

THE MINNESOTA FIERY CROSS

VOLUME 1, NUMBER 43

"PUT AMERICANS ON GUARD"—GEORGE WASHINGTON

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1924

PRICE FIVE CENTS

TWILIGHT'S THINKINGS

MODERN FICTION A CURSE
THE FOREIGN-LANGUAGE
PRESS

RECENTLY I rambled into a bookstore. Books with gaudy "coverings" and sensational titles were scattered all over the place. I couldn't imagine sensible people buying such books as I saw in "outrageous" numbers offered for sale at prices that ranged from one to three dollars a copy.

Modern fiction is for the most part unworthy of recognition. In fact, there are very few novels now being published that will live beyond a period of three months—and that length of life is far too long. How many books written thus far during the twentieth century will be read 50 years from now? Can you name a book that came off the press for the first time within the last twenty years that stands out as a literary masterpiece?

Something is wrong somewhere when very little in the form of fiction which now comes from the book presses is entitled to a place in either the public library or the American home. Mr. Simon L. Nye, president of the American Booksellers' Association said a short time ago, "A book of fiction that has been published three months virtually is dead, forgotten, and awaiting removal to the bargain tables almost without exception. From the bookseller's standpoint it seems that the publisher striving in keen competition, aims to see how many, not how worthy, books he can publish in a given period." Who will say that Mr. Nye's statement is inaccurate? Ultra-commercialism today curses the field of imaginative literature. I hear people occasionally denounce the brain-children of Lertha M. Clay, Charles Garvice, Mrs. E. D. N. Southworth and others who wrote "love stories" for a generation now gray with age, but I'd rather see my children reading the "old-timers" than the suggestive, salacious novels now found in the parlors of American homes.

Did you ever look over the magazines that are on sale at a newsstand? A study of the periodical literature coming from American presses reveals a disgusting amount of worthless harmful articles and stories. Depravity at its lowest ebb is featured and tintured with vile sensationalism. Confessions (?) of "wives," unmarried mothers, concubines, free-lovers, vampires, human wrecks—are spread over the nation and read by girls and boys in their "teens." Immorality is condoned and "explained." Daring pictures appear as illustrations so frequently as to blunt finer sensibilities and give distorted conceptions of life. Feeding upon rotten fiction results in mental storms and fearful laxity of conduct. Tell me what a person reads, and I'll tell you what he or she really is. "Give a dog raw meat and he becomes ferocious," some one has said. Whether or not that statement is true, I do not know. However, let a girl, experiencing the mysteries of sex, read continuously that which is lewd, suggestive, and shortly she yields to the satanic promptings of the irreligious libertine. A young man who crams his mind with glorified sin is ere long overcome by the cravings of lust and goes in search of a victim.

America must put literary tastes on a higher plane. The power of the printed page is so great that it is folly to ignore the influence of books and magazines. You cannot legislate more worthy literary tastes. The home, the school and the church working together can solve the problems coming directly from commercialized vulgarity and glorified sin. After all, it is a matter of good home training, proper instruction in our public schools and an effective presentation of Christian principles.

SOME years ago I pointed out the evils of the foreign-language press of America. Immediately I became the center of a most abusive attack. From all parts of the United States I received letters (Continued on page 5)

ARTHUR E. NELSON RE-ELECTED MAYOR OF SAINTLY CITY

Campaign Was Bitter One
With Many Futile Efforts to Inject Klan

VOTE HEAVIEST IN CITY
Protestantism Will Not Always
Be Helpless Majority Under
Gang Politics

ST. PAUL, MINN., May 17.—Mayor Arthur E. Nelson was re-elected for another term after one of the most spirited campaigns that has ever been witnessed in this city. Personalities were conspicuous by the bitterness with which they were uttered. The mayoralty candidates dodged issues to a startling degree, which thoroughly disgusted St. Paulites who are tired of political methods that give nothing definite for the voter's consideration. The interest in the campaign however, was very keen as indicated by the tabulations of the final results of the voting, Tuesday. There were more votes cast May 6 for municipal candidates than in any previous city election.

Frequently efforts were made to inject the Ku Klux Klan into the campaign, but evidently all badly missed fire. Mayor Nelson was from time to time accused of being a member of the Protestant order, but denied any Klan connection with monotonous frequency. But one of these days there will be a majority candidate who will dare to speak openly for the Klan and its wonderful program of Americanism. This does not mean that the Ku Klux Klan will endorse any candidate for the organization is not a political party. The Klan is not in politics, but Klansmen are, as all good Americans should be. Two years from now will see organized Protestantism a mighty factor in the political affairs of the Saintly City.

Machine Politics Must Go
Machine politics in St. Paul is still serving the interests of various (Continued on page 5)

GERMANY IN GOOD FINANCIAL CONDITION

Minnesota Doctor Who Studied in
Europe Addresses American
Legion Post

WARREN, MINN., May 15.—That the German nation is not "all in" is in better financial condition than it ever was, is the assertion of Dr. O. N. Meland of the Warren hospital, who recently returned from a post-graduate trip which took him to leading hospitals in Europe and who spoke at a meeting of the American Legion Tuesday night.

"The Germans deflated their currency with a purpose," he said. "The government paid off its war debts to its citizens and railroads paid off their indebtedness with the deflated money and are now in good financial condition."

German industrialists like the late Stinnes, borrowed large sums of money and invested them in England, paying back after a few months when the mark had dropped still further, thus making handsome profits, Dr. Meland said.

Dr. Meland said he visited England when that country was in the midst of a political upheaval brought on by the serious unemployment which prevailed there, especially among the former service men. Austria has a bitter hatred for Germany because it feels that the Germans are responsible for the war, but has a kindly feeling towards England and America, he said.

Anton Yergo, of Middle River, commander of the Legion for the ninth district, Ole R. Sande, of Thief River Falls, district adjutant, and Oscar Smith, commander of the Thief River post, were guests of the local post at the meeting.

Klankraft and Masonry Shine Together in Davenport

DAVENPORT, IA., May 15.—Mosses Grotto of the local Masonic organization of Davenport held its spring ceremonial Tuesday evening. The meeting was not only attended by hundreds of Master Masons, but many visiting prophets attended as well. One of the visiting brothers who thought he would slip quietly into the meeting was the Klan Kleagle of Scott county. Imagine his surprise when he immediately became the center of attention and was vociferously greeted by scores of members who not only had met him in the great domain of Masonry, but knew him as a Klansman.

In fact, almost every other Prophet seemed to have written on the tablets of their hearts the great teachings of Klankraft and it will not be long in Davenport until Masonry and Klankraft are synonymous, each doing its great part.

North Dakota Shows Interest in Minnesota Warehouse Leaders

FARGO, N. D., May 16.—North Dakotans are more interested in the men elected to the Minnesota railroad and warehouse commission than they are in their own warehouse commission. Usher L. Burdick, Fargo attorney, told a meeting at the Fargo armory last night. A. F. Teigen, Moorhead, candidate for the Minnesota commission, also spoke.

The laws under which the Minnesota commission works are good ones, but the commissioners do not always enforce them, Mr. Burdick said. Granting the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce the power to place the Minnesota seal on cars of grain, and permitting South St. Paul market authorities to charge \$48 per ton, or war time prices for hay, were two matters which the speaker mentioned as points in question.

He explained the North Dakota interest in the Minnesota commission by saying that 90 per cent of the grain and livestock raised in the state are marketed in Minnesota, while only 10 per cent are marketed at home.

WOBBLE FAILED TO BREAK UP KLAN MEET

Principles Explained in Detail at
Public Gathering at
Windom

WINDOM, MINN., May 15.—The free lecture of the Ku Klux Klan held last Wednesday was very well attended. A young man from Martin county gave the talk. A fiery cross was lighted and burned during the lecture. Upon opening the meeting the speaker asked if there was a Protestant Minister in the audience, and, none answering, the speaker opened the meeting with a short prayer and the same at closing.

The speaker explained, at considerable length, the principles and tenets of the organization, taking them up in the order as printed on a card which read as follows: the tenets of the Christian religion; white supremacy; protection of our pure womanhood; just laws and liberty; closer relationship of pure Americanism; the upholding of the constitution of these United States; the separation of church and state; freedom of speech and of the press; closer relationship between capital and American labor; preventing unwarranted strikes by foreign labor agitators; prevention of fires and destruction of property by lawless elements; the limitation of foreign immigration, and law and order.

At the close of the talk the speaker asked for questions, and made very reasonable and satisfactory answers to the questions asked. However, there was one disturber, who perhaps illustrated very timely the need of such a secret order, a drunken man who persisted in talking and wanting to have it understood that he belonged to the I. W. W.

The speaker denied the charge that the Klan is anti-Catholic, or that it was against any class of political party. And as far as we have been able to learn, everyone who heard the talk thought it most reasonable and found nothing to which one could take exception.

W. A. Sunday Arrives in Minnesota to Regain Health

ROCHESTER, MINN., May 15.—W. A. "Billy" Sunday, evangelist extraordinary, arrived here at 7:15 a. m. today to enter the Mayo clinic for treatment for a kidney ailment. He spent a restful night aboard the private car which brought him from Memphis, "the best in the last 12 nights," according to a statement of his attending physician, Dr. R. L. Sanders. Mr. Sunday walked unaided from the train to the hotel, where reservations had been made for himself and his party.

The Sunday car, which was attached to the Rochester Limited of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, was boarded at Winona by Dr. H. B. Plummer of the Mayo clinic. Waiting at the station here were Dr. W. J. Mayo, a personal friend of the Sunday family, Dr. Henry Meyerding, and Dr. W. F. Braasch of the clinic staff.

Dr. Sanders, who had been in conference with Dr. Plummer on the way from Winona, issued a statement upon his patient's condition, immediately upon the arrival of the train.

"Rev. Sunday is very much improved," the statement said. Last night was the best he has had in 12 months. His temperature is normal this morning."

"Ma" Sunday, still suffering from injuries sustained in an automobile accident, was carried from the car on a stretcher to a waiting ambulance. As she was being lifted down the steps she called cheerfully to the group on the platform, "Hello, everybody. Isn't this a flowery bed of ease?"

At the hotel, Mr. Sunday and his wife were taken immediately to the suite which had been set aside for them.

DEXTER, MO.—A parade of 700 robed Klansmen was halted here last week by two Klan opponents in an automobile. The Klansmen observed that the men were intoxicated, and immediately called the county sheriff, who arrested them.

HARLAN FISKE STONE



Harlan Fiske Stone of New York appointed attorney general by President Coolidge.

Palisaders Said, "Yes"

PALISADE, MINN., May 6.—An invitational meeting was held here by representatives of the Ku Klux Klan tonight. It is understood that a goodly number of men attended the meeting in spite of the peculiar weather which was featured with snow, rain and sleet. Did any Palisaders become members? That's a leading question and must stand without a definite answer for a while.

KLAN IS GROWING IN NORTHERN MINNESOTA

Fiery Crosses Burned at Backus
and Pine River—Organization
Work Good

ST. PAUL, MINN.—The Ku Klux Klan is daily getting stronger and more active in the northern counties of Minnesota, reports reaching the state office indicate. The Klan has so far surpassed the expectations of the most enthusiastic supporters of the Protestant order in that part of the state.

Recently there appeared in Backus a fiery cross. The Backus Tribune in its issue of May 8 states: "A cross supposed to be the kind burned by the Ku Klux Klan appeared in a field off the schoolhouse Friday night, May 2, at the time the audience was leaving the movies. A local detective is supposed to have seen the humorist who lighted the sacred symbol."

From a news item that was printed in The Pine River Sentinel-Blaze we learn that Pine River has not been overlooked by the Klan. The Sentinel-Blaze reports that three fiery crosses made their appearance Thursday evening, May 8, one near the residence.

Sandstone People Greet Klan Kleagle and Lecturer

SANDSTONE, MINN., May 5.—Sandstone with obvious gladness welcomed the fieldman of the Ku Klux Klan and the national speaker who accompanied him. A group of the leading people of the town were invited to an invitational meeting and after a complete explanation of the principles of the Protestant order were given an opportunity to join hands with the millions of Americans now guarding the fundamentals of our civilization. To merely state that the opportunity to become a member of the Ku Klux Klan was enthusiastically accepted is putting it mildly indeed.

FILING FOR PUBLIC OFFICES CLOSED IN GOPHER CAMPAIGN; MANY LISTED

The filings for the state, congressional and legislative offices for the June primaries closed Wednesday, May 7, and the following names will appear on the three tickets submitted to the voters of the ninth district at the election to be held on June 16:

United States Senator
Republican—Ole O. Sageng, Dalton; Oscar Hallam, St. Paul; Thomas D. Schall, Minneapolis.

Farmer-Labor—Magnus Johnson, Kimball; Michael Ferch, Minneapolis; Democratic—John J. Farrell, Carver.

Governor
Republican—George E. Leach, Minneapolis; Franklin F. Ellsworth, Minneapolis; Curtis M. Johnson, Rush City; Theodore Christianson, Dawson; O. P. Jacobson, Fergus Falls; Julius A. Schmah, St. Paul.

Farmer-Labor—William A. Schaper, Minneapolis; W. W. Royster, Glenwood; Victor E. Lawson, Willmar; Tom Davis, Minneapolis; C. A. Lindbergh, Little Falls; W. G. Caldwell, Minneapolis; Floyd B. Olson, Minneapolis; L. A. Fritsche, New Ulm; Thomas Vollem, Erskine.

Democratic—Michael Lambrecht, St. Paul; Carlos Avery, Hutchinson.

Lieutenant Governor
Republican—Samuel A. Rask; Blooming Prairie; Lloyd Ahlstrom, Minneapolis; W. L. Nolan, Minneapolis.

SOUTH BEND ANTI-KLAN MOB BEATS WOMEN AND CHILDREN

EX-KLANSMAN DID NOT RAISE FUNDS TO AID MAYFIELD

Judge Clark Tells of Conversation with Dr.
Hiram W. Evans

MANY CONTRIBUTIONS

J. L. Hunter, Cotton Broker,
Raised Funds For Gubernatorial Race

(Bureau of Publication and Education)
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 14.

Judge E. J. Clark, of Texas, being again placed on the stand in the Mayfield case Tuesday afternoon declared he did not spend a dime in the Mayfield campaign and did not contribute a cent to aid him in any way. He also admitted that the Klan did not instruct him to give five cents of the Klan's money to help Mayfield and that he did not do so.

Judge Clark also admitted getting and keeping a part of the money according to a resolution of the Klan and said that he spent a part of it for office expenses and kept a portion of it for his salary. Not a cent of the Klan money went to help Mayfield through his hands. He and Bob Henry, defeated candidate for the senate, were not law partners at that time, but are now.

The question of violence was gone into thoroughly by the Paddy attorneys, who contended that the Klan is an illegal and criminal organization. The members of the subcommittee took issue with the attorney on this contention, judging from their numerous questions of both attorney and witness.

Judge Clark stated that Dr. Evans in conversation had told him of wanting to build up a strong militant organization and that it was necessary for all Klansmen to obey orders in order to do so. Witness said he took issue with Dr. Evans on this subject.

Eight ladies at the hearing were asked by the committee to retire and did so while Judge Clark related (Continued on page 5)

Fiery Crosses Burned at Hibbing, Minnesota

HIBBING, MINN., May 18.—A fiery cross the second seen on the range in the past five days, the third seen in Hibbing within a period of two months, burned from the top of the Brooklyn dump on the south end of Granite street, last night.

Autoists coming from Duluth on the Dupont road, noticed it. It lit up the countryside for a distance of a mile. It was the largest cross of the three burned, and red lights were used.

What was credited to the Klan before, proved the work of boys who admitted to a newspaperman that they were burning the crosses to arouse excitement.

The fact that last night was a stormy night, one of the worst of the year, does not make the burning of the cross appear the work of boys. It took more like the doings of grownups, police claim.

Somehow the Books Won't Help Mr. Paddy

Somehow or other the books of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan as brought to Washington and exhibited to the lawyers and subcommittee by J. E. MacQuinn, assistant cashier, and Dr. H. C. Montgomery, member of the national finance committee, do not seem to show any money or monies having been paid to Senator Mayfield, of Texas, during his campaign made in 1922.

The Paddy attorneys seem determined to show that the Klan had a hand in the Mayfield election, whether the Klan had or not, and they are leaving no stone unturned to dig up something on the Klan. It's mighty hard digging, and up to date nothing has been found in the Klan books that will help Mr. Paddy and his attorneys. Thus another theory is about to explode, and it would seem that Messrs. MacQuinn and Montgomery are having a fine trip to Washington from Atlanta at the expense of Uncle Sam. The Imperial Palace is sure lonely without these two fine gentlemen nowadays, but it won't be long until they return with the books, and Mr. Paddy's attorneys will be obliged to cook up another excuse or else take the licking that is coming to them.

POLK COUNTY KLAN TO HELP COMMUNITY

Many Well-Meaning People Have
Not Yet Been Informed
About Order

MCINTOSH, MINN., May 17.—Locally the Ku Klux Klan is rapidly coming into a position where it can do some real work for the betterment of the community. Of late there has appeared a very satisfactory interest in the Protestant movement which heretofore has been confined to only a few.

There are a number of well-meaning people here that denounce the Klan without knowing anything accurate concerning the organization. They, however, will be converted one of these days, and then will understand that misinformation has led them astray. It is indeed a surprise how some men of McIntosh who were at one time bitterly opposed to the Klan are now enthusiastic supporters and doing all that they can to bring the light to their misguided friends and neighbors.

This evening the state lecturer of the Ku Klux Klan went into a detailed explanation of Klan principles and the outsiders who were present stated definitely that they were pleased to know the truth concerning the great Protestant movement.

Klan Is Tame, Learn Webster City Gentry

No Prancing Steeds, Shots or Cries
At Outdoor Meeting There

WEBSTER CITY, IA., May 16.—The citizens of this community are today somewhat disappointed. They have been reading a great deal about the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan and their alleged outrageous activities, as reported in the press. Consequently, when a meeting was held on the Kincaid farm two miles west of the city last night, some unexpected things were anticipated.

But the unusual didn't take place. As The Webster City Daily News puts it: "There were no tramping stations, no blaring bugles, a la 'Birth of a Nation,' no shots or cries. Nothing but clatter of Detroit Rolls-Royces and the hum of neighborly conversation."

At any rate, Webster City people know that the Klan is not the wild-eyed organization it has been painted. Thursday evening's meeting was an invitational affair. Robbed men guarded the field on the Kincaid farm and admitted only members and their friends who were properly qualified. A state lecturer did the talking from an improvised platform in the middle of the field. The local Klan carried its own power plant on a truck to the meeting grounds and electric lights were strung up over the crowd.

Shortly after 9 o'clock a 20-foot fiery cross was lighted, and later in the evening before the meeting broke up another was set ablaze.

There was no ceremony. The "all-ends" who lined the fences around the field looking for something exciting were disappointed. But those who were inside the guard lines had a good time. The Webster City daily says so in the following words:

"The meeting was decidedly informal, and there was no ceremonial presentation. The Klansmen walked about chatting and smoking cigarettes, and an air of easy festivity pervaded the scene."

LAWLESSNESS IS RESULT OF NOTRE DAME EDUCATION

Rioting Goes on All Day
Saturday and Lasts Until
Sunday Morning

POLICE SLOW TO ACTION

American Organisation Swept
Recent Elections, and Good-
ed Opposition

(Special Telegram)

SOUTH BEND, IND., May 19.—In the riot started Saturday morning by students of Notre Dame Catholic University, which lasted until early Sunday morning, men, women and children were beaten, and American flags were stoned and trampled under foot by a cursing mob of students who showed no respect for age or sex.

During the riot a three-year-old girl and a white-haired man and woman were struck by rioters. Plate-glass windows were shattered. One hotel, having a party of Protestants, was forced to close and lock its doors against the mob.

Rioting continued for several hours before any attempt was made by police to interfere. At three o'clock in the afternoon, non-Catholic police rounded up to stop the riot of students, who until then had done as they pleased. The first arrest took place when a student attempted to tear a Masonic sign from a wall.

By three o'clock Sunday morning the jail was filled with rioters. To all appearances the attack had been carefully planned, as students had bragged that the Klan could not put on anything in South Bend. The mob began gathering about eight o'clock in front of the local Klan offices. Actual violence began at 11:30 with the stoning of flags in windows. The attempt of the students to rush the Klan building was balked. The attempt of Klansmen to avoid bloodshed probably saved many lives.

All autos with flags were stopped by students, and occupants beaten and flags torn and trampled on the ground. At six o'clock a party of Klansmen and women arriving from Chicago and other cities, and a mob and men and women beaten alike. Members of the Hammond, Indiana, band, were brutally beaten and their instruments demolished.

Chief of Police Larry Lane, Catholic, stated he could do nothing, because about sixty per cent of his department were Catholics. A student heading a committee of three appeared at Klan headquarters to apologize, but was hooted down by the mob when he appealed to save the flag.

The army store refused to sell firearms to students. Hatred and the fact that candidates sponsored by Klansmen of St. Joseph county swept the primaries May 7, goaded the students to desperation.

No statement has yet been issued by the Notre Dame faculty. One year ago students completely wrecked the barber shop of a suspected Klansman. No Klansmen were arrested.

Underwood Insists on Anti-Klan Platform

(Bureau of Publication and Education)
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.—Senator Oscar Underwood, of Alabama, wants the Democratic nomination for president this year. So does Governor Al. Smith, of New York. It is common report that these two candidates and possibly others will unite in their fight against the Ku Klux Klan and seek to make it a great issue in the New York convention the latter part of next month.

Reaffirming his decision to fight the Klan, Senator Underwood says: "The Klan is a secret organization functioning in politics. In my judgment, no government can exist and be free that does its business behind closed doors. We can only have honest, pure and just government when it is conducted in the open."

If the Democratic party wants to invite defeat six months in advance of the election some of its leaders are taking the proper course to insure it getting what it is seeking.

NATURALIZE ON PHAIRS
FREEPORT, TEX.—An initiation, the largest of its kind ever pulled at Freeport, took place Tuesday night on the outskirts of the city when 50 new members were taken into the Klan. More than 1200 hundred persons witnessed the naturalization.

WITNESS FOR PEDDY PROVES HELP TO SENATOR MAYFIELD

Tom F. Hunter, Lawyer and Oil Operator, Says It Is Common Practice for Texas Attorneys to Raise Private Funds for Candidates They Wish to Support.

Tells Senate Committee There Was No Connection Between Permit Granted by Railroad Commission to Drill Well and \$750 Contributed to Campaign Expenses.

(Bureau of Publication and Education)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12.—Tom F. Hunter, an attorney and an operator in the oil field, in the district surrounding Wichita Falls, Texas, came to Washington to testify in the Mayfield case. He was subpoenaed here by the attorneys for Mr. Peddy, but on the witness stand he made a better witness for Senator Mayfield.

Mr. Hunter told of his friendship for Senator Mayfield, that he had contributed money for the campaign but that it was done without Senator Mayfield's knowledge or consent. He said he had never paid any money direct to Mayfield, that he had talked with J. L. Hunter about the Mayfield candidacy for the senate and that he had agreed to assist with the financing of the campaign through Hunter. He said there never had been a committee named but that there was a manager and an assistant manager of the campaign.

Tom Hunter said that he had given all told \$750, but that \$250 of the amount was contributed by other parties. He himself gave \$500 and saw to it later on that the other \$250 was paid. Answering the committee Hunter said he never told Mayfield what he had done in the way of helping financially.

Campaigns Not Mentioned

Mr. Hunter said that in November 1921 he had attended a hearing before the Texas Railroad commission at Austin trying to get an oil permit to drill one well on a narrow strip of land. At that time nothing was said about campaign contributions. He also related how Earle B. Mayfield, now Senator Mayfield, had walked out of the hearing room and had put his arms around T. P. Boone and himself and asked Hunter if Boone was in line for his candidacy. Mr. Hunter testified that there was not the least connection between his getting the oil permit and the subject of campaign contributions, that the subject was not even mentioned. He said that he went to Austin to get a permit to drill three wells on that strip of ground and got only one well, just one-third of what he went after. He related how he went home from Austin to Wichita Falls, then later to Sherman, Texas, to see Allison Mayfield, chairman of the Rail-

road commission, who was home sick in bed. While there he persuaded Allison Mayfield to sign his permit for one well, and later secured the second signature, as it was necessary to gain the signatures of two out of three members of the commission.

On Own Initiative
Mr. Peddy's attorneys tried their best to get the witness to say that he got his permit the same day he went to Austin after it, but Hunter denied this and explained to the committee that he did not get it for him by mail. He denied showing his permit on the train going home from Austin, because he did not have it at the time. He also said that he went to see Allison Mayfield, chairman of the commission, on his own initiative, and that Earle B. Mayfield had no knowledge or made no suggestion of any such move on his part.

On cross examination, Mr. Hunter said it was a common practice in Texas for lawyers to get together, raise a sum of money and help elect men to office they wanted elected, even to judges, because no candidate could afford to bear all of his expenses. They just got ahead and made the financing of such campaigns without letting the candidate know anything about it.

Witness said that he had supported Senator Mayfield for every race he had ever made in his life.

G. Clint Wood Heard
G. Clint Wood, another oil producer of Wichita Falls, Texas, said he had met John G. Towns, of Houston, in the campaign of 1922. When Towns began to talk about raising money for Senator Mayfield's campaign, the witness said:

"You're not talking to me. I did not support Mayfield in the first primary and I'll not contribute."

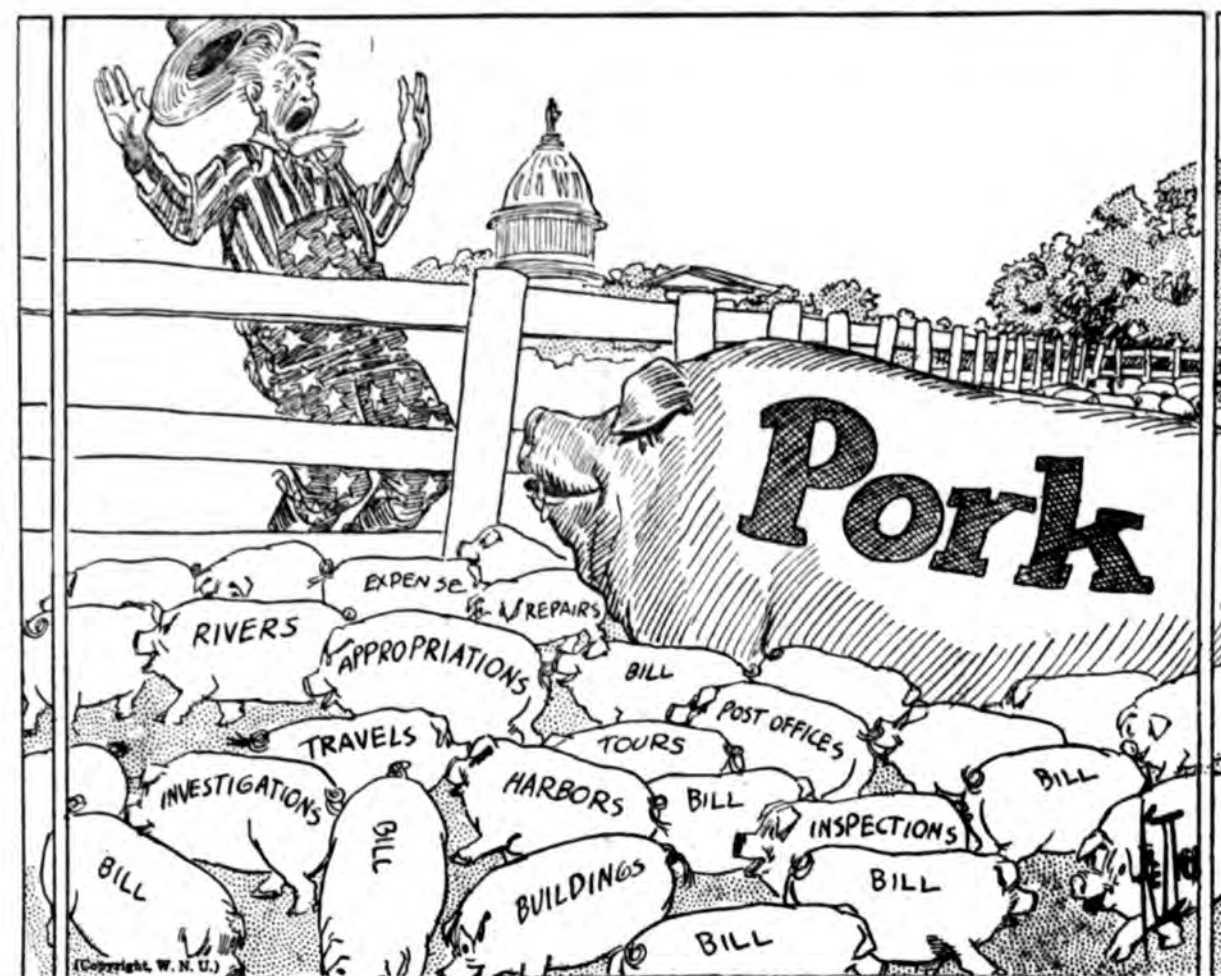
In the run-off with Governor Ferguson, Mr. Wood testified that he did support Mayfield and that he contributed \$25 to the local campaign in his home town, saying that a local committee had hired a band, had printing and advertising done, and that he gave \$25 to help out.

T. P. Boone Testifies
T. P. Boone, county attorney at Wichita Falls, on the stand said he was acquainted with Tom F. Hunter. He, too, sought a permit from the Texas railroad commission in behalf of the T. and P. railroad company to drill a well or wells on the company's right-of-way at Mexia, Texas. He told about Mayfield talking to Tom Hunter and himself about how he (Boone) stood on his candidacy. He said that Mayfield said Hunter was one of his ardent supporters but nothing was said about campaign contributions.

The subcommittee then went into executive session to determine about how much hearsay testimony the committee should permit being given, objection having been made by the Mayfield attorneys to so much of it from Peddy witnesses. Up to date, the Peddy people have not been able to connect Senator Mayfield up with large campaign contributions or with having any knowledge of what his Texas friends were doing in that line. Witnesses have done a lot of talking about big amounts being spent but have been unable to show any facts to date that substantiate it.

BURN FIERY CROSS
PUTNAM, ILL.—Klansmen of Putnam burned a fiery cross on a farm here recently. A large class was initiated.

Some Litter



Injured Pennsylvania Klansman Arrested Following Riot at Lilly

Charges of Murder, Carrying Concealed Weapons, and Riot Against Evans

(By S. THOMAS ZENER, Jr.)

PITTSBURGH, PA., May 10.—The mercury in the mythical barometer of public feeling has climbed to a high stage in Cambria county, Pennsylvania, as the result of the unwaranted attack upon marching Klansmen at Lilly, Pennsylvania, Saturday night, April 5, and was given added impetus at Ebensburg late Friday, when Judge John E. Evans "passed the buck" to Warden Kneeb of the county jail, on the plea of Klan counsel for the release of one of the jailed men being held, to attend his father's funeral.

Godfred Greybeck, aged 69, father of one of the jailed Klansmen, died last Wednesday morning at his home at Windber, from a complication of diseases. Immediately upon hearing of the aged man's demise, Cambria county Klansmen notified the four attorneys representing the Klan in this case, and they prepared a petition to Judge Evans which was presented to him late Friday. Judge Evans procrastinated in the matter, it is reported, and left the decision to Warden Kneeb. Klansmen and other interested Protestants could not get into communication with Warden Kneeb until late Friday, when he agreed, however, to take the jailed man to his father's funeral Saturday afternoon at two o'clock.

Along with this apparent set-back, came the arrest of Klansman Samuel Evans, Thursday morning, in Memorial hospital, where he had been confined from injuries sustained in the riot. Klansman Evans was a companion inmate at Memorial hospital, and whether they will be placed under arrest is not known. Evans was arrested by a Cambria county detective, acting under the orders of District Attorney Weimer, and he is charged with murder, carrying concealed weapons, and riot.

Evans makes the twenty-eighth Klansman jailed at Ebensburg, the county seat of Cambria county. The total number arrested to date is 29. Klansman Owen Hale Poorbaugh having died in Memorial hospital.



—Courtesy The Keystone American
SAMUEL EVANS

Congressman Issues Statement About Immigration

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17.—Representative John L. Cable, of Ohio, member of the House immigration committee, has given out the following statement on the conference report on the immigration bill.

"The immigration question requires an American answer, namely, no alien has a right to enter the United States, nor can a foreign government indicate or select its nationals who may come. The framers of our constitution intended to place exclusively in congress the power of passing laws admitting or debarring immigrants. The proposition that congress shall request the president to negotiate with the Japanese government in relation to the abrogation of the 'gentlemen's agreement' is contrary to the principles and ideals of this nation.

"Immigration is thoroughly a domestic problem. It should be considered in the open without secret negotiations or diplomatic communications. It is not a proper subject for treaty regulations, because a treaty is a contract and certain rights must be surrendered for the benefits expected to be obtained. The United States has nothing to concede in passing an immigration measure."

Junior Klan Records Saved in Hotel Fire

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—In the recent fire which destroyed the Livingston hotel, resulting in the death of six persons and injuring 12 more or less seriously, the office of the Junior Ku Klux Klan of Michigan was destroyed. The records of the organization were saved through the thoughtfulness of the wife of the state director, who preferred to rescue the records rather than to rescue her own personal effects.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.—Three fiery crosses were burned in various parts of the city one evening recently announcing the establishment of a Klan in Portsmouth.

Burning of Fiery Cross Drives Out Denizens of Vice

CENTRALIA, W. VA., May 19.—This usually wild and woolly little town in the forest fastness of West Virginia, where bootleggers, gamblers and bad men reigned supreme, has suddenly assumed an air of sedateness due to the presence of the Ku Klux Klan.

Six months ago liquor was sold openly, and gambling dives were common. It is a difficult task to find a bootlegger here, and gamblers are as scarce as the proverbial hen's teeth.

This was all brought about by the burning of a few crosses which proclaimed to the people of Centralia that the Ku Klux Klan is here to stay and that vice must go. There have never been any Klan demonstrations here other than the public appearance of robed men on a few occasions of charity.

HOLD FIRST DEMONSTRATION
EPHRATA, PA.—Lancaster county Klansmen held a spectacular demonstration, parade and initiation here last week, approximately 100 men being initiated and 250 signing application cards. Rev. B. Monroe Posten, Methodist minister, and Rev. Hickey, of Ohio, national lecturer, addressed the 2,000 people who assembled in the ball park to witness the demonstration. The affair was the first of a series which will be held in the county during the next six months.

PASTOR GETS FLAG
TOWSON, MD.—Rev. Dr. Benson, pastor of the Providence M. E. church, was presented with a handsome American flag last Sunday evening by the Towson provisional Klan. The presentation speech was made by the grand dragon, realm of Maryland, and was followed by appropriate remarks by several prominent citizens. The flag now floats above the community hall. An open-air meeting of the local Klan organization was held Thursday night.

Warden Takes Jailed Member to Father's Funeral When Judge "Passes Buck"

from pneumonia which, he declared before his death, was contracted due to ill-treatment in the jail. The two sisters of Klansman Poorbaugh made an affidavit to this effect, in which they stated their brother laid the blame for his condition directly at the doors of the jail attaches, explaining that he was not provided with sufficient bed clothing and was forced to walk from his cell to the ambulance when he was removed. Klansman Poorbaugh's sisters and his aged mother, who hurried here when they learned of his death, left for Baltimore, their home, shortly after he was buried Sunday, April 27.

Counsel for the jailed men at Ebensburg are preparing the cases for presentation to the court at the trials, which are scheduled to begin the second week in June.

Only 13 Lilly residents are in jail in Ebensburg. State police are still quartered at Lilly, and it is reported that they have secured considerable damaging evidence against the perpetrators of the riot at Lilly.

Religious and racial stumbling blocks have been eradicated entirely in the immediate Johnstown vicinity by the riot and its sequences, a number of Jewish citizens having voiced their disapproval of the entire attack on the Klansmen.

The families of the 28 Klansmen are being cared for by the Pennsylvania state organization, and the salaries of the jailed men are being paid fully. Every convenience they enjoyed while the bread-winners were with them is being offered and accepted.

Anti-Klan Police Chief Quits Springfield, O., Department

SPRINGFIELD, O., May 19.—Police Chief R. E. O'Brien, whose position was abolished under an emergency ordinance, which became effective May 7, tendered his resignation, and at a special meeting of police pension trustees he was retired on a pension.

Sergt. Thomas Norton also resigned and was placed on a pension. O'Brien will receive \$1,200 a year and Norton \$960.

The emergency ordinance, passed by the city commission, reorganized the city police department. These two men played prominent parts in the arrest of Klansmen in the city during 1923. At one time a party of Klansmen returning from a funeral were arrested and thrown into jail together with the American flag and Bible which they were carrying as they were returning quietly to their homes after leaving the cemetery.

Parade Held, Followed by Social at School

FAWN GROVE, PA.—A parade and naturalization featured a Klan meeting here recently. The Klan creed was read by the county klan leader, and several Klan songs were sung. Following the ceremonies the Klansmen marched to a near-by school, where a pie social was being held. Entering the building in their robes, the Klansmen entered in the bidding for the pies and purchased several.

KLAN RECEIVES THANKS
LEXINGTON, KY.—Klansmen of Lexington have received a letter from Rev. H. E. Gaby, pastor of the Porter Memorial Baptist church, in which the minister sincerely thanks the Klan for its gift of \$100 to help defray the expenses of a vacation for the pastor.

Patronize Fiery Cross Advertisers

EXECUTE SIX MEN FOR MURDER OF 1

Aged Cowled Executioner
Sends Them to Their
Deaths in Pairs.

Amite, La.—Six men who three years ago attempted to rob a bank, resulting in the murder of a man, went to their deaths at the end of the hangman's noose in the Tangipahoa parish jail.

Executioner is Masked.
They were executed in pairs, the aged cowled hangman running from the improvised platform immediately after each pair had dropped, only to return after their bodies had been cut down to prepare for the nooses for those next. The executioner brought his total to thirteen.

The men were hanged on the double gallows in thirty minute intervals with clocklike regularity, four dying calmly and the other two, one a result of an attempt at suicide and the other of nervous collapse, realizing little of what was in progress. The executions began at noon.

One Attempts Suicide.
Lamantia, while Leona and Denmore, the first pair to hang, were swaying from the gallows and Rini and Oglio were waiting to begin their walk to the scaffold, obtained a small pocketknife he had secreted and stabbed and gashed himself in the chest several times.

Rini and Oglio were returned to their cell and Lamantia was taken into the corridor for an examination by physicians. They pronounced the wounds superficial, and those in charge of the executions sent Lamantia and Boeshio to the scaffold. Boeshio had to be carried to the scaffold. Lamantia, with his shirt stained with blood from the self-inflicted wounds, could not stand and he was seated in a chair on the trap and went to his death in that manner.

House Defeats Coolidge's Plan for His Jap Plan

Washington.—The house of representatives, by a vote of 191 to 171, smashed President Coolidge's effort to prevent irritation with Japan over the oriental exclusion feature of the immigration bill. The solid Democratic strength was thrown behind the Pacific coast Republicans in defeating the President's suggestion that the date on which the exclusion feature should go into effect should be delayed until March 1, 1925.

Lodge Fails to Move Coolidge on Court Plan

Washington.—President Coolidge let it be known that he was not directly consulted about the details of the new World court plans submitted to the senate by Senator Lodge, chairman of the foreign relations committee. The President, it was officially declared, has no other position on the World court issue, except that stated in his message to congress last December.

10,000 KLANSMEN ASSEMBLED
BRIDGETON, N. J.—Cumberland county Klansmen, variously estimated at from 8,000 to 10,000, assembled in a great open Klunklone on the Pettit farm near Millville last week, when nearly 400 candidates were initiated into the order. No less than 4,000 cars jammed the Cedarville road leading into Millville.

Patronize Fiery Cross Advertisers

F. E. Robbins Grocery
Call Us For High Grade
Meats, Fruits, Gen. Mdse.
S. W. 23rd & Valley Dr.
Walnut 3584

CHIROPRACTIC FOR HEALTH
It will make a new person of you—and the result is accomplished in a natural and simple manner. If you have never tried this road to health, better begin now.
DR. L. J. LOWE
Office 423 Kraft Building
Phones: Res., Drake 5968-J; Office, Market 2015
DES MOINES, IOWA

The Four Horsemen Fireworks Co.
GUARANTEES LARGE ATTENDANCE
Let Us Help Your Committee Arrange Your Program
Office
515 Polk Building
Des Moines, Iowa

J. W. JENNEY
GROCER, BUTCHER AND BAKER
Sixth and Euclid Avenues
If you are not already a customer of JENNEY'S, come in and get acquainted. We are here to serve you with the best. Trade where your credit is good.
Open your account here. We deliver the goods.
PHONES WALNUT 2123 — 2124

OKLAHOMA DEMOCRATS WILL FIGHT AL SMITH

Governor Trapp Trowned at
State Convention When Klan
Starts Action

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA., May 19.—Oklahoma Democrats in their state convention here last week by an overwhelming vote decided to send a delegation to New York with an endorsement of McAdoo, and composed of a "personnel" which will fight Al Smith to the finish.

Seventeen of the 27 delegates, by a poll taken by the correspondent of The Fiery Cross, will vote like Americans should vote, with no "ifs" nor "ands" nor "whys" nor "wherefores." "One hundred per cent American" delegates at the state convention overthrew the dope bucket prepared by Governor M. E. Trapp and his henchmen, in an attempt to control the Oklahoma delegation so that he could take it wrapped up in a package to New York and "swap horses" with Tammany.

The governor, who sent out an appeal before the convention, asking his friends to "help beat those d— Ku Kluxers," got a severe spanking at the hands of his party, and barely escaped being left out in the cold in the selection of national delegates, while Ed. H. Semans, his bitterest political enemy, was named chairman of the delegation.

300 Fiery Crosses Are Burned at Newport

Fiery crosses blazed forth from the hillsides in many parts of Cincinnati and Hamilton counties on the night of April 26. Three hundred crosses were burned just before and after midnight. The special purpose of the midnight display was to bring about the awakening of those who believe in Americanism.

Patronize Fiery Cross Advertisers

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

COL. M. M. KENDALL
AUCTIONEER
Real Estate & Merchandise
A Specialty
MARSHAL/TOWN, IOWA

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

Dr. J. E. HAWKINS
CHIROPRACTOR
Palmer School Graduate
Phones: Res. Market 4127; Office
Market 2160
301 Hippee Building

COL. FRANK WARREN
GENERAL AUCTIONEER
Call me before selling private
Address
2718 Dean Ave.,
Maple 1772-W Des Moines, Iowa

Mershon & Chamberlin
University Recall Store
25th & University Ave.
Drake 2301 Drake 2302

"THE STRIKING OF AMERICA'S HOUR"
NOW IS THE TIME TO
ENLIST WITH
THE
Knights and Women
OF THE
KU KLUX KLAN

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

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

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

WE'RE FOR IT--ARE YOU?
If You Can Qualify—Better Communicate With
P. O. Box 365, Des Moines, Iowa

(All communications held in strict confidence and secrecy)

200 BOOTLEGGERS ARE SENT TO FEDERAL PRISON AS RESULT OF WILLIAMSON RAIDS

HERRIN, ILL., May 18.—With the smoke of battle in Williamson county cleared away, revealing the overwhelming victory of the forces of law and order in this community, the metropolitan press seems to have lost all interest in the actual results that have been achieved. Williamson county is no longer on the map in their estimation. But this disturbs but little the minds of the law-abiding, moral citizenry of this county, who, as the result of the determination to wipe out flaunting violations of law, have placed 200 bootleggers behind the federal prison bars for terms varying from six months to two years, with fines ranging from \$200 to \$2,500, closed 75 open saloons and roadhouses, and caused many undesirable characters to leave the county.

The trials of the bootleggers and their consequent convictions at Danville were emphatic proof that the people were not to be swayed from their purpose to clean up Williamson county. The assistance of the Ku Klux Klan given to S. Glenn Young, federal prohibition agent, was not only countenanced but gladly welcomed and proved most valuable in the rounding up of the lawless elements. It was the activities of the Klan which interested the metropolitan press in what was going on in Williamson county, rather than the intention of the citizens led by S. Glenn Young and Klansmen, to preserve law and order in the community.

When it was clearly shown that the reign of lawlessness, which for the time being held full sway, was about to be ended and that citizens generally were giving the Klan a generous share of the credit for the suppression of the criminal element, the daily newspapers promptly lost all interest in Williamson county as a source of news.

But the people of the county are proud of the knights of the Ku Klux Klan and the part they took in taking the reins of government out of the hands of scoundrels of the law. They are grateful to S. Glenn Young, the federal agent, whose fearlessness and energy in the pursuit of the bootlegging fraternity has routed the liquor gang out of the county, and are more than satisfied that the daily press, finding it could not fasten anything on the Klan more than the

strict upholding of the law, has with great unanimity lost all interest in Williamson county.

It may also be said that the members of the Klan in the county are also well pleased with the endorsement their actions received at the polls at the recent election, when all candidates favored by the organization were elected by big majorities. Why worry with the sudden aloofness of the daily press, when Williamson county has been made a clean place in which to live?

Thot-O-Grams

By JO LEE

THE public
ASK every day
Why do we
Let a small
MINORITY of say
SEVENTEEN per cent
CONTROL our
NATIONAL and local
POLITICS
AND THEN this selfsame
PUBLIC agrees to
CLOSE TIGHT city halls
AND public tax paid
OFFICES for a day
IN WELCOMING the
RED capped
RED ROBED representatives
TO OUR fair land
TO PLANT their germs in
PUBLIC SCHOOLS, public
MINDS and Catholicize
EVERY child
AND THEREBY increase
THIS PERcentage
NOW MR. public questioner
ASK YOURSELF, why the
KU KLUX KLAN
THANK U

Plan Huge Klunklave for Junior Klansmen

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., May 19.—Junior Klansmen in central and northern West Virginia are looking forward with much gusto to the big Klunklave to be held at Grafton, Taylor county, in the early summer. All the Junior orders in the central and northern parts of the state will be represented at the meetings, and various topics for the good of the organization will be discussed. National and state speakers will be present, it is announced.

1200 ATTEND FUNERAL
LORAIN, O.—The funeral here last week of Arthur W. Buswell was attended by about 1,200 robed Klansmen, who conducted services at his home and at the grave. Klanswomen were present, and also the mayor, chief of police, and deputy sheriffs.

LINCOLN, ARK.—The Aims of the Ku Klux Klan was the subject of an address at a public meeting here last week. Rev. J. A. Bellon spoke.

Patronize Fiery Cross Advertisers

Community Building

TOWNS MAKE IMPROVEMENTS

Clarksburg, W. Va., Removes Awnings, Sidewalk Obstructions and Installs Modern Lights.

Main street, Clarksburg, W. Va., through a movement inaugurated by the chamber of commerce, has been transformed by the removal of wooden poles, awnings and other sidewalk obstructions, and the installation of a modern lighting system.

Boston, Mass., through the Boston conservation bureau and the citizens' committee on conservation, is conducting open-air meetings and picture shows in the parks to educate the people in the conservation of human life and public resources.

Stockton, Cal., has established a high standard in municipal administration by employing Charles E. Ashburner, now city manager of Norfolk, Va., for the city manager of Stockton at a salary of \$20,000 per annum.

Plans for waterfront development have recently been adopted in Portland, Ore., which besides beautifying the waterfront, will help traffic, eliminate fire hazards and improve sanitary conditions.

Milwaukee, Wis., has organized a recreation council, with delegates from leading civic organizations and clubs, to assist the recreational authorities in the study and promotion of public recreation.

Pasadena, Cal., is to have an adequate civic center, \$3,500,000 in bonds for that purpose having been voted at a recent special election.

Spring Lake, N. J., recently dedicated its Memorial Community house, erected at a cost of about \$150,000 on a site valued at \$40,000.

Ottawa, Ill., recently passed an ordinance providing means of establishing five playgrounds and a playground commission.

SHOWS WASTE OF WATER

Pocket Piece With Holes Issued to Enable Average Person to Visualize Amount Lost.

Those best qualified to express an interest in waste of water are those who have the bills to pay. It is in communities where water is not metered that waste is most apt to be ignored, but in the long run the waster pays the bill. To enable the average person to visualize the amount of waste that can result from leaving tiny streams running, a Mattoon, Ill., maker of waterworks equipment has issued a pocket piece resembling a \$20 gold piece.

This will assure its attention at the start, says the Scientific American. Of three tiny holes which are bored through it, the largest is only one-eighth of an inch in diameter, yet the pocket piece bears the legend that in a day of twenty-four hours, 3,600 gallons of water would be wasted from an opening of this size. Another hole which will not permit the insertion of a pencil lead is stated to be the potential waster of 900 gallons per day; while a third hole just large enough to receive a pin is nevertheless large enough to permit the flow of 180 gallons or over 3½ barrels. This corresponds to about 140 cubic feet per week.

The figures given are for a head of forty pounds. Higher pressures would increase the waste, though not in direct proportion to their values. The next time you see a tiny leak remember that it is capable of making a larger dent in the purse than appearances would indicate, and do not be surprised if a rigid inspection of plumbing is carried out at times when a water famine is a possibility.

Nut Trees for Wayside.
The American Tree association, an organization devoted to the encouragement of arboriculture, asks why nut trees should not be planted along the waysides of this country, both for use and beauty. The obvious answer is that they should. It happens that the nut trees of this country are almost without exception desirable, not only for their nuts, but for every reason that makes tree planting worth while. They are mostly trees of large size; they are beautiful; and when they are cut the timber which they supply is of high quality.

In his recent work on "Trees as Good Citizens," Charles Lathrop Puck mentions an instance where a black walnut grew from the seed in Pennsylvania and bore seven nuts in its fourth year. That, of course, was an extraordinarily precocious walnut, but the tree in ordinary cases grows rapidly enough to satisfy any reasonable man, and, unlike the growth of poplars and soft maples, it lives to a great old age.—Detroit Free Press.

Municipal Color.
A resort to a brilliant color scheme in order to change the policy of a great public service corporation is distinctly a new departure and a triumph for the theories of the decorators. It is being done in New York city, where, in an effort to turn patronage from the overcrowded subways to the elevated railroads, the cars and stations of the latter are being painted a brilliant orange with black letters. The gorgeous orange and black cars, flashing overhead like huge orioles.

DR. HERNAN VELARDE



New photographic study of Dr. Hernan Velarde, new ambassador from Peru to the United States.

TRAIN HITS AUTO; EIGHT ARE KILLED

Amsterdam, N. Y.—Eight persons were killed, six of them outright, when the first section of the Twentieth Century Limited, westbound on New York Central tracks, struck an automobile on De Graff's crossing, a mile east of this city.

The dead are John M. S. Acee, forty-five, Amsterdam, clothing merchant; his wife, Emeline, thirty-nine; his sons, Thomas, five, and Joseph, ten months; his daughter, Julia, fourteen; Mrs. Schabanda Harb, twenty-six, Utica, N. Y., sister of Mrs. Acee; her daughter, Mary, three, and David Spiron, forty, Amsterdam, mill worker.

The Acees, with Mrs. Harb and her daughter, had been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Decapio at their farm near De Graff's crossing. Mrs. Decapio said they had departed with Spiron to give him a ride back to Amsterdam, and were about to cross the tracks when she heard the train.

She ran in front of the car, she said, waved and called to them to stop, and then jumped to avoid being run down. Acee, driving, apparently did not see or hear her and sent the car forward in the path of the onrushing train. Mrs. Acee and her son Thomas were caught on the locomotive pilot and carried almost into this city before the train could be stopped. They were dead when removed from the pilot. Acee, his other children and Spiron were killed outright. Mrs. Harb and her daughter were picked up living, placed in an automobile and started for the hospital, but died en route.

Science Finds Partial Check to Pneumonia

New York.—Announcement was made here and in Boston, that Dr. Lloyd B. Felton of the department of preventive medicine and hygiene at Harvard medical school had found a treatment for pneumonia which is expected to cut the death rate from that disease by 25 or 50 per cent. The announcement was made with the authority of Dr. Milton J. Rosenau of Harvard, Dr. William H. Park, and other conservative medical men, after the remedy had been found successful in 90 pneumonia cases treated at Boston and 60 treated in this city.

Johnson Beaten in Home State; McAdoo Wins

San Francisco, Cal.—Voters of California, in Tuesday's presidential primary, registered their preferences for Calvin Coolidge and William G. McAdoo as the Republican and Democratic presidential nominees respectively, returns from over the state late Tuesday night indicated. In giving a majority to Coolidge California's Republicans will be rejecting Senator Hiram W. Johnson, a native son. McAdoo delegates defeated a ticket running under the head of "No preference," but which was admittedly anti-McAdoo.

Coolidge for Loyalty of Voters to Party

Washington.—Rigid adherence to party organization was urged by President Coolidge in an address to the "political campaign school" of the League of Republican Women of the District of Columbia. "It is necessary to have party organization if we are to have an effective and efficient government," Mr. Coolidge said. The President said the difference between party organization and a lack of it was as great as that between a mob and a trained army.

Methodist Vote Admits Women to the Ministry

Springfield, Mass.—Methodist women registered victory at the Methodist general conference where they battled for recognition as ministers. The victory was won when the report of the commission appointed four years ago to consider the matter reported unanimously in favor of granting to women the right of ordination as local preachers, which means one who is licensed to preach without being a member of an annual conference.

CONFEREES YIELD ON JAP EXCLUSION

Agree With President Coolidge to Make March, 1925, the Date.

Washington.—President Coolidge, by strenuous last-minute efforts, obtained from senate and house immigration bill conferees an agreement to recommend postponement of statutory Japanese exclusion until March 1, 1925. Such a postponement would give the State department opportunity to negotiate with Japan for exclusion by treaty.

Confronted with the prospects of exclusion effective July 1 next, as agreed to by the conferees, the President held a number of hurried conferences, with the result that the conference committee, at a session late in the day, rescinded their previous action and voted for the new effective date.

Yield to White House.

Insistence by the President for the delay in operation of the exclusion section was the reason given by the conferees for their unusual action. Senator Reed (Rep., Pa.), as spokesman for the conferees, said the new provision had been proposed by the house members "at the request of the President," and had been accepted by the senate members for that reason.

The provision for exclusion as now agreed on is in the following language: "This subdivision shall not take effect as to exclusion until March 1, 1925, before which time the President is requested to negotiate with the Japanese government in relation to the abrogation of the present agreement on this subject."

Coolidge Call: Leaders.

The new effective date was suggested by the President to Chairman Johnson of the house conferees, during a conference at the White House. Senator Reed was also called to discuss the question with Mr. Coolidge, and previous to his conversations with the immigration conference chairman, the President had sought to enlist the support of Republican leaders of the house in a move to make a fight on the house floor in behalf of a deferred date.

Spanish Planes Drop 500 Bombs on Moor Troops

Madrid.—Sixteen Spanish planes bombed the Beni Uriagiel district, the center of the Rifian rebel forces and the hiding place of Abdel Krim, revolutionary chief, inflicting heavy losses on the Moroccan troops, the war ministry announced. The aviators, swooping low over the Moroccan troops, caused severe casualties among the rebels with a raking spray of machine gun fire. They also dropped more than 500 big bombs on the rebels' camp.

13 Lake Vessels Frozen in Off Duluth Harbor

Duluth, Minn.—Thirteen boats, including the passenger steamer Huron, carrying thirteen passengers and a crew of fifty-two, are frozen in off Duluth harbor, say radio messages received here. The ice is held against the harbor breakwater by the north-east wind, but a shift would carry it and the ships out into the lake. The boats can only be released by chopping them loose or by a thaw.

Sales of U. S. Arms to Cuba Reach \$200,000

Washington.—The Cuban government has purchased from the War department arms and ammunition valued at approximately \$200,000 since the Cuban revolt broke out. It was announced here. A request for airplanes was turned down by Secretary Weeks, however, because existing laws governing the sale of war materials to Cuba does not cover aircraft and because there are no surplus airplanes.

U. S. Relinquishes Claim on Chinese Indemnities

Washington.—China would be relieved of making further payments to the United States of Boxer indemnity under a resolution passed by the house, 211 to 114. The resolution, which has the approval of Secretary Hughes, stipulates that the amount remitted shall be used to further develop educational and other cultural activities in China. About \$6,000,000 is involved.

Bandits Raid Bond Street, London, and Steal \$35,000

London.—Just after ten o'clock Wednesday morning a small automobile came down Bond street. Outside a jeweler's it slowed down and one man sprang out. With a wrench he smashed a hole in the plate glass window and inserting his hand, snatched a \$35,000 diamond necklace. He was in the car again in 20 seconds and escaped.

MINISTERS REWARDED

PANA, ILL.—During evangelistic services at the First Baptist church here last week, a body of robed Klansmen entered the church and gave the two ministers, Rev. J. H. Cezard and Rev. Thomas J. Phillips, \$25 each. The Klansmen carried a fiery cross, which was lighted in the vestibule of the church.

EXPLORERS TO CHART ARCTIC WILDERNESS

Geological Survey Men to Fill in Blank Spot on Map.

Nenana, Alaska.—Through the bitter weather of late winter in the Arctic circle and the peril of an unsettled, unknown region, a party of the United States geological survey, headed by Dr. Phillip S. Smith, is bound for the remote Colville river basin.

This probably is the most hazardous mission ever undertaken by this branch of the government service. The purpose is to fill in a big blank spot on the map of Alaska containing 35,000 square miles of unexplored wilderness, and also to determine by mineralogical tests the scope of an oil-bearing structure known to exist between Point Barrow, on the Arctic coast, and the Colville basin.

Territory Uninhabited.

According to Gerald FitzGerald, topographical engineer with the party, the barren stretch is uninhabited except along the Arctic shores, where isolated bands of Eskimos eke out a living by beachcombing. The country is devoid of timber, but overlain by fun-dra moss, save where streams cut the structure and reveal coal beds and oil seeps.

FitzGerald has penetrated far enough in the direction to learn that game apparently is negligible, except for ptarmigan and an occasional colony of beaver and muskrat. Without timber, the party will be compelled to rely on exposed coal for fuel, and lacking that, on the meager supply of gasoline and alcohol they can transport.

Seek Oil Deposits.

Before leaving here, Doctor Smith said he expected to come out of the wilderness by way of the Colville river to the Arctic ocean. He explained that the party would have to depend on being picked up by a stray whaling vessel and conveyed to the regular lines of steamer travel at Nome. If no whaler appears, the explorers will cast their lot with the Eskimos until relief is sent.

The region to be explored is believed to contain vast deposits of oil. A lake filled with bitumen has been discovered near Point Barrow, and the survey party will try to determine the origin of this oil and its commercial importance.

Take Dog Teams and Canoes.

The expedition was organized with the care of a polar journey. No surplus was carried, either in men or materials. Doctor Smith contracted with a company to transport his supplies to the headwaters of the Alaina in the Alaskan Rockies. At this point the party is to plunge into the wilderness. Besides the dozen dog teams, knock-down canoes were taken to be assembled and used when the streams are free from ice. Doctor Smith hoped to reach the headwaters of the Colville about May 1, so that the principal explorations could be made in the brief Arctic summer.

The geologists and topographers in the party include Dr. J. B. Mertie, R. K. Lynt and Harry A. Tait. Four aids complete the personnel.

ATTEND FUNERAL

ONANCOCK, VA.—Melfa Klan, No. 52, with Rev. A. Williams, recently conducted funeral services for Mr. Custis, a Klansman. Preceding the service a group of Klansmen visited Mr. Curtis's father and offered their sympathy.

Moving BEST SERVICE LOWEST RATES

Expert Piano Movers
Phone Market 2643

Wheaton

FRANK LONG Insurance and Real Estate

Life Insurance Health and Accident Fire Insurance
701 Polk Bldg. Walnut 1763

RADIO--

A Complete Line of Parts to Build Your Own

Federal and Freed-Eisemann Sets

We also repair sets when others fail. Our service department is unexcelled

THE BRACKETT CO., 545 Fifth St

Think This Over

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

"If we do the work—It's Right."

Best By Test Garage

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

KLAN VISITS CHARLES CITY BAPTIST CHURCH

Order Donates \$55 to Carry On Work of Congregation—Note Enclosed

CHARLES CITY, IA., May 17.—A delegation of robed Klansmen on Sunday evening, May 5, visited the Baptist church here and presented the pastor, Rev. C. R. Watrous, with an envelope containing a written prayer and \$55 to be applied to the work of the church.

After the presentation the Klansmen knelt in front of the altar and were led in prayer by the pastor. They then departed from the church.

The following is the text of the communication in which the donation was enclosed:

"To the Baptist church:

"Almighty God, our heavenly Father, bless we pray thee, our work for the extension of thy kingdom, and make us thankful for the gift to us of thy beloved Son. May we pray fervently, labor diligently, and righteously use ourselves for the upholding of Protestantism in this our beloved country and nation. We pray thy special blessings upon the church, the home, the school and may the blessings of liberty and the pursuit of happiness prevail among thy people forever and ever."

"We ask this Baptist church to accept this donation from a Protestant militant organization—Very sincerely, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan."

Klan Offers Prize to School Pupil

SMYRNA, DEL.—Caesar Rodney Klan, No. 4, of Smyrna, has offered a prize to the public school pupil who makes the highest general average in scholarship for the school year. The prize is to be in cash.

BILZ and CARTER Drugs and Confectionery

Lunches Soft Drinks
Johnston Station, Red 2448 Ring 2

Good as the Best—Better Than the Best

Progressive Shoe Shop
H. J. APPELGATE, Prop.
100% American
410 E. Fifth St. Des Moines.

The All American Shoe Repair

H. MACHLAN
High Grade Shoe Repairing—Satisfaction Absolutely Guaranteed
1209 24th St., 24th & University

Office Mar. 383—Res. Maple 1675W

G. SCOTT DAVIES
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Suite 408 - 412 S. & L. Building
Des Moines, Iowa

You May Need — SUPERIOR SPRING SERVICE

Standard Welding Co.
New Springs and Leaves
Re-arching—Re-tempering

INSPECTION FREE
416 East Second Street
Phone Market 2668
THEO. WINTERBERG

ATTENTION KLANSMEN!

Robe Bags

Made of 22 oz. topping; two apartments; 13 inches by 17 inches; for both men and women. Price \$1.25 for single bag, \$1.10 in lots of 25 or over, cash with order. Sample sent FREE to Klansmen upon request; made by 100 per cent Americans only.

BOX 104 — PHONE 49
SHELDON, IOWA



\$--Save Your Dollars--\$

BUY DIRECT FROM MANUFACTURER

100% HOUSE PAINT

We GUARANTEE THE QUALITY—YOU ARE THE JUDGE. COMPARE THESE PRICES WITH OTHERS:

Certainty Flat Wall Paint, per gal.	\$2.35	Floor-De Luxe Varnish, per gal.	\$3.50
Economy House Paint, guaranteed 5 years, per gal.	2.50	Economy Floor Varnish, per gal.	3.00
Certainty Floor Paint, gal. 2.50		Utility Floor Varnish, gal. 2.50	
Certainty Porch Paint, gal. 3.00		Utility Spar Varnish, gal. 3.50	
Certainty 100% pure lead, zinc and oil Paint, per gal.	3.00	811-Co-Lac Colored Varnish, Made to walk on, gal.	3.50
Certainty Red Barn Paint 5-yr. guarantee, per gal.	1.75	Everwhite Enamel, gal.	5.00
		KALSO-LITE, a cold water Wall Finish, 5-lb. pks.	.65

MAIL US YOUR ORDER OR USE THE PHONE
SCHROEDER-SILLETTO CO.
MANUFACTURERS — DES MOINES, IOWA

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 shrinks up more "bunk" than all the earnest arguments in the world. Truth helps to clarify opinions on serious questions by serious people.

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

The Empire Publishing Co., Inc., Publishers

Second-class mailing rates applied for.

Advertising Rates Will Be Furnished Upon Request

Subscription Rate, by Mail, \$2.00 Per Year

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

KLANS' PROGRAM FOR 1924

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

THE INDIANA VICTORY

Indiana held a primary Tuesday, May 6th; one of the most remarkable in some respects of any election in the history of the Hoosier commonwealth.

Battle lines were drawn clearly between the Klansmen and the anti-Klan. This situation was forced on the Klansmen of Indiana. They met it with a calm determination not to be defeated. The result shows for itself. Ed Jackson, Secretary of State of Indiana, whom the Klansmen ticketed to support, won in a field of six candidates running on the Republican ticket for the nomination for Governor. He not only won the support of the voters, but he set a precedent in Indiana primary elections by piling up a majority vote in a field of six—an unprecedented thing.

The Indiana primary law provides that a candidate must have a majority vote, no matter how many candidates are in the field, or the contest must be settled in state convention. Therefore the primary in past years has been more of a feeler for candidates than a real selection. Mayor Shank of Indianapolis, a good campaigner, running on an anti-Klan platform; Ed. Toner, owner and editor of the Anderson Herald; Edgar D. Bush, former lieutenant governor of Indiana; Ora Davis, mayor of Terre Haute, and a lawyer of Indianapolis, were the contestants. Shank had the support of the "wets" of Indiana, the Roman Catholics and his Indianapolis political machine. He ran second to Mr. Jackson, but so far outdistanced that it was hardly a race in the sense one would term a sporting event.

Toner, supported by the powerful Indianapolis News and most of the Indiana political machine, which included the Republican press, made a poor third back of Shank.

There is much food for thought in the result. The Klansmen, forced into the fight, came out boldly for Jackson. His war record and his record as a state official were assets, but the partisan press attempted to discount this.

The result is an awakening in Indiana and throughout the nation. The political wise ones are forced to see the reversal of form. Watch the scramble for shelter. It already has started in many parts of the country. As the campaign, nationally and in the states, warms up this scramble will be more noticeable.

Watch, look and listen.

"LITERATURE"—THE SUBTLE ENEMY

The worth of a co-ordinated body for good is being more and more forcibly demonstrated each day, and with this demonstration comes the realization to hundreds of thousands of American citizens, who have, through lack of proper information, been prone to look with disfavor on the Ku Klux Klan, that this very organization is accomplishing inestimable good. Working quietly, its members throughout America have brought about law enforcement by formerly lax officials and have made thousands of communities better places in which to rear children.

Klansmen, however, do not merely lock the door and leave open the window through which the thief may enter. Klansmen do things thoroughly. To one who reads the daily papers closely, it is evident that there is an attack being made on certain magazines, which it is alleged, carry matter unfit to be sold to the public. Never yet has the Klan been mentioned in connection with this, but Klansmen will be entirely satisfied to see such magazines barred from the mails or the newsstand sale prohibited. The fight has gone so far that the matter has already been placed in the hands of the prosecuting attorney in one of the most prominent cities in America. That this fight will be carried throughout the nation there is little doubt.

It would seem impossible that publishers would print some of the things which appear in magazines which are found on sale at most of the newsstands throughout the United States. Little by little these publications have become more bold until a self-respecting person can not take one of them into his home or read them. The cheap "literature" of today is doing as much as anything else to corrupt the morals of young men and young women, many of them in their early teens.

Such publications as those which appeal to sex alone to sell them, or those which appeal only to the baser side of individuals, are dangerous to America. Just as the beautiful and sublime meaning of the word Love has been debased by song writers, playwrights and scenario writers in the past decade, so has the word Thrill taken on a sinister meaning. These magazines of today which furnish Thrills for your daughter or sister or sweetheart, are making it that much easier for evil-minded men to create havoc for a girl just growing into womanhood. The so-called literature which fills the girl's mind with thoughts that should not be there, is helping to tear larger the hole in the fabric of society. The magazines, so-called for the want of a better name, which help create in the young man, a thought which cheapens womanhood in his eye, is a subtle enemy to a moral America. These magazines and publications, combined with the movie depicting "Shiek love" and thereby furnishing "thrills" for the young women of today, are undermining the very moral fabric of our country.

Klansmen are entering the fight to use every lawful method to keep these publications from the hands of growing America. Every father and mother, whether within or without the Klan ranks, will back this movement. Every American with an ounce of red blood in his veins and who has one thought of posterity and the future welfare of America, cannot but applaud Klansmen who would stop the evil of obscene "literature" going into the hands of growing boys and girls.

"WELFARE OF COUNTRY"

The late Francis Beldier left a will that in some ways is a model for those who are Klansmanly minded. The fortune, estimated at \$3,000,000, is carefully divided. Beldier requested that his children devote their lives "to the welfare of their country and humanity." The sum of \$1,500,000, is left in trust for charity. And every graduate of the Beldier school is to be given one copy each of the Constitution, the Declaration of Independence, a standard history of the Revolutionary War, a standard history of the Spanish-American War, and a standard history of the World War. He also asked that his children reject "material accumulations so they could thereby pay the debt of their ancestors and their own for the opportunities afforded by their country for the development of themselves and their material accumulations. The hypocritical might point out that Beldier asked his children to do what he didn't do himself; but the basic principle of the old man's suggestion seems pretty sound anyhow. He should have requested that the students who are to be given the Constitution and other documents ought to be forced to read those papers at least once a year.

A NECESSARY REVOLUTION

No doubt the recent college and university students' conference in behalf of law observance will help arouse a sense of responsibility in athletic circles in college; and no doubt, also, there is considerable room for such a sense to be aroused. The resolutions adopted by the body were formulated to "inform students and faculty members concerning the facts about the passage of the Eighteenth Amendment." And a most necessary resolution it was, too, because students of all degrees of scholarship have appeared to be almost blank mentally on the subject of the Volstead Act. Their dullness upon this point has resembled the mental obtuseness of the wicked spirit mentioned in the Arabian Nights, who was confined in the dungeons of Caucasus and condemned to learn by heart the entire Koran. Although this unfortunate jinni had been studying for thousands of years he had only memorized part of the first line.

Sparks from the Fiery Cross

By John Eight Point

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

Every Ku Klux Klansman is some American boy's hero.

The Klan stands for clean living, because it knows that a double life can not have a single virtue.

The quickest way for man to learn what Klansmen think of him, is just to run for office. With morals rather dim.

Myself

Myself is a curious chap. I know. I live with him—where he goes I go. Whatever I do, that fellow does; When I bump myself, he makes things buzz. When I lag and shrink, he loafs with me, And mocks my doings continually.

I have a job that I sort of hate; He hates it, too, as sure as fate; I have a task that is easy—then He tears right in like a thousand men. When I get angry or show my spite, That fellow's actions are far from right.

This strange Myself is a curious man. One night he went and joined the Klan, And he swore an oath to be faithful, true, And to do the things good Klansmen do. But when he got home he said: "My land, this Klansman's job takes a lot of sand."

"My country," he said, "is a good old place; I never will bring her to disgrace; But forever helping my fellow men Is asking a lot of a citizen; To 'live' the flag as well as march In a big parade takes a lot of starch."

And so Myself, in a grumbler's way, Drove around until the other day. When I got up with might and said: "No slacker here! The cause is broad To the soul of the race. We dare not shrink." So Myself and I have gone to work.

The Present Moment

We have no right to live in a country if we are not willing to spend some of our time and zip in improving general living conditions about us and in trying to the best of our ability, to lift high the standards of religious and secular education and training. We shape the commonwealth of tomorrow by the good things we do today. This statement of fact may sound platitudinous. In reality there is no more tremendous urge before the general good citizenry than the impulse in the heart of this apparent commonplace. And the vitality of our national life depends almost wholly upon our Klansmanly interpretation and our Klansmanly working out of the deep principle involved. The structure of tomorrow's democracy depends upon the subtle right endeavor at the present holy moment.

No Monkeying

Kipling spoke derisively of the Bandar-log. His idea of the monkey people was not flattering. Of all the jungle denizens the monkeys were the most rapid and useless. They were always trying to do something great, but they forgot what they started out to do, and at the height of their endeavor they forgot their purpose and raced off to do something else. They lacked ultimate perseverance and will to carry through a great intention. They were so like many people that on the test up they might be mistaken for a large class of humans. Our republic may be destroyed if the "monkeying" class is permitted to have its way.

The Klansman does not believe in whipping the devil with mere platitudes—stronger language must be used.

The Klansman who walks straight keeps a good many non-Klansmen from wobbling.

In the scales of the Klan, a poor man's best weighs just as much as a rich man's best.

The man who does wrong in the hope that good will come will not make a good Klansman though he might do for a Jesuit.

The Klansman who studies the Bible of the builders of his nation as closely as business men study the markets need fear no panic.

The citizen who gets down to business and tries to help answer his own prayers for his nation is apt to see practical results in the life of the people around him.

Hate Begets Hate

The Catholic Forester says: "A Saintly Bishop of Amiens in preparing for confession, always meditated first on Hell, where sin leads; next, on Heaven, which sin loses; finally, on Calvary, which sin caused. And hatred for sin would enter his soul." How much better if the "Saintly Bishop" had meditated first, last and all the time on Calvary. If the soul is filled with good things there is no room for sin and no need for hatred toward anything. Meditation on hell would assuredly fill the mind with hell and require a considerable cleansing process afterward.

Better Late Than Never

An exchange remarks that the bringing out of a dark vault and the putting on public view of the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States was a good idea because some people had seemed to begin to doubt our possession of these documents. And there is much truth in the quip. We had drifted almost immeasurably from our early vision of these sacred documents a few years ago. If the Ku Klux Klan had not begun to draw us back toward the guidance of the fathers we might have run amuck in the red sea of a sanguine socialism or Bolshevism.

More Bibles Needed

The Christian Work says: "Virtually every child from a good home in America grows up with some knowledge of the Bible. But that is not so in Brazil." Neither is it true in America as this paper has had occasion to point out, unless a very warped interpretation is placed upon the words "good home." Thousands upon thousands of homes in America are not reached by the Bible. The Christian Work should know this as a part of its professional and required technical information; but its interests and sympathies seem forever turned toward some foreign nation. It is forever weeping over the sad condition of some one on the other side of the world while the children of its own country run ragged and destitute at its very doors.

It Can No Be Spoiled

A certain editorial writer of guided conscience fears that the revolt against corruption and wrong doing in high places may go too far. As if that could be possible! Better chaos from which a new and nobler structure might rise than this ceaseless temporizing—this buying of the bliss of the present moment with the security of compromise and the jewels of dual policy. The Klansmanly heaven has been working so gloriously for good in our commonwealth that the loaf cannot be spoiled no matter how highly it may be "proofed."

By the way, where do we get the idea—why is there a foreign bloc in the House? Wholly American timber makes the most satisfactory building. It is through the foreign blocs and alliances that the cold air of the papal storm blows.

The Memory Drill

The gentle old lady who gave Oscar Underwood a sharp memory drill at a recent banquet deserves a bouquet of American Beauty roses. She lacked no courage as a good citizen when she pointed out, to the discomfort of the senator, that all that Mr. Underwood was or hoped to be came through the Klan which he has denied and blasphemed, so to speak, with blows and curses.

Help The Ripple Onward

It is a principle of mass growth that each citizen can have the kind of government of which he is worthy. If he so desires. In other words, he can help to build the government to his needs by living the principle which is fundamental to his best idea. If he practices integrity in thinking and in action he is bound to create integrity and light a similar white fire in the breasts of the thinking people in his community.

As a man's Klanship grows, his power to effect general conditions for good widens immeasurably. Just as a stone thrown on the surface of a still pond sends ripples to the farthest banks, so the good Klansman, living his vision of a great and liberal government, will eventually send ripples of his force throughout the entire mass of which he is an intrinsic part.

The responsibility for demanding a good government rests with the average citizen, whether man or woman. He dare not put aside his duty and live in the placid content of his immediate surroundings. He must get into the struggle for nobler things, and, scorning the base inaction of a sluggard, serve his country and his religion in spirit and in truth.

A KLANSMAN'S CREED.

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

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

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

I believe in the eternal separation of church and state.

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

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

I believe in just laws and liberty.

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

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

I believe in freedom of speech.

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

I believe in law and order.

I believe in the protection of our pure womanhood.

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

I believe in a closer relationship of capital and labor.

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

I believe in the limitation of foreign immigration.

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

THE FOUNDATION STONES

The Klan draws much of its life blood from the old American stock. This stock by tradition as well as training occupies a strategic stronghold in the American commonwealth. It has a right to assert that it can furnish the nation with the best basis for a democratic ruling nucleus. In a practical sense this nucleus speaks for the whole foundational middle class—the thought-making class—because it has prepared itself to do so. There are no better spokesmen for Americanism than those who have grown up under the conscious protection of the American flag and the recognized safety of its principles and promises. The Klan is built on the solid rock of good opinion of those who have a right to opinion.

Don't leave the Klan idea behind you when you travel. Carry it along and tell all the folks about it.

The Ku Klux Klan moved a great mountain by its faith, but it did so by carting away the pebbles of opposition by one and establishing local organization in their place.

Here is a Klansman's receipt Presented for your sake: You cannot climb to heaven On a ladder of YOUR make.

No dying man has ever been sorry he was a Klansman.

You warm your hands at the devil's fire every time you listen without protest to an attack on the Klan.

SAMSON AND DELILAH

An editorial by Wingfoot as it appeared in The Fiery Cross of May 25, 1923, and reprinted here by request.

Those who are familiar with the Bible readily recall the story of Samson and Delilah. Of how the strength of Samson lay in his hair and how treacherous Delilah, after lulling Samson to sleep, had his locks shorn and, with his strength gone, he was easy prey for the Philistines.

Although this parable was written thousands of years ago, it could not have more fittingly depicted the condition as exists in this country today. America is the Samson of today and Delilah, that sinister power that is trying to wreck the vast public school system, wherein lies the strength of America.

To quote the Chicago Herald-Examiner: "There are enemies of the public schools that oppose it and constantly seek to control because they do not believe in American principles upon which the public school is founded." Embodied in the same editorial, the writer also says that: "What we are today we owe to the free and democratic institution of education—the public school."

No truer words were ever written than those quoted above and there are many reasons why true blooded Americans should not fight the enemies of these schools that bestow upon man his greatest gift—that of an education? America has become great, mighty, enlightened, through a system of public education. The world has practically stood still for centuries after centuries under the rule that fought education. In four hundred years America has accomplished more than the combined countries of the world had done in many times that number of years. And, in the meantime, some of those other countries began throwing off the yoke of that power and followed in America's wake. The world progressed.

And Samson said unto her: If they bind me with seven green withs that were never dried, then shall I be weak as other men. Judges 16:22.

Peculiar it is that Samson said seven green withs. Peculiar inasmuch as that power that has always fought education has its headquarters in the city that is built on seven hills. It is the Delilah, plotting, planning to shear America of its public school system, that its strength might be gone.

Ever denying the allegations that it does not believe in education, despite the absolute figures that countries under its control reek with illiteracy, this power plots to control America's public school. The figures, prepared by the Census Bureau of the United States government, establish beyond cavil that this system, emanating from Rome, is the world's arch-enemy of education.

Space precludes the possibility of going into a mass of figures at this time, although a comparison, drawn from authentic figures and from the source spoken of above, would not be amiss. We will choose eight countries, dominated and controlled by that rule, which openly states in the face of these figures that it believes in education, and give the rate of illiteracy in them:

Argentina, 54.4 per cent.; Brazil, 88.2 per cent.; Spain, 58.7 per cent.; Bolivia, 82.9 per cent.; Chile, 49.9 per cent.; Portugal, 68.9 per cent.; Columbia, 72 per cent.; Mexico, 70.7 per cent. The total shows an average of 68.1 per cent.

Eight countries free of the dictations of this foreign power, with their rate of illiteracy, follow: England, 1.8 per cent.; Australia, 1.8 per cent.; Holland, 8 per cent.; United States, 7.7 per cent.; Denmark, 2 per cent.; Scotland, 1.6 per cent.; Sweden, 2 per cent.; Canada, 11 per cent. The total of illiteracy reaches only 2.1 per cent. It must be taken into consideration that the seven and seven-tenths illiteracy, as shown in America, includes the hordes of aliens in our industrial centers, and practically all of whom are subjects of this same system that is fighting education.

These figures present a withering and conclusive indictment of that system that would ruin our public school system. It thrives best where there is little or no education. Therefore, is it not only natural that it would stifle education in these United States? Let every American be on his guard!

And she made him sleep upon her knees; and she called for a man and she caused him to shave the locks of his head; and she began to afflict him, and his strength went from him. Judges 16:19.

Delilah first lulled Samson to sleep before the attempt to take from him his strength. Then she "began to afflict him," and his "strength went from him." America is lulled to sleep by propaganda by that foreign political ring, just as Samson was lulled to sleep, that he might be shorn of his strength. Now that America has been made to sleep, the "process of affliction" has begun. The schools are flooded with histories that belittle that movement which first broke the hold of that political system that fights education. Histories are being distorted to hide the crimes of the past that were perpetrated in the name of that system. Speeches are made degrading the acts of those who would save the schools; volumes are printed calling these same defenders bigots.

A hue and cry is raised that those who stand for American principles are creating strife, destroying friendship, stirring up race prejudice and creating dissension. Is the man who suddenly finds his home being robbed, and grapples with the burglar, to be accused of stirring up strife because he could, if he wished, stand peacefully aside and permit the robbery? Who is to be blamed for the resultant fight? The one who would steal or the one who would prevent it?

America has been lulled to sleep and is now "being afflicted."

Howbeit the hair of his head began to grow again after he was shaven. Judges 16:22.

There has now come into existence, an organization which is fully aware of the attack on our public schools. Its rank are being swelled by thousands each day. This organization, the Ku Klux Klan, stands for free public education; free press and free speech. It believes in America for Americans, and its members are bound by oath to guard its flag and its Constitution.

The enemy has fear in its heart, and in turn is spewing venom; printing untruths and using every artifice known to it to belittle and kill this organization that only too well knows its past history as well as its present activities. This organization is founded upon the fundamentals by which success is always attained. It is founded upon Christianity, loyalty to God and to country and enlightenment.

Despite the ravid utterances; despite the propaganda; despite the bitter fight now being waged against it by those who would take America from Americans, no Ku Klux Klan has already won success and those gains from this victory on will be but added successes.

"The hair has again begun to grow."

In the Shadow of the Dome



Bureau of Publication and Education

WASHINGTON, May 10. — Has William Randolph Hearst been reading the Fiery Cross? And is he seeing the trend of public sentiment with reference to the public school system in this country? Or what has made him apparently change his mind and attitude in favor of the American Public Schools?

These and other similar questions are caused by seeing the Hearst papers run an entire page on the front of an editorial section of his Sunday papers of May 4 devoted to the strongest kind of a boost for the American Public School. It is a copyrighted page by the International Feature Service and is the best and strongest kind of Klan doctrine. The Hearst papers have run so much stuff of a non-Protestant character that it is certainly refreshing to see him produce some real, genuine, American doctrine. It is a page that should be read by every good American in this country, for it contains facts that should sink in deeply. Nearly half the page is taken up with a picture of school houses, which form the bulwark of the government of the United States. The lower half of the page is a most forceful argument in behalf of the public school system of America and the future of our government up directly as the result of our public schools and what the young men and women of today are taught in order to make them the real men and women of tomorrow.

The entire feature is one grand argument for public schools as they exist in America today as against the private school or the narrow, prejudiced church school that has in mind only one thing. It is to be hoped that Mr. Hearst has seen the light so strongly that he will keep up this sort of preaching in his string of great and influential newspapers.

WHAT WASHINGTON SAID

All good Americans like to go back and quote from George Washington, the Father of our great country. Take his Farewell Address and see what can be gotten out of that: "Be American," he said. "Let there be no sectionalism, no North, South, East or West, you are all dependent one on another, and should be one union. Beware of the baneful effects of party spirit and of the ruin to which its extremes must lead. Do not encourage party spirit but use every effort to mitigate and assuage it. Keep the departments of government separate, promote education, cherish the public credit, avoid debt, observe justice and good faith towards all nations; have neither passionate attachments to any; and be independent politically of all. In one word, be a nation; be Americans, and be true to yourselves."

MILLION DOLLARS A WEEK

A lot of good American people are being hoodwinked, deceived and bunked every week of their lives and don't seem to know it or realize the true situation. There is an estimated cost of mailing literature of one million dollars a week spent by the various radical organizations in this country. Mailing just one no-defense pamphlet to pastors by only one of 500 organizations cost \$50,000. There are hundreds of thousands of pamphlets boosting the Bolshevik cause, sometimes openly, sometimes through the "horror from within" process, mailed to students, teachers, workers and organizations. At one dinner in New York City recently, \$8,000 was dumped on the table for the use of a society, which has among its directors known Third Internationale agents and sympathizers.

And then some people have the nerve to ask "Why the Klan?" Don't you think the Klan has a lot of work to do and is working for a righteous cause?

READY TO PAY THE PRICE

Charles Recht, the New York lawyer who was on the staff of Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, the "Bolshevik Ambassador," who was ordered deported after an investigation by Congress, is quoted as saying that the Moscow government was ready to spend several millions of dollars in the United States to bring about official recognition of Soviet Russia by this country. Are we to infer from this that every one who talks and works for recognition of the Soviet regime in this country is being paid the price? A government that is ready and willing to spend millions for recognition will stop at nothing. That might be a good question to ask the fellow who tries selling you on the idea of recognition for the Soviets of Russia. Do you want that kind of money or are you one of the kind to follow George Washington and his ideals and teachings?

LEGAL WORKING AGE

Efforts to lower the legal working age from 18 to 16 in the proposed constitutional amendment now before the Senate were denounced by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, as being the result of inspired and misleading propaganda. Mr. Gompers said he believed President Nicholas Murray Butler, of Columbia, had been misled or he would not have written to Senator Wadsworth, of New York, that the "notion that every boy and girl should be kept in school until 18 years," is "Sheer sentimentality."

The constitutional amendment would not provide anything of that kind, Mr. Gompers pointed out. The amendment itself merely gives Congress the right to prescribe the labor of children up to 18 years of age and in enabling legislation it will prescribe these labor in accordance with the demands of people at the time the legislation is passed, he said.

TWILIGHT'S THINKINGS

(Continued from page 1)

wherein I was written down as an "intolerant beast," an "advocate of narrow Americanism," an "apostle of persecution," a "dangerous preacher of restriction." Many foreign-language papers devoted much space to my contentions attempting answers for the "fool professor's consideration." Nevertheless I still consider the magazines and newspapers of this country printed in foreign languages dangerous. And I will continue to think as I do until every such publication is compelled to print beside every column in a foreign language an accurate English translation.

The 14,000,000 foreign-born people in this country are supporting 1052 papers in 30 different languages varying from German to Hebrew, from Italian to Chinese. How many foreign language papers presented to their readers the wisdom of restrictive and selective immigration laws? In one chorus sang the foreign publications arousing the various nationalities to which they appeal against the Johnson immigration bill. The foreign language dailies, weeklies and monthlies, foster alien-mindedness and thwart a general acceptance of the English language and American ideals and traditions. Only a thorough assimilation of our many racial groups can keep this country a united whole. Foreign publications emphasize race and nationality consciousness and so work contrary to the best interests of America. Directly in this connection, Gino Speranza states in *The World's Work*:

"The closer the likeness of mind and character of its people, the better will the American democracy function. The converse is equally true. That is, the greater the divergences and differences from the historic homogeneity of the American people, the greater the strain upon American civilization. It is when the American people are forced to resist the operation and effects of such variations, as they bear down more and more heavily upon the life, culture, and ideals of America, that they become aware of their grave internal problems."

Look at the proposition from any angle you may, it certainly becomes obvious that the language press serves as an antidote to Americanization. Behold the true situation—allies are alienizing America.

Phone Drake 760 1217 25th St.
M. & K. Grocery
GROCERIES AND MEATS
Fresh Vegetables and Fruits
WE DELIVER
Des Moines, Iowa

TELEPHONE
MARKET
2695
LEGG PRINTING CO.
EAST 2ND AND LOCUST,
Des Moines, Iowa

K. K. K.
A New Record Just Out
America for Americans. Speech—
Dr. H. W. Evans—Reverend Side
America, One Noble Land—The
Original Klan Song—1864
Why I Am a Klansman
The Mystic City
My Own United States
Midnight Roll Call
Mail \$1.10
Sheet Music and Rolls
D. G. THOMPSON
P. O. Box 542—Des Moines

QUALITY MAKES FRIENDS WE HAVE BOTH
HIGHLAND PARK CLEANING CO.
ED McBRIDE, Owner
Work Called For and Delivered
202 Euclid Avenue Phone Red 2539

THE OWL CAFE
2102 E. Walnut Street
ALL AMERICAN—AND A PERFECTLY GOOD PLACE TO EAT
LUNCHES PUT UP, 25c

CLEANERS-DYERS
SHAW
"Call Our Nearest Office"
1—University Place—Drake 515
2—East 16th and Grand—Maple 807
3—West 13th and Forest—Drake 340

FOR 100% SERVICE
Most Modern and Best Equipped Plant in the Middle
West—Operating the "Continuous Flow System"

EX-KLANSMAN DID NOT RAISE FUNDS

(Continued from page 1)

versations and arguments that took place between himself and officers of the Klan about acts of violence that had taken place in Texas. The witness was fair enough to Dr. Evans to say that Dr. Evans, now Imperial Wizard of the order, had told him in the presence of other officers that it was his purpose to stop all acts of violence so far as the Klan participation was concerned. Clark asserted that other Klan officers in the conference which took place in Houston had scoffed at Evans' statement. A Klansman committee in each lodge, witness said, supervised reports of cases of misconduct, considered prospects of disorders and set spies on suspected individuals, even putting their telephone and telegraph communications under surveillance. Judge Clark also said that in his opinion 90 per cent of the membership of the Klan did not know of or participate in any way as an organization in acts of violence. He also stated that some of the very best people in Texas belonged to the Klan and stood very high in their respective communities.

The main thing brought out on cross-examination of Judge Clark by the Mayfield attorneys was that he was being paid at the rate of \$15,000 a year for his services as general counsel for the realm of Texas. That he considered himself a good American citizen all the time he was a member of the Klan and an officer of the organization. It was after he was cut off the payroll that he resigned because as he contended that he could no longer remain a good citizen of his country and continue to be a Klansman. Yet he admitted on the stand that the Klan was much better when he resigned than when he went in, that the Klan had greatly improved and that the morale was much higher among the members—officers under the Evans regime than it had been before Dr. Evans was elevated to his high office.

James P. Straughan, oil man of Fort Worth, testified that he had spent \$1500 of his own money traveling around over Texas helping in campaign work not only for Senator Mayfield but also for state and county officers under the Evans regime that he collected \$250 from the Fred B. Foster Oil company, \$200 from a man by the name of Hoffer, \$250 from Slay, Simon and Smith, dealers in oil leases, land and real estate, and \$125 from a law firm in Fort Worth. He admitted collecting a total about \$625 besides his own money and spending all of it in the campaign without the knowledge or consent of Senator Mayfield. He said it was common practice for men in Texas to go out and raise money and spend it without even referring the matter to any candidate or campaign manager. He was so positive that he never gave Senator Mayfield any money that he did not even send or give a cent of his contributions to Mayfield's campaign manager.

Grabbing at everything as a drowning man grabs a straw, Mr. Peddy's attorneys have taken the unusual stand before the subcommittee that the Ku Klux Klan is an illegal, unlawful, criminal organization and that membership in such an organization disqualifies everyone from holding public office, therefore that Senator Mayfield should be ousted from his seat in the senate. The attorney making that bold claim admits to the committee that he himself has been a Klansman. This stand is undoubtedly the beginning of the collapse of the Peddy case against Mayfield, as it is apparent that none of the committee agrees with that position.

W. H. Gray, president of the National Independent Oil Producers Association, with headquarters at Tulsa, Oklahoma, formerly from Texas, said with an office in Houston, that he had known Senator Mayfield from infancy, that he had seen him in the Texas campaign of 1922. He said he had nothing to do with the Mayfield headquarters at Dallas except that he had gone to the hotel there and guaranteed the payment of the headquarters for the Dallas County Mayfield club, which was behind in its rent. Mr. Gray said he had stood good for the payment of about \$1500 but that later on the club raised the money and paid for the headquarters and that the hotel had never called on him for one cent of his personal guarantee.

J. L. Hunter, a cotton broker of Austin, Texas, who had known Mr. Mayfield since the latter went to the state legislature, told of collecting money and spending it in the Mayfield campaign without the knowledge or consent of Senator Mayfield or the Mayfield campaign manager. He told of receiving from John C. Towns, altogether something like \$2,000 or \$2,500, which was in two or three different checks. He collected another \$100 or \$200, but he thought the latter sum correct, from W. T. Eldridge in the sugar business. He got \$250 from Tom Hunter, of Wichita Falls, \$500 from George Beggs, \$150 from Reese Allen, and \$150 from a Mr. Bonner, of Houston.

Mr. Hunter said he was in Austin frequently during the 1922 campaign. He exhibited a copy of the Ferguson circular which he had printed and circulated about 500,000; he also told of having printed and circulating about the same number of what he called a Mexican circular; and another Ferguson circular about Ferguson's Democratic record, about the same number. He estimated that the circulars and printing, including mailing, etc., cost him about \$2,000. He also told of paying for advertising in newspapers and of hiring three university students to go out on speaking trips over the state, he paying all their expenses. Mr. Hunter estimated that he had collected and spent anywhere from \$4,000 to \$5,000 in the Mayfield campaign of his own volition and that the senator did not know about it. He knew that Hunter was helping in his campaign but had no knowledge of the money matters. He said the only money he ever gave Senator Mayfield himself was a personal contribution of \$320 at one time and possibly \$75 from another individual at another time.

Mr. Hunter said he had traveled extensively over the entire state during the campaign but not altogether in the interest of Senator Mayfield. He had an extensive business buying municipal bonds, and worked that business along with state politics.

On cross examination Mr. Hunter told of raising and spending money in the gubernatorial campaign in behalf of Mr. Hubby, that it was customary in Texas for men of all parties to raise money and spend it regardless of the candidate or his campaign manager. He said he never told Senator Mayfield one word about the money he raised and spent in his behalf except the \$320 and \$75 that he handed him personally.

Mr. Hunter in talking of the Ku Klux Klan connection with the Mayfield campaign told of John C. Towns, George Beggs and Tom Hunter, all of whom contributed, being opponents of the Klan in Texas. He said Towns and Beggs were terribly bitter against the Klan and that Tom Hunter was positively vicious in his attitude against the Klan. He also testified that he did not know of a single Klansman in Texas who gave more than \$5 to the Mayfield campaign. He also said that John C. Towns told him that the railroad men and the oil men were opposed to Mayfield in the campaign. He said that Senator Mayfield did not know anything about the Ferguson circular until the campaign was almost over.

J. E. McQuinn, of Atlanta, Georgia, auditor and assistant cashier of the Ku Klux Klan organization, testified that he audited the books of the Klan organization from the beginning of the Klan and through the years 1922 and 1923. He had with him the cashier's journal for the entire year of 1922, showing all receipts and disbursements and also a book of weekly statements which had been submitted to the finance committee consisting of Dr. H. C. Montgomery, Fred Savage and N. M. Furney, weekly, during the year 1922. This committee had submitted a complete report at the November, 1922, Klonskave at Atlanta.

It was agreed that the attorneys for both sides would run over the books and statements with Mr. McQuinn in private session to see if they can find anything bearing on the Mayfield campaign in 1922, and the subcommittee adjourned until Friday morning, May 16, at ten o'clock.

NO MORE WARS, IS METHODIST CRY

Strife in Self-Defense Fails to Get Approval of Committee.

Springfield, Mass.—By a vote of 78 to 37, the church and state committee of the Methodist Episcopal general conference decided to recommend that the Methodist church as an organization should refuse to participate in any further wars.

The decision embraces not only wars of aggression, but wars of defense. If the recommendation is carried out, the church will disown war and merely will elevate its eyebrows a degree or two when a hostile navy steams up to the coast and trains its guns on New York or San Francisco.

No Exceptions.

An amendment was introduced to make an exception in case of defensive wars, but it was tabled. The resolution follows:

"The hour has struck for the church to take positive and practical steps to end war. The peoples of the world are appealing to the church, as the organized expression of Christ's way of life, to lead the way. Methodism, a world church dedicated to world service, has extraordinary opportunity and obligation in this crisis.

Answers Challenge.

"Facing this challenge and answering this appeal, the Methodist Episcopal church declares for the right and responsibility of the church to utter moral judgment concerning the nature of war; for the freedom of the individual member of the church to follow the dictates of his own conscience whether, as an individual, he can support or engage in war; for the inauguration of an educational campaign which shall seek to reveal to all our people the nature, causes and consequences of war and its relation to the Christian ideal of the kingdom of God; for the removal of the causes of war, such as selfish nationalism, economic imperialism, and militarism; and for the establishment and codifying of international law by immediately entering the permanent court of international justice and by securing the participation of the United States in an effective association of nations."

Rail Board Intervenes in New Wage Issue

Chicago.—The United States railroad labor board decided to intervene in the case of 60,000 locomotive engineers and firemen asking a 5½ per cent wage increase from 90 western railroads. This action was requested by the railroads, but opposed by the employees who intended to pursue their negotiations with individual railroads. In announcing its stand the board said: "The board has reason to believe that a dispute exists which is likely to substantially interrupt commerce."

Senators Give Wheeler Clean Bill of Health

Washington.—Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana was exonerated by the special committee of the senate, which has been investigating his conduct, from any violation of the law relating to practice before the departments. The committee stood four to one in his favor Senator Wheeler was indicted some weeks ago by a federal grand jury in Montana on the charge of having violated the law.

Horace Dodge Estate Now Is Over \$39,000,000

Detroit, Mich.—The estate of Horace Dodge, multi-millionaire motor manufacturer, who died December 10, 1920, showed a balance May 1 of \$39,390,806, according to an accounting filed for probate by Howard B. Bloomer, executor. The estate comprises stocks, mortgages, notes, contracts, and property, real and personal.

Violations of Volstead Act Show Big Increase

Washington.—Prohibition Commissioner Roy A. Haynes was advised by E. C. Yellowley, chief of general prohibition agents, that 4,573 cases of liquor law violations were reported by his agents during April, twice the number reported during March. Most of the cases reported were in New York, New Jersey and eastern Pennsylvania.

Mormons in Washington to Erect New Church

Washington.—One of the most prominently situated plots of ground in the foreign legation quarter of fashionable upper Sixteenth street, one mile north of the White House, has been sold to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints—better known as the Mormon church—as the site for the erection of a Mormon church edifice in the nation's capital.

One-Armed Man Kills Robber Having One Leg

Wabash, Ind.—Warren Allison, sixty-four, a one-armed man, shot and killed James R. Turner, who has but one leg, when the latter attempted to rob him. Allison was taking the day's receipts from a cigar store where he is employed to his home when the attempted holdup occurred.

DR. G. S. BORINGER



Dr. George S. Boringer of Camden, N. J., has been awarded the Remington Honor medal, the highest distinction in American pharmacy, by the New York branch of the American Pharmaceutical association. The medal is awarded each year to that member of the pharmaceutical profession who, in the opinion of a committee of judges, has rendered most conspicuous service to the profession during the past year or over a period of years.

BURSUM BILL VETO UPHELD BY SENATE

Washington.—President Coolidge's veto of the Bursum old soldiers' pension bill, the first of a series of vetoes expected to feature the wind-up of this session of congress, was sustained in the senate by a hair's breadth—only one vote to spare.

And with administration Republicans numerous voting against him and southern Democrats conspicuously voting to support him, the President was saved from a rebuff only by exercise of considerable ingenuity and some ledgerdom in the calling of the roll, the result being accomplished finally by Senator Harrell (Rep., Okla.) switching his vote from one side to the other.

Senator Bursum, after the senate action, introduced a new bill with the rates slightly changed from the original, and costing about \$5,000,000 a year less. He declared he would press it and not abandon the fight. However, it is generally considered that the effect of the vote in the senate is to kill the measure for this session and probably for this congress.

According to the estimated cost of the measure in the President's message, it would have taken \$58,000,000 out of the treasury. The estimate of Senator Bursum as to the cost, however, was much less.

Cardinal Gets \$1,000,000 Gift for New Seminary

Chicago.—To their new cardinal and their old archbishop, Cardinal Mundelein, Roman Catholic parishes and priests of the diocese of Chicago gave a million-dollar welcome at the Drake hotel. On behalf of clergy and parishioners Bishop Edward F. Hoban, auxiliary bishop of Chicago, presented the prelate with two checks of \$500,000 each. The money is the gift of the cardinal's people to finance the project which he has said lies nearest his heart, the building of St. Mary's of the Lake seminary at Area, Ill.

Fewer Born, More Died in 1923, Census Shows

Washington.—Lower birth rates and higher death rates for last year, as compared with 1922, were recorded by the census bureau. Statistics made public here show that the highest birth rate, 34.8 per 1,000 population, was in cities of Wyoming and the lowest, 15.6 per 1,000, in rural districts of Montana. The highest death rate, 24.3 per 1,000, was in cities of Mississippi and the lowest, 6.5 per 1,000, in the rural districts of Idaho.

Add 15 Naval Ships to Shunt Off Ram Runners

Washington.—Thirteen additional reserve destroyers, a mine sweeper and a seagoing tug were ordered turned over to the coast guard by Secretary Wilbur, to be added to the coast guard fleet for hunting ram runners. The group ordered transferred includes five 1,000-ton destroyers. The ships are tied up at Philadelphia navy yard.

5,000 Japanese Rush to Reach U. S. by July 1

Tokyo.—A canvass of the steamship office shows at least 5,000 Japanese plan to sail for the United States before July 1, the date the exclusion law is expected to go into effect. The Tokyo Kaisha alone has booked nearly 4,000 and may send the liner Korea Maru on a special trip with 800 more.

Bucking Plane Hurls Two Into Space; One Killed

Dayton, Ohio.—R. E. Anderson, civilian observer at McCook field, was instantly killed at Wilbur Wright field when an airplane went into a nose dive so suddenly it threw him and the pilot, Lieut. E. P. Barkdale, out. As Barkdale was catapulted into space he pulled the rip-cord which opened his parachute and landed unhurt.

ARTHUR E. NELSON RE-ELECTED MAYOR

(Continued from page 1)

There, perhaps, isn't a city in the United States that needs a baptism of Americanism more than the Capitol City of Minnesota. The man in St. Paul politics runs against a powerful political ring regardless of what way he turns. As things, politically, stand today in this city no man can get very far unless the O'Connor gang accepts him. Gang politics has no place in any American community. The Ku Klux Klan will rid St. Paul of all political bosses.

The Protestant order has a hard task ahead, but nevertheless, it will do that which many insist is impossible. Already the Klan membership here is strong and growing by leaps and bounds.

Protestantism has been a helpless majority too long in St. Paul and it is just about time that many who live in this city to be the best kind of place in which to live, realize and appreciate the duties of citizenship. There is only one salvation for the Capitol City and that is the Ku Klux Klan.

How St. Paulites Voted

The following tabulation gives you the result of the balloting on election day in St. Paul, Tuesday, May 6:

Mayor
Arthur E. Nelson 37,806
George L. Siegel 33,134
Nelson elected.

Council
H. C. Wenzel 54,498
J. M. Clancy 50,344
J. H. McDonald 36,910
George C. Sudheimer 36,688
L. R. S. Ferguson 35,407
L. C. Hodgson 32,579
W. J. Peter 26,317
C. J. McGlogan 24,785
Albert Wunderlich 22,805
J. E. Corcoran 22,617
Henry Devlin 17,037
W. E. Boeringer 13,249
First six elected.

Comptroller
William F. Scott 34,097
E. M. Skipton 33,332
Scott elected.

Municipal Judge
Conrad Olson 37,081
Roy A. Macdonald 29,870
Olson elected.

Justice of Peace
John F. Doyle 30,762
W. L. Kelly 30,498
Keith Kimball 20,367
I. R. O'Neill 18,919
Doyle and Kelly elected.

Constable
G. W. Hanft 31,283
W. B. Miller 30,093
F. Ryan 21,210
E. Erikson 15,425
Hanft and Miller elected.

DAILY BIBLE READING TEXTS

Saturday
HE THAT IS SLOW TO ANGER IS BETTER THAN THE MIGHTY, AND HE THAT RULETH HIS OWN SPIRIT THAN HE THAT TAKETH A CITY.—Proverbs 16:32.

Sunday
THERE IS NO MAN THAT hath power over the spirit to retain the spirit; neither hath he the power in the day of death; and there is no discharge in that war.—Ecclesiastes 8:8.

Monday
IS NOT THIS THE FAST that I have chosen? to loose the bands of wickedness, to undo the heavy burdens, and to let the oppressed go free, and that ye break every yoke?—Isaiah 58:6.

Tuesday
THE GRASS WITHERETH, THE FLOWER FADETH: BUT THE WORD OF OUR GOD SHALL STAND FOR EVER.—Isaiah 40:8.

Friday
O, LORD, THOU ART MY GOD; I will exalt thee, I will praise thy name; for thou hast done wonderful things. Thou hast been a strength to the poor, a strength to the needy in his distress, a refuge from the storm, a shadow from the heat.—Isaiah 25:1, 4.

Saturday
HE THAT KEEPETH HIS MOUTH KEEPETH HIS LIFE, BUT HE THAT OPENETH HIS LIPS SHALL HAVE DESTRUCTION.—Prov. 13:3.

Sunday
HE THAT BY USURY AND unjust gain increaseth his substance, he shall gather it for him that will pity the poor. A faithful man shall abound in blessings; but he that maketh haste to be rich shall not be innocent.—Proverbs 28:8, 20.

Patronize Fiery Cross Advertisers

RETAIL JEWELERS; ATTENTION

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

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

GOOD FOOD AT

TROCKE'S

100 EAST FIFTH STREET

Up and Down Stairs St. Paul, Minn.

Klan Spreads in Back-Woods Country

BELINGTON, W. VA., May 17.—Although propagation work is impeded on account of bad roads, Belington Klan, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, is progressing nicely. While local Klansmen are very conservative and are admitting only those who are one hundred per cent American in every sense of the word, several persons are being initiated into the order every week. With the coming of spring, when the roads will be put in better shape, the local organization plans to go out into the country and admit some of the farmer folk who have been making inquiries about the mystic order.

Klan Ceremonial Is Held at Moose Lake

MOOSE LAKE, MINN., May 8.—After a lecture by a state speaker, a class of candidates was naturalized by the Imperial Representative who used the ritualistic arrangement that is generally referred to as "short form." This community now is so completely Ku Klux that it is hard to find a man here who isn't a member providing he is eligible to receive the highest honors which the Invisible Empire bestows.

CLASSIFIED COLUMN

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

EXPERIENCED driver, young university student and teacher wishes to drive car or family to California. Can furnish reference. Address P. O. Box 104, Sheldon, Iowa.

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

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

FOR SALE

Welding Shop

One of the largest and best equipped in the Twin Cities. \$13,000.00 business done in 1923. 100 per cent for a live wire.
Box 514, St. Paul, Minn.

Time To Think

By REV. E. T. ALDRICH
Pastor, Saint Andrew's United
Brethren Church, Des Moines

I have on my desk a little magazine published in New York city that is strictly a business magazine. Many firms in America present a copy of it every month to each of their employees. The one I have came from a Jew firm. I speak of this because I want you to see that other people besides the Ku Klux Klan are alarmed about some conditions in America. No one could claim the following statement a biased opinion.

Under the title "Makes the Blood Boil," a magazine called The Silent Partner has this to say:

"There is a city of 60,000 inhabitants within the city limits of Detroit and it is called Hamtramck. The residents recently held a mass meeting and demanded 'Polish rule,' voted 'evacuation of the state police,' declared themselves for 'the removal of all but Polish people from the community.'"

"Two prominent judges attempting to speak in English in defense of the federal court and federal laws, were booed into silence and told that only the Polish tongue should be heard."

"This is enough to make an American's blood boil, and a thinking man's blood run cold."

And so think we all. May the American people wake up to the alarming conditions facing us at this very present.

Klan Visits U. B. Church to Hear Fine Sermon

CLEARFIELD, PA.—For the second time within the last few months, a number of Klansmen in full regalia visited the United Brethren church. The pastor delivered a fine sermon on "The Principles of the Ku Klux Klan and what the Ku Klux Klan means to the Protestant church."

KLANS SUPPORTS EVANGELIST
GREENCASTLE, IND.—Evangelist Bob Lewis conducted services in the Locust Street M. E. church last week, with the Klan supporting the meetings.

Free Prompt Removal of All Dead Stock

—Call—
LaForge Rendering Company
Day or Night Service—Maple 2816

P. D. INHOFE
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Practice in All Courts

1012 S. & L. Bldg. Des Moines

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

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

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

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

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

MAIL PILOT FINDS
NEW ALASKA ROUTE

Flyer, Lost in Arctic Darkness Cuts Time 16 Days

Washington.—Lost in an airplane in the stygian darkness of an Alaskan night, without a star above or a light below to guide him, was the experience of Carl B. Eielson, air mail pilot, on his first trip over an experimental route between Fairbanks and McGrath, Alaska, according to his report received recently by Postmaster General New.

So interesting was the report of Eielson's adventure that the postmaster general read it at cabinet meeting and President Coolidge wrote a personal letter to the air mail pilot congratulating him. Accompanying this letter went a similar one from Mr. New.

"I congratulate you on the conspicuous success of your undertaking," the President said. "Your experience provides a unique and interesting chapter in the rapidly developing science of aerial navigation."

Eielson made the first leg of his trip from Fairbanks to McGrath without mishap. He began the return trip at 2:35 p. m.

"I expected," Eielson said in his report, "to get home by 5:10 p. m., at dusk. In one hour and fifteen minutes later I reached Lake Minchumina, which is nearly half way. Later I passed over a stream which was not on the map and I thought it must be the Kantishna river. Still later I reached this stream, but thought it was the Tanana river."

"To the left I saw a bluff which looked like the Nenana bluff. I struck for the bluff and everything was all right except that the town of Nenana was not in its place. By this time it was pitch dark. I could not believe that I had got 50 miles off my course after the same compass course had brought me half way exactly on the course. I left the river, going east."

"I wandered around completely lost for most of an hour. I went back to the big river and, while following it, saw a flare in the distance. I hit for it and it turned out to be my home field. There was a light in front of the hangar."

Among the letters brought from McGrath by Eielson was one addressed to Paul Henderson, second assistant postmaster general. This letter arrived in Washington 16 days earlier than it could have had the first stage of its journey been made by dog team.

CELEBRATE KLAN DAY
NATCHEZ, MISS.—Klan day was celebrated here on Wednesday. On that day Natchez Klan No. 2, sponsored a carnival and celebration to which Klans from all sections of the state came. The grand dragon and other prominent Mississippi Klansmen attended.

CLAREFIELD, PA.—For the second time within the last few months, a number of Klansmen in full regalia visited the United Brethren church. The pastor delivered a fine sermon on "The Principles of the Ku Klux Klan and what the Ku Klux Klan means to the Protestant church."

KLANS SUPPORTS EVANGELIST
GREENCASTLE, IND.—Evangelist Bob Lewis conducted services in the Locust Street M. E. church last week, with the Klan supporting the meetings.

P. D. INHOFE
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Practice in All Courts
1012 S. & L. Bldg. Des Moines

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

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

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

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

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

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

Sunday School Lesson

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

Lesson for May 25
JEREMIAH AND THE BABYLONIAN CRISIS

LESSON TEXT—Jer. 14.
GOLDEN TEXT—"Amend your ways and your doings, and obey the voice of the Lord your God."—Jer. 26:13.
PRIMARY TOPIC—God Saves a Brave Prophet.
JUNIOR TOPIC—The Story of a Brave Prophet.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Standing Bravely for the Right.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Jeremiah's Message to His People.

I. Jeremiah's Solemn Warning to Judah (vv. 1-7).
The Lord commanded him to stand in a conspicuous place in the Temple and proclaim the judgment which was about to fall upon them because of their sins. The object was to provoke them to repentance (v. 3). If they would not repent, God would make the Temple as Shiloh (v. 6). Just as Shiloh was once the dwelling place of the Lord and now fallen into decay and abandoned, so will it be with the Temple. Jeremiah was sent to speak the words which the Lord had told him and not to diminish a word.

II. Jeremiah on Trial (vv. 8-11).
1. Cause of Arrest (v. 8). It was for faithfully speaking all the Lord had commanded. The one who speaks boldly what God commands shall be opposed. The time-server and self-seeker will not stand for such a ministry. The Isaiah and Jeremiahs must suffer.

2. The Charge (vv. 8, 9). It was a capital crime. They said, "Thou shalt surely die." His guilt according to their charge was twofold: (1) Pretending to speak for God; (2) Speaking against the temple and the city. According to their charge he was guilty of blasphemy and sacrilege. The one who prophesied without God's command was to be punished by death (Deut. 18:20). Blasphemy was also punished by death (Lev. 24:16). Both Jesus and Stephen were accused of blasphemy.

3. The Princes Sit in Judgment (vv. 10, 11). When the excitement reached the ears of the princes they came to judge of the merits of the case. Matters of state were not entirely in the hands of the priests and elders, but were partly controlled by members of the royal family.

III. Jeremiah's Defense (vv. 12-15).
Threats of death did not deter him from preaching, but only made him repeat his message.

1. Reiterates His Divine Commission (v. 12). He had nothing to deny, but to repeat what he had said. He plainly told them that in opposing him they were opposing God, for he was God's messenger.

2. His Exhortation (v. 13). He urged them to amend their ways and obey God, and God would not bring upon them judgment.

3. He Gave Himself Up (v. 14). He did not resist the powers of government (Rom. 13:1). Knowing that he was sent of God he was content to trust God for deliverance.

4. Warnings of Fatal Consequence (v. 15). He frankly told them that God had sent him, and if they killed him they would be guilty of defying God. Who would not only fall upon them, but the nation and city would suffer.

IV. Jeremiah Saved (vv. 16-24).
He was acquitted. God is able to raise up friends and advocates from the ranks of those who oppose us.

1. Judgment of the Princes (v. 16). They pronounced him not guilty, as he had spoken in the name of the Lord. Jeremiah's words convinced them that he was speaking the truth.

2. Speech of the Elders (vv. 17-23). As the princes probably represented the king, so the elders represented the people. The elders pleaded for Jeremiah and adduced several cases in illustration:

(1) Micah (vv. 18, 19). Micah had prophesied against Jerusalem, but King Hezekiah instead of putting him to death, repented and thus turned aside the punishment which was impending.

(2) Urijah (vv. 20-23). Urijah prophesied against the city and land and thus incurred the wrath of Jehoahazim, who even brought him back from Egypt whence he had fled and slew him.

Though all this was done, judgment was not thus thwarted. Killing God's prophets does not prevent God's judgment, but intensifies it. In the case of Hezekiah God's judgments were turned aside through heeding the words of the prophet, and in the case of Jehoahazim judgment fell upon the nation because of refusal and maltreatment of the prophet.

3. Rescued by Ahikam (v. 24). Ahikam must have been a man of influence to be able to interfere at such a time.

Hanson, Ky., Klan Seen at Funeral

HANSON, KY.—Great interest surrounded the first Klan funeral held in this section when 60 members of the order in their white robes took full charge of the funeral services recently of one of their members. It was the first public demonstration made by the organization in these parts, and made a profound impression upon the minds of the people of the county.

Iowa News

Items of Interest
Summarized for
Busy Readers.

Henry Engelking, "popcorn king" of Hardin county, will plant forty acres of popcorn this year.

Arrangements have been made to have a riding academy at Clear Lake this summer.

President Coolidge has named Ross R. Mowry to be United States district attorney for the southern district of Iowa.

The recently projected Corn Growers Association movement is growing by leaps and bounds over central and northern Iowa.

The movement to make a public amusement park out of the city park in Osceola is rapidly nearing a successful conclusion.

With the state primary election at most here virtually all candidates are in the midst of their campaign work all over the state.

Nearly \$5,000 has been raised by donation at Bloomfield from the construction of a home for the Bloomfield post of the American Legion.

Iowa fruit has not been damaged by the cold weather of the last week, R. S. Herriock, secretary of the Iowa State Horticultural society, announces.

Under an ordinance passed by the Preston city council dancing and all forms of public sports, including baseball games on Memorial day, are prohibited.

More than \$2,000 was raised at a recent meeting at Guthrie Center for the Methodist church to pay of indebtedness. The church is now unincumbered.

An average of 300 pounds of butterfat annually is the goal of the Hardin County Cow Testing association for next year. The Iowa average is 140 pounds.

Walter Rude, Mason City maintenance engineer, declared in a speech that a gasoline tax would assure better roads, and thus a saving in tires and gasoline.

Mason City will be the host to more than 1,500 bankers June 16 to 18. The thirty-eighth annual convention of the Iowa Bankers' association will take place then.

The Iowa Board of Education has authorized the establishment of six extension summer schools of the Iowa State Teachers college for summer quarters commencing June 4.

Members of the state board of conservation are making an inquiry into the advisability of purchasing Zollcoffer's lake in Dubuque county and converting it into a state park.

The announcement has just been made that Ex-Governor Frank O. Lowden, of Illinois, will be the speaker at the annual Memorial Day exercises in Iowa Falls, the last of the month.

The special election for passing up on the proposed \$1,500,000 bond issue for Polk county road improvement, will not be delayed until the November election, but will be held June 2, the board of supervisors decided.

Mrs. Rose McIntosh, whose forty-two acres of Clear Lake shore land was appraised at \$30,000 for a state park by a sheriff's jury, has filed an appeal in the district court, in which she contends the land is worth \$38,400.

With road improvement an important question in Iowa there is much interest in the changes which the recent legislature made in the Iowa highway laws. These changes are no win force, having taken effect on publication.

More than \$50,000,000 have been expended on Iowa primary roads since the first law was enacted in 1917. It was shown in the 10th annual report of the State Highway Commission for the period ending Dec. 1, 1923.

Grind the alfalfa hay and sell it in the sack by the hundred just as the dealer does old bran and shorts, is the idea that J. F. Henderson & Son of Harrison county will endeavor to put into actual practice by another alfalfa season.

The 60th anniversary of the Temple Commandery in Des Moines will be celebrated June 10th with pomp and ceremony. All of the Knights Templars in Iowa have been invited to attend. The Grand Lodge of Masons of Iowa which will be in session at the time.

A million people are hoped for at the annual show of the American Peony society, to be held at the Coliseum in Des Moines, June 14, 15, and 16. All persons may enter exhibits, but those entitled to receive premiums must be members of the society.

Iowa is the first state to have ever recorded all the deaths and births in the state without error as shown by final check under the registration plan approved by the federal census bureau. It is announced by the state vital statistics bureau of the board of health.

A flapper policewoman! This is the advertisement which city fathers of Davenport are considering broadcasting in local newspapers as a result of a week of failure in efforts to secure a young woman willing to wear a star and spy on her sister subbebs.

County Agent Wilson is planning a campaign to help Muscatine county's commercial truck farming by demonstrating thirty-four varieties of vine crops during the summer. Another new project greatly interesting truck farmers is cabbage disease and free seed test.

With what the speaker termed a "million dollar Iowa rain falling, the cornerstone to the new postoffice at Carroll was laid before a large crowd.

Muscatine county will make its first attempt to pull itself out of the mud at the June 2 primary election, by voting on a \$1,350,000 paving and improvement bond issue.

Every candidate for congress and the legislature, and each aspirant for county attorney or sheriff in Iowa has been asked where he stands on the question of prohibition in the coming election.

An increased acreage of corn in Iowa is indicated by the weekly weather and crop bulletin. Planting already has begun in several counties while all over the state the land is in readiness.

The program is now complete for the fifth annual encampment of the Iowa department, Grand Army of the Republic, and auxiliary organizations to be held at Marshalltown June 10th to 12th inclusive.

Complete biographies of all authors and poets who were born in Iowa or who have achieved fame in Iowa are being collected by the Iowa historical department and will be made a part of the permanent record.

C. J. Stevens, of Montour, celebrated his nineteenth birthday recently, spending the day as usual at his office attending to his duties as mayor and by taking a little exercise with a buck saw at his wood pile.

It is lilac time in Iowa. Here and there the old fashioned lilac bushes stand near the corner of a house, usually one of the more humble homes. A lilac bush in bloom is a joy to see. Its fragrance perfumes the neighborhood.

The campaign of the Iowa League of Women Voters to "get out the vote" in the general elections this year is assuming proportions larger than those of any similar activity of a woman's organization in the history of the state.

Farm sales ranging in prices up to \$210 an acre are reported from several Iowa towns this week, particularly the sale of a 400-acre farm at West Union, for \$44,000, and a cash sale at Duncombe, near Fort Dodge, for \$210 an acre.

Iowa might well follow the example of New York state by raising the minimum age for automobile drivers. The legislature at Albany during the session just ended required that no car should be driven by any person less than 15 years old.

Candidates for state, legislative and county offices will be asked position on the liquor question by the "drys." The Anti-Saloon league adherents say the state is dry but the "wets" are making every effort to get candidates lined up for them.

This is the time of the year when the Iowa state fair gets out its premium list showing to the thousands of persons interested the premiums offered. Likewise the people who are considering showing at the fair are writing in for these lists.

Members of the Polk county farm bureau voiced their protest against the proposed \$1,500,000 road bond issue. The bond issue would gravel all secondary roads in the county, but members of the bureau stated that it would impose too great a burden on the farmers in the rural districts in way of taxation.

Iowa farmers who want to drive to Ames this summer, for a few days in inspection of Iowa State College, will find a special camping ground provided for their convenience. It is not a general public camping ground, but is for the exclusive use of farmer visitors who wish to study the work of the experiment stations.

A national guard field day, which will include a march in heavy marching order and a two-day camp, is contemplated by the three organizations of the guard stationed in Mason City, companies "F" and "H" and Headquarters company, 2nd Battalion. June 21 and 22 are the dates selected for the maneuver.

The records show that from January 1st to April 30th the district court of Polk county granted 261 divorces. If that pace is maintained throughout the rest of the year—and there is every reason to believe that it will be increased rather than retarded—the year's divorce total will reach between 750 and 800.

Charges that prisoners at Anamosa and Ft. Madison were placed in solitary confinement for failure to complete their task and that they have been chained to the doors of their cells have been denied by wardens of state institutions at a meeting with the state board of control considering prison labor conditions.

Iowa college presidents have taken a decided stand against the recent statements of President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia university, in which he declared that prohibition had proved a failure in the United States. In answer to President Butler, Iowa Anti-Saloon league officials mailed out statements from thirteen Iowa college presidents to Iowa's representatives in Washington. These school heads declared their institutions free from drinking and their students and faculty 100 per cent back of law enforcement and prohibition.

The officers and directors of the Wright County Farm bureau feel that the money paid in prices for the killing of rats was well spent because these pests destroy thousands of dollars worth of grain and other products throughout the county every year.

YES, IN IOWA—
* livestock on Iowa farms now *
* estimated to be worth approx- *
* imately \$500,000,000. *

FLASHES
OFF THE WIRE

A snowstorm was general over the northern part of South Dakota, according to reports received at Aberdeen, S. D.

Jane Addams of Chicago, was unanimously re-elected president of the Woman's International League for Peace and Freedom at Washington.

A party of 75 colonists from Oklahoma, Texas and Arkansas, sailed from New Orleans for Bolivia. The colonists have received a grant of 175,000 acres.

Premier Poincare at Paris declared France is not willing to restore Germany's economic unity until the reparations experts' program into effect.

The entire village of Klenberdten, Germany, which contains fifty houses, was destroyed by a cyclone. The town is reported to be leveled as though it had been raked by artillery fire.

A Reuter agency dispatch from Seville, Spain, says the war minister had ordered military airplanes and the Spanish flying corps to be ready for immediate departure for Morocco.

Gen. Nelson Monroe, nephew of President Monroe, and a veteran of the Mexican and Civil wars, died at Arlington, Mass.

Only forty presentations in court will be made during the social season by the American embassy, the lord chamberlain announced at London.

The minister of health at London refused to grant the petition of H. G. Wells and others, seeking permission to spread birth-control information.

King Ferdinand and Queen Marie of Rumania were received with military honors by the League of Nations when they arrived at Geneva from France.

Backers of Governor Alfred E. Smith have issued a pamphlet at New York, entitled "What Everybody Wants to Know About Alfred E. Smith." A first edition of 25,000 copies already has been issued.

A bill giving state protection to working women and minors was passed by the diet at Warsaw. The bill is based entirely on the Washington labor convention, with a few additions for local conditions.

The river front at Sacramento, Cal., was swept by fire, which destroyed the Southern Pacific wharves, including four blocks of steamer and freight sheds. The damage is estimated at \$1,500,000.

By paying 100,000 pesos to the municipal authorities at Pinotepa Nacional, a small Pacific port in the state of Oaxaca, Mexico, Fortunato Maycotte, rebel general, obtained his freedom.

A plot to upset the Sinclair oil concessions in northern Persia is the motive behind the movement against the Persian dynasty, according to Russian news agency reports from Teheran. The Royal Dutch company and a French company seek control of the properties.

National properties not required for public services have been ordered placed on the auction block by President Obregon at Mexico City. Overdue salaries of federal employees and pending accounts with business firms will be paid with the proceeds.

HOLD LARGE CEREMONIAL
FRESNO, CALIF.—A state-wide fiesta and public Klan ceremonial was held here on the county fairgrounds May 17 to 28 under the auspices of Fresno Klan, No. 2. Special chartered trains brought caravans of Klansmen from practically every town in the state. Imperial Representative, Capt. G. W. Price attended.

Boy Scout, Selling
Klan Newspaper, is
Hard Lad to Bluff

MASON CITY IA, May 17.—A local Boy Scout, dressed in the uniform of his organization, was selling The Iowa Fiery Cross on downtown streets here last Saturday.

Scoutmaster Thomas seeing him informed him that he had better not sell the Klan paper as he didn't want any sectarianism brought into the organization. The scoutmaster made the statement that The Iowa Fiery Cross was an anti-Catholic paper.

The Scout, however, continued to sell his papers. Finally the lad's mother was called up, but learning that there was no provision in the Boy Scouts' constitution and by-laws which prohibited them from selling the Klan paper she allowed her son to go on with his sales.

The sectarian cry is all against the Klan paper. When a Roman Catholic clergyman talked from the Scout truck in the boys' week parade a few weeks ago, Scoutmaster Thomas had nothing to say about sectarianism being injected into his organization.

A. T. McHAFFIE

Prescription Druggist

3700 Sixth Ave.—Highland Park

PHONE MARKET 393

KOESTER DRUG CO.

The Drug Store that Serves South-

west Des Moines.

S. W. 9th & Park Walnut 4289

ZISKA TRIMMING CO.

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

1431 W. Walnut Market 529

Carrying Case FOR ROBE, Nickel Lock WELL MADE OF STOUT Waterproof Fabric Each \$2.00 Postpaid Something of Interest to Secretaries

TUKAY BROS., Dept 614, L.F.C.

186 North La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

FRENCH WAY CLEANERS
AND DYERS

Our New Plant, finest equipped, perfect methods, experienced employees — guarantees 100% service and satisfaction.

CLOTHES CLEANED AND PRESSED HERE WILL SAVE YOU THE COST OF NEW ONES

Have Your Spring and Summer Clothing Made as Fresh and New as When First Worn

WORK CALLED FOR AND DELIVERED. CALL

OFFICE PLANT

WAL. 2373 WAL. 3676

Cor. 4th and Euclid Ave.

DES MOINES, IOWA

Laundrette Electric Washer



Washes, blues, rinses, and then whirles a whole washerful of clothes wringer dry in one minute

It will not break or tear off buttons.

It will not put any creases in the clothing that are hard to iron out.

It is the only washing machine with which you can do a whole washing without putting your hands into the water, hot or cold, clean or dirty, or handle any hot, soppy clothes.

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

Ask for Demonstration
Sold on Easy Monthly Payments

Laundrette Sales Company

526 West 11th Street

Phone Walnut 5738

Just north of Grand Avenue

Digest of National News for Fiery Cross Readers

A Weekly Mirror Of Congress

Daily Activities of Your Senators and Representatives

(Bureau of Publication and Education)

Monday, May 5
SENATE—Met at noon; recessed at 2:25 P. M.

Democratic surtax rates in the tax revision bill were adopted by a vote of 43 to 40. Republicans and insurgents who joined the Democrats were Brookhart, Iowa; Francis, North Dakota; Howell, Nebraska; Johnson, California; Ladd, North Dakota; Norbeck, South Dakota; Norris, Nebraska; Bruce, Maryland; and Edwards, New Jersey. Democrats, voted with the Republicans.

The Democratic substitute on the normal income tax rates was adopted by a vote of 44 to 37. This was supported by Senators Brookhart, Capper, Johnson, California; Ladd, Norbeck and Norris. Republicans and insurgents, Bruce and Edwards, Democrats, voted with the Republicans.

Chairman Smoot, in charge of tax bill, estimated that he would move to hold eight sessions. Minority Leader Robinson countered with a statement that the Democrats were not desirous of delaying action on the revenue measure and were ready to proceed with a vote on the bill and all amendments immediately.

As agreed to, the normal rate on incomes below \$4,000 would be 2 per cent., on incomes between \$4,000 and \$8,000, 4 per cent., and on incomes of more than \$8,000, 5 per cent.

The Democratic plan as adopted calls for a reduction in the maximum surtax rate from 50 to 40 per cent.

Passed the bill providing for codification and revision of the laws governing the Veterans' Bureau.

Another unsuccessful effort was made to get action on a resolution for investigation of published charges that Senator Gooding, Idaho, was favored in loans by the War Finance Corporation.

Republican conference decided to take up measures looking for relief after the passage of the revenue bill.

Passed a bill appropriating \$40,000 for participation by the United States in the second international conference for the regulation of traffic in habit-forming drugs.

An increase of \$500 a year in the salaries of postal clerks and carriers was recommended in a bill reported by the Postoffice committee as a substitute for the measure prepared by the joint postal committee.

HOUSE—Met at noon; adjourned at 4:45 P. M.

Utilizing its new rules for the first time, the House, by a vote of 194 to 151, discharged the committee on commerce from further consideration of the Barkley bill to abolish the Railroad Labor Board and brought it before the House.

By a vote of 197 to 172 the House decided to take it up for immediate consideration and by a further vote of 193 to 145 ordered that the House proceed as in committee of the whole for consideration of the measure.

The following filibuster on the part of the opponents of the measure. Motion to adjourn was voted down, and at a late hour the House was attempting to determine the amount of time that should be consumed for debate on the bill.

Adopted a motion by Representative Barkley, author of the bill, to limit general debate to three hours by a vote of 165 to 134.

SENATE—Met at noon; recessed at 2:25 P. M.

Political speeches forced the tax bill aside for the day. Republicans in conference agreed to seek a compromise with the insurgents on the surtax rates, making their last stand at a maximum of 37½ per cent., the rates of the House bill.

The fight over investigation of the Internal Revenue Bureau and Secretary Mellon was resumed when Senator Jones, New Mexico, called up his resolution authorizing the investigation committee to employ special counsel and such other agents as the committee deems necessary. This was adopted later in the day.

Chairman Watson, Indiana, of the special investigating committee, announced he had "no present intention of ever pressing" his resolution to discharge the committee from further consideration of the subject before it, and added that he had no objection to adoption of the Jones resolution.

In the debate the administration was denounced and defended, and when Senator Sheppard, Texas, introduced a resolution bearing on the subject of prohibition enforcement the discussion went off on that tangent and became bitter.

Sensor Watson declared the country was tired of investigations and weary of a situation "in which innuendo, suspicion and spite take the place of the measured rules of the law in determining facts."

Sensors Watson, Indiana, and Walsh, Montana, got into a tiff when the latter Senator declared that after the Teapot Dome case had been presented to the court that the committee "went far afield for political issues for campaign purposes."

The discussion was participated in by Senators Robinson, Arkansas; Bruce, Maryland; Fletcher, Florida; Watson, Indiana; Norris, Nebraska; Reed, Pennsylvania; Jones, New Mexico; Edge, New Jersey; McKellar, Tennessee; Sheppard, Texas; and Willis, Ohio. Most of the speeches were aimed at prohibition and its enforcement.

Minority Leader Robinson denounced a recent published statement of George B. Lockwood, secretary of the Republican National Committee and editor of the National Republican, and demanded he be brought before a Senate committee to explain his attacks on the Senate.

When Senator Watson charged the Democrats had decided to prevent an adjournment for the national conventions, Senator Robinson replied that "if legislation that the country considered essential is completed" Congress will be able to adjourn "for that national calamity—the Republican convention."

The Senate adopted the Jones resolution for employment of counsel for the committee investigating the Internal Revenue Bureau. The tax bill was again taken up only to be laid aside for consideration of the appropriation bill for the Departments of Justice, State, Commerce and Labor.

The Public Lands Committee ordered a favorable report on the resolution for a congressional inquiry into the whole subject of land grants to the Northern Pacific Railway Company.

Agreement was reached under which passage will be sought of the resolution of Senator Walsh, Massachusetts, for an inquiry into the depression in the textile industry.

Sensor Borah proposes an amendment to existing law under which more drastic

provisions would be enacted for the publication of reports of all elections and campaign committees campaign contributions, including contributions to make good deficits.

Senator Norris, Nebraska, charged that politics is being played in efforts to have Henry Ford's bid for Muscle Shoals accepted. In committee he had inserted in the record a copy of the minutes of a meeting of the Tennessee River Improvement Association held in March, 1923, in which the president of the organization was quoted as saying that Representative Madden, of Illinois, had promised to see that representatives selected as members of the Military Affairs Committee would be from the west steps of the executive offices, shown in the picture.

HOUSE—Met at noon; adjourned at 5:12 P. M.

Passed the District of Columbia appropriation bill, carrying a total of approximately \$24,000,000, including the Crampston amendment appropriating \$800,000 for street improvements, to be met out of motor vehicle gas receipts. The bill abolishes the 60-40 plan of financing the District and provides for a fixed appropriation by the Federal Government of \$5,000,000.

Speaker Gillett ruled that further consideration of the Barkley bill to abolish the Railroad Labor Board must be deferred for two weeks and that it cannot be considered until the next session day.

Conference on the immigration bill, which reached an agreement under which Japanese exclusion will be retained in the measure, but will not become effective until July 1. Two per cent. of the census of 1920 was agreed upon as the quota basis, to continue until July 1, 1927, when the so-called "national origin method" will be employed, total admission, however, being restricted to 150,000 annually from that date.

Secretary Weeks asked Congress to enact legislation authorizing the honorable discharge of miners who enlisted for world war service and were later discharged.

Charles R. Brewer, special assistant to the Attorney General, who made the investigation of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, told the committee investigating charges of irregularities that he could prove there had been duplication of government bonds to a value of at least \$1,000,000.

Wednesday, May 7
SENATE—Met at noon; in session most of the afternoon.

Sensor Gooding, Idaho, in a speech on the agricultural situation, charged the government "predicated" its wheat transactions during the war.

Sensor Harris, Georgia, urged an increase in income tax exemption for persons of moderate means.

Sensor Lodge and the committee in consideration of the child labor constitutional amendment upon completion of the tax bill, but Senator Wadsworth, New York, objected to any agreement at this time.

Sensor Sheppard, Texas, introduced several measures designed to make more drastic the laws relating to exclusion from the mails of fraudulent devices and letters patent.

The Military Affairs Committee favorably reported a bill that would authorize the President to appoint Sergeant Alvin C. York, world war hero, as a captain in the army and place him on the retired list.

Chairman Borah, of the committee investigating the indictment of Senator Wheeler, Montana, urged all persons having information which may aid the committee, to submit their evidence.

Responding to White House insistence, conference on the immigration bill reconsidered their previous action on Japanese exclusion and will report a provision to make Japanese exclusion effective March 1, 1925, with an understanding that, meantime, a formal abrogation of the gentlemen's agreement will be negotiated and a treaty entered into, to be approved by the Senate.

James Martin Miller testified before the Agricultural Committee that he truthfully represented the attitude of the President when he wired Henry Ford that the executive was "trying to deliver" Muscle Shoals to the Michigan manufacturer.

Chairman Norris issued a statement in which he charged that Ford was attempting to "shift the attention of the public from the real issue," and said he would continue his fight "to save to the people the valuable inheritance of our national resources."

HOUSE—Met at noon; adjourned at 5:02 P. M.

Adopted a resolution relieving China from further payment of the \$50,000,000 Boxer indemnity due to the United States, with a provision that the funds thus released are to be used by the Chinese government for educational purposes.

Passed Senate bill appropriating \$20,000 and authorizing the President to appoint a commission to co-operate with Mexico in planning for the equitable distribution of waters of the Rio Grande for irrigation purposes.

WARREN T. McCRAE, governor of Indiana, who was convicted in a federal court of using the mails in furtherance of a scheme to defraud. He resigned his office and went to prison for ten years.

SENATE—Met at noon; recessed at 2:25 P. M.

Political speeches forced the tax bill aside for the day. Republicans in conference agreed to seek a compromise with the insurgents on the surtax rates, making their last stand at a maximum of 37½ per cent., the rates of the House bill.

The fight over investigation of the Internal Revenue Bureau and Secretary Mellon was resumed when Senator Jones, New Mexico, called up his resolution authorizing the investigation committee to employ special counsel and such other agents as the committee deems necessary. This was adopted later in the day.

Chairman Watson, Indiana, of the special investigating committee, announced he had "no present intention of ever pressing" his resolution to discharge the committee from further consideration of the subject before it, and added that he had no objection to adoption of the Jones resolution.

In the debate the administration was denounced and defended, and when Senator Sheppard, Texas, introduced a resolution bearing on the subject of prohibition enforcement the discussion went off on that tangent and became bitter.

Sensor Watson declared the country was tired of investigations and weary of a situation "in which innuendo, suspicion and spite take the place of the measured rules of the law in determining facts."

Sensors Watson, Indiana, and Walsh, Montana, got into a tiff when the latter Senator declared that after the Teapot Dome case had been presented to the court that the committee "went far afield for political issues for campaign purposes."

The discussion was participated in by Senators Robinson, Arkansas; Bruce, Maryland; Fletcher, Florida; Watson, Indiana; Norris, Nebraska; Reed, Pennsylvania; Jones, New Mexico; Edge, New Jersey; McKellar, Tennessee; Sheppard, Texas; and Willis, Ohio. Most of the speeches were aimed at prohibition and its enforcement.

When Senator Watson charged the Democrats had decided to prevent an adjournment for the national conventions, Senator Robinson replied that "if legislation that the country considered essential is completed" Congress will be able to adjourn "for that national calamity—the Republican convention."

The Senate adopted the Jones resolution for employment of counsel for the committee investigating the Internal Revenue Bureau. The tax bill was again taken up only to be laid aside for consideration of the appropriation bill for the Departments of Justice, State, Commerce and Labor.

The Public Lands Committee ordered a favorable report on the resolution for a congressional inquiry into the whole subject of land grants to the Northern Pacific Railway Company.

Agreement was reached under which passage will be sought of the resolution of Senator Walsh, Massachusetts, for an inquiry into the depression in the textile industry.

Sensor Borah proposes an amendment to existing law under which more drastic

Forest Protection Boosted by Boy Scouts

Boy Scouts of the national capital barge and drum corps and all the trimmings. The parade was reviewed by President Coolidge and scout officials from the west steps of the executive offices, shown in the picture.



REPUBLICANS LOSE CONTROL OF REINS IN BOTH HOUSES

Insurgents Help Solid Democratic Minority Put Over Measures.

REAL WORK IS IN SIGHT

Coolidge Using Veto Pen In Face of Election—His Position Uncomfortable.

(Bureau of Publication and Education)

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Congress is buckling down to its job; it dreads the equatorial season in Washington and is showing signs of doing some real work in the days before June hits us and is making an effort to adjourn in time for both national conventions.

In addition to passing appropriation bills both houses of Congress have disposed of the pension bill, the bonus bill and the immigration bill. The President promptly vetoed the pension bill and its author, Senator Bursum, is counting noses to see whether he can get his bill passed over the veto.

The commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. has declared the President's veto is both cruel and unjust to the old soldiers of the country.

It is likewise believed that President Coolidge will veto the soldiers' bonus bill. His position on the bonus question leads to that prediction. He made a public declaration last December in his message to Congress that he was not in favor of a bonus and said that the Treasury could not reduce taxes and carry the bonus at the same time.

The President has a precedent in mind, that of President Harding vetoing a former bonus bill. Mr. Harding also vetoed the Pension bill. That has helped Mr. Coolidge make up his mind to some extent. It is predicted here that Mr. Coolidge will not wait long to take action on the bonus bill and that he is pretty certain to veto it on the ground of economy. If he does exercise the veto it is believed that Congress will attempt to pass the bill over his veto.

President Unhappy

President Coolidge is believed to be unhappy in the situation in which he finds himself and his party. He is troubled over the substitution of Democratic measures for the Mellon plan which he so strongly advocated as revenue measures. The Mellon plan seems to be gone. In the House the Garner revenue measure was adopted as a substitute and now in the Senate one finds the Simmons substitute adopted over the Mellon plan.

The President is not so unhappy over the difference in the plans as far as rates are concerned, but he does not relish the idea of the grave political situation which has been brought about by the coalition of Republican insurgents and the Democrats. In other words the Republican party has just as good as lost control of Congress in both houses.

La Follette in Saddle

This state of affairs has placed Senator La Follette, of Wisconsin, completely in the saddle so far as legislation is concerned. He has a little band of seven, eight or nine senators in the Senate who will do his bidding: when they join the Democrats as they have been doing the regular Republicans are beaten.

And the House? The La Follette crowd has a larger band, almost the entire Wisconsin delegation and some others. They, too, have joined hands with the Democrats on numerous occasions and can control the situation there.

That is why it is pointed out that Senator La Follette might control in event of his being at the head of a third party this year, especially if the election should be thrown into

MAKING MORE ENEMIES

Representative La Guardia, the Italian congressman from New York, who made himself so unpopular on the immigration bill in his numerous attacks on it, is now devoting himself to another scrap.

He has introduced in the House a resolution asking Congress to protect against the imprisonment of De Valera. At a public meeting for the discussion of this subject La Guardia said that his courage in presenting the resolution, which he felt was right in the sense of justice, has made him decidedly unpopular in certain quarters.

He declared that despite this he believes that under the circumstances attending De Valera's arrest and imprisonment, the United States should intervene.

The House for settlement, which is not impossible.

New Rule Works

The new rule in the House of Representatives works, as it was tried out here this week in the Barkley bill, which seeks to abolish the Railroad Labor Board, in the settling of disputes between the railroads and their employees. Mr. Barkley, a Democrat, was supported by his solid party and also by the Republican insurgents in the House and he carried the day by taking away from the House committee on Interstate Commerce his bill because he alleges the committee would not act on it.

Of course, when the tax bill goes to conference another heroic effort will be made by administration leaders to get concessions from what is now contained in the Democratic substitutes and we will have to wait and see how the President and his leaders in Congress come out on that proposition before an accurate prediction can be made.

Another Dilemma

President Coolidge is on the horns of another bad dilemma and that is the tax or revenue bill. He was beaten in trying to get the Mellon plan adopted. Just what he will do when it reaches him for signature is not known. He will not cross the tax bridge until he reaches it.

Of course, when the tax bill goes to conference another heroic effort will be made by administration leaders to get concessions from what is now contained in the Democratic substitutes and we will have to wait and see how the President and his leaders in Congress come out on that proposition before an accurate prediction can be made.

With the Democrats

But with the Democrats—that is entirely another story. The very opposite situation exists from that of the Republicans. No man living can predict with any degree of accuracy the man who will receive the Democratic nomination in New York two weeks later than the Cleveland convention. No candidate now running is anywhere near the two-thirds line.

Governor Al Smith, favored by the wets and pushed by his Roman Catholic friends for first place, hasn't a ghost of a chance of being nominated, although his friends are making lots of noise. Governor Smith can't be nominated because of his religious views and affiliations and because of his wet ideas. It would be political suicide for the Democrats even to think of such a thing and the Democratic party is not going to throw its chances in 1924 to the winds so easily as that.

McAdoo, Underwood, Davis and others prominently mentioned and active in running will all make a good showing, but they will not be able to get over that two-thirds hurdle which is good and high. Therefore, it looks as though a dark horse might be pushed to the front and win in a whirlwind finish that will be enthusiastic and noisy. All Hoosier Democrats will claim this means Ralston and Ralston is considered a mighty good bet.

200-YEAR-OLD HOUSE BOUGHT BY HENRY FORD

LYNN, MASS.—Workmen are tearing down a house of eight rooms on the Burrill place, in Swampscott, the building to be reconstructed on Henry Ford's place, at Sudbury, where he recently opened the Wayside Inn.

The house is among the oldest in Massachusetts, erected more than 200 years ago and occupied since then by descendants of Ebenezer Burrill, one time Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island. The same hand-made nails will be used in the reconstruction.

One ladder is enough—if it is not the wrong one. The King's ladder is right, its rounds are self-denial, faith and conservation. It is a good one to use when climbing toward the cross.

THE NEGRO AT WORK

The negro is developing a stronger race consciousness. Why not? Isn't it better to have a strong race consciousness than a weak one? Isn't it better to develop the best phases of race consciousness and use them in the building of moral and mental stamina than to strangle and to smother the instincts of ethical right and of safe self-determination?

Sixty-three organizations of negroes, represented by three hundred delegates, have unanimously approved an organization called the Negro Sanhedrin. Professor Kelly Miller, of Howard University, is the leading spirit. According to his statement the Sanhedrin will meet biennially. It will function by means of a "national executive committee, a commission of public information, and special permanent commissions of experts on the more important phases of race interests." Such subjects as public health, education, labor, politics, women's movements, inter-racial relations, business, fraternal organizations, cultural programs and race movements will occupy the attention of the Sanhedrin. The distinct office of the organization will be in the direction of self-help and self-direction. Professor Miller is inaugurating on the large scale a new phase of race life—namely, the period of self-help and organized co-operation toward discharging our share of responsibility, direction and effort in the solution of the race situation in America.

One ladder is enough—if it is not the wrong one. The King's ladder is right, its rounds are self-denial, faith and conservation. It is a good one to use when climbing toward the cross.

His Heart Is With The Klan

West Virginian Makes Plea for America for Americans —Says He Is Not a Klansman.

(Bureau of Publication and Education)

WASHINGTON, May 10.—A man at Huntington, W. Va., has written to the Bureau of Publication and Education at Washington saying that he is not a Klansman but stands for the things that the Klan espouses. If he is not a member he ought to be judging from the sentiments expressed in the letter. He writes, in part, as follows:

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

"America for Americans. Protestantism, our glorious public schools, against private and parochial schools, put the Italians out of both houses of Congress in Washington, let Americans run America, etc.

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

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

"If the pope, and the 'gang' decide against the Oregon school bill both houses of Congress should act and pass a law attending to them for non-American interference.

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

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

INSURGENTS JOIN REPUBLICAN MOVE

Begins to Look Like Congress Will End Session Within Thirty Days.

(Bureau of Publication and Education)

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Something has happened in Washington. Things have changed and it begins to look more and more like an adjournment of Congress yet this month or early next month, so that members can get away from their legislative duties in time to attend both national conventions in June.

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

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

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

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

Thus it begins to look like adjournment by the end of this month or the first of next month.

MR. COOLIDGE THINKING

President Coolidge has put some wonderful thoughts before the people recently. You hear him saying the same things the Klan has been preaching insistently for months. "Listen: 'Fundamentally, America is sound. If America wishes to maintain its prosperity it must maintain its ideals.' And again: 'The danger to America is not in the direction of the failure to maintain its economic position, but in the direction of the failure to maintain its ideals.' It is good to feel that the president of this commonwealth sees the essential point of attack in battling for the best things of America."

MRS. NETTIE M. CLAPP, Ohio legislator, is chairman of the committee of women for G. O. P. national convention in Cleveland.

McAdoo, Underwood, Davis and others prominently mentioned and active in running will all make a good showing, but they will not be able to get over that two-thirds hurdle which is good and high. Therefore, it looks as though a dark horse might be pushed to the front and win in a whirlwind finish that will be enthusiastic and noisy. All Hoosier Democrats will claim this means Ralston and Ralston is considered a mighty good bet.

200-YEAR-OLD HOUSE BOUGHT BY HENRY FORD

LYNN, MASS.—Workmen are tearing down a house of eight rooms on the Burrill place, in Swampscott, the building to be reconstructed on Henry Ford's place, at Sudbury, where he recently opened the Wayside Inn.

The house is among the oldest in Massachusetts, erected more than 200 years ago and occupied since then by descendants of Ebenezer Burrill, one time Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island. The same hand-made nails will be used in the reconstruction.

One ladder is enough—if it is not the wrong one. The King's ladder is right, its rounds are self-denial, faith and conservation. It is a good one to use when climbing toward the cross.

THE NEGRO AT WORK

The negro is developing a stronger race consciousness. Why not? Isn't it better to have a strong race consciousness than a weak one? Isn't it better to develop the best phases of race consciousness and use them in the building of moral and mental stamina than to strangle and to smother the instincts of ethical right and of safe self-determination?

Sixty-three organizations of negroes, represented by three hundred delegates, have unanimously approved an organization called the Negro Sanhedrin. Professor Kelly Miller, of Howard University, is the leading spirit. According to his statement the Sanhedrin will meet biennially. It will function by means of a "national executive committee, a commission of public information, and special permanent commissions of experts on the more important phases of race interests." Such subjects as public health, education, labor, politics, women's movements, inter-racial relations, business, fraternal organizations, cultural programs and race movements will occupy the attention of the Sanhedrin. The distinct office of the organization will be in the direction of self-help and self-direction. Professor Miller is inaugurating on the large scale a new phase of race life—namely, the period of self-help and organized co-operation toward discharging our share of responsibility, direction and effort in the solution of the race situation in America.

One ladder is enough—if it is not the wrong one. The King's ladder is right, its rounds are self-denial, faith and conservation. It is a good one to use when climbing toward the cross.

INSURGENTS JOIN REPUBLICAN MOVE

Begins to Look Like Congress Will End Session Within Thirty Days.

(Bureau of Publication and Education)

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Something has happened in Washington. Things have changed and it begins to look more and more like an adjournment of Congress yet this month or early next month, so that members can get away from their legislative duties in time to attend both national conventions in June.

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

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

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

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

Thus it begins to look like adjournment by the end of this month or the first of next month.

MR. COOLIDGE THINKING

President Coolidge has put some wonderful thoughts before the people recently. You hear him saying the same things the Klan has been preaching insistently for months. "Listen

KLAN MACHINERY IS FUNCTIONING TO PERFECTION IN SCOTT COUNTY

DAVENPORT, IA., May 19.—Scott county Klan is now completely equipped with organized machinery, and while its progress may have been comparatively slow, the foundation has been laid, which will serve well in the future.

The leaders of the organization know that, with the open weather coming and the many outdoor activities ahead, they will be prepared to handle the hundreds who will petition the organization for affiliation.

The leader in charge of this county is a business man, who recognizes the fact that business principles must govern the organized machinery.

Recruits are coming in by the hundreds, and so many aliens were demanding citizenship in the Invisible Empire, that the second largest hall in Scott county had to be requisitioned and the full ritualistic work was put on in due form.

Many of the new candidates were men whose names are household names in Scott county and leaders of the community. Included in the list of candidates were several of the leading ministers of Scott county. Every man present pledged his best efforts to promote the Klan.

The Kleeagle of this county is predicting his campaign on the positive things of life. He states to his members, that in order to save America we must get back to the fundamentals as found in homes where the family altar is kept alive; where the free public school has its power and force, and where the Protestant church is dynamic instead of static. The Protestant clergymen of the city are already noticing an increase in church membership and are praising the efforts of such an institution as the Klan.

A large open-air invitational lecture and ceremonial will be held on

Wednesday, May 28, and hundreds of candidates will be made citizens of the Invisible Empire.

The new woman organizer, who was one of the most successful in another state, is now located in Davenport, and scores of women are enrolling in this great American movement.

1000 Klansmen Meet at Albert Lea, Minn.

ALBERT LEA, MINN., May 9.—Klansmen from various parts of southern Minnesota assisted the Freeborn county Klan in its first outdoor naturalization ceremonial and program. It is estimated that a thousand Klansmen were present. The meeting was held in the park a short distance from the city.

After a very large class of candidates was naturalized, an appropriate program was rendered, consisting of recitations, musical numbers, short speeches and group singing. All in all, the Klansmen enjoyed every part of the evening's entertainment and initiation.

Several Protestant pastors, well known in southern Minnesota, addressed the assemblage of Klansmen, speaking on suitable subjects for the occasion. Members of some of the southern Minnesota Klans were called upon for short talks and responded enthusiastically. A national Klan lecturer was present and made some pointed remarks which were well received. The Imperial representative, after getting lost, found his way finally to the Klavern and so was in a splendid mood to accept the incessant demands for a speech. Needless to say, his utterances were interesting and definite. The Imperial representative likes to mention that he isn't an orator; however he can deliver a talk which somehow fits an occasion satisfactorily.

The recent meeting of the Freeborn county Klan is merely one of many which have been planned for the summer season. The Klan outlook here is very pleasing, and big things are expected. The interest in the great Protestant organization increases daily.



1—Senior class of Harvard university begging the freshman class to contribute for the senior outing—an annual event. 2—U. S. navy's new long distance scout plane, which can make a non-stop flight of 2,400 miles. 3—Lieutenant D'Oisy, French aviator, who is flying from Paris to Tokyo, and perhaps around the world.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Poincare's Downfall Makes for Settlement of the Troubles of Europe.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

PREMIER Poincare is out, or will be on June 1, because of the defeat of his national bloc in the French parliamentary elections. Some radical, possibly M. Herriot of Lyons, will form the new cabinet, and the policy of France toward the settlement of the reparations dispute with Germany will be so changed that definite solution of the problem seems in sight. That is, if the German factions that won dominance in the recent elections will adhere honestly to the Dawes plan. In that case the new French government will display a more conciliatory spirit toward Germany and may evacuate the Ruhr entirely.

In Germany the people's party, to which Chancellor Stresemann belongs, has formally endorsed the Dawes report and approved its acceptance. But it also agreed that the nationalists should name the new chancellor, on condition that the foreign office portfolio be given to a people's party man. The nationalists, together with the monarchists, oppose the Dawes plan. They, of course, rejected over the defeat of Poincare, but it may deprive them of their chief asset—the French occupation of the Ruhr. It is believed in Berlin that Herr Hergt will be the next chancellor.

The French chamber does not meet until June 3. President Millerand will then name the new premier, who may be Briand or Painleve, if Herriot is not selected. It is likely that Millerand himself will then resign. All those who have opposed Poincare's policies, including the British government, were happy over his downfall, but it is a source of anxiety for the small nations of central Europe that have been depending on French support. This is especially true of Rumania, which is in daily fear of war with Russia over Bessarabia. The French radical Socialists, who will have about 124 members in the new chamber, favor recognizing soviet Russia regardless of the latter's attitude concerning the French debt. This prospect is worrying Germany because of her break with Moscow over the raid on the Russian trade delegation's headquarters.

German monarchists and nationalists, led by General Ludendorff, held a great celebration of "German Day" in Halle and incidentally battled with the communists there, using tanks and cannon in storming the Red garrison. There were many casualties and the communists were utterly routed. Immediately after this occurrence there were reports that the former kaiser and his wife had left Holland for Silesia. This story was not confirmed. Japan's government also was overthrown by the popular vote, the liberal opposition winning 277 of the 464 seats in the new house. Premier Kiyoura and his cabinet, however, will not quit office until after the state celebration early in June of Prince Regent Hirohito's wedding.

President Coolidge successfully negotiated one hurdle last week, but there were other and higher ones in front of him. His veto of the Bursum bill increasing the pensions of Civil war veterans and widows was sustained by the senate by a margin of just one vote. Voting to override the veto were 32 Republicans, 19 Democrats and two Farmer-Labor, while sustaining the veto were 12 Republicans and 12 Democrats. At first the veto was beaten, but Senator Harold of Oklahoma changed from one side to the other and the day was saved for the President. Senator Bursum said he would immediately draft a new measure which he believed would pass at this session, the increases provided being smaller. The President's disapproval was based on economy.

Veto of the soldiers' bonus bill came Thursday, and it was predicted that both the senate and house would override it, though perhaps by narrow mar-

gins. The President in his message condemned the measure severely as against the interests of the whole people, and asserted that it would frustrate the tax relief that the country desires.

As for the immigration bill, with its Japanese exclusion provision, the intention of the President is not known at this writing. The leaders of both parties in the house were called to the White House for a conference in the hope that postponement of the exclusion might be arranged, although congress had rejected that arrangement.

Farm relief legislation is causing the Republicans considerable worry, for they fear that if some bill to help the farmers is not passed at this session the Northwest will be lost to them next November. The McNary-Haagen bill is the first on the list, but it is opposed by many members of both parties and by some members of the cabinet, though Secretary of Agriculture Wallace favors it. This measure provides for creation of a \$200,000,000 export corporation and for elaborate machinery under which the domestic price of grain and other products of the farm would be raised artificially and maintained at a higher level than if the domestic price were dependent on world price for the exportable surplus.

Senator Wheeler of Montana, under indictment on the charge of having accepted money to appear before a government department, was "wholly exonerated" of the accusation by the senate committee appointed to investigate the case. The committee's report says Wheeler did not agree to appear before any government official in behalf of Golden Campbell, did not do so, and did not get paid for doing so. Senator Spencer alone dissented, bringing in a minority report finding that the Department of Justice was justified in having Mr. Wheeler indicted. In this connection it should be recorded that Attorney General Stone has abandoned the governmental spy system and announced that in the future the work of the bureau of investigation will be strictly in the line of aiding the lawyers of the department in preparing their cases. All the "dollar-a-year men," among whom were many notables, have been "fired."

Congressman John W. Langley of Kentucky, tried in Covington on a charge of conspiracy in connection with liquor withdrawals, was found guilty, denied a new trial and sentenced to two years in prison. He announced that he would take an appeal and that he would not resign his seat in the house. Two of Langley's co-defendants pleaded guilty and a third was convicted, and all received the same sentence.

Judges Wilkerson and Carpenter of the Federal court in Chicago last Thursday ruled that President Coolidge's pardon of Philip Grossman of Chicago was void, and ordered United States Marshal Levy to seize Grossman at once and put him in the house of correction. This was a simple liquor selling case at first, and Grossman was sentenced to a year in the bridewell by Judge Landis for contempt of court. Politicians went to his aid and C. W. Middlekauff, the government prosecutor, recommended a pardon. The whole case received an airing before the senate committee investigating Harry Daugherty. Judges Wilkerson and Carpenter held that the President has no power to pardon in contempt cases, declaring: "Such extension of the executive power would deal a death blow to the power of the judiciary, and would make the executive branch the ultimate source of justice."

prosperity, expansion and pre-eminent example in free government built upon entire freedom in matters of religious concernment, and no respect of persons in regard to rank or place of birth, no party can justly be deemed national, constitutional, or in accordance with American principles which bases its exclusive organization upon religious opinions and accidental birthplace."

Democrats who do not wish to antagonize the Klan in such strongholds as Indiana nor to lose the strength that such men as Al Smith might give their ticket have thought up a new combination. This is to nominate Ralston for the presidency; to persuade Senator Copeland of New York to resign and take second place on the ticket, and then to run Governor Smith for the senate.

George Brennan of Illinois, chief of the anti-McAdoo leaders, has challenged McAdoo to consent to the abrogation of the time-honored two-thirds rule, and McAdoo's manager has replied that if Brennan will make the proposal in the convention the Californian will not oppose it. So it may be the next Democratic nominee will be selected by a mere majority vote of the convention.

DAVENPORT

Expert Tire and Tube Repairing
TIRE DAVIS TUBES
Good Used Tires
425 Brady St. Davenport, Ia.

REMUS BARES BIG GRAFT IN WHISKY

Paid About \$300,000 to Jess Smith, He Tells Brookhart Committee.

Washington.—George Remus of Ohio, a liquor convict at the Atlanta federal penitentiary, told the Brookhart committee that he had paid between \$250,000 and \$300,000 to the late Jess W. Smith in order to keep out of prison. He said that he could not tell whether he had been double-crossed or not, because "the dead don't tell."

Remus was brought before the committee under guard. He told of how he had bought a string of distilleries in Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky after the Volstead act was passed and had arranged by a "gentleman's agreement" with Jess Smith to get withdrawal permits.

Allowed Immunity, He Says.

He said that he had been allowed immunity from prosecution for a year and a half, while he distributed some 600,000 or 800,000 gallons of liquor under the pretense of selling it for medicinal purposes. The witness could not recall just how much money he had paid Smith, who at that time was Attorney General Daugherty's buffer. He estimated, however, that it was between \$250,000 and \$300,000. He said he never asked Smith whether he had split the money with Daugherty. When he was asked why he gave the money to Smith, Remus replied:

"To keep out of the penitentiary—to keep the boys out—to get Smith to use his influence with the attorney general. Even after I was convicted in Ohio Smith told me I would never see the penitentiary."

Tells of Daugherty Promise.
"Smith told me that the general—the attorney general—said there would be no putting away of Remus and his men."

Remus said that a plan had been evolved by which he was to receive clemency, if the case went to the Supreme court without gaining his release.

"Harry Daugherty was going to see that I got my pardon—Smith told me that," Remus declared. "Smith killed himself a year ago this month without making his promise good."

Patronize Fiery Cross Advertisers

CORWIN PRINTING CO.

"Good Printing Pays"

We Cater to Those Who Appreciate High Grade Printing
Phone Walnut 1619-W Des Moines, Iowa 1102 High Street

Women Donate Cash to Brethren Church

GRAFTON, W. VA., May 16.—The women of the Ku Klux Klan, wearing the regalia of the order, visited the local United Brethren church a recent evening and presented the pastor with a good-sized cash gift. The Klanswomen entered the church just as services were being opened. The minister accepted the gift and then thanked the women in a brief talk made in the presence of the congregation. After the minister expressed his appreciation of the gift, the women marched out of the church.

PUBLIC SEES CEREMONY
DARLINGTON, S. C.—Klansmen from Lamar, Hartsville, and Society Hill were the guests of Darlington Klan, No. 36, on May 6, at a naturalization ceremony which was followed by a supper. The public was invited.

A. H. COTTON
TRANSFER
AND MOVING
Walnut 5094 Phone Drake 3164
Under University State Bank

GROVES
SHEET METAL CO.
QUINT GROVES, Prop.
Spouting, Furnace and Tin Work
1120 Grand Avenue
Phone Market 1541

CHASE'S PEN SHOP
708 Locust St.
Fountain Pens—Pencils
All Makes Repaired
Kodaks, Films and Developing

MECCA LUNCH
American Owned—American Employes
514 Locust St.
"Good Food at Reasonable Cost"

H. M. HARPER
CAFE
A Good Place to Eat
1117 W. Locust
Walnut 356

Flowers For Memorial Day---

On this day set apart for remembering our Nation's heroic dead—Let us decorate "those green tents, whose curtains never swing out" with a flag and flowers.

Our prices are lower

Phone your order early to

MARKET FLORAL CO.

Market 1411

City Market Annex

FURNITURE FASHION---



You can have a better furnished home. The cost will be low. The extra effort will be small. Go to Paterson & Kemp and buy good furniture at low prices. Fix up the home where you and your loved ones live. Make it a joy to step inside your door. Hear your friends say, "What a nice home you have!" Good furniture is the cheapest thing you can buy. Your grocery bills, your clothing expense, your doctor bills, your taxes, go on forever. Good furniture from Paterson & Kemp lasts a lifetime.

Tapestry Brussels Rugs, 9x12.....\$26.50
Axminster Rugs, 9x12.....\$39
Lloyd Baby Carriage—dark blue or gray.....\$19.25
Beautiful Bridge Lamps, complete with weighted bases at.....\$14.75

Use our "trade in" department. Exchange your old furniture for new—Liberal allowance.

FREIGHT PAID IN IOWA

PATERSON & KEMP

807 Walnut Street

Phone Walnut 3691



MANY MEN HAVE SAID
Morgan-Markussen Co.
Is The Best Men's Store in
Des Moines
This Has Been The Verdict of
Five Hundred Readers of
The Fiery Cross
During The Past Six Months

We want Five Thousand More of the Same Kind of People to give us a chance to show you that we do save you money.
Not a ten-day sale, nor an upstairs or side-street proposition. Just the same sterling values every day in the year.

Suits
Powder Blues, Tans, Browns, in checks, stripes, plain.....\$32.50, \$37.50, and \$45.00
Many with two pairs pants

Shirts
Season's New Designs
With or without Collar
\$1.50 to \$3.50

Hats
Straws.....\$2.50 to \$4.00
Soft Hats.....\$3.50 to \$7.00
Spring Caps.....\$2.00
No Parking Restrictions
in East Des Moines

Morgan-Markussen Co.
CORRECT CLOTHES FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN

Stopover Transfers Good While Shopping in East Des Moines
522 East Locust Street, Des Moines, Iowa

SUNBEAM STREET FROCKS

MADE OF VOILE, TISSUES, LINENS AND GINGHAM

TISSUE FROCKS

\$2.98 to \$5.98

Corded tissue frocks in a beautiful range of pretty high shades, imitating all the new style notes of the more expensive models. Organdie lace and embroidery are used for the trimmings of these dainty frocks that tend to make them charming as well as practical models for the matron as well as the miss and the growing girl.



LINEN FROCKS

\$5.98 to \$8.75

Sunbeam frocks made of fine quality Irish linen in a variety of pretty styles that are sure to meet with the approval of the careful woman, who demands style and workmanship, yet are reasonable in price. The new shades of rose, lavender, green and blue are included in this showing among other shades. Come in and see them. It's a pleasure to show you.

VOILE FROCKS

\$5.98

Sunbeam frocks made of fine quality flock dot voile in all the high shades such as taffy, Bermuda, Aurora, tangerine and many other new shades in a wide range of desirable styles that are sure to meet with your approval. You will be rightly clad for comfort as well as style if clad in a Sunbeam.

SUNBEAM STOUTS

\$2.98 to \$6.98

With styles that stress slim lines, the stout woman will be enchanted with these full-cut fashionable frocks made of Kalburnie and Renfrew gingham, corded tissues and flock dot voiles. There are many pretty styles to choose from, including a variety of bright shades. There is a real thrill for you when you see these beautiful stout dresses.

PRINCESS
SLIPS
\$1.79

Made of fine quality plain white lustrous Satin, assorted sizes, Extra Special at.....\$1.79

We Appreciate Your Patronage and Strive to Merit Your Confidence.

GRABER
AND CAVENDER

510-512 EAST LOCUST STREET

CHILDREN'S
ROMPERS
79 Cents

Made of good quality gingham, peg top styles in assorted sizes. 2 to 6 years. Extra Special at 79c

IMPERFECT