

TWILIGHT'S THINKINGS

BATTLE OF THERMOPYLAE
THE INADEQUATE SCHOOL
THE THIRTEENTH FAIRY

THOSE of you who are familiar with ancient history will recall the incidents leading to the battle of Thermopylae. Leading from Thessaly into central Greece is a narrow pass, pressed on one side by the sea and on the other by rugged mountains. It was the year of 480 B. C. when the Persian army threatened Greece. Leonidas, king of Sparta, with 300 Spartan soldiers and 6000 allies, held the pass. The Spartans and their allies could be driven from their advantageous position only by an attack in the front from all indications, as the Grecian fleet seemingly prevented Xerxes, the Persian king, from landing a force to the rear. For two days the Persians tried in vain to capture the pass. Then a traitor told the Persians how they might reach the Spartans and their allies effectively by means of a by-path over the mountains and strike from the rear. Too late Leonidas received the startling information that the Persians were approaching along the secret pathway. At once the Spartan king realized that it would be impossible to hold his strategic position, and so most of his allies withdrew. But for Leonidas and his Spartan soldiers there was no retreat. The Spartans, and the 700 Thespians who refused to leave their post of duty in the hour of trial, died fighting the Persians. The pass had been given to them to guard, and they chose death rather than flight and safety.

From this bit of history we can learn a real lesson of grim duty. Our Nordic forbears have given to us of this generation a great civilization to preserve inviolate. Strong forces have united in one frantic effort to destroy those things that have made the United States the brightest star in the constellation of nations. The white-clad Klansmen stand a solid bulwark against the enemies of Americanism.

The robed guardsmen are standing firm as the enemy delivers one terrific blow after another with a fury born of blind zeal. Thousands of our Protestant allies have sought safety in the background of neutrality. The hosts of Satan shall not pass. "Onward Christian Soldiers."

A RECENT visit to a one-teacher school comes to my mind. The teacher of this school was trying heroically to teach 27 classes. From 9:00 a. m. to 4:00 p. m. the teacher had 330 minutes for instruction. Now divide 330 minutes by 27 and you will get a quotient of 12 minutes. This, then, was the average length of the recitation periods. But according to the teacher's program, there were periods that varied in length from five to 20 minutes. It doesn't take a knowledge of pedagogy to understand that a five-minute recitation period has practically no educational value. With 27 classes a day on the program, obviously, only a few 20-minute periods could be arranged. We need not be surprised that only the poorest educational results were forthcoming.

The one-teacher school is organically wrong. This type of school makes effective teaching nearly impossible. Even though a well-trained and a competent teacher is engaged, she cannot do justice to her pupils when from five to eight grades demand her attention in the short space of one school day. The 200,000 one-teacher schools in this country are not giving American boys and girls who are compelled to attend them an educational square deal. Dr. George D. Strayer has correctly said, "There is no equality of educational opportunity in the United States today."

AN HEIR was born to an ancient throne. At his birth 12 fairies appeared beside the bed of the queen-mother. One brought beauty, one charm, one health, and so on. Finally a thirteenth fairy entered the queen's chamber and offered the gift of discontent. The king became very angry and ordered the fairy to be gone. His royal majesty spurned the gift of the thirteenth fairy and she straightway departed. The prince grew to manhood with the gifts of beauty, charm, health, courage, kindness, generosity, patience, etc. But somehow he never knew the meaning of progress through personal effort—he was in fact a failure. The prince's father had lost for his son the gift that would have given him something, the lack of which marked him a ne'er-do-well.

No man or woman ever did anything constructive without a divine discontent. A person who is satisfied with himself and all things about him has ceased to truly live, in fact he is dead so far as the world is concerned. A dissatisfied man ever seeks new problems to wrestle with. The dissatisfied person is the dynamic human element that is making the world a better place in which to live. Don't confuse the dissatisfied individual with the cynic, however.

MINNESOTA FIERY CROSS

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

VOLUME 1, NUMBER 40

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MAY 2, 1924

PRICE FIVE CENTS

LEACH FOR GOVERNOR BOOM WANING THROUGHOUT STATE

Friends Started Ball Rolling While Minneapolis Mayor Was in Europe on Honeymoon, Hoping It Would Gain Momentum, But Hopes Hit Snag—Tickled His Ego.

Ole, Swedish Hardware Dealer, Writes Answer to Business-Political Letter Sent Out by Ski Manufacturing Concern Advocating Flour City Executive for Governorship.

(By TWILIGHT)

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., April 28.—Colonel George E. Leach isn't being as enthusiastically received from a political standpoint as he and some of his friends expected. The Leach-for-governor boom was largely confined to an office in a certain building in Minneapolis. It now develops that a group of Leach's friends met on a certain night, while the Colonel was in Europe on his honeymoon, and decided to tickle the ego of His Honor by launching a political boom with the hope that the state would quickly give it some momentum. However, the people of Minnesota did not pay much

attention to the activities of Leach's friends, and the result is that at the present time the Colonel is only occasionally mentioned, and then not with a seriousness worthy of much attention. The most careful of Minnesota political dopesters cannot see even a passing possibility of the Flour City mayor getting within "radio range" of the Republican nomination for governor.

Many Strong Candidates

There are so many strong candidates after the Republican gubernatorial nomination as to leave the odds 100 to 1 against "His Honor." Sometimes I wonder whether or not Leach really takes his candidacy seriously. Surely he knows by this time that his political stock is low with few actual calls coming in to stimulate an upward movement. The sluggishness of the political market has quite seriously affected the Leach stock, there is no getting away from that fact. Even the trips around the state on behalf of the starving German children won't help Leach's prospects to any degree worthy of note.

Not a few seem to think that his willingness to go out on a speaking tour in connection with a certain drive came as a result of a thought that his political strength might be increased thereby. So far as I am able to detect from various items of information that have come to me, in only three counties of the state has he pleased his political prestige through pleas in behalf of the children of Germany. They are Brown, McLeod, and Stearns counties. The drive in which Mr. Leach has interested himself is worthy, but many throughout Minnesota feel that the Colonel's motives are not entirely altruistic.

Ole Writes a Letter

A ski manufacturing company recently sent out a circular letter, to hardware dealers of the state, calling attention to Leach's candidacy, and urging them to support the Minneapolis mayor. In pointing out reasons why the Colonel should be nominated and elected, the circular letter emphasized the mayor's interest in skiing. A hardware dealer with Scandinavian ancestors in his family tree answered the circular letter as follows:

"I just bane reading dat poollitic letter yu rite me on ov one ov dem duplicator masheens. Ay tank Leach bane a feller vat skal make a vunderfer governor. He yelp us hardware men sell skis and dat bane something mighty fine. Emy feller dat do so much to help yumping as Leach must be a mighty fine yumper and ve need yumpers had in America. Dis country vill go to de dogs if ve don't put de yumping business on de map. Ay can see wid bot eyes dat yu no business needs some yump, too. Make Leach governor and business will be put on a yumping basis. Dat is good for all vat mak yumping boards like yu do."

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ALIEN FACTIONS SEEK TO INFLUENCE PRESIDENT AGAINST JOHNSON MEASURE

(Bureau of Publication and Education)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.—All the various foreign, alien and un-American, as well as selfish interests and influences opposed to immigration restriction, have concentrated their assault against the 1890 quota Johnson immigration restriction bill on the provision excluding "persons" ineligible to naturalization. And they are bombarding the White House nowadays with letters, telegrams and delegations, just as they bombarded congress and congressional committees a few weeks ago.

Their fight then was against 1890 as a quota base, but now it is for a veto because the ineligible to naturalization phrase would offend Japan. They say the clause if it became a law will disrupt our friendly foreign relations with Japan. As a matter of fact the "gentlemen" agreement, which is neither a treaty nor a law, and absolutely unconstitutional because never ratified by the senate, has been a constant source of friction and irritation.

Friends of the Johnson bill should write short, high-class letters and petitions to President Coolidge urging him to sign the Johnson bill. The conferences between the two houses have been in session and will report the bill within a week or ten days.

Get Your Fiery Cross Early Each Week

Thousands of people over the state were unable to get a copy of The Minnesota Fiery Cross last week, due to the ever-increasing demand for the official Ku Klux Klan weekly. You should arrange with the newsboy from whom you usually buy your paper so that he will save a copy of The Fiery Cross for you. You do not wish to miss a single copy. We want young men who are of the reliable kind to sell The Fiery Cross in their community.

OKLAHOMA DRIVE FOR MEMBERS IS GROWING

Many Speakers Touring State Holding Invitational Meetings

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA., April 26.—Since the opening of the Klan's spring activities at Lawton two weeks ago, the 1924 membership drive of the realm has been progressing rapidly.

The goal has been placed at 300,000 for Oklahoma by November, and indications are that this figure will be attained.

The membership growth of the order was slow until Jack Walton declared his ill-fated "war on the Ku Klux Klan." During martial law and since, interest in the work of the organization has increased steadily, and Klans throughout the state have been holding weekly initiation ceremonies with large classes.

The results of the recent municipal elections in various cities of the state, in which candidates supported by the Klan were successful in every instance, have also served to arouse the interest of the aliens in the Klan.

A number of speakers are touring the state holding open and invitational meetings, and report that applications are being received by the hundreds and thousands.

Mrs. James A. Wilson major klee-gle. Women of the Klux Klan, Oklahoma Realm, said yesterday she was greatly pleased with the progress of the woman's order. The women are joining almost as rapidly as are the men, and in one town in the state, the local chapter of the women recently reported a larger membership than that reported by the Klan.

Note what the Jewish Criticism, April 18 issue, published in Pittsburgh has to say as follows: "The present house of representatives is the lowest mentally that has been known for a great many years. This (Johnson) bill is strictly Gopher prairie legislation. We haven't the slightest doubt this same congress could be induced to pass a bill giving the K. K. K. the right to run the nation. We believe that there isn't enough brain matter in the present house of representatives to pass a single piece of constructive legislation. What is behind this Johnson bill? Not a thing in all the world but prejudice. Know Nothingism, Ku Klux Klanism. Miserable, narrow bigotry. (Selah, the Jews have all the brains. There are seven in congress and six of them voted against the bill). The kind of minds that put over this legislation puts over the arrests for selling goods on Sunday."

In other words this paper slurs the Christian Sunday. Other alien, hyphenated papers, racial papers, are saying similar things about congress ever since they got licked on the immigration bill. It's now time to get the ear of President Coolidge and aid him in standing up just like congress stood up and told the aliens where to go, etc.

America is for Americans and not for foreigners.

NAVAL AIDE TO WILBUR



Commander Walter Atlee Edwards, who was named naval aide to Secretary Wilbur of the navy. He was decorated by President Coolidge recently for heroism.

STAR'S ANTI-KLAN NEWS STORY UNTRUE

Again False Charges Prove Malicious; Klan Completely Cleared

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., April 25.—Children that the Klan were accused of kidnapping have been found. Clashed in each others arms, and faces pressed closely together, the bodies of the two little children who disappeared here last February, were found early today in the Mississippi river near the junction of Third avenue S. E. and Main street.

The bodies were those of Harold Prouellett, four years old, and Alice Tanner, six years old. Alice was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ziner Tanner, 428 Second St. N. W. and Harold was the son of Mr. and Mrs. George Brouellett, 5239 Thirty-second Ave. South.

The finding of the two children clears a mystery that has kept the Minneapolis police guessing for many weeks. Every clue to the whereabouts of the little tots had failed to reveal anything at all. The parents would not permit themselves to believe that the river had claimed the children. Mr. Tanner in a moment of despair seemed to think the Klan had assisted William Hammond in kidnapping Alice. Mrs. Tanner was at one time the wife of Hammond, it seems, and was divorced a number of years ago, receiving at the time of divorce the custody of Alice. The Minnesota Star was quick to use the ill-founded suspicions of Mr. Tanner in a news story attacking the Ku Klux Klan. The utter absurdity of Tanner's allegations did not prevent the Star from publishing a malignant falsehood. The Minnesota Fiery Cross in its issue of April 11 denied emphatically the charges of Mr. Tanner and The Star, stating, "The facts so far re-

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KNUTSON IS INDICTED BY ARLINGTON JURY

Minnesota Representative's Trial Set for April 30—Hull Is Also Accused

ARLINGTON COUNTY COURT HOUSE, April 21.—Harold Knutson, member of the house of representatives from Minnesota, and Leroy M. Hull, a government clerk, were indicted by the Arlington county grand jury here today, for a statutory offense. The indictment was returned on a true bill and was given to Judge Brent in the circuit court.

The grand jury deliberated on the case less than ten minutes after the last witness had been dismissed. Date for trial was set for April 30 and bond of \$3,000 was continued. An effort by the defense to have a trial this week failed because of the crowded condition of the calendar.

With a calendar of forty-five cases to investigate, the grand jury did not reach the case of Mr. Knutson and Hull until noon. The only witnesses called in the case were the two policemen who made the arrests and the boy who drove their car.

Knutson and his lawyers were here for the opening of the grand jury session and remained in the court room the entire time the jurors were deliberating in an adjoining chamber. The grand jury is composed of the following men: M. Able, W. C. Davis, P. W. Finney, G. R. McCauley, W. A. Morgan, T. S. O'Halloran, I. M. Rich, C. E. Swenson, P. C. Bishoff, E. W. Comley, E. S. Greenwell and H. W. Gilbert.

SHAWNEE, OKLA.—A relief committee, organized by the Ku Klux Klan, is working hard in hand with the Red Cross and the American Legion in assisting the victims in the section of the town recently hit by a tornado.

MUCH MUD SLUNG IN SCHOOL BOARD ELECTION HELD AT GRAND FORKS, NORTH DAKOTA, BUT KLAN CANDIDATES HAVE GOOD-SIZED MAJORITY

OPponents OF MAYFIELD SEEK OTHER CHARGES

Investigation and Recount of Votes Cost Nation About \$50,000

MEET WITH COMMITTEE

Effort to Be Made to Bring Klan into Charge of Excessive Expenditures

(Bureau of Publication and Education)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.—The opponents of Senator Mayfield, of Texas, who have spent five or six months trying to root him out of his seat in the senate and failed after causing the government to spend something like \$50,000 in making a recount of the Texas senatorial votes, must now take another angle in the fight. They must get a new alibi and that is what they are trying to conjure up at the present writing.

The subcommittee of the senate committee on privileges and elections investigating this case is scheduled to meet next Monday and listen to the attorneys for Mr. Peady, the defeated candidate, spring a new attack. Having lost so far on every phase of the case, Senator Mayfield is not worrying any over their next move.

The chances are that the Peady attorneys will next try to prove that Texas people spent their money like water electing Senator Mayfield, and in this charge they are going to bring in the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of the Lone Star state. Be that as it may, the Klansmen mostly voted for Mayfield, and that is what hurts the Peady fellows. If the Klansmen spent money freely they must have been buying their own votes, for so many of them evidently voted for Mayfield.

Senator Mayfield states that he is clearly within the law as to personally spending money, and that he knows nothing whatever as to what anyone else did. He says the Klan did not give him money to spend for the election, hence he is in the clear on that proposition.

If the Peady attorneys are unable to make this charge stick and lose out on that as they have lost on the other charges up to date, they might as well pack up their belongings and go home. Senator Mayfield is widely respected, and his conduct is such that every one likes him. The chances are ten to one that he will retain his seat and go on with his senatorial duties just as he has up to date.

CHICAGO KLANSMEN TO HOLD NATURALIZATION

Women and Royal Riders Will Also Stage Simultaneous Ceremonies

CHICAGO, ILL., April 29.—A mammoth naturalization ceremonial will be staged for the 10,000 initiates who will be ready to renew their loyalty to America through Chicago's mammoth Klan May 30, according to the directory of the department of extension and education.

This will be the greatest and most spectacular demonstration yet made in this state. It will be staged in the open air, upon a site near Chicago. The Grand Kolkard will be in personal charge of the magnificent program that is being arranged.

In addition to the Klan's ceremonial, simultaneous naturalizations will be held for the Women of the Ku Klux Klan and for the Royal Riders of the Red Robe.

The exercises will last throughout the day and until the mystic hour of midnight, when the gigantic fiery cross will cast its eerie illumination over the naturalization ceremony itself.

The thousands of Klansmen, their families and friends, who will be permitted to observe the ceremony from a distance, are expected to bring picnic dinners and enjoy themselves in a great get-acquainted meeting.

This gigantic affair is resulting from the aggressive membership campaign now being waged by the extension department in Cook county and is direct evidence of the success being achieved under the "Palmer plan" of centralized organization.

STIGLER, OKLA.—According to reports which have gained credence here, the Odd Fellows and Knights of the Ku Klux Klan will unite in building a two-story hall, to be used as a home for the two organizations. Actual construction work will start in about two months.

Pro-Klan Debaters Win at Oklahoma University

NORMAN, OKLA., April 26.—Klan student debaters won by a unanimous decision of the judges, in a debate on the principles of the Ku Klux Klan, held under the auspices of one of the campus literary societies at the university of Oklahoma here this week. A large crowd was present to hear the Klan wranglers defeat the "antis."

The formal debate was the culmination of many arguments among the members of the society on the subject of the Klan. The "antis" in the society accused two of the other members of being Klansmen, and challenged them to debate the question: "Resolved that the Ku Klux Klan is a menace to the country."

They found it very easy to discuss the question on the street, but encountered an altogether different proposition when it came to attacking logically the principles of the Klan on the floor before impartial judges and subject to the rules of argumentation and debate.

The decision of the three judges was unanimous that the affirmative had failed to prove the Klan a menace to the nation.

ST. PAUL KLANSMEN VISIT NORTH BRANCH

Enjoy Trials and Tribulations of Fourth-Hand Fords and Highway

NORTH BRANCH, MINN., April 16.—Thirty-one men from the local Klan organization in two automobiles and three and a half Fords set out from St. Paul through the drizzle. One of them got six miles without stopping. Another one made ten miles. One got through on time. The first car which arrived, a Chandler, stopped in front of a Roman Catholic church and one of the men entered to inquire as to the location of the invitation Klan meeting. Strange to say they received no satisfaction. After passing six miles through the mud and sleet, they found the meeting place five miles distant.

During the lecture, the other five cars arrived. The last Ford bore eight Klansmen and the materials for a fiery cross. A bomb was inadvertently detonated. This brought out in a mad rush the entire population with the exception of those who were there within two minutes, and, upon being informed, that a car had back-fired, they retired to their homes and beds at the usual hour of 9:15.

After the meeting the cross was ignited on the other side of the railroad tracks. Four natives and two cows witnessed the spectacular feat. When the cross had burned for about twenty minutes the thirty-two pilgrims repaired to the restaurant and partook of a hearty meal which was enhanced by pie and the fact that it was gratis. After satisfying their hunger, the wayfarers climbed into their Rolls-Royces and ambled merrily homeward. A good time was had by all—some more than others. The Long, Long Trail was sung and for a while it looked as if it would be illustrated. Nevertheless, the last roughneck reached home and was helped in with the rolling pin at 4:26.

There was a Masonic lodge formed in Virginia City, Montana, during the gold rush, with a membership limited to three hundred, of which over two hundred were millionaires.

Mayoralty Candidate Uses Church Programs to Push Campaign

At a 6:30 a. m. sunrise Easter service held at Asbury Methodist Episcopal church, and participated in by several Protestant churches of Dayton's Bluff, Minnesota, April 20, 1924, there appeared programs bearing at the bottom of the page this inscription:

EASTER GREETINGS
Geo. L. Siegel

This was done without the knowledge or consent of the pastor of the official board of Asbury Methodist Episcopal church, as was ascertained by a reporter of The Minnesota Fiery Cross. It was not discovered that this had taken place, until after the service had begun and it was too late to recall the programs.

It was learned that a member of the committee of this joint meeting had made the statement that he could get the programs printed free, and the rest of the committee allowed him to take care of that work, with the above results.

Such campaign methods are to be deplored, whoever the candidate might be, and the results of such action are apt to become more disastrous than otherwise to the success of the candidate.

Siegel is candidate for mayor of St. Paul, running against Mayor Nelson, present incumbent.

CITY'S LARGEST VOTE IS BROUGHT OUT IN CAMPAIGN

E. A. Arhart and Leslie Stinson Put Over by Big Majorities

PAPER PREACHES HATE

Abuse Directed Against Rev. F. Halsey Ambrose, Presbyterian Minister

GRAND FORKS, N. D., April 22.—E. A. Arhart and Leslie Stinson, the two Ku Klux Klan candidates, were elected to the Grand Forks school board by a good-sized majority in the municipal election held here Monday, defeating Mrs. J. G. Moore and Mrs. E. C. Haugenson.

The vote cast was the largest in the history of the city, the election coming as the climax of a heated campaign. The totals tabulated by The Herald follow:

Mrs. J. G. Moore.....2,729
Mrs. E. C. Haugenson.....2,584
E. A. Arhart.....3,427
Leslie Stinson.....3,245

The Klan candidates carried the third and seventh wards by big majorities, while the women candidates carried the fifth and sixth wards.

A certain organized minority of Grand Forks worked deliberately for the defeat of the Klan candidates and failed to accomplish their purposes. The Grand Forks Herald was the chief instrument of attack used by the opponents of Arhart and Stinson. Strange as it may seem, the

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AUSTIN ELECTION SURPRISE TO MANY

Ugly Charges Made in Campaign Which Overthrew Old Administration

AUSTIN, MINN., April 17.—Many people on the outside are wondering whether or not the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan had anything to do with our municipal election surprise. Of course it isn't for us to say what active forces contributed toward the defeat of the Jewish administration, which found itself stranded high and dry after the ballots had been counted.

It is a well known fact that the defeated administration of Austin has failed in a goodly number of instances to measure up to the demands of the citizens, and it was, therefore bitterly opposed by a surprising number of people. Evidently the political broom was effectively determined in that the city administration was swept away with startling completeness.

Several men who are known to be deeply interested in cleaner and better government, worked untriflingly for the defeat of the administration which now stands disgraced. A number of right-thinking people fearlessly presented facts for the consideration of voters by means of the local daily paper. For their interest in public affairs they received threats of violence and verbal abuse of a most vicious type. Nothing discouraged or intimidated the active workers who sought a change of administration and therefore it can be said that Austin today has an administration of which it may be justly proud. Although ugly charges were thrown right and left, the people weighed the facts and acted in accordance with their better judgment.

DEMOCRATS MAY NAME DARK HORSE LEADER

Senator Samuel M. Ralston and John W. Davis Named as Possibilities

(Bureau of Publication and Education) WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—If the right man bobs up at the psychological moment in the coming Democratic convention in New York city in June and makes a whirlwind speech, as William Jennings Bryan did at Chicago 26 years ago, he stands a good chance of sweeping the delegates off their feet and landing the presidential nomination of that party, so Washington leaders profess to believe nowadays.

The country may see that very thing done this year, as the Democrats are still navigating a sea of uncertainty as between the present candidates for the place. Messrs. McAdoo and Underwood and Governor Smith of New York state, the leading candidates, don't seem to be making much headway nowadays. They have gone a pretty good pace, it is true, but not fast enough to put them over under the two-thirds rule. Next in line comes Senator Samuel M. Ralston of Indiana and John W. Davis, but neither of these men can get over the top unless they go faster in the next 30 days than they have been going.

David F. Houston, former cabinet officer breaks into the limelight every so often; so does Senator Carter Glass, of Virginia, also a former cabinet officer, and there is a little talk about Senator Royal M. Copeland, of New York, but it begins to look as though the Democratic party might be obliged to turn to some man not now in the running. It is believed that he must be a distinct progressive from the west or middle west to offset the old-guard, conservative Coolidge, of New England, who is almost sure to be nominated by the Republicans at Cleveland two weeks before the Democrats meet.

The proposed third party forces are not idle. Already two such conventions have been called, one to meet in St. Paul June 17 and the other at Cleveland on July 4. The country can almost bank on radical platforms and radical tickets if the third party develops sufficient strength to adopt a platform and nominate a ticket. Their hope is to obtain enough votes to be able to throw the result of the election into the house and settle the matter there.

RETURNS TO U. S. W. G. Calderwood, of the World Prohibition and Reform Federation, who has been doing very effective temperance work in Australasia for more than thirty months, returned to the United States on February 18.

MOVING STORAGE AND BAGGAGE Call Drake 3116-J KENT'S TRANSFER CO. Long Distance Hauling Prices Right 1412 W. 16th St.

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Supreme Court To Hear Case of Ex-Gov. Walton

(Bureau of Publication and Education) WASHINGTON, D. C., April 28.—One of the bitterest fights in the history of American jurisprudence was brought into the supreme court of the United States at Washington recently. The highest court in this country reached for argument the appeal of former Governor John C. Walton, of Oklahoma, to set aside his impeachment by the Oklahoma legislature. The federal district court for western Oklahoma had refused to review the impeachment proceedings.

The proceedings of the supreme court here were enlivened by the efforts of counsel for the former governor to have consideration of the appeal postponed. Counsel for the Oklahoma house of representatives and other defendants opposed the move.

The appeal of the former governor was based upon the ground that he had not been given a fair and impartial trial in the impeachment proceedings. He alleged that the Ku Klux Klan and other influences predominated the Oklahoma house in his impeachment and the senate of that state in his trial.

The lower federal court refused to take jurisdiction in the matter on the ground, broadly, that the questions involved were political and not judicial.

KANSAS KLANSMEN DEDICATE KLAVERN

Services Held Monday Evening at Pittsburg—Have Permanent Fiery Cross

PITTSBURG, KAN., April 29.—Klan Krest, the new home of Pittsburg Klan, was dedicated Monday evening with appropriate ceremonies. A feature of the event was the dedication of a large class of candidates.

A 14-foot cross, which was lighted Monday evening for the first time, will be a permanent fixture, and each night hereafter the fiery emblem will keep vigil atop the grandstand, to proclaim to the world the slogan of the Ku Klux Klan, "Here, yesterday, here today, here forever."

Klan Krest is a 30-acre tract formerly used by the Pittsburg Fair association and includes a building remodeled for use as a Klavern and robe room, a large grandstand, race track and athletic field.

Entering the First Baptist church here at the close of the Easter morning service, 30 robed Klansmen formed a cross in front of the pulpit and sang America with the congregation. After the singing the spokesman for the Knights presented a flag to the Rev. Clyde J. Askins, pastor, to be used in the church.

Leavenworth Klan Unit Is Increasing Numbers

LEAVENWORTH, KAN., April 28.—The local unit of the Ku Klux Klan is growing very rapidly and it is estimated that the membership will be doubled in two weeks. Knights are displaying much enthusiasm. Five thousand persons were in attendance at a recent Sunday afternoon lecture delivered by a national lecturer of the order. A delegation of 400 Klansmen attended a recent meeting at Topeka. More than 150 Knights chartered a special train to take them to a meeting at St. Joseph. A class of 150 candidates was initiated recently at Easton, a town near here.

AID CALIFORNIA CHURCH COLTON, CALIF.—Just as services of the First Baptist churches were about to begin, 400 Klansmen, clad in their full regalia, marched into the church two abreast, circled the interior of the church, and as they passed the pulpit dropped contributions into the collection plates. It is stated that more than \$500 was given to the church by the Klansmen. The church is conducting a campaign to erect a new building, and the contribution of the Klansmen was to help in the drive.

Patronize Fiery Cross Advertisers

Along the Concrete



DECLARES ESKIMOS DO NOT LIKE FATS

Stefansson, Noted Explorer, Tells How They Live.

London.—Vilhjalmar Stefansson, writing in the London Spectator, dispels the popular misconception that Eskimos either eat fat, drink oils or rub grease upon their bodies. He points out that the error basically rests upon a truth, that food is required not only to repair waste and enable the doing of physical work, but also to keep up the body temperature, which obviously must be the more difficult the colder the weather. Because the Eskimo lives in a country considered to be colder than the lands inhabited by other branches of the human race, through deduction and induction, persons—without inquiring into the actual facts—have simply made up their minds on the subject of fats and oils as concerns this interesting people.

As an actual fact, the noted explorer holds, the Eskimo consumes less "food for power" than the average Scotsman or Norwegian, for the obvious reason that the Eskimos are really exposed to cold less.

"Some Eskimo winter houses are cold," he writes, "but the typical Eskimo house resembles more an incubator or a Turkish bath than it does an average European or American dwelling. Captain Bartlett has said that the temperature of the Eskimo houses in northeastern Siberia was at night around 100 degrees Fahrenheit; Rasmussen describes the Cape York Eskimos, the most northerly human beings in the world, as sitting in mid-winter naked in their overheated houses with streams of perspiration running down their bodies, which they mop continually with towels.

No Need to Drink Oil.

"In such overheated houses what need is there to drink oil or to consume a large amount of heat-producing fat to counterbalance radiation from the body? The proponents of the oil-drinking theory will suggest that the people do not live indoors all the time and that in winter it may be extremely cold out of doors. It is true that, although the lowest winter temperatures of the inhabited parts of Montana or Russia are lower than any in which the Eskimos live, still the average winter temperature of the Arctic climate is low. There are districts where for a month or two in midwinter you may have an average of 25 or 30 degrees below zero, and occasionally even a little lower. But when the Eskimos go outdoors they are clad in suits of fur that are practically cold proof. You might about as well be dressed in a thermos bottle."

Mr. Stefansson cannot remember ever having seen an Eskimo shiver in winter. The reason for this is that the inhabitant of the colder region of the earth is somewhat controlled by fashion. In the summer it is correct form, in Eskimo land, to dress in the most worn-out and shabbiest remnants of the winter garments. These naturally offer little protection from the rain, and it is not unusual for the Eskimo to get thoroughly wet—or become thoroughly cold when sitting still, as, for instance, in a boat. The fog and raw winds of the warmer season have an opportunity to penetrate to their bodies as a result.

As to Greasing the Body. As concerns the greasing of the body among the Eskimos, Mr. Stefansson has the following to say: "Our women, used to disappearing creams, do not see the absurdity of this; but if you remember that the only oil available to the Eskimos is of the nature of lard or fish oil, neither of which evaporates, you will see the absurdity at once. It is well known that in order to be warm you must be dressed in clothes that are poor con-

Children Labor Laws That will "Stick" Needed Today

(Bureau of Publication and Education) WASHINGTON, D. C., April 28.—Here is something for Klansmen to think seriously about. Do we want to work our children or educate them? There are 1,000,000 children employed in working establishments in this country and one-third of them are under 14 years of age. There are 11 states in this union that allow children under 16 years of age to work or be worked without violating any law. If this continues, what can we expect of future generations? All child labor laws so far enacted have been declared unconstitutional. We need legislation on this subject that will "stick."

FREDERICK N. ZIHLMAN



Frederick N. Zihlman, representing the Sixth district of Maryland in congress and chairman of the house committee on labor.

ductors of heat. Now, poor heat conduction (or good non-conduction) depends on air chambers in the clothes, whether they are wool or fur. If these air chambers were filled with grease, as they inevitably would be if the body were greased (for the clothes are in contact with the body), the garments would let the heat of the body escape somewhat as rubber boots do. If their clothes were greasy, the Eskimos would have to spend all winter in the house; for if they went outdoors they would surely freeze to death, and quickly.

Concluding, the noted explorer points out the interesting fact that the Eskimos, like the peoples of warmer countries, mature very quickly. He says:

"It is commonly said, and doubtless correctly, that in Europe the people of the southern countries, such as Sicily, mature early, and the people of the northern countries, such as Scotland and Sweden, mature late. From this it has been thoughtlessly inferred that the Eskimos would mature late. Doubtless that would be so if their bodies were really exposed to the winter weather. But when you remember their Turkish-bath houses and thermos-bottle clothing, you will see that if warmth causes early maturity then development should be as rapid among the Eskimos as among any tropical people.

"That seems to be the fact, for their women occasionally bear their first child about the age of 11."

Silence is not always golden. If the law is not being enforced, let's inquire about it.

OLD GUARDS TROUNCED BY LONG ISLAND G.O.P.

Leader of Insurgent Republicans Introduced Repealer to Walker Bill

(Bureau of Publication and Education) NEW YORK, N. Y., April 28.—The independent wing of the Republican party up in Suffolk county, Long Island, said to have the backing of the Ku Klux Klan, put over a surprising victory the other day at an organization meeting of the new Republican county committee. All of its candidates were elected and the old organization got a great trouncing.

George H. McDonald, of Brightwaters, newly elected chairman of the county committee, is reported to be an organizer for the Ku Klux Klan. He received 121 votes, while the machine candidate got only 103 votes. This unexpected setback for the old crowd so shocked them that they are still trying to figure out what happened. Assemblyman John Boyle, of the second district of Suffolk county, was leader of the insurgent Republicans. At the last session of the legislature he introduced a measure calling for the repeal of the Walker bill, which was aimed at the Ku Klux Klan in New York state.

Babcock Favors Rail Protection By Restricting Motor Bus Lines

Protection of railroads by the restriction of motor bus lines to routes as far as possible along which the towns and villages do not have adequate railway facilities was urged by C. M. Babcock, state highway commissioner, at a recent meeting of the American Legion in the Noonday cafeteria, Fifth and Jackson streets, St. Paul.

Also Mr. Babcock urged the adoption in Minnesota of a gasoline tax, the proceeds of which would be used in carrying out a more comprehensive paving program and in time would result in a reduction of the present motor vehicle tax.

Legislature Has Power The legislature now has authority to levy a tax on gasoline, according to Mr. Babcock. The state constitutional amendment to be voted on this fall is to authorize the legislature to divert such a tax to the road-building fund.

Those who complain of the motor vehicle tax as being too heavy, should support the amendment, he said, as the diversion of money from such a tax to the road fund undoubtedly would lower the motor vehicle tax—not at once, but within the ten-year limit that was set by the highway department for completing Minnesota's road-building program.

Mr. Babcock estimated the proposed tax on gasoline would be one or two cents a gallon. A 1-cent tax would bring a revenue of about \$2,000,000 a year and a two-cent tax about double that sum. "Thirty-six of the forty-eight states in the United States have such a tax," he said, "ten of the remaining twelve will have it by the end of this year, and if Minnesota and Illinois pass it, they will complete the list."

At present the only money available to the state for road building is derived from a 1-mill general tax and the motor vehicle tax. According to Mr. Babcock the gasoline tax is absolutely necessary. He added:

USE FOOT-WASH WHISKY Much of the bootleg whisky found in Detroit is made with a base of foot-washing lotion, says Dr. William L. Stidger, who has made recent investigations of illicit beverages.

Berea college, the famous Protestant institution of learning in the mountains of Kentucky, has a Sunday school in which 1,700 students from a dozen different denominations gather for the study of the Bible. Such institutions as this will bring all Protestants together.

Patronize Fiery Cross Advertisers

Government Still Lives in Spite of Oiled Machinery

(Bureau of Publication and Education) WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.—Don't be an alarmist, for America is not doomed. Washington had his trials and tribulations and he surmounted them all. So did Abraham Lincoln, so have all our presidents survived and come out on top of all their knotty problems.

This country may be smeared up a little with oil right now, but it is better to lose an oil reserve or two than to lose faith in our government. Up to date we have not lost even one oil reserve and be assured that the government at Washington still lives and is going on and on. There are too many good Americans in this country to let it be otherwise.

Criminal proceedings are under way against former Secretary Fall and Doheny and Sinclair and those in authority promise that no guilty man shall escape. That is as it should be, only there might well be a little more speed with the legal end of the prosecution.

Congress is gradually getting away from the endless investigations and seems to be settling down to its many legislative tasks for the good of the country and its people. Business is getting back to normal in Washington, and it looks now as if congress is going to rush business from now on in an effort to get through before June 10, the date of the Republican national convention at Cleveland. There is now a desire to step on the gas and go some.

Irrigation Project for India

Washington.—As a result of a recent sanction by the government, the construction of an irrigation project involving an expenditure of approximately 30,000,000 rupees has been approved. (The rupee is worth \$0.290 at current exchange). The erection of a dam 115 feet in length across the Manjra river is proposed. The project is known as the Sangor Irrigation scheme. The reservoir contemplated will irrigate an area of about 275,000 acres, according to a United States commerce report.

"Miles" of Molasses Fed to the Fishes

Norfolk, Va.—A stream of molasses miles in length was left in the wake of the American steamer Tancerville when she passed out to sea recently bound for Calbarien, Cuba. After discharging a large part of her cargo of bulk molasses at a local pier the vessel's pumps became clogged with the settings. Eighteen thousand gallons of this residue was fed to the fishes.

SOLDIER BONUS BILL PASSED BY SENATE

Nearly \$3,500,000,000 Will Be Paid Out Within the Next 20 Years

(Bureau of Publication and Education) WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—After a long, long wait, Uncle Sam has done something for his faithful soldier boys who went across the seas and faced the bullets of the enemy in the world war in order to "make the world safe for democracy."

en. They planned a record vote on their insurance policy bonus bill and it now goes to the president for his signature. President Coolidge has intimated a time or two that he would veto a bonus bill, but it is not believed he will veto this bill. If he does, congress is getting ready to pass the bill over his veto.

There were many senators who preferred a cash bonus bill, but they saw defeat staring them in the face yesterday long before the vote was taken. They planned a record vote on their plan so that the record can be used in the coming campaign. The cash bonus is considered hopeless because many who believe in it will not vote for it. They believe a bill containing the cash plan cannot be passed over a presidential veto, and they preferred to put through a bill that can be passed over the president's veto if he does see fit to veto same.

The bill passed today was drawn as American Legion officials wanted it. One of the largest financial organizations yet organized will be set up to take care of the claims of the 4,477,412 veterans. Between \$2,000,000,000 and \$3,500,000,000 will have to be paid out in the next 20 years. It will be administered under the Veterans' bureau.

The country will feel easier and better after this bonus matter is finally settled for every one admits that the country owes a debt of gratitude it can never pay, and no attempt is being made to pay it, but this bonus bill will help the boys living who went to their country's defense in time of war.

It's about time the country was discharging this obligation, and this is a step in the right direction.

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Sparks from the Fiery Cross

By JOHN EIGHT POINT

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

There is no Klannishness in a doleful whine.

The real Klansman says little and does much.

A Klansman should remember that a good many people will set their clocks according to his watch.

Hope is the Klan's halfbrother to action, and action is the father of happiness.

The man who makes a business of breaking law will soon find himself breaking law for a business.

Let your spirit do its duty. Klansmen, yours the living creed, worship at the feet of beauty. Serve your country in her need. Let no alien power advise you. Hold the faith your fathers knew. Then no foe will e'er surprise you. In this battle for the true.

No man should profess the Klan unless he is willing to do the loyal deeds of the Klan.

One large part of the devil's daily business is to make right people think Klansmen are wrong people.

An American citizen should strive so to live that he will not want to lick the editor for putting his name in the paper. The Klannish life has nothing to fear from editors who are not bought by alien or papal money.

Klansmen never knock. They know that men are like motors—when they knock they lose power.

The National Hibernian advocates "vigorous action" toward the Ku Klux Klan. "Sooner or later there will be an armed conflict," declares this peacefully (?) inclined journal. Passive resistance is not a Hibernian trait. "Certainly not! And if anybody can raise more hell than Irish Catholics, let him step forth and receive a silver loving cup decorated with brickbats. We believe with the Hibernian that "action is the natural nature of Irish Catholics"—bad action.

The doors of the Ku Klux Klan are not very hospitable toward the man who will not work.

Klansmen should always "say it with smiles"—flowers will so quickly.

The governor of New York is a Catholic; the mayor of New York is

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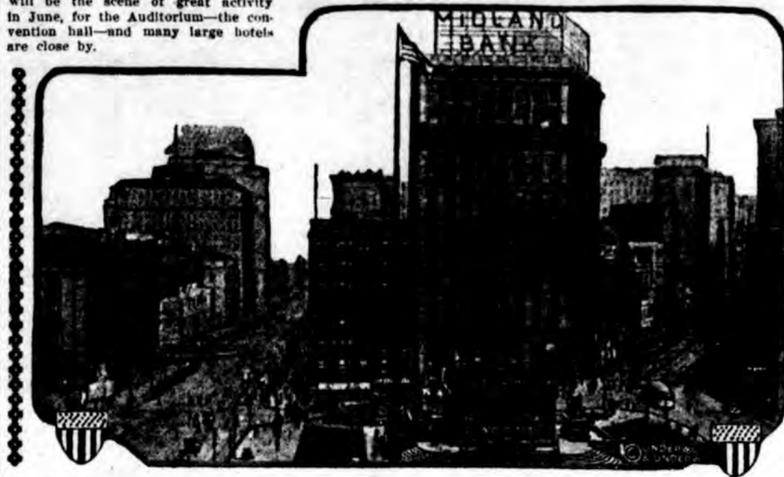
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Cleveland's Square Will Be Lively Place in June

Public square of Cleveland, which will be the scene of great activity in June, for the Auditorium—the convention hall—and many large hotels are close by.



of those who understand the value of a deep moral sense in the heart of the common people. In Massachusetts the up-to-date make fun of their Puritan lineage, but their meriment brings them little but honks of disgust from people who can estimate values of life, ancient and modern.

There is evidence that the Catholics threaten Coolidge and McAdoo with defeat if these patriotic servants of America do not disclose their attitude toward the Ku Klux Klan and, in effect, bow to the Pope. This is made clear in a long editorial in the Baltimore Review. But, in spite of more Catholic Review, there are those who will not be moved by menaces or blame. If we may judge of their past, we shall say that they will hew to the lines of their individual conceptions of duty.

As its patriotism wakes or wanes, a country lives or dies. Any general movement of the people or any section of the people, which increases the love of country, admiration for its founders, respect for its laws, and reverence for its flag, is a sacred movement—a divine bulwark of patriotism, and, in the final count, a guardian at the gate of the nation. As long as such movement prospers, as long as such movement prospers, will live the Ku Klux Klan movement is life to patriotism. While it grows and spreads the country will live and wax strong.

Johnny Tells Secrets My folks has got the jinein' bug. They're strong fer church an' lodge. You hear 'em talk from dawn to dark. Of goats an' what they dodge; But lately they're mysterious. In wot they do an' say. So I judge they got the Big Idee. Wot' hits 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 peckin' face. He wuz a Red Man ferce. He warhoops ever' place. An' Uncle Joe's a Yark quite stern. Though once I heard his Fan Tell Bessie—she's a D. of R.—"He's thinkin' 'bout the Klan."

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

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

Even admitting that Arthur Brisbane usually gurns the words in his sublime editorial chaff, he occasionally supplies material for a text or food for reflection. He seems a pretty solid American when he talks like this: "What has the United States to do with deciding what Germany shall pay, how many billions France and the others shall get? It wasn't our war. It isn't our funeral or celebration, and we don't get the money. Somebody ought to tell Uncle Sam that story about the man that got rich 'by minding his own business.'"

It seems to be a settled practice on the part of Europe to beg America to feed and clothe the European poor. It may be that her lords and potentates are living off the fat of the land, but that does not matter in the least. The whine is insistent: "Feed our starving ones." Charity is all right—it is more than all right; it is Godlike. But begging is an evil and breeds greater evils. Europe begs too much and does not try sufficiently to serve her poor. The classes that can help, the rich, the powerful, the governmental leaders—fail to extend aid. It is a good deal like Jacob sitting in the corner while Rachael washes to keep the family from starving. Some Americans are sick of the idea of helping Europe while Europe guzzles wine in the corner.

A \$4,000,000 gift to Texas Christian University puts that institution in the front line of colleges belonging to the Disciples of Christ. Mrs. Mary Couts Burnett made the gift.

Coolidge Tells Europe to Set House in Order

(Bureau Publication and Education) WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.—President Coolidge seems to have made a hit in his New York speech in serving notice on Europe to put its own house in order and then talk to Uncle Sam about a program of helpfulness. Mr. Coolidge wants to make sure in his own mind that Europe is even willing to promise to be good before she comes at us for more favors.

PEOPLE OF NORWAY CELEBRATE SPRING

Festivities on Day of St. John Like Christmas.

Washington.—Dispatches telling of the popularity of Norway's winter sports, such as the famous ski derby at Holmenkollen, and of the many Americans who now visit Scandinavia, emphasize the summer events of Norway which retain their distinctiveness and their quaintness because they attract much less attention.

A bulletin from the Washington headquarters of the National Geographic society describes how the quick coming of spring is welcomed joyfully with a celebration that resembles our Christmas festivities.

Their "Christmas" in June. "Nature seems to take a boisterous part in the occasion by throwing blankets of foliage across fields that were snow-covered only a few weeks before, and by bursting forth with gorgeous flowers in cranberries where icicles held sway for the past six months," the bulletin continues.

"All the excitement which marks our most generally observed holiday, at night long these beacons burn, as ghostly figures of the merry-makers dance and sing around them.

"Early more visitors are strapping on their knapsacks for walking trips through the rugged countryside of central Norway, where every rock-hewn road seems to lead to a fjord, and where the native customs defy the inroads of such dribbets of travel as now sift through.

Font Let Down From Ceiling. "The visitor goes to church and the simple service seems stereotyped enough until a bit of statuary descends from the ceiling. The figure of an angel, supported by a rod, holds a bowl filled with water. The surprised visitor realizes this theatrical appearance is a baptismal font.

"The simplicity and innocence of the country folk in the remote and isolated sections is betokened by their promiscuous bathing. And by 'bathing' is meant just that; not the diversion of water splashing and sunbathing, but getting oneself clean. A log hut is the village bath house. A furnace of stones is heated and water poured over the red-hot surface.

"Into this steam steps a family—men, women, children, visiting relatives and neighbors. The bathers switch each other with birch twigs to induce more perspiration and gleefully throw buckets of cold water over each other when the heat becomes too intense. All of this is nothing of an orgy—but as prosaic as our daily bath. The rural Norwegian would see nothing immoral, nor funny, in an American hotel which inadvertently advertised '1,000 rooms and a bath.'

"Row Over and See Us." "In a Vermont village each family once had its horse and buggy, a vehicle now supplanted by the automobile. In a Norway hamlet a boat is the principal family conveyance in summer. There fishing takes the place of farming and the houses are strung around a bend of a fjord instead of along a

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Carpenter's Current Comments

FOREIGNERS THE CHIEF BOOTLEGGERS

A federal grand jury, in its report to the court, pointed out that an overwhelming majority of bootleggers of foreign birth had made no application for naturalization or had obtained only their first papers. The same jury recommended denial of citizenship and deportation of all such unnaturalized foreigners. We are in hearty accord with the jury's recommendation. These foreigners must understand that the eighteenth amendment is more than "a scrap of paper." But the foreigners are not the only offenders! Something ought to be said and done about those Americans who know what the law is and yet who violate, and incite violations of it. "Deport all foreign bootleggers; put all American bootleggers behind the bars" would be a reasonable and righteous slogan for this day.

THE BIBLE IN IOWA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The action of the Iowa senate in refusing to have the daily reading of the Bible in our public schools will not pass unchallenged. Thoughtful and able men and women have seen the fallacy of the action and are taking up the question. Enemies of the highest and best things in a child's life are not much longer to have matters their own way in the public schools. It is now self-evident that the state must be friendly to moral teaching in the school, and that morality and spirituality must become a definite part of the pupil's training. The hour is coming when the voters of this state are not going to have the morals of their children throttled by a few cold-blooded secularists and sensualists who see nothing in life but money and the unregulated indulgence of bodily passions. That kind of thing must either end or the nation will fall! The Bible should and is going to have a definite place in the public schools!

PREACHERS AND POLITICS

"Preachers should stay out of politics!" How often has this been heard! J. H. Garrison, veteran editor, has this fine word to say on the subject: "Even ministers of the gospel used to spend far more time talking about 'going to heaven when we die' than they did in urging their members to carry their religion into business, into politics, and into all the relationships of life, until God's will shall be done here on earth as it is done in heaven. And even yet there are many in the pews who think the preacher should 'let politics alone,' meaning thereby that he should abstain from any participation in public, high or low, and point out the responsibility of the people in such matters. The results of this 'let alone policy' are seen now in the revelations at our national capital."

THE SUPREME COUNCIL FAVORS SOME THINGS

The Scottish Rite Clip Service points out some things for which "The Supreme Council" stands, and.

HOLD MEETING IN OPEN

Colorado Town Is Scene of Much Klan Enthusiasm—Many Join Order

Judge Tells of Klan; Labeled by Enemies

FREMONT, NEBR.—"The Knights of the Ku Klux Klan and its Mission" was the subject of an address delivered here last week by Judge Plummer, of Oklahoma, to an audience of 1,000 people. In his address Judge Plummer declared that the purpose of the Klan is being deliberately misrepresented by interests opposed to it, and he compared the hostility to the organization to the fights made against the Masonic and other secret orders in past years.

W. T. HARTMAN Contractor and Builder

Los Angeles, Cal.—Albert E. Cuthbert, former evangelist, who sold 75-cent Bibles for \$3.75, is serving a three-month term in the county jail. Cuthbert was said to have built up a mail-order business in Bibles by scanning a newspaper death column each day and mailing a Bible U. S. D. to each bereaved widow whose name appeared. In pleading guilty to using the mails to defraud, he explained he found these widows "were in a proper frame of mind" to buy Bibles at his price.

Organization Starts At Cassoday, Kansas

CASSODAY, KAN., April 26.—Although the Klan made its appearance here only a few days ago, prospects are good for a strong unit in a few months. At the initial meeting a large class of candidates was initiated. Klansmen from the surrounding towns added to the enjoyment of the meeting. Patronize Fiery Cross Advertisers

Musical Missionaries

(From Minneapolis Journal) The Minnesota of Gopher Prairie and the boosting Babbitt is just now sending through the country two organizations that furnish an extraordinary demonstration of what life really means in an agricultural state of the middle west. One of them, the Minneapolis Symphony orchestra, is a cosmopolitan product of the idealism of city business men; the other, the St. Olaf Lutheran choir, belongs to the small town and the farm. Making a half circuit of the country, the orchestra carries the works of Beethoven and Brahms, of Tschalkowsky and Ernest Schelling—the best that the world has done both in this generation and in the entire century and a half of modern music. Wherever it plays, whether in New York, surfeited with its own music, or in the small town which halls one or two theatrical concert in a year as a great civic event, it carries the message that in Minnesota there are men and women who care enough for so apparently unprofitable a thing as orchestral music to spend hundreds of thousands of dollars in order that their community may have the very best of it.

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THE MINNESOTA FIERY CROSS

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 shrivels 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.

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KLANS PROGRAM FOR 1924

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

Current News Review

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

AT LAST the American ex-service man who fought in the World war seems assured of receiving a bonus, or as he prefers to call it, an adjusted compensation. The senate on Wednesday passed the bill essentially as it was adopted by the house, and in both cases the majority was so great that there is no doubt it would be re-passed over a presidential veto. But the bonus provided for is not in cash, so it may be Mr. Coolidge can see his way clear to approval of the measure. He, like President Harding, was opposed to a cash bonus for the payment of which no special financial plan was offered.

According to the present measure, instead of cash the former service man will receive a twenty-year endowment insurance certificate on which he can obtain a loan after two years, equal to 90 per cent of the current cash value of the policy. This loan will be obtained through a bank which will be reimbursed by the government in the event of a default. The loan value of a \$1,000 policy would be \$79.93 at the end of two years, \$153.52 in five years, and \$589.19 in fifteen years. Senator Copeland of New York, supported by a number of Democrats, tried to have the bill amended to provide for a cash option, but this was defeated, 37 to 48, because most of the senators felt it would mean the certain veto of the measure and perhaps its defeat. However, the Democratic leaders announced after passage of the bill that they considered it an unsatisfactory makeshift and that next winter they would make a fight for the cash option. If a Democratic administration is elected in the fall they believe they can amend the law. With several minor amendments adopted on the floor, the bill was passed by a vote of 67 to 17. Eight Republicans and nine Democrats were recorded in opposition.

The cost of the bonus under the insurance plan is expected to be somewhere between \$2,202,467,420, the figure given by the actuary of the veterans' bureau, and \$3,631,047,861, the amount claimed by the treasury actuary. The cost the first year would be considerably in excess of \$100,000,000.

Under its terms the basic rate of compensation is \$1 a day for home service and \$1.25 for overseas service, with maximums of \$500 for home service and \$625 for overseas service. The first sixty days of service are excluded from the computation. Enlisted men of the army, navy, and marine corps and officers up to and including captains in the army and marine corps and lieutenants in the navy are embraced within its scope. Those entitled to \$50 or less receive cash. Others receive no cash, but are given twenty-year endowment insurance certificates, the face value of which is the adjusted service credit plus 25 per cent plus interest at 4 per cent compounded annually.

Having thus disposed of the bonus, the senate turned its attention to the revenue bill, and the prospect was that the discussion of this measure would continue for several weeks. Even so, the leaders in congress now think it may be possible to adjourn early in June, before the opening of the Republican national convention.

EVEN the most enthusiastic prohibitionist will not deny the intense and widespread interest in the hearings started last week before the house judiciary committee which had under consideration fifty-nine bills to amend the Volstead act and legalize the manufacture, sale and consumption of 2.75 per cent beer and of light wines. First were heard those who argued for this liberalization of the law, and the most interesting and perhaps most influential of these was Samuel Gompers, who spoke for the 4,000,000 members of the American Federation of Labor. A few of his sentences were:

"You ask me what influence legalization of 2.75 per cent beer would have on general prohibition enforcement. I answer in one sentence: It would transform the people of the United States from a whisky drinking to a beer drinking nation."

"The dissatisfied man is the one who becomes the drunkard. The satisfied man becomes the good citizen. And I say that this prohibition of today has caused the utmost in dissatisfaction."

"No one wants the saloon. No one will be foolish enough to try to repeal the eighteenth amendment. What we who plead for 2.75 per cent beer want to do is to get the good that lies

in temperance and rid ourselves of the evils of the present prohibition."

Several eminent psychiatrists told the committee of the great increase in insanity from alcoholism since prohibition, and at least one minister of the gospel stepped forward to declare that the Volstead act is unenforceable, unpopular and wrong ethically, morally and socially. A large number of samples of the poisonous stuff sold in Chicago for "hootch" comprised one of the exhibits.

OFFERS for Muscle Shoals were up before the senate agricultural committee and a delegation of Tennessee manufacturers appeared to argue against the Ford bid. Their statements may be thus summarized:

1. Expenditure of thousands of dollars made the South look on Ford as its savior if given Muscle Shoals.
2. Some \$35,000 for this propaganda came from Ford friends in Nashville, Chattanooga, Knoxville, and Memphis alone. How much more, and its source is unknown.
3. But the South now is waking up to the fact that Ford in Muscle Shoals means ruin and not salvation.

THE house committee on banking and currency, perfecting the McFadden bill revising the national bank act, approved city-wide branch banking proposals. The committee's decision in this is approved by Controller of the Currency Dawes.

TESTIMONY before the Teapot Dome committee lost its ex-parte character for a few minutes when James O. Lewis, a consulting petroleum engineer, upheld Former Secretary Denby's policy of getting the naval reserve oil out of Teapot Dome and into storage as expeditiously as possible. He said:

"If Teapot were rapidly developed today, the recoverable oil could be got out in two years. Otherwise, with the gas pressure exhausted, it would take twenty to fifty years and be very expensive. The loss of gas pressure would, in short, unfit Teapot for an emergency."

Mr. Lewis said the amount of oil in Teapot had proved "very disappointing"—12,000,000 to 24,000,000 of barrels instead of the bureau of mines' estimate of 135,000,000.

WHILE the Borah committee was hearing stories of the alleged plot to bring about the indictment of Senator Wheeler in Montana, the same topic was brought up before the Brookhart committee. John S. Glenn of Nashville, Tenn., told the latter committee the first move to "get" Wheeler was engineered by W. J. Burns and Mal Daugherty. Speaker Gillett of the house appeared voluntarily before the committee and explicated the sensational testimony of Capt. H. L. Scaife concerning a "trunk full of whisky" which Scaife had more than intimated was sent to Mr. Gillett's office.

Harry Daugherty, being now free to talk, made a red hot speech in Columbus in which he denied flatly much of the testimony heard by the Wheeler committee. His most significant statement was that he had given up his cabinet post rather than "contribute to a treasonable cause." Files of the Department of Justice, he said, contained "abundant proof of the plans, purposes and hellish designs of the communist international."

"Bear in mind," he added, "that the files which I refused to deliver to the Wheeler investigating committee at the time my resignation was requested were demanded by Brookhart and Wheeler, two United States senators who spent last summer in Russia with their soviet friends—those same soviet and communist leaders who preach destruction of constitutional government, destruction of the American people, destruction even of human life."

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE traveled to New York last week and spoke at the annual luncheon of the Associated Press. The more important of his statements related directly to European affairs. He said he hoped France would accept the Dawes committee report and that American capital would join in the loan proposed for Germany. He thought that thus the reparations question might be definitely settled, and promised that he would then try to bring about another world conference on disarmament to carry on the work begun by the Washington conference and to take up the codification of international law with an attempt to establish the rules of warfare and to de-

termine the rights of neutrals. He also endorsed the Harding proposal for American adherence to the world court.

The President touched on the desire for profits and the quest for easy money, revealed in current government investigations, as symptomatic of the morbid financial state of mind brought on by the war, and continued:

"From all of this sordidness the affairs of government, of course, suffered. In some of it a few public officers were guilty participants. But the wonder is not that this was so much or so many, rather that it has been so little and so few."

"The encouraging thing at present is the evidence of a well nigh complete return to normal methods of action, and a sane public opinion. The gravity of guilt of this kind is fully realized and publicly reprobated. There is an exceedingly healthy disposition to uproot it altogether, and administer punishment wherever competent evidence of guilt can be produced. That I am doing and propose to continue."

REALIZING that economic relations between Japan and America are far more vital to the former than to the latter, Japan's privy council is understood to have endorsed the government's conduct in the immigration exclusion matter. That is, continued protest against the American exclusion act but no retaliation. The Japanese were still hoping that President Coolidge would veto the measure, and this he was asked to do by a great mass meeting in Osaka. Ambassador Hanhara, meanwhile, explained to congress that the words "grave consequences" in his note were not meant to convey anything in the nature of a threat, but Representative Johnson, chairman of the house committee on immigration, replied with a statement that the action of congress had been assured before the note was written and that therefore the passage of the exclusion clause was not due to resentment against the ambassador's language.

BECAUSE of his "interference" in the senate investigation of the internal revenue bureau by suggesting the employment of Francis Heney as investigator, Governor Pinchot lost the chance to sit in the Republican national convention as delegate at large from Pennsylvania. Representative Vare and others turned on him for what they considered disloyalty to the administration, and Ralph E. Straasburger of Norristown defeated the governor by a large majority. Pinchot blamed the vets. Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware all elected delegates favorable to Coolidge and seemingly his nomination is an absolute certainty. Reports are that he wants Frank Lowden of Illinois as his running mate, and, failing that, wishes Lowden to be temporary chairman and to deliver the keynote speech. It is interesting to note that the Democratic national committee is considering the selection of a woman as temporary chairman of the national convention in New York.

MEXICAN Land Owners Slain by Agrarians
 Mexico City.—Bands of armed agrarians are terrorizing the Chicontepec district of the state of Vera Cruz. Twenty-five land owners have been assassinated by agrarians, who charge all the land owners in the region with complicity in the recent rebellion, according to a commission of Chicontepec residents arriving in Mexico City to demand protection.

ILLINOIS Bandits Take \$63,000 From Bank Clerk
 Granite City, Ill.—Bandits held up and robbed T. D. Gradinaroff, assistant cashier of the Granite City National bank, of \$63,000 in currency which he had just received at the postoffice from the St. Louis Federal Reserve bank. Several shots were fired by Gradinaroff and the bandits, but no one was wounded.

UNITED STATES Revenue Increase Is \$226,709,192
 Washington.—Internal revenue receipts for the nine months from July 1, 1923, to March 31, 1924, showed an increase of \$226,709,192.89 over collections for the corresponding period of 1922-23, the Treasury department announced. The totals of receipts were, respectively, \$2,146,808,265.65 and \$1,920,094,972.76.

AMERICAN Banks Reopen Channel to German Gold
 New York.—Completion of the first step by which American financial resources will be made available for German rehabilitation was revealed in the announcement that a group of representative American banking interests had placed at the disposal of Dr. Hjalmar Schacht's gold rediscunt bank a credit of \$5,000,000, an amount which may be increased later as required.

WIDOW Gets 1 Ct. Damage From Moonshine Seller
 Milwaukee, Wis.—The first case in Milwaukee against a saloon-keeper for damages as a result of a death caused by moonshine liquor brought a verdict of one cent damages for a widow, Mrs. Katherine Baumdicker, who sued John Nett for \$20,000 because of liquor alleged to have been sold to her husband.

ENGLAND and Belgium Accept the Dawes Plan
 Paris.—England, Belgium and France notified the international reparations commission they accepted the Dawes plan as a basis for discussion and settlement of the reparations problem. Italy's acceptance is expected.

STAR JUNCTION, PA.—Rev. J. A. Forgie, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, conducted special services for the Women of the Ku Klux Klan here last Sunday. The meeting, which was largely attended, was the opening step in a campaign which the members will inaugurate for the betterment of the public schools in this territory.

SEEKS COMPROMISE ON JAP EXCLUSION

President Wants to Bar but Not Peeve Them; Works on Plan.

Washington.—The first intimation of President Coolidge's attitude on the Japanese immigration question developed when it was announced officially at the White House that the President is at work on a compromise plan which would be acceptable alike to the exclusionists and the Japanese.

Plan Faces Obstacles.
 The President has held several conferences the last few days with Secretary Hughes and Senator Clegg, both of whom are antagonistic to the Johnson immigration bill insofar as it abrogates the existing "gentlemen's agreement" with the Japanese government.

It is plain that the way of the President in ironing out the difficulty will be beset with obstacles on all sides. The plan of the President is to so adjust the matter that the imperial government will not consider itself affronted. This will be difficult, because of the overwhelming vote in both houses of congress for the Johnson bill as it now stands.

May Veto Bill.
 Progress in effecting a compromise will be accomplished slowly, if at all. It is believed that President Coolidge will endeavor to obtain reconciliation of the exclusion clause. If that move fails, it is possible that he may veto the bill.

The Japanese are pulling every possible wire in the United States to prevent passage of the exclusion measure. Their object, at whatever sacrifice, is to avoid what they term the humiliation of being barred from the United States by statute.

One plan is that the gentlemen's agreement should be changed so that Japan will not grant passports to the United States except to those who wish to travel and study.

Buddhist Prays for U. S. Envoy in Tokyo Embassy

Tokyo.—Buddhist prayers for the welfare of Cyrus E. Woods, American ambassador to Japan, and for success for his efforts to maintain friendship between the two nations were offered in the American embassy by Senjiro Honda, one of the leaders of the Nichiren sect of Buddhism. Clad in gorgeous priestly robes, Honda was the most picturesque of a score of prominent Japanese who called on Mr. Woods to discuss the United States exclusion legislation.

Mexican Land Owners Slain by Agrarians

Mexico City.—Bands of armed agrarians are terrorizing the Chicontepec district of the state of Vera Cruz. Twenty-five land owners have been assassinated by agrarians, who charge all the land owners in the region with complicity in the recent rebellion, according to a commission of Chicontepec residents arriving in Mexico City to demand protection.

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Our Pet Peeve



SENATE ADOPTS INSURANCE PLAN

Passes Bonus Bill With Cash Option Out; 'Gold Brick,' Say Democrats.

Washington.—Following the defeat of the Copeland cash option amendment by a vote of 47 to 38, the senate passed the soldier bonus bill based on the endowment insurance certificate plan. On the final roll call the vote was 67 to 17.

Resembles House Bill.

The bill as passed by the senate closely resembles the house bill. There will be an early agreement in conference and the measure will soon go to President Coolidge for acceptance or rejection. Opinion is divided whether the President will sign the bill or veto it. Should he veto it, the bonus leaders declare there are votes in sight at both ends of the capitol to enact the measure over the veto.

Final disposition of the bill in the senate was effected after a storm of speechmaking in which Democratic senators denounced the insurance measure as a subterfuge and declared their purpose, once this bill is enacted, to seek to bring about passage of a cash bonus proposition.

Assails Bill as "Gold Brick"

They renewed their charges that part of the Republican senators had agreed not to vote to override the veto of a cash option bill and thus had created a situation which made it impossible to support the cash option amendment without endangering bonus legislation.

Sovietism Backs Senate Foes, Says Daugherty

Columbus, O.—Harry M. Daugherty told an audience of friends and neighbors here that he had given up his cabinet post rather than "contribute to a treasonable cause." Files of the Department of Justice, he said, contained "abundant proof of the plans, purposes and hellish designs of the communist international."

Quebec Clears \$12,000,000 on Booze in Three Years

Montreal, Que.—In the three years of operation of the Quebec liquor law ending April 30, alcoholic liquors, including wines, but not beer, estimated at \$85,000,000, have been sold in the province under the government control system. Profits reaching \$12,000,000 will have been realized by the Quebec liquor commission, judging by the 1923-24 surplus expected to be announced by the commission later.

There has been a big decrease in the sale of percentage liquor such as Scotch brandies, gins and ryes.

DU BOIS, PA.—Klansmen last week buried Clarence Dunlap, more than 200 cars participating in the funeral procession. Members of the order from Sykesville, Du Bois, Big Run, and Reynoldsville were present. Members of the Du Bois Klan recently presented the pastor of the First M. E. church, Rev. McGaw, a purse of money.

FLASHES OFF THE WIRE

E. L. Norris, former governor of Montana, died at Great Falls.

Charles F. Murphy, sixty-six, leader of Tammany Hall, died at his residence in New York.

Bertram G. Goodhue, designer of the Nebraska state capitol, built in 1920, died suddenly at New York.

J. Sloat Fasset of Elmira, N. Y., widely known politician, died suddenly at Vancouver, B. C.

Six Finns were condemned by a soviet war tribunal at Leningrad to death by shooting for alleged espionage.

G. Stanley Hall, president emeritus of Clark university, died at his home at Worcester, Mass., after a prolonged illness.

The liner President Harrison of the Robert Dollar Steamship company ended a world circumnavigation cruise at San Francisco, Cal., after 110 days.

Governor General Wood at Manila has ordered supplies sent to the natives of San Dionisio, who have been left homeless by a volcanic eruption.

Churchill H. Cutting, eighty-two, president emeritus of the American Bible society and its active head until recently, died at his home in New York from heart trouble.

Pat Marr, an oil promoter, convicted at Texarkana, Tex., of using the mails to defraud, was sentenced to five years in Leavenworth prison and fined \$1,000.

A Washington dispatch says the government will maintain 28 citizens' military training camps this summer. These will accommodate about 80,000 men.

Chauncey M. Depew, veteran railroad chief, after-dinner speaker and former United States senator, celebrated his ninetieth anniversary in his office at New York.

The state filed a petition at St. Joseph, Mich., asking that all of the assets of the House of David, amounting to about \$50,000, be turned over to a receiver.

May day will be celebrated at Moscow this year not by the usual militant demonstrations, but by peaceful manifestations, according to plans arranged by the soviet.

Three persons were killed and two others seriously injured when a Norfolk & Western freight train ran away on the North Fork branch of the road near Bluefield, W. Va.

All of the Americans aboard the Zurich and Milan express trains, which collided near Bellinzona, escaped injury, an official check revealed. The wreck resulted in 20 deaths.

Henry Ford issued an order demanding that his employees at Iron Mountain, Mich., must dispose of their cars, unless they are Fords, within three days.

A Moscow dispatch says a plague in Russian Turkestan is spreading with alarming rapidity. More than 100 new cases have been reported in the Shoumashinsky district.

The interstate commerce commission at Washington suspended proposed new rates on lumber and other forest products from Baltimore, Jersey City, Philadelphia and New York to interior points. The new rates will not go into effect until August 23.

COOLIDGE FOR NEW ARMS LIMITATIONS

New York.—The promise of efforts to bring about another world conference to attempt further limitation of armaments was given by President Coolidge in an address at the annual luncheon of the Associated Press at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Such efforts, the President declared, must be predicated on the firm establishment of a definite settlement of German reparations. With this effected, America would well be in a position to take the lead in promoting an international conference.

The President expressed the belief that the proposed conference might well be based on the theory of the Washington conference of a few years ago, which, he called to mind, had to leave unsolved the question of submarine, aircraft and land forces.

The conference, he asserted, might well take up the codification of international law with an attempt to establish rules of warfare and to determine the rights of neutrals.

While emphasizing that Europe must first set her economic house in order, Mr. Coolidge declared there appeared to be every reason to hope that the report of the reparations commission's committee of experts "offers a basis for a practical solution of the reparations problem."

He proposed that private American capital participate in the loan to Germany contemplated in the committee's report. Such participation, he suggested, would benefit American trade and commerce and provide a market for American agricultural production.

Thaw Pens Maze of Words About Trial to Judge

Philadelphia, Pa.—In a rambling signed statement Harry Thaw voiced objection to his return to the state asylum under guard, although the trial jury had pronounced him of sound mind. The statement reads:

"Here is a small detail that yesterday if Dr. 'Rabbit' Fuller won he should have allowed me to return with my attendant, Mr. Connolly, as I am certain either Mrs. Awen Copp or Bond. But he paraded with two other attendants, and that was the limit, consequently I am sending the inclosed letter to my lawyers, and in doing so I am sending this to you, for you can show that that rabbit is simple malice as you can see."

3 German Boys Die, Many Hurt in Miniature War

Berlin.—While Berlin was enjoying Easter organizations of German Nationalist and Communist youths engaged in a bitter battle for the possession of a camp site on a hillside near Berlin, in which three were killed and dozens wounded. The youths fought for two hours with knives, daggers, clubs and stones. Forest guards finally stopped the battle.

90,000 Flee From Famine in Ukraine and Crimea

Copenhagen.—A dispatch via Helsingfors declares 90,000 inhabitants of the Ukraine, Crimea, and the north Caucasus are fleeing from a famine northward along the railways to better districts. The soviets cannot do anything to meet the famine. They have sent soldiers against the refugees, who recently stopped and robbed a mail train at Batajsk.

Jury Pronounces Harry Thaw Sans; Goes Free

Philadelphia.—Harry K. Thaw was declared sane and fully capable of caring for his \$6,000,000 estate. The jury had deliberated seven hours. Since he killed Stanford White in New York in 1906 Thaw has been declared insane 7 times and sane 3 times.

Patronize Fiery Cross Advertisers

MUD SLUNG IN SCHOOL ELECTION

(Continued from page 1) supporters of Mrs. Moore and Mrs. Haegenson concentrated their political blows on the Rev. F. Halsey Ambrose, exalted Cyclops of Grand Forks county and pastor of the First Presbyterian church here.

"It is never right to do wrong. It cannot be right for you to deceive your friends and neighbors about your membership. An oath that binds a man to tell lies is a blasphemy and a sacrilege."

The election returns speak louder than anti-Klan outbursts and truly indicate the feeling of the citizens of Grand Forks. Evidently The Herald and the gang which it serves have been completely repudiated and the Rev. F. Halsey Ambrose exonerated of vicious charges.

"With the largest vote ever polled in the city, Messrs. Arhart and Stinson have been elected members of the school board by majorities so large as to place the result beyond any possible question."

"Both of these men are representative business men against whose character and competence The Herald has at no time uttered a syllable. Because of the personal fitness of the two women candidates and of the fact that the result of this election will leave the school board without a woman member, The Herald regrets the defeat of Mrs. Moore and Mrs. Haegenson. Its regret is still greater because of the circumstances under which the Arhart-Stinson campaign was launched, and the torrents of slander and abuse which have been poured out by F. Halsey Ambrose, pastor of the First Presbyterian church and head of the local Ku Klux Klan, under whose direction the campaign was conducted."

"The school election is over, but Mr. Ambrose is still with us, flushed with his conviction of success, blatant, bombastic, slanderous, and blasphemous as ever. That condition must be recognized and dealt with. The situation has passed beyond the possibility of silence or neutrality, even if it be a disgusted neutrality. It must be dealt with, no matter how distasteful the task may be. The Herald expects to deal with it as effectively as it can, and to continue its effort until the community is rid of this monstrosity."

ment; in any American ideal that you profess, but we are against the secrecy in which you shroud yourselves. We do not question your motives; we think you mean well, but you are trying to accomplish good things by wrong means, to attain high objectives by ignoble processes.

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LEACH FOR GOVERNOR BOOM FIZZLES OUT

(Continued from page 1) "Leach vent on a tripp and hump dis country yump and slip fast down a hill in de Alps. Vell, ay see yd dat make him gud stuff for poolities in Minnesota. Yumping yimminy ay bane glad yu fellers show so turrible much branes in picking Leach for Yacob's job. Gooovnoo Froog bane no yumper atall and so ve goffers are in a tight fix. You bane rite, a yumper vant can't yump vill save Minnesota. But ay tall yu rite now dat ay vont yump into de yumper pusher yump into de goovnor's place ov bisnesses."

"Trooly, 'Ole."

Patronize Fiery Cross Advertisers

Pontoons on Globe-Circling Planes



Some of the round-the-world aviators of the army putting the great pontoons on their planes at Seattle, preparatory to starting for Alaska and Asia.

Daily Index to Congress

(Bureau of Publication and Education)

Monday, April 21

SENATE—Met at noon; recessed at 5:15 p. m.

The soldier bonus bill was debated throughout the day. A cash and insurance bill was offered by Senator Copeland, New York, as a substitute to the pending measure, although Senator Walsh, Massachusetts Democratic member of the finance committee, representing the minority in consideration of the measure, had announced such a proposal would not be pressed. Senator Walsh, however, denounced the committee measure as "disappointing, unsatisfactory, and bad in form and principle," and said the Democratic substitute would not be pressed, because Republican leaders had declared if it were adopted they would vote to sustain a veto.

Senator Heflin, Alabama, in his political speech of the afternoon, criticized President Coolidge for not shaking hands with all the visitors who called at the White House. Senator Walsh, Montana, charged that a campaign was under way by Republicans to deceive the public in the matter of royalties received from oil leases in naval reserves under Republican regime as compared with leases made prior to March 4, 1921.

Adopted a resolution requesting the President to invite the Inter-parliamentary Union to hold its 1925 meeting in Washington.

Approved house resolution providing an extra appropriation of \$1,500,000 to combat the foot and mouth disease in California.

Adopted a joint resolution changing the name of Mount Ranier, in Washington, to Mount Tacoma.

Sale of the veterans' bureau hospital at Corpus Christi, Texas, was authorized in a bill that was passed.

Immediate revision of the reclamation law along the lines indicated in the report of Secretary Work's fact-finding commission was recommended in a special message by President Coolidge.

The Agricultural committee reported favorably a bill to authorize the department of agriculture to make more extensive agricultural surveys in foreign countries for the benefit of American farmers.

Before the Daugherty investigating committee Speaker Gillett testified that no seized liquor had ever been taken to his office, as testified by M. L. Scaife, and told the committee that the department of justice records proved that statement and that Scaife knew that fact when he made his assertion. Scaife said he obtained the information from Senator Woodruff, of Michigan. Scaife, P. M. Boucher, a former department of justice agent, and Alonzo E. Bunch testified to whisky seizures and the alleged disposition of liquor by government agents after it had been seized.

HOUSE—Met at noon; recessed at 5 p. m. for a night session to consider bills on the unanimous consent calendar.

Passed without a record vote and without amendment senate bill carrying pension increases for veterans of the civil, Spanish, Mexican and Indian wars and widows and veterans of the war of 1812.

Passed a resolution authorizing an investigation by a joint congressional committee of land grants to the Northern Pacific railroad company.

Adopted the conference report on the \$1,000 appropriation to relieve drought sufferers in New Mexico.

Passed a bill reclassifying the salaries of the officers and employes of Congress.

A sufficient number of house members signed a petition to authorize the discharge of the commerce committee and to bring to the floor the Barkley bill providing for the abolition of the railroad labor board.

Tuesday, April 22

SENATE—Met at noon; recessed at 5:40 p. m.

Reached an agreement to limit debate on the bonus bill to ten minutes on amendments and five minutes on the bill.

Debate on the soldier bonus bill proceeded throughout the day. Speeches in opposition to the bill were made by Senators Borah, of Idaho; Fernald, of Maine; Dial, of South Carolina; and Bruce, of Maryland. Those who spoke for the bill were Senators Smith, of South Carolina; Jones, of New Mexico; Sheppard, of Texas; Fletcher, of Florida; Owen, of Oklahoma; and Brookhart, of Iowa.

Before the Daugherty investigating committee, a department of justice explanation submitted showed that seized liquors had disappeared

from the department through petty graft.

Senate passed a bill providing for the leasing of the unallotted mineral lands in the Kaw reservation in Oklahoma.

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

Continued consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill. A move to insert an appropriation of \$350,000 for free seeds was defeated, 79 to 46.

Adopted a resolution carrying an appropriation of \$25,000 for the aircraft investigation recently ordered.

Adopted a resolution granting \$10,000 to the committee investigating charges of bribery against members of the appropriation committee.

The appropriations committee reported the District of Columbia appropriation bill, carrying a total of \$23,755,517, which is \$1,897,333 less than the budget recommendations and a net decrease of \$818,465 under appropriations for the current fiscal year.

Speaker Gillett referred to the judiciary committee a petition received by him from T. A. Brown, U. S. attorney at Parkersburg, West Virginia, asking removal from office of Judge William E. Baker, of the federal district for northern West Virginia, the attorney charging that conditions in that judicial district had become a "disgrace to the country."

Wednesday, April 23

SENATE—Met at noon; adjourned at 6 p. m.

Passed the insurance soldier bonus bill after an all-day debate by a vote of 67 to 17, a vote which is three more than enough to pass the bill over a veto. The bill was supported by 33 Republicans and 32 Democrats. Negative votes were cast as follows: Republicans, Ball, Borah, Edge, Ernst, Fernald, Pepper, Smith and Wadsworth, 8; Democrats, Bayard, Bruce, Dial, Edwards, Glass, King, Shields, Swanson and Underwood.

The cash option proposal by Senator Copeland, New York, was rejected by a vote of 47 to 33.

A proposal by Senator Trammell, Florida, to give veterans who would receive insurance an option of taking \$50 cash to be charged against the policy was rejected, as was also a proposal by Senator McKellar, Tennessee, to permit this option to over-see veterans, the vote being 44 to 33.

As finally passed the bill is substantially in the form of the house bill. Only a few minor amendments will have to be reconciled in conference.

Senators Lenroot, Couzens, Watson, and Johnson, of California, and Reed, of Pennsylvania, Weller, Greene and Moses, Republicans paired against it. Senators Robinson, Reed of Missouri, and Harrel, absent, were announced as in favor of the bill, but no announcement was made as to the position of Senator La Follette, who also was absent.

Immediately after passage of the bonus bill, the revenue measure was taken up, and the unfinished business on the motion of Chairman Smoot, of the finance committee.

The committee investigating the indictment of Senator Wheeler heard L. V. Beaulieu, an attorney formerly of Great Falls, and Senator Sterling, a member of the committee, said he expected to produce later a letter, said to have been written by Solicitor Booth, of the interior department, to Wheeler's law firm about land permits.

Supporters of the Ford proposal for the Muscle Shoals project prepared plans to block any attempt to extend the Senate hearings, purposing to force a vote in the senate by May 15.

Chairman Lodge, of the foreign relations committee, was handed a petition signed by 35,000 Iowa women, urging American entry into the world court.

An effort to reach an agreement for a date to vote on the child labor constitutional amendment failed through Democratic objection.

President Coolidge transmitted copies of correspondence with foreign governments relating to oil concessions.

HOUSE—Met at noon; adjourned at 5:12 p. m.

Considering bills on the calendar, the house voted the day to a measure for the protection of forest lands, for the reforestation of denuded areas and for the extension of national forests.

The banking committee, considering the McFadden measure to amend the national bank act, voted against

state-wide and county branch banking by national banks, but approved a proposal to confine such branches to municipalities where state banks and trust companies have branches. A group of Lutherans before the educational committee opposed the Sterling-Reed bill to create a department of education, supervised by a cabinet officer.

The agricultural committee completed redrafting of the McNary-Haugen agricultural export bill, but final action was postponed.

Thursday, April 24

SENATE—Met at noon; recessed at 5:15 p. m.

Consideration of the revenue bill began with a speech by Chairman Smoot of the finance committee, explaining its provisions. The Democratic attack was begun by Senator Jones, New Mexico, who delivered an extended criticism of the income tax rates.

In a speech on "the state of the union," Senator Owen, Oklahoma, said the Democratic platform in the coming campaign should declare for "economy, integrity and honesty," and leave minor details to be worked out later.

When the naval appropriation bill was under consideration, Senator King, Utah, occupied most of the time in concluding the reading of an extended but unfinished speech on the question of American recognition of soviet Russia.

Senator Dial, South Carolina, denounced the proposal to appropriate \$10,000,000 for relief of women and children in Germany and declared it was designed to influence the German vote in the coming election.

Senator Lodge presented a petition signed by 35,000 women of Iowa urging entrance into the world court. Senator Shipstead submitted a similar one signed by 150,000 citizens of Minnesota.

Passed a house resolution appropriating \$10,000 for part of the expenses of the convention of the International Council of women, to be held in May, 1925.

The president pro tem laid before the senate a resolution by the District of Columbia society, Sons of the American revolution, protesting against appropriation of public money for the relief of civilians in Germany "until that nation shall have shown its good faith and made a fair and reasonable effort to meet its obligations."

The appropriation bill for the state, justice, commerce and labor departments was reported. It carries a total of \$68,342,000, or \$4,600,000 more than for the current fiscal year.

Farm bloc leaders served notice that action on agricultural relief legislation would be demanded immediately following disposition of the revenue measure.

It was charged before the committee investigating alleged land frauds in Texas that a \$100,000 fund had been raised in Texas to "prevent a thorough investigation" of the subject.

When the Daugherty investigating committee called for the documents and diaries of Gaston B. Means, its star witness, for verification purposes, Means created a sensation by stating he had delivered them to a man upon a written order from Chairman Brookhart and that he no longer had possession of them. Means produced a letter, the signature of which was pronounced a forgery, and the committee at once ordered an investigation.

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

Passed the annual appropriation bill for the agricultural department, carrying a total of \$67,000,000, after defeating a last-minute proposal to grant \$800,000 for free grain seeds.

An amended boycott in packing centers against co-operative market agencies was adopted.

The Indian committee reported a bill designed to give water users on Indian reservation irrigation projects the same relief as is given other water users in the matter of deferred payments.

The veterans committee favorably reported a bill excluding conscientious objectors and aliens discharged from service at their own request from benefits of the veterans bureau. Also, providing hospital treatment for any former service man, regardless of the nature or origin of the disability.

House leaders expressed an unwillingness to accept senate amendments to the bonus bill, and said a conference would be asked for the adjustment of differences.

After substantially amending the original measure, the committee on agriculture ordered a favorable report on the McNary-Haugen agricultural bill, by a vote of 14 to 7.

Friday, April 25

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

Rapid headway was made in disposing of many amendments to the revenue measure, but all controversial questions were laid aside for consideration later.

House amendment making gains resulting from transfer of stock dividends in liquidation proceedings subject to regular income tax rates rather than the capital net gain of 12 1/2 per cent was rejected in favor of the treasury revision making such gains taxable at 12 1/2 per cent.

Rejected house proposal to make gains from sale of stock dividends held for more than two years subject to regular income tax rates rather than the capital gain tax of 12 1/2 per cent.

Adopted an amendment granting exemption on contributions to fraternal organizations used exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary or educational purposes.

Without a record vote rejected a proposal by Secretary Mellon designed to check capital loss deductions.

Exemption from tax on admissions up to 50 cents and imposition of a tax of 10 per cent on mah jong sets and on machines operated by coins was agreed to.

House provision exempting from the jewelry tax articles selling for

NORTHWEST IOWA HOLDS FIRST OUT-DOOR KLAN MEET ON ROOF GARDEN

ARNOLD'S PARK, IA., April 26.—The first large outdoor Ku Klux Klan meeting to be held in northwestern Iowa since the first of the year, took place last Tuesday night when a state speaker addressed a large audience of members and non-members.

The meeting was held on the roof-garden owned by Dr. A. L. Peck, who generously donated his property for the evening. This roof garden is said to be the second largest in the world, and is situated on the banks of Lake Okoboji.

Fifteen hundred chairs were arranged. These covered about half the available space. Over 1000 members of the Klan and several hundred non-members who came seeking information, filled the chairs. Many stood in the back. A few members

less than \$40 was reduced by the senate-to a maximum of \$25.

Agreed to exemption from the \$50 brokers' tax in the case of produce and merchandise brokers and restored the full \$10 tax on billiard and pool tables and bowling alleys.

President Coolidge transmitted to the Senate with his approval a report from the world war debt funding commission announcing the funding of the debt of Hungary.

An amendment to the house bill accepting the Ford Muscle Shoals project bid was introduced by Senator Jones, Washington, under which the Secretary of War would be authorized to give financial aid to water projects for the manufacture of nitrogen from the air, with preference to plants west of the Mississippi river.

Notice was given by Senator McCormick, Illinois, that a move would be made to obtain consideration of the child labor constitutional amendment immediately upon passage of the tax bill.

Although the death of a private citizen who has never been a member of the senate is not usually announced in that body, Senator Copeland, New York, in a brief statement informed the senate of the death of Charles F. Murphy, Democratic leader in New York.

Senate and house conferees on the immigration bill devoted their session to a comparison of the two measures to determine the exact points at issue.

A telegram from the chief clerk of the federal division of postoffice inspectors directing that no land cases involving R. B. Creager, of Texas, be presented for grand jury action, was produced before the committee investigating alleged Texas land frauds.

HOUSE—Met at noon; adjourned at 5:35 P. M.

Voted overwhelmingly to begin consideration of the child labor constitutional amendment, with six hours of debate permitted and the final vote probable before adjournment.

In the course of the debate, Chairman Madden, of the appropriations committee, took vigorous exceptions to attacks which he said had been made upon Representative Graham, Illinois, who has been recommended for appointment as chief justice of the district court of appeals.

House and senate postoffice subcommittees disregarded recommendations of Postmaster General New and probably will recommend a flat increase of \$300 in pay for clerks and carriers.

The McFadden bill granting national banks the right to maintain branches in which the parent institution is situated, provided state banks have similar authority, was ordered favorably reported by the banking committee. County and state-wide branches were denied.

SENATE—Met at noon; in session most of the day.

Passed a resolution authorizing the arrest of M. S. Daugherty, banker, of Washington Court House, Ohio, the brother of former Attorney General Daugherty, and bringing him before the bar of the senate for punishment for his failure to appear before a senate investigating committee and answering questions. This action is not without precedence, it having been done a few times before in the history of the senate, but many years ago. Such action has not been taken in the recent years.

Took up for consideration the naval appropriation bill.

HOUSE—Met at noon; in session most of the day.

Spent the day discussing the child labor constitutional amendment and will vote on the measure before adjournment. As it requires a two-thirds vote to pass a constitutional amendment, it is predicted that the vote will be a close one.

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

Patronize Fiery Cross Advertisers

STAR'S ANTI-KLAN NEWS STORY UNTRUE

(Continued from page 1) vealed in connection with the case in no way point to the Ku Klux Klan as a party to the disappearance of Alice. But then the story serves the purpose of The Star, which has always been unfair in its attitude toward the Protestant organization.

The Star of Malice seemed willing to take ridiculous suspicions as expressed by a frantic and anxious parent and use same in an effort to discredit the Klan. The children entirely clear the Protestant organization of the malicious charges and emphatically reveals The Star as a panderer of colored newspapers. The motive back of The Star's story is self-evident and just goes to show how far a newspaper will go when prejudice is given free reign and permitted to follow the star of malice. Here we have another glaring example of the "truthfulness" of the average daily newspaper when offering "news" concerning the Ku Klux Klan. The American public is getting sick and tired of newspaper methods such as employed by The Star and other metropolitan dailies. So frequently lies and distorted facts get into the pages of the daily press as to make the newspapers of this country dangerous and of little worth to persons seeking information.

It is certain that The Star's present editorial staff will be repudiated by a large number of Minnesota people who want news and nothing but news presented in a fair and clean way. It is easy to make charges against the Klan of this crime and other outrages, but somewhat harder to substantiate the accusations. We will wager dollars against doughnuts that The Star will make no effort to correct misstatements which it has made from time to time concerning the Klan.

The Minnesota Star is on financial rocks and when the court called for bids from buyers of newspapers not a single one was forthcoming. So perhaps The Star's days are numbered. Stockholders all over the state will most likely take their loss with a grin wondering concerning the wherefore of the which.

CHESTER, PA.—Chester Klan, No. 1, has grown so rapidly in the past two months that it has been necessary to lease a larger meeting place. The new building will include a social room for Klansmen and one for visitors and prospective candidates. An auditorium will be used for open meetings which will be held each week day from 2 until 11.

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PRESIDENT MAY SIGN IMMIGRATION MEASURE

No Serious Complications Will Arise From Japan, Washington Believes

(Bureau of Publication and Education) WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—The Japanese have made a noise, they yelled like good fellows over the passage of the immigration bill containing the Japanese exclusion paragraph, but it isn't going to undo the splendid work of congress.

Neither is Japan going to make war on us for protecting our own people from the orientals who seek to flock in here by the tens of thousands. The Japanese situation is far less tense than it was a week ago and there is not going to be any international trouble over this matter. Talk to the contrary is all bosh. We do not insult the people of Japan when we call attention to the fact that her people did not fit in well with the people of the United States. They are two distinct races and ought not to mix closely when it comes to residence and living conditions.

There are those who profess to believe that President Coolidge will veto the immigration bill on account of the Japanese exclusion paragraph, but the big majority by which the bill passed each branch of congress cannot help but make an impression on Coolidge.

Of course, the attitude of Secretary Hughes is thrown in the balance on the side of Japan, but it is not believed that even this fact will sway the president and keep him from signing the bill. Secretary Hughes predicts that the entire work of the Washington conference will be undone but he practically stands alone on that proposition.

The fact is that Japan will probably grin and bear it and the people of the Pacific coast states will have their way after a long and hard fight against the Japanese menace to their country. We may have some troubles in the far east as a result, but nothing serious is really expected. It was thought the president would have something to say on the subject in his New York speech to the Associated Press this week, but he remained silent on the matter.

SENTENCED TO SCHOOL Judge John C. Southern, of the Harrison county criminal court, West Virginia, has sentenced 14 boys, ranging in age from 9 to 14, to attend Sunday School regularly. The offense was stealing chickens.

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BUILDERS STUDY THE WIND

Weather Bureau Records Consulted When Towns Adopt City Plan.

Washington, D. C., which was laid out in 1790 by Maj. Pierre Charles L'Enfant, is an example of the advantages to be obtained from planning cities with the future well in mind. The city of Springfield, Ill., is about to adopt a city plan, contemplating for the future city, among other features, a union railroad station, an industrial district, the creation of a lake in the valley of the Sangamon river, and a civic center.

The industrial zone is to be located in the extreme northeast part of the city. Attention was given to the source of local water supply, proximity to railroads and terminals, housing conditions, and available sites for industrial plants. An important consideration, however, in choosing this location, was the prevailing wind direction. It is always preferable that smoke, gases and noise should blow away from, not over, the residential parts of the city.

The forty-four year weather record of the weather bureau of the United States Department of Agriculture for Springfield shows that the prevailing wind direction is from the northwest in January and February, and from the south during all the other months. It was clearly indicated that by locating the industrial zone in the northeast, smoke-bearing winds would blow over the city but a small part of the time.

Similar plans have been laid out for several other cities. Local conditions sometimes make it impossible to place the residential section to the windward of the industrial zone, but in future city planning wind direction will no doubt be given due weight. The weather bureau has records extending over long periods for many regions to aid in determining the direction of prevailing winds.

SMALL HOUSE IS POPULAR

Scarcity of Reliable Domestic Help and High Prices Tends to Favor Little Homes.

It is not an altogether new thing, the vogue of the little house; it is, rather, something in the nature of a very far reaching revival—a revival that has suddenly captured the interest of the architectural profession and laid siege to the heart and the purse of a public wearied by the constantly soaring cost and increasingly difficult maintenance of unnecessarily large houses. Collier Stevenson, an architect, takes the view that "there is at present apparently no hopeful sign of any considerable diminution in either building or operating costs for years to come." He adds, "It is safe to assume that the vogue of the little house will, as time goes on, be an even more potent influence than it is today.

"The scarcity of reliable domestic help—together with the phenomenal remuneration demanded for even the indifferent household service available—has, of course, tended to popularize the small house enormously since the war, not only on this side of the Atlantic, but also in some of the older lands across the sea. In England, for instance, the seriousness of the help problem has probably had a very considerable bearing upon the recent sale of many a famous country seat; although there, as here, the prevailing high rate of taxation has undoubtedly been another powerful argument against unduly large homes.

"In the not very remote past, high ceilings and large rooms prevailed in most of our homes. Even in an otherwise small house, the kitchen was apt to be relatively large. Efficiency there was not, and could not be, a guiding factor in household management."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Small House the Best.

Planting of shrubs and trees about the house, making the yard practically an outdoor living room and embellishing the street and immediate environment of the houses, is essential. So-called back yards should be considered things of the past and gardens should be substituted. The house should be as small as possible. Size and display do not make for happiness. The house should have good quality, though less quantity. Nothing can be gained by way of comfort, durability or attractiveness from inferior construction. Since the cost of a house of good floor plan and exterior treatment does not increase in proportion to an increase in the size of rooms, therefore proper space for furniture and the expression of individuality and taste of the owner or occupant should not be sacrificed.

Fan Drives an Emery Wheel. No home worker need be without a motor-driven emery wheel provided he has an electric fan. The fan can be removed and a small wheel attached directly to the motor shaft. Small wheels can be obtained at any hardware store for about \$1.—Popular Science Magazine.

Persian Rugs. In Persia each tribe or family makes its rugs of a distinctive design, which is as much theirs as is the tartan of the Scotman.

THOMAS A. EDISON



Thomas A. Edison, the famous inventor, recently celebrated his seventy-seventh birthday, and this new snapshot shows how he looks now.

"Names Is Names" in Europe or Chicago

CHICAGO, ILL., April 28.—Cicero, Illinois, had an election recently, and the police had to shoot a gangster after a day of terror. That isn't so strange, for in and around Chicago, but the names of people implicated in trouble and also the names on the election ballots, make a fellow think he might as well be in Warsaw or some other European city.

There was Camponi, Torrio, Scarface, Fischetti, Jarecki, Cusack, Klenha, Haucek, Pfiuma, Buckley, Brennan, Gieldzinski, Maciejewski, Vendley, Novak, Kucera, Dutkiewicz and others spelled about the same way. All of which looks decidedly foreign to the average American.

TO HOLD PARADE AT CHICKASHA, OKLAHOMA

Grand Dragon Jewett Will Head Line of March—Atlanta Speaker

CHICKASHA, OKLA., April 28.—One of the largest Ku Klux Klan parades ever staged in southwest Oklahoma is scheduled to be held here Thursday. More than 1,500 Klansmen in full regalia are expected to participate. Grand Dragon N. C. Jewett is to lead the march, riding a charger at the head of the Lawton Klan band. A program at the fair grounds, which will include an address by an Atlanta minister, is scheduled following the parade.

Offers Reward For Misuse of Klan's Name

APPALACHIA, VA.—Appalachia Klan, No. 15 of this city, has offered a reward of \$100 for the arrest and conviction of parties using its name or the initials "K. K. K." in endeavor to influence by fear the recipients of threatening letters to leave town. The organization will prosecute any one found guilty of such actions to the full extent of the law.

3000 People Attend Meeting of Klansmen

MORAN, KAN., April 28.—Approximately 3,000 persons were in attendance at a recent meeting conducted here by the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. The purposes of the organization were explained.

AID HOSPITAL FUNDS

HUNTSVILLE, ALA.—The Ku Klux Klan here has subscribed \$2,000 to the hospital fund, which brings the total to approximately \$50,000. Hospital workers are more than gratified at this voluntary contribution of the Klan, and hope that it will act as an incentive to other fraternal organizations to establish memorial rooms in the new hospital.

PUT BIBLES IN SCHOOLS

JONESBORO, ARK.—The Ku Klux Klan here is very active. They have recently purchased 100 Bibles and placed several of them in the public schools. Large American flags have been purchased and donated to the schools, thus aiding in carrying out the law that an American flag be placed over public school buildings while school is in session.

GETS SECOND DEGREE

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.—Little Rock Klan, No. 1, is building a large stage at their klavern which is to be used in the ritualistic work while putting on the second degree, Knights Kameilia. Arkansas is to be one of the first realisms to get the Knights Kameilia work, which is being put on by the national degree team during the coming summer.

J. E. Kwegyir, in whose veins flows the blood of five African kings, will leave for Africa soon after completing a course at Columbia. He would be privileged to assume royal rank on his return to his native land, but has chosen the life of a Protestant minister instead.

Iowa News Items of Interest Summarized for Busy Readers.

Construction started in Iowa during the first quarter of 1924 has amounted to \$8,109,600.

Washington, Iowa, has a new golf course and a contract has been let for a new club house.

Kanawha business men are advocating the paving of their main street for several blocks from the railroad north. The Fort Dodge district convention of the Women's Foreign Missionary society will be held here May 6th and 7th.

D. A. R. chapter members planted three large wild crab apple trees on the newest of Charles City's small parks.

March building contracts in Iowa amounted to \$3,740,300 according to figures compiled by the F. W. Dodge company.

New Market is without a pool hall, following the passing of a prohibitive ordinance.

Page, Fremont and Taylor county American Legion members will hold a rally at Clarinda May 15th.

A recent survey shows that there are 1,400,000 persons living within a radius of 100 miles of Des Moines.

The first annual industrial exposition of Fairfield manufacturers, will be held at Fairfield May 17th, 18th and 19th.

Following a six weeks' revival campaign at Perry an organized effort is being made to close Sunday moving picture shows.

In one week's evangelistic services at the Methodist church at Clarinda, there were seventy-five accessions to the church.

Minerva Junction has owned a perfectly good and well appointed jail for many years but for more than a year it has known no occupant.

Henry Larson, living near Postville, has some hens that do "their bit." In two weeks he sold \$75 worth; one week \$41, and last week \$34.

"Out of the Shadows," the tuberculosis film from the United States department of agriculture, was shown in Page county by the farm bureau.

A baseball diamond, bathing beach, dancing pavilion and restaurant will be included in Knoxville's new amusement center on the Des Moines river.

The Salvation Army, the national Shrine home for crippled children and the Public Welfare Bureau of Des Moines each received \$1000 from the fund raised at the Shrine circus at Des Moines.

Ground has been broken at Knoxville for the first of the 1924, and the largest program of paving in the city's history. The project calls for a total of forty to sixty blocks.

Non-resident dependents of Des Moines and Polk county will be relieved by the welfare organizations. Representatives are accepted by the board of supervisors.

Laborers are busily engaged in overhauling, repairing and redecorating the structures in Riverview park, Des Moines, so that it will be in first class condition for amusement seekers when it opens on Saturday, May 17th.

This year's records for horse prices at the weekly sales that have been held at Cedar Rapids went to smash when a big drafty well matched team of Belgians sold for \$555 and a ton went for \$317.50.

Purchase of the Willet farm of 360 acres adjoining the Mount Pleasant State Hospital for the insane, at \$200 an acre, was approved by the state executive council late Monday. A recent bill passed by the assembly authorized the purchase.

Ten meetings will be held by groups of Iowa bankers during May. The southern group meetings will be at Council Bluffs, Creston, Ottumwa, Muscatine, Marengo and the northern group meetings at Elkader, Algona, Iowa Falls, Nevada, Sioux City.

Des Moines led all Iowa cities in number of building permits issued during March, a survey of the Iowa bureau of labor statistics shows. Duquesne was second with 187 permits against 206 for Des Moines. Cedar Rapids issued 113 and Davenport 102.

Grand Junction gravel pit, long famous for its fishing, is no more. The pit and adjacent territory have been purchased by four Boone men, who have re-christened it Spring lake and have formed a company to develop the place into one of the finest summer resorts in that section.

Of the 132,000,000 pounds of creamery butter produced by the 435 creameries in Iowa, during 1923, over 125,000,000 pounds were manufactured in Des Moines. To produce that amount of butter 5,000,000 pounds of cream or approximately 500,000 gallons of milk were required.

Haverhill claims the unique distinction of having more churches and religious denominations than any other town of its size in the state. The town boasts a population of but a trifle over 300 souls.

Articles of incorporation for the Iowa Agricultural corporation, with a capital stock of \$500,000 and headquarters in Des Moines, have been filed with the secretary of state. The corporation was organized to do a stock bond and mortgage investment business, loaning money on notes, livestock, farm mortgages and kindred collateral.

The Iowa Academy of Science and allied bodies will meet at Ames May 2nd and 3rd.

The Sigourney hospital which has been closed all winter, will be reopened early in May.

Former residents of Mills county have formed a Mills County club of Des Moines. About twenty are charter members.

More than 100,000 are expected to be guests of Sioux City during the observance of the diamond jubilee week June 9-14.

Bobbed heads may be all right for some people, but not for Miss Helen Schultz, Iowa's bus queen, and head of the Red Ball Transportation Company.

March building contract in Iowa amounted to \$3,740,300, according to figures. Construction started in March over the state amounted to \$8,109,600.

Charles Crane, 72, of Maquoketa, has the neighborhood agog. Crane startled the village by purchasing a coffin saying he wanted every "in readiness."

The campaign for purebred sires to head dairy herds has resulted in the assurance that four will be placed in Cherokee county. Possibly a fifth will be added immediately.

The Seventh Day Adventists of the United States will meet in Des Moines Oct. 14-24. Cecil K. Meyers, secretary, notified George E. Hamilton. There will be 1000 delegates.

Barge traffic on the Mississippi, which is carried on with a system of stations and switches as railroad trains, has been opened at McGregor. A motor boat pulls a long chain of barges.

The report of operations of the police department of Des Moines for the month of March show that 1,026 persons were arrested during that period. In 103 accidents, 61 people were injured.

A lost estate, "somewhere in the center of Iowa," is being sought by Charles T. Dewson of London England, who has appealed for help to locate the property formerly belonging to his father.

Not in many years has there been such a scarcity of feed for livestock in Tama county, according to farmers. Many cattle have recently been shipped from Traer before they were ready for market.

Bloomfield people who have a "Sunday school" feeling will still have to go to Ottumwa for their amusement, as the city council passed an ordinance prohibiting movies and shows of any nature on that day.

Three hundred pupils of the high school and pupils of the night school of Marshalltown will participate in a huge pageant called "Builders of Democracy" which will be presented at Franklin field, May 14th.

Winter wheat in Iowa came through the past winter in good shape the report of Charles F. Sarle and Leslie M. Carl of the United States department of agriculture co-operating with the state department, declares.

The Iowa Federation of Colored Women's Clubs plans to dedicate a new dormitory for colored girls attending the State University of Iowa, at their twenty-third annual session, to be held in Iowa City June 2nd, 3rd and 4th.

Because the cost of labor has suddenly advanced after contracts were taken for building to be erected on the campus of Iowa State College, the state board of education has called a halt, and ordered the work suspended until such time as the costs are lowered.

President Pearson of Iowa State College, speaking in Des Moines this week, told of the feverish efforts being put forth by the experts at Ames to find some solution of the grave problem created by the corn borer and predicted that unless success was achieved within the next few months the scourge of this parasite would cost the farmers of Iowa one hundred millions of dollars.

The town of Maquoketa is giving the rest of the state a lesson in the efficient and economical administration of city government. The City Council has voted to abolish the offices of city clerk and city attorney, thereby serving to the taxpayers considerable money every year. The city manager will handle the clerk's duties and an attorney will be employed whenever one is needed.

Hard-surfacing of 3,000 miles of the Iowa primary road system, so designated as to form a network of highways covering the whole state, the issuance of \$85,000,000 of a serial bond to be retired by monies out of the primary road fund, and imposition of a two cent per gallon gasoline tax, one-third of which would go to the primary road fund and two-thirds to the secondary road fund, will be advocated in a campaign which will be waged by leading Iowa business men during the next three years. The campaign will be managed by a committee whose members will represent the large cities and towns of the state. It had its beginnings at a meeting of 76 leading Iowa business men with offices of the Iowa Good Roads association and the Iowa Good Roads committee of the Greater Des Moines committee at Des Moines.

Plans for uniting the 600 theater owners of Iowa into an effective organization were discussed at the opening meeting of the Iowa theater owners in the Chamber of Commerce library. Employment in Iowa increased materially during March incident to the spring opening shows of the groups of industries, a report of the Iowa Bureau of Labor Statistics just released shows. The comparison is based on 351 identical establishments reporting for both February and March and is an excellent barometer of employment conditions in the state.

LEIFUR MAGNUSSON



Leifur Magnusson, prominent labor expert, who is to be the American representative in Washington of the international labor office of Geneva.

He Was a Railroad Man and Maybe a Mason, Too

(The following will be of interest to all members of the Masonic order. The author is unknown. But it is sufficient to state that he is both a railroad man and a Mason.—Editor.)

Dispatcher Keys of the Union Pacific, who examines all applicants for positions in the train service, has the reputation for being very particular in the matter of employing trainmen, desiring only those who have had considerable experience in that branch of the service. The following is a conversation said to have been overheard in Mr. Key's office a short time since, between that gentleman and an applicant for the position of passenger conductor.

"Where did you come from?" "From General Manager St. John of the Rock Island."

"What did you come here to do?" "To learn to subdue my energies and improve the railway service."

"Then you are a railroad man, I infer?" "I am so taken by all officials that know their business."

"How may I know you to be a railroad man?" "By looking over my letters and examining me in the signals. Try me."

"How will you be tried?" "By the punch."

"Why by the punch?" "Because it is the emblem of honesty and the principal working tool of my profession."

"Where were you first prepared to be a railroad man?" "In my mind."

"Where next?" "Upon a farm adjoining the right of way of a regular railroad."

"How were you prepared?" "By braking upon a threshing machine for six months, after which I went to town and sought admission to the train-master's office."

"How gained you admission?" "By three cigars placed in the open hand of the train-master's clerk."

"How were you received?" "Upon the sharp gaze of the train-master applied to my physiognomy which was thus explained: As it is always a source of great pleasure to the train-master to receive callers, I should drop in and chat with him a little, while upon every occasion possible."

"How were you then disposed of?" "I was seated in a chair near the train-master's desk and asked if I put my trust in safety coupling devices."

"Your answer?" "Not if I know myself, I don't."

"What was then done with you?" "I was led up and down the yard three times to accustom me to the noise of the train, and then to the Chief Dispatcher's office."

"How were you then disposed of?" "I was seated upon a brake wheel before a train box and caused to take the following horrible and binding oath:

"I, John Smith, do hereby and hereinafter most everlastingly and diabolically swear by the great horned serpent, that I will always remit and never conceal any of the cash collected by me as a conductor, and that I will not cut, make use, collect or remit any cash fares less than those found in the regular tariff book."

"I further promise and swear that I will not carry on my train free any railroad man's wife, mother, sister, daughter or widow, or permit any other conductor to do so if I can prevent it."

"I further promise and swear that I will freely contribute to all sub-

DAILY BIBLE READING TEXTS

Thursday

THEY THAT WAIT upon the Lord shall renew their strength; they shall mount up with wings as eagles; they shall run, and not be weary; and they shall walk, and not faint.—Isaiah 40:31.

Friday

REMEMBER NOW thy Creator in the days of thy youth, while the evil days come not, nor the years draw nigh, when thou shalt say, I have no pleasure in them. Let us hear the conclusion of the whole matter: Fear God, and keep his commandments; for this is the whole duty of man.—Ecc. 12:1, 13.

Saturday

THUS SAITH THE LORD that created thee, O Jacob, and he that formed thee, O Israel. Fear not; for I have redeemed thee, I have called thee by thy name; thou art mine.—Isaiah 43:1.

Sunday

O LORD, REVIVE THY WORKS IN THE MIDST OF THE YEARS —Habakkuk, 3:2.

Monday

ASCRIBE YE GREATNESS unto our God. He is the Rock, his work is perfect; for all his ways are judgment; a God of truth and without iniquity, just and right is he.—Deuteronomy 32:3, 4.

Tuesday

THERE IS NO FEAR IN LOVE; but perfect love casteth out fear, because fear hath torment. He that feareth is not made perfect in love.—1 John 4:18.

Wednesday

LET US REASON TOGETHER, SAITH THE LORD; THOUGH YOUR SINS BE AS SCARLET, THEY SHALL BE AS WHITE AS SNOW.—Isaiah 1:18.

scriptions circulated to buy my superior officers a token of esteem as far as he may desire and my salary will permit, to all of which I do solemnly swear, binding myself under no less a penalty than that of having my salary cut from year to year, all perquisites taken away and expended for sand ballast to put under the McKinley extension where the trains come and go twice in twenty-four hours, so help me Bob Ingersoll and keep my backbone stiff."

"What did you then behold?" "The train-master's clerk approached me and presented me with a Bishop Safety Coupling Knife and instructed me how to take it to the yardmaster, who would teach me how to use it."

"How are Bishop Coupling Knives used?" "By sticking them in the left hip pocket with the blade turned up."

Mr. Keys here informed the applicant that he was satisfied that he was a railroad man and asked him if he would be off or from.

"I will be off from here if you will give me a passenger train."

"Have you any cigars?" "I have."

"Will you give them to me?" "That is not the manner in which I got them and I cannot so dispose of them."

"How can I get them?" "I will match you heads or tails for them."

"I will go you. Begin."

"You begin."

"No, you begin yourself, you have the cigars."

"Board."

"A."

"All."

"All aboard. You are O. K. Come around tomorrow evening and if the road is not in the hands of a receiver I will send you out on No. 7, in place of Conductor Mitchell, who recently fell down while undergoing this examination."

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WARREN COUNTY PEOPLE STIRRED BY KLAN TALK

Approximately 500 Citizens Fill Court Room to Hear Des Moines Minister

TELLS ORDER'S HISTORY

Fiery Cross Burned in Field North of Indianola Thursday Evening

INDIANOLA, IA., April 25.—All Warren county is talking about the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan and their program today.

Last night a public mass meeting was held in the court room of the district court, when Rev. N. C. Carpenter of the Capitol Hill Church of Christ, Des Moines, delivered a masterful address on Klan aims and principles.

Approximately 500 people from this community, surrounding county and from Des Moines filled the court room to overflowing. Many stood around the walls and in the hallway to listen to the message of the Klan.

Tells of Old Klan
Rev. Mr. Carpenter outlined the history of the organization, starting with the old Klan. There were false stories spread about the activities of the old organization, just as propaganda to discredit the present organization is spread, he said. The old Klan preyed upon the superstition of the southern negro, when every effort was being made to disfranchise the white man and establish a black supremacy below the Mason-Dixon line.

The new Klan seeks to prevent the enemies of America from getting into places of power and ruling the nation, declared the speaker. He referred to foreign immigration, the plot to overthrow the public system, which is the most democratic institution in the world, and the forces working to undermine the American home.

Every Klansman stands pledged to protect the public school system of the United States, every Klansman in honor and duty-bound to uphold the constitution. Every member of this organization is four-square behind a program of law and order enforced by the duly constituted officers of the law, said Rev. Mr. Carpenter.

Problems Brought Home
These are problems facing the United States, facing Iowa, facing Warren county and Indianola," continued the speaker. "You Americans of Indianola cannot shirk your duty to yourselves and other Americans. You cannot sit idly by while the rest of the nation fights your battles."

Rev. Mr. Carpenter answered many questions that occur in the mind of the non-member when the Ku Klux Klan is referred to. He denounced the corrupt daily press of the day and the sensation-mongering magazines which are endeavoring ineffec-

MATTHEW E. HANNA



Matthew E. Hanna, who has acted as the head of the division of Mexican affairs of the State department since September, 1921, has been ordered to Berlin for duty as diplomatic secretary at the American embassy.

tually to discredit the Klan and the principles for which it stands.

"Many of you are wondering about the mask, as you call it," he said. I ask you which mask is made of the thinnest veneer: the Klan's, which is a piece of white cloth, or the smoke screen mask made up of thousands of deluded human beings, controlled by the arch-enemies of the Klan and of America?

Mask of Honor
"We wear the mask in honor of the old Klansmen, who saved the south and therefore the north, from black supremacy which was being promulgated by degenerate white politicians.

"We wear the mask because it is good sense to do so. It is common sense in fighting the enemies of the state."

FILM IS DISGRACE
While 500 Americans were gathered in the court room of the Warren county court house at Indianola Thursday evening listening to a lecture on the Ku Klux Klan, a film was being shown at the Empress theater, the only moving picture house in Indianola, which was a disgrace to every white man and woman in the community. The picture was "Bella Donna," in which Pola Negri, the star, is frequently seen in the embraces of her black lover. Where the Klan is organized—that is, where Protestant Americans stand together for united action—that film is not shown. It had a short-lived run in Indianapolis and in other Indiana and Ohio cities where the order is strong. There is need of a strong Klan in Warren county.

nation to keep your identity and your numbers secret. What would you have thought of General Pershing in the World war, had he notified the Germans that he had so many men in a front line sector and at such and such a time was going to strike at a certain specified place? Such an idea is foolish. It is likewise foolish to tell the enemies of America where the Klan is going to strike or who we are or how many of us there are."

Scores Fair Board
The Kleagle of Warren and Polk counties, who introduced Rev. Mr. Carpenter referred to the action of the state fair board in refusing Polk county Klansmen the use of the pig pen at the state fair grounds for a large meeting recently. He compared their action to that of Warren county officials in allowing American citizens the use of the court room. The Kleagle predicted that unless the state fair board changed its attitude between now and next fall, there would be a lot of county fairs and even the state fair which would not be patronized by American farmers and visitors.

At the close of the lecture, the crowd went to a field on the north edge of Indianola. Following the explosion of two aerial bombs, a huge fiery cross was lighted. Red flares were placed around it in star formation.

At the annual meeting of the Board of Sunday schools of the Methodist Episcopal church, held in Chicago, February 6-8, large increase in the schools and pupils was reported. There are now 36,982 schools, with 415,875 officers and teachers, 3,896,047 pupils. This represents a gain in four years of 814 schools, and 437,610 pupils.

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LEGISLATIVE NOTES

What the Iowa Legislators Are Doing at Special Session For Code Revision

The compromise budget bill was swept through the house by a vote of 63 to 35 after a three and one-half hour debate. Practically every member of the house agreed on the passage of the sections relating to the budgeting of state funds, but representatives Berry of Monroe, Ressler of Pocahontas and Criswell of Boone fought the adoption of the committee report for over three hours. The conference report on the budget bill was amendable. The importance attached to the bill and the comparative speed with which the compromise measure passed the house is taken as an indication that the bill will be passed by the senate. If the bill is passed by the senate the first budget report for the state will be submitted to the forty-first assembly when it convenes next November. The bill, as it was passed by three house provides for one director of the budget, a state budget system, board of appeal, and a local budget system to apply to all municipalities.

The scheme of collecting the laws to be published in the new code has virtually been decided upon. It is now proposed to gather up the sections of the compiled code, which have not been modified by the special session and dovetail the sections modified in the code revision bills with them and publish the whole volume as the new code. This session has dealt with only about a third of the sections of the compiled code, which was a compilation of the existing laws deemed unnecessary to revise.

Iowa will go under the budget method of control of public finances both state and local within the year as the result of the final adoption in the legislature of the compromise budget bill, drafted by the conference committee of the two houses. The provisions of the bill are very similar to those of the federal budget law. The house passed the bill by a vote of 63 to 35 and the senate followed suit by approving it by a vote of 29 to 15.

The eugenics marriage bill met defeat when the senate adopted the third conference committee report on the measure, which eliminates all reference to the subject from the marriage and incest bill. The house previously had adopted the same report. The measure now goes to the governor in virtually the same form in which it was submitted by the code commission.

The budget bill as passed by the House creates the office of director of the budget, who will be nominated by the governor and appointed by the senate to serve a six-year term. If the present bill passes the senate, the first director of the budget will be appointed prior to July 1, 1924. He will serve until July 1, 1927. The duties of director of the budget include the preparation of a state budget, consideration and recommendation of local budgets, and investigation of state departments.

State sale of gasoline, proposed by Representative Ontjes of Grundy county was lightly treated in the house and Ontjes amendment was defeated by a vote of 8 to 70. The Ontjes proposal was a modification of the South Dakota plan. It provided for the sale by the executive council of gasoline, fuel oil and coal whenever the council deemed unfair discrimination was being made over pools and trusts maintained.

Consideration of a bill to compel a showing of necessity in the application to railroad commissioners for the establishment of bus lines, was refused by the lower house of the state legislature when the bill failed by a wide margin to gain the necessary two-thirds majority to permit its introduction. The existing law requires bus companies to show only that the bus lines they wish to establish will be convenient to the public.

Thirty-two bills remain to be acted on before recess. Of these eleven are code revision bills. They are mainly legalizing acts. The twenty-one remaining code revision bills must be disposed of to complete code revision. Ten of these bills interlock with each other and each must be passed in the revision order of things. Six bills, all of which are affected by the budget bill, cannot be acted on until the budget bill is passed.

This code revising session will doubtless be Iowa's last. It is intended to be, for the present session has passed a law providing for the publication of a new code every four years and for keeping up the revision from session to session. In every odd numbered session hereafter session laws will be printed and in every even numbered session a new code, embodying the previous sessions laws will be published.

The senate concurred with the senate in passing the verbose and technical bill on future estates.

An act to legalize the special election held at Valley Junction when voters authorized a bond issue for \$20,000 for the purpose of extending the waterworks system, passed the house of representatives.

The senate insurance investigation disclosed the laxity of Iowa insurance laws and makes it imperative that they be tightened, so that the speculative element in the floating and operation of insurance companies may be reduced to a minimum.

THE FIERY CROSS

QUOTING THE GOVERNOR.
"I am immensely gratified by the action of the General Assembly in enacting a budget law. The new measure which has been approved in the Senate will inaugurate a reform in the expenditure of public money whose value and magnitude cannot be overstated. I am, of course, pleased to that the bill which will reach my desk for approval so completely embodies the suggestions I submitted in my biennial message. The two outstanding accomplishments of the administration in a fiscal sense, are the establishment of the board of agriculture with the consolidation of bureaus, boards of commissions it involved, and the erection of a budget director as provided in the bill just passed."
N. E. KENDALL,
Governor.

Passage of the budget bill by the Iowa legislature constitutes one of the most constructive pieces of legislation enacted in this state in many years. This one action alone justifies the existence of this special session of the legislature and the solons who voted for the measure merit the highest commendation from their constituents. Signing of the bill by Governor Kendall will enact it into law and set in motion the machinery which will save the taxpayers of Iowa millions of dollars and should result in a very material reduction in the tax levy within a few years. The legislature is to be congratulated upon having passed a budget bill that is comprehensive and has plenty of teeth. It is a budget law not only in name but in fact as well.

The Iowa senate refused to grant any concessions to the lower house in the road graveling bill by refusing to concur in any of the house amendments. The house amendments strike out all of the provisions placed in the law by the senate to meet federal aid requirements. The house amendments also would eliminate the additional authority of passing on all road improvement projects, which the senate delegated to the commission. Another feature of the house changes which the senate objected to is the amendment limiting bond issues for graveling of roads to one-half the collectible revenue from any road levies, and requiring bond elections in counties of less than \$700,000 to carry in both the city and country districts.

Charges by Senator James L. Brookhart, of Washington county, that senators were hiding out in cloakrooms in conference with "paid-lobbyists" during discussion of a public utilities bill threw the upper body into confusion and drew a storm of denials from several solons. Senator Brookhart's accusations followed his demand that the rule excluding lobbyists from the floor of the Senate be enforced. His amendment striking out 50-year franchises for electric trunk lines had been adopted by a narrow margin.

Just when the code will be ready for distribution is a subject of considerable difference of opinion, the probable time varying from October 1st next to January 1st, 1924. It is probable that the legislature will recess until July 1st. That date would contemplate the delivery of the code October 1st. If it should turn out that the code cannot be finished Oct. 1st, the legislature might recess again until August 1st or a month or so later. There is some prospect that the code will be ready by November 1st, at the latest.

Preparations are under way for a recess for the legislature until a date to be fixed in the summer or fall, when the legislature will reassemble to adopt the new code. This date will be fixed after conference between the code revision committees of the two houses, the code commissioners and the state printing board to determine, as nearly as possible, when the code will be printed and bound ready for distribution. The new code will go into effect ninety days after the final adjournment of the special session.

The senate refused to accept any of the house modifications of the provisions for submitting the question of voting bonds for graveling roads, after discussing them more or less heatedly for four hours. This refusal will send the bill to conference committee, and may, it is declared in the house, result in the death of any changes in the law to permit referendum votes on the issuance of graveling bonds at this session.

Unlike regular sessions, nearly all the bills not finally disposed of now are in conference committees. It is unusual for more than two or three bills to go to conference committees in a regular session. Amendments to code revision bills are responsible for the conference. Many conference reports have been rejected and new committees have been appointed. All these things require time.

Saturday, April 26th, was fixed as the date for virtual conclusion of the special code revision session of the general assembly. In a resolution adopted in the senate this morning by a vote of 44 to 0.

The special session is peculiarly situated as to adjournment because, unlike a regular session, it cannot adjourn sine die without finishing its work, as leaving its job uncompleted would destroy all the work of code revision. A regular session can dump any bills not acted on and adjourn at any time, because its work is a separate entity.

ANTI-PROTESTANT PROPAGANDA SEEN IN MANY MOVIES

'The White Sister' Disgusts Protestant Americans—Church Beautified

ASK FAIR TREATMENT

Iowa Needs Censor Board That Will Live Up to its Name in All Ways

Americans of Des Moines are disgusted with the piece of propaganda exhibited in this city at a downtown theater, in the form of entertainment, known as "The White Sister."

Never during the war was a better bit of propaganda put over for war purposes, than is "The White Sister" for the purpose it serves—that of beautifying the Roman Catholic church and the life of a nun.

The story is well laid, the scenes were taken in Italy, and there are many dramatic and tense moments in the picture, all of which serve only to enhance its value as propaganda.

Compare, for example, the dignified picture of the clergy as presented in "The White Sister," as against the portrayal of Protestant ministers in some recent Western films that have lately been shown in Des Moines. The minister in "Heritage of the Desert" is an example.

It is not that Protestant Americans want Catholic clergymen cut entirely out of the films. All they ask is that the dignity of their spiritual leaders be upheld as much as that of the Roman church—that they be given fair and equal treatment.

Pictures could be devoted to an educational end and at the same time be of entertaining value, if the propaganda were left out. But no, the lowest tastes of the general public must be pleased. In the much advertised film, "The Hunchback of Notre Dame," from the classic by Victor Hugo, the public is catered to and the book forgotten. Victor Hugo wrote only fragments of that picture. It gives anyone who has not read the classic an erroneous impression of the story. It is done only to please the public with a "sugar and water" happy ending.

Iowa, especially the youth of Iowa, could be served to good advantage by a censor board. One of the best arguments that has recently appeared on the screen for the establishment of such an institution is "Three Weeks," which recently played to capacity houses here. The degeneracy of the picture, its effect upon adolescent youths, cannot be overlooked.

Parents complain because their sons and daughters attend such shows. But the sons and daughters are not to blame. If parents do not wish their children to witness such production—and no parents with the welfare of their children on their minds do—they should see that such productions are not shown. They should demand and work for the establishment of a censor board that censors.

Entire Nation Protests Against False Pictures

(Bureau of Publication and Education)
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 28.—The Protestant Americans, and this takes in the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, are getting their dander up over the way the motion picture people of the country have been putting over things on them in the moving picture films that are being shown every day and night in the picture houses of the country.

The Bureau of Publication and Education has had something to say on this subject before, and favorable reaction is just beginning to come, as per the Florida protest below. It has come to a point where Protestants of America are getting together and standing together on this question in a united way. And it's about time, for it seems that the producers of these films have gone to seed on non-Protestant propaganda and have taken rather a delight in portraying life in a one-sided view, which is favorable to Catholics and seeks to portray Protestants in a ridiculous and undignified manner.

Protest from Florida
The following protest has been sent out officially from Fort Pierce Klan No. 85, Realm of Florida:
"Be it Resolved: That Fort Pierce Klan No. 85, Realm of Florida, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan does hereby go on record as being bitterly and unalterably opposed to the custom of producers of moving picture films of portraying our Protestant ministers and places of worship in a laughable, undignified way.

"And that we only ask justice and fair play to all, but it is unfair to our Protestant children to be intimidated by a discrimination on religious subjects by the aforesaid.

"And, that we recognize the rights of every person to worship as he may, but we do not recognize the right of the producers of moving picture films to discriminate against the Protestant religion.

"And, that we pledge ourselves here and now in a sense of justice to our sacred oath and beliefs, to wage a relentless war on this practice by re-organizing with a request to push this matter through the national organization and endeavor in that way to have this disgraceful practice stopped. And if necessary in co-operation with these organizations help effect a movement that will stop it."

Remedy is Coming
There is in process right now a nationwide movement to overcome this

SAMUEL B. FLEISHER



Samuel B. Fleisher was named the winner of the Philadelphia award, founded and endowed by Edward W. Bok in 1921 and awarded annually to the person who shall have performed an act or brought to culmination a service calculated to advance the best and largest interests of Philadelphia. Mr. Fleisher is shown here with the chest containing \$10,000, the sum of the annual award.

one-sided affair with motion picture producers. Let the Klansmen fall in behind and help boost for all-American pictures and demand that Roman propaganda be cut out, just as was done recently in a western state. There it was proposed to show "The White Sister," and the local picture house asked the Klan to send a committee to censor it. The committee saw the picture and pronounced it the most insidious piece of Catholic propaganda that has yet been shown in this country, and the manager cut the picture and did not show it at all. That was real co-operation.

Just a few nights ago radio listeners-in, and it is estimated that there were over 5,000,000 of them, were given a lecture on this same picture, which is full of Roman propaganda, now running in New York city. It's now come to a point where people are asked to come and see this sort of stuff running in picture houses and the very air we breathe is being used to exploit this kind of propaganda.

Let Klansmen hear their criticism on every picture in which it is sought to put this sort of stuff over and see how quickly the producers will change their tactics when they begin to get the effect of the criticism and loss of business at the box office.

The time is ripe for all good Protestants to stand together on this thing if they would put a stop to the Roman practice. Now is the time to strike, while the iron is hot.

New Play Libels Protestant Ministry
(By S. A. P.)
A stock impresario who operates in Washington and Baltimore, George Marshall, is said to have offered \$5,000 for each city, for the rights to produce the play called "Rain."

The sale of a play in this fashion would be something moderately new in theatrical booking—the producers of "Rain" would agree not to send the play to either of those cities, and Mr. Marshall would instead mount the play for a run in each town.

Harris is said to be considering the offer for two reasons:—First, he could not expect to make that much if he played the two cities himself; Second, the amount would be clear profit, as he could be playing elsewhere. New York city, with their plays in every city, town and village in the country.

On the other hand he is said to be hesitating on the ground that a stock production of the play might be so inferior to the original production that it would damage the reputation of the play. There is talk of Mr. Harris making a moving picture of this play, in which event it would be shown in every city, town and village in the country.

This is the play in which a Protestant minister is portrayed in the odious role of a rapist. When the Lord's Day Alliance requested a change made or the discontinuance of the play, the request was refused, and the play was continued uninterrupted, until it has just concluded its six hundredth performance.

When the self-respecting Protestants throughout the country felt it to be their duty to boycott Charles Chaplin's play, "The Pilgrim," surely the play, "Rain," and its Jewish owner deserve even greater censure. It would teach them a lesson that Protestant ministers must be given the same respectful treatment that Catholic priests and Jewish rabbis receive.

Show them that they cannot insult the people in the places where the population is composed mainly of Protestants, and expect the large audiences that they can in towns like New York city, with their plays in which Protestant ministers are cast in such disgraceful roles.

Let Protestants everywhere watch for this play, and whenever and wherever it is shown, boycott it out of town, and out of existence, if it is possible to do so.

Klansman, the keynote of life is love—and see to it that you do not lose the rest of the tune.

KLAN RENOMINATES NEBRASKA SENATOR

The Lincoln Journal Attributes Sloan's Defeat to American Organization

(Bureau of Publication and Education)
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—The Lincoln (Nebraska) Journal, a newspaper supporter of Senator Norris of that state, who was recently renominated by such large figures, now gives a brand new explanation of why Charles H. Sloan was so badly defeated. The Ku Kluxers did it, according to the Journal story, which says:

"The supporters of Charles H. Sloan for senator are emphatic in their declaration that a material factor in his overwhelming defeat at the hands of Senator Norris was the Ku Klux Klan. They claim to have positive proof that word was sent out to the Klan members in the state just before election day to vote solidly for Norris as a 'safe man.'"

"It is not asserted that Sen. Norris or anyone for him made any tie-up with the Klan, but that he was picked because the mother of Mr. Sloan was a Catholic and on the ground that when he was a recent visitor in Rome he called with a number of other tourists at the Vatican and was given an audience with the Pope."

"Mr. Sloan heard of these stories being afloat the night before election, word having been sent him from various parts of the state, but he could do nothing at the time.

That the Klan was active in the primary election is indicated by the numerous instances of flaming crosses that were mysteriously displayed in cities and towns on the eve of the voting."

The power of the Klan is slowly sinking in, and people are beginning to sit up and take notice and realize the truth of the Volstead act and Indiana, where the Klan has come out openly in support of one candidate for governor over all others.

WOULD ENFORCE LAW

The students and faculty of Kalamazoo college have voiced an emphatic assent to the demand for the strict enforcement of the liquor laws. A liquor referendum was conducted in the college recently. A total of 236 votes was cast in favor of strict enforcement of the Volstead act and the Eighteenth amendment, 61 favored light wines and beer, and only 3 favored repeal.

TO CLEAN UP NATION

The annual New Jersey conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, on March 8, 1924, amid vigorous applause, "Watched" W. Freeland Kendrick mayor of Philadelphia, to "clean up the nation" if he makes good his job of cleaning up Philadelphia.

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Five Demonstrations, Two in Beloit, Staged by County-Wide Klan Organization

BELOIT, WIS., April 21. — The "flaming cross" of the Ku Klux Klan burned in a half-dozen places in Rock county on Saturday night.

Two were burned in Beloit and others were touched off in Janesville, Shopiere and Clinton.

The country-wide demonstration had the appearance of careful planning and the match was touched to the oil-soaked crosses simultaneously promptly at nine o'clock. In each place aerial bombs were fired just before the crosses burst into flames.

Flag Near Crosses
The biggest flaming cross in this city was fired in an open field just south of the Waterman public school north of the Eclipse Homes addition. The cross was about 30 feet high and its flames shot many feet into the air as they were fanned by a brisk wind. A short distance from the burning cross a pole had been erected and from the top of this floated the American flag.

The other demonstration in this city was at McKinley and Roosevelt avenues. It was perhaps 20 feet high.

The flames caused many calls to the police and fire departments but Klansmen had informed the officials regarding what was taking place and no police or firemen were despatched to the scene of the blazing crosses. The demonstrations attracted big crowds of churches spectators.

Highway Is Blocked

At Clinton nearly the whole village was reported to have turned out to see the phenomenon. The two noisy bombs awakened those who already had retired and others quickly flocked to the scene of the demonstration. The Janesville demonstration was near Highway 10 just south of that city. The highway was blocked by the automobiles of spectators who stopped to witness the scene.

At Shopiere a dance was broken up by the demonstration and the entire village watched the cross burn for thirty minutes or more.

It was believed the blazing crosses were part of a pre-Easter demonstration staged by the county Klan organization. Klansmen said today there are 2,000 members in this city. The Klagle who has charge of Klan activities in Rock county was at one time the Ramsey county fieldman of the Invisible Empire. St. Paul Klansmen will be pleased to learn that the "Mail Pouch," Hoosier is doing some very effective work in Wisconsin.

AID UNFORTUNATE NEGRO
BELLEVUE, PA.—Bellevue Klan, No. 28, recently donated \$30 to a colored man who lost his home by fire. Citizens of Bellevue are now wondering if this organization is anti-negro, as its enemies have so loudly proclaimed.

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