Bonds

CENTERVILLE, IA., May 10.—A reward of \$50 for the capture of Frank Smaniatia, convicted bootlegger, who escaped from Appanoose county on Monday, May 5, when a \$1,000 fine was placed against him by Judge D. M. Anderson in the district court for liquor law violation, has been offered by the Appanoose county Ku Klux Klan.

The money was placed in the hands of The Daily Iowegian Friday by a representative of the local Klan. The money has been placed in a safety deposit box at the Centerville National bank, to be paid to the party or parties bringing Smaniatia to justice.

Smaniatia was out under \$1000 bonds, which have been forfeited for his failure to appear for sentence. The bonds will not only be taken up by the court, but when he is apprehended he will be required to pay the \$1000 fine or serve time in the workhouse.

The fine was the largest ever assessed in the district court here against a liquor law violator. It marks the turning of public sentiment from an attitude of indifference to one of strict law enforcement.

### CLASSIFIED COLUMN

Advertisements under this head will be published at the rate of 15 cents a line, six average words to the line; minimum charge 60 cents.  
Copy must be in this office by noon on Monday of publication week.

**FOR SALE**—Bargain in eight-room modern home on beautiful shaded lot in East Des Moines. Convenient location. Half block from street cars. Recent improvements made. Attractive terms. Call after 6 P. M. 615 East Ninth Street.

**CHICK PRICES REDUCED**—Rocks, Reds, Anconas, Buff Orpingtons, Black Minorcas, \$12.00 per 100. \$24.00 200. White Wyandottes, White Orpingtons, \$13.00 per 100. White and Brown Leghorns, \$11.00 per 100, \$30.00 300. Custom hatching 6 cents per chick. Pharis Hatchery, Albia, Iowa.

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

**TWO FINE BUILDING LOTS**—On Pleasant View Drive, in Park Ave. district. Will make you a good proposition, cash or terms. Acquire this fine tract, build you a home and be independent. Here's a real bargain. Call Wal. 3236, ask for Adv. Mgr., or write T. S. H. 615 Polk Bldg., Des Moines, Iowa.

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

**PLAIN OR fancy hemstitching.** Prices 5, 10, and 12 cents per yard. Mail orders given prompt attention. Address—Mrs. J. T. Gadd, Spirit Lake, Iowa.

### ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

### AMERICAN COAL COMPANY

Our Motto: "Clean Coal, Clean Business and Clean Weight"  
Mid. 0692

### FOR SALE

## Welding Shop

One of the largest and best equipped in the Twin Cities. \$15,000.00 business done in 1923. 100 per cent for a live wire.

Box 514, St. Paul, Minn.



## ENGLAND GETS FALSE STORY OF LILLY RIOT

Reuter's Agency Garbles Facts and Manchester Guardian Prints Them

It seems to be a great delight to news services, whether American or foreign, to malign the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. Readers in England, for instance, must take just what their papers print about the Klan and its activities. The English reader who would inform himself truthfully on the organization can turn only to his daily paper. In the United States there are Klan publications, like The Fiery Cross, which tell the truth and offset the mass of lies and fabrications spread by the wire services and newspapers.

Below, for example, is a story about the anti-Klan riot at Lilly, Pennsylvania, sent out by Reuter's Agency, one of the largest European news-gathering and disseminating organizations. It will be noted that the number of dead and injured are high, and that there were not 60 men arrested and the killing was not all on one side.

The report follows:

A Reuter message from Lilly (Pennsylvania) says that the greatest indignation has been aroused throughout the country by a tragedy which occurred last Saturday in connection with a Ku Klux Klan celebration, when four men were shot dead and 11 injured, some perhaps fatally.

The Ku Klux Klansmen came entirely uninvited, and held their ceremonies in an open field. Some of the more daring of the townsfolk are said to have played a fire hose upon them as they returned in procession from the field to their special train. In the shooting which followed none but townsfolk were shot.

When it was learned that the train came from Johnstown the police of that city were notified, and met it upon its arrival. The Ku Klux Klan delegates were searched, and 60 of them have been arrested on a charge of carrying concealed weapons.

**FRAISES U. S. GOVERNMENT**  
GRAFTON, V. VA., May 12.—Speaking to an audience that filled the Taylor county court house with one of the largest throngs that greeted a speaker here in years, a state lecturer for the Ku Klux Klan declared that the United States government is the best in the world and that it is not one-half as corrupt as some folk would have us believe it is. The Klan speaker was delivering a talk on "Americanism."

**HARTLAND, ME.—C. W. Kline, of Ohio, delivered an address on the Ku Klux Klan in the First Baptist church here recently. He will speak again in a few weeks.**

**Now Open For Business**  
**L. C. LEONARD LUNCH**  
Continuous from 5 a. m. to 12 p. m.  
Strictly High-class—100% American  
Market 2116 — 420 Ninth St.  
Des Moines, Iowa

**DE YOUNG BROS.**  
Groceries - Meats  
Bakery Goods  
(Everything Good to Eat)  
Let Us Help You to Reduce the  
High Cost of Living  
**WE DELIVER**  
Phone Wal. 3393—2001 S. E. 6th

**T. H. BALDWIN**  
PAINTER  
For High-Class Workmanship  
in  
House Painting & Interior Finish  
Call T. H. BALDWIN  
Walnut 3059

**THE SPRING-HUB CYCLE COMPANY**  
516 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa  
NAVY — CLEVELAND — RAMBLER  
Expert Repairing—Tires—Sundries  
There is no better time than NOW—Buy your boy a "bike"  
Lawn Mowers Sharpened Phone Market 2223

**Jones' Dairy**  
(Wholesale)  
**PHONE WALNUT 1915**  
**Jones' Dairy Leads All Iowa!**  
WITH  
**Highest Grade Milk and Cream**

## MISS FRANCES PERKINS



Miss Frances Perkins of New York city, member of the industrial board of the state industrial commission and one of the highest paid women public officials in America, has been named chairman of a committee of 12 Democratic women, each interested in a different subject of general concern to the voter, who will formulate suggestions for the platform of the national Democratic convention.

## Ignorance Never Wins Over Knowledge

In Calcutta, India, 800 telephones went out of commission with one stroke of the ax, as an ignorant coolie, making an excavation, mistook a telephone cable for the root of a tree. The telephone lines were immediately repaired, of course. It took the services of many skilled men for many hours, patiently to sort out the wires and match each with each. Meanwhile, 800 telephone users went without the easy intercommunication which the telephone affords. What tragedies were thus caused will never be known. All that is reported is that in one instance, ignorance undid the work of many hours, and that many more were required to repair the damage.

In the long run, ignorance never wins over knowledge. But it is the greatest weapon of ignorance that it may strike swiftly and do much damage in a little time. One ignorant law maker may stop the wheels of progress for months; one ignorant school teacher may retard for years the development of the minds of fifty pupils; one ignorant action may undo the careful plans of philanthropy.

Had the coolie known what a telephone cable was he would not have cut through it. Did the ignorant teacher know better he would not hurt the little minds in his charge. Had the ignorant law maker been educated or had a wiser choice been made at election, necessary legislation would not have been blocked. Education, knowledge, information, power to understand, and once again, education, are our need. The children of today are the citizens of tomorrow. The knowledge they gain today will be used in governing themselves tomorrow. Let us, all of us who claim some small measure of wisdom as our part of life's winnings, see to it that the most precious gift of man to man, of father to child, of government to citizen, be given in full measure, pressed down and running over; let us give our children the best of schools, the best of teachers, the best of knowledge, that when they, too, become men and women, they will be among those who repair the telephones, not those who cut communication.

**ATTEND CHURCH ANNIVERSARY**  
CLARKSBURG, W. VA., May 11.—Approximately 500 members of the Ku Klux Klan, attired in full regalia, attended the eighth anniversary services of the Stealey Heights Methodist Episcopal church here Sunday evening and made a substantial cash donation. The church was packed to capacity.

## IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

## Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D.D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)  
(© 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

### Lesson for May 18

#### ISAIAH AND THE ASSYRIAN CRISIS.

**LESSON TEXT**—Isa. 36, 37. **GOLDEN TEXT**—"God is our refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble."—Ps. 46:1.

**PRIMARY TOPIC**—How God Answered Their Letter.  
**JUNIOR TOPIC**—Isaiah and the Assyrian.  
**INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC**—How Isaiah's Faith Saved a City.  
**YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC**—Isaiah's Service to His Country.

#### I. The King of Assyria Invades Judah (Isa. 36).

1. Rabshakeh Meets a Deputation From Judah (vv. 1-21). Rabshakeh was a representative of Sennacherib, the king of Assyria, whose mission was to induce Judah to surrender. In order to accomplish this he:

(1) Tried to bully them into submission (vv. 4-9). He taunted them with their weakness and told them that Egypt was a broken reed that would not only fail of support but even pierce the hand that reached out to it. He challenged them by offering 2,000 horses, if they could furnish riders for them. If they could not furnish this small number it would be futile for them to attempt to withstand the great Assyrian army.

(2) He asserted that it was useless for them to put their trust in God (v. 10). He even declared that the Lord had sent him to destroy Judah.

(3) He tried to create a panic among the people (vv. 13-21). Fearing a panic among the people the deputation of the Jews urged Rabshakeh not to speak in the Jews' language. Taking up the suggestion he spoke loudly in the Jews' language, warning them against trusting in Hezekiah.

(4) He promised them plenty in another land similar to their own (vv. 16, 17). He urged them to make agreement with him and upon his return from Egypt he would take them to a land of plenty, but the people were loyal to Hezekiah, for they knew that the cruel Assyrians could not be trusted.

2. The Deputation Reports to Hezekiah (v. 22). They rent their garments in doubtless fear and dismay over their perilous condition, for the crisis long before predicted by Isaiah had now come upon them.

#### II. Hezekiah's Behavior (Isa. 37: 1-38).

1. Resorted to the House of the Lord (v. 1). This is a sure resort of God's people in time of distress (Ps. 73:16, 17; 137:13). This action was prompted by faith, for God had promised that those who in time of distress resorted to His house would be heard by Him (II Chron. 7:15, 16).

2. Sent Isaiah (v. 2-7). The logical and natural thing for the king to do under such circumstances was to send for God's prophet. The prophet sent back words of encouragement to Hezekiah, assuring him that God would bring deliverance.

3. Hezekiah's Prayer (vv. 14-20). Rabshakeh, who seems to have been drawn from Jerusalem for a little while, now returns from Sennacherib with a letter warning Hezekiah against trusting God for deliverance, assuring him that he would be defeated for no god was able to stand against the Assyrian army. He spread the letter before the Lord and prayed.

(1) He recognized God's throne, making it the ground of his plea (v. 18).

(2) He recognized the peril which threatened the people (vv. 17-19). Sennacherib had indeed laid waste the surrounding nations, but that ruin resulted because the gods of the nations were not real.

(3) He asked for deliverance (v. 20). He desired that deliverance would come in such a way as to vindicate and honor the Lord.

#### 4. Isaiah's Message to Hezekiah (vv. 21-35).

(1) That Sennacherib's sin was blasphemy against the Holy One of Israel (vv. 21-23).

(2) That Sennacherib had forgotten that he was an instrument in God's hand (vv. 24-28).

(3) Judgment upon Sennacherib was imminent (vv. 29-35). Deliverance would soon come and that through the energy of the Lord of hosts.

#### III. Destruction of the Assyrian Army (vv. 36-38).

The angel of the Lord went forth and smote in the camp of the Assyrians 185,000 men, so Sennacherib was turned back by the way he came. He did not enter Jerusalem and after this defeat he went back to Nineveh to live and while there worshipping in the house of his god he was assassinated.

#### HOLD AUTO PARADE

TUSCUMBIA, ALA.—Klansmen of Tusculumbia, Sheffield, and Florence, Ala., held an automobile parade recently, the procession starting from Sheffield and going to Tusculumbia and Florence. Streets of the three cities were crowded with spectators.

#### AMERICANISM ADDRESS GIVEN

YORK, NEBR.—Judge Plummer delivered an address on Americanism to an audience of 800 recently. No disturbance was noted with the exception of one man who called the speaker a "liar."

## Iowa News

Items of Interest Summarized for Busy Readers.

Seven dirt farmers are playing golf regularly over the course at Orient. Don't start a garden this spring that is too big for your wife to finish. Emmet county is making plans to have all roads in the county graveled.

A new source of revenue has been found by the city council of Oskaloosa. No fire works will be tolerated in Des Moines before the Fourth of July.

Contracts have been let to gravel the Lincoln highway across Carroll county.

LeRoy Vaughn of Clarion has a plane glider that will carry six passengers.

A cook book published by the Newton Women's club has netted the organization \$1.00.

Contracts for additions to three Des Moines schools it is estimated will amount to \$225,000.

The forty-eighth commencement of the State Teachers college will be held May 30th to June 3rd.

The administration of Cornell college plans to have all co-eds' rooming quarters under control of the institution.

June 7th was set as the opening date for the Camp Dodge swimming pool at the meeting of the Playground association.

At Drake stadium the third annual field meet of the Des Moines Boy Scouts will be held May 17th. It is announced.

Sioux City is the largest hog market center in the world next to Omaha and Chicago receipts at the stockyards show.

Seeley township is next in order for T. B. eradication in Guthrie county, 92 per cent of the cattle owners having signed the petition.

More corn will be planted this year than last, the department of agriculture declared due to the fact the crabs are empty nearly everywhere.

Well, Iowa is to have a new code and most of us will know as well as we did of the old one and pay the same attention to its provisions.

Leslie M. Shaw, former secretary of the treasury, will give the commencement address at Teachers' college June 3. The college will have about 500 graduates.

A letter in a laundry package provided expensive for a college student in Des Moines recently. He put a letter in with his laundry which he sent home. It cost him \$10.

The city council of Des Moines has been notified officially by the teamsters union that the scale for labor has been raised from \$8.50 to \$9.20 a day for an eight hour day.

Increasing this year's premiums to a total of \$137,962, nearly \$15,000 more than last year, the management of the 1924 Iowa State fair has announced its premium list for Aug. 20-29.

Judge Jackson, in district court, fixed Sunday, May 31st, as the date for the sale by the sheriff of the property of the Muscatine, Burlington & Southern railroad, long in receivership.

Polk county supervisors have set June 2nd as the date for the road bond election which, if favorably acted on by voters, will authorize bonds of \$1,500,000 to complete the county's paving program.

A condemnation of war and endorsement of the world court were embodied in resolutions adopted at the closing session of the 109th stated meeting of the Des Moines prebtery at Colfax.

The state board of the Iowa branch of the National Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teachers associations voted against the use of public schools for the promotion of the citizens' military training camps.

Dr. Ozora S. Davis, president of the Chicago theological seminary, widely known as a preacher and educator, is to deliver the baccalaureate sermon to Iowa State college's graduating class Sunday, June 8th.

The West Liberty fair association voted \$150 for girls' club work this year. Of this \$50 goes to defray expenses of the winning team and chaperone to the state fair where the team will represent Muscatine county.

Exhibits of work in either nutrition, house furnishing, household management or clothing, from 30 counties in Iowa will be entered in the 1924 county-wide project contest at the State Fair to be conducted in the women's building.

A Humboldt farmer, Daniel Van Driest, is growing nuts profitably in this county. He has beechnut, chestnut, Missouri hickory, albur, Japanese walnut and several of the better varieties of the common black walnut. Some of these trees are 8 or 12 to 15 years old.

Thousands of Iowa farmers, who are raking and burning old cornstalks to make way for the corn crop this year, are wasting valuable plant food and organic matter and robbing the soil of the material so vital for further crop production.

The state board of the Iowa branch of the National Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teachers associations in executive session recorded a unanimous vote against the use of public schools for the promotion of the citizens' military training camps through competitive essay writing or other contests.

Efforts failed to capture a deer strayed into the streets of Leech Lake. Plans have been drawn for a laundry on the campus of the Iowa State College at Ames. The building will cost approximately \$17,000.

The town of Yale is doing away with telephone poles on Main street and is placing all wires of the telephone company underground.

Plowing for corn in Bremer county is about 80 per cent completed. It is estimated here today. All early oats are up three to four inches high.

Examinations totalling 13,508 were made at the Des Moines Health Center in 1923 as against 12,674 in 1922. According to the report of Dr. A. D. McKinley, medical director of the institution.

Lieut. Gov. George Richard Lunn, of New York, who sold papers on the streets of Des Moines thirty-eight years ago, was a visitor in the city recently for the first time in that number of years.

An art exhibit is being sponsored by the Des Moines Federation of Colored Women's Clubs. Proceeds of a sale of handicraft will be donated for the benefit of the colored girls' dormitory at the University of Iowa.

With a total of 304 permits, issued and representing a total valuation of \$94,000, the month of April has set a new record in number of building permits issued. The best previous record was 295 permits issued last May.

At a recent meeting of bus operators June 12th was set as the date for the Fagool safety coach to leave Des Moines for a twelve-day trip of 2,000 miles through northern Minnesota. Twelve couples have made arrangements to make the trip.

Sniping rats with a .22-caliber rifle in the city dump as snipers fire on enemy soldiers at the battle front, E. R. Walizer of Des Moines won The Register's fourth annual rat killing crusade with a total kill of 1,833 rats. The total killed in Iowa is estimated at 1,500,000.

Railroad men's unions comprise the latest group to enter active opposition to the expansion of bus line transportation in Iowa. These unions are said to have joined with the railroads, chambers of commerce and boards of supervisors in arguments against the granting of a bus line permits to companies which desired to operate between Des Moines, Boone and Fort Dodge.

Poppies made by disabled veterans of the world war will be sold in Des Moines on May 29 by Veterans of Foreign Wars. The proceeds of the sale will go toward the aid of service men and their dependents, the purchase and upkeep of burial plots, military funerals, hospital relief and entertainment, and service bureau work.

The one hundred and forty-fourth anniversary of the birth of Chief Keokuk from whom Keokuk takes its name, will be celebrated by local citizens this month. Although the exact date of Keokuk's birth has never been established, historians and research workers are practically agreed that the powerful chieftain first saw light of day in Illinois in Rock River in May 1780.

Supporting evidence of the best sort that Iowa is on a fundamentally sound basis and one of the real leaders of all the states is supplied by the recent tabulation of national wealth of the federal census bureau—the first in ten years. Iowa furnishes more than \$10,500,000,000 of the total national wealth of roughly \$320,000,000,000, represented in tangible assets of all sorts, being exceeded by only eight other states.

Speakers at the meeting of the Gas association of Iowa, at Atlantic, have been stressing the fact that the utilities of the country, the light, power, telephone and traction companies, as well as many others which furnish service to the people, are passing into the hands of the people they serve, who are buying their stock and securities and are participating in the profits of the business their own patronage has built up.

The acreage of early potatoes was reported to be 96 per cent of that planted last year and 98 per cent of a normal acreage by the Iowa weather and crop service of the state department of agriculture there recently. The report states that peaches in most sections of the state were badly injured by winter freezing and blackberries were also damaged in some sections of the state. There will be 3 per cent more orchard spraying done this year than in 1923, the report estimates, and about 8 per cent more orchard spraying done than usual.

The complete premium list for the 1924 Iowa state fair, Aug. 20-29, constituting an unusually large array of cash offerings is announced by the fair management. This year's premiums total \$137,962.25, or \$14,847 more than the amounts offered in last year's fair and the second largest ever announced in the history of the Iowa exposition. The cash offerings of the fair board were increased \$6,456 and the money added by the record and breed associations was increased \$3,391. The increases announced affect practically every department of the fair.

Des Moines physicians donated more than \$53,000 worth of professional services to the poor and needy of Des Moines during the last twelve months through the health center and public welfare bureau.

\*\*\*\*\*  
YES, IN IOWA—  
\* the state's dairy products for \*  
\* the year will run \$125,000.00, \*  
\* her poultry and eggs \$70,000. \*  
\* 000 and her wool approximately \*  
\* ly \$2,000,000. \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

## MOTION PICTURES HAVE NOT YET ATTAINED PLACE IN EDUCATION

(Scottish Rite News Bureau)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12.—That the motion picture is an educational force of great, if static power, is generally recognized by educators. A. W. Abrams, director of visual instruction in New York state schools, says:

"Visual aids to instruction are physical equipment. Like the apparatus for natural science classes, materials for teaching drawing and tools for vocational instruction, projection apparatus and pictures of various kinds for class instruction must be provided by boards of education as an essential part of school equipment, or we shall make little progress."

"We do not have at present even a good beginning of an adequate supply of pictures that meet educational standards for the schoolroom. In the field of motion pictures we find announcements of business concerns that claim to furnish a large number of films on all subjects. But on examination these have at best only a popular informational or entertainment value, not related closely to the school course."

"In confirmation of this idea that films are far from educational standards, comes word from the Los Angeles superintendent of schools, who, while believing in films as a means of instruction, thinks the obtainable educational films are few in number and poor in quality. She puts the case before the educational world in this way:

"The list of instructional films is meager. The scenario maker has never in thought a situation which will catch the public fancy; the educator requires a scene true to fact. The scenario writer plays upon the emotions; the educator tries to influence the judgment, to develop discriminating thought and a fine appreciation."

"The imagination of the teacher must interpret this material for the child. She must see the significance

of what is shown on the screen. After all, even visual education falls short without teacher presence and power. We must be sure that the teachers themselves see, for how shall the blind lead the blind?"

"It is to be noted that what 'teacher presence and power' may interpret a poor film to some good end, poor pictures, which need interpretation, are not as good, from the educational standpoint, as no pictures at all. In the latter case, the teacher of interpretative power can draw a mental picture in the minds of her pupils which is at least accurate, if not beautiful."

Educators are doing much to improve educational motion pictures by vigorous representations to picture makers regarding the character and quality of films needed for classroom use.

SLATER, MO.—More than 1,000 Klansmen attended an open-air meeting here last week, the largest ever held in this locality.

### A. T. McHAFFIE

Prescription Druggist

3700 Sixth Ave.—Highland Park

PHONE MARKET 333

### KOESTER DRUG CO.

The Drug Store that Serves South-west Des Moines.

S. W. 9th & Park Walnut 4235

### ZISKA TRIMMING CO.

High Class Top Building, Remodeling and Repairing, Cushions Made, California Tops

1431 W. Walnut Market 529

## MASONIC GRAND LODGE TO MEET JUNE 6-12

School of Instruction for Iowa Masons to Be Held in Des Moines

The eighty-first annual communication of the grand lodge of Masons of Iowa will be held in Des Moines from June 6 to 12. The school of instruction is scheduled for June 6 to 9 and the lodge session will be held from June 10 to 12. The ceremonies and session will be held at the Iowa theater, and the lodge headquarters will be at the Hotel Fort Des Moines.

The board of custodians will conduct the school. The board is made up of the following men: P. G. M. Charles C. Clark, chairman, Burlington; David R. Tripp, Colfax; and John T. Ames, Traer, secretary. They will be assisted by district lecturers.

All Masons who have been members of the fraternity for 21 years or more are eligible to membership in the Masonic Veterans. This body will on June 11 hold a banquet. John W. Wells, Marshalltown, is secretary and treasurer of the body.

Committee chairmen in charge of the grand lodge in Des Moines are as follows:

Executive—D. C. Shafer, chairman, C. A. Robinson, secretary, C. D. Royal, Fred Alber, Thomas W. Mathews, Roy Sheets, Cliff Rist, T. B. Throckmorton, L. B. Van Housen, Dick M. Vawter, Evan B. Lilly, Joe Slate.

Press and publicity—Harry T. Watts.

Finance—Joe Slate.

Badges—Paul M. Payne.

Entertainment—George E. Hamilton.

Reception—Evan B. Lilly.

Hotels—A. L. Cook.

Decorations—J. A. McChesney.

Printing—Dick M. Vawter.

Automobiles—L. B. Van Housen.

Visiting Ladies—T. B. Throckmorton.

Masonic Veterans—Sam Baker.

Emergency—John Eckenbaum.

Milo J. Gabriel of Clinton is grand master.

Patronize Fiery Cross Advertisers

**Laundrette Electric Washer**  
Washes, blues, rinses, and then whirles a whole washerful of clothes wringer dry in one minute.  
It will not break or tear off buttons.  
It will not put any creases in the clothing that are hard to iron out.  
It is the only washing machine with which you can do a whole washing without putting your hands into the water, hot or cold, clean or dirty, or handle any hot, sappy clothes.

Washes heavy bed comforters as easily as the ordinary family washing, and then whirles them wringer dry in one minute.

Ask for Demonstration  
Sold on Easy Monthly Payments

**Laundrette Sales Company**  
526 West 11th Street

Phone Walnut 5738 Just north of Grand Avenue



## KLAN CONVENTION ANSWERS ATTACK OF LABOR LEADER

MIAMI, FLA., April 29.—The local Klan, because of the unwarranted attacks upon the organization by Warren A. Stone, president of the National Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, which held a convention here recently, has been given a splendid opportunity to present the principles of Klankraft to the public through the local press, by means of a paid advertisement; both of the local dailies having refused to present the Klan's answer to Mr. Stone through their news columns—one of them declining to accept even a paid advertisement for that purpose.

Mr. Stone, in a public address before the American Legion on Monday evening, took occasion to link the name of the Ku Klux Klan with what he was pleased to call the "lawless spirit which is abroad in the land today," stating that the Klan is the symptom of a disease which will shortly disappear; but will leave a scar on the body politic for the next thirty years.

He said: "In the west we have the L. W. W. to contend with, and in the east we have the Ku Klux Klan." He declared that the Klan is an organization which fosters a spirit of hatred and intolerance, and as such should be combated.

At the American Legion meeting, the speaker's anti-Klan remarks were greeted with hisses from various sections of the auditorium and, at the conclusion of the address, the absence of applause was a pointed indication of the attitude of the audience. It is predicted that, at the next meeting of the Legion, Mr. Stone's discourtesy toward a large percentage of the men who compose the local post will be properly rebuked.

Mr. Stone also made an address in the public park the next evening, on which occasion he refrained from a repetition of his previous remarks, having been informed by the chamber of commerce, who control the park, that the use of the park by anyone was conditioned upon their refraining from abusive attacks upon any fraternal organization, church or sect. These are also the conditions which the Klan is required to comply with when it obtains the use of the park for public address—conditions which the Klan would comply with voluntarily, whether imposed by the chamber of commerce or not.

The following open letter was delivered to Mr. Stone by special messenger the next day and appeared as a paid advertisement in the Miami News Metropolis:

"April 8, 1924  
"Mr. Warren A. Stone, President,  
"Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers,  
"c/o Hotel Urney,  
"Miami, Fla.

"It has come to my attention through a perusal of the local daily papers that in the course of your addresses at the Central School auditorium yesterday afternoon and before the American Legion last evening, you saw fit to attack what you allege to be the purposes and principles of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

**DES MOINES PAINT REMOVING COMPANY**  
Steam Cleaning Process  
Paint removed; Motors and Chassis  
Cleaned by Steam  
Washing and Simolizing  
Phone Wal. 7157 1402 Locust St.

**COL. M. M. KENDALL**  
AUCTIONEER  
Real Estate & Merchandise  
A Specialty  
MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA

**S&S Coffee Co.**  
Second Floor Market House  
Coffee and Peanuts  
Roasted Daily  
MAIL ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY  
Will ship to any address 3 pounds of 40c coffee, post paid—\$1.10  
Try a pound of our hot Jumbo Peanuts—25c  
COFFEE 25c TO 60c PER LB.  
Restaurant Trade Solicited.  
ALL GOODS GUARANTEED  
See Our Coffee Roaster at Work.  
'NUF SAID!  
Phone Walnut 2265

## Think This Over

Your good judgment tells you that now is the time to run your car in and have it put in good condition. Then, when good weather arrives, your car will be ready. Let us have your next job—you will like the way we work, for—

"If we do the work—It's Right."

## Best By Test Garage

Phone Wal. 1625 315-19 Second St. Des Moines, Ia

WILL ORR



Will Orr, once secretary of former Governor Whitman of New York, was a reluctant witness before the senate committee investigating former Attorney General Daugherty, and told of deals for the withdrawing of liquor from bond.

enforce the law. Second: it deters and prevents many criminals from violating the law because they fear some Klansman is looking or listening. Third, it minimizes the danger of mob violence, because no Klansman will participate in an unlawful mob, nor will he allow others to do so if he can prevent it. Fourth: every Klansman is obligated to report all law violations to the proper authorities and help to enforce the law, but the average citizen will not do this, unless called on by the grand jury. On this point I would like to add that—

"I know of no other secret or fraternal order that obligates and binds its members to such a policy of law enforcement. No community is free from law violators, and for this reason the existence of the Klan is a distinctive place and does a specific work everywhere. It puts the eyes and ears of the sheriff, grand jury and court in every part of the county—and we be unto the crook and criminal!"

"In this respect we do not mean to stand on our front steps with a shotgun to kill the first brute that comes along to desecrate our homes or defile our women; nor do we mean to air our family scandals in police courts where the wrongs can not be righted and the culprit often goes free, but we aim to teach all Klansmen to have such high and holy regard for the sanctity of their homes and the sacredness of marriage relations, that they will neither violate their own home ties, nor desecrate the homes of others, nor defile the purity of young womanhood, nor rob young girls of their priceless virtue."

"We mean to protect our homes by cultivating a holier reverence and a higher regard for the sacred relationship of the sexes and protect our women by living clean, chaste, moral lives ourselves. This and the influence of such men on outsiders will save thousands of homes from ruin."

"Every influence needs this sublime influence of the Klan; therefore the existence of the Klan is a universal need. The Klan is made up of the highest type of citizens, leaders in their respective communities, from every trade and profession. The Klan is not anti-anything; but is one hundred per cent pro-American and stands the staunch defender of American institutions against all their enemies whomsoever."

"It might be of interest to you to learn that more than fifty per cent of the men composing the audiences at the gathering above referred to, are Klansmen who were well aware of the falsity of your statements, and your remarks only caused among them a feeling of amazement at your lack of information on the subject you were attempting to discuss. In the kindest spirit, I assume that your remarks were made in ignorance, rather than being prompted by a spirit of malicious mischief, and I sincerely trust that you will thoroughly inform yourself regarding this great American movement before you again attempt to discuss it, in public, at least. The standing in this community of the undersigned can be ascertained by reference to any bank in Miami or the Miami chamber of commerce."

"In conclusion, I remain,  
"Sincerely yours,  
"JAMES WALMY."

"Exalted Cyclops, John B. Gordon Klan No. 24, Realm of Florida, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, No. 108 West Flagler St., Miami, Fla."

Since the publication of the above letter, the Exalted Cyclops of John B. Gordon Klan has been kept busy answering congratulatory phone calls from non-Klansmen and women as well as from the membership of the Klan. It is expected that a great deal of good will result from this episode.

Klansmen Erect

New Flagpole

EL MONTE, CALIF.—Klansmen marched in a body to the newly finished Rosemead school here recently and erected a flagpole from which they flew an American flag. The school board refused the Klansmen permission to hold the presentation ceremony, but offered an objection when the Klansmen of their own volition visited the school and erected the pole. Rev. Willhite, pastor of the Christian church, addressed the Klansmen.

## JUNIOR KLAN IS SWEEPING STATE

Membership Smiles As End Of School Term Draws Near.

ST. MARY'S W. Va., May 5.—Following in the wake of the cyclone sweep of the Ku Klux Klan which has been taking West Virginia by storm, the Junior Ku Klux Klan hit the mountain state and is going over with a rush and a roar. Enthusiasm is running at high pitch and young Americans are fast rallying to the standard of the mighty movement.

Two red blooded young Americans who live at Adlai, a small village sixteen miles south of here, recently walked thirty miles in order to unite with the mighty force of the Junior Klan. They were initiated here. Following the initiation the boys made short talks in which they lauded the new order which they had so recently become members. They said that they had walked from their homes (sixteen miles from here) and that they were going to walk back. They added, however, that the lesson they learned more than repaid them for the sum of money expended for initiation fees and the effort put forth. The boys were well pleased with the principles of the Klan for young Americans.

Mighty Movement

Not only those boys but scores of other wide awake young men are literally pounding at the doors of the Junior Klan for admission. While propagation in the Junior Klan was impeded slightly during the school months on account of boys being busy with their studies, the end of the school year is now looming over the horizon and young men are beginning to think about uniting with the great organization that teaches them patriotism and gives them a general, healthy knowledge of the great outdoors.

The Junior Klan is restricted to white, gentle, Protestant boys and great care is exercised to see that only straightforward, competent, upright men are placed at the head of the various boys' lodges throughout the state. Attention is called to the fact, however, that the Junior Klan is not only a lodge but is a movement with everything one hundred per cent American as its goal.

## NEW BRUNSWICK PAPER REFUSES AD

Advertisement For Klan Is Dubbed As Questionable

SOMERVILLE, N. J., May 5.—Recently a man called on the Home News Publishing Company, of New Brunswick, N. J., which publishes the New Brunswick Home News. The man presented an advertisement for insertion in the paper, which read: "If you are a native-born, white, Gentle Protestant American citizen and interested in an organization which stands for Americans and American institutions, that loves this country and its flag, and is now operating in New Brunswick, Middlesex county, and you desire information on the Ku Klux Klan, address your inquiry to P. O. Box 870, Somerville, N. J. All communications will be strictly confidential."

The young lady at the desk refused to accept the ad, stating that it was questionable. The following day the man in charge of the company advised that he would take the ad under consideration and give an answer on the next day. On the following day he reported that he could not accept the ad inasmuch as the paper was a public servant and the Klan stood against the negro, the Catholic and the Jew. Of course he was still refused to accept the ad. He was advised that similar ads had appeared in papers in just such territories as New Brunswick, as it was a paid advertisement like any merchant's ad.

It seems that this paper like many others in the country is afraid of the influence of un-American forces. This Klan ad would have bothered nobody. It was designed to reach certain people and would have done so without harming any one.

PALLID DIPLOMACY

It must be a matter of satisfaction to Klansmen that the Senate threw off all restraint and came bluntly to the point in the recent fight on the immigration bill. Pallid diplomacy may work well among flares and thieves, but it is not American in purpose and effect where important problems of national scope are considered. Fortunately the senators made the point clear that immigration is a domestic problem and that what the rest of the world thinks about our disposition of the subject does not matter a tinker's swear-word.

## DAILIES GROWING WARY OF "EXPOSES"

Syndicate Writer Makes Frantic Effort To Sell Literary Goldbricks.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—That magazines and newspapers, opposing the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, are beginning to "smell a rat," is seen in the desperate efforts of a disgruntled former employee of the Klan to sell a manuscript which is another "expose" of the Klan organization. The man in question, up to this date, has been unable to place the "expose" due to the fact that publications are beginning to realize that they have been "sold" innumerable times on fake exposes which afterward turned out to be the veriest rot and reacted on the publication publishing them.

It is known that the man attempting to peddle the manuscript is in the employ of a news syndicate which has to date refused to handle it in any way. Other publications have turned a deaf ear and the young man in question is growing frantic. It is understood that this man, while "covering" a story, became acquainted with a former employee of the Klan. The latter furnished the material for the "expose" gold-brick but as stated before, newspapers are becoming wary of taking for granted everything that is heralded forth as an "expose" by men through different reasons, have been discarded by the Klan.

Norman Haggood Approached  
It is understood that among those who have refused to handle the story, is Norman Haggood, one of the pioneers in "exposing the Klan." It is apparent that Mr. Haggood is becoming more experienced in this line of business, realizing no doubt, that the "expose" game is becoming threadbare so far as the Klan is concerned. The Klan organization is waxing strong and carrying Americanism forward and aiding in the "Ch" plan of true Americanism.

Possibly, however, some unwary publisher will be tricked into buying the manuscript gold-brick and Klansmen will be afforded the pleasure of reading it. That is, if he is not tired of reading the thousand and one things already printed in an attempt to kill a thorough American organization by alien influences. The expose might afford a laugh—no doubt it would to thousands of Klansmen.

In the meantime, the news syndicate employee is making frantic efforts to unload the gold-brick and is keeping the wires hot. One of Chicago's leading newspapers has been offered "the chance of a life time" to print the "expose" but to date has not been caught up as have the many other papers. It would seem that the great indoor and outdoor sport of "exposing" the Klan is about come to an end. Failure to prove any of the thousands of charges has no doubt brought this about.

Entered Game Too Late  
It would seem that the young man and the disgruntled former employee of the Klan have entered the "exposing" game after it had been milked dry by sensationalists after the mighty dollar.

It is believed that the Bureau of Publication and Education, established at Washington, and which is putting the truth before hundreds of thousands of readers each week through The Fiery Cross, has done much toward stopping the flow of "exposes" from the pens of persons seeking either money or notoriety, or both. With the light of truth emanating from the Bureau of Publication and Education each week, the people are not so easily fooled by those who would wreck an American organization for money or because they were of a pro-alien mind.

"BRASS TACKS"

Breaking the laws of your land is pretty much like breaking your own neck. The government, backed up by our little old Constitution—that's the head; and the public, the folks that have to obey the laws—they are the body. Now, the head wouldn't amount to much if there wasn't a body fastened to it somewhere. And the body wouldn't be worth a row of pins if it didn't have a head on it. So there you are. The neck fastens them together, that's all. Most of us Klansmen have got too much sense to break off our neck for the purpose of hurting our head, and we are trying to get all the people to know that breaking a law to spite our government is about the same thing. And when you come right down to "brass tacks"—as the saying goes—the kind of head a fellow has, usually matches his body pretty well anyway.

It is said that Henry Ford helped the anti-soviets with money. Nobody knows about this except Mr. Ford and he has probably forgotten. What a fine thing it would have been had Mr. Ford exercised his presence and figured that a true American university would have done more to fight the soviets and the red flag wavers in Russia than anything else in the world! People who have money to spend often throw it away through their intentions are the best possible.

## Community Building CUTS COST OF HOME LIGHTS

Electric Illumination Expense Is Reduced Owing to Invention of New Lamps.

Recent reductions in the price charged the public for incandescent electric lamps have disclosed that an electrically lighted home can now obtain a thousand candle hours of illumination for pretty close to 10 cents.

It is also brought out that in the thirty years from 1890 to 1920, the cost of lighting the average home by electricity dropped from 89 cents per thousand candle hours to 11 cents. This was due in large measure to a succession of inventions and discoveries, the outcome of patient laboratory research, each of which contributed to an increase in the efficiency of the incandescent lamp and thereby a reduction in the cost of illumination obtained.

There has not been a year in the span of three decades mentioned that costs did not drop noticeably, except since 1916. During the last seven years, the reduction has been but a fraction of a cent each year. Meanwhile the quality of light furnished has increased almost beyond comparison, as those who recall the old-fashioned carbon filament lamps, in which bamboo was used at first, will appreciate.

Three different styles of lamps were popular during this thirty-year period. The old style of sixteen candlepower carbon lamp was the most in favor from 1890 to 1906. In that year the Gem lamp was introduced, and the 50-watt type of that kind of lamp was the most used. Then the Mazda tungsten lamps arrived. These were the result of Dr. W. D. Coolidge's discovery in the research laboratory of the General Electric company, of a method of drawing tungsten into flexible wire, so that it could be used for lamp filaments in vacuum bulbs. From 1908 to the present time the 40-watt Mazda lamp has been the most popular for general household lighting.

Few persons could afford to illuminate their homes brilliantly today if electric lights had not been improved and their initial cost, as well as the cost of current consumed, made comparatively low.

HOUSE KNOWN AS A TOWN

Brick Building on the Crossroads in Hunterdon County, N. J., Is Called Perryville.

On a crossroad in Hunterdon county, N. J., there stands a solid, lonely brick building which enjoys a unique distinction. It is a town, in fact, the town of Perryville, and has been listed on the map as such for more than a hundred years.

The building locally is also known as "Brick Tavern," having served throughout its earlier and more flourishing years as a meeting place for farmers of the neighborhood and a resting spot for travelers on the post road that runs before its doors. It was under construction in September, 1813, when the first news of Commodore Perry's victory on Lake Erie flashed along the road and the building was christened "Perryville." A jug of whiskey was poured over the green bush surrounding the roadside by way of proper observance.

Because of the tavern's site on the east to west turnpike over which a great deal of the state's traffic passed at the time of its erection, the tavern of Perryville soon went on the map as a town for a considerable period after railroad service banished the horses and their clattering omnibuses. Even now the flavor of antiquity clings about it, although it has been appreciably modernized by its present owners.

Hoop-skirts and copper-toed shoes were found in the old building when it changed hands fifteen years ago, and it boasts huge open fireplaces and mantels and doors of colonial design.

Ingenious Waste Paper Burner.

An excellent waste paper burner is hexagonal in shape and built of ordinary bricks so placed as to permit a strong draft to blow through it. It should be nearly four feet in height. Forty-eight bricks are laid at the foundation—eight bricks for every side. Fewer bricks are used in each successive layer, so that the burner is wide at the base and narrow at the top. The contents of waste paper baskets when dumped into this receptacle are consumed quickly and without the unsightly litter of charred paper and flying smuts, which usually accompanies the incineration of paper out of doors.

Klan Helps School to Install New Organ

MORRIS, ILL.—A contribution of \$75.08 from the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Grundy county, Realm of Illinois, was sufficient to provide the \$650 necessary to install the new organ in the Center school. The organ is the gift of the Congregational society and money for its installation was raised by public subscription. Patronize Fiery Cross Advertisers

## URGE HIGH STANDARD FOR RURAL SCHOOLS

Missouri Establishes Set of Requirements for Country Education

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12.—The "little red school house," picturesque and poetic though it be, is no longer good enough for primary education. School standards are steadily rising. Missouri has established a set of requirements for classification of rural schools, which show the trend of the times in raising educational opportunity to higher levels.

Beginning September 1, 1924, they will be grouped in first and second classes. A school of the first class must meet 15 requirements. To be on the second class list, the school must meet the first five requirements and any additional five. The requirements are:

1. The teacher must have at least 10 hours of professional training above four years of high school work and have a first-grade certificate or its equivalent (30 hours of college work will be equivalent). For a second-class school the teacher must have at least four years of high-school work, a second-grade certificate, and 10 hours of professional training.
2. The school must have a standard heating system.
3. The library must contain at least 200 volumes, for a first-class school, and 150 volumes for a second-class school, bound in cloth, suitable for carrying out the state course of study, including 50 or more agricultural bulletins and a standard set of reference books approved by the department of education.
4. The teacher must be a faithful and regular attendant at teachers' meetings, do the required professional work, be a member of the State Teachers' association, and the school board must attend the school board convention each year.
5. The school must provide some form of sanitary toilets.
6. Window blinds at all windows in good condition.
7. The school must have at least three framed pictures by well-known artists. These pictures should not be smaller than 18 by 24 inches, clear of the frame, and must be approved.
8. School must be provided with a musical instrument, preferably a talking machine.
9. The school must have a pure water supply; covered water cooler with spigot and individual or paper drinking cups, or sanitary bubbler.
10. The playground must be provided with at least two pieces of play equipment chosen from the list as given in the state course of study.
11. School must hold at least four community meetings during the year.
12. The room must be properly seated and lighted.
13. The schoolroom must be provided with a complete, up-to-date set of maps.
14. The outside of school buildings and toilets shall be well painted. The inside walls and ceilings shall be tinted according to approved plan of interior decoration.
15. The blackboard must be of slate or liquid slating.

MANY JOIN KLAN  
WARREN, PA.—So large was the crowd attending an open meeting of the Klan here recently that a second meeting was held immediately after the close of the first. A minister from Pittsburgh was the speaker. As the result of the two meetings, several hundred new names were added to the Klan roster.

**A. H. NUTT DRUG CO.**  
PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST  
East Sixteenth & Maple Streets  
Phone Maple 999  
We Deliver

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

**Boyd's Billiard Parlor**  
J. H. BOYD, Prop  
24—TABLES—24  
Over 700—St  
SOFT DRINKS  
CIGARS CONFECTIONERY  
Phone Walnut 3899

**F. E. Robbins Grocery**  
Call Us For High Grade  
Meats, Fruits, Gen. Mdse.  
S. W. 23rd & Valley Dr.  
Walnut 3554

**Free Prompt Removal of All Dead Stock**  
—Call—  
LaForge Rendering Company  
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ATTORNEY AT LAW  
Practice in All Courts  
1012 S. & L. Bldg. Des Moines



## KLANS ELECTION VICTORY AFFECTS SMITH CAMPAIGN

Politicians Say Taggart Will Not Swing Delegation Behind Governor

McADOO IS STRONG MAN

New York Executive Will Need Help of Hoosier and Buckeye Delegations

(Special to The Fiery Cross)

NEW YORK, N. Y., May 12.—A queer phenomenon has taken place in national politics. A Republican state primary election may seriously affect the national Democratic election to be held in this city in June.

For some time Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York state, exponent of the liquor interests, has been running strong in his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for president.

It is generally conceded that William G. McAdoo has the strongest hold on the delegates to the Democratic convention. To win over McAdoo, Smith will necessarily have to swing behind him the Indiana and Ohio delegates. Indiana has 30 delegates and Ohio 45.

However, the result of the Indiana state primary election has changed things. In short, Indiana has gone Ku Klux. Edward Jackson, Republican, secretary of state, was nominated for the governorship by a majority over the other five candidates in the field put together. He defeated Lewis Shank, mayor of Indianapolis, and anti-Klan candidates by a 10 to 1 ratio.

And the Democratic party of Indiana is as much in the hands of the Klan as the Republican. Consequently, being a politician, Thomas Taggart, Indiana Democratic boss, will not attempt to stem the storm by going for Smith in the national convention, who is bitterly opposed by all Protestant Americans. To do so would seriously hamper the forming of his state tickets.

Democratic leaders here concede that the Indiana election is a blow to the Smith boom and may result fatally. The reason is that Ohio is just as strong a Klan state as Indiana, and consequently Smith can expect little support from that delegation.

DOTHAN, ALA.—One hundred members of the Klan, in full regalia, conducted the funeral here recently of George Parker, who was killed in a railroad accident.

## Brief Klan News of Hawkeye State

FRANKLIN, IA., May 8.—Rev. Glenn Reed, editor of The Cincinnati Review, preached in the Baptist church at Livingston, near here, Sunday. He outlined reasons current in present-day American life for the existence of an organization like the Ku Klux Klan.

EXETER, IA., May 10.—Following the explosion of an aerial bomb, a large fiery cross was burned in the public square here Tuesday night by the Klan. A large crowd gathered to witness it.

CLARINDA, IA., May 12.—The Klan unit here has been of much assistance to duly constituted officers of the law, in seeing that the law is observed in every respect. The membership roll has increased greatly within the past few weeks and is still growing.

## KLONKLAVE TO BE HELD AT FREEPORT

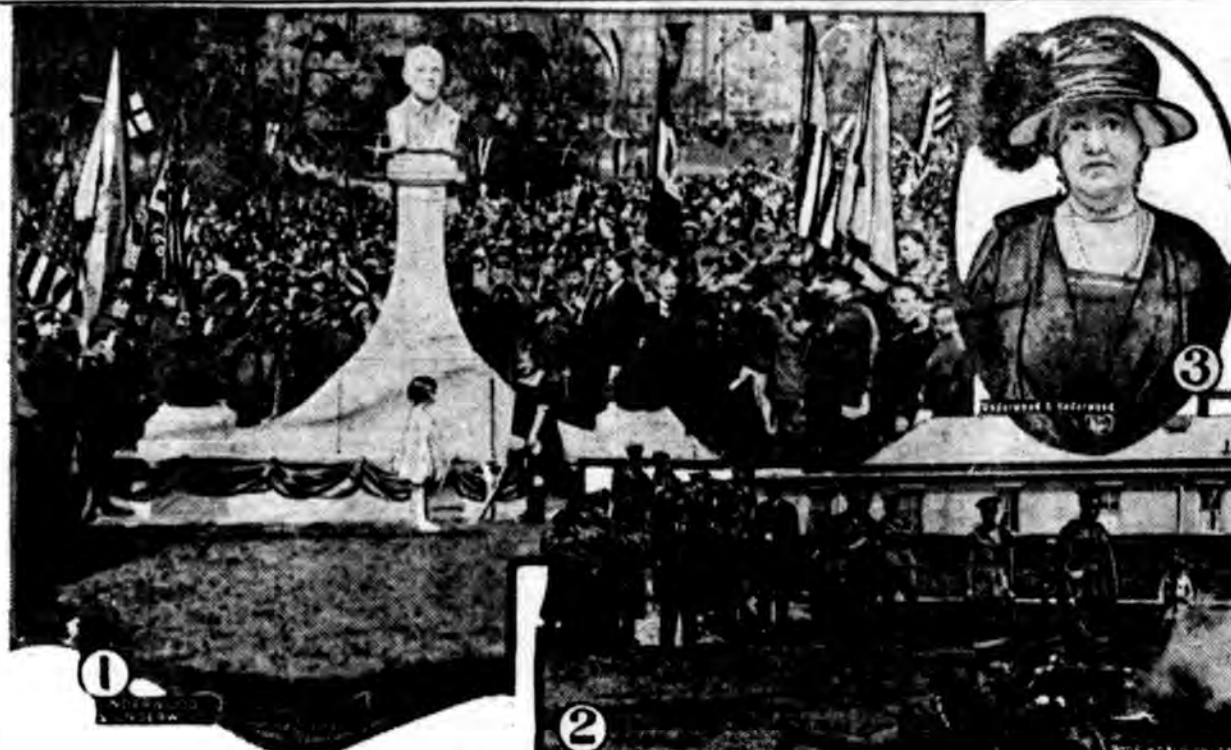
Klansmen From All Parts of Illinois Will Attend Memorial Day Services

FREEPORT, ILL., May 12.—Memorial Day, May 30, will be long remembered in this historic town, for it is the date upon which local Knights of the Ku Klux Klan will entertain their brothers and sisters in the order from throughout northern Illinois, southern Wisconsin, and eastern Iowa.

Klansmen, Klanswomen, their families and eligible friends are invited. There will be impressive naturalization ceremonies, and all Klans are invited to bring their candidates along for initiation at this time. The impressive formality of the occasion will be enhanced by the spectacular surroundings and made more significant by the masters of ritual who will be in charge.

The day's activities will start at 1 p. m., and continue until the eerie flames of the fiery cross dwindle to a glow at the mystic hour of midnight at the last "alien" takes the patriotic and spiritual obligation of a citizen of the Invisible Empire. The Women of the Klan will conduct a ceremonial simultaneously with that of the men.

HEAR AMERICANISM LECTURE. PIPER, KAN., May 12.—Driving from many adjacent points, 2,000 persons heard a lecture on Americanism delivered here at an open-air meeting. Following the lecture the fiery cross was burned and a class of candidates was initiated.



1—Unveiling of the Kilenyi bust of Woodrow Wilson in Devore park, New York city. 2—Members of the Sixteenth Infantry, U. S. A., giving lessons in modern warfare methods to National Guard officers on Governor's Island. 3—Mrs. Virginia White Speel, president of League of Republican Women, at opening of women's political training school in Washington.

## NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Senate Changes Tax Bill to Accord With the Views of the Democrats.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

IT LOOKS as if the Republicans must go before the country in the Presidential campaign with a tax reduction law mainly of Democratic fashioning. This is the changes in the house measure made by the senate are sustained in conference and if the bill is not vetoed by Mr. Coolidge. The Democrats then would have gained one of the big political advantages for which they have been striving.

With the aid of the radical Republican senators and the two Farmer-Laborites, the Democrats in the senate last week forced the acceptance of the Simmons substitute tax bill by the committee of the whole, in place of the Mellon plan. It fixes the surtax maximum at 40 per cent, and the normal tax rates at 2 per cent on net income up to \$4,000, 4 per cent between \$4,000 and \$8,000, and 6 per cent above \$8,000.

Under the Simmons surtax schedule a rate of 1 per cent applies on income between \$10,000 and \$14,000, instead of 1 per cent between \$10,000 and \$12,000, as in the Mellon plan, and 1 per cent between \$8,000 and \$10,000, as in the present law. The rates then advance by 1 per cent in intervals of \$2,000 and \$4,000 until 36 per cent is reached on income in excess of \$96,000 and not in excess of \$100,000. A rate of 37 per cent applies between \$100,000 and \$200,000, 38 per cent between \$200,000 and \$300,000, 39 per cent between \$300,000 and \$500,000, and 40 per cent on that portion of income in excess of \$500,000.

Next the Democratic-radical Republican combination put into the bill the Democratic graduated corporation tax and the Democratic substitute for the estate tax. The former provides that corporation earnings be subject to a normal tax of 9 per cent, and undivided earnings in excess of specified exemptions would be subject to surtaxes ranging from a fourth of 1 per cent to 40 per cent. This would be a substitute for the 14 per cent flat tax already approved by the senate in lieu of the present tax of 12½ per cent on corporation earnings, and the present capital stock tax, which is to be repealed.

The estate tax is changed to an inheritance tax, and provides that on a transfer to a husband, wife, child, adopted child, parent, or grandchild of the decedent a tax of 1 per cent up to \$25,000 shall apply, with a graduated tax on larger amounts up to a maximum of 36 per cent of the amount in excess of \$5,000,000. These rates shall be increased by 25 per cent in the case of a transfer to a brother, sister, nephew, or niece of the decedent. The rates are increased by 50 per cent in the case of a transfer to any other person. Exemptions are \$25,000 for husband or wife \$10,000 for a parent, child, adopted child or grandchild, and \$5,000 for others.

It is said in Washington that while President Coolidge strongly disapproves of the changes in the bill made by the senate, he is not likely to veto it. He hopes some of the objectionable features will be removed in conference, especially the corporation tax substitute and the amendment providing for full publicity of tax returns.

SENATE and house conferees on the immigration bill agreed upon the feature providing complete exclusion of Japanese immigration after July 1 next, and then, yielding to the earnest arguments of President Coolidge, changed their minds and decided to recommend postponement of exclusion until March 1, 1925. This would give the State department time to negotiate with Japan for exclusion by treaty, which would mollify the citizens of the island empire considerably. The provision for exclusion as agreed on is in the following language: "This subdivision shall not take effect as to exclusion until March 1, 1925, before which time the President

is requested to negotiate with the Japanese government in relation to the abrogation of the present agreement on this subject."

Senator Shortridge of California declared his intention of raising a point of order against the conference report when it comes to the senate on the ground that the senate conferees had exceeded their authority.

SENATOR NORRIS' expressed intention of continuing his efforts to save Muscle Shoals and other valuable resources of the country for the people will win wide approval, but it isn't likely he is doing the cause any good by his vicious attacks on President Coolidge in that connection. The senate agriculture committee heard James Martin Miller, correspondent, declare again that he correctly quoted the President, in his telegram to Ford's secretary, as saying he was "trying to deliver" the Muscle Shoals project to Ford—which Mr. Coolidge has specifically denied. Norris then said some very nasty things about the Chief Executive.

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE vetoed the pensions bill increasing the pensions of veterans and widows of the Civil war, on the ground of economy, but it is asserted it will be repassed by both houses. Secretary Mellon is said to have recommended that the President veto the soldiers' bonus measure.

SENATOR COUZENS and Governor Pinchot gained a big point in their fight on Secretary Mellon when the senate passed the Jones resolution empowering its committee to go ahead with paid counsel in the investigation of Mellon and the bureau of internal revenue. Presumably Francis J. Heney will get the job, and the inquiry will be broadened to include the conduct of the bureau in prohibition enforcement.

Operations of the Department of Justice in connection with liquor cases in Chicago were detailed to the Daugherty committee. These included the notorious Grommes & Ulrich liquor "split" and more about the conviction and pardon of Grossman. Former Judge Landis had testified vigorously concerning the Grossman matter, and last week C. W. Middlekauff, assistant attorney general, appeared before the committee and said Landis had told lies. This may develop interestingly later.

CALIFORNIA Republicans in their primary election deserted Hiram Johnson and gave their preference to Coolidge by a majority of something like 50,000. Johnson bore up under the blow bravely, declaring the result was not a tragedy. In the Democratic primaries McAdoo ran against an unopposed slate and won an impressive victory.

Indiana Republicans also decided for Coolidge as against Johnson by a huge majority. The chief interest there was in the race of Ed Jackson for the gubernatorial nomination. He was backed by the Ku Klux Klan and obtained a clear majority over all his five opponents combined. The Democrats were solid for Ralston, and Dr. Carleton McCulloch was in the lead for the gubernatorial nomination.

Mr. Coolidge has now defeated Senator Johnson in all the direct primary states except South Dakota, and veteran politicians believe the Californian is eliminated for all time as a Presidential possibility. The President and his close advisers are now formulating a platform for presentation to the Cleveland convention, devoting themselves at present especially to planks dealing with international matters. According to one veracious correspondent the tentative program embodies these features:

1. The United States shall join the World court if it is divorced from the League of Nations.

2. The court shall be maintained in connection with The Hague tribunal, as originally advocated by the United States.

3. An international conference on land and further naval armament limitation shall be called by President Coolidge, contingent upon the acceptance of the Dawes reparations settlement by the European powers.

Senator Lodge, in a resolution introduced in the senate, has proposed that the President be asked to call a third Hague conference of all nations

for the purpose of divorcing the world court from the League of Nations, and that the United States join the court on that condition.

NEARLY a dozen political parties or groups were active in the recent elections in Germany, and the results are that in the next reichstag certain groups favoring the acceptance of the Dawes committee report probably will be able to combine and control the vote of that body. Their majority, however, will not be large, and unless some of the groups change their views, the necessary two-thirds vote cannot be mustered for a change of the constitution so that the Dawes railroad plan can be accepted. The Nationalists claim 105 seats in the reichstag, making them the largest single party, and they assert the government of Chancellor Marx must resign and the chancellorship must be given a Nationalist. The Communists will play a big part in German politics, for they polled almost four million votes and have 60 members in the reichstag. They have revived their threat of a Red revolution and already have incited numerous strikes, both in the Ruhr and in unoccupied Germany. The Nationalists are said to be combining with the People's party and with some of the Catholics, Fascists and Bavarian People's party members to form a monarchist bloc with a total of 234 votes, which is a majority. It is believed this bloc will gradually work toward a restoration of the monarchy. Its success depends on the stand taken by the Catholics, who may prefer a coalition with the Socialists.

GERMAN police no longer raided the Berlin office of the Soviet Russian commercial delegation in search for some suspect, and seized a lot of documents. Russia protested strongly against what it asserted was a violation of her extraterritorial rights and demanded satisfaction, which Berlin refused to grant. All trade relations between the two countries were suspended and Krestinsky, soviet ambassador, was summoned to Moscow.

As was predicted some time ago, the negotiations in London between the British and Russian government are not getting along well. The soviet delegates presented an extraordinary list of damage claims to offset the old debts to the British. If allowed, they would leave Britain largely in the debt of Russia. But there is no chance that the English will allow them.

ARGENTINA'S extraordinary old age pension law will be enforced with great difficulty. Both employers and workers are fighting it and last week there was a combined strike and lockout throughout the country. The workers refuse to pay their part of the pension fund, and the employers refuse to collect from their employees. However, the government is determined and the opposition is gradually weakening, and the federation of labor ordered the strike discontinued.

COAST guard cutters, trappers, fishermen and Indians are continuing the search for Major Martin and Sergeant Harvey, the lost aviators of the army's globe-circling squadron, and an offer of reward has spurred the Aleutian islanders to renewed effort. Various reports indicated that the missing plane flew to the north coast of the islands. The other three planes of the squadron proceeded to Atka island and were awaiting favorable weather for the flight to Attu island and thence to Japan.

THE general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church in Springfield, Mass., by a vote of 802 to 13, accepted in full the plan of unification with the Methodist Episcopal Church South. The union cannot be formally consummated for two years, but apparently the breach which has existed since 1844 is now healed. The bishops of the Church South will vote for the unification and the question will then be submitted to all annual conferences of both church organizations.

PEACE in Honduras was seemingly assured when on Monday the warring factions and representatives of the other Central American governments signed a treaty on board a United States cruiser. A temporary president of Honduras was selected pending new elections.

## WAPELLO COUNTY KLAN HAS NATURALIZATION

Officers Who Passed by Described Scene as "White Seething Mass"

OTTUMWA, IA., May 10.—The Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of Wapello county held their first outdoor klonklave of the season last Wednesday night on a field four miles west of the city.

The meeting was held in a sort of natural amphitheater beside the side of a hill. Nearly 1000 members of the organization were gathered for the ceremonies. An electrically lighted fiery cross was erected in the center of the klavern. A class of candidates was initiated.

Two red lights on fence posts marked the entrance to the field, through which only members and identified candidates could pass.

Returning from a call to Kirkville, Sheriff Henry C. Richards, Constable D. S. Bonwell and Prohibition officer George Giltner were surprised to come upon the meeting. They questioned the outer guard as to the nature of the affair and passed on.

The officers estimated that there were at least 300 machines parked on the field of the meeting. One of them described the robed Klansmen, when asked as to the number of them, as a "white seething mass."

To Dedicate Kansas Klan Home Thursday

TONGANOXIE, KAN., May 12.—Dedication of the beautiful nine-acre tract, located on a hill west of here, which was purchased recently by the local Klan, is scheduled for Thursday evening at an outdoor meeting.

Headquarters will be established on the grounds. It is planned to erect an electrically lighted fiery cross, 40 feet in height, which may be seen for eight miles along the Fort-to-Fort highway. A 50-foot flag pole also will be erected. Future plans call for the erection of a large klavern.

ATTEND OUTDOOR KLONKLAVE.

HOLLIDAY, KAN., May 12.—Klansmen from many adjacent points were in attendance at a recent outdoor naturalization ceremony held here on a high hill. The ceremony could be seen from several surrounding points, including Kansas city and Olathe. A fiery cross, 30 feet in height, was burned.

NUMA, IA., May 8.—Last Saturday night two fiery crosses were burned in this community. One was erected on the railroad depot platform and the other on the dump of the green-top mine east of town. Someone opposed to the Klan organization kicked over the cross on the mine dump, but the one by the railroad station was allowed to burn out.

SHINNSTON, W. VA., May 12.—Several hundred members of Shinnston Klan, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan heard a state lecturer for the patriotic organization, deliver a talk in the local klavern tonight. The speaker's discourse was along the lines of klannishness and was well received. The lecturer urged co-operation and stressed its importance.

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## DAILY BIBLE READING TEXTS

Saturday  
HE THAT PASSETH BY, AND MEDDLETH WITH STRIFE, BELONGETH NOT TO HIM, IS LIKE ONE THAT TAKETH A DOG BY THE EARS.—Proverbs 26:17.

Sunday  
REMOVE FAR FROM ME vanity and lies; give me neither poverty nor riches; feed me with food convenient for me.—Proverbs 30:8.

Monday  
BUT THOU, WHEN THOU PRAYEST, enter into thy closet, and when thou hast shut thy door, pray to thy Father which is in secret; and thy Father which seeth in secret shall reward thee openly. For your Father knoweth what things ye have need of, before ye ask him.—Matt. 6:6, 8.

Tuesday  
BLESSED ARE THE PURE IN HEART, FOR THEY SHALL SEE GOD.—Matt. 5:8.

Wednesday  
COMMIT THY WAY unto the Lord; trust also in him; and he shall bring it to pass.—Psalm 37:5.

Thursday  
THE PEACE OF GOD, WHICH PASSETH ALL UNDERSTANDING, SHALL KEEP YOUR HEARTS AND MINDS THROUGH CHRIST JESUS.—Phil. 4:7.

Friday  
HEAR, O ISRAEL: THE LORD OUR GOD IS ONE LORD.—Deuteronomy 6:4.

BEAUTY PARLOR OPENS

Mrs. Grace Wilson has opened a beauty parlor in room 304 of the Capital City State Bank building, East Fifth Avenue and Walnut street. The new shop is fully equipped and patrons are assured of expert service.

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