

THE MINNESOTA FIERY CROSS

"PUT AMERICANS ON GUARD"—GEORGE WASHINGTON

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TWILIGHT'S THINKINGS

THE WORLD
OF SELFISHNESS
LESSONS THAT SHOULD
TEACH US

WHEN that great British statesman Gladstone said, "Selfishness is the greatest curse of the human race," he gave us the benefit of his careful observation. On every side we see selfishness blighting human happiness and ruthlessly destroying friendships. There is so much misery and suffering in the world today as to make us wonder time and time again what is wrong with humanity. Yet the more you ponder the more often you come to the same final answer—There is too much of Satanic selfishness and too little of Christ-like unselfishness in the world. The children of men need a baptism of love like unto that which was so beautifully displayed by the Man from Nazareth.

The words of Coleridge come to me as I write: "Milton has carefully marked in Satan the intense selfishness, the alcohol of egotism, which would rather reign in hell than serve in heaven." A person who worships in the temple of the Goddess of Selfishness cannot truly understand the meaning and sublimity of genuine service. Altruism, heroism, self-denial, are the altars whereon we sacrifice self-love.

I agree with Henry Ward Beecher's statement where it is emphasized that no man is more cheated than the selfish man. Yet how few of us realize the reactions of selfish actions? From the beginning of the world until this day, the selfish man digs a grave for another and shortly finds himself therein; then the four winds of heaven fill the excavation, leaving no mark to tell a tragic story to unborn generations. "As frost to the bud," said Tupper, "and blight to the blossoms, even such is self-interest to friendship; for confidence cannot dwell where selfishness is porter at the gate." Blessed are the unselfish, for they make life easier and man's earthly sojourn more pleasant.

"EIGHTH grade arithmetic," the teacher announced. There is no response. "Eighth grade arithmetic," again the announcement was repeated, this time somewhat impatiently. A girl dressed in a turkey-red calico garment rises and speaks. "Jimmy couldn't come today, 'cause he had to help ma wash clothes." "Thanks, Beatrice," said the teacher. "Next class—sixth grade reading." A boy and girl go forward. The great contrast between the two children would be amusing if it were not so tragic. He is a big, raw-boned boy who walks with a stoop as he shambles toward the front; she is a pretty little lass daintily dressed, who, though at least five years younger than her classmate, reveals the superior mentality. "Michael, read the first stanza," said the teacher. I listen to the reading of "The Song of the Shirt," by Thomas Hood. Michael does his best in a slung-sung manner:

"With fingers weary and worn,
With eyelids heavy and red,
A man that is weary of toil,
Plying his needle and thread,
Stitch, stitch, stitch,
In poverty, hunger and dirt,
And still with a voice of dolorous pitch
Sings the 'Song of the Shirt.'"

You can imagine how much joy Michael finds in reciting the lesson. He wonders who induced the teacher to torture these two children with eleven stanzas of this "stuff," which, although called literature, is not suitable for the sixth grade. Helen reads next—"The last six stanzas"—and manages to put a little more into the reading thereof than Michael. When the reading of the poem is completed, the teacher dismisses the class in "sixth grade reading." No comment is made on the poem and no questions pertaining to "the song of the shirt" is asked. Vainly I strive for the aim in the lesson. The "wherefore" of the "which" is beyond my comprehension. "Fifth Grade Arithmetic," the teacher calls. A class of seven goes forward. "Pass to the board," the order comes. "Take this problem, children." The teacher reads a "problem" from a textbook written about 1880: "A wagon wheel is 15 feet 8 inches in circumference. How many revolutions will it make in going 5 miles?" I can't see any more sense in giving such a "problem" to children than the one which runs as follows: "If it takes 3292 pancakes to shingle a dog-house, how long will it take a dog-eared toad to walk from Rome to Jerusalem?" When your child insists that he or she doesn't like arithmetic, maybe there is a good reason back of the dislike.

We must make our public schools more effective. We have neglected them altogether too long. Visit your school and inform yourselves somewhat as to what is taking place there.

SOUTH CAROLINA SENATOR WOULD LET IN ALIENS

Dial Declares Italian Laborers Would Save Situation in the South

SCORED BY NEWSPAPER

Labor, Trade Union Publication, Says Workers Will See That He Is Defeated

(Bureau of Publication and Education) WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26.—Senator Dial, of South Carolina, cotton mill owner, violent "open shopper," and reactionary Democrat, is a queer makeup in the senate. He wanted the immigration barriers removed in order that an army of Italian agricultural workers may be brought to this country. This is the only way, so he says, that the southern agricultural situation may be saved, because the southern negroes are flocking to the north, attracted by the comparatively high wages paid in the industrial establishments of that section.

The Minute man, published at Charleston, calls attention to the fact that Senator Dial's reply to the letter sent him asking his support for an educational bill was very disappointing. "Another letter was addressed him and the answer to it was of such a nature that we could only conclude that Senator Dial was aligned with the Romanists in their desperate efforts to wreck our public school system. And now he wants to import more of the scum of Europe in order to 'save the southern agricultural situation.'"

Only One Per Cent Alien In a previous issue of The Minute man we quoted at length from a Baltimore trade paper as to the danger of foreign born immigration. In that article statistics were given as to the number of foreign-born in the various states of the union, and thanked God that South Carolina had only one per cent of foreign-born within her borders, but now comes Senator Dial with a proposal to throw down the bars and increase our foreign-born population by the addition of perhaps thousands of ignorant Italian laborers to "save the situation."

His attention is then called to the fact that South Carolina has enough of pure, unadulterated Anglo-Saxon blood to "save the agricultural situation," or any other situation, for that matter.

A labor paper called Labor, published in Washington, D. C., had this to say of Senator Dial: "Like most reactionaries, the senator lacks vision. American agriculture is in a bad way, but it cannot be saved through the importation of cheap labor. Italians would not be likely to accept conditions which are satisfactory to southern negroes. The same economic urge which causes the negroes to go north would induce the Italians to follow in their footsteps. If American agriculture is to be saved, our statesmen must display the wisdom and courage required to bring about certain fundamental changes."

Farmer Must Own Land "We must do away with absentee landlordism. The American farmer must own the land he cultivates. State and federal governments must assist him in setting up a system of co-operative buying and selling which will enable him to escape the avarice of the middle men."

"In order to do this it will not be necessary to increase the price paid by the ultimate consumer for the products of the farm. We must never overlook the fact that out of every dollar paid by the consumer only 35 cents finds its way to the pocket of the farmer. In Denmark 90 cents out of the consumer's dollar goes to the farmer. That tells the story, and until that condition is changed and the middleman is compelled to get off the farmer's back, agriculture cannot be saved."

Senator Dial's term expires in 1924. The farmers and industrial workers of South Carolina may see to it that he is returned to his cotton mill to stay.

Another Protest The Carolina Citizen, in speaking of Senator Dial's mistake, said: "Senator Dial seems to have been bitten by the immigration bug. Not long ago he gave out an interview suggesting Italian world war veterans to take the places of southern negroes who have been migrating to the north, and more lately he has been advocating the bringing of Scandinavians. He would do well to forget the whole business. An immigration movement will not be popular in South Carolina."

Florida Klan to Build Klavern; First in State

DeLand, Fla., May 26.—If plans of the Exalted Cyclops and Klansmen of DeLand Klan No. 16 meet with early success, DeLand Klan will be the first Klan in the Realm of Florida to own and occupy a Klavern of its own. A valuable site suitable for the construction of a Klavern has been donated to the DeLand Klan through the generosity of one of the residents of DeLand.

ALMAS, MICH.—Junior Klansmen of Gratiot county are taking an active interest in boys' activities. Two baseball teams have been formed, and a drum and bugle corps is being organized.

DEACON M. JONES



Deacon M. Jones, farmer-author of Worthington, Ohio, as a boy saw the birth of the Republican party. Now he urges the formation of a third party, "with the Constitution of the United States as its platform." He thinks much recent legislation is un-American and should be repealed. Mr. Jones is eighty-one years old.

350 MEN JOIN KLAN AT KANSAS MEETING

Robed Members Form Cross at Special Evangelical Services

(State News Letter) LEAVENWORTH, KAN., May 26.—Local Klansmen are describing a recent meeting of the Leavenworth unit as one of the most successful ever held here. 350 Knights being converted following an address by the Rev. Arthur Burch, evangelist, who is conducting a series of meetings at the First Baptist church. Steps were taken to co-operate with local officers in the enforcement of the prohibitory law as well as other statutes.

PITTSBURG, KAN., May 26.—Marching quietly into the Lincoln Park auditorium last Sunday night, approximately 150 members of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, attired in full regalia, seated themselves in the middle section in the form of a cross, and took part in the evangelistic services being conducted by the Rev. and Mrs. Earl Clark, Indianapolis, Indiana. A large fiery cross on the stage of the auditorium gave the room the appearance of a Klavern.

MARYSVILLE, KAN., May 26.—Many residents of Washington county are expressing a desire to join the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan after hearing an excellent lecture on Americanism delivered here Sunday by a lecturer of the great American order. Hundreds of persons from all parts of the county were in attendance, and many in the audience declared it was one of the best lectures they had ever heard.

Madden Pushed for House Speakership

(Bureau of Publication and Education) WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26.—Representative Martin E. Madden, of Chicago, chairman of the house appropriations committee, has been given the unanimous endorsement of the Republican members of the Illinois delegation as a candidate for speaker of the next house to succeed Representative Gillett, who has announced himself as a candidate for the Republican nomination for the senate from Massachusetts to succeed Senator David I. Walsh, Democrat.

During the contest for the speakership last December, some of his friends persistently voted for Madden, although at that time he was outspoken in his support of Mr. Gillett.

The Protestant, in its book entitled "Who's Who in Congress," has Mr. Madden listed as a Roman Catholic and asserts that he voted against the Burnett immigration bill, voted against prohibition, fought the 2 per cent selective immigration bill, and signed the Gallivan Irish petition.

Hold Klan Meeting at Money Creek

MONEY CREEK, MINN., May 14.—Rain, black, sticky mud and home talent played did not prevent the scheduled meeting of the Ku Klux Klan here tonight. Members of the Protestant organization of Rushford and other neighboring towns were present. The state speaker outlined the principles of the Klan and otherwise assisted in making the whole affair successful. A class was naturally held.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.—Robert E. Lee Klan, No. 1, has organized a drum corps and is now forming a band. Both organizations are equipped with the new regulation Klan band uniforms.

Voters May Abolish Parochial Schools in Michigan This Fall

(Editor's Note.—The following article was written by an Iowa man who is in constant touch with the onward march of Protestantism throughout the nation. The following article presents, in very clear and concise form, the situation in Michigan.)

The supreme court of Michigan has ordered the question of an amendment to the state constitution providing for closing the parochial schools of the state to be put upon the ballot for vote this fall.

In 1920 this question came up in that state by petition. Few people were awake to the situation and the question was defeated by a vote of about two to one. It was instantly given out that another petition would soon be circulated for a subsequent vote on the question.

Friends of the parochial school at once saw that a law was being passed providing for state inspection of parochial, and there was scurrying of the robed sisters to the normal schools of the state to make themselves sufficiently proficient to bring the grade of teaching in the schools up to the public school standard. The bill for inspection of the schools had the earnest backing of the governor, who, though not professing any religion, was reared a Catholic. And it was openly claimed that the bill was secretly pushed by two Catholic bishops, of course with the thought of forestalling by such measure any further effort to close the parochial schools by amendment to the constitution.

Then a bill was passed complicating the method of getting signatures upon the petition for amendment to the constitution, the intent evidently being to kill further attempts to get the necessary number of signatures. In spite of this greater difficulty, petitions were again circulated, and enough signatures were obtained to put the question on the ballot. This time the attorney general favored Rome for some unaccountable reason, except, of course, always the secret power of the big political church organization. He declared absolutely with no authority of law that the signatures had not been obtained within the proper time limit. The fact is that no time limit was specified in the law. But friends of the right do

not always lie down when the tug of war comes, and Michigan had some determined men fighting to rid the state of this most un-American institution, the parochial school, and they took the case to the supreme court, with the result that the court puts the question on the ballot for vote this fall.

Michigan was the first state to take the matter up, and the campaign there this fall will be watched by good citizens all over the country. No question all the power of Rome will center in the state against the amendment. But, outside of certain sections of the upper peninsula, Michigan is one of the most completely Protestant and American states in the union, and there is very little doubt that the question will carry this fall.

The campaign has a much better chance there this fall than it had some years ago, for the reason that the Klan is now well on its feet in Michigan and growing by leaps and bounds. The hooded Knights will give a good report of themselves, this fall.

Then for three years the campaign has been on in Michigan for a state law providing for the daily use of the Bible in every public school in the state, and very late in the legislative session of 1923 a bill was introduced in the senate looking toward that result, introduced simply to get people to thinking about it for the next two years.

Michigan people are learning three very important things that lie at the very heart of American welfare and national stability:

1. The public school is the hope of the republic.

2. That being so, every child of the republic must be in the public school.

3. The two preceding things being so, the public school must have in its curriculum absolutely everything the child needs to make him a safe, intelligent, clean, worthy, American citizen, not only mental and physical and industrial training, but also that moral training which can come only from the Bible in daily use in every school room.

The eyes of the nation will settle on Michigan and the fight there for Americanism.

MAYFIELD'S BROTHER EXPENSIVE WITNESS

Cost More Money to Subpoena Morris Mayfield Than He Raised for Campaign

(Bureau of Publication and Education) WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23.—It cost the government more money to have Morris Mayfield, of Terrell, Texas, subpoenaed and brought to Washington to testify in the Mayfield senatorial election contest case than he solicited, raised and spent in money in the Texas elections in which his brother, Senator Mayfield, was elected.

That's another bubble of the Peddy forces in this long-drawn-out contest, which is fizzling more and more every day it goes on.

Morris Mayfield is a wholesale grocer in Texas, and is interested in a number of wholesale grocery concerns. He testified that he visited all of them and that he raised about \$150, and that he spent every cent of it in the election of his brother to the senate by telling the voters to vote for him. The witness also told the subcommittee that in his rounds he visited as many as 15 or 20 Klan organizations in Texas and that to his certain knowledge not one of them contributed a cent to the Mayfield campaign as organizations.

The Peddy forces did not have any more witnesses, and the committee was compelled to adjourn again, this time until next Monday morning at ten o'clock. The committee today served notice on the Peddy attorneys that it could not permit the case to drag along much longer; that it desired to finish up all testimony now in a very few days.

To Build Protestant Hospital in Kansas

PITTSBURG, KAN., May 26.—Construction of the first unit of a Protestant hospital, to be erected here by the American Hospital association, will begin soon, it was decided at a mass meeting of the stockholders recently.

The site was purchased last summer, and excavation work for the basement and foundation will be started as soon as the city completes a storm sewer across the grounds. The unit to be constructed will cost approximately \$100,000 exclusive of equipment, and will accommodate between 60 and 75 patients. It will be fireproof, and will be built to conform with the latest ideas in hospital construction. Ultimately, the additional units will make the hospital one of the largest and best in this section.

TWO UNIT JOIN FORCES

ITASCA, TEX.—Hillsboro Klan No. 89, and Itasca Klan, No. 196, are consolidating and in this way expect to accomplish more work than either Klan could accomplish individually. A joint meeting was held recently at Hillsboro and it is estimated that nearly 1,500 attended.

CLEVELAND, OHIO.—Klansmen of this locality burned a fiery cross on the outskirts of the city recently. Many people were attracted to the spot, but the Klansmen disappeared before the crowd arrived.

Klansmen Did Not Burn Cross Near Convent Wall, St. Paul

May 8, 1924

To the Editor, Pioneer Press, City, Sir:

We note in this morning's edition of your paper an item regarding the burning of a fiery cross at or near a House of the Good Shepherd, in this city.

Inasmuch as the fiery cross is distinctly an emblem of the Ku Klux Klan, this item will naturally lead the public of St. Paul to believe that the Klan burned that cross last night.

Wish to advise that the burning of such cross last night positively was not authorized and, if any of the parties responsible for burning same are members of this organization, they were acting wholly without authority and purely on their own initiative.

It is our belief that this act was perpetrated by enemies of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, for the purpose of discrediting our organization in the minds of the public.

Wish to advise that the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan is not an anti-Catholic organization, except in the mind of the less informed and the uninformed, and is probably so construed by them because of our belief in the separation of church and state, which, as you know, is written in the constitution of the United States, and in our allegiance to Protestantism. If our stand on these two principles makes us anti-Catholic, then we plead guilty.

We understand that your paper has not been in sympathy with our organization, but we believe that a sense of justice and fair play will prompt you to publish this letter, as a direct and authentic reply to the deed perpetrated last night. Would kindly ask that you do not publish this letter, unless you publish it in its entirety.

Very truly yours,
IMPERIAL REPRESENTATIVE,
Knights of the Ku Klux Klan,
Realm of Minnesota.

Closed Klan Meeting Held at Rochester

ROCHESTER, MINN., May 15.—The closed meeting which was held here tonight was called to arrange activities for the summer season. The attendance was very good. After the pressing business details had been cleared away, a national speaker delivered a "pepper and ginger" talk. The Queen City insists on making itself obvious on the map of Klansdom. Judging entirely by the past, there is no doubt that it will be successful in its efforts.

Proof of God's Love

WILLIAM J. BRYAN

We see all about us conclusive proof of the infinite intelligence and faithfulness of the heavenly Father. On the lofty mountain summits He builds His mighty reservoirs, and piles high the winter snows, which, melting, furnish the water for singing brooks, for the hidden veins, and for the springs that pour out their refreshing flood through the smitten rocks. At His touch the same element that furnishes ice to cool the fevered brow furnishes also the steam to move man's commerce on sea and land. He imprisons in roaring cataracts exhaustless energy for the service of man; He stores away in the bowels of the earth beds of coal and rivers of oil; He studs the canyon's frowning walls with precious metals and priceless gems; He extends His magic wand, and the soil becomes rich with fertility; the earth and latter rains supply the needed moisture, and the sun, with its marvelous alchemy, transmutes base clay into golden grain. He gives us in infinite variety the fruits of the orchard, the vegetables of the garden, and the berries of the woods. He gives us the sturdy oak, the fruitful nut tree, and the graceful palm.

In compassion He makes the horse to bear our burdens and the cow to supply the dairy; and He gives us the faithful hen. He makes the fishes to scour the sea for food, and then yields themselves up to the table; He sends the bee forth to gather sweets for man, and birds to sing his praises away. He paints the skies with the gray of the morning and the glow of the sunset; He sets His radiant bow in myriads of flowers. He gives to the babe a mother's love, to the child a father's care, to parents the joy of children, to brothers and sisters the sweet association of the fireside, and He gives to all the friend. Well may the psalmist exclaim, "The heavens declare the glory of God; and the firmament showeth His handiwork. Day unto day uttereth speech, and night unto night showeth knowledge. Surely everything that hath breath should praise the Lord."—In His Image.

ST. JOHN, KAN.—A permanent home soon will be enjoyed by members of St. John Klan. At a recent special meeting it was decided to erect a second story to a store building 50 by 125 feet. The unit is to own and control the floor. Construction of the floor will assure local Klansmen ample space. The order has outgrown every available property, and additional room is badly needed.

FAIRMONT KLAN MEMBERS HOLD HUGE MEETING

Glaring, Red, Fiery Cross, Surrounded by White Robed Figures

CURIOUS TURNED AWAY

Secretary of Company Says He Believes Meeting Was Just "Wiener Roast"

FAIRMONT, MINN., May 12.—Ku Klux Klan members of Maclin county had a big gathering at Interlaken Inn last night.

In the glare of a flaming red cross constructed of electric lights which were supplied with "juice" from a Delco-light plant, were many white-robed figures, and others in civilian dress.

The meeting is thought to have been the aftermath of a call sent out Saturday night through the burning of a score of crosses in Fairmont and others in the various villages and towns of the county.

Autoists Turned Back Fairmont autoists, out for a ride about 10 o'clock last night, attempted to drive through Interlaken past the hotel and around the race track, but their car was stopped by four men in white robes, carrying flashlights, and the driver was asked to leave.

"Get along there," said the sentinels, who ran toward the car from the hotel porch. In the meantime the lights on the cross were extinguished. The machine was not allowed to drive up to the hotel, but was turned south at one side of it and left the park. The purpose of the meeting is not known, but it is believed to have been a Klan rally and possibly a naturalization ceremony. It looked as if from 100 to 150 automobiles were parked around the hotel.

Was Wiener Roast? J. A. Mayer, secretary of the Interlaken company, said today he did not know anything about a Klan meeting at the park. Mr. Mayer lives in the Interlaken farmhouse some distance from the inn.

"About two weeks ago," he said, "a party came to me and asked if Fairmont business men could have a wiener roast in the park. I told them to go ahead. They did not use the inn as I carried the key. That's all I know about it. I guess it was just a wiener roast."

The Klan apparently is growing to considerable proportions in the county, as there was a large attendance at last night's meeting.

Chicago's First Ceremony Held at Cream City Park

CHICAGO, ILL., May 20.—Chicago's first outdoor naturalization ceremony of the 1924 season was staged last Saturday night, when a large number of aliens became members of the Ku Klux Klan.

As the thousands of robed Klansmen marched from their gathering point in Berwyn, through Ridgeland boulevard to Riverside and down Lawton road to Lyons, the residents of these suburban sections lined the sidewalks, and in many instances applauded the marchers vigorously. This naturalization was the first in a series that will be held here during the summer months in connection with the aggressive membership campaign now being waged by the director of the department of extension and education.

Junior Klan Organizes in Illinois

CHICAGO, ILL., May 19.—With the appointment of "Fighting Bob" Evans to the directorship of the Junior Ku Klux Klan in Illinois, that department is now beginning to function.

The Junior Klansmen will counteract the evils of the "jazz" age, while building up the physical, mental, and spiritual character of the membership, according to the new director. Boys between the ages of twelve and eighteen years are eligible.

Klan Service Is Held in Norristown Mission

NORRISTOWN, PA.—Twelve robed Klansmen visited Plymouth Center Union Mission here recently and at the close of the service lights were extinguished, and by the light of a fiery cross one of the Klansmen read the Klan creed and spoke on the principles of the order. Following this the mission leaders were given a purse of \$50 and a letter commending them for their good work.

ENID, OKLA.—Henceforth an American flag will fly over the Phillips university grounds. Recently four robed Klansmen, students of the institution, presented the school with a woven wool flag measuring 8 by 12 feet. The gift was accepted by the president amid loud cheers of the students.

PEABODY, KAN.—A large class of candidates was naturalized by the local unit of the Ku Klux Klan at the first open-air meeting conducted here this year. Approximately 300 Knights were in attendance.

THE MINNESOTA FIERY CROSS

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

Edited, not to make up people's minds, but to shake up people's minds; to help mold active public opinion which will make America a proper place to live in. News of truth kills more false news and shrivels up more "bunk" than all the earnest arguments in the world. Truth helps to clarify opinions on serious questions by serious people.

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

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PREJUDICE AND MR. SMITH

Many peculiar reasons have been advanced by certain interests and newspapers, as to why Al Smith, Roman Catholic Governor of New York, should be elected President of the United States. The most peculiar reason, however, comes from the Springfield Republican, which seems to believe that Smith should be elected because his election would "blast prejudice."

In speaking of Smith's probable candidacy, the Republican says: "The fact that Governor Smith is a Roman Catholic attracts much attention in current political discussion, for the tendency is general to assume that his religion is his strongest handicap he must overcome. If this prejudice is so strong among citizens who are of other religious faiths as may sometimes appear from such phenomena as Ku Kluxism, the sooner it is blasted by the election of a Roman Catholic to the Presidency the better."

In view of the fact that this is a Protestant country, despite the efforts of the Roman Hierarchy to make it appear otherwise, it might be well to ask the editor of the Republican why the citizens of the United States can not use their votes to place a Protestant at the head of the nation? It is not merely because the man is a Protestant, but because it gives assurance to the people that he will have no "entangling alliances" with a power that is not American and can not be American so long as it is governed solely from foreign shores; a power that takes so-called Americans from the shores of America, and more pomp than any Emperor was ever elevated to the throne, makes them Princes, and returns them to America to carry on their work under direct instructions of a foreign potentate.

Americans who love America—and an American who does not, is not worthy of the name—can not reconcile certain oaths taken by these Princes, the men who were recently made "American" Cardinals, with the true spirit of Americanism. Among other things pledged by these Cardinals in their covenant at the time they were being sworn at the Vatican, these men pledged themselves "to aid the pope to recover his rights, to fight all heretics and enemies of the pope, and to promise not to accept any mission from civil authorities which would lead to civil interference in the election of future popes."

Mr. Smith evidently believes that the foregoing oath of allegiance, is absolutely proper even though it places the allegiance of these Cardinals above their allegiance to the civil authorities of our country. Voters do not necessarily have to be prejudiced to object to having a man as President of our country who believes a power situated in a foreign land may call for allegiance from its subjects which supersedes the subject's allegiance to American civil authority.

The whole is not merely a matter of prejudice; it is a matter of belief in progressiveness; a belief in different doctrines from those which have swayed and ruled Europe for centuries. True Americans concede Mr. Smith the right to believe as he does, but true Americans do not concede the right of a foreign potentate to demand allegiance superior to the allegiance to America. The fact that America was founded by Protestants, built and expanded under Protestant ideals and theories, should give Americans the right to choose men for the Presidency whom they know are in sympathy with these ideals.

The great mass of citizens who are opposed to liquor are against Mr. Smith because of his attitude on prohibition and his acts which retarded the enforcement of prohibition in the State of New York. Once again, Mr. Smith's ideas do not conform with millions of American citizens. It would be just as logical for the Republican to say that "the sooner an avowed wet is elected to the Presidency, the better." That would, according to the Republican "blast prejudice" against liquor.

In a trite sentence, The Houston Post, in speaking of the "Solid South," puts the matter in a proper light and does not charge the American people with blind prejudice. The Post says: "It is a question, however, whether the majority of the Southern States, dry, strongly American in sentiment, if put to a test at this time, would vote for a Democrat with the political and other associates Governor Smith boasts."

It is noted that the Post uses the phrase, "strongly American in sentiment" and makes no reference to religion. It is not a case of prejudice, regardless of what the propagandists might try to make the American people believe. It is not a desire to withhold an office from a man because of his religion, but because the American people feel greater confidence in a man whom they know does not agree with certain foreign influences.

It would be interesting to know just how many persons who were fighting the two per cent. quota on the 1890 census, in the immigration bill, are now assisting in the Japanese "scare" in order to get a Presidential veto so that another chance will be given to delay action or get a change in the quota or the year on which the quota is based.

If Grabsky, new member of the Polish Cabinet, had emigrated to America a few years ago, his name indicates that he surely would have been mixed up in the Tea Pot Dome scandal.

Word from Mexico informs the public that the Mexican Government is "sawing wood." Is it possible that Mexico has not learned that the annual coal strike has been postponed this year?

It is now up to those who claim the Klan is dead, to explain why the candidate for nomination for Governor of Indiana, and who Klansmen openly backed, received more votes than five opponents put together.

The two old political parties seem to be staunch believers in the old saw that, "Two is company and three is a crowd." And neither likes to be crowded.

When you drive the devil out of your schools, see to it that he doesn't creep into your lodge and church.

The Klan can guard against hold-up men and insure against fire, but it has little protection against lying gossip.

It being Spring, President Coolidge could have chosen a no better time to tell Europe to "clean house."

GREENFIELD TO HEAR PUBLIC KLAN LECTURE

Adair County Organization Growing—Many Unable to Attend Church Service

GREENFIELD, IA., May 26.—The people of this city and Adair county who have never heard the truth about the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan will have an opportunity to do so on Sunday, June 1, when a public address will be given in the Greenfield city park. The lecture starts at 2 o'clock. It is announced that a state lecturer for the Klan will explain the organization and all it stands for.

Of late there has been much speculation here as to the size of the local Klan. Some people have said it has a membership of 60 to 100. Others claim it is more than that, in view of the vast number of men at the outdoor Klunklunk held near Fontanelle on May 14. Despite the fig-

ures, it is known that the local Klan is growing rapidly. For some weeks past Rev. George L. Kerns, minister of the Church of Christ here has been preaching sermons on the Klan and Americanism. He has done this on one Sunday evening a month. The church auditorium has been filled on all these occasions. At the last lecture over 200 people were unable to get into the church. That is why the public lecture is being held in the park Sunday, June 1.

Highland Park I. O. O. F. To Elect Officers

On next Monday evening at the hall of the Highland Park I. O. O. F. lodge, located at Second street and Euclid avenue, will occur the annual election of officers. Officers of the Grand Lodge, as well as those of the local lodge will be elected, and an urgent request is made for all Past Grand and members to be in attendance. Refreshments will be served, and a program of real interest is promised to all who attend.

Patronize Fiery Cross Advertisers

Sparks from the Fiery Cross

By John Eight Point

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

Klansmanship is like muscle—if you don't use it, you'll lose it.

Nothing is gained by talking Klansmanship to a man who loves his selfish interests more than the best interests of his country.

Nine troubles out of ten will run the minute a Klansman looks them in the face.

Shall we unmask? There is no need. You know your friends and neighbors anyhow.

Good works are the evidence of Klansmanship, not the conditions or means of accomplishment.

No great Protestant fraternal order ever organized had more sacred purposes or a more noble program than the Klan. It is the right of every white American Protestant citizen to PROVE that this statement is true.

Unconsecrated Klansmanship is like unconsecrated money—it's apt to burn the fingers.

Clandestine murder? What "bunk"; what talk of politicians; what babble of the uninformed? Who really believes that the Klan is organized to "take the law in its own hands"? Nobody.

The men who can best tell you about the Ku Klux Klan are the Klansmen who live its precepts every day. You do not go to a blacksmith to find out about a doctor; you do not go to a grocery store to learn about a bank. Why go to a professional liar to learn about the Klan?

You will find it hard to be a Klansman if you undertake the job without letting anybody know it.

The Klan is careful where it steps, that's why those who follow it do not stumble.

As far as it is possible to do so, the Ku Klux Klan will make it a lifetime job to keep Uncle Sam out of trouble.

The Klan position on the subject is to the effect that the man who votes either locally or nationally to sustain a wrong is helping the devil whether he knows it or not.

An opportunity that's lost, Dear Klansman, leaves no track, And that's why, I have no doubt, It can't find its way back.

"Let us by all wise and constitutional measures," said James Monroe, "promote intelligence among the people as the best means of preserving our liberties."

The anti-Klansman is always chasing the devil around the stump only to find out that the said devil is an anti-Klansman, too.

It is not the time and money we give to the Klan that keeps us poor, but the help and service we keep from the Klan.

All Klansmen will tell you that the windows of heaven are not open to the man who keeps the doors of his Bible closed.

The flag stands for self-government and in the identical sense the Klan symbols stand for the same thing.

There were five million Jews in David's time; now there are sixteen million. One-fourth of that sixteen million Jews live in the United States. In David's time the Jews were an idealistic, intellectual and artistic people—they were shepherds, builders, musicians and poets. Nowadays the Jews are money-seekers, money-lovers, money-grabbers. They seek the jingle of the dollar. They are city-dwellers and non-producers. In David's time the Jews were essentially religious. At the present time, it is stated on good authority, eighty per cent. of them have forsaken their God.

"It is the high privilege and sacred duty of those now living," said James A. Garfield, "to educate their successors for the inheritance that waits them." In this true American spirit, influenced by this sublime sentiment, the Klan urges its Knights forward to unforgiving battle for its ideals.

EXCEPT BY DEEDS
We have no way of building well, Except by deeds;
Our nation would be tagged for hell, Except by deeds;
That's why the Klan is strong to act Upon the principle and fact That God with man can make no pact Except by deeds;

Man has no chance to reach the stars, Except by deeds;
He has no proof of avatars, Except by deeds.
We've got to have the evidence To win a lifetime recompense—Forever we'll sit dumb and dense, Except by deeds.

We have no way of finding out, Except by deeds;
Just who is weak and who is stout, Except by deeds.
We've got to have the proof to know The right and wrong of things below, And there's no other way to show, Except by deeds.

The Klan can make no forward move, Except by deeds—
No headway gain, no birthright prove, Except by deeds.
Then let us arm ourselves to do, And tell like Caesars in review—There's no way sure, there's no way true, Except by deeds.

The Klan believes its rules of guidance to be perfect for its purpose.

They are based upon a perfect knowledge of Klan needs and also the needs of the great commonwealth that the Klan is using every energy in its power to serve. Some of its rules are laid down in the instructions that flow through regular channels; others are the result of experience sharply lived through and entirely paid for. Ordinary human rules are based upon partial knowledge of both present and future. The rules that affect the Klan are thought out with an exactness that builds upon intuition as well as reason.

Tell your friend that if he is afraid of the Klan in the dark he should do more praying in the light.

It is impossible ever for fancy and imagination to assign the limits to the achievements of free minds, hands, and hearts under the protection of our union, as made possible under the leadership of one hundred per cent. Americans.

It should always be remembered that we as Klansmen, never forget our nativity and that we forever sympathize in all right and wise efforts to extend to everybody the blessing of civil liberty and unhampered justice under the Constitution.

The fifth president's administration was one of general prosperity. It was known as "the era of good feeling." People began to turn their faces away from the ravages of the war that had wasted them during the previous administration. A good deal of thought was being turned to the development of the country's internal resources. Wise and great men were striving to forecast the future of the young nation. Many of them, like President Monroe, felt that to "promote intelligence" generally among the young citizens of the nation was the safest and perhaps only sane pathway to liberty. Liberty meant much to those who had been fighting foreign tyranny and despotism. It began to be very evident that the more education people had, the better equipped they were to preserve the liberty they had fought for. Down to the present time this same law has held. That is why Americans have a nobler freedom than is found in many countries.

And the Klan teaches that true education of the early type which considers moral, spiritual and patriotic ends as well as pure learning, will give the people greater liberty. That is why the organization strenuously upholds the ideas of the Founders—"promoting intelligence" in the right way, with due regard to ethical laws and physical statutes. The Klan knows that this is the manner in which nation and race may and must be gradually developed toward enduring heights of power and usefulness.

A QUESTION
You've seen the man downtown, I guess,
Who always has a word To say about the Ku Klux Klan—
Some rumor he has heard. You've watched him beat the empty air
In his mad exercise, And when you've sifted out his speech You've found a pack of lies.

You've glimpsed another person, too, Who looks the gentleman;
He seems both quiet-voiced and strong And when folks talk the Klan, He does not rush the dialogue,
To speak he'd rather not. But when, at last, he gives his views, You've found them honest thought.

Both of these men are citizens, And both have right to vote;
Both men are of the royal race, As fact and form denote;
And both are known among their peers For things all men respect;
But you, if you were choosing friends, Which one would you select?

And, on your honor, if you stood Before the court of God, And could look back upon the road These nation-makers trod, Which of the two would you decide To be the honest man, And which you would believe the most When speaking of the Klan?

It is gratifying to observe that about nine-tenths of the present Congress are members of Protestant churches. Most of the remaining one-tenth is said to attend church frequently if not regularly. A large proportion of the whole body is also found to be loyal to Protestant fraternalists. This means that the nation's law-makers or large units of them are Protestant Christians and Protestant fraternalists. So long as this balance can be maintained the efforts of the Klan should bear fruits of the most satisfying quality.

Mount Tacoma sounds better to the Klansman than Mount Rainier. Tacoma was the old Indian name of the mountain; Rainier was merely the name of the "commander of a British ship engaged in depredations along the Atlantic seaboard." The Senate's adoption of a joint resolution authorizing the change of name is a patriotic act harking back to pleasing tradition.

The Klan ritual does not include only noble and uplifting thoughts. It endeavors to fix noble tendencies, it educates by a process of symbolism based upon sacred principles. Its general effect is in the direction of loyal culture.

THE OUTPOST

OUR PLATFORM
LIFE PRESERVERS FOR SINKING FUNDS

If Congress keeps on investigating both halves of the world will find out how the other half lives.

A world war veteran in Texas has just started to running a clock of his own construction and which he claims will run a thousand years without rewinding. It will run down, probably about the time the owner draws his bonus.

Doctor: "I find your wife is all run down."
Hubby (on other end of 'phone): "Thank heaven, I had given up hope of her ever running down."

Mah Jongg, it has been learned, is two thousand years old. If that is the case there should be at least somebody who knows how to play it.

IT OFTEN HAPPENS, HOWEVER
"That's peculiar. You say Phil lost his wife the same way he won her?"
"Yes. By lying to her."

Nature always balances up matters. With the shortage of bananas in this country, we find more oil than usual.

All of this probing going on in Washington isn't helping the wound any.

THE MISSING LINK
"After a ten day's absence, during which a country-wide search was made for his body, James T. Link showed up at his home late last night with no explanation as to where he had been."
—Des Moines (Ia.) Register.

"Japan keeps her pledges," declares a writer opposing the immigration bill. This should not be surprising as Japan usually keeps everything she gets hold of.

AND THEN CROWD ABOUT IT
"Henn," declares a newspaper story, "at one time declared that he was responsible for the formation of the Klan in this city." It is just possible that Henn is the fellow that put the clucks in the Ku Klux Klan.

A prominent English woman has declared that the day of the flapper is over. She probably meant the flapper's day is overrun with dates.

NAMES IS NAMES
It will probably be harder than usual, but Hope Onn has just been married in Memphis, Tenn., according to a list of marriage licenses.

Null: "When will the wedding bells ring for you?"
Void: "When I get the money to buy the ring."

COALS TO NEW CASTLE
It has been suggested by one sport writer that the next heavyweight prize fight be held in Ireland.

Congress passed a little bill To keep the alien out;
But our President's attitude, Keeps us all in doubt.

NATIONAL PRIDE?
Is it possible that the Prince of Wales wishes to demonstrate that the English have something that can fall just as hard as the German mark?

The country at large seems to be looking on Al Smith's declaration that the prohibition laws must be enforced, as dry wit. At least, his statement brought many a smile.

There is now a tendency toward smaller farms, we understand. Maybe the politicians want more farmers to whom they can give relief.

IT WILL RUB OFF
A woman, testifying in police court at Cincinnati, declared that the defendant "grabbed her and kissed her until he was red in the face." In view of the great amount of rouge the female sex uses today, it probably did not take the man very long.

KLAN AIDS MINISTER OF KENT M. E. CHURCH

Purse Given to Rev. Fred Warner by Members of Union County Organization

KENT, IA., May 26.—In recognition of the valuable work being done in the pulpit of the Methodist Episcopal church here in behalf of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan the Klansmen of this vicinity recently made up a purse of about \$100 and presented it to Rev. Fred Warner, pastor of the church. The donation was made at the close of the regular Sunday evening service by a representative of the Ku Klux Klan.

Following the presentation of the donation, Rev. Mr. Warner paid a high compliment to the organization, stating to his audience that so far as he, himself, was concerned, it was nobody's business whether or not he was a member of the Ku Klux Klan. He, however, had nothing but good to say regarding the organization and the big work that it is accomplishing.

MYSTIC, CONN.—Formation of a Klan was announced here last week by the burning of a fiery cross.

RALPH E. UPDIKE, who has just been nominated for Congress from the Seventh District in Indiana, had as his opponent, Merrill Moores who has served in Congress for the last ten years. Mr. Updike won a decisive victory at the primaries held recently, after apparently having been beaten when the first returns came in. Mr. Updike, whom it is generally understood is a Klansman, served overseas during the World War and was wounded five times. He is now a member of the Seventy-third General Assembly, having been elected to the legislature in 1922. He is a member of many important committees in the legislature and is Chairman of Judiciary.



VOTERS URGED TO STUDY ASPIRANTS

Good Men on Both Party Tickets, West Virginian Points Out.

MOUNT CLARE, W. VA., May 20.—Admonishing all voters to carefully scrutinize the records of every candidate and ascertain if they are thoroughly American, Hon. Walter M. Morris, of this city, veteran newspaper man and former member of the West Virginia legislature, has written a special article for this newspaper.

Mr. Morris, who is past 81 years of age, gained state-wide fame for his stand for better government when he was a member of the West Virginia Legislature during the memorable sessions of 1919 and 1920.

Commenting on the Klan, Mr. Morris said: "A few anti-Klan know-alls have declared that they personally know of Klansmen who are law-breakers and further declared that the Klan should clean its own doors before inviting other people's premises. I give little credence to any such statements." Morris is not a member of the Klan.

His article follows: "The primary election, May 27, is near at hand, and with the large number of candidates that will appear on the tickets of each of the major parties, all shades of the voters, be they 'wet' or 'dry,' can find candidates who will agree to stand for the ideals of the individual voter.

Good Men On Both Sides
On both of the tickets there will be some splendid men who represent the best element of our citizens. Others there will be who may be as comely to look upon as they, but who represent a lower class of citizenship. We believe the better class are in the majority, but we can see great danger of losing out at the primary election, for the reason that on the 'better class' side so many candidates are after the same plum, while the cunning 'foxes' representing the lower human strata will unite upon the one candidate.

The writer does not pretend to advise any one as to which of the tickets he or she should support, but he does advise every voter to learn something of the past habits of each candidate who will be on the ticket, their choice—especially should this apply to candidates for U. S. Senator Representative or for either branch of the State Legislature, for Sheriffs or County Commissioners; not only as to whether they be 'wet' or 'dry,' but whether they will stand for reasonable economy, or—like too many of those who have already obtained our suffrage—prove too prodigal in using the public funds.

Are They Americans?
Another important qualification of a candidate, which will hardly be overlooked by the Klansmen, and should not be overlooked by any voters is—Are they real Americans?—that is, do they stand for American ideals? Is their candidacy being boosted by bootleggers, and others of the underworld? If so, you may know such agents are expecting some favors if their candidate should be successful.

"So, let every true American of both parties use his best efforts to nominate their best men for all important offices; as in that case it would make little difference as to its political complexion, we would have true men in office. But being a Klansman, or red-blooded American without the educational and intellectual qualification does not fit anyone to hold an important office; but having them all combined makes him an ideal officer."

A great many anti-Klan people who do not believe in a hell live in one.

Ottumwa Church Is Visited by Klansmen

OTTUMWA, IA., May 26.—A delegation of robed Klansmen last night visited the Davis street Christian church here during the devotional hour, and left an envelope containing a letter and cash donation to the church.

ANTI-KLAN PLOT IS UNEARTHED AT COVINGTON, LA.

Spurious "Terror Notices" Are Issued By Foes of Organization.

SCHEMER ADMITS GUILT

Prominent New Orleans Surgeon Is Indicted On Conspiracy Charge.

COVINGTON, LA., May 20.—With the latest attempted "frame-up" on the Klan having fallen flat in this town, an ex-Mason (a man who was reared a Catholic, left the church and returned to it) indicted by a special grand jury, more or less excitement has prevailed. The indictment followed the circulation of vicious circulars purporting to have been issued by the Klan and which threatened certain citizens of Covington. The grand jury after investigation, returned an indictment charging conspiracy against Dr. Armand Mary, who after leaving the Catholic church and joining the Masons, later gave up the latter and went back to the Catholic church.

It is alleged that Dr. Mary and certain friends went into consultation when a Klan was formed here, and decided that a Klan and a lodge of Knights of Columbus could not survive in the same town. Following the meeting a committee notified the Exalted Cyclops that he must either move his Klan out of town or disband. As is quite natural, the Klan exercised its constitutional rights and remained in the city.

Spurious Circular Appears
Shortly after this the following circular appeared in Covington:

"Whoever receives this notice (blank space left for name) must leave St. Tammany Parish at once or suffer the consequences.

"Signed, Chief Kleagle." "St. Tammany Klan." The circular on the face of it was spurious as there is no St. Tammany Klan. No. 23, nor is there such an office in the Klan as "Chief Kleagle." The circular was captioned, "Official Headquarters of The St. Tammany Klan, No. 23."

It is claimed by persons here, who are believed to be members of the Klan that behind the facts already brought to light, there will be shown a deep and sinister plot to malign the Klan and an attempt to work great injury to it. The facts already unearthed of the alleged plot to throw discredit on the Klan organization has done much to change the trend of thought in favor of the organization. When confronted with affidavits and irrefutable evidence, it is understood that Dr. Mary admitted his guilt in the framing of the spurious circulars, but refuses to name any others in the alleged plot.

The fake "terror notices" are not in the hands of the Hearst magazine, to print as "proof" of the outrages of the Klan, but are being held by the Klan and every effort is being made to apprehend the others in the plot to lay terrorism at the door of the Klan. The deplorable incident here is merely one of hundreds like it wherein such methods were used to discredit the Klan organization. The unearthing of the plot, however, shows the length to which the enemies of the Klan will go and throws much light on just how the "threats of violence and violence by the Klan" get into the newspapers.

Doctor Out On Bond
Dr. Mary, who is out on bond of \$1,200, is a dental surgeon and is now practicing in New Orleans. His family is Catholic and he was reared a Catholic. Several years ago, he apparently threw off the yoke of Rome, and afterward became a Mason. His vows, however, in that organization seemed to have become irksome and he once again embraced the Roman faith and gave up Masonry.

DO IT TODAY

Do that little deed of kindness to your brother Klansmen today. He may be downhearted, cheer him up. He may think the price of lifetime service to his God and country comes too high; show him that it does not. Be the rainbow that drives away the clouds of storm and promises the quiet that comes after the thunder and lightning. You are bound to your brother by sacred bonds. You know how these bonds hold and the symbols behind all bonds. Pass on the service of good cheer, and show that in union there is always strength—succor, service and relief.

ALSO HELP OTHERS
In a fierce fight to improve a local or a general condition a Klansman remembers that it is not only his own children who will benefit; but the children of a million other brother Klansmen. Therefore like a good soldier he takes his own wound cheerfully—even death, if necessary in the course of his duties—content if his comrades have been helped to victory by his staunchness and prowess.

Anti-Klan campaigns fizzle because the ammunition used is poor.

RAVENNA, OHIO.—On a high hill adjacent to Ravenna some 400 Klansmen met recently, where they renewed their allegiance to Almighty God, to their country, and to humanity.

HUNTSVILLE, ALA.—Two hundred dollars has been donated by Huntsville Klan for the furnishing of a room in the new city hospital.

IMPERFECT

Digest of National News for Fiery Cross Readers

AL E. SMITH HAS 20 YEARS' RECORD AS "WET" BOOSTER

New York Superintendent of Anti-Saloon League Delves Into Past.

FIGHT IS WARMING UP

No Prohibitionists in Nation To Be Overlooked In League Campaign.

An indication of the fight that the Drys will make against the nomination of Governor Alfred E. Smith as the Democratic candidate for President is shown in a statement issued by Arthur J. Davis, New York State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League.

This statement said that for twenty years Governor Smith had an unbroken and consistent wet record, including an affirmative vote on a bill to permit the location of bars adjacent to churches and schoolhouses.

The statement, which Mr. Davis said had been sent to the Anti-Saloon League branches in every State that has cast or may cast a Democratic electoral vote, follows:

"1. Enemy of local option and people's rule on the license issue:

"1907—April 3, voted to keep local option bill stranded in Senate Committee.

"1910—April 26, voted against amending Saloon law so as to allow local option in cities.

"1911—May 24, voted against local option for cities; July 19, voted against Gray local option bill.

"1912—Voted against Lincoln bill to grant local option to third-class cities.

"1913—Appointed to the Tammany board of thirteen on Assembly Executive Committee and refused to give representatives of the people a chance to vote on any temperance legislation.

"1914—March 19, voted against Gillett bill to grant local option to cities, city subdivisions and counties.

"1915—March 31, voted against Fish bill for referendum on State-wide prohibition; April 7, voted against Freeland bill to grant local option to university city of Chicago; April 20, voted to kill Howard bill granting local option to cities, city subdivisions and counties.

"Note—The above record shows years of consistent opposition to every honest referendum on the liquor question which would be binding and effective, in spite of his demagogic appeals for a fake referendum on national prohibition.

"2. Against added regulation of liquor traffic and its separation from vice:

"1904—March 15, recorded on bill putting additional restrictions in the Saloon law.

"1905—Voted against the Freeland bill to bill assignment houses and houses of ill-fame run as 'Saloon law' hotels, thereby refusing to consider the Saloon law hotel abuses. Ratified over 2 to 1 against his opposition.

"1910—Voted against bill stiffening up regulatory and enforcement features of the Liquor Tax law.

"1913—As Speaker, engineered the defeat of the Knight-Trotter bill, which would have given liquor in dry territory except to bona fide consignees.

"3. Favored breaking down existing safeguards against the liquor traffic:

"1904—April 14, voted to force hotel bars into over 300 dry towns and make them independent of town local option elections and thus, by robbing the popular vote of part of its effect, nullify the town option feature of the Liquor Tax law.

"1912—Voted for the Hackett bill to make it harder to convict New York City liquor dealers for violating the law.

"1913—Feb. 28, engineered passage of McCue bill enacting a saloon-ratio section of Liquor Tax law. McCue, then Speaker, engineered the passage of the McCue bill to save convicted liquor-law violators from revoking their licenses.

"4. Liquor selling on Sunday and with prohibited places and hours:

"1907—March 15, voted for bill voted for opening up prohibited areas to sale of liquor.

"1911—May 24, voted for Walker bill increasing hours for sale of liquor.

"1913—As Speaker helped desperate effort all through session to pass bill legalizing the opening of saloons on Sunday in New York City. Engineered passage of Walker bill increasing hours of sale of liquor.

"5. Worked to break down protective laws about schools and churches:

"1908—Voted to allow saloons within 500 feet of churches and schools.

"1910—Introduced and pushed bill to permit hotel bars within prohibited church and school zones.

"1911—Voted for Sullivan bill opening up prohibited zones about churches and schools to hotel bars.

"1913—As Speaker, engineered passage of bill permitting saloons within 500 feet of private schools.

"When he was candidate for re-election in 1920:

"As candidate for re-election in 1920, and after the Supreme Court of the United States had killed the nullification beer act, he ran on a platform which said:

"We favor an amendment to the so-called Volstead act that will make operative the act passed by the State Legislature (the nullification beer act) and signed by Governor Smith, and repeatedly declared he took his stand on that platform.

"Smith's record as a nullification Governor.

"In 1923 in his first message to the Legislature urged that the passage of resolutions requesting that the legislative machinery at Washington be set in motion immediately to bring about an amendment that will permit light wines and beer.

"The New York Times of March 9, 1923, in connection with the wet resolution to dry Congress recommended by Governor Smith, quotes him specifically in reference to a New Jersey Senator's beer bill: 'I would be glad to go down and help him put over his bill if that will get us somewhere where we can put a foot on the rail again and blow it overboard.'

"On June 1, 1923, signed the repeal of law for the enforcement of prohibition and left the State of New York without any law whatever in aid of enforcement.

"In message to Legislature January, 1924, again requested the passage of a resolution calling upon Congress to permit the sale of beer and wine."

LIGHT IS BREAKING

The statement made by Bishop J. F. Berry, of Philadelphia, that "every Methodist preacher is a free man and has as much right to belong to the Ku Klux Klan as to the Masons or Odd Fellows," is a helpful and living one. It shows that a leader in Methodism recognizes the rights of his colleagues and that he dares place the Klan on its true footing.

ED JACKSON, Secretary of State of Indiana, the successful candidate in a field of six, running on the Republican ticket for the nomination for Governor. Mr. Jackson had the support of Klansmen of Indiana.



EDITORIAL COMMENT ON INDIANA PRIMARY

The Philadelphia Ledger, a bitter opponent of the Klan Movement, carried this story in its news columns, and appended the bracket matter at the bottom as editorial comment:

"President Coolidge's walkway victory in the Republican primary, giving him thirty-three more votes in the national convention, almost faded from the sight of political observers today with interest centered in the contest for the Republican nomination for Governor, which accentuated the Ku Klux Klan issue.

"Ed Jackson, Secretary of State, running with Ku Klux Klan support, far outstripped his five opponents for the gubernatorial nomination, making his selection binding on the State convention that meets late this month. Jackson's closest opponent Mayor Law Shank, of Indianapolis, avowed opponent of the Klan, was many thousands votes behind.

"Not only did the Klan issue bob up in the governorship race, but also in some of the congressional contests, and likewise in the races for county offices. The fight, too, was manifest generally throughout the State in the efforts to elect delegates to the State convention that will nominate the party ticket, exclusive of Governor, in the event that it is not determined by the primary.

"The national significance of the outcome for the Klan of the Indiana primaries was pointed out in dispatches from Washington Tuesday.

"Five Klan States in the South, which are hostile to both Smith and Underwood for the Democratic nomination, were believed to be waiting only for support from Indiana to threaten the national convention with a separate ticket if Smith or Underwood should be selected as the presidential candidate. Such a split, it is believed, would make sufficient votes in the Electoral College an impossibility even if the November election resulted in a Democratic landslide."

George Rothwell Brown in the Washington Post has taken Mr. Coolidge's measure, as follows:

"As the Klan candidate leads in the Republican gubernatorial race in Indiana, upsetting the calculations of the politicians and the hopes of Al Smith, the President takes the State away from Johnson and scares him some in California. Coolidge luck!—'I'll tell you what he's got,' in the language of Frank Daniels: 'It's the left hind foot of a graveyard rabbit.'"

That was plucked in the dark of the moon."

TEACHER PENSION INCREASE BLOCKED

Al Smith Vetoes Measure on Ground It Would Cost \$400,000 Year.

The Farrell bill, which would have cost New York City approximately \$400,000 in increased school teachers' pensions, was vetoed today by Governor Smith that it was a violation of the home rule amendment. The measure would have amended New York City's charter in relation to the teacher's retirement fund by defining "annual salary" to mean the average annual salary earned for five years immediately preceding retirement.

"According to a report which I have received," the Governor wrote in a memorandum, "the city's annual appropriation to the teachers' retirement system at the present time is in excess of \$4,000,000. This bill will add to this appropriation an increasing amount for several years. This amount will average over \$400,000 per year for the next twenty years on the basis of the estimates prepared by the actuary employed by the teachers."

"I am forced to the conclusion, therefore, that this bill does relate to the 'property, affairs or government' of the City of New York."

Every time a child is taught out of a warped school book a good man is lost to his nation.

It pays a Klansman to shake hands with more than two fingers.

Comment of Nation's Editors on Victory of Klansmen at the Hoosier Primary

The result of the Indiana primary, Tuesday, May 6, in which Ed Jackson, Republican candidate for Governor, supported by Klansmen, won the nomination by a majority of something like 36,000 in a field of six candidates, has been material for editorials in the newspapers in all parts of the country. Editors who kept an eye on Indiana politics were not surprised that Jackson should win, but that he should walk away with a majority that forces his nomination in the convention, was something unexpected—unexpected even by Klansmen throughout the nation.

Here are a few editorial comments, picked up and compiled at random. They give a pretty fair insight into the situation as viewed nationally:

Indianapolis Times (Independent)—Not friendly to the Klan: "Indiana always is doing unusual things politically. Outside of Jackson's huge majority, the outstanding feature of the primary was the fact that two Democratic candidates, heretofore practically unknown in State politics, achieved a position where they must be reckoned with in the State convention which nominates a Democratic candidate for Governor.

"The two candidates are George R. Durgan, mayor of Lafayette, who ran second in the primary, and Olin R. Holt, a young Kokomo lawyer, who, on the basis of returns not quite complete, appears to have finished in fourth place, ahead of Dale J. Crittenden, politician of long experience.

"The only reasonable answer to the results of the primary is the power of the Ku Klux Klan. While some may not like the idea, there is no longer a particle of doubt that at the present time the Klan is the most powerful influence in Indiana politics. Its influence extends not only to the point of persuading voters to cast their ballots for candidates approved by the Klan, but also to the point of influencing thousands to vote for candidates who are opposed to the Klan.

"In other words, the Klan was the one and only big issue in the primary. There was little difference in the platforms of the candidates except on this point. Party lines cut little figure, thousands of voters going into the primaries of a party other than their own largely for the sake of casting their ballots for or against the Klan.

"Undoubtedly Ed Jackson received many votes for other reasons than the fact that the Klan was friendly to him, but the Klan surely swung the balance. The Klan influence must have accounted for the heavy vote received by Holt, who was given about 30,000 votes. And Klan opposition must have been responsible for the fact that Durgan ran second in the Democratic race, for Klan opposition was the basis of his campaign.

"The Klan has become a situation and not a theory in Indiana."

Before the votes were all counted on Wednesday, May 7, the Times carried this story in its news columns:

"The Ku Klux Klan has demonstrated its ability to become the controlling factor in Indiana politics. Here are some of the results:

"Ed Jackson, who had the Klan support for the Republican nomination for Governor, appears to have received more votes than all his opponents put together, thus, if the ratio of early returns continues, assuring his nomination.

"There appears to have been no other issue of any importance in the primary. The voters of Indiana went to the polls and expressed their sentiments either for or against the Klan. Apparently the Klan claims of strength have not been exaggerated.

"Meager returns from over the State on other than the major offices indicate that in most places Klan slates have won.

"The Republican presidential preference primary was merely incidental to the Klan and anti-Klan fight."

The Indianapolis News, which supported Ed Toner, who ran third, the day following the primary, had this editorial comment:

"Returns received from about one-half the precincts in the state point to a substantial majority for Ed Jackson, as Republican candidate for Governor, and, therefore, to his nomination at the primary. Mayor Shank gets second place, with Toner third.

"Jackson, as every one knows, owes his victory to the earnest enthusiastic and extremely effective support of the Ku Klux Klan, which certainly played a large part in the primary election."

Mayor Shank, the anti-Klan candidate, in an interview in the News, said:

"Say, there were just too many Klans for me, that's all," said Mayor Law Shank, in conceding that he had no chance to win the Republican nomination for Governor.

"I've been beat a good many times, but this is the worst I ever got. It was a clean-cut beating. I don't mind getting whipped if I don't get double-crossed. I wasn't double-crossed but once, and that wasn't this time."

The New York Times was non-committal in its comment, which follows:

"One of the heaviest votes ever recorded at an Indiana primary election was believed to have been cast.

"The outstanding issue in the Republican gubernatorial race apparently was Ku Klux Klanism, with Ed Jackson, present Secretary of State, supported strongly by the Klansmen, and Samuel Lewis Shanks, Mayor of Indianapolis, getting the votes of Klan opponents."

The Philadelphia Public Ledger, under the heading of "In the Day's News," said:

"In the person of Ed Jackson, Secretary of State and candidate for the nomination for Governor, the Ku Klux Klan appears to have swept the Republican primary in Indiana. Early returns indicate he may have a majority, thereby making his nomination binding on the State convention under the Indiana law.

Gov. Pinchot Flays Mellon and Butler

Methodists in general conference at Springfield, Mass., May 12, showed they are awakening to the Roman Hierarchy menace in the United States. A condition seen long ago by leaders of the Ku Klux Klan movement, appears to have crossed the vision of the Methodists. Truly, the awakening is timely.

Governor Pinchot of Pennsylvania injected a thrill into the convention by an attack on Andrew W. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury, and Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University; for the wet stand of Butler, and what Pinchot termed Mellon's "defense of the violation of the prohibition laws." The attack on Mellon seems significant in the face of the promised support, by 27 mayors of Pennsylvania, in meeting assembled at Harrisburg recently, of Pinchot's drive against liquor law violation.

The Methodists and the Roman Catholics:

"The need of the Methodist Episcopal Church for a place in the press gallery of Congress was presented to the general conference by a New York state delegate in support of his resolution to strengthen the Methodist Press Bureau at Washington. The resolution was referred to a committee.

"The Catholic Church has a representative in the press gallery," said the proposer, Alfred J. Higgins of Troy delegation. "He attends the press conferences with the President and cabinet members and gets all government press material, often of inestimable value. The Methodist Church ought to have the same advantages. The church news we get through the secular press is colored to suit the fancy of men in certain churches. We want our information uncolored."

MAYORS PLEDGE AID

"A comprehensive, State-wide movement for rigid law enforcement, with particular reference to bootlegging and all other violations of the Volstead act, gambling, prostitution and traffic in drugs, was embodied in a definite program of co-operative action approved by twenty-seven Mayors of the Commonwealth in session here, a press dispatch of May 7 says:

"By unanimous vote, the Mayors pledged co-operation with State and national police powers in a concentrated drive against violators of the liquor laws. Immediately thereafter a committee of five Mayors, appointed by the General Conference, announced that an effort would be made to obtain the aid of all executive officials of the State in a general movement toward rigid law enforcement."

Governor Pinchot's attack on Mellon and Butler:

"A resolution by the Rev. William W. Moore, of Wisconsin, inviting President Nicholas Murray Butler, of Columbia University, to present his views on prohibition in the conference was decisively rejected. Dr. Butler recently refused a like invitation from Dr. Clarence T. Wilson of the commission on temperance.

"Assailing President Butler, of Columbia, as a nullifier of the prohibition law, and Secretary of the Treasury Andrew W. Mellon as an open defender of its violation, Gov. Gifford Pinchot, of Pennsylvania, brought 3,000 Methodists to their feet in wild applause at the men's convention here last night.

"The secretary has publicly defamed conditions which our whole people know to be scandalous in the extreme," Governor Pinchot said. "He has publicly denounced the proposal to let in the light on the federal enforcement service."

JEREMIAH SMITH, JR.



Jeremiah Smith, Jr., a lawyer of Boston, Mass., has been appointed high commissioner to Hungary. Mr. Smith is a Harvard '92 man, and law school '95 man and the son of a Harvard law school professor.

PARENTS BLAMED FOR WAYWARD BOYS

New York Stock Exchange Man Addresses New Jersey Women's Clubs.

There are subtle influences at work in this country robbing the morals of the younger generation," said Cameron Beck, personnel director of the New York Stock Exchange, in an address to the annual convention of the New Jersey State Federation of Women's Clubs at Atlantic City, May 9.

"Vice and crime are becoming increasingly common throughout the land," he added. "It must be stopped. We must make this country safe for future leadership and get back to the sound principles of the Ten Commandments."

Mr. Beck placed much of the blame for the waywardness of the present generation upon the parents, who were "setting poor examples" for their children.

Mr. Beck discussed the training which many of the boys and girls were receiving in different kinds of schools in this country. He stated that there was a great deal of incompetency due to the hurried methods employed in teaching trades.

"There are too many half-baked stenographers, too many half-baked plumbers, too many half-baked carpenters and too many half-baked everything to make for a high grade of efficiency."

"I cannot impress upon parents too strongly that if they want their children to live properly they themselves must live right. There is entirely too much talking in America and not enough thinking."

A resolution asking that an oath to uphold the Constitution of the State and nation be made a prerequisite for the privilege of voting was introduced by the Montclair delegation.

Klansmen Take Charge of Church Service

VALLEY STREAM, L. I.—Klansmen took full charge of the services at the Grace M. E. church recently, when the pastor, Rev. Henry Medd, was presented a silk American flag and pole. I. R. Hignett was the speaker of the evening. The church choir sang several selections from the Klan songbook.

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DAILY BIBLE READING TEXTS

Sunday

THESE SIX THINGS doth the Lord hate; yea, seven are an abomination to him: A proud look, a lying tongue, and hands that shed innocent blood, A heart that deviseth wicked imaginations, feet that be swift in running to mischief, A false witness that speaketh lies, and he that soweth discord among brethren.—Proverbs 6: 16-19.

Monday

O COME, let us worship and bow down: let us kneel before the Lord our maker. For he is our God; and we are the people of his pasture.—Psalm 95: 6, 7.

Tuesday

THE WOLF ALSO shall dwell with the lamb, and the leopard shall lie down with the kid; and the calf and the young lion and the fatling together; and a little child shall lead them.—Isaiah 11: 6.

Wednesday

THY SUN shall no more go down; neither shall thy noon withdraw itself, for the Lord shall be thine everlasting light, and the days of thy mourning shall be ended.—Isaiah 60: 20.

Thursday

WHEN THE RIGHTEOUS ARE IN AUTHORITY, THE PEOPLE REJOICE; BUT WHEN THE WICKED BEARETH RULE, THE PEOPLE MOURN.—Proverbs 29: 2.

Friday

FOR THE LORD GOD IS A SUN AND A SHIELD: THE LORD WILL GIVE GRACE AND GLORY; NO GOOD THING WILL HE WITHHOLD FROM THEM THAT WALK UPRIGHTLY.—Psalm 84: 11.

A KLANSMAN'S CREED

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

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

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

I believe in the eternal separation of Church and State.

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

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

I believe in just laws and liberty.

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

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

I believe in freedom of speech.

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

I believe in law and order.

I believe in the protection of our pure womanhood.

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

I believe in a closer relationship of capital and labor.

I believe in the prevention of unwarrented 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.

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SOME INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT THE PLANET MARS

(From The Manchester Guardian, Manchester, England)

On August 23 next Mars will make one of its closest approaches to the earth within the present century. The two planets will be separated by about 35,000,000 miles, which is, cosmically speaking, a mere trifle.

Every two years and two months Mars is in "opposition" to the sun—that is to say, the sun, the earth, and Mars are in a straight line, with the earth in the center. The planet then rises at sunset, crosses the meridian at midnight, and sets at sunrise; and for some months before and after these oppositions the planet is a prominent object in the night sky and is carefully watched by astronomers located in various parts of the earth.

So far as distance is concerned, however, all oppositions of Mars are not equally favorable. As we all know, the Earth's orbit is not a circle, but an ellipse, and our world is, as a matter of fact, three million miles nearer to the sun at midwinter than at midsummer—a fact which, by the way, mitigates the heat of our northern summers and the cold of our northern winters. The orbit of Mars is considerably more elliptical than ours, and its distance from the sun has a greater range of variation. Now it is evident that the earth and Mars come nearest when Mars is at a point of its orbit near to and the earth at a point far from the sun. On the whole, an opposition of Mars is favorable, so far as distance is concerned, if it occurs in July or August, and unfavorable if it falls in January or February. There are, however, so far as we are concerned, other factors to be considered. When Mars comes to opposition in late summer it is traversing the lower zodiacal constellations and does not rise high above the horizon, while in late winter it rides high in the sky and is actually more easily picked up by the casual stargazer than on the occasion of the favorable oppositions of late summer.

A Sunny World

At the same time, so far as the earth is concerned, these near approaches are very favorable, and the astronomers, farther south will have the opportunity of seeing Mars at its closest within the disc at its maximum apparent size.

Mars is not actually our nearest planetary neighbor in space, as Venus on occasion comes as close as 26,000,000 miles. But on these occasions the dark side of Venus is turned towards us, and we can see nothing. When Mars, at its closest approach, is fully illuminated. As a consequence we know much more about Mars than about Venus. Concerning the latter planet, indeed, assured knowledge is very slender.

Mars is considerably smaller than the earth. Its diameter is about 4,360 miles, and its volume less than two-tenths of that of the earth. Like the earth, Mars is enveloped in an atmosphere of appreciable extent and density, but this atmosphere is much clearer and thinner than ours. Compared to our cloud-laden planet, Mars may well be described as a world of blue skies and bright sunshine. And this despite the fact that at a distance of about 40,000,000 miles farther from the sun than the earth, it receives considerably less light and heat than we do.

The Martian surface has been carefully scrutinized and charted for about 200 years. The most prominent features of the disc are the two round white spots at the north and south poles, which were detected as long ago as 1719. These spots are observed to increase and decrease in accordance with the martian seasons. Thus in winter in the northern hemisphere the cap is very extensive. As the spring comes the cap shrinks, and by midsummer it is a tiny white point. Indeed, on more than one occasion it has been observed to disappear altogether. Quite obviously these polar caps are the Arctic and Antarctic snowfields of our neighbor world. As the caps melt they are usually seen surrounding their broad blue belts. These are evidently open polar seas, formed by the melting of the snow. As a matter of fact these temporary bodies are the only seas on the martian surface.

The Canals

For on Mars the apostolic vision is realized. "There is no sea." The blue-green areas which the earlier observers such as Herschel, Madler, Dawes and Proctor believed to be oceans are now definitely known to be vegetative in nature, for they change their color and their boundaries shift as the seasons progress. The reddish ochre portions which form the greater part of the planet's area are deserts—barren, arid, and to all intents and purposes lifeless. The monotony of the deserts, however, is relieved by the remarkable network of lines known as the canals. The more prominent of these canals were discovered by the great Italian astronomer, Schiaparelli, at the favorable opposition of 1877, and on subsequent occasions he discovered many more. Even greater numbers have been detected by Flammarion, Lowell, Pickering and other astronomers. Still more remarkable than the canals themselves are the "oases," the dark spots at the junctions of two or more of the canals.

The canals were believed by Schiaparelli to be waterways lined on either side by banks of vegetation. Undoubtedly what we see is the vegetation, for the lines become distinctly more prominent during the melting of the polar snows during the summer season, and some of the less prominent of them fade out altogether in the winter season. Controversy has raged for years as to the real nature of the network of lines, and as to whether the canal system actually does signify.

Mars turns on its own axis in 24 hours 37 minutes 22.3 seconds. Its day is therefore only about 40 minutes longer than ours. In addition, the axis is tilted to the plane of the planet's orbit by almost the same

amount as our earth's axis. Consequently the seasonal conditions are much the same there as here. Only the year is nearly double ours in length—687 days to our 365—and each season is about twice as long as its terrestrial counterpart. The question naturally presents itself to us whether the planet is inhabited by any forms of life. Vegetation we know exists there. Do animals? Do beings akin to man? These are questions to which no definite answers can be returned. All we can say with certainty is that there seems to be no reason why such a world should not be inhabited.

BUCK IS PASSED BY JUDGE EVANS ON PLEA OF KLAN

Evades Direct Reply When Asked to Release Prisoner For Father's Funeral.

RIOT VICTIM ARRESTED

Klansman Lying in Hospital Charged With Murder by District Attorney.

(By S. THOMAS ZENER, JR., Editor Of The Keystone American, Pittsburgh, Pa.)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 29.—The mercury in the mythical barometer of public feeling has climbed to a high stage in Cambria county, Pa., as the result of the unwarranted attack upon marching Klansmen at Lilly, Pa. Saturday night, April 5, and was given added impetus at Ebensburg late Friday when Judge John E. Evans "passed the buck" to Warden Kneel 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.

Godfrey Greybeck, 69, father of one of the jailed Klansmen, died last Wednesday morning in his home at Windber from a complication of diseases. Immediately upon hearing of the aged man's demise, 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 Kneel. Klansmen and other interested Protestants could not get in communication with Warden Kneel until late Friday, when he agreed, however, to take the jailed man to his father's funeral at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

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 received in the riot that fatal night at Lilly. Klansman Evans was a companion inmate at Memorial Hospital of two other members of the organization, both suffering from injuries. The other two men are still confined at the 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 Welmer, and charged with murder, carrying concealed weapons, and riot.

Evans makes the twenty-eighth Klansman jailed at Ebensburg, the seat of Cambria county. The total number arrested to date is twenty-nine. Klansman Owen Hale Poorbaugh having died in Memorial Hospital from pneumonia which he contracted before his death, was contracted off 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.

Return After Burial 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 thirteen Lilly residents are in jail at 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 twenty-eight Klansmen are being cared for by the Pennsylvania State organization, and the salaries of the prisoners are being paid fully. Every convenience they enjoyed while the broad-winners were with them is being offered and accepted.

AID COLORED PROTESTANTS

APALACHIA, W. VA.—Rev. W. E. Robinson, pastor of the A. M. E. church of Stonegap, near here, was the recipient of a gift of money from the Klansmen of Appalachia Klan No. 15, recently. A letter from the pastor to the Klansmen thanked them for their exhibition of friendship for the colored race.

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 June 1

THE BABYLONIAN EXILE OF JUDAH

LESSON TEXT—II Chron. 36:11-21. GOLDEN TEXT—"Righteousness exalteth a nation; but sin is a reproach to any people."—Prov. 14:34.

PRIMARY TOPIC—What a Boy King Did.

JUNIOR TOPIC—The Destruction of Jerusalem.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—The Last Days of Jerusalem.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—A Nation in Ruins.

I. The Sins of the Nation (vv. 15-36).

(1) Zedekiah, the King (vv. 11-13). (2) Insubordination to God's prophet (v. 12). In the theocratic government of Israel God's prophet occupied a higher place than the king himself. The prophet was God's messenger. Instead of receiving Jeremiah as God's messenger and conforming his life to God's will, as made known by the prophet he refused to humble himself before God.

(2) Rebellion against Nebuchadnezzar (v. 13). Zedekiah was made king of Judah by the king of Babylon but, in spite of this kindness and the word of the Lord spoken to him by Jeremiah (Jer. 38:17, 18; 52:3), he rebelled against the king of Babylon.

(3) He stiffened his neck and hardened his heart against God (v. 13). Those who rebel against rightly constituted authority soon are resisting the will and grace of God.

(4) The Priests and People (vv. 14-16).

(1) They followed the heathen (v. 14). Even the priests who ministered in the house of God were practicing the sins of the heathen nations surrounding them.

(2) They polluted the house of the Lord (v. 14). The house of the Lord was sacred, having been dedicated to the Lord and consecrated to His service. For priests to officiate while living lives of impurity was pollution to God's house.

(3) They mocked God's messengers (v. 16). Instead of receiving them as from God, they mocked them.

(4) They despised God's word (v. 16). To set at naught God's counsel is to despise His word (Prov. 1:25).

(5) Misused God's prophets (v. 16). They not only mocked them but imprisoned some and slew others. This they persisted in until God could no longer restrain His wrath.

II. The Judgment Falls (vv. 17-21).

1. Slaughter by the Sword (v. 17). So severe did this judgment fall that the King of the Chaldees slew young men even in the house of the sanctuary and "had no compassion upon young man or maiden, old man or him that stooped for age."

2. The Treasures and Sacred Vessels Carried to Babylon (v. 18). This included not only the treasures of the house of the Lord, but of the king and his princes.

3. Burned the House of God (v. 19). This was the sacred temple built by Solomon with certain additions and modifications.

4. Broke Down the Walls of Jerusalem (v. 19). The aim in this was to render the walls useless as a means of defense.

5. Burned the Palaces (v. 19). It would seem that the common houses were left for the poor people who remained in the land.

6. Destroyed All the Goodly Vessels (v. 19). This would mean that the palaces were plundered of all that was valuable.

7. Carried the People Into Captivity and Made Slaves of Them (v. 20). Those who had escaped the sword were now carried away and enslaved. It would seem that a number of people had deserted to the Babylonians. From II Kings 25:12 we learn that the poorest of the people were left in the land. Those who would not likely make any trouble were left as vine-dressers and husbandmen. Since the custom was to colonize conquered territory by foreign peoples, the object in leaving the poor people was that the country might be ready and over these people Gedaliah was appointed with headquarters at Mizpah. When the walls were broken Zedekiah fled by night, his object being doubtless to cross the Jordan at Jericho and hide in the mountains east of Jordan. He was overtaken in the plains of Jericho (II Kings 25:5) by the Chaldean army. He was captured and taken to the king of Babylon who was at Riblah, a town north of Damascus. Zedekiah was tried before Nebuchadnezzar, his eyes were put out, and he was bound with fetters of brass, and carried away to Babylon, where he remained a prisoner until the day of his death (Jer. 52:11).

III. The Fall of the Nation (vv. 22-23).

1. The Fall of the Nation (vv. 22-23). The king of Babylon gave the land to the king of Assyria.

2. The Fall of the Nation (vv. 22-23). The king of Babylon gave the land to the king of Assyria.

3. The Fall of the Nation (vv. 22-23). The king of Babylon gave the land to the king of Assyria.

4. The Fall of the Nation (vv. 22-23). The king of Babylon gave the land to the king of Assyria.

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7. The Fall of the Nation (vv. 22-23). The king of Babylon gave the land to the king of Assyria.

8. The Fall of the Nation (vv. 22-23). The king of Babylon gave the land to the king of Assyria.

9. The Fall of the Nation (vv. 22-23). The king of Babylon gave the land to the king of Assyria.

10. The Fall of the Nation (vv. 22-23). The king of Babylon gave the land to the king of Assyria.

11. The Fall of the Nation (vv. 22-23). The king of Babylon gave the land to the king of Assyria.

12. The Fall of the Nation (vv. 22-23). The king of Babylon gave the land to the king of Assyria.

13. The Fall of the Nation (vv. 22-23). The king of Babylon gave the land to the king of Assyria.

14. The Fall of the Nation (vv. 22-23). The king of Babylon gave the land to the king of Assyria.

15. The Fall of the Nation (vv. 22-23). The king of Babylon gave the land to the king of Assyria.

A Weekly Mirror Of Congress

Daily Activities of Your Senators and Representatives

(Bureau of Publication and Education)

Monday, May 12.

SENATE—Met at noon; adjourned at 6:10 P. M.

Agreed to an amendment to the army appropriation bill appropriating \$800,000 for construction of roads, bridges and railroads in Alaska at this session of Congress.

Passed the rearmament extension bill with an amendment by Senator Cawley, Oregon, requiring that the rate of interest on the bonds of the United States be not less than 30 days after public notice, and limiting the extension of the act to one year.

Adopted a resolution reported from the Agriculture committee calling upon the treasury of the Department of Agriculture to make a study of the effect of the contributions of the five meat packing companies to the political campaigns of 1920 and 1924.

Passed the Smith resolution declaring agriculture to be basic industry and instructing the Interstate Commerce Commission to adjust freight rates on such commodities at the lowest rates compatible with transportation service.

Passed a resolution directing the United States and Bulgaria signed March 19, 1924, was ratified.

With the further appearance before it of Senator Wheeler, Montana, the hearings of the committee investigating the indictment of that senator practically concluded its business.

Elections committee hearing the Mayfield, Texas, case, took up charges of excessive campaign expenditures by the Mayfield supporters.

HOUSE—Met at noon; adjourned at 5:25 P. M.

Passed a Senate bill proposing an increase in the number of army non-commissioned officers available for duty with the national guard, organized reserves and reserve officers' training corps.

Agreed to a resolution by Republican and Democratic House leaders at a conference with President Coolidge to work for a total of more than \$205,000 to the late Jess Smith, of Ohio and Washington, as "protection money."

Before the Judiciary committee, considering bills introduced by upward of 50 members of the House for modification of the law relating to the manufacture and sale of 2.75 per cent beer, Wayne S. Wheeler, counsel for the Anti-Saloon League, introduced an extended statement, charging that the law would "destroy the saloon."

Republican insurgents at a conference voted to seek approval by the House of Senate amendments providing for full publicity of tax returns and for a graduated tax on undistributed corporate profits.

Bills designed to protect internal waterways and coastal waters from oil pollution were favorably reported by the Rivers and Harbors committee.

Thursday, May 15

SENATE—Met at noon; recessed at 5:30 until 8 o'clock for the night session for consideration of bills on the calendar.

Adopted, by a vote of 69 to 9, the conference report on the anti-lynching bill, providing for Japanese exclusion, effective July 1 of this year, and the bill now goes to the President.

Continued discussion of the Gooding rider to the long and short haul clause of the Interstate Commerce act.

Explaining his vote on the motion to override the President's veto of the Bureau of Reclamation bill, Senator Harrell, Oklahoma, declared he had voted for the bill on the roll call through a misunderstanding and that he had been his intention from the start to support the President.

Thomas W. Miller, alien property custodian, testified before the committee on the conduct of the Department of Justice. H. L. Seale, former employee of the department of Justice, who has been responsible for some of the alleged sensational disclosures before the committee, admitted under cross-examination that he had been employed by the department of Justice.

Considered the army appropriation bill for fiscal year 1925, and agreed to a amendment relating to the long and short haul of the Interstate Commerce act.

From the Foreign Relations committee reported a bill for reorganization and improvement of the foreign service.

Investigating the indictment of Senator Wheeler, Montana, decided to close its inquiry without taking further testimony, and Chairman Robert E. Lee at Arlington committee report at once and submit it for approval.

Block leaders said they believed if the House passed the McNary-Haugen grain export bill the Senate would give its approval.

Senator Harrison, Mississippi, favoring the Ford bill, announced that there must be some definite action respecting the development of Mexico and that there would be no adjournment of Congress.

The oil investigating committee resumed its investigation of the Standard Oil Company, and the Interior Finance on the stand. Questions by Senator Spencer, Missouri, were so repeatedly blocked by Senators Walsh, Adams and Lodge that Senator Spencer threatened to appeal to the Senate.

Passed a bill permitting the Secretary of War to sell and other articles of the United States coast guard jurisdiction of Tonoloway at Casper, Wyoming, and also authorizing the appointment of a deputy United States marshal there.

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

After an all-day debate passed the bill for the purchase by the government of the Cape Cod canal at a cost of \$10,000,000 by a vote of 355 to 10.

Carrying a total of \$2,317,000, practically all of it for the Department of Justice, the second deficiency bill of the session was reported by the appropriations committee.

Under the terms of a resolution by Representative Crampton, Michigan, the old home of Gen. Robert E. Lee at Arlington was to be restored as nearly as possible to its condition just before the Civil War.

The bill to make Fort McHenry, near Baltimore, a national park.

The committee investigating the case of Senator Wheeler, Montana, reported that it will take no action until his appeal to the higher court has been decided.

The Shipping Board continued its inquiry into the sale of ships at prices claimed to be inflated in proportion to their actual value.

Continued consideration of the bill to limit the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission in allowing a view to a general readjustment.

Wednesday, May 14

SENATE—Met at 11 A. M. in recessed session, called to order by Senator Adams, and recessed at 3:30 P. M.

Continued consideration of the army appropriation bill, with the Gooding rider designed to limit the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission in allowing a view to a general readjustment.

MRS. ROBERT E. SPEER



Mrs. Robert E. Speer of Englewood, N. J., president of the national board of the Young Women's Christian association.

approved by the irrigation committee and favorably reported by the Senate.

The nominations of Lewis J. Pettigrew, of Kansas; Elmer S. Landon, of Ohio; Meritt and Corey of Nebraska; and Edward E. Jones, of Pennsylvania, to be members of the Federal Farm Loan board, all appointed last December, were favorably reported by the banking committee.

The committee investigating the Texas senatorial contested election case recessed until next Tuesday to allow George E. Peddy's attorneys to examine the books of the Imperial Palace of the Ku Klux Klan.

George Remus, of Ohio, alleged "millionaire" bootlegger, now a convict in the Atlanta penitentiary, told the Daugherty investigating committee the details of his business and that he paid a total of more than \$205,000 to the late Jess Smith, of Ohio and Washington, as "protection money."

HOUSE—Met at noon; recessed at 5:30 until 8 p. m. for a night session for consideration of bills on the calendar.

Chairman Butler, of the naval affairs committee, introduced a resolution asking early consideration of the bill authorizing construction of eight scout cruisers and six river gunboats and repairs to the battleships New York, Texas, and Utah, Arkansas, and Wyoming.

Senate bill authorizing sale for \$1,000,000 of the Hoboken short railroad to the port of New York authority was favorably reported from the military affairs committee.

A committee which conducted a preliminary inquiry recommended a congressional investigation of charges against Federal Judge J. B. E. of the northern West Virginia district.

Conferees on the interior department appropriation bill were instructed to continue their fight to have the senate adopt the house provision looking to the purchase by the government of the Grand Angel trail into the Grand canyon.

The house passed a bill creating a government corporation to operate barge lines on inland waterways, particularly the Mississippi and Warrior rivers. It would have a capital stock of \$5,000,000.

Thursday, May 17

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

Still in debate over the matter of attaching to the army appropriation bill an amendment designed to limit the power of the interstate commerce commission in its enforcement of the long and short haul of the interstate commerce act.

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

The house took up the soldiers' bonus bill at once and after a short debate re-passed the bill over the president's veto by 313 to 78, which was four to one. The house originally passed it by a vote of 355 to 54. The bill now goes back to the senate for action, and the upper branch of congress re-passes it over the veto, it will become a law without the president's signature.

The senate, bending every effort to reduce the first of the coming week.

EXIT WILLIAM J. BURNS

Commenting editorially on the resignation of William J. Burns, Republican, from the Department of Justice, the New York Herald and Tribune said:

"No public regret attends the retirement of William J. Burns from the Department of Justice. For reasons that need not be analyzed here has been one of the least commended of important officeholders. His conduct of the Bureau of Investigation has been a constant source of irritation. More than ever since the departure of Attorney General Daugherty his presence in Washington has been unwelcome."

"His appointment to the first place in the Secret Service was justly criticized. He was unfit for the post by temperament. His conception of a detective's work has always been melodramatic. Advertisement and bluster attended all his operations. He seemed to regard the subject matter of his employment in the light of a dime novel intrigue. The country has thoroughly tired of the plots and counterplots through which he and his satellites appeared to move. It will be a relief to have no more of Mr. Burns' strutting on the stage."

As an indication of how Burns conducted the Department of Justice, a Daugherty investigating committee on May 7 stands out boldly. This is what he said, as quoted in a Washington newspaper:

"William J. Burns testified that Gaston B. Means, now agent of the committee, was being 'shadowed' by his instructions, at the request of Federal prosecutors in New York, but denied that Bonner, the secret agent assigned to the work, had made away with the diaries and documents which Means reported had been stolen."

"He conceded likewise that at Daugherty's request last March he assigned a Federal agent to look up Senator Wheeler's record, but he denied with heat that the Bureau Detective Agency had ever entered into the service of George B. Lockwood, secretary of the Republican National Committee, in investigating Montana incidents which have led to Senator Wheeler's indictment."

THE CROSS A LOT OF MEN CARRY

BOWLING GREEN, OHIO.—Wood county Klan held its first open-air meeting near Bowling Green last week. A large class of candidates was initiated. The organization expects to receive its charter in a short time.

Patrons: Fiery Cross Advertiser

HYLANIAN NEAR END, WALLSTEIN TELLS G. O. P. MEN

Citizens' Union Counsel Condemns Mayor's School, Police and Other Policies.

'ENTIRE RECORD IS BAD'

New York Gets Noise and Bluster Instead of Service, Speaker Says.

NEW YORK, May 12.—Speaking before the Lenox Hill Republican Club, Leonard M. Wallstein, counsel for the Citizens Union, vigorously attacked the Hyman Administration, declaring that personal politics, noise and bluster had been substituted for efficiency and service.

"The end of Hyman appears to be soon in sight," declared Mr. Wallstein, who said in part:

"These who have kept themselves informed as to the conduct of the City Government under Mayor Hyman have long realized what the public is daily appalled by—a city administration which is inefficient, corrupt, noisy and blustering for efficiency and service, which insults the public intelligence by cheap bluntness and taking professions of devotion to the public interests, which attempts to cover its stupidity, its blundering and its corruption by indiscriminate vituperation against both its critics, its sympathizers and its favorites and which trusts to public indifference and blindness to its own crimes."

"The transit needs of the people, to an administration of conscience, would be heeded at the earliest possible moment. This appeal Mayor Hyman has persistently ignored. He prolongs the public suffering with malice aforethought for the despicable purpose of turning a profit on his political advantage. While the people plead for more subway, Mayor Hyman has them under a cloud of political maneuvering, repeating his parrot phrase about the 'transit interests.'"

"His only action on the transit problem has been to allow a grant of privileges for the operation of buses to those backing in political favor, obtained by a take-off from the profits, while a single cent is paid into the city treasury."

"The Police Department under Mayor Hyman has been breeding place for crime and inefficiency. Policemen have been illegally reinstated as long as ten years after their dismissal from the department for